### Opportunity Zone Program Tax Cuts and Jobs Act

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#### **Opportunity Zone Program**

Created by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017

Formed to generate economic activity and job creation in low-income communities

Encourages investment of unrealized capital gain into these low-income community projects/businesses



- Deferral of capital gains
- Reduction of deferred gain over time
- Permanent gain exclusion on appreciation of investment

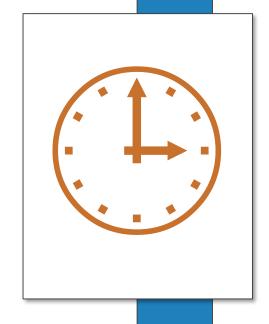
- Capital Gain Deferral Period
  - Deferred until investment is sold, or Dec. 31, 2026, whichever comes earlier
  - If investment is not sold before Dec. 31, 2026, any remaining deferred gain is recognized at that time

- Permanent Reduction of Deferred
   Gain
  - Investments held less than 5 years result in 100% deferred gain recognition
  - Investments held > 5 years, < than 7 years result in recognition of 90% of deferred gain
  - Investments held > 7 years result in 85% deferred gain recognition

- Permanent exclusion for investments held for at least 10 years
  - At sale of investment, election made to step up basis in investment to FMV
  - Election results in a permanent exclusion from income of any post-acquisition capital gain
  - Results in permanent benefit for depreciation deductions
  - Taxpayers can recognize losses by not making the permanent exclusion election

#### **Opportunity Zones – Timing of Investment**

- From date asset sold 180 days to put into a QOZ Fund
- Funds do not need to go to a qualified intermediary
- The date the money is transferred to fund will be the start of the 10 year hold window



#### **Qualified Opportunity Zone (QOZ)**

#### Low-income community population census tract, AND

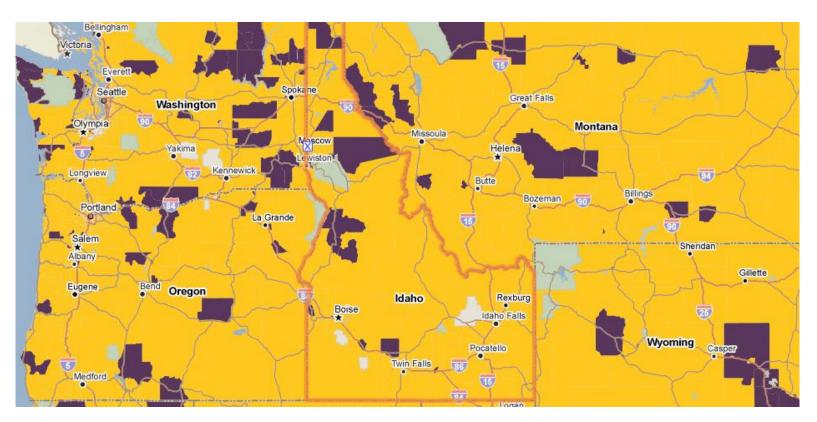
- Nominated by the chief executive officer of the state
- Number of zones:
  - Limited to 25% of low-income communities in a state
  - If state has less than 100 low-income communities can choose 25 QOZs
- Contiguous Tracts
  - Contiguous tracts not in a low-income community may be designated QOZs if:
    - ♦ Contiguous with a low-income community designated as a QOZ, and
    - Median family income of the tract does not exceed 125% of the contiguous low-income community
  - Contiguous tracts cannot make up more than 5% of census tracts designated in the state as
     QOZs



#### **Boise Opportunity Zones**



#### Idaho (And Bordering States) Opp. Zones



#### **Opportunity Zone Timeline**



#### **Opportunity Zone Example – Original Capital Gain**

Original Gain/Investment \$ 20,000,000

	Non-Opportunity		Opportunity	
		Zone		Zone
Original Gain	\$	20,000,000	\$	20,000,000
Gain Recognized - Year 0	\$	20,000,000	\$	-
Basis Step Up				
Basis Step Up - Year 5	\$	-	\$	2,000,000
Basis Step Up - Year 7	\$	-	\$	1,000,000
Total Basis Step Up	\$	-	\$	3,000,000
Gain Recognized - Year 7	\$	-	\$	17,000,000

#### Comments

- 1. Tax paid on 100% of the original capital gain in the initial year for Non-Opportunity Zone Investment
- 2. Tax paid on 85% of the original capital gain in year 7 for Opportunity Zone Investment
- 3. Time value of money savings for opportunity zone investor



#### **Opportunity Zone Example – Gain on Exit**

Original Gain/Investment \$ 20,000,000

	Non-Opportunity	Opportunity	
	Zone	Zone	
Sale Price	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	
Less: Basis	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)	
Gain Realized	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Permanent Deferred Gain	-	(10,000,000)	
Gain Recognized	10,000,000		
	==/100/000		

#### <u>Comments</u>

- 1. Tax paid on 100% of gain on the Non-Opportunity Zone Investment
- 2. Permanent gain exclusion on 100% of gain on Opportunity Zone Investment

#### Comparison to §1031

#### **Opportunity Zones**

- Does not have to be like-kind property
- Real or personal property
- Substantially all must be located in an OZ
- No identification of replacement property requirement
- Close on replacement within 180 days of recognition event date
- Only need to invest gain from sale
- Can invest in partnership interests and stock
- Gain recognized earlier of sale or 12/31/26
- 10% basis step up for 5 year hold, 15% for 7 year hold
- Permanent exclusion on appreciation if held longer than 10 years

