Goldilocks' Conundrum: Stirring together the "just right" incentives offer

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Discussion Agenda



- Filling the Financing Gap
 - Incentives, Generally
 - Economic Development 1.0 & 2.0
- Making the Incentive Decision
- Things outside Economic Developers' Control
- Goldilocks' Porridge
- Case Studies

Resource: DevelopOhio Toolkit



Updated 2020

- DevelopOhio blog's free resource:
 - **Economic Incentives Toolkit**
- First written in 2011
- User-friendly by design
 - Desk reference guide for economic developers

"greenhorns" to experienced

DevelopOhio Economic Incentives Toolkit An Effective Economic Development Toolkit for Growth and Job Creation Current as of May 1, 2020 www.DevelopOhio.com

https://www.bricker.com/resource-center/develop-ohio/key-resource/economic-incentives-toolkit-747

Filling the Financing Gap – Ohio Constitution's View



- Ohio Constitution views economic development as activities that:
 - "create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities,"
 - "improve the economic welfare of the people of the state,"
 or
 - involve "industry, commerce, distribution, and research"
- Article VIII, Section 13



Financial incentives constitute <u>public sector's</u> <u>intervention</u> into the private markets to <u>grow a tax base</u> or <u>address</u> <u>perceived imperfections</u>

- o Which tax base(s)?
 - Property taxes
 - Income taxes
 - Sales Taxes
- o What "market imperfections?"

Market Imperfections



An extreme example:

Packard factory complex in Detroit

- Closed in 1956
- 40-acres of derelict property in the urban core



Market Imperfections



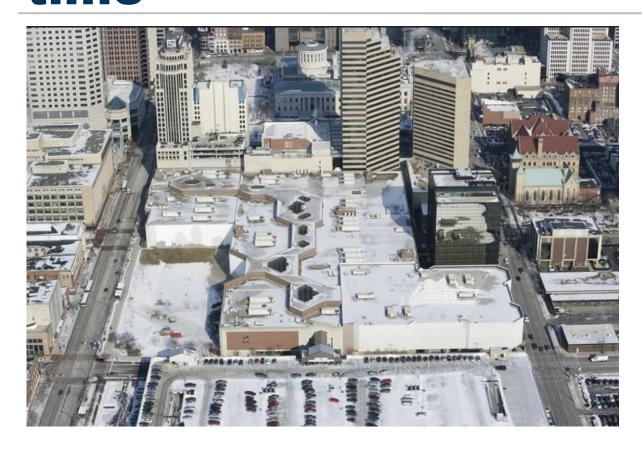


An Ohio example:

Capitol South
Community Urban
Redevelopment
Corporation

Market Functioning... for a time





An Ohio example:

Columbus City Center Mall

• 1.3M sq. ft. retail center





Market Imperfections





An Ohio example:

Columbus City Center Mall

• Demolished 2009





- Financial incentives induce desirable public policy outcomes w/in context of private transactions
- Take many forms:
 - State-based payroll-based tax credits
 - Locally administered real property tax exemptions (e.g., CRA, EZ)
 - Hyper-local, district-based diversions of tax revenue (e.g., TIFs, DRDs)
 - Special-purpose entities that increase effective tax burdens (e.g., SIDs, SADs, NCAs, JEDDs)



What's your desired outcome?

- Increase sustainable-wage job opportunities for local residents
- Revitalize your community's downtown

What's worth intervening into private market transactions?

What are the projects you won't support?

Where in your community do you want to encourage economic development?



Are you simply wanting to **Do Something!** to drive development in your community?

 Reactive posture - BEWARE: Professional services firms using "magic words" for incentives

Are you seeking to drive development by **Offering Carrots** in the marketplace?

 Proactive posture – BEWARE: Developers question involvement by gov't into private developments & some move away after incentive "burns off" – "incentive shopping"



Do you acknowledge incentives constitute the **Rules of the Game** & therefore seek to build guardrails for their careful use?

- Just Right Grow your long-term relationship with your school district & neighboring political subdivisions
- Where do incentives rank compared to other economic development factors?
 - Infrastructure
 - Work Force
 - Proximity to raw materials and market



Public sector decision-makers & economic developers view property tax exemptions from "always max out" perspective

- Elected officials want to Create Jobs!
- Show we're Doing Something!
- Deal structuring accounts for neither deal-worth nor nuance
 - Incentives as entitlements

If law allows 100%, 15-year exemption, that's the deal offered



17

Engage in real negotiations – begin at 0%

- Local incentives offer should respond surgically to developer's demonstrated financing gap in the project's budget that prevents its completion
- LEDO & schools discuss candidly to collaboratively fine-tune incentives offer
 - Extract needs of the community
 - Consider needs of school district
 - Remember that commercial / industrial projects typically don't result in students to educate



Engage in real negotiations – begin at 0% - cont.

