

Economic Development Department

EDD Current Programs

January 14, 2025



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Economic Development Incentives Why do we use the tools

- Business retention, expansion, and attraction to compete in a global economy
- Facilitate development on obsolete and/or vacant properties (in-fill development) with extra-ordinary costs. Level the playing field with greenfield development.
- Facilitate reuse of vacant contaminated land or empty/obsolete buildings to create new jobs, housing and property and income taxes (i.e. do not replace or displace productive uses)
- Support environmental assessment, clean-up, and safe reuse of contaminated sites.
- Support housing diversity to meet demand across income ranges
- Encourage and incentivize equitable development opportunities across the City
- Influence, incentivize, and support utilization of WBE, MBE, and MLBEs through the Inclusion Plan program (\$140.2 mi committed to date)





Economic Development Incentives

Housing Needs and Projects Supported

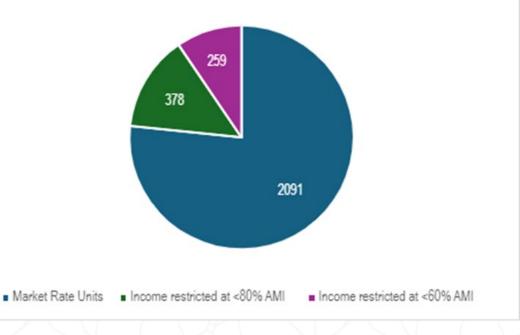
GRAND RAPIDS <u>RENTAL</u> HOUSING NEEDS (2022 – 2027)

				/		
Income Category	0-30% AMI	31-50% AMI		80% MI	81-120% AMI	121% AMI+
Overall Units Needed by 2025*	1,380	988	1,7	710	1,573	2,300
Most Common Tax Status	Tax Exempt (non-profit or PILOT)			Pays Property Tax		
Examples of Public Financing, Subsidy and Incentive	LIHTC Federal Home Loan Banks Public Housing & Vouchers HOME Investment Partnerships Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)			Tax Increment Financing Tax Abatement Programs Public Debt Programs Remediation Grants		
Programs by Income Category	Emerging Developer Grant Initiative, Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grants or Loans Historic Tax Credit Investment Tax Credit					
* <u>Units Needed</u> from Bowen National Research. " <i>Grand Rapids/Kent County,</i>						

Michigan Housing Needs Assessment." Revised July 13, 2022.



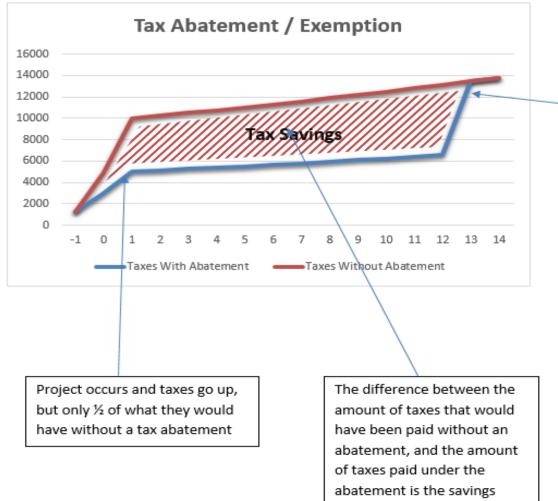
From 2022 to 2024, Economic Development programming supported 2,728 planned housing units in 32 projects with \$1.7 billion of committed investment.



Economic Development Incentives

How a Tax Abatement Works (OPRA, IFT, NEZ, CFE)





experienced by the applicant.

