

Opportunity Zone Investing

2017 Tax Cuts & Jobs Act

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THE SHERBERT GROUP
INTEGRATED TAX CREDIT SOLUTIONS



MOXIE INVESTMENT FUNDS



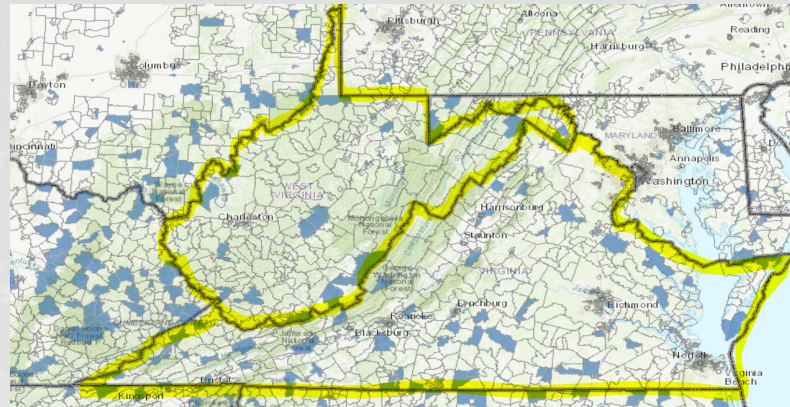
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- Combined portfolio of \$4 billion
- Member of the American Institute of CPAs Government Audit Quality Center
- Expertise & experience in a variety of state & federal tax credits
- Specializing in real estate tax credits



Introduction

- Qualified Opportunity Zones were added to the Internal Revenue Code by the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (The “2017 Tax Act”) by Code sections:
 - 1400Z-1 discusses designation of Opportunity Zones.



- 1400Z-2 discusses how to invest **capital gains** into opportunity zones and receive significant tax benefits



Who Can Benefit?

- Literally any US taxpayer with capital gains (**net 1231 capital gains**) can potentially benefit from this new tax incentive. This Includes:
 - Individuals or corporations looking to reinvest gains from sales of property in order to defer and reduce taxes;
 - Real estate developers and start-up companies located in an Opportunity Zone who are looking for equity investment; and
 - Real estate sponsors, syndicators and/or private equity funds looking to create Opportunity Funds and then make investments in Qualified Opportunity Zone Property, including investments in corporations, partnerships or direct investments in property.





3 Major Buckets of “Opportunity”

- A taxpayer who timely reinvests gain from a sale of property into a “Qualified Opportunity Fund” (“Fund”) can enjoy the following tax benefits:
 - Bucket 1 - Deferral: Gain on a property sale that is invested in a Fund is deferred until the earlier of the date that the taxpayer sells its interest in the Fund or December 31, 2026.
 - Bucket 2 - Capital Gain Reduction: If the taxpayer invests in the Fund for at least 5 years, 10% of the original gain is excluded; if the investment lasts for at least 7 years, an additional 5% (for a total of 15%) of the original gain is excluded.
 - Bucket 3 - Appreciation Exclusion: If the taxpayer invests in the Qualified Opportunity Fund for at least 10 years, all appreciation in the new investment will be tax-free.





Bucket 1 – Deferral of Capital Gain

- Investor Sells an Investment or Property for a Capital Gain of **\$100**
 - Reinvests the Capital Gain in a Qualified Opportunity Fund
- **Capital Gain of \$100 is deferred** until the earlier of:
 - Date on when NEW investment is SOLD or Exchanged, or
 - December 31, 2026
- How much Gain is Recognized?
 - **Lesser** of the amount of **gain excluded originally or the sales proceeds**
- What does this mean?
 - **Original Gain \$100**
 - **Reinvestment \$100**
 - **Sale in 2020 for \$90**
 - In 2020 your deferred gain of \$100 is recognized as **\$90 gain**





