

New Markets Tax Credits



A tool to finance
renewable energy
projects in Indian
Country



New Markets Tax Credits

New Markets Tax Credits can be used to finance a wide range of community economic development projects:

- New hospitals
- New schools
- New businesses

■ Renewable energy projects



New Markets Tax Credits

- Created in 2000 to give private investors an incentive to fund economic development projects
- Intended to spark private investment in low-income communities
 - ▣ Low-income urban areas
 - ▣ Low-income rural areas
 - ▣ **Indian Country**



New Markets Tax Credits

A project qualifies for New Markets Tax Credit investments based on the characteristics of the project itself and its community.

- Project characteristics: anything but casinos, golf courses, race tracks, massage parlors, rental housing, liquor stores, farms and financial businesses.
- Community characteristics:
 - Median income is 80 percent or less of statewide median income
 - Poverty rate is 20 percent or greater

New Markets Tax Credits

The program is just now beginning to serve rural and Indian Country markets.

- Lack of sufficient allocation for Indian Country projects
- New focus on non-metropolitan investment
- **Now is the time to begin working with a Community Development Entity that serves Indian Country to put together your financing plan.**



New Markets Tax Credits

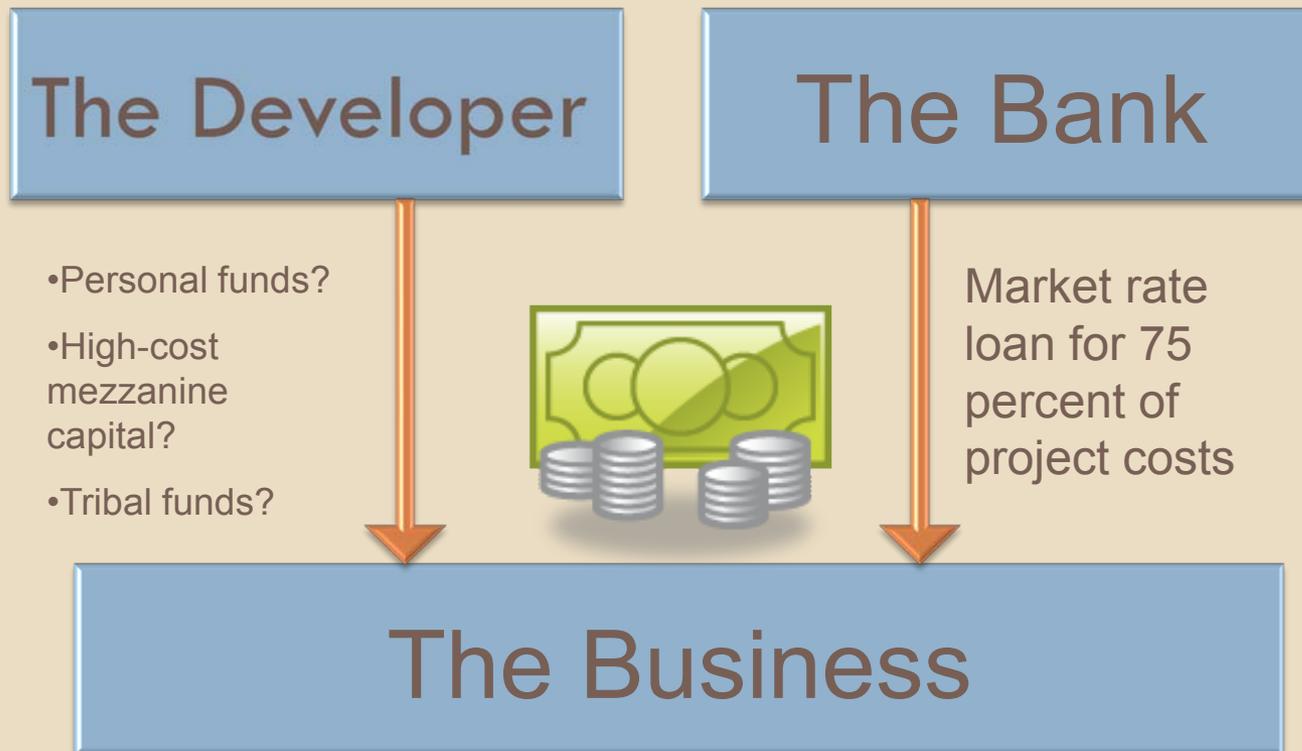
Economic development finance

- Debt
 - Bank loans
 - Tribal loans
- Equity
 - Third-party equity
 - Tribal equity
 - Grant funds
- Financing gap
 - You need some source of funds to close the gap

