Introduction to the New Markets Tax Credit Program ... a project level overview

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Agenda/Goals

Goals:

- Understand the basics of how NMTCs can benefit projects in your community
- Understand the process for obtaining NMTC Allocation

Agenda:

- Program overview
- Allocation rounds
- How the program works
 - Key roles of program participants
 - Eligible borrowers and projects
- Cost and benefits
- How do I start?
- Additional Q&A?

Program Background

The NMTC program is a financing tool created to incentivize private capital investments in low-income communities and fill gaps in projects capital budgets

- Created by Congress as part of the Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000
- Codified in Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code
- Administered by the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund of the US
 Treasury Department
- Awards are determined based on a highly competitive application process
- \$3.5 billion annually authorized by Congress, \$57.5 billion authorized to date of which \$52.3 billion has been used to finance community businesses or projects
- 15 awards rounds have been made since inception, 16th round announced last week for \$3.5 billion.
- CDFI Fund makes 70-85 awards averaging between \$40 \$50 million per eligible organization.

Allocation Rounds

	Year	Award Amount	Amount Finalized	Amt. Remaining
Round 1	2001-02	\$2,485,699.042.00	\$2,485,699,041.8	\$0.13
Round 2	2003-04	\$3,493,786,205.00	\$3,493,786,204.29	\$0.71
Round 3	2005	\$1,964,688,856.00	\$1,964,688,855.60	\$0.00
Round 4	2006	\$4,099,765,000.00	\$4,099,765,000.00	\$0.00
Round 5	2007	\$3,892,249,021.00	\$3,892,249,020.48	\$0.36
Round 6	2008	\$4,964,500,010.00	\$4,964,500,009.34	\$0.36
Round 7	2009	\$4,987,650,000.00	\$4,987,649,999.17	\$0.00
Round 8	2010	\$3,475,000,000.00	\$3,475,000,000.00	\$.83
Round 9	2011	\$3,622,919,753.00	\$3,622,919,753.00	\$0.00
Round 10	2012	\$3,500,000,000.00	\$3,500,000,000.00	\$0.00
Round 11	2013	\$3,501,392,113.00	\$3,494,907,113.00	\$6,485,000.00
Round 12	2014	\$3,512,350,000.00	\$3,501,812,559.00	\$10,537,441.00
Round 13	2015-16	\$6,958,000,000.00	\$6,486,310,092.00	\$471,689,908.00
Round 14	2017	\$3,500,000,000.00	\$2,339,496,149.00	\$1,160,503,851.00
Round 15	2018	\$3,500,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,500,000,000.00
Total		\$57,458,000,000.00	\$52,308,783,796.75	\$5,149,216,202.03

Financing For Projects

Taxpayers receive a tax credit in their federal tax returns in exchange for investing in Community Development Entities ("CDEs" or a "CDE") or Community Development Financial Institution ("CDFI") which then use the capital to make soft loans to projects.

- It is a national program and Puerto Rico has received NMTC allocation via several CDEs
- Can fill between 15 and 20% gaps on projects capital budgets
- Represents a 39% tax credit to investors
- For projects, it is low cost equity like, soft loan with flexible terms which is left in the project as <u>permanent capital</u>
- Program has a 7-year compliance period

Other project-level considerations

- Investors do not make a direct investment into project; instead, the CDE typically makes loans to projects
- While it is a form of subsidy, the financing is not a grant, but it is left in the projects or business as permanent capital
- Unlike other tax credit programs, NMTCs are generated by enhancing other projects sources, rather than being based on project expenditures ("uses").
- Compared to 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects, where the tax credit equity can be as much as 50% of the total development cost, NMTCs are a relatively shallow subsidy
- There is no "standard" deal but highly flexible how you can use the program.
- It is not a direct investment into project by the tax credit Investor; instead, the CDE typically makes loans to projects.

