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Investing for Nebraska's Future: Re-balancing Our Economic Development Portfolio

Original Report Submitted: December 20, 2018 Prepared for the Nebraska Economic Development Task Force in partnership with Legislative Resolutions 388 and 389 (2018)

CREC – Helping Regions Compete

CREC engages with an array of federal, state, local, and philanthropic clients.

Ways we achieve our mission:

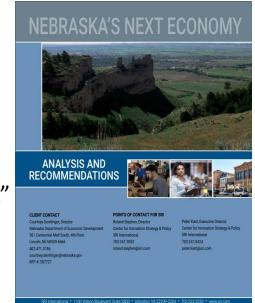
- a) Understand the economic forces impacting regions and localities
- b) Assist local leaders in formulating knowledge-based strategies
- c) Develop transformational models that support knowledge-driven economic prosperity





Background - Recent and Relevant Studies

- Innovation and High Wage Jobs
 - SRI International, Nebraska's Next
 Economy, 2016
 - Battelle Technology Partnership
 Practice, A Competitive Advantage
 Assessment and Strategy for Nebraska,"
 2010

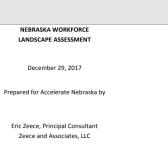






PUBLIC REPORT

- Talent and Skill Needs
 - Eric Zeece, "Nebraska Workforce Landscape Assessment," 2017
- Economic development priorities
 - Blueprint Nebraska (early stages)





Research Approach

- Reviewed existing studies
- Examined budgeted programs and tax expenditures
- Profiled the state's economic development programs





- Interviewed more than 55 stakeholders
- Facilitated a focus group with 25 legislators (October 26, 2018)



How Economic Development Can Help

- Monitor competitive disadvantages
- Level the playing field for Nebraska firms that could locate elsewhere
- Address economic disparities facing different communities
- Encourage the development of new industries or entrepreneurial activities
- Make the state more attractive to private investors and skilled workers





Nebraska's 4 Economies

Economic area		Small cities and Small cities and		Other rural	
type	Urban areas	towns – east/central	towns - western	areas	
Economic areas	Omaha, Lincoln	Kearney, South Sioux City, Grand Island, Columbus, Norfolk	North Platte, Scottsbluff		
Economic base	Diverse, technology- intensive businesses and large anchor institutions	Town centers, manufacturing and distribution		Farms and ranches	
Population growth	High	Medium	Negative (63/93 counties, 2010-2014)		
Median Wages 2017	Medium – \$17.64-\$18.03	Medium – \$16.05-\$16.70	Low – \$15.54 - \$15.63	Low (not available)	
High-paying industries	Agricultural and medical biosciences		Food wholesaling		
Potential Capital investments	Tech-intensive, transportation infrastructure, quality of place	Infrastructure, education, business capital, broadband, quality of place			
Unemployment	Low	Low	Low	Low	

Common Rural Economic Pain Points

Dependence on a few industries

Distance to markets and suppliers

Isolation from worldclass innovation

Infrastructure gaps (rail, highways, water, broadband)

Limited competitive advantage for regional/national companies

Small and tight labor markets

Outmigration of young talent

Limited access to community amenities

Limited capacity and resources to identify and act on opportunities



4 Pillars of Economic Growth

- Develop Nebraska's workforce
- Eliminate red-tape
- Improve the state's tax climate
- Tell Nebraska's story around the country and across the globe



Gov. Pete Ricketts



Economic Development Policy Priorities

- Nebraska offers 28 economic and workforce development programs
- FY2019, Nebraska appropriated \$645 per business establishment to these programs.
- Neighboring states appropriated at least 30 percent more.
- Nebraska leaders prioritized special industry assistance, tourism, and technology transfer transfer and technology transfer transfer to the stable of the stab

State Budgeted Economic Development Spending Per Business,

Nebraska and its Neighboring States

State	Economic Development Spending per existing business
Nebraska	\$645
Missouri	\$942
Colorado	\$845
Kansas	\$1,057
lowa	\$1,561
Wyoming	\$1,988
South Dakota	\$3,023

Source: Council for Community and Economic Research (FY 2019 State Economic Development



Nebraska Dept. of Economic Development Budget

- Managed a total FY 2019 budget of \$65 million
- Received \$8.5 for staff & admin support:
 - \$6.2 million (state and cash operating funds)
 - \$2.3 million (federal funds)

