Tucson IDA Capital Landscape + Opportunities

Ian O'Grady Economic Policy Advisor

Tucson IDA Board Meeting September 15, 2022

Key Capital Access Indicators

Surveying the data, a few points stand out:

Few Latino-owned firms: Tucson ranks 79th among top 100 US metros for Latino business ownership (3 Latino-owned firms for every 1,000 Latino Tucson residents; US average = 19)

Peers running ahead of us: Tucson metro runs behind benchmark San Antonio for 7(a) lending, critical working capital

It's a chronic national challenge: 83% of entrepreneurs access do not access "traditional" capital, instead relying on friends, family, personal credit cards

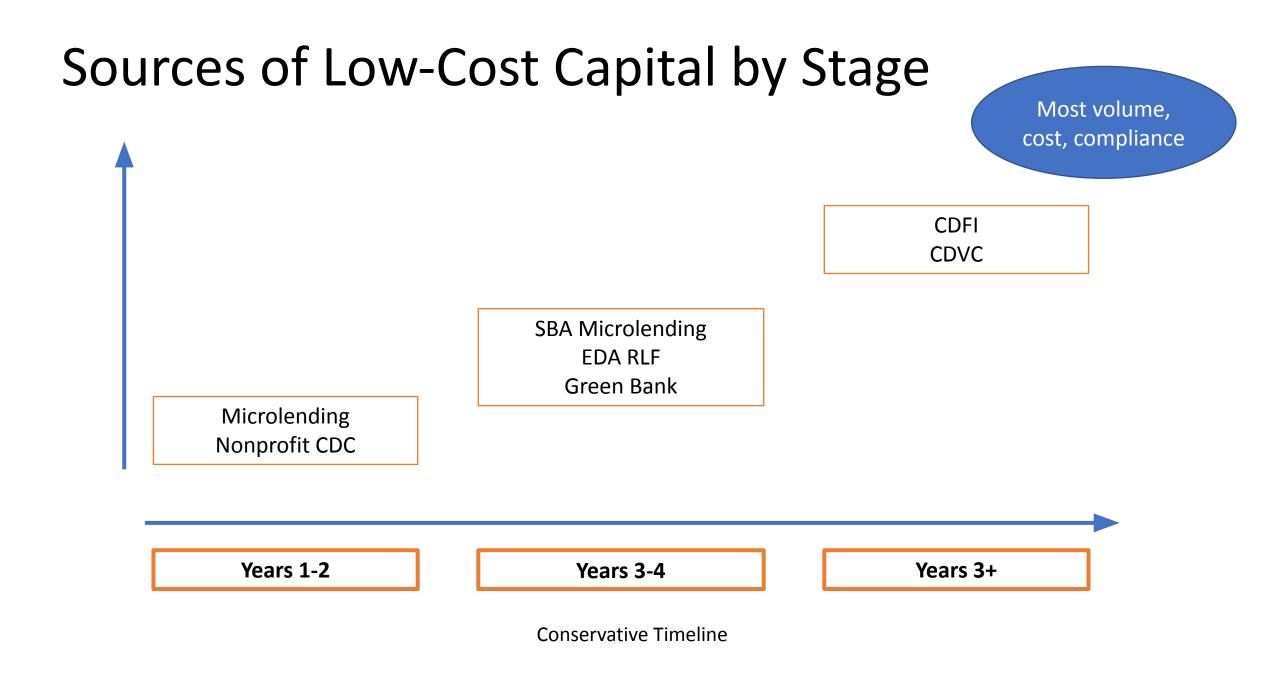
Peer Comparison: Tucson MSA vs. San Antonio, city

	SBA 7(a) Loan Total, 2019*	SBA 504 Loan Total*	Total Population	Latino Population	Latino Business Density (Latino-owned business per 1,000 Latino residents)
Tucson MSA	\$28.9 million	\$8.2 million	1 million	39%	3.4
San Antonio, city	\$121 million	\$11.7 million	1.5 million	64%	4.9

SBA data for San Antonio was pulled from the Aspen Institute Latinos & Society City learning and Action Lab Data Dashboard here, data presented for 2019, <u>https://clal-dashboard.herokuapp.com/nowak/clal/clal_insights;</u> Tucson MSA SBA data was pulled directly from the SBA datasets, <u>https://data.sba.gov/dataset/7-a-504-foia</u>; population figures are from the US Census; Latino Business Density statistics are compiled by the Small Business Equity Toolkit, <u>https://www.smallbusinessequitytoolkit.com/</u>

Core Objective for the Tucson IDA: access low-cost capital for community access and investment

How can we achieve this?