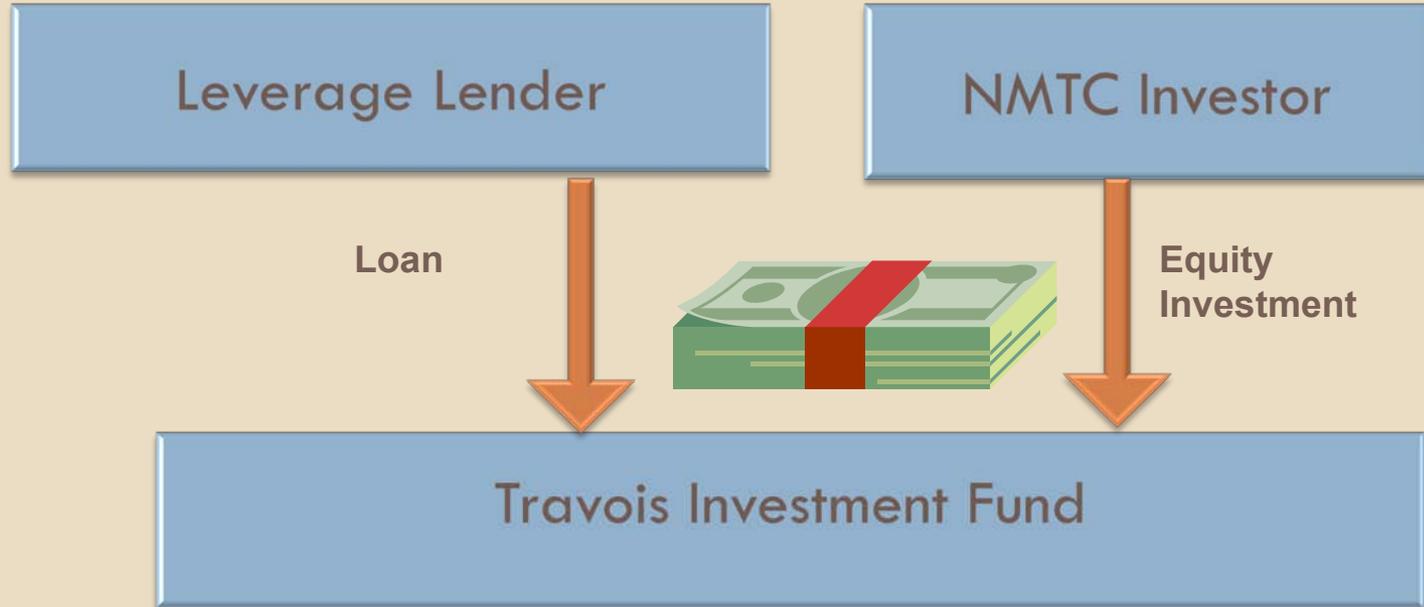


How Does a Transaction Work?

