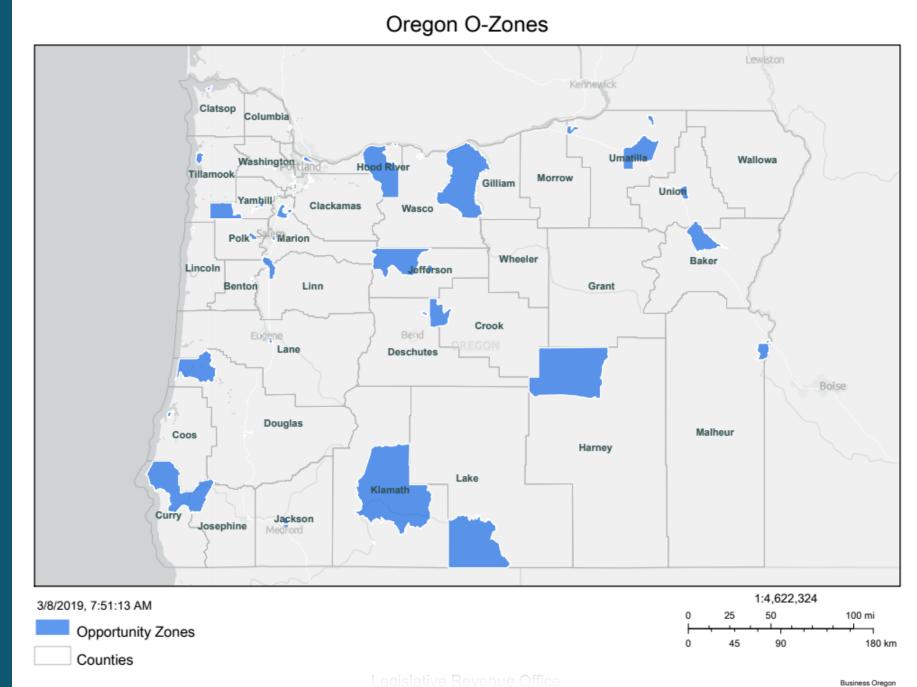
Opportunity Zones Oregon's O-Zones and Associated Tax Incentives

Legislative Revenue Office

The Opportunity Zone Program

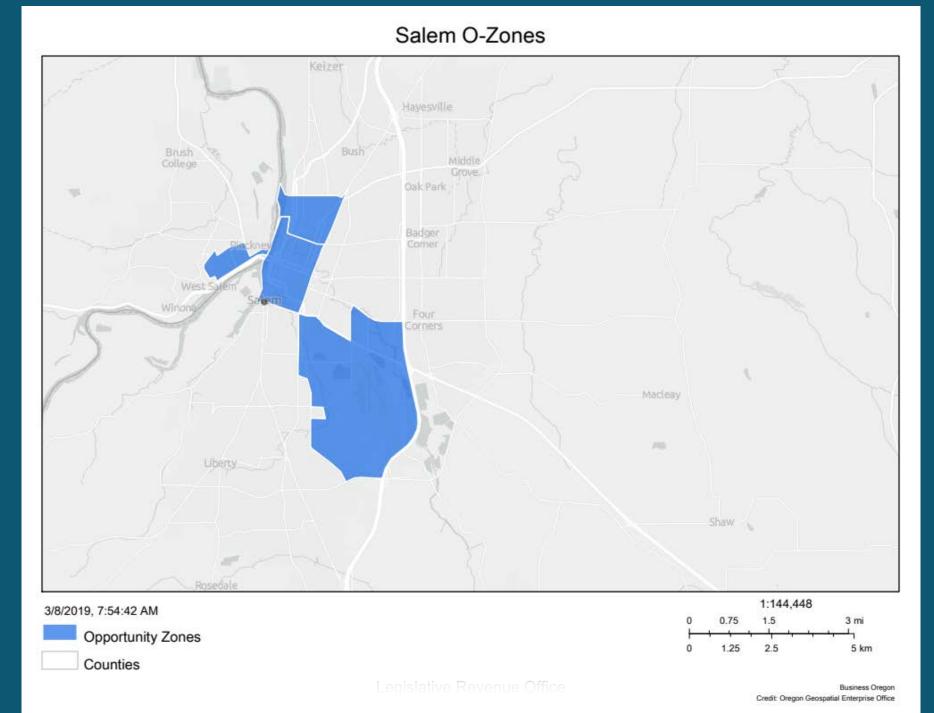
- Part of federal TCJA
- Federal: identify eligible low-income communities
- States: choose set of designated O-Zones from eligible communities

