Economic Impacts of the U.S. EB-5 Immigration Program (2010-2012)



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Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Methodology and Data
 - Investments
 - Household Spending
 - Other Immigration Expenses
 - Flights
 - Moving Service
 - Automobiles
 - Investment & Legal Services
 - Government Fees
- Results
- Comparison and Projection



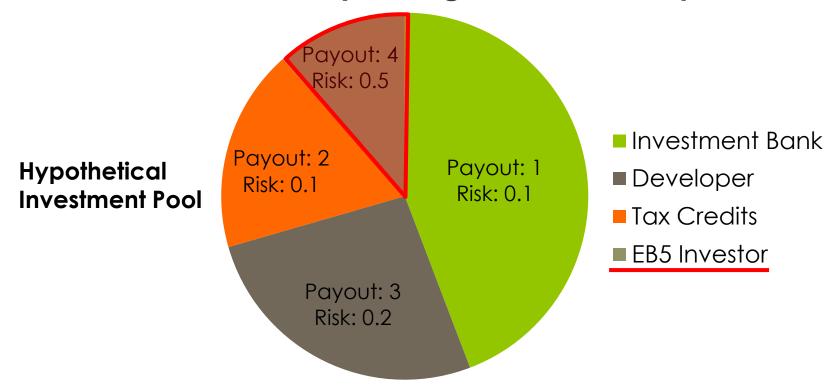
Introduction

- EB-5 Regional Center Program
 - □ Immigration program that allows targeted investment in exchange for permanent residency
 - □ 29,000 visas | \$6.8 bn investment | 50,000 U.S jobs.
- Targeted Investment
 - High unemployment or rural area
 - □ Supports **10** full-time jobs
 - □ \$500,000 minimum
 - □ Over 400 Regional Centers throughout the country to help immigrants make "targeted" investment



Introduction

• EB5 investors catalyze larger investment pools:



- □ EB5 investor credited with job impact from entire pool.
- □ Data only available for EB5 investor's portion.



Introduction

Meet the Dekker family

- Dutch citizens participating in EB-5 program
- 2000: Received E-2 visas and moved to Michigan to run a dairy farm
- **2011**: Invested \$500,000 in Washington DC hotel
- 2012: Received preliminary approval (2-yr residency)





Economic Impact Analysis

Direct Spending



Round 1







Round 1

Indirect Spending



Round 2



Direct **Indirect**

+ Induced

= Total Impact



Motivation

- USCIS study (2010) estimated the following annual impacts for the program:
 - **□ 2,000** U.S. jobs
 - □ \$117 million in GDP
 - □ \$17 million in federal tax revenue
 - □ \$10 million in state and local tax revenue
- Limitations
 - Only considered investment impacts at a national level.
 - ☐ Based on a small **sample** for **2001-2006**.



Motivation

- IIUSA commissioned IMPLAN to update USCIS study:
 - ☐ Using IIUSA's **complete population** of investment records
 - Expand spending categories to include:
 - Investments
 - Household spending
 - Other immigration expenses
 - Expand scope of analysis to include impacts at:
 - National, State & Congressional District level
 - Developed new batch processing procedure
 - Capture more recent growth
 - FY 2010-2012



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Investment Data

- □ Investment records provided by IIUSA for all Regional Centers, 2010-2012
- Dollar amounts for individual investments not disclosed
 - Assume each approved I-526 represents \$500,000 investment
 - Use approved form count as proxy for total investment dollars



Investment Estimation

- □ Allocate each Center's total investment amount proportionately to each of its individual investments
- □ Allocate each individual investment proportionately to NAICS sectors mentioned in description field.
- □ Aggregate sector spending to **national**, **state**, and **congressional district** levels to use as direct inputs in IMPLAN models (models based on 2011 data).

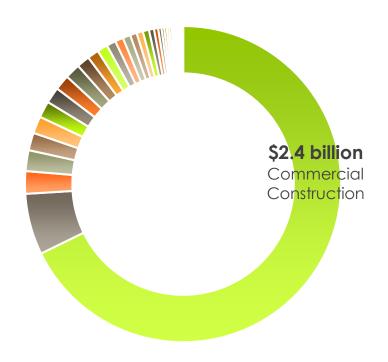


- Investment Estimation (cont.)
 - ☐ If construction mentioned, assign **50%** of investment to **construction** sector; proportionately allocate remainder to other sectors named in description.
 - ☐ Further allocate sector spending to **operational** and **capital** expenditure:
 - 25% operations (industry change)
 - 75% capital (capital expenditure pattern)
 - Scale state and CD results to account for leakage.