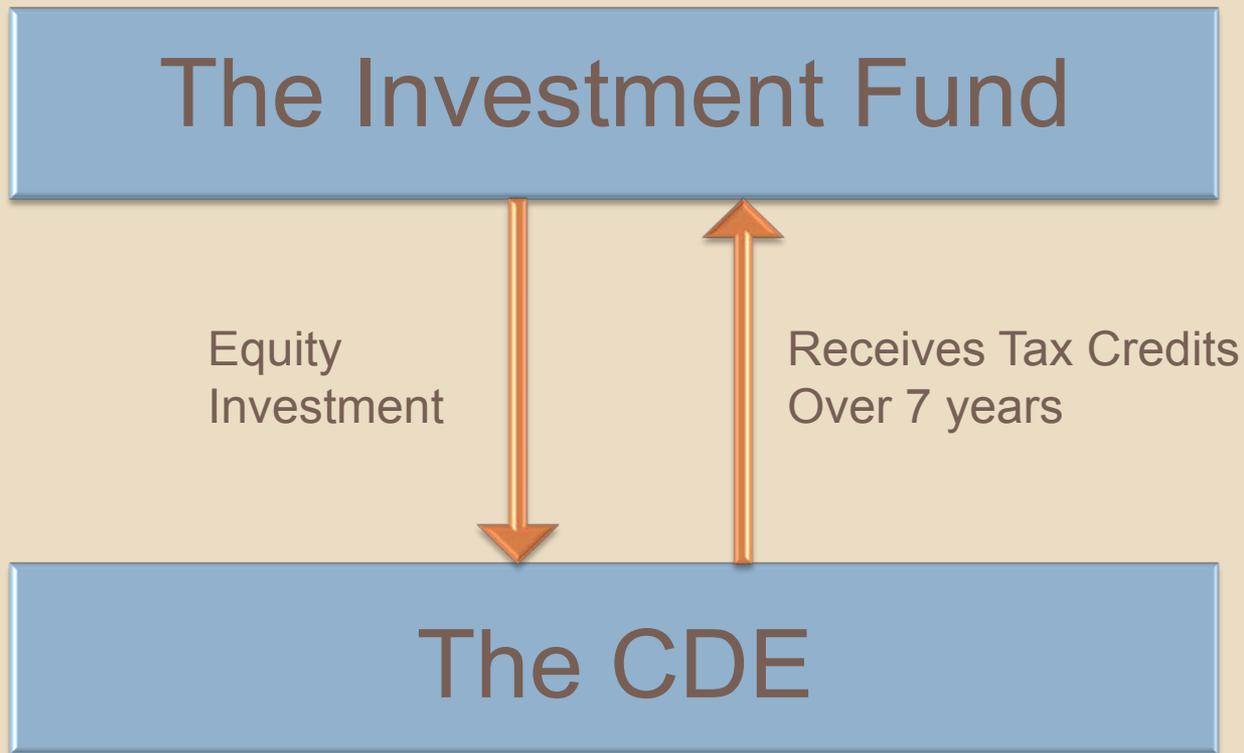
In an economic development project there is always a financing gap



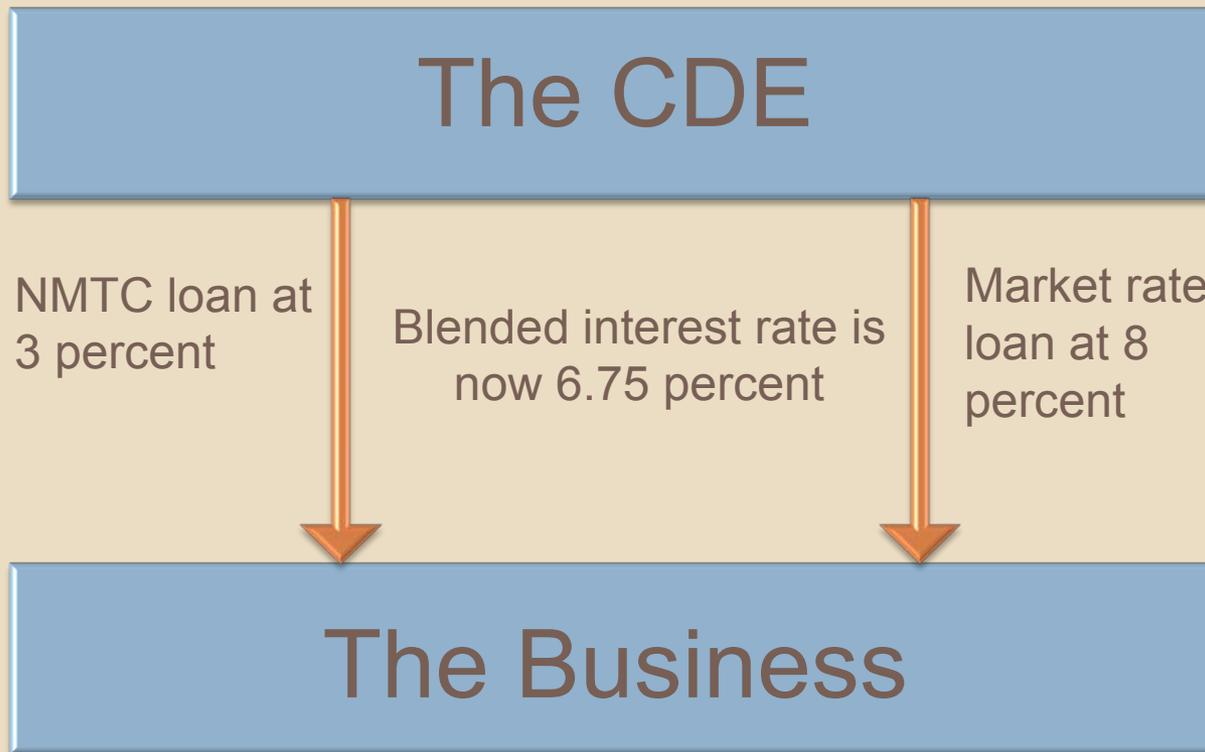
How is a NMTC Transaction Different?