Focusing on Years 1-2, Microlending

The Tucson IDA is on the right track:

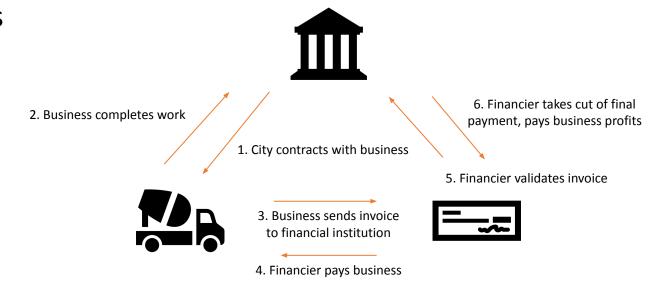
Small loans are among the most needed: hard to come by small business loans below \$50,000 without high APR, personal guarantee in Arizona, high upside

Build deal-flow, learn by doing: get to know your community, entrepreneurs and areas of need, intermediaries for TA, lending pipeline, and support for business success.

Develop alternative underwriting guidelines: demystify loan underwriting... alternative underwriting, "character-based" lending, and intimate knowledge of business model essential tools to expand access and basis of financial innovation

Microlending 2.0: Supply Chain Finance

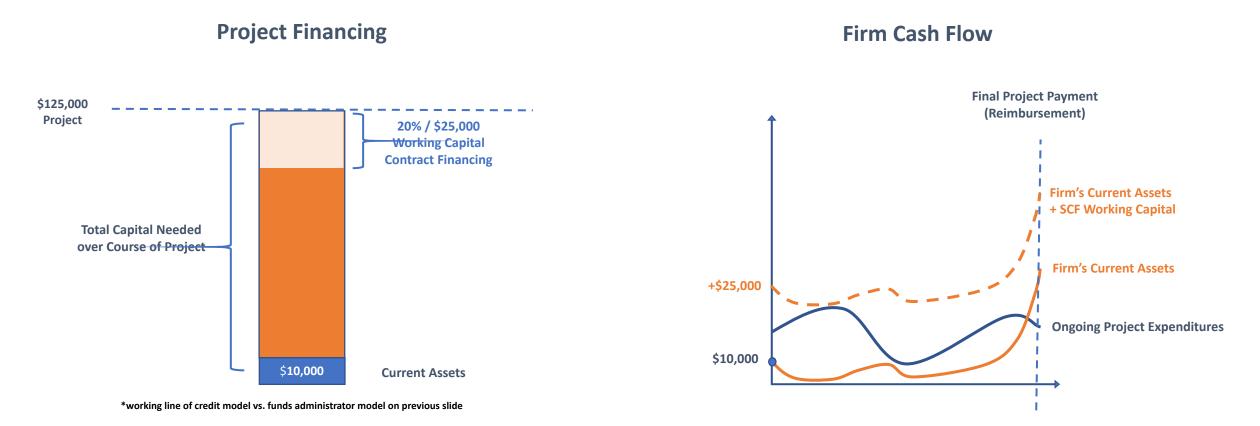
- Need: government can take as long as 90 days to pay contractors *after* work is completed
- Opportunity: new federal infrastructure dollars are major way to support local, diverse firms



• **Solution:** create financing facility to front payment on contractor invoices

SCF works best at scale: financier (IDA) gets surety doing all contracts for city/region, keeps % cut low with volume

Visualized: Supply Chain Finance model*



SCF's key innovation: underwriting against invoices, expectation of future revenue

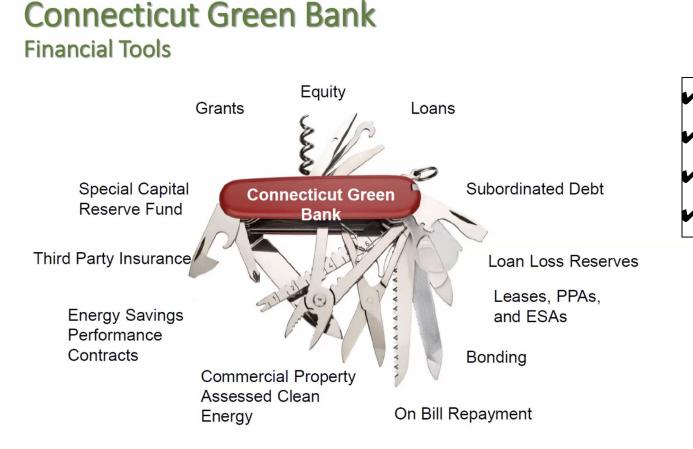
Another new federal opportunity: Green Banking