- Don't offer diamond-encrusted jewel necklace if hand-beaded friendship bracelet suffices to capture project
 - Yes, there are deals deserving the full-throated incentives treatment
 - But many deals can and should be structured with minimal investment to close financing gaps
 - Be open-minded: 6-yr, 40% CRA may satisfy NPV budget hole
 - Public sector likely often over-paying for development

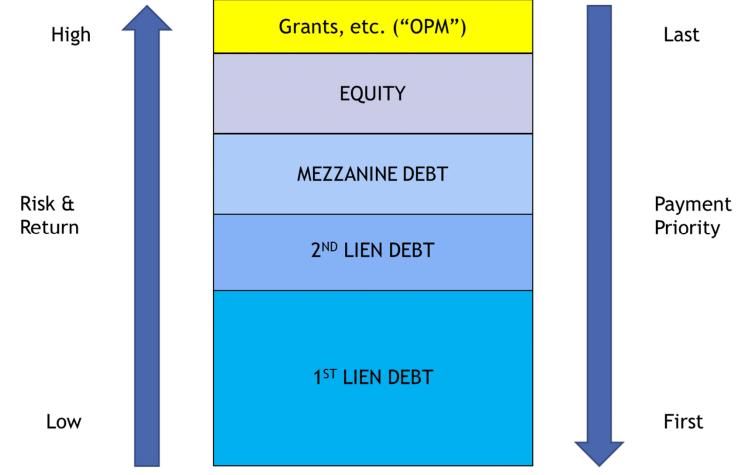
Beware the "magic words"



Questions to ask:

- What level public investment necessary to get the deal to "pencil out?"
- What is the project's capital stack?
 - O How does my community's incentive(s) factor in the sources & uses of funds table?
- Is there sufficient debt coverage ratio for the estimated TIF / special assessment revenues to justify a bond sale?
- What is the net present value (NPV) of the public incentives?

Capital Stack



Source: P. Finley & E. Metzler, TIF and the Project's "Capital Stack", CDFA, Advanced Tax Increment Finance Course, November, 6th 2019



Development deals typically not shopping homogenous commodities

- Developers already like your community
 - Community therefore in a relative strength position!
 - Has already "passed" site selectors' / corporate decisionmakers' filters
- Development deals come with relocation costs & sizeable existing investments



Determine what level participation needed from local community to get project done – period

- Don't be afraid to play Nancy Reagan:
 - "Just Say No."
- There is a difference between what law allows & what's needed



In asking What is needed to get project done? you may get some interesting results:

Project only needed rezoning, ROW easement, TREX'ing a liquor permit

Is the juice worth the squeeze?

- Public approval processes
- Complicated legal agreements
- Never-ending compliance!
- Spending political capital

Things Outside Economic Developer's Control



- Local officials' ideological opposition / embrace of financial incentives
- School Board politics
- Township vs. Municipality vs. County dynamics
- Election and levy cycles
- Private ownership of target properties
- Non-local decision-making by business prospects
- Support from Econ Dev'ers further up the ladder

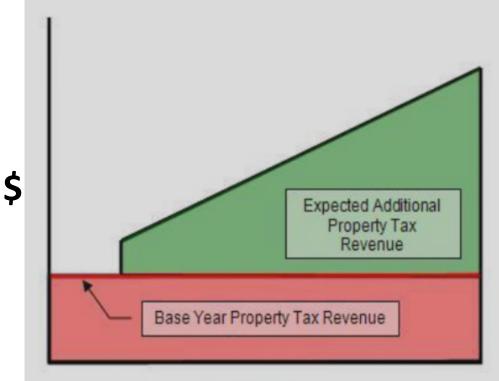
JobsOhio, REDOs, ODSA

Goldilocks' Porridge: Overview of Common Tools



Locally administered **real property tax exemptions**:

- Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
- Community
 Reinvestment Areas
 (CRAs)
- Enterprise Zones (EZs)



Time

Goldilocks' Porridge: Overview of Common Tools



Special-purpose entities / tools that increase effective tax burdens:

- New Community Authorities (NCAs or sometimes called CDAs)
- Joint Economic Development Districts (JEDDs)
- Special Assessments (Revised Code Ch. 727) and Special Improvement Districts (Revised Code Ch. 1710)