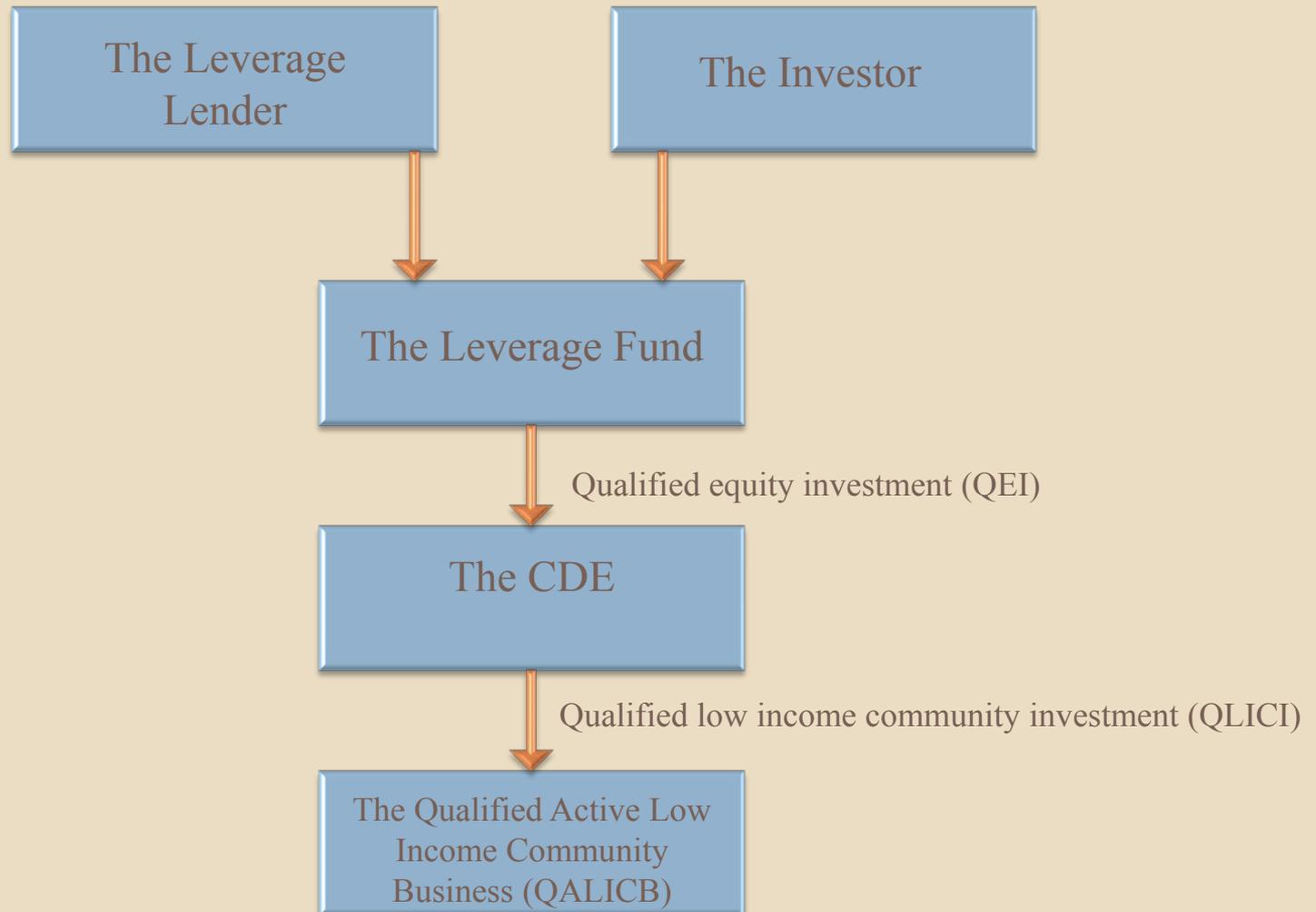
Investment Fund Required