Bucket 2 – Reduction of Gain

- If New Investment is held for 5 years, the basis in the Investment is increased by 10%
- If New Investment is held for 7 years, your basis in the Investment is increased by 15%

This can result in the **reduction of the original deferred gain**

Examples:

1. Original reinvested gain **\$100** (12/31/2018)
Sell in 2022 for **\$90**
Gain recognized **\$90** (no reduction of gain since not held for 5 or 7 years)
2. Original reinvested gain of **\$100** (12/31/2018)

Sell on 1/1/2024 for **\$90** (5 years plus 1 day)

Basis = \$0

Increase in Basis $10\% \times \$100 = \10

Sales Proceeds \$90 (A)

Adjusted Basis = \$10 (B)

Resulting Gain $\$80$ (A) – (B)



Bucket 3 – Permanent Exclusion of New Investment Acquisition Appreciation

- For Investments held by taxpayer for at least 10 years, the basis of such property = FMV at the time the investment is sold or exchanged for Qualifying Investments made between Now & December 31, 2028
- Example – Investment in Fund is Held for 10 Years and Sold in 2028



Example – Investment in Fund is Held for 10 Years and Sold in 2028

<u>Opportunity Zone Investment Held for at least 10 Years</u>		<u>Ordinary Investment</u>		<u>Benefit</u>
<u>Bucket 2 - Reduction of Gain</u>				
Deferred Gain (taxed in 2026)	\$100.00	Gain (taxed in 2018)	\$100.00	
Basis Step-up	15.00	Basis Step-up	0.00	
Taxable Gain	85.00	Taxable Gain	100.00	
Tax (at 23.8%)	\$20.23	Tax (at 23.8%)	\$23.80	\$3.57
<u>Bucket 1 - Present Value of Deferral of Gain (assumed sale on 12/31/2018)</u>				
Present value of tax @ 10% discount rate	\$9.44		\$20.23	\$10.79
<u>Bucket 3 - Permanent Exclusion of New Investment Appreciation</u>				
Gain on Disposition of Investment in Fund	\$100.00	Gain on Investment	\$100.00	
Basis Step-Up	100.00	Basis Step-Up	0.00	
Taxable Gain on Disposition	0.00	Taxable Gain on Disposition	100.00	
Tax (at 23.8%)	\$0.00	Tax (at 23.8%)	\$23.80	\$23.80
TOTAL BENEFITS				\$38.16
BENEFITS AS A PERCENT OF ORIGINAL GAIN				38.16%





