



THE GOVERNANCE PROJECT





Model Approach to Opportunity Zones

Today's Focus

- 1 Orient Community around vision for the Zones develop prospectus
 - 2 Identify Zone-Specific Community Needs
 - 3 Identify Community Resources that Can Be Leveraged
 - 4 Prioritize Projects from the Intersection of Needs and Resources
- Advance Priority Projects through Pro Forma Development & RFP Process

Opportunity Zones Community Workshop Agenda

9:30 - 9:35: Welcome | Michael Schirling, Secretary, ACCD

9:35 - 9:45: Framing the Day | Ted Brady, ACCD & Colin Higgins, TGP

9:45 - 10:45: Panel: Opportunity Zones 201: Interpreting New Regulations and Q&A

Dunkiel Saunders, Gallagher Flynn & Company, and Downs Rachlin Martin PLLC

10:45 - 11:15: Identifying Needs, Assets, and Stakeholders | Colin Higgins

11:15 - 11:30: Break

11:30 - 12:15: Identifying Good Projects in Opportunity Zones | Colin Higgins

12:15 - 1:15: Data: How to Find and Use It

John Adams, Vermont Center for Geographic Information

Lunch courtesy of Dunkiel Saunders, Gallagher Flynn & Company, and Downs Rachlin Martin PLLC

1:15 - 1:45: Building a Local Development Story | Colin Higgins

1:45 - 2:00: Break

2:00 - 2:30: Opportunity Funds at Work in Vermont's Downtowns

Skye Morse & Katie Buckley, M&S Development LLC

2:30 - 3:30: Bringing It All Together | Nick Grimley, ACCD & Colin Higgins

3:30 - 3:45: Closing and Homework for Next Time | Colin Higgins







Thinking of Opportunity

Zone projects as

translating between
investors and municipal
leaders

Framing the Day

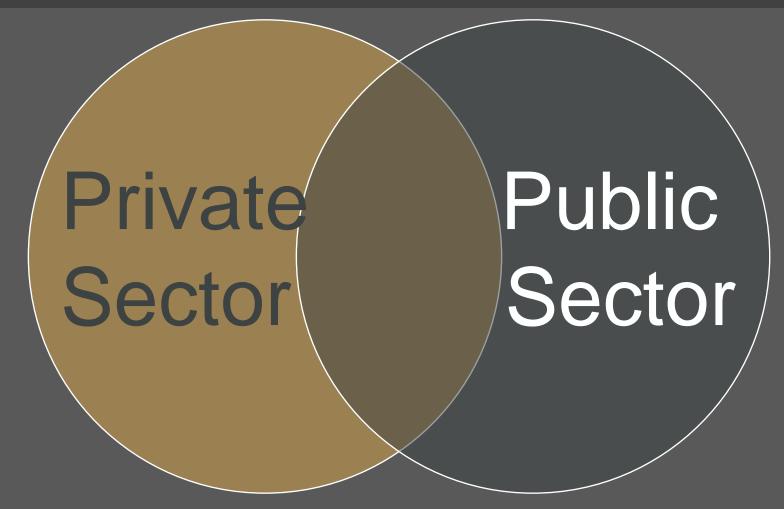
Status Quo Local

Development

Private
Sector

Public Sector

Opportunity Zone Potential for Local Development



What's Required to Achieve This Potential?



Changing the story of development: investors & community coming together to build something that is locally beneficial



Advancing the right projects, which can unite investors, the community, and the local government



Creating a more even playing field between municipal government, developers, and investors.



Understanding and developing creative financing mechanisms for community projects.