Goldilocks' Porridge: Secret Ingredients



Involve school district leadership in incentives discussions

- Open & frank discussions
- Invest to grow the relationship there is future pay-off

Remember that **County Auditors' valuations** may not align w/parties' expectations

- What if no incremental value assessed?
 - 100% abatement of \$0 in assessed improvement value is... \$0
- Tax abatements don't "cash flow" to beneficiary
 - Rather, serve as hedge against future increases

Goldilocks' Porridge: Secret Ingredients



It matters whether exemptions / tax redirections deployed in projects with leased sites & facilities

- Does lease provide tenant to pay "general real estate taxes and assessments"?
 - Chu Bros. Tulsa P'ship, PLL v. Sherwin-Williams Co., 187 Ohio
 App. 3d 261 (12th Dist., Madison County 2010)
- Tenants expect to see rent savings from CRA exemption?

Goldilocks' Porridge: Secret Ingredients



Don't rely on private developer's financial pro forma

- Be comfortable with financial spreadsheets
 - Excel very helpful with visualizing incentive benefits

Be aware of the total "cost" to taxpayers of the incentives offered

		®						Proposed TIF	Cost Budget								
/ (⊕)		V ,⊕\\						Lir	ne Item	Time Frame	Projected Cost						
					Last Updated:	05.30.2020	[1]	Future devel	opment concept :			[2]					
				Author:			_	Future devel	opment concept 2			[2]					
2ricl	ker&E	cklor					[4]	Future devel	opment concept 3	2033		[2]					
					TIF Rate:	1.00				Total	\$ -		School Com	pensation Rate:	1.00		
ATTO	RNEYS A	T LAW		Trienni	ial Adjustment	0.01											
				Sexenni	ial Adjustment	0.03											
Table:	30-YEAR TIF	XXXXXXX Pro	perty Projecte	d TIF revenue st	tre am (tax parce	I ID XXXXXXXX	(XXXX)										
		Burland Walter Instrument Burland In the Burland															
			Projected Value Increases Due to Redeve			elopment and I	Inflation		Gross TIF	Revenues		School Compensation					
			Value of New Improvements from Redevelopment (w/ Increased Auditor Valuations) [5]			Base Value							Gross School District			Minimum	
TF Year		Frozen Base Value of TIF [4]	Projected Triennial / Sexennial Value: Project Phase I	Projected Triennial / Sexennial Projected Value: Project Phase II	Projected Triennial / Sexennial Projected Value: Project Phase III	Adjusted for Triennial / Sexennial Valuations	Total Value of TIF'ed Property	Incremental Value [6]	Incremental <u>Assessed</u> Value (@35%)	Total Effective Rate Millage [7]	TIF Fund Collections (w/ 1 year lag)	School District + Career Center Effective Rate Millage [7]	Collections from Incremental Assessed Value	School District Collections Directed to TIF Fund (Abated)	Net School District Collections	Compensation Amount Pd to School District (from TIF fund)	NET TIF Fun Collection
0	2020	1,000,000		_	-	1,000,000	1,000,000		-	0.054671079	-	0.037608672	2.1	-		1	-
0	2021	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	12	-	0.054671079		0.03936318	-	-	-		
0	2022	1,000,000				1,000,000	1,000,000	_		0.054671079	-	0.03936318			-		-
1	2023	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	2	-	0.054671079	-	0.03936318	-	-	-		_
2	2024	1,000,000		-	-	1,010,000	1,010,000	10,000	3,500	0.055671079	-	0.04008318	-	-			-
3	2025	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,010,000	1,010,000	10,000	3,500	0.056671079	195	0.04080318	140	(140)	-	140	5
4	2026	1,000,000	-	-		1,010,000	1,010,000	10,000	3,500	0.057671079	198	0.04152318	143	(143)	-	143	5
5	2027	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,040,300	1,040,300	40,300	14,105	0.058671079	202	0.04224318	145	(145)	-	145	5