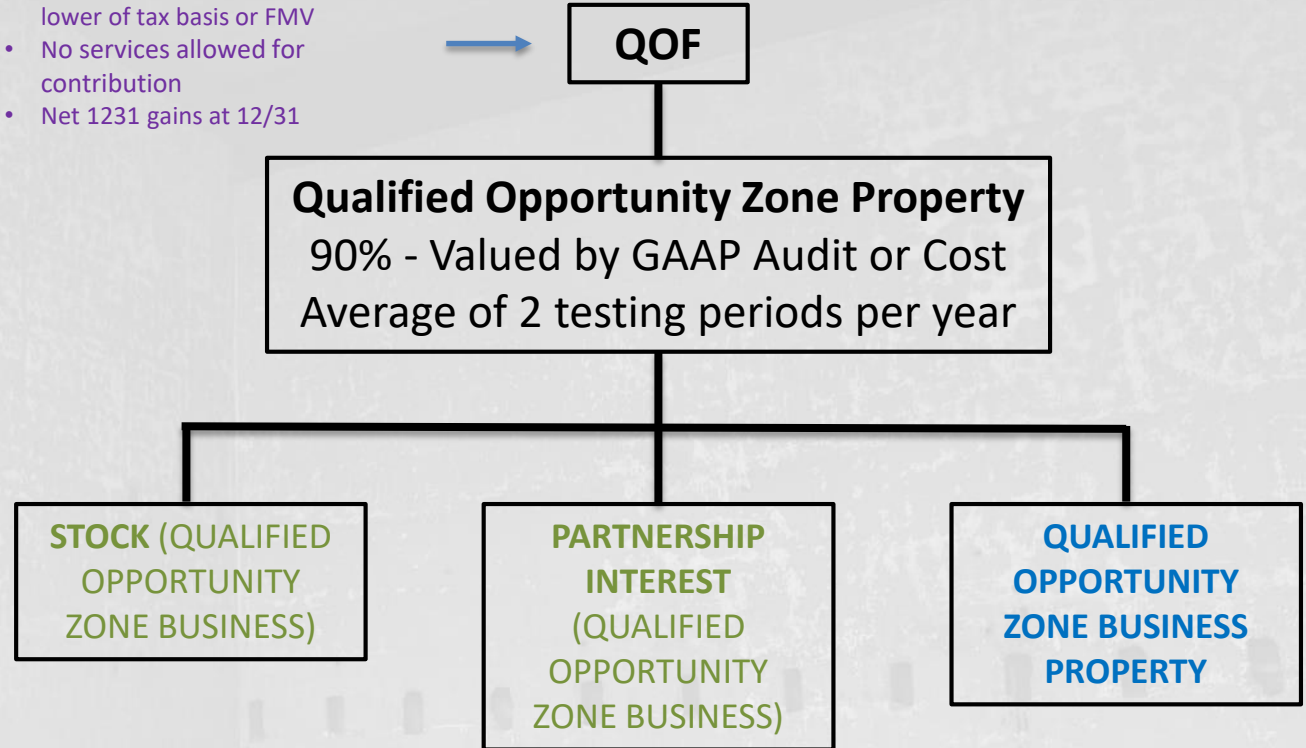
What is a Qualified Opportunity Fund?

- A **Corporation or Partnership** organized for the purpose of investing in “Qualified Opportunity Zone Property” that holds at least 90% of its assets in QOZP
 - 90% determination is made at 6 month and year end measurement periods (test can be performed without taking into account investments received in preceding six months for investments held in cash or debt instruments of 18 months or less)
 - If a Opportunity Zone does not have at least 90% of its assets in QOZP, then fund assets (not invested in QOZP) are penalized at the same interest rate for underpayments of Federal Taxes under IRC Section 6621 – 6% starting in January – no penalty if failure is due to “reasonable cause”, which has not been well defined.
 - Calculation = Shortfall amount x underpayment rate divided by 12
 - This is reported on Form 8996



Qualified Opportunity Fund

- Capital gains via Cash or property at lower of tax basis or FMV
- No services allowed for contribution
- Net 1231 gains at 12/31



Qualified Opportunity Zone Business (Stock or Partnership Interest)

- Purchased after December 31, 2017, via cash & qualifies for 90% of holding period as QOZB
 1. Substantially all (70%) tangible property **owned or leased** is a QOZBP
 2. 50% gross income is derived from active conduct of the trade or business in the QOZ
 - A. 50% Gross Income Measured via
 1. At least 50% of hours worked were in a QOZ
 2. At least 50% of payroll dollars spent were for services performed in a QOZ
 3. Tangible property & Management Operations Functions are responsible for at least 50% of the gross income of the trade or business.
 4. If it can be demonstrated by Facts and Circumstances that at least 50% of gross income is derived from business in a QOZ.
 3. **“Substantial portion” 40% of intangible property is used** in active conduct of the trade or business in the OZ (ex. Franchise Fee)
 4. < 5% of the average of the aggregate unadjusted basis is attributable to Nonqualified Financial Property (“NQFP”) – Debt, Stock, Non –Qualifying Partnership Interest, LESS reasonable Working Capital, ordinary accounts receivable.
 5. No Sin Businesses – Golf Course, Country Club, Massage, Hot Tub/Suntan Facility, Race Track/Gambling, off premises alcohol seller.