How (Most) Investors think about an OZ Investment



Excellent tax incentives to invest, but still seeking riskadjusted long term market-rate returns (12% - 15%)



Will attract long-term investments within portfolios, patient capital



Focus project-by-project, since current rules make multi-asset funds difficult



For investors approaching new places, it's not always clear how to find viable projects

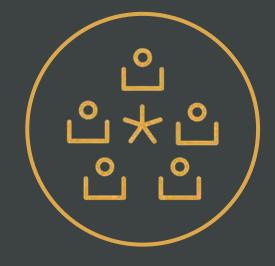


Business investment recently became more clear

Example: From Engagement to Anchor Development in Erie



Anchor institution engaged



Land donated by key local stakeholders



City agrees to help with financing



Surrounding commercial development plan

Needs + Assets = Opportunity

Identifying Needs, Assets, and Stakeholders

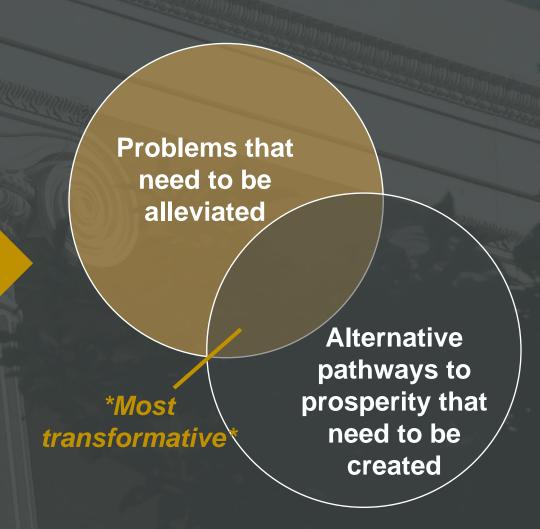
Needs + Assets = Opportunity



maillocen

Identifying Needs

- 1. Targeted data is necessary to gauge needs: Local officials should engage universities and state offices to retrieve such data.
- 2. Convene stakeholders to establish zone priorities: Community leaders should bring local parties together to get on the same page about what they want for the zone. This process should make clear that *now* is the time to act and should focus on projects with demonstrated community buy-in.
- 3. Focus on lowering downside risk:
 Community leaders should guide
 stakeholders to projects that carry low
 displacement risks while addressing
 needs. This often is vacant or brownfield
 land.



Example: South Bend, Indiana



Problems that need to be alleviated:

- Need to combat population loss
- Need to redevelop swaths of vacant and abandoned land

Alternative pathways to prosperity:

- Need to develop post-industrial growth narrative
- Need to develop cradle to career strategy

Need for an entrepreneurial ecosystem



What are the 2-3 needs for achieving community vision that Opportunity Fund capital could help address?

Activity: Identifying Needs

View from the Town Hall: Local Resource Categories

- Anchor Institutions: Higher education, hospitals, churches, natural resources, existing industry, etc.
- Government- Controlled Assets: City-owned land, buildings, or tax districts
- Key Partnerships: Non-profit/community groups, chambers of commerce, local champions, etc.
- Human Capital: Demographic trends, workforce strengths, etc.
- Regulatory Resources: Zoning codes, planning approval processes, additional incentives, etc.
- Sources of Capital: Investors, philanthropy, family offices, government funds, etc.
- Success Stories: Positive examples of transformative growth

In particular, Anchor Institutions are Resource-Multipliers



Colleges & universities, hospitals, churches, large employers are vital community institutions Can develop land and use returns for mission driven purposes



Anchors can use QOZ for needed expansions



Can elevate role as local and regional anchor

What are strongest aspects of community that will help attract investors?

Activity: Identifying Assets



BREAK

Needs + Resources + Strategy

Identifying Good Projects in Opportunity Zones

1. Identify your general OZ strategy

Which strategy best describes your community?



Seeking any capital to counter disinvestment



Seeking capital for specific project or area

Trying to constrain certain investments to avoid displacement

2. Triangulate projects from criteria Where does project fit within intersection of goals, resources, and needs? Local resources leveraged: how much Suitable for Private are you willing to put on the table, and for low-input, what outcomes? strategic project Community needs addressed: how deeply or broadly does this project address prioritized community needs? OZ **Sweet** Suitable for private capital: where does spot this project fit within investors' risk High-input preferences? What does the return Community gives too public look like? much, gets interest

too little

- Community Need Addressed +

project

3. Apply Scorecard to Project

Example scorecard with key factors

Economic fundamentals

- Does the city control the key resources? (e.g., land, building, incubator)
- Is there strong community desire?
- Is it likely to appreciate over 10 years?
- Is there a clear exit from investment?
- Who is the project a strategic investment for?