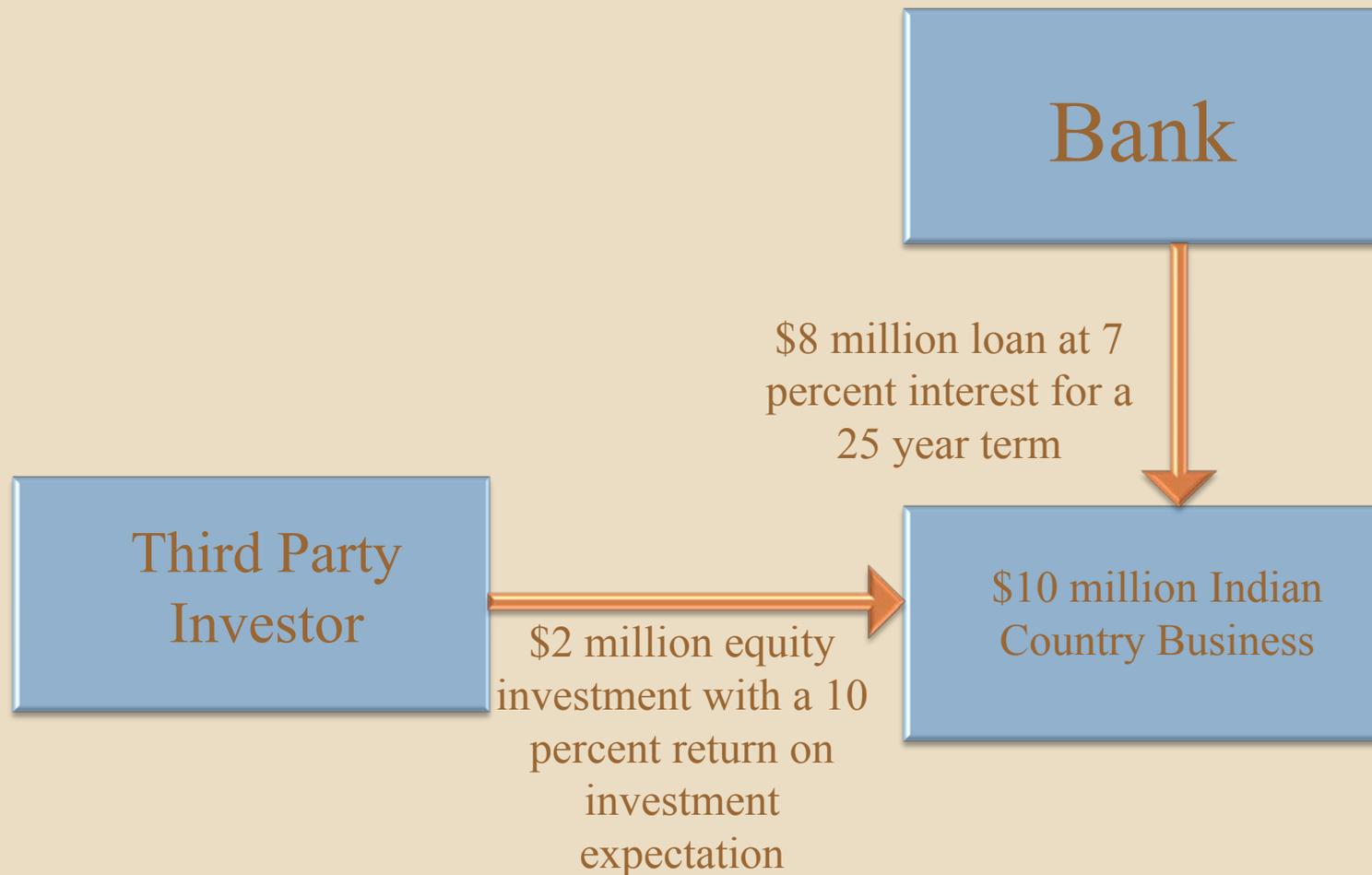
What is the impact of NMTCs on a project?