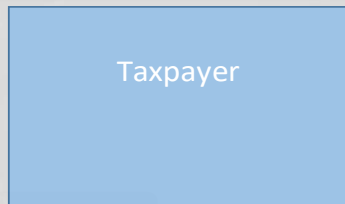


Qualified Opportunity Zone Business (Stock or Partnership Interest)

- Working Capital safe harbor – 3 requirements:
 1. **Designated in writing** for acquisition, construction and/or substantial improvement of tangible property.
 2. A **written schedule** for the expenditure of working capital assets to be spent within 31 months. **Delays due to government actions or inactions does not cause a failure of the safe harbor.**
 3. Actual use of the working capital that is consistent with 1 and 2.
- **Delays attributable to waiting for governmental action, the application for which is completed during 31 month period do not violate 31 month period.**
- **Allows for multiple 31 month-working capital safe harbors**
- **The written designation for planned use of working capital now includes the development of a trade or business in the qualified opportunity zone as well as acquisition, construction, and/or substantial improvement of tangible property.**



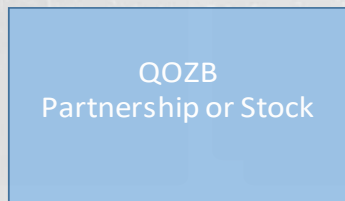
QOZB Structure Diagram



Investment



Investment



QOF must hold at least 90% of its assets in QOZP (i.e. QOZ stock, QOZ partnership interest or QOZBP)

Substantially all (at least 70%, per proposed regulations) of the tangible property owned or leased by the QOZB must be QOZBP.



Qualified Opportunity Zone Business Property

- Tangible property used in business
 1. Property acquired by QOF via non-related party purchase after December 31, 2017,
 2. Original use of such property in the QOZ commences with the QOF or the QOF Substantially Improves the property AND,
 1. Original Use—Person or prior person first places the property in service in the QOZ for depreciation or amortization
 2. 5 year vacancy requirement for abandoned or vacant buildings
 3. During “substantially all” 90% of the QOF’s holding period for such property, “substantially all” 70% of the use of such property is in a QOZ.
 - Inventory in transit does not break use test
 4. Leased property now qualified



Leased Property Rules

Leased property for QOZBP now qualifies when:

- Acquired under a lease entered into after 12/31/2017
- Substantially all (70%) of all the use of the leased tangible property must be in a QOZ during 90% of the lease term.
- No original use requirement on improvements made by a lessee
- No substantial improvement requirement
- Can be leased from related party if:
 - Market rate lease terms exist
 - No prepayment for rent exists greater than 12 months of rent
 - Leased tangible personal property only qualifies if:
 - Lessee becomes the owner of the tangible property of which has value not less than the value of the leased personal property(within 30 months)
 - Substantial overlap in zones





Valuation of Leased Property for 90% Test

- Financial statement method(GAAP)
- Alternative valuation method
 - Net present value of lease payments
 - Discount rate under 1274(d)(1) prescribed
 - Calculated once at the time lease is entered into



Compare QOZB with QOZBP

QOF owns an equity interest in a corporation or partnership operating a QOZB:

70/30 test relevant to QOZBP

Working Capital Safe Harbor applies to allow unlimited amount of cash as long as entity substantially complies with a written plan of deployment for acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation within 31 months

50% gross income from active conduct of trade or business (deemed to be met during construction/rehabilitation under working capital safe harbor)

QOF directly own QOZBP and operates business:

90/10 test (if QOF does not hold interests in subsidiaries, 90% of its assets must be QOZBP)

No working capital safe harbor; absent further guidance, all cash would be counted toward the 10% of assets that can be non-QOZBP

No gross income requirement from active conduct standard



Compare QOZB with QOZBP (continued)

QOF owns an equity interest in a corporation or partnership operating a QOZB:

Can own an unlimited amount of Intangible Property as long as a “substantial portion” (40%) is used in the active conduct of a trade or business (deemed to be met during construction/rehabilitation under working capital safe harbor)