Provides tax incentives for investment into low-income areas



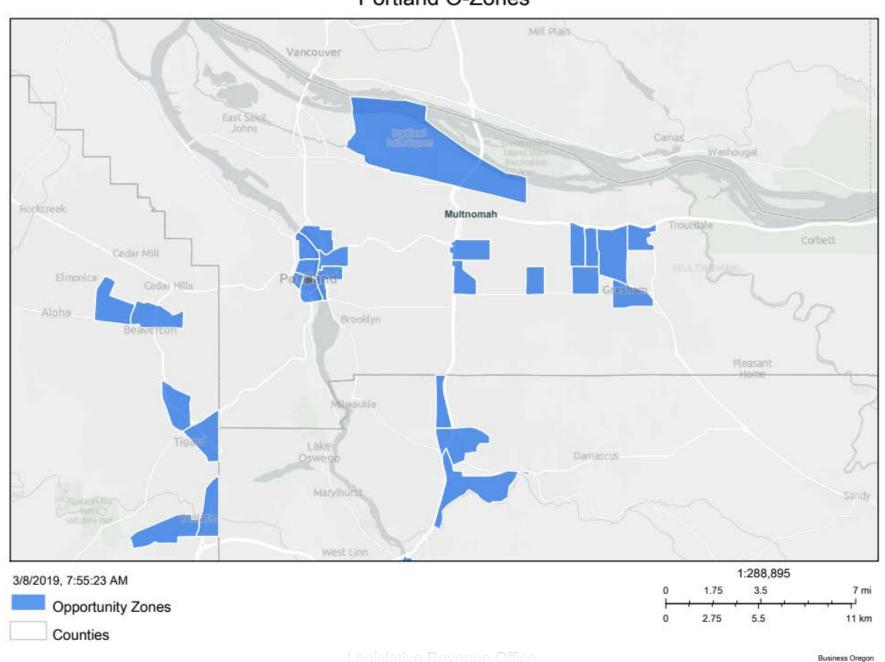
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Credit: Oregon Geospatial Enterprise Office



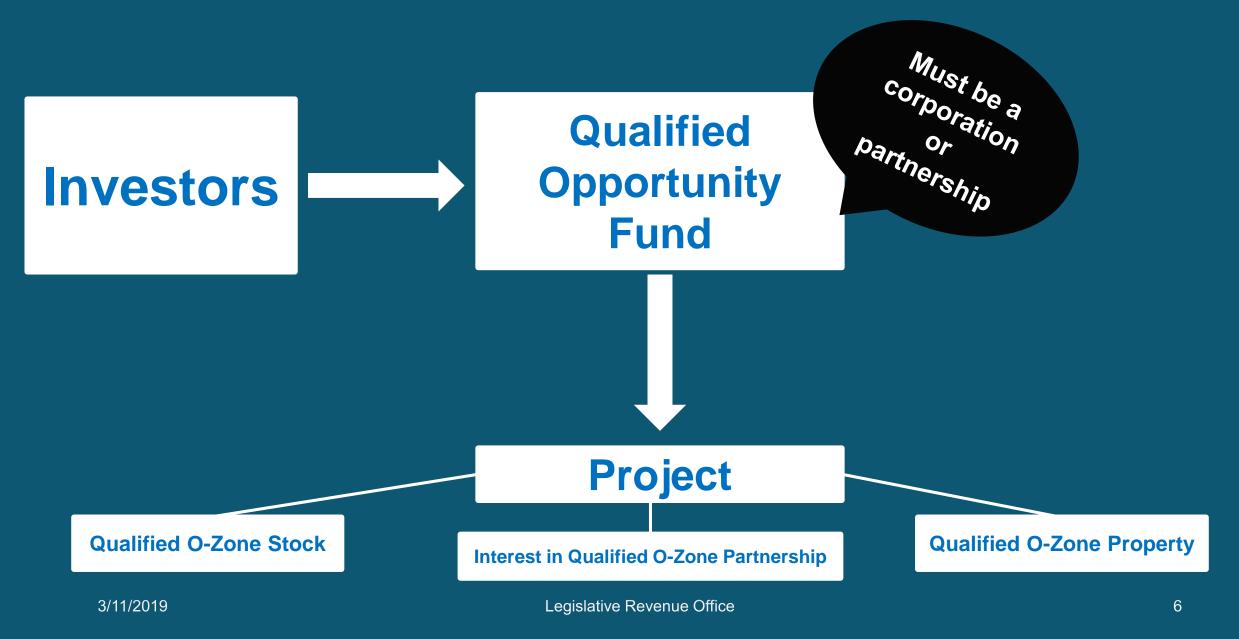
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Portland O-Zones