The Inflation Reduction Act created a \$27 billion National Green Bank:

- \$7 billion is specifically reserved for political subdivisions like the Tucson IDA: for "loans or grants for programs aimed at reducing GHG emissions and deploying clean energy, like rooftop solar, and pollution-reducing technologies in low-income and disadvantaged communities..."
- Tucson IDA would be the first green bank in Arizona: in other words, these funds are much less likely to reach Arizona, let alone underserved communities, unless there is a local green bank
- □ **Far-reaching leverage with very flexible uses:** Leverage estimates of 10x seed funds; "Funds can also be spent delivering TA to supporting these entities, and for the creation of new non-profits designed to provide capital, leverage private capital, and provide other forms of financial assistance for the rapid deployment of low- and zero-emission products, technologies, and services."
- **Timeline begins soon:** EPA to announce program rules and application process likely in December, looking for conduits across the country that can leverage investments into; funds deployed in early 2023

What do Green Banks Do?

Almost any financial product we can imagine...



Flexible funding
Low-cost capital
Expanding access
Large social impact

Graphic from Connecticut Green Bank presentation in August 31, 2022 CDFA webinar

Takeaways + points for discussion from today

North Star: The Tucson IDA should take advantage of near-term opportunities to attract and deploy low-cost capital into the community, where it is needed most, for public benefit, while growing into larger opportunities to attract and invest capital

Specific tactics:

- **I** Tucson IDA has clear, near-term strategies for expanding capital access and filling market gaps (microlending)
- **Opportunities are presenting themselves the Tucson IDA should take advantage of (IIJA, IRA)**
- **I** Tucson IDA will grow into more sophisticated (also costly) instruments as its operations expand (CDFI/CDVC)

Thank you!

Ian O'Grady Economic Policy Advisor

contact: ogrady.ian@gmail.com

Slide Appendix

Overview

- Current Capital Sources (7a, 504, CRA)
- Debt Products Picture
- Employer vs. Nonemployer Firms by Demographic
- Small Business Equity Metrics Tucson's Latino Entrepreneurship
- Recommendations: Small Business Support
- Recommendations: Building a Fund



Small Business Debt Capital

City of Tucson, in million dollars, 2016 vs. 2021

Small Business Loans. Non-SBA guaranteed bank lending reported by FFIEC CRA. Only banks above a certain asset threshold are required to report CRA loans.

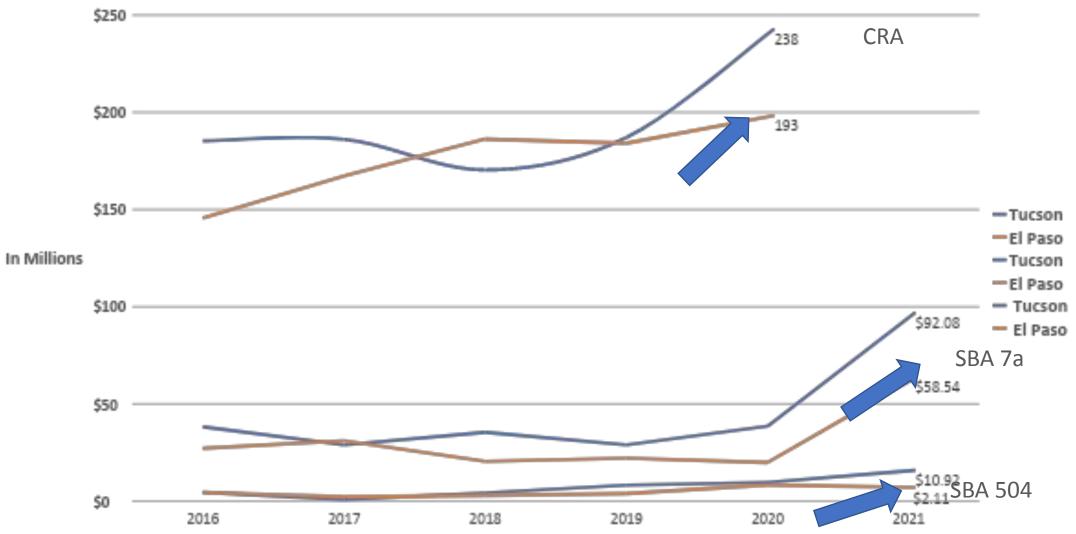
SBA 504 Loans. Provides long-term, fixed rate financing for major fixed assets that promote business growth and job creation (e.g., existing buildings or land, new facilities, and long-term machinery and equipment).