No sin businesses allowed

A QOZB is able to lease property and the statute contemplates that this property could qualify as QOZBP, but it is not clear how the QOZBP requirements are applied to leased property

Statute provides a 5-year grace period for characterization of property held by a QOZB as QOZBP

QOF directly own QOZBP and operates business:

All Intangible Property counts toward the 10% of assets that can be non-QOZBP (QOZBP only calls for tangible property)

No prohibition on sin businesses

No specific reference to the lease of property directly by a QOF

As currently written, this 5-year grace period does not apply to QOZBP held directly by a QOF



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Proposed Regulations Issued October 19, 2018

- Provide a safe harbor that allows an O Zone Business to hold funds for up to 31 months for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of real and other tangible property
- Calculate the substantial improvement test by reference to the basis of the building, excluding the basis of the land
- Require that an O Zone Business have only 70% of its assets invested in O Zone Business Property
- Allow gains recognized by a partnership to be invested in an O Fund by either the partnership or its partners
- Allow all of the benefits of the program to be claimed by taxpayers through December 31, 2047, despite the earlier expiration of the O Zone **designations**
- Allow an O Fund to specify the first year and month in which it will be classified as an O Fund
- Limit the eligible gains that can be deferred under the program to capital gains, arguably contrary to the statute

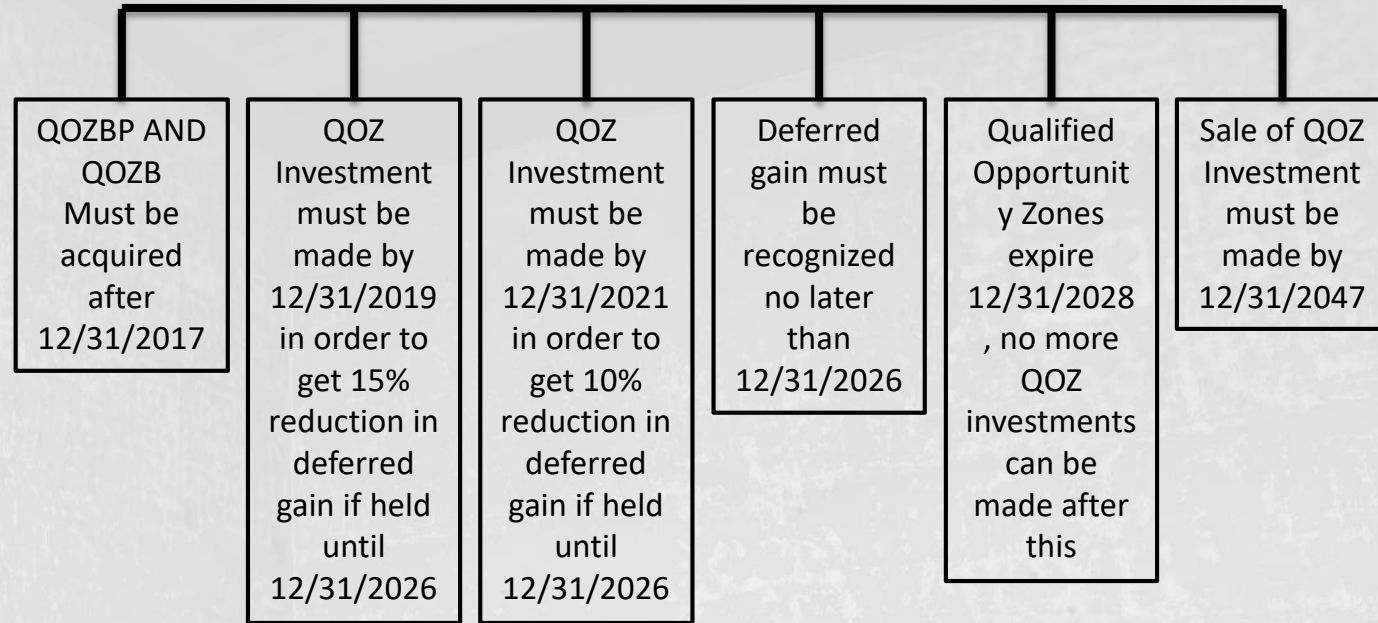


Additional Guidance Provided in Regulations

- Triggering events for income inclusion
- Distributions from a QOF
 - Are inclusion events if the investor has no basis
 - Results in acceleration of the original deferred capital gain to the extent there is no basis