Agency / Program Name		FundType	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Appropriation	
072 Economic Development (Total)		67,448,684	64,523,311	65,391,876		
601	1 Community & Rural Development		t			
	Operations	General	267,862	256,205	259,393	
	Operations	Cash	688,787	768,983	857,885	
	Operations	Federal	1,874,694	1,888,665	1,901,439	
	State Aid	General	500,000	500,000	470,000	
	State Aid	Cash	11,250,000	14,645,665	15,063,965	
	State Aid	Federal	23,937,950	18,841,043	18,841,043	
Subt	Subtotal Community & Rural Dev		38,519,293	36,900,561	37,393,725	
603	Industrial Re	ecruitment				
	Operations	Gen era l	4,849,393	4,539,345	4,591,015	
	Operations	Cash	499,011	500,093	501,046	
	Operations	Fed era l	247,630	247,630	247,630	
	State Aid	General	6,585,600	6,195,776	6,020,352	
	State Aid	Cash	14,397,194	11,389,194	11,887,247	
	State Aid	Fed era l	249,341	249,341	249,341	
Subt	ubtotal Industrial Recruitment		26,828,169	23,121,379	23,496,631	
655	Civic/Comm	unity Center Financing				
	Operations	Cash	36,222	36,371	36,520	
	State Aid	Cash	2,065,000	4,465,000	4,465,000	
Subt	otal Civic/Co	mmunity Ctr Financing	2,101,222	4,501,371	4,501,520	

Statutory vs Discretionary Incentives

Statutory Incentives

- Entitlement for eligible companies
- Low administrative costs
- Difficult to determine "butfor" (level of influence the incentive had on the investment decision)

Discretionary Incentives

- Tax and direct grant or loan investments
- Company must apply for the program or credit
- Can be performance-based
- Require active staff management
- Require annual economic development agency staff and related appropriations





Nebraska Advantage Act

- Largest state incentive program
 - In 2017, it represented \$144 million in foregone revenues according to the Department of Revenue estimates
- Helps different kinds of companies, in the form of program "tiers."
- New tiers layered over old ones, so benefits don't hang together as a coherent program.

CREC CENTER FOR REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

Estimates of Foregone Revenues from Nebraska Advantage

Total Credits		
bates		
93,584		
25,275		
76,560		
40,141		
87,573		
83,066		
82,390		
25,310		
91,170		
67,228		
95,014		
91,489		
85,939		
46,268		

Nebraska Department of Revenue Estimates and Projections, 2017

Nebraska Advantage Act

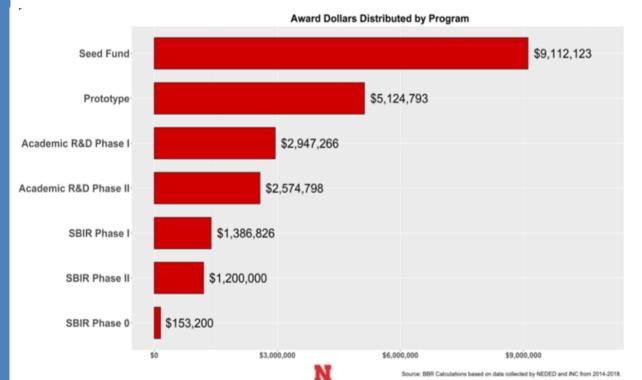
Program complexity makes it difficult to understand

Advantage Act								
Tier	1 Exporters, R&D, MFG, IT	2 A Economic Base Industry	2 B Data Centers,	3 Job Expansion No New Investment	4 Investment Credit	5 Investment inc. Renewable Energy (Rnew)	6 Super Advantage	Rural Rural Level 1 (R) OR Small Town Level 2 (SmT)
New Jobs	10	30	30	30	100	0	75 / 50	2 (1R) OR 5 (2SmT)
New Investment	\$1M	\$3M	\$200M	\$0	\$11M	\$35M or \$20M (Rnew)	\$10M / \$103M	\$125K (1R) OR \$250K (2SmT)
Incentives	Wage Credits/ Partial Sales Tax Refund	Wage Credits/ Sales Tax Refund/ Prop Tax Exemption	Sales Tax Refund/ Personal Property Tax Exemption	Wage Credits	Wage Credits/ Sales Tax Refund/ Prop Tax Exemption	Sales Tax Refund on capital purchase	Wage credit/ Sales Tax Refund/ Prop Tax Exemption	Refunda ble wage credit

Innovation-based Economic Development Programs

- Business Innovation Act
- Nebraska Innovation Fund

Business Innovation Act, Distribution of Funding 2014-2018



Talent-oriented Economic Development Programs

- **Customized Job Training Program**
- Young Talent Development

693,857 persons over 16 that are

employed full-time year-round

1,024,737 persons 16 years and older

in the labor force

70%

labor force participation

Labor force participation rate by race, ethnicity, and gender

Latino — 75% Black White — 70% Asian — 66% American Indian & Alaska Native — 64%

> for age 16-19 labor force participation -

for age 65+ labor force participation - 22%

Source: University of Nebraska Omaha Center for Public Affairs Research

REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

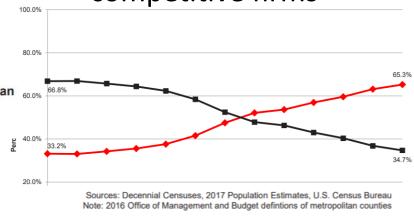
Parallel Strategies for Urban and Rural Nebraska