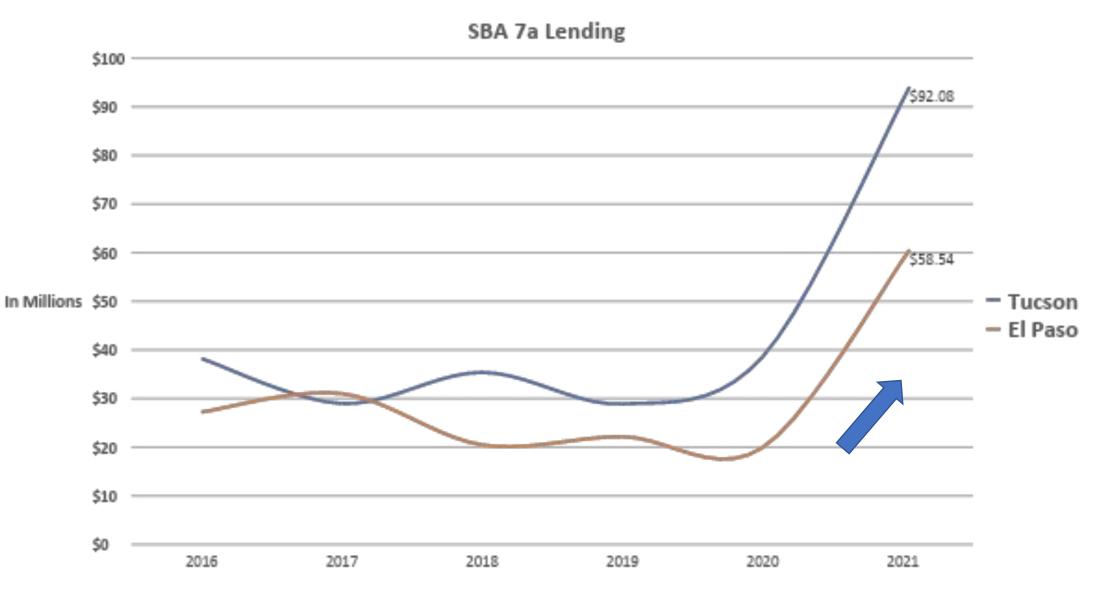
SBA 7(a) Loans. SBA's most common loan program, includes financial help for small businesses with special requirements. It can be used for purchasing real estate, short- and long-term working capital, refinance current business debt, and purchase furniture, fixtures, and supplies.

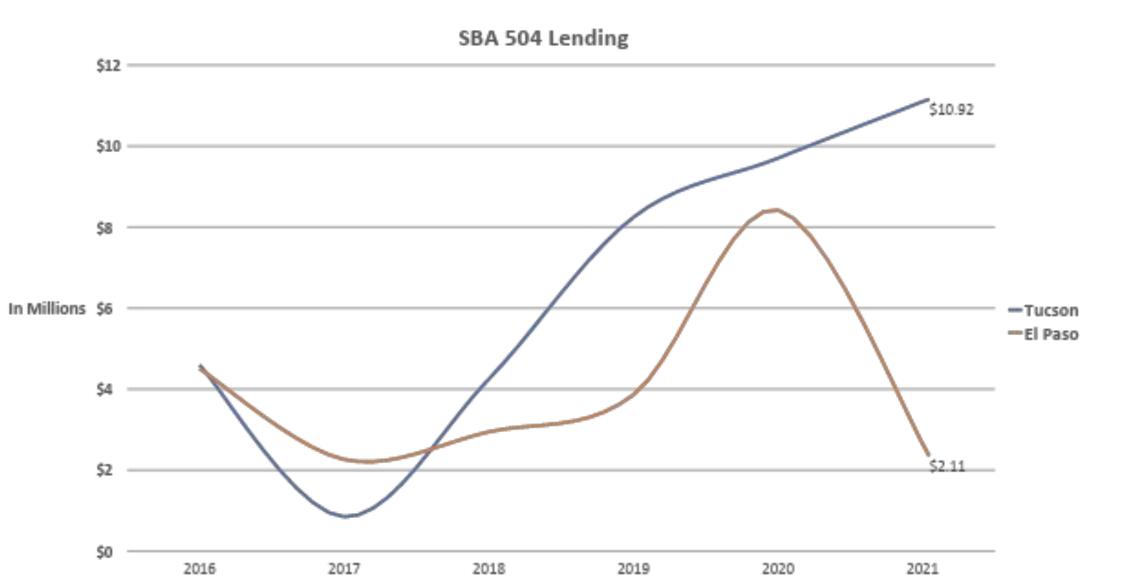
CDFIs Loans. Financial institutions dedicated to delivering responsible, affordable lending to help low-income, low-wealth, and other disadvantaged people.