- Reasonable period defined for re-investment or proceeds (12 months)
- No substantial improvement requirement for land, but the land must be used in active conduct of a trade or business (speculative land purchased to hold does not qualify) to be considered QOZBP
- Investor that holds its QOF interest for 10 years can elect to exclude QOF K-1 capital gain (from a QOZB's sale of QOZBP) from gross income



OZ Critical Dates





Example Applications of the Opportunity Zone Program: Rock Hill, South Carolina

Winthrop
University

An aerial photograph of the Winthrop University campus. A large blue oval highlights the main university buildings in the upper left. A red rectangle highlights a 23-acre area in the center, and a blue rectangle highlights a 9-acre area to its right. A yellow dashed line runs vertically through the right side of the image. A brown rectangle in the lower right highlights a section of Main Street. The text 'Rock Hill, SC' is visible in the bottom right corner.

**UNIVERSITY
CENTER
(23 ACRES)**

**BAXTER
MILL
(9 ACRES)**

Main
Street

UNIVERSITY CENTER: CURRENT PROGRESS



PARKING DECK K



ARENA



LOWENSTEIN

Lowenstein Building



- \$46,000,000 - 225,000 SF Class A Mixed-Use Office Building
- Currently 70% Lease by National and Local Tenants
- Expected Lease-Up by 2019

Rock Hill Arena



INDOOR ATHLETIC CENTER

CITY OF ROCK HILL

Competition Lives Here

- \$25,000,000 - Mixed-Use Arena Venue
- Largest Arena in the State of South Carolina
- 8 Basketball Courts / 16 Volleyball Courts / Walking Tract
- Expected to Accommodate over 5,000 Visitors Each Weekend

Parking Deck K

- \$10,000,000 – 5-Story Parking Deck
- 750+ Stalls Serving the University Center Site
- Second Infrastructure Phase of Four Phases



UNIVERSITY CENTER: FUTURE OPPORTUNITY ZONE

EXAMPLES



POWERPLANT



HOTEL



PARKING DECK C



Parking Deck C

- \$6,500,000 – 433 Stall Parking Deck
- Construction Expected to Commence in 2019
- Phase Three of Four for Infrastructure Investment