Need-resource overlap

- Where in the planning process is this project? (conceptual vs. permitted)
- Has a project champion been identified?
- How does the investment story fit within the mission orientation of investors?
- How do these investments fit within the municipality's broader development strategy?
- Which community members benefit from the project? And which will pay the most?

5 Common Pitfalls

- 1. The brewery-coworking space-café industrial complex
- 2. "This project will make us the next Silicon Valley!"
- 3. "The neighborhood doesn't realize it wants this yet..."
- 4. "There are so many interesting projects happening here, any good investor will find them."
- 5. "This project addresses 7 different missions at once."



Notes from the field: real estate is the first to move

Business vs. Real Estate Strategies

Bottom line:

The best projects meet some understood, specific, local need and keep all stakeholders (community, local government, developers, investors) active and engaged.

Example 1: University Anchored Zone in Delaware



University Targeted in Designation

Governor strategically selects the university tract to leverage impact



Old Chrysler Plant on Campus

Abandoned in 2008, part of U-Del STAR campus development plan



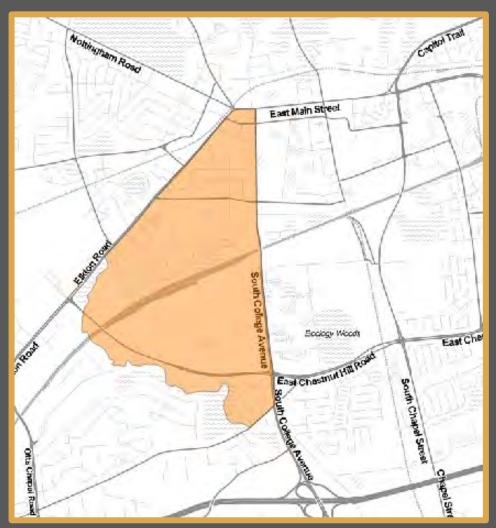
Brought Stakeholders together

Held statewide Opportunity Zone forum on campus in December



Focus on Mixed-Use Development

University hopes to leverage the zone to assist in community presence and create jobs



Example 2: Affordable Housing in Louisville



Prioritize Project from Prospectus

Selected affordable housing as the most workable from those identified in prospectus



Worked with TGP to develop a model for the 10 year returns and capital needs



Find Suitable Public Property

To help project pencil, identified properties that the city could provide below-rate to make project pencil.



Example 3: Birmingham's American Life Building



Iconic Local Landmark

The American Life Building's vacancy was a sign of the city's decline



PNC funds & nonprofit partner

The city engages PNC Bank with a nonprofit to provide mission-oriented development



Dedicated workforce Housing

The building is funded to be redeveloped as housing at workforce rates with a portion dedicated to formerly incarcerated individuals.



What are the 3-5 most important projects?

Activity: Prioritizing Opportunity Zone Projects

Data: where to find it and how to make it meaningful

Lunch Presentation

Hearts & Minds & The financials

Building a local development story

Three Elements of a Compelling Project Narrative

What is innovative? What is traditional? What is next?

This part of the story shows how and why the project special, new, and creative. It explains what the project is and why it's a good, and unique, fit for this particular place.

This part of the story lets the people know the project is not too "out there." It shows the project as the next logical extension of either an asset class, a place's history, or a development trajectory.

This part sets the story in motion. It shows anyone reading why this project matters and what they can do to support it.

Different ways to theme a project's narrative



Geographical Focus



Historical Focus



Combination Focus

- Innovation hub
- Downtown Business District
- Logistics Hub

- "The home of the energy transition"
- The Conant Thread District
- "The future of manufacturing"

- * "Bourbonism"
- Civil Rights
 District



BOURBONISM

A new and rapidly growing year-round tourism draw



The Assets

- Louisville is the official start of the Kentucky Bourbon Trail
- 1.4 million visitors a year
- Nine distilled spirits attractions in a growing

 Bourhon District

the Opportunity

Invest in the "Napa Valley of Bourbon," with distilleries, attractions, and adjacent hospita



2 Takeaways:

1. The scope of the story should match the scope of the project.

2. A good story will not make a financially bad project work, but a bad story can sink a financially good project.

Build & deliver a 30second elevator pitch for a priority project.