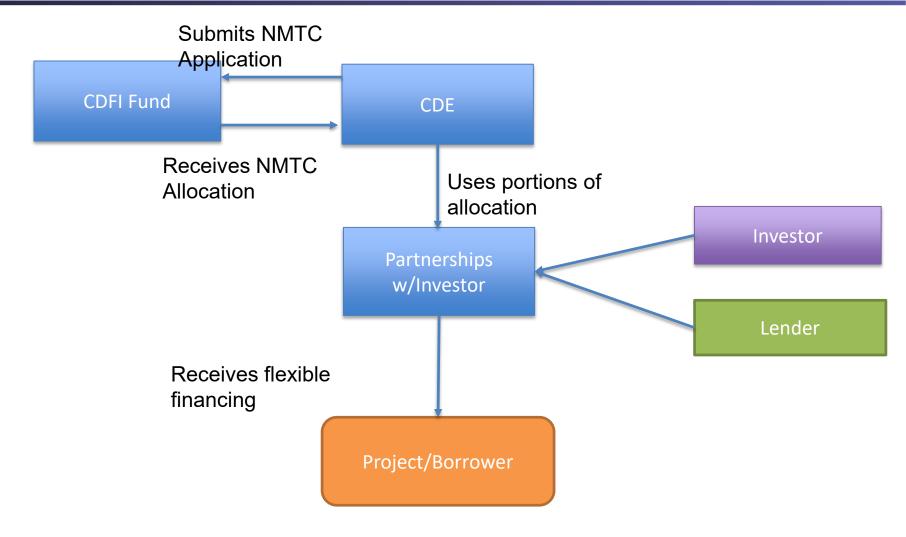
Participants Roles

Party	CDFI FUND	CDE	NMTC Investor	Project Borrower	Leverage Lender
Who are they?	Department of the Treasury	☐ CDFIs☐ Banks☐ Developers☐ Govt. agencies☐ Other nonprofits☐	☐ Banks ☐ Some C Corps	☐ Developers ☐ Non-profits ☐ Businesses ☐ Gov't agencies	☐ Banks☐ CDFIs☐ Gov't agencies☐ Others
What do they do?	Program Administrator Provide allocation to CDEs Ensure Program Compliance	□ Provide NMTC allocation□ Make loans using capital from investor and lender	☐ Make equity investment in CDE in return for tax credits	☐ Develop and operate Project ☐ Operate business or non-profit	☐ Make loans through NMTC structure
What are their requirements and expectations	Reporting of community benefits and outcomes of CDE investments	□ Select projects that meet their application strategy □ Monitor projects that have been financed □ Reporting to CDFI Fund	through tax credits	□ Received low cost flexible loans or equity financing from CDEs. □ Meet financial and program regulations □ Report community outcomes to CDEs	☐ Can be market rate or below market/philanthropic source of funds.☐ Receive debt service☐ Other benefits such as CRA credit or benefit of multiplier effect

How the program works

- CDE applies for and receives NMTC "allocation authority" from CDFI Fund average of between \$40 to \$50 million
- CDE uses portions of the allocation authority for each project it selects to finance, currently averages between \$6 to \$10 million per project
- CDE forms partnerships with investors (to sell the tax credits to investors)
- Lenders make loans to the "partnership" which is combined with the investor's capital contributions to make investments (soft or equity like loans) in qualified projects
- Qualified projects result in new or rehabbed facilities, job creation and/or other benefits.
- Project borrowers report annually to CDEs on community benefits achieved by the project
- CDE report annually to the CDFI Fund on specific data points including flexible terms and impact

How the program works



Qualified Borrowers

- A corporation or partnership (including a nonprofit corporation) engaged in the "active" conduct of a qualified business that meets 5 separate requirements and is not engaged in an excluded business or activity
 - Active" means the business can reasonably be expected to generate revenues within 3 years after the flexible financing is provided to the project (or for a nonprofit to generate funds to further support its mission)
- Located in a Low-Income Community ("LIC") defined by the CDFI Fund database
- Projects located in areas of high distress have a better chance of obtaining allocation from CDEs
- Services must be provided in the LIC
- Tangible assets must be in the LIC

Excluded businesses and restrictions

EXCLUDED BUSINESSES

- Liquor store
- Racetrack or other gambling facility
- Massage parlor
- Hot tub facility
- Suntan facility
- Country club
- Golf course

RESTRICTIONS

- No business which develops or holds intangibles for sale or lease
- No certain farming businesses
- No residential rental property

Types of Construction

- New Construction or Substantial Rehab
- Avoid refinancing of existing buildings (can do take-out).
- Can be combined with Historic Tax Credits.
- Cannot be combined with LIHTC (unless a separate legal entity within the development).
- Development of rental housing is excluded but can finance mixed use projects (+ additional requirements).