Parking Deck C – Structuring the Deal

Capital Gain Investors



Equity Investment

Qualified
Opportunity
Fund



Equity Investment

QOZB



Annual
City
Payment



- senior housing
- student housing
- public use daily rental

*After year 10, OZ investors are bought out at 5% IRR

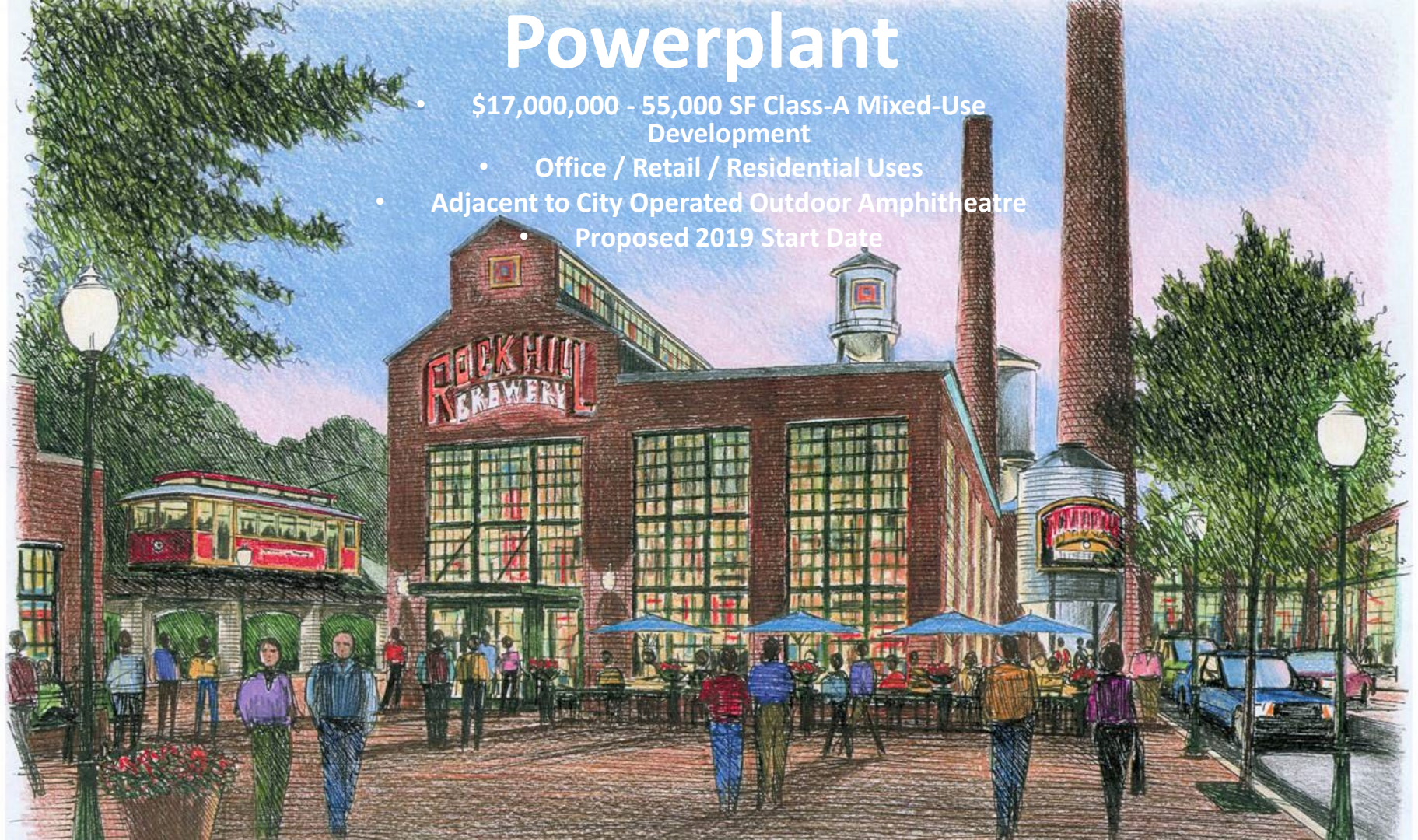
University Center Hotel

- **\$22,300,000 - 110 Key Cambria Suites**
- **Construction Period: Q2 2019 – Q2 2020**
- **Meeting & Rooftop Space**
- **Serving both Leisure & Business Travelers**
- **Up to \$3,700,000 in Opportunity Zone Equity**
- **Potential Investor IRR with Full Opportunity Zone Benefit is 11-16% (Depending on How Distributions are Treated Under Finalized Regulations)**



