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Introduction to

Opportunity Zones

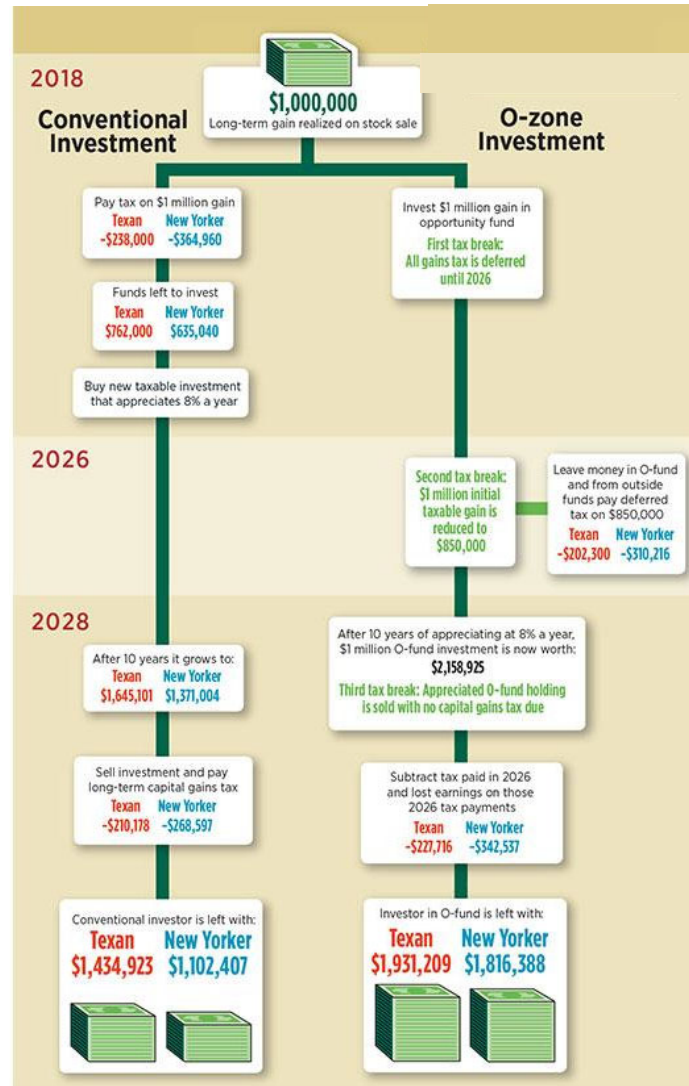
Executive Summary



- Opportunity Zones are an exciting bi-partisan newly enacted part of the US tax code to encourage the redeployment of capital gains into selected low income US census tracts
 - Investments can be in real estate or operating businesses
 - Improvements generally required for real estate – double basis in building
 - Business investments must put cash into the operating entity
- Primary benefits of an OpZone investment using capital gains
 - Defers recognition of the invested gain
 - Up to the earlier of seven years or Dec 31, 2026
 - Reduction of the capital gain
 - by 10% if held 5 years
 - by 15% if held for seven years
 - by any loss on OpZone investment as measured by a FMV appraisal at year 7
 - No capital gains on the OZ investment if held for more than 10 years

Illustrated Economics

OpZone vs Conventional Investment



Graphic Source: Forbes

Economic Motivation to Transact



Date	1031 Flows or Hold Strategy			OpZone Strategy		
	Investment	Taxes	Total	Investment	Taxes	Total
1/1/2019	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ -	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ -	\$ (1,000,000)
1/1/2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1/1/2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1/1/2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1/1/2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1/1/2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1/1/2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1/1/2026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (202,300)	\$ (202,300)
1/1/2027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1/1/2028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1/2/2029	\$ 2,158,925	\$ (513,824)	\$ 1,645,101	\$ 2,158,925	\$ -	\$ 2,158,925
Net After Tax Profit			\$ 645,101	\$ 956,625		
IRR			5.10%	6.70%		
OpZone increase in IRR				1.31 X		

Assumes 8% pretax equity appreciation and 23.8% capital gains rate - Similar numbers for lower and greater appreciation levels