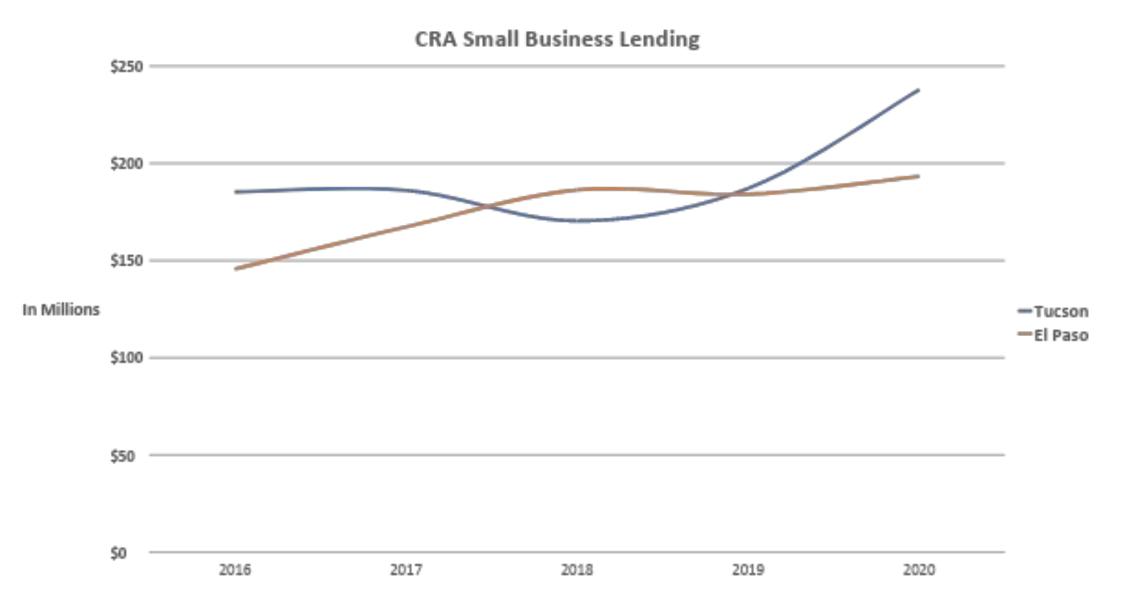
CRA data: Loans to qualified small businesses, < \$1M loan Source: <u>ffiec.gov/craadweb</u>
504 + 7(a) loan data: <u>data.sba.gov/dataset/7-a-504-foia</u>
CDFI lending data: Total dollar amount of CDFI loans to business borrowers that closed in 2017, compiled by PolicyMap from Community Investment Impact System.
CRA Data is for Tucson, AZ MSA.











Nonemployer vs. Employer Firms

Tucson and El Paso MSAs, 2018

	Tucson MSA			El Paso MSA			
	Nonemployer	Employer	Ratio	Nonemployer	Employer	Ratio	
Black	2,400	185	12 to 1	3,500	204	17 to 1	
Asiar	3,100	743	4 to 1	1,900	504	34 to 1	
Latinc	18,500	1,312	14 to 1	48,500	5,000	10 to 1	
NH White	43,000	11,210	4 to 1	9,300	4,056	2 to 1	
Womer	30,000	3,028	10 to 1	25,500	2,028	13 to 1	
Mer	35,000	7,574	5 to 1	34,500	6,604	5 to 1	

Sources: 2018 Nonemployer Statistics (2018 NES).