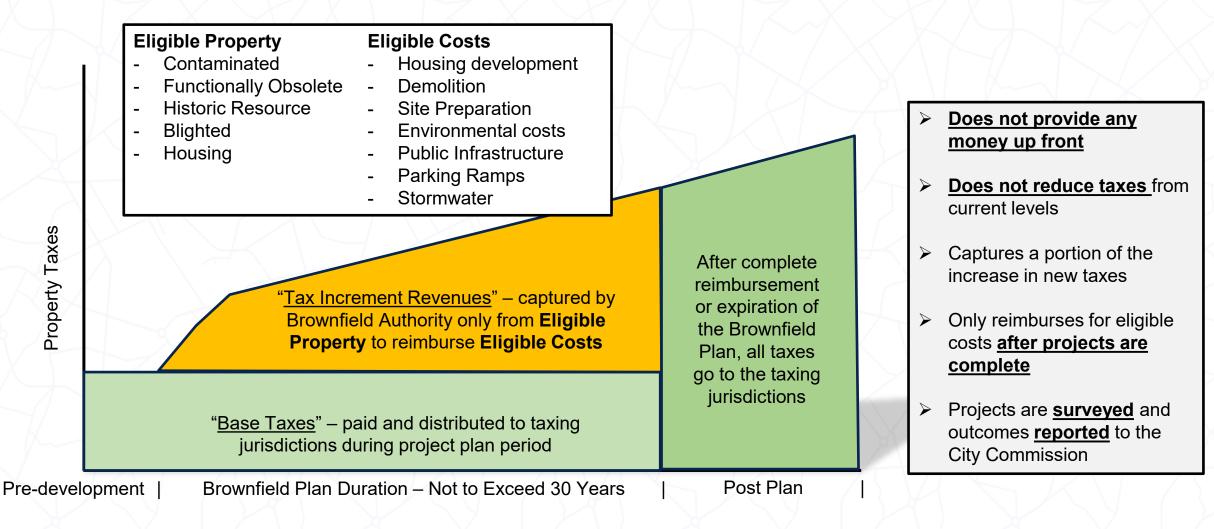
After the tax abatement expires, the taxes return to what they would otherwise

- Does not provide any money up front
- Does not reduce taxes from current levels
- Limits the increase in new taxes resulting from investment
- > Only provides value after project completion
- Projects are <u>surveyed</u> and outcomes <u>reported</u> to the City Commission

Economic Development Incentives

How Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Works (Brownfield)





Economic Development Incentives Programs for Different Project Types



Neighborhood Enterprise Zone	Obsolete Property Rehabilitation	Brownfield Tax Increment Financing	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES TAX EXEMPTION	Commercial Facilities Tax Exemption	New Personal Property Exemption
Yes (must have retail on gf)	Νο	Yes	Yes	Yes (but not housing)	Yes
Yes (10+ units required)	Yes (additions < 100% of gf sf permitted)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No (not without retail on gf)	Yes (5+ units required)	Yes	Νο	Νο	No
Νο	Yes	Yes	No (except hi-tech companies)	Yes	Yes
Yes (if retail on gf)	Yes (5+ units required)	Yes	Νο	No	Yes
No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Commercial Zone	City-Wide	City-Wide	Industrial Zone	Commercial Zone	City-Wide
	ENTERPRISE ZONE Yes (must have retail on gf) Yes (10+ units required) No (not without retail on gf) No Yes (if retail on gf) No Commercial	ENTERPRISE ZONEPROPERTY REHABILITATIONYes (must have retail on gf)NoYes (10+ units required)Yes (additions < 100% of gf sf permitted)No (not without retail on gf)Yes (5+ units required)NoYes (5+ units required)Yes (if retail on gf)Yes (5+ units required)NoNoCommercialCity-Wide	ENTERPRISE ZONEPROPERTY REHABILITATIONTAX INCREMENT FINANCINGYes (must have retail on gf)NoYesYes (10+ units required)Yes (additions < 100% of gf sf permitted)YesNo (not without retail on gf)Yes (5+ units required)YesNoYes (5+ units required)YesYes (if retail on gf)Yes (5+ units required)YesNoNoYesNoNoYesCommercialCity-WideCity-Wide	ENTERPRISE ZONEPROPERTY REHABILITATIONTAX INCREMENT FINANCINGFACILITIES TAX EXEMPTIONYes (must have retail on gf)NoYesYesYes (10+ units required)Yes (additions < 100% of gf sf permitted)YesYesNo (not without retail on gf)Yes (5+ units required)YesYesNoYes (5+ units required)YesNoYes (if retail on gf)Yes (5+ units required)YesNoNoYes (5+ units required)YesNoNoNoYesYesNoNoYesYesYes (if retail on gf)YesYesNoNoNoYesYesCommercialCity-WideCity-WideIndustrial	ENTERPRISE ZONEPROPERTY REHABILITATIONTAX INCREMENT FINANCINGFACILITIES TAX EXEMPTIONFACILITIES TAX EXEMPTIONYes (must have retail on gf)NoYesYesYesYes (10+ units required)Yes (additions < 100% of gf sf permitted)YesYesYesYes (not without retail on gf)YesYesYesYesNoYes (s+ units required)YesYesNoNoNoYesYesNoNoYesYes (if retail on gf)YesYesNoNoNoNoYesYesNoNoNoNoYesYesNoNoCommercialCity-WideCity-WideIndustrialCommercial