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Opportunity Zones

Overview

Legislative History



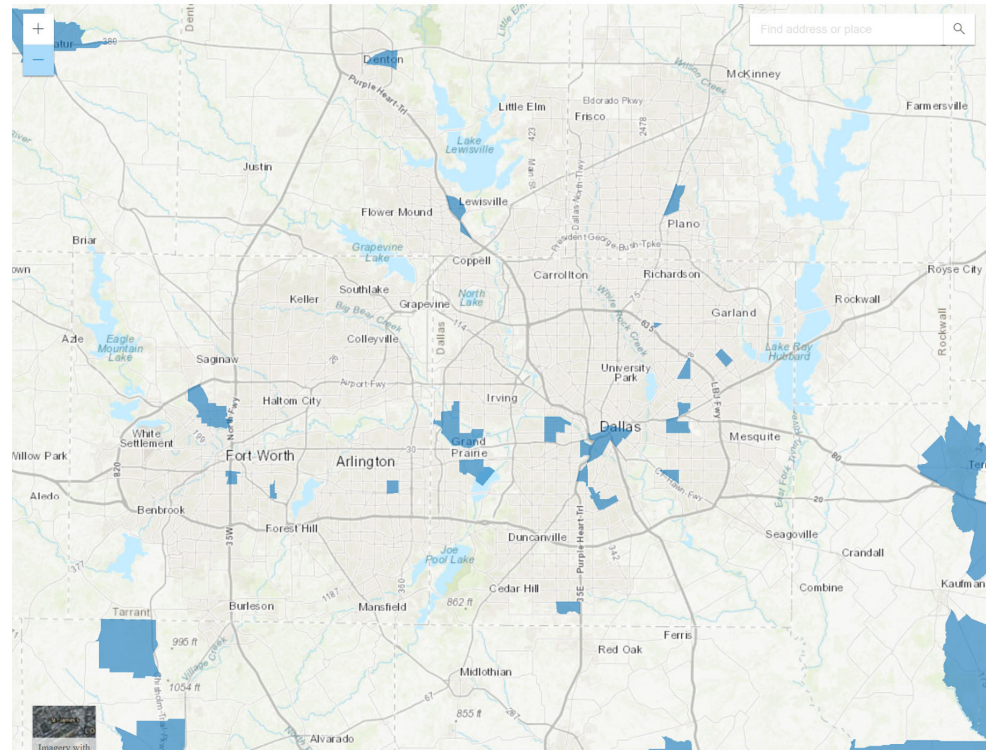
- Estimated \$5 trillion of capital gains currently being deferred
- Act is designed to incentivize recognition of capital gains and subsequent redeployment into poorer areas
- Principle Supporters
 - Sen Scott (Rep) of South Carolina (rural voice)
 - Cory Booker (Dem) of New Jersey (urban voice)
 - Shaun Phillips – New Tech fortune derived from Napster and Facebook
- Act was incorporated into the 2018 Trump Tax Act
 - Act had a shortage of mechanics - left room for speculation
- Governors designated the Opportunity Zones

Designated Zones



- **Governors designated the Opportunity Zones**
 - Picked 25% of the zones meeting the income test
 - Selection completed by Summer of 2018
 - States are now vested in the program
 - Just over 10 % of total tracts - 8,762 tracts out of US and PR's total of 75,000
- **Opportunity Zones are low income census tracts**
 - Income test only - No other indicators of blight were used such as
 - crime rates
 - high percentage of single parent families
 - School lunch program participants
 - Generally 80% or below of medium state/metro household income
 - Limited number per state can be 125% of medium income if located next to a low income tract
 - 2010 Census Data
 - Some zones have had considerable development in the meantime
 - Brooklyn Waterfront
 - Downtown San Antonio
 - Other anomalies include
 - College towns with University Students – College Station
 - Downtowns with few middle class residents – Houston
- **Current Act does not contemplating rezoning**

Metroplex Zones



Regulatory Status – Very Friendly



- First set of regulations released Oct 18, 2018 by the IRS
 - Appears that IRS was told to make these regulations workable
 - No attempts to rein in a nice sounding idea
 - Enforcement is by audit of tax returns
 - No government applications required
 - Regulations ask for comments
- Current regulations can be relied upon
- Another set of regulations dealing with mechanics expected by end of year
- States have indicated a willingness to fast track OpZone Projects