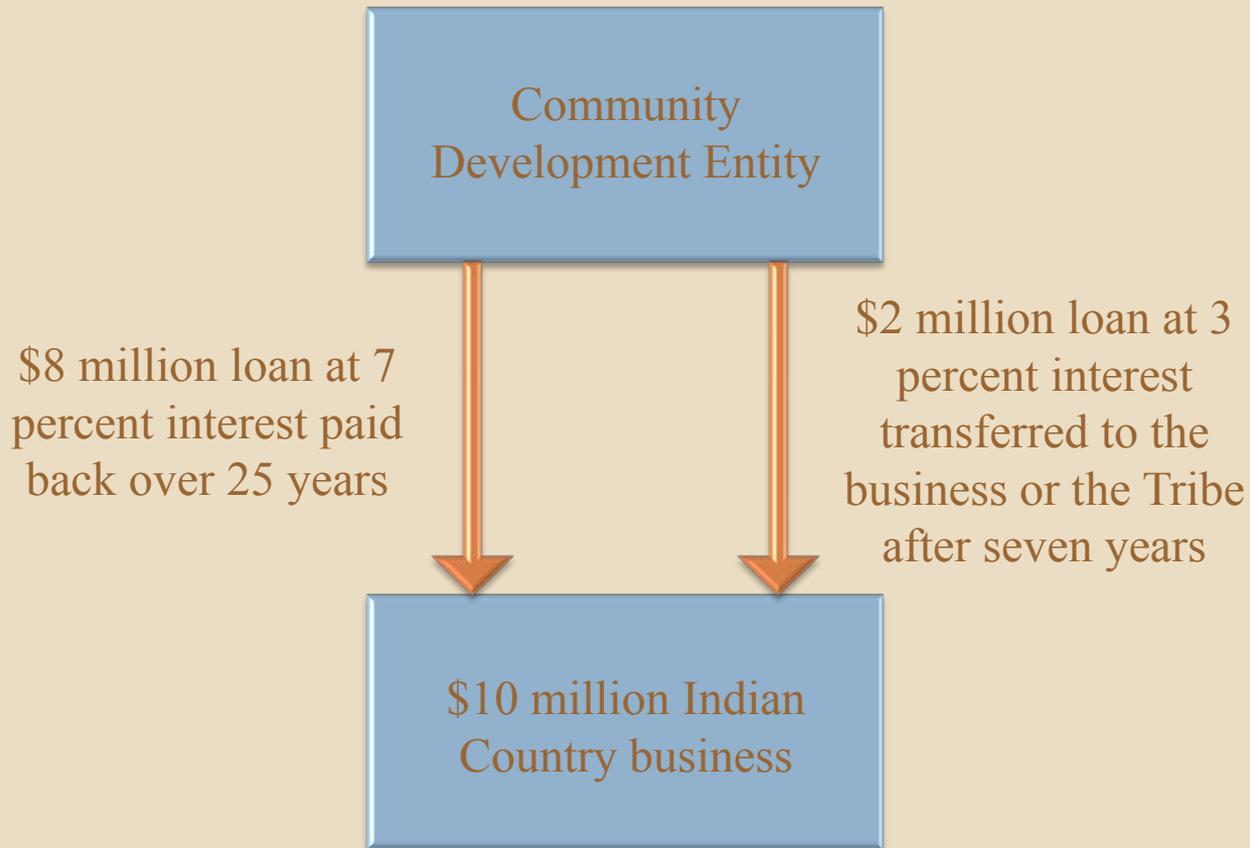
What is involved in a NMTC transaction?