Rural

- Create communities where people want to live
- 2. Leverage assets to develop a strong business climate
- 3. Enhance the talent pool in rural areas
- 4. Help rural businesses succeed

Urban

- 1. Foster Innovation and Entrepreneurship
- 2. Develop and grow clusters
- 3. Prepare and recruit skilled talent
- 4. Attract and retain globally competitive firms



Percent of Nebraska Population in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties: 1900 - 2017

→ Metropolitan counties (13) → Nonmetropolitan counties (80)



Going forward: Policy Options



TALENT:

Prepare existing workers to provide a talent pipeline for Nebraska employers



INNOVATION and ECONOMIC DYNAMISM:

Promote emerging economic opportunities through innovation and entrepreneurship



COMMUNITY BUILDING:

Build on their strengths to retain the viability of rural communities



HIGH WAGE, HIGH IMPACT INVESTMENT:

Ensure that Nebraska can compete for major high-wage, high impact investment opportunities



VALUE AND TRANSPARENCY:

Improve process to demonstrate value



Strategy: Preparing talent for today and tomorrow

Expand Nebraska Talent Advantage

- Dedicate funding to the customized job training program
- Expand the customized job training program authority to allow technical assistance
- Authorize about \$5 million per year for five years



Strategy: Preparing talent for today and tomorrow

Create Nebraska Talent Connect

- Redesign the Intern NE and Apprentice NE programs
- Provide staff resources to increase awareness about apprenticeship options
- Provide \$2.5 million in matching funds to support training wages for 500 workers to help smaller firms employing their first interns and/or apprentices



Strategy: Preparing talent for today and tomorrow

Enhance ACE Scholarships

- Expand authority of ACE to include ACE Tech Plus program
- Provide staff resources to promote the enhanced program and manage the increased program resources
- Provide \$5 million in scholarship funds for 1,000 scholars in the first year



Strategy: Fostering Innovation & Economic Dynamism

Foster growth and scale-up firms

Encourage technology adoption

Expand small business intros to tech resources

Enhance capital formation

- Expand efforts to link entrepreneurs and small businesses to technology resources
- Increase funding for Business Innovation Act programs from \$7 million to \$14 million per year



Promote regional competitiveness

- Create a competitive program to help local partners propose community initiatives focused on:
 - Companies in target sectors or
 - The talent that those companies employ
- Allocated \$2 million for grant awards



Invest in broadband

Possible Legislative Action:

 Authorize \$3 million for a competitive pilot program to create rural telework centers



Develop local leadership capacity

- Allocate resources to a rural economic development leadership development program
- Allocate \$500,000 for staff and resources



Support small & rural communities

- Create a site and building development fund
- Provide matching funds for "new resident welcome centers"



Strategy: Leveraging high wage, high impact opportunities

Streamline Nebraska Advantage

- Authorize up to \$30 to 50 million annually for <u>new</u> Nebraska Advantage credits
- Reduce the terms of credits to no more than 5 years
- Offer a "tax credit buy-out" program for outstanding credits tied to years 6-10
- Authorize DED to take a more active role in the process and provide the staff resources to do so effectively
- Simplify the data reporting and validation process



Strategy: Leveraging high wage, high impact opportunities

Create a deal closing fund

- Authorize a deal closing fund to help level the playing field for Nebraska
- Set basic standards for qualifying projects
- Establish procedures for ensuring transparency in the application, project review, and reporting process
- Provide \$5 to \$15 million for state investments in high impact opportunities



Demonstrate Value and Ensure Transparency

Clarify economic development program goals

- Encourage continued progress in data sharing between state agencies and the Legislature
- Encourage the DED in monitoring timely performance goals and metrics that are feasible to collect
- Empower DED to direct investments according to metrics
- Ensure DED has the staff capacity to succeed in this role



Strategy: Demonstrate Value and Ensure Transparency

Assign DED the responsibility for managing incentive programs

- Authorize DED to serve as the primary agency monitoring the state's economic development incentives, including discretionary tax credits
- Ensure DED has the resources to attract the staff needed to succeed in this role.



Demonstrate Value and Ensure Transparency

Improve program and portfolio analysis and reporting

Possible Legislative Action:

 Mandate (subject to expansion of DED staff resources) that DED report economic and fiscal return on investment results (benchmarked to expectations) for discretionary economic development programs





- Top issues to be addressed
 - Talent development
 - Rural population decline

- Prepare for Nebraska's next generation economy
 - Commit to innovation and entrepreneurship
 - Re-imagine Nebraska Advantage to address today's problems
 - Program is not sufficiently flexible to address these priorities

What is the entire economic development portfolio, how is each piece contributing?

How to prioritize Nebraska's economic development portfolio?

How much discretion is the legislature willing to provide to the state's economic development professionals?

How relative is the importance of using the tax code vs using on budget grants and loans?

What is the right mix of investment for the state's **economic development engine** vs **those being left behind**?

Questions