	NEZ EXEMPTION ACT 147 OF 1992	OPRA EXEMPTION ACT 146 OF 2000	BROWNFIELD TIF ACT 381 OF 1996	IFT EXEMPTION ACT 198 OF 1974	CFE EXEMPTION ACT 255 OF 1974	NPP EXEMPTION ACT 328 OF 1998
Project Eligibility	Mixed-use new construction project with retail on the ground floor and residential apartments above. Rehabilitation of historic buildings, or buildings with multiple condominium units (including rental condominiums). Located in an area zoned and used primarily for business.	Property must be functionally obsolete (unable to be used for intended purpose) Proposed use must be commercial , which includes residential if more than 4 units per bldg. Must include proposed investment >\$30/sf per City policy.	Eligible Property is housing, blighted, functionally obsolete, contaminated, a historic resource, or housing property (or adjacent to one of those). Project must have Eligible Activities which are costs associated building housing, enviro, demo, site prep, parking ramps, infrastructure improvements, stormwater mgmt.	Applicant must be engaged in manufacturing or high- technology activities (but those activities are not required to be at the project location). Project must include addition of taxable personal property, or investment in new or expanded real property.	Property must be used for a commercial purpose but does not include housing or portion used for housing and excludes financial organizations. Must be in a Commercial Redevelopment District , which can be established by the City Commission for obsolete property, or cleared/vacant land in the DDA, or cleared/vacant land that has been zoned commercial since 1975.	Applicant must be an eligible business, which includes office operations, R&D, manufacturing, wholesale trade, but not retail establishments, casinos or sports stadia. Expected new City income taxes must exceed expected tax savings. Must be creating or expect to create a minimum of 25 new jobs.
Benefit	 New Facility pays ½ the statewide avg millage rate on residential portion. Rehabilitated Facility has taxable value frozen at predevelopment level on residential portion 	Exempts all new local taxes that would have been created from the investment. State Treasurer may also exempt 50% of school taxes for up to the first 6 years.	Tax Increment Financing (i.e. reimbursement from future new taxes) for eligible activity costs originally financed by developer.	New Facility tax is 50% of the normal tax rate with the exception of the State Education Tax which is not exempted. Levied only on the new taxable value. Rehabilitated Facility has taxable value frozen at development level on economically obsolete portion of the project.	New or Replacement Facility tax is 50% of the normal tax rate with the exception of the State Education Tax which is not exempted. Levied only on the new taxable value. Restored Facility has taxable value frozen at development level on economically obsolete portion of the project.	A 100% exemption on all personal property that is placed in service after the date of approval. All new personal property placed in service from the date of approval until the date of expiration is exempt (i.e. not only that property acquired for the project described in the application).
Duration	Between 9 - 15 years per City Commission policy 900-45.	Between 10 - 12 years per City Commission policy 900-42.	Up to 25 years of reimbursement locally, plus five years of capture for the LBRF.	Between 1 and 12 years, as approved by the City Commission.	Between 1 and 12 years, as approved by the City Commission.	Between 1 and 12 years, as approved by the City Commission.
Example Projects	The Current Wealthy & Sheldon	975 Ottawa (Silva) The Emory	Seymour Condos 111 Lyon	Numerous breweries Flexco	Bamboo Grand Rapids Headquarters (2 W Fulton)	Perrigo HQ (430 Monroe)
Geographic limitation	Commercial Zone	City-Wide	City-Wide	City-Wide	Commercial Zone	City-Wide
Generally Applicable	Not be in arrears with the Cit fees.	y, current on income taxes, hav	ve obtained necessary site plar	ı n/zoning approvals, must subm	it Inclusion Plan with M/W/ML	BE goals, pay application