Capital Gains Required for OpZone Tax Benefits



- To get the favorable tax benefits, the OZ investment must be made from capital gains
- Nearly every type of capital gain qualifies
 - Short Term
 - Long Term
 - Net Commodity trading contracts
 - Gains from transactions with related parties are not eligible
- OZ Investment must be made within 180 days of “recognition” of gain
- Recognition Date for a pass through entity has flexibility
 - Date of Sale
 - Year End
 - Partners don’t have to use the same date
- Must invest through a “fund”
 - Can be a simple partnership

Eligible Investments – Very Broad



- Located in an Opportunity Zone
 - Boundaries are not open for appeal
 - Operating Business must pass asset and income locality tests
- Must be involved in trade or business
 - No primary residence
 - Triple Net Lease might not qualify
- Can be a start up
- If an existing business – substantial improvement required
- Cannot be a Sin Business or golf course
- Purchase must be from an unrelated party
- Purchase must be made after December 31, 2017

Early Disposition



If an investor sells early:

- IRS guidance says tax deferral can continue if reinvested within 180 days in OpZone
- Likely reinvestment will restart the 10 year hold requirement for no capital gains on sale

Cash out refinance may blow the tax treatment



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Opportunity Zones

Technical
Requirements of
Properties

Real Estate is a clear opportunity



Two ways that Real Estate Qualifies

- Purchased after Dec 31, 2017 and the Original Use commences with the Opportunity Zone Business
 - Original Use is not yet defined. The feeling is that a building purchased prior to its Occupancy Certificate would qualify
- The OZ Fund doubles the basis in the building
 - The code explicitly allows for 31 months to improve the basis if the following conditions are met
 - Must be a written plan identifying schedule and expenditures
 - Expenditures must be substantially consistent with the plan
 - Cash for improvement must be held in short term instruments

Example transaction with a building rehab



- Fund has \$1 million gain to invest
- Buys existing building in an OpZone for \$2 million
 - Borrows \$1.5 million - \$1 Million for purchase and \$500K for rehab
 - FMV appraisal allocated the purchase price as follows
 - Land : \$1.5 million
 - Building \$0.5 million
 - Fund creates plan to rehab building with remaining \$500K still in cash
 - Fund rehabs building in 31 months and doubles the building basis
- 7 Years Hence, Fund investors get FMV appraisal on property
 - Pay the reduced and deferred taxes on \$1,000,000 gain (\$202k)
 - Reg allow one to use the OpZone Fund as collateral for borrowing
 - (If FMV of the equity is less than \$1 million, then gain is reduced)
- 10 years hence, building sells for \$5 million
- Fund/Investors pay no capital gains taxes
 - Investors might not have to recapture depreciation

Fund Testing



- 90% of a fund assets at test date must be in some combination of
 - Qualified property
 - Qualified business
- Fund testing is every six months
- Initial test date
 - Last day six months from formation
 - Last day of the year
- Can creates a period of almost a year from Jan 1 gain date
 - 180 days to put into Fund
 - Initial Test date is 6 months
- Modest penalty for failure
 - IRS long term rate * shortfall
 - IE Cost of carry to the IRS

Qualified Business Property



Can be owned by the Fund directly (1 tier structure)

- Acquired from an unrelated party
 - 20% maximum ownership overlap
- Original use in the zone commences with acquisition for use in the zone
- EG buying a building before the CO is issued

Qualified Business



Fund owns Qualified Business (2 tier structure) and business generally speaking has

- 70% of the tangible assets (owned or leased) must be in the Opzone and be qualified property
 - Property not acquired for Original Use must be substantially improved
 - Working Capital safe harbor for improvement
 - For real estate the improvement test is doubling the basis in the building
 - Test is tied to financial accounting or basis
- 50% of the gross income must be derived from active business in the OpZone
- Substantial portion of Intangible property must be used in the active business in the Opzone
- No more than 5 percent of the average unadjusted basis of its assets may consist of "non-qualified financial property,"
 - Can't make assets of a holding company work



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Strongside Opportunity Funds

Opportunity Zone Funds



Strongside Financial Group is an experienced team that offers expertise in selecting and managing investments in Opportunity Zones.

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