3/11/2019

How Investment Works



Opportunity Zone Tax Incentives

• (1) Deferred tax on capital gains

- (2) Increase in basis on initial capital gain
 - Capital gains = sale price of asset basis
- (3) O-Zone investment is not subject to capital gains tax when sold
 - 10 year holding requirement for investment

Opportunity Zone Tax Incentives Example of (1)

• (1) Deferred tax on capital gains

- Individual A sold stock on January 1, 2019 and received \$1,000,000 in capital gains income
 - Individual A initially paid \$3 million for the stock and sold the stock for \$4 million
 - \$4 million \$3 million=1 million in *capital gains*
- Individual A invests that \$1 million into an O-Zone within 6 months
- Now individual A excludes the \$1 million from gross income on 2019 tax return

Opportunity Zone Tax Incentives Example of (2)

- (2) Increase in basis on initial capital gain
 - 5 years → 10% increase in basis
- Individual A holds investment 5 years then sells
 - 10% increase in basis
 - Capital gains= sale price of asset basis
 - At the time of the initial investment, individual A had \$1 million in capital gains
 - \$1 million = \$4 million \$3 million
 - After holding investment for 5 years
 - Capital gains= sale price (basis + 10% of initial capital gains)
 - Capital gains= \$4 million (\$3 million + \$100,000)
 - Capital gains= \$900,000
 - Taxable capital gains initially= \$1,000,000
 - Taxable capital gains after 5 years= \$900,000

Opportunity Zone Tax Incentives Example of (3)

- (3) O-Zone investment is not subject to capital gains tax when sold
 - 10 year holding requirement for investment

• Now suppose individual A keeps the investment for 10 years or longer

 When individual A sells the investment, the basis becomes equal to the sale price

- > Individual A has no capital gains from this sale no matter the sale price
 - Capital gains = sale price basis
 - Capital gains = \$1.5 million 1.5 millionbecause after 10 years sale price = basis

Oregonian investing \$1 million into an O-Zone holding investment 10 years

No Policy Change

Defer federal and state tax on capital gains until sale or 2026

2026:

- Pay capital gains tax on 85% of initial investment at federal level.
- Income is also taxed within Oregon since part of FTI.

2029:

- Investor sells share of Qualified Opportunity Fund and pays no federal capital gains on that income.
- Since excluded from FTI, Oregonians do not pay tax on gains.

Under HB 2144

Add back capital gains income excluded from federal income

2026:

- Pay capital gains tax on 85% of initial investment at federal level.
- Oregon subtraction allowed for amount of previous addition.

2029:

- Investor sells share of Qualified Opportunity Fund and pays no federal capital gains on that income.
- Oregon requires addition of capital gains excluded at federal level and ignores basis adjustment.
- Oregonians pay tax on capital gains from O-Zone investment.

Non-Oregonian

Invest \$1 million in Oregon O-Zone

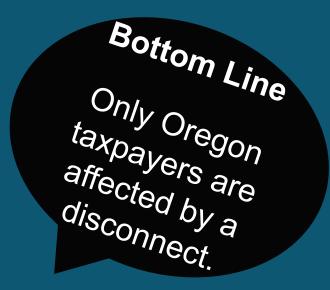
Defer federal tax on capital gains until sale or 2026

2026:

- Pay capital gains tax on 85% of initial investment at federal level.
- No Oregon tax on non-resident capital gains.

2029

- Investor sells share of Qualified Opportunity Fund and pays no federal capital gains on that tax.
- No Oregon tax on non-resident capital gains.



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Opportunity Zone Tax Incentives Example of (2)

- (2) Increase in basis on initial capital gain
 - 7 years → additional 5% increase in basis, 15 % total

Individual A holds investment 7 years then sells

- 15% increase in basis compared to initial
- Capital gains= sale price of asset basis
 - At the time of the initial investment, individual A had \$1 million in capital gains
 - \$1 million = \$4 million \$3 million
 - After holding investment for 7 years
 - Capital gains= sale price (basis + 15% of initial capital gains)
 - Capital gains= \$4 million (\$3 million + \$150,000)
 - Capital gains= \$850,000
- Taxable capital gains initially= \$1,000,000
- Taxable capital gains after 5 years = \$850,000
- Recall, the deferred capital gains must be included in taxable income by 2026 even if the investment still exists