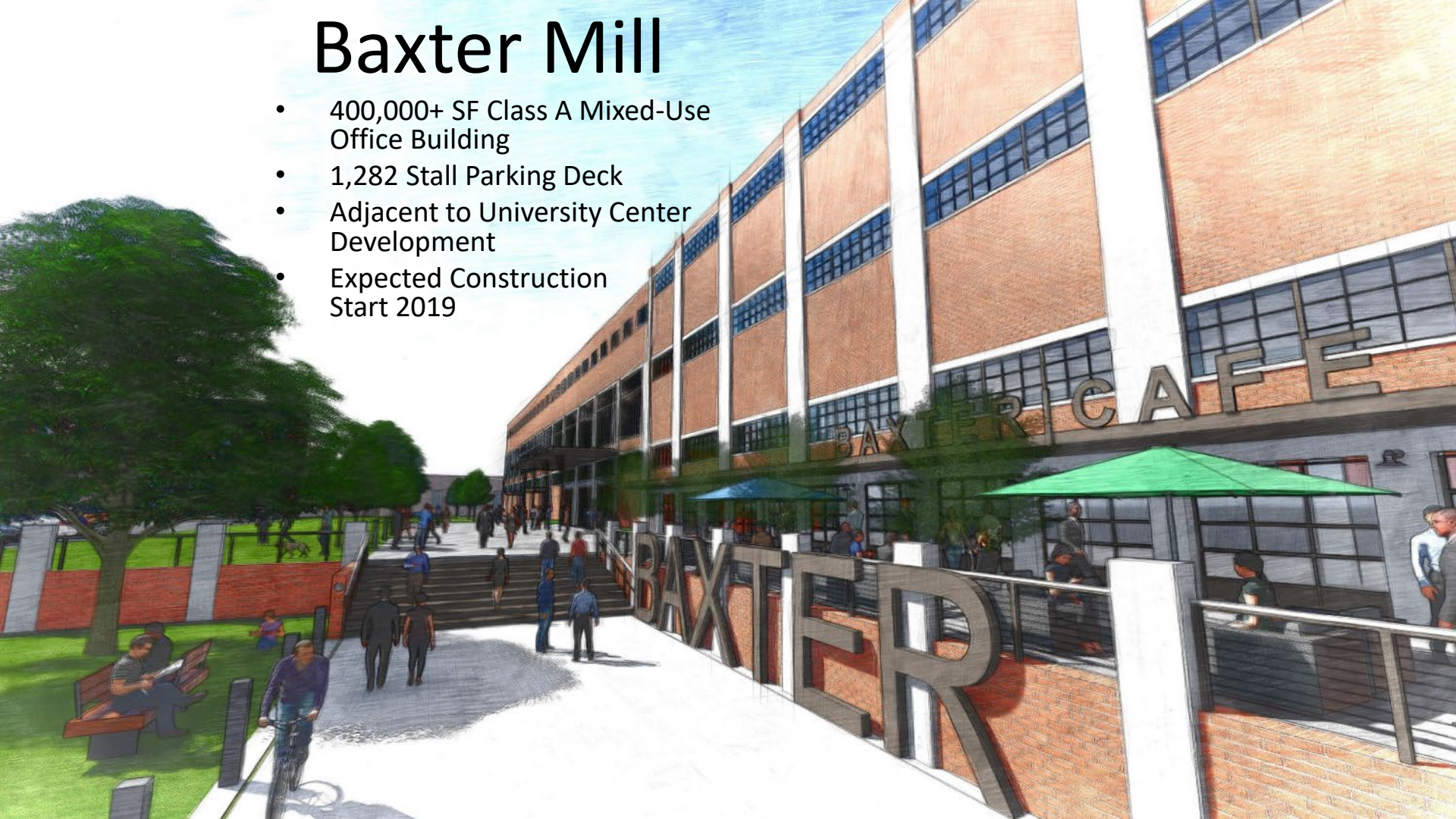
Powerplant

- \$17,000,000 - 55,000 SF Class-A Mixed-Use Development
 - Office / Retail / Residential Uses
- Adjacent to City Operated Outdoor Amphitheatre
 - Proposed 2019 Start Date



Baxter Mill

- 400,000+ SF Class A Mixed-Use Office Building
- 1,282 Stall Parking Deck
- Adjacent to University Center Development
- Expected Construction Start 2019





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