Costs and benefits to project

- Benefits are generally equal to NMTC equity minus incremental costs associated with NMTC such as:
 - Fees to CDE or CDEs.
 - Fees to attorneys, accountants and/or consultants for the CDE, Investor and QALICB
 - Expenses related to CDE audit and asset management
- Focus on the net benefit to the transaction, typically about 15 20% of the "QEI"
- The greater the QEI, the greater per credit net benefit received from the NMTC
- Some "economies of scale" for projects with greater allocation, but it is harder to secure larger amounts of allocation

Costs and benefits to project

- The extra time, expense and complexity with the NMTC is justified for the subsidy provided
- NMTC process require lengthy timeline from "start to finish"
- Timeframe includes having a deal "ready to go"
- Typically 3 to 6 months once a project is ready but can be longer
- Recommendation is to start early and iron out the details before engaging NMTC Investors and CDEs

NMTC Gross Equity Calculations

	Example 1	Example 2
QEI	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
NMTC Rate (over 7 years)	39%	39%
Total NMTCs Generated	\$3,900,000	3,900,000
Equity Price per NMTC	\$0.80	\$0.83
Gross NMTC Equity Generated	\$3,120,000	\$3,237,000

NMTC Gross Equity Calculations

	Example 1	Example 2
Gross NMTC Equity Generated	\$3,120,000	\$3,237,000
Less: CDE upfront fee (% of QEI)	\$400,000	\$400,000
Less: NMTC transaction costs	\$450,000	\$450,000
Less: CDE Asset Management Fee (% of QEI)	\$350,000	\$350,000
Less: CDE Audit / Tax Return Expense	\$96,000	\$96,000
Less: Success Fee (% of QEI)	\$20,000	\$20,000
Total transaction cost	\$1,316,000	\$1,316,000
Net Equity	\$1,804,000	\$1,921,000
Net Equity (% of QEI)	18%	19%

CDEs typically evaluate a project from the following perspectives:

- Project readiness to close within a specific timeline
- ☐ The projected community impact/outcomes
- Additional committed sources of financing

PROJECT READINESS

- ☐ Is the project ready to close within 3-6 months?
- Is the development team in place (architect, GC, Legal, NMTC Consultant and Accountant)?
- Has site control been obtained?
- ☐ Are retail or office spaces leased or under Letters of Interest?
- ☐ Have all NMTC eligibility requirements been met?

PROJECTED COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Is the story around community outcomes compelling? Is the development going to make a different in ("LIPs") Low Income Persons' lives? # jobs to created, accessible to LIPs, and that are good quality jobs Community and commercial goods and services being provided by the project to LIPs Quantify W/MBEs utilization and environmentally sustainable outcomes, flexible lease rates and terms to tenants What are the catalytic impact in the community? Is the project going to attract additional investment in the community? Etc.

PROJECTED SOURCES OF FINANCING

- □ Are there commitments for other "leverageable" source of financing?
- What is the gap the project needs to fill with NMTC financing?
- ☐ Can the project cash flow support additional debt?
- ☐ If capital campaign sources, what amount of capital has been raised? Are the pledges secured?
- Are other sources of financing willing to work within the requirements of the NMTC program?

Help is available

- There are significant resources available for Sponsors, Borrowers or developer without experience in the program
- NMTC consultants typically prepare packages of information for CDEs and fill out Intake Forms, help negotiates with CDEs and Investors
- Accountants, Attorneys and other professionals are engaged as the project matures within the development stage
- If you have a project in early stages, engage a consultant to help you determine if the Project is eligible for the program and to structure the transaction using NMTC

NMTC 101 Introduction to NMTCs

Any additional questions?

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