Activity: Developing your story

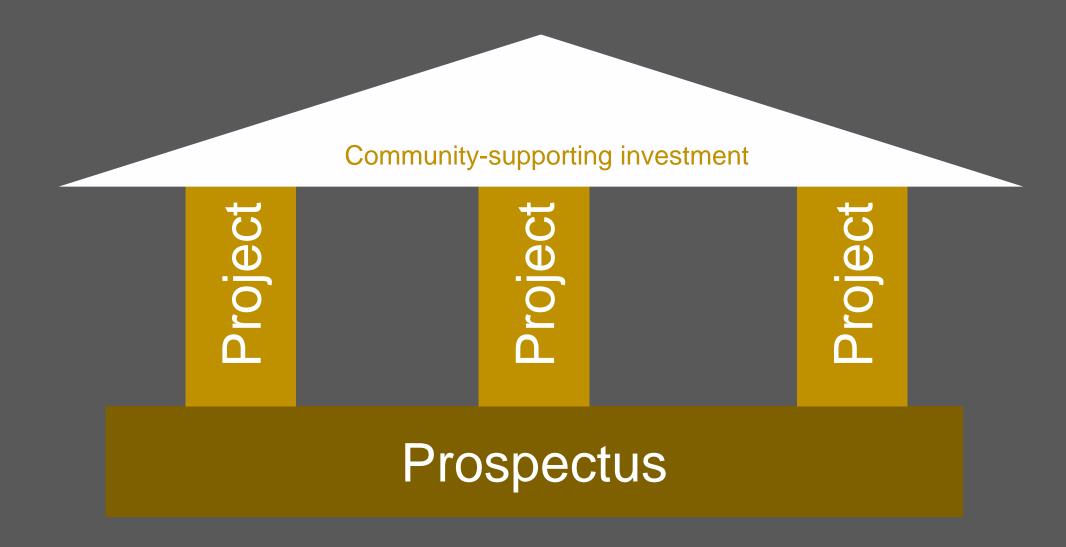
BREAK

Skye Morse & Katie Stuart-Buckley

Example: Putnam Block

Developing an action plan

Bringing it all together



We built the foundation today...but there's still work to be done

Important Resources

Data Sources

- Opportunity360 https://www.enterprisecommunity.org/opportunity360
- Center for Geographic Information https://vcgi.vermont.gov/
- Census Bureau Site https://www.census.gov/
- Bureau of Economic Analysis https://www.bea.gov/

Grants

- Municipal Planning Grant https://accd.vermont.gov/community development/funding-incentives/municipal-planning grant
- State Designation programs https://accd.vermont.gov/communitydevelopment/designation-programs
- VCDP grants https://accd.vermont.gov/community-development/funding-incentives/vcdp
- EDA Grants
- HUD Grants

Policy Frameworks

- OZ Impact Framework https://ozframework.org/
- Equitable Economic Development http://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/

Fact Sheets

- Opportunity Zone Fact Sheet https://eig.org/wp content/uploads/2018/07/Opportunity-Zones Fact-Sheet-7.6.18-Update.pdf
- IRS FAQs https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/opportunity-zones-frequently-asked-questions









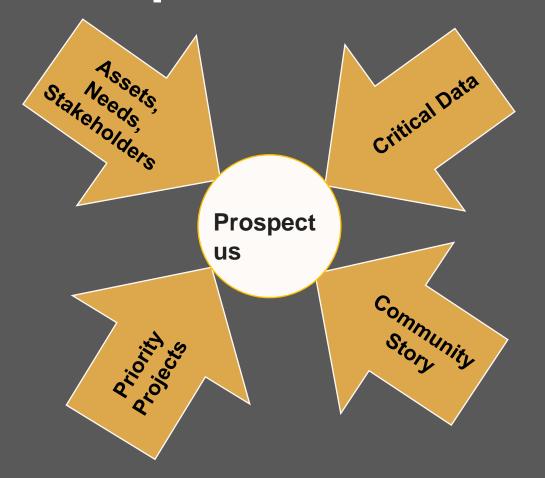


Consider having an OZ Convening if you haven't already





Prospectus Action Plan



Action	Due Date
☐ Finalize community story	
☐ Compile data to support story	
☐ Lay out information in clear, compelling way (can be document or website)	
☐ Identify priority projects	
☐ Share with community for feedback	
☐ Complete draft prospectus	Sept 4th