Latino-owned business ownership equity metrics, Tucson MSA

Metric	Tucson	National Avg.	Tucson Rank (100-largest metros)
Business Density (per 1,000 Latino residents)	0.1	19	79th
Business Density Parity Ratio (vs. non-Latino residents)	17%	27%	78th
Avg. Annual Sales	\$767,000	\$1,553,000	78th
Sales Parity Ratio	49%	64%	45th
High-wage Industry Representation	12%	19%	23rd
High-wage Industry Representation Parity Ratio	h / 1/0	65%	36th
Composite Rank			75th

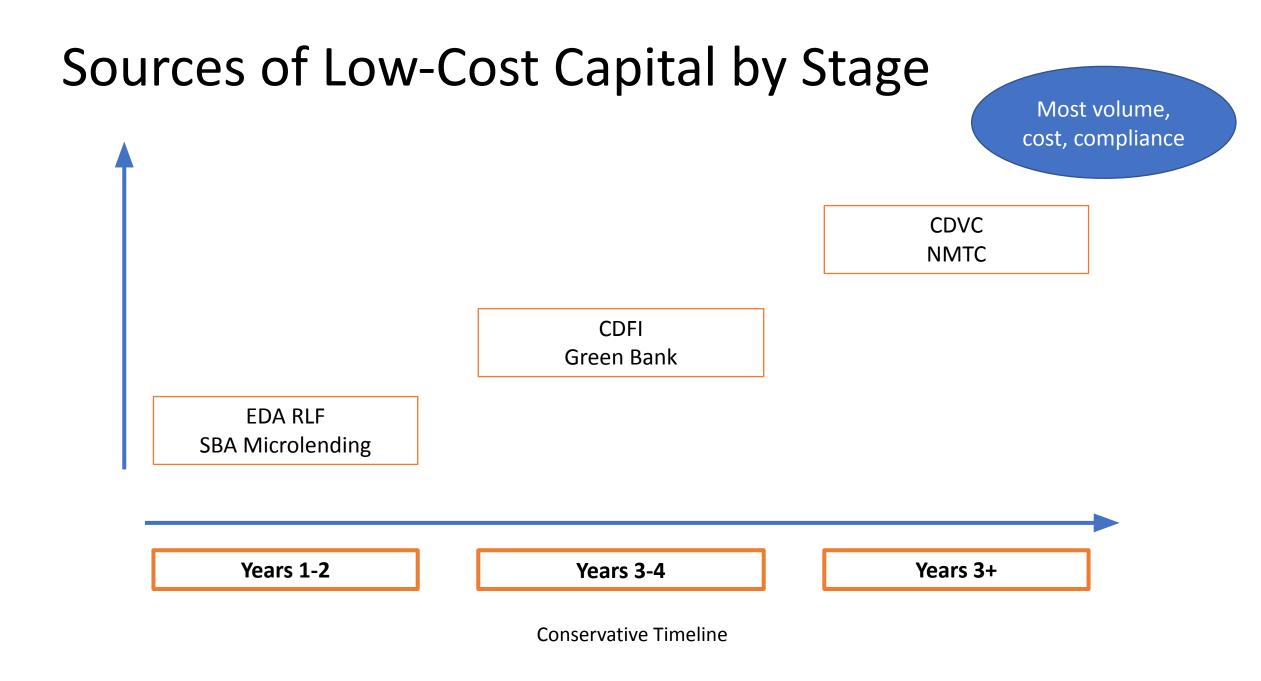
Tucson Metro data show barriers for Latino firm creation and ownership overall, but strong representation in high-wage, high-growth industries.

Source: Nowak Metro Finance Lab's Small Business Equity Toolkit, analysis of 2017 American Community Survey and 2018 Annual **Business Survey.**



High-Level Observations

- Gap in forming and scaling Latino-owned businesses
- Promising development in high-wage sectors
- Modest capital availability, though overall low firm density
- CRA activity could improve



Recommendations

Four Pillars of Small Business Support

- Accounting
- Marketing
- Business Planning
- Legal

from National League of Cities, "A Roadmap to Inclusive Entrepreneurship" report



Next Steps for Building Fund

- Fit means to ends: which entrepreneurs, what needs, with which products
- Build fund from product: type of capital will shape fund parameters
- Fund type shapes trajectory, not start: CDC, CDFI, RLF, SBA Micro, philanthropies etc.
- Key questions: Which businesses? Stage? Repayment term? Target cost of capital? Return?