#### §1031

- Must be like-kind property
- Real property, no personal property
- No location requirement
- Replacement property must be identified within 45 days
- Close on replacement within 180 days of sale
- Must invest entire proceeds from sale
- Cannot invest in partnership interest or stock
- Gain recognized upon sale of replacement property
- No step up in basis
- No gain exclusion on appreciation

#### **Qualified Opportunity Zone Fund**

 Fund can be any partnership or corporation that holds at least 90% of its assets in QOZ property

Must follow guidelines outlined by statute and the Treasury

- Requires self certification, no approval required by IRS
  - Complete a form and submit with federal income tax return

#### **Investment Structure – Direct Investment**



## What Can Opportunity Zones Invest In?

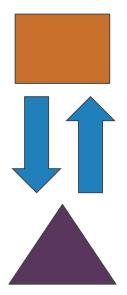
#### Real Property

- Original use must be with fund or must be substantially improved
- Substantially improved = at least 100% of adjusted basis in property
- Operating Businesses
  - Equity investments or stock purchase
- Equipment

# What Can Opportunity Zone Businesses Not Invest In?

- Private or commercial golf courses
- Country clubs
- Massage parlors
- Hot tub facility
- Suntan facility
- Racetrack or other facility used for gambling
- Any store where principal business is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises
- Appears same prohibition is not in place for assets owned directly by QOF

#### **Related Party Issues**



 Gains generated from a related party sale are not eligible for Opportunity Zone benefits

Property purchased from a related party is an ineligible Opportunity Zone asset

#### **Rev Ruling 2018-29**

#### Eases substantial improvement test

Land can be backed out of calculation

#### Example:

- Purchase property for \$100,000
- Land appraised at \$50,000
- Substantial improvement requirement of \$50,001



#### **Types of Gains and Taxpayers**

#### Types of gains allowed

- Capital gains short term and long term
- Net §1231 gains
- Some issues with §1256 contracts and straddles
- Gain cannot be generated via a related party sale

#### Types of taxpayers

- Trusts
- Individuals
- Partnerships
- Corporations

#### **Passthrough Gains**

Partnership or S Corp can make election to invest in QOF

#### If fail to make election

- Gain flows out to partners
- Can make election to use same asset sale date as passthrough, or
- Can elect to use last date of taxable year for passthrough

#### **10 Year Investment Matters**



Clarified the investment does not need to be held 10 years

If investment is sold prior, proceeds can be reinvested into new QOF within 180 days

10-year window is restarted

## Working Capital Safe Harbor

- Available at the QOZB level
- Allows for 31 months to deploy cash at QOZB level
- Alleviates some testing requirements on indirect structure



#### Gross Income Test

Requires that 50% of income be from active trade or business within a zone or meets one of the following safe harbors



50% or greater of the services performed by employees or independent contractors (based on hours are performed in the QOZ)



50% or greater of the amount paid for services are for services performed by employees or independent contractors in the QOZ



The tangible property and management and operational functions needed to produce 50% gross income are located in the QOZ



#### **Real Property Straddling a QOZ**



- If contiguous, property outside of QOZ would be deemed QOZ property if:
  - Amount of real property based on sq. ft.
     located within a QOZ is substantial (over 50%) as compared to real property outside of the QOZ

Regulations fixed issue by allowing asset sales at QOF level. Investor must have held investment for at least 10 years.

Multiple asset funds now easier to winddown

#### **Original Use – Vacant Property**



- Proposed Regulations deem property to be original use if vacant for an uninterrupted period of at least five years
- No substantial improvement required

#### **Debt Refinancing and Distributions**

Debt financed distributions are allowed, but care should be taken

- Must make sure Opportunity Zone investors have basis to take distributions
- Distributions cannot be a return of capital
- If return of capital, would trigger a partial disposition of QOF investment



Need to be wary of inclusion rules.



## **Inclusion Events**

 Specific (not all-inclusive) list of transactions that trigger deferred gain

- Examples
  - Gifts of interest, including charitable donation
  - Distribution in excess of partner's basis

#### **Additional Items Outlined in**



#### Regulations

Inventory in transit does not fail to be QOZBP

Trade or business defined in reference to §162

Ownership and operation of real property included in trade or business income (except for triple-net leases)

"Substantial Portion" as it relates to intangible property used in the active conduct of a trade or business defined as 40%

QOF interests retain tax benefits upon investor's death

Qualifying QOF investments can be made with property other than cash

Carried interests do not qualify for OZ benefits

Partner's basis deemed to be zero

Anti-abuse rule: Investments that would otherwise qualify can be re-characterized as non-qualified if the transaction is deemed to achieve a result inconsistent with the purposes of the OZ statute



#### **Issues Created by**



#### Regulations

§1231 gains reinvested into QOFs are deemed to have occurred on last day of taxable year

Cannot sell land to unrelated fund and defer gain into same fund

Substantial improvement is on an asset-by-asset basis

Treasury has requested comment on this



#### **Questions Outstanding (Waiting Further Guidance)**

- How are penalties applied
- Additional reporting requirements
  - Changes to Form 8996
  - Request for comments on additional information to gauge success of OZ program
- Requested additional comments on property that is not purchased but is substantially improved
- Its clear we can amend 2017 returns to defer gain into a QOF; however, can we file amended returns for 2018 or later years to take advantage of QOZ election?



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#### **Questions?**