Typical Commercial Transaction



New Markets Tax Credit Transaction



Parties involved in a NMTC Transaction

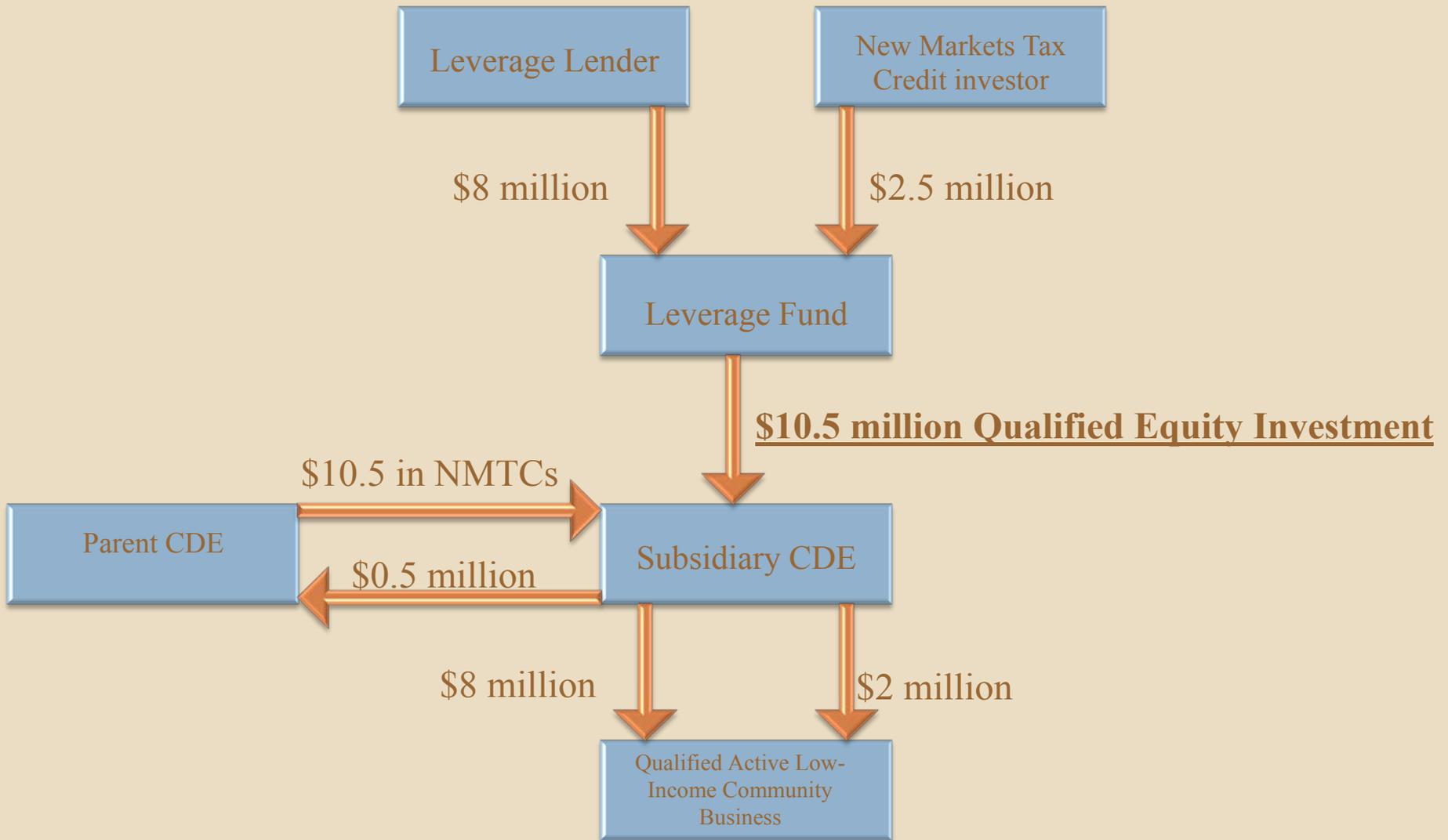
New Markets Tax Credit investor: invests roughly 25 percent of project value in exchange for a tax credit equal to 39 percent of the project value

Leverage lender: lends 80 percent of the project value expecting—after a seven-year period—full repayment of principal with interest

Leverage fund and subsidiary CDE: established solely as conduits for the investment