Economic Development Incentives Different Programs for Different Projects



	NEZ EXEMPTION	OPRA EXEMPTION	BROWNFIELD TIF	IFT EXEMPTION	CFE EXEMPTION	NPP EXEMPTION		
	ACT 147 OF 1992	ACT 146 OF 2000	Act 381 of 1996	ACT 198 OF 1974	ACT 255 OF 1974	ACT 328 OF 1998		
		TE DEVELOPMENT Pr e ixed-use projects	OJECTS	BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS Business attraction, expansions, and				
Project	Multi-fa	amily housing proje	L MA	Office or industrial construction projects				
Types	Significant ir	nfrastructure improvind parking ramps		High-tech & Research & Development				
	ar	id parking ramps		Significant mach	ninery and equipme estments			

Additional Economic Development Tools



EDC Tax Exempt Bond Financing (Private Activity Bonds)

Provides a conduit to the tax-exempt bond market for non-profit and industrial borrowers. Most recently used by non-profit senior assisted living facilities to finance expansions or significant renovations. Reduces cost of capital for eligible borrowers.

Local Brownfield Revolving Fund (LBRF) Grants and Loans

Eligibility and eligible costs are the same as Brownfield TIF, but financing is in the form of a grant or TIF loan at project completion which delivers additional value to the project and allows the BRA to support tax-exempt projects (i.e. PILOT/LIHTC).

Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Grant Program

Provides grants to fund between 50-100% of environmental due diligence costs for property acquisitions, prioritizing Neighborhoods of Focus, first-time developers, and new or expanding locally-based businesses.

Corridor Improvement Authority (CIA) Façade Grants

Provides funding for upgrades and improvements to street-facing façade of commercial buildings within a CIA's development area. Funding and program parameters vary by CIA, each of which set a maximum grant amount and establish matching requirements, if any.

Corridor Improvement Authority Development Support

CIAs may use their TIF to reimburse private parties for investments in public infrastructure within their district through negotiated development agreements and pursuant to each CIA's policy.

Emerging Developer Grant Initiative

Provides predevelopment support to projects up to site plan approval for design work, site planning, structural evaluation, and some predevelopment consulting.



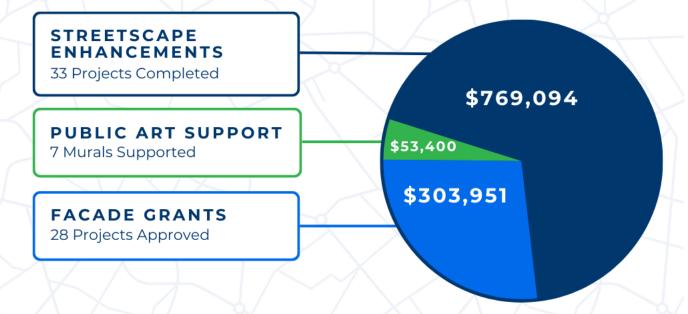
2024 23 Projects New private investment: \$1.2 billion

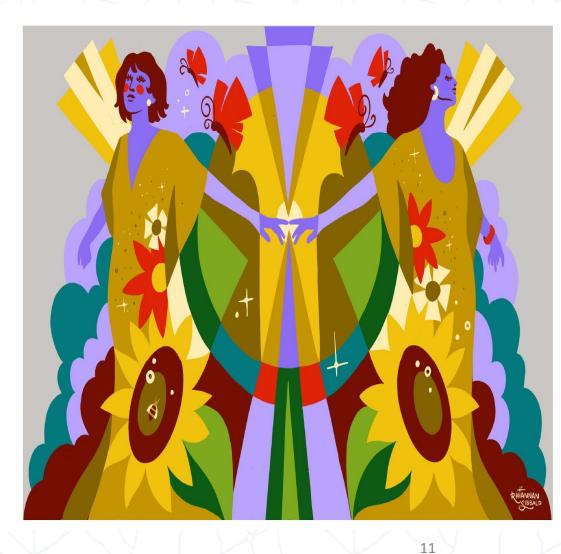
^{1st} Ward 2nd Ward 3rd Ward \$1.09bil \$78.8mi \$27.5mi

Neighborhoods Of Focus
\$270.1mil

Corridor Improvement Authority Investments \$1,126,445

Neighborhood Investments 68 PROJECTS | \$1,126,445





CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS Economic Development Department

Corridor Improvement Authority (CIA) and Business Improvement District (BID) Investments



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City of Grand Rapids Economic Development