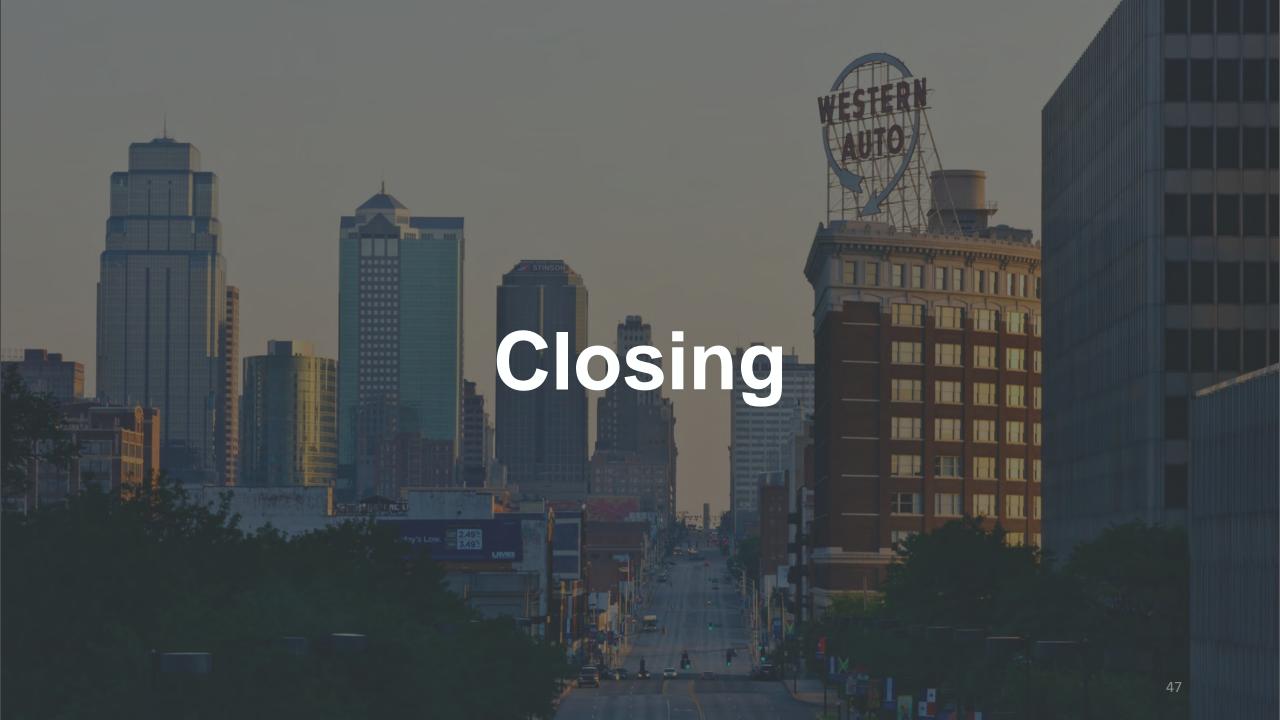
Project Action Plan – for 1-3 Priority Projects

Who Do I Nee	ed to Get Involved?	When am I Going To Contact Them?
Project Leaders	Developers / Entrepreneurs	
	Community leaders	
Policy Makers	City/County Officials	
	State policymakers	
Potential Investors	Local investors	
	Local family offices	
	State and national philanthropies	
Service Providers	Accountants	
	Lawyers	
	Consultants/researchers	

"I'm going to need a developer...who are the first three people I can call?"

What are you going to do to advance priority projects?

Activity: Developing your Action Plan



Draft Prospectus

Identify 3-5 Priority OZ Projects

Identify 1-2 projects to workshop on Sept 4th & invite project lead(s)

Homework for next time

THANK YOU Questions and Comments Welcome

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