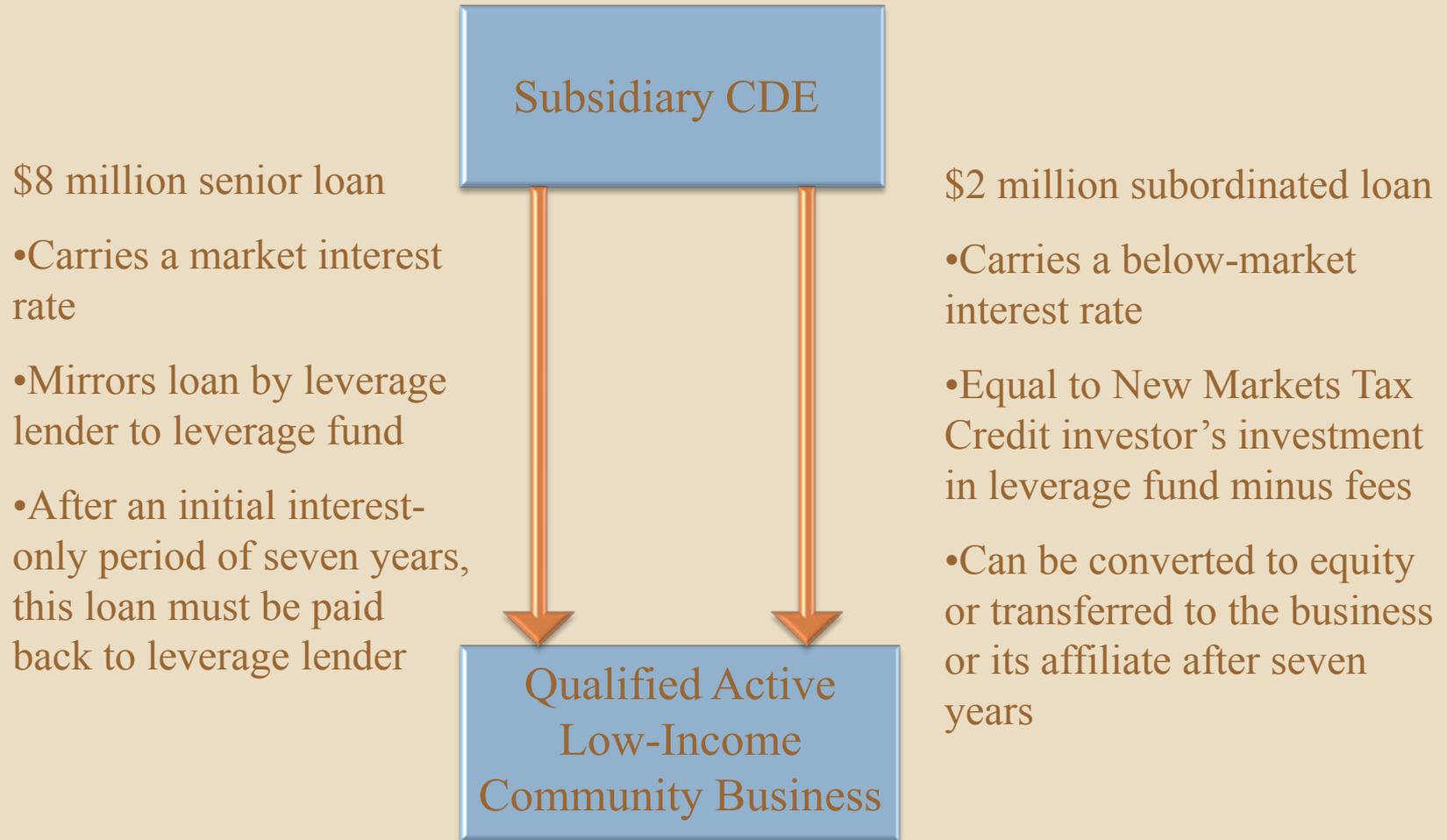
Community Development Entity: provides New Markets Tax Credit allocation to the project in exchange for a fee

Qualified Active Low-Income Community Business: the most important piece



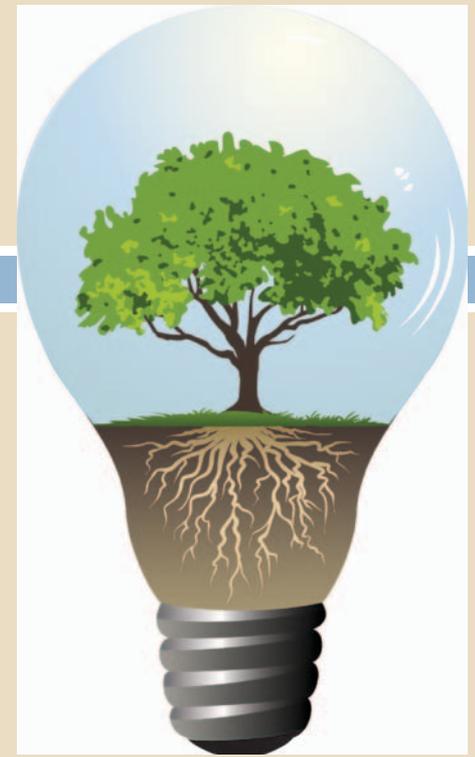
The Transaction

Qualified Low-Income Community Investment



Economic benefits of New Markets Tax Credit investment

- The interest rate on the \$2 million subordinated loan can be decreased to 3 percent or less. That could help the business realize an interest rate reduction of 45 percent.
- The \$2 million subordinated loan can be transferred to the business or converted to equity in a way that limits the business' long-term financing costs.
- The entire financing package can carry an interest-only payment period much longer than typically offered by lenders.
- The financing package is flexible; New Markets Tax Credit capital can be combined with loans, grants or Tribal funds.
- In the renewable energy industry, investor equity is often required to make projects feasible. New Markets Tax Credit financing can run parallel to other types of debt and equity financing.



Phil Glynn

Travois New Markets

816-994-8970, cvukas@travois.com

104 W. 9th Street, Suite 404

Kansas City, Missouri 64105

www.travois.com