Opportunity Zones

For More Info, including links to IRS FAQs, visit: www.rockhillopportunityzones.com



What are Opportunity Zones?

- Opportunity Zones are a new community development program - introduced by Sen. Tim Scott — and established by Congress as a part of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
- Designed to encourage long-term private investments in low-income communities.
- Provides a federal tax incentive for taxpayers who reinvest unrealized capital gains into "Opportunity Funds," which are specialized vehicles dedicated to investing in low-income areas called "Opportunity Zones."
- The zones are to be comprised of low-income community census tracts and designated by governors in every state.



Opportunity Zone Focus Areas

- Promoting economic vitality in parts of the state that have not shared in the general prosperity over the past few years
- Funding the development of workforce and affordable housing in areas with escalating prices and inventory shortages
- Funding new infrastructure to support population and economic growth
- Investing in startup businesses who have potential for rapid increases in scale
- Upgrading the capability of existing underutilized assets through capital improvement investments

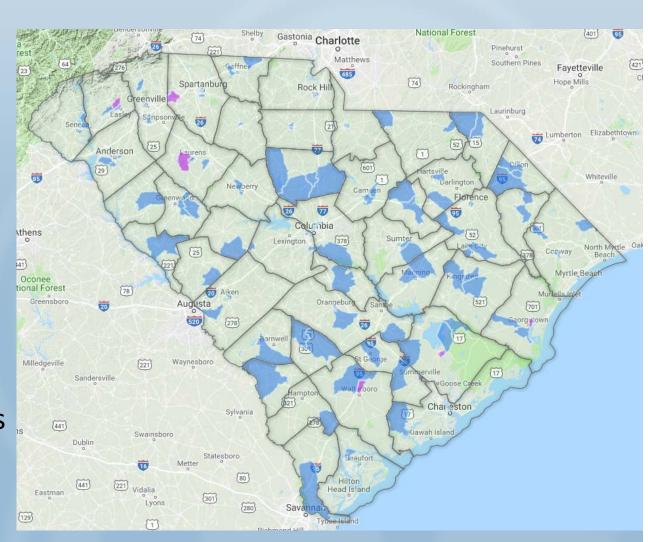
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How are OZs determined?

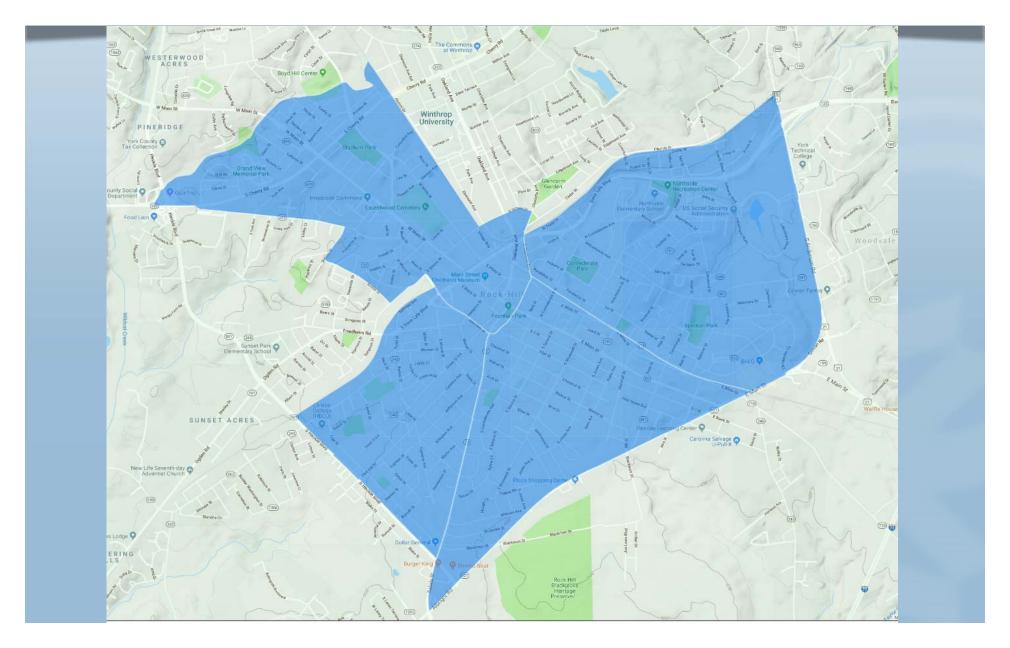
In South Carolina, we have 1,097 census tracts

- 538 were eligible to be submitted
- Submitted 135 tracts to US Treasury
 - 128 Low Income Community tracts
 - 7 eligible contiguous tracts





Rock Hill Opportunity Zones





How will this work?

IRS is still writing the rules

- Expectations:
 - Capital gains from the sale of an investment (stocks, real estate, business etc.) will have six months to be invested in an opportunity fund
 - Any corporation or partnership will be able create an opportunity fund
 - Do not expect a minimum or maximum amount that can go into the fund
 - The fund will have six months to invest 90% of the funds assets into projects located in Opportunity Zones



Why would I do this?

- Capital gains will be deferred either until the sale of the new investment or until December 31, 2026.
- Investments that are owned 5 years would see the original taxable amount reduced by 10%
- Investments that are owned 7 years would see the original taxable amount reduced by 15%
- Investments owned 10 years or longer would also see the new basis brought up to market value on the sale of the investment meaning new gains would not be taxed



Investment Example

					7
	Орро	rtunity Zone	No Incentive	Year 6	
Original Capital Gain		1,000,000	1,000,000	Preferred ROI 7% 63,000 53,34	D
Capital Gains Due Now	23.80%		238,000	Bond Rate 2.81% 2,810	
Balance		1,000,000	762,000	Year 7	
				Preferred ROI 7% 63,000 53,34	
Equity Investment	900,000		762,000		
7 Year Bond Purchase		100,000		Bond Rate 2.81% 2,810 23.80	
				Deferred Tax Due % 202,300	
Year 1				Year 8	
Preferred ROI	7%	63,000	53,340	Preferred ROI 7% 63,000 53,34	
Bond Rate			33,340	Year 9	
	2.81%	2,810			
Year 2				Preferred ROI 7% 63,000 53,34)
Preferred ROI	7%	63,000	53,340	Year 10	
Bond Rate	2.81%	2,810		Preferred ROI 7% 63,000 53,34	o l
Year 3				Asset Sale 50% 1,350,000 1,143,000	
Preferred ROI	7%	63,000	53,340	23.80	
Bond Rate	2.81%	2,810		Capital Gains Tax Due % 0 90,67	3
Year 4				Total Returns 2,797,370 2,347,72	2 449,648
Preferred ROI	7%	63,000	53,340	Total Taxes Paid: 202,300 328,67	3 126,378
Bond Rate	2.81%	2,810	33,3 .0	Other Investment Income	
	2.01/0	2,010		Bond Investment: 19,670	
Year 5	=0.4	50.005			
Preferred ROI	7%	63,000	53,340	Preferred ROI Increase 96,660	
Bond Rate	2.81%	2,810		Sale of Asset 207,000	

Questions?

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