6	2028	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,040,300	1,040,300	40,300	14,105	0.059671079	828	0.04296318	596	(596)	-	596	23
7	2029	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,040,300	1,040,300	40,300	14,105	0.060671079	842	0.04368318	606	(606)	-	606	23
8	2030	1,000,000	-		-	1,050,703	1,050,703	50,703	17,746	0.061671079	856	0.04440318	616	(616)	-	616	24
9	2031	1,000,000		-	-	1,050,703	1,050,703	50,703	17,746	0.062671079	1,094	0.04512318	788	(788)	1 -	788	30
10	2032	1,000,000			-	1,050,703	1,050,703	50,703	17,746	0.063671079		0.04584318	801	(801)	-	801	31
11	2033	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,082,224	1,082,224	82,224	28,778	0.064671079	1,130	0.04656318	814		-	814	31
12	2034	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,082,224	1,082,224	82,224	28,778	0.065671079	1,861	0.04728318	1,340		-	1,340	52
13	2035	1,000,000	-		-	1,082,224	1,082,224	82,224	28,778	0.066671079	1,890	0.04800318	1,361	(1,361)	-	1,361	52
14	2036	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,093,046	1,093,046	93,046	32,566	0.067671079	1,919	0.04872318	1,381	(1,381)	-	1,381	53
15	2037	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,093,046	1,093,046	93,046	32,566	0.068671079		0.04944318	1,587		-	1,587	61
16	2038	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,093,046	1,093,046	93,046	32,566	0.069671079	2,236	0.05016318	1,610		-	1,610	62
17	2039	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,125,838	1,125,838	125,838	44,043	0.070671079	2,269	0.05088318	1,634	(1,634)		1,634	63
18 19	2040 2041	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,125,838	1,125,838	125,838 125,838	44,043 44,043	0.071671079	3,113 3,157	0.05160318 0.05232318	2,241 2,273	(2,241)		2,241 2,273	87 88
20	2041	1,000,000	-	- :	-	1,125,838 1,137,096	1,125,838 1,137,096	137,096	44,043	0.072671079	3,157	0.05232318	2,2/3	(2,273)		2,2/3	88
21	2042	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,137,096	1,137,096	137,096	47,984 47,984	0.074671079	3,535	0.05304318	2,545	(2,545)	-	2,545	99
22	2043	1,000,000	-			1,137,096	1,137,096	137,096	47,984	0.075671079	3,583	0.05376318	2,543		-	2,543	1,00
23	2045	1,000,000	-	-		1,171,209	1,171,209	171,209	59,923	0.076671079		0.05520318	2,614	(2,614)		2,614	1,01
24	2045	1,000,000	-	1		1,171,209	1,171,209	171,209	59,923	0.077671079	4,594	0.05592318	3,308			3,308	1,28
25	2047	1,000,000	-			1,171,209	1,171,209	171,209	59,923	0.078671079	4,654	0.05664318	3,351	(3,351)	-	3,351	1,30
26	2048	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,182,921	1,182,921	182,921	64,022	0.079671079	4,714	0.05736318	3,394	(3,394)	-	3,394	1,32
27	2049	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,182,921	1,182,921	182,921	64,022	0.080671079	5,101	0.05808318	3,673	(3,673)	-	3,673	1,42
28	2050	1,000,000	-			1,182,921	1,182,921	182,921	64,022	0.081671079	5,165	0.05880318	3,719		-	3,719	1,44
29	2051	1,000,000				1,218,409	1,218,409	218,409	76,443	0.082671079	5,229	0.05952318	3,765	(3,765)	-	3,765	1,46
30	2052	1,000,000	-	-		1,218,409	1,218,409	218,409	76,443	0.083671079	6,320	0.06024318	4,550	(4,550)	-	4,550	1,76
											74,831				Revenues. 20	23 - 2052 (Gross)	20,95
															/alue (@ rate)		9,32
												TIF Capacity	(Low): NPV wit	th Debt Coverage		1.3	7,17
																	.,,,,,

Case Study 1:

TIF Structure:

Term: 10 Years

TIF'ed tax revenue:

75% City

o% Schools

Base: \$1.1M

Improvement

value: \$4.7M

NPV (3%): \$277K



Case Study 2:

Grant Structure:

Term: 10 Years

Grant:

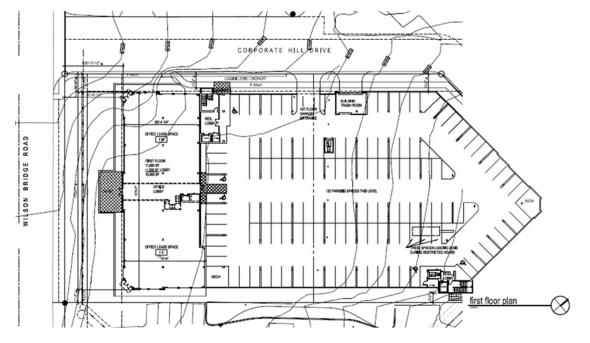
\$750,000 (NPV 3%)

Payroll: \$1M/yr

Office: 23K sq ft

Construction Jobs: \$200K in income

taxes



Questions?

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