Direct Spending

EB-5 Investment by Sector (2010-12)



Total = \$3.55 billion

34 Commercial Construction

- 346 Motion picture and video industries
- 126 Other basic organic chemical manufacturing
- 31 Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution
- 409 Amusement parks, arcades, and gambling industries
- 317 All other miscellaneous manufacturing

Table 2: Top EB-5 Investments by Sector, 2010-12 National estimate Operational Capital **IMPLAN Sector Expenditure IMPLAN Capital Expenditure Pattern** Expenditure \$2,407,313,352 N/A 34 Commercial Construction 346 Motion picture and video industries \$55,523,622 BEA5120-Motion picture and sound recording industries \$166,570,865 \$33,578,173 N/A 35 Industrial Construction \$22,497,024 N/A 37 Residential Construction \$20,452,083 BEA3251-Basic chemical manufacturing 126 Other basic organic chemical manufacturing \$61,356,250 31 Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution \$18,934,821 BEA2211-Power generation and supply \$56,804,464

\$18,166,818 N/A

\$15,975,000 BEA7130-Amusements, gambling, and recreation

\$9,576,563 BEA7130-Amusements, gambling, and recreation

\$6,977,598 BEA336A-Motor vehicle body, trailer, and parts

\$3,043,269 BEA7130-Amusements, gambling, and recreation

\$2,357,143 BEA5250-Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles

\$2,170,710 BEA4850-Transit and ground passenger transportation

\$2,325,840 BEA6230-Nursing and residential care facilities

\$5,693,750 BEA3361-Motor vehicle manufacturing

\$7,395,833 BEA3331-Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery

\$6,086,538 BEA71A0-Performing arts, spectator sports, museums,

\$2,357,143 BEA48A0-Scenic and sightseeing transportation and suppor

\$3,552,500,000

\$15,520,705 BEA3399-Other miscellaneous manufacturing

\$14,598,558 BEA7220-Food services and drinking places

\$14,975,000 BEA3110-Food manufacturing

\$13.850.000 BEA3110-Food manufacturing

\$11,749,866 BEA7210-Accommodation

\$10,333,333 BEA2122-Metal ores mining

manufacturing

\$3,801,082 BEA4A00-Retail trade

\$1,270,800 BEA4840-Truck transportation

\$1,208,750 BEA3361-Motor vehicle manufacturing

\$1,125,000 BEA3121-Beverage manufacturing

\$1,250,000 BEA6220-Hospitals

\$2,734,375 N/A

\$2,751,342,307 Total

\$13,850,000 BEA2212-Natural Gas Distribution

36 Other Nonresidential Construction

413 Food services and drinking places

32 Natural Gas Distribution

60 Poultry processing

figures

317 All other miscellaneous manufacturing

411 Hotels and motels, including casino hotels

410 Other amusement and recreation industries 205 Construction machinery manufacturing

24 Gold, silver, and other metal ore mining

283 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing

276 Automobile manufacturing

39 Repair and Maintenance

335 Truck Transportation

397 Hospitals

72 Wineries

Total

329 Retail - General merchandise

407 Fitness and recreational sports centers

359 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles

336 Transit and ground passenger transportation

398 Nursing and residential care facilities

278 Heavy duty truck manufacturing

409 Amusement parks, arcades, and gambling industries

59 Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing

404 Promoters of performing arts and sports and agents for public

338 Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities for tra

Investment Total (2010-12)

\$0

\$47,925,000

\$46,562,115

\$44,925,000

\$43,795,673

\$41,550,000

\$41,550,000

\$35,249,599

\$31,000,000

\$28,729,688

\$22,187,500

\$20,932,795

\$18,259,615

\$17,081,250

\$11,403,245

\$9,129,808

\$7,071,429

\$7,071,429

\$6,977,521

\$6,512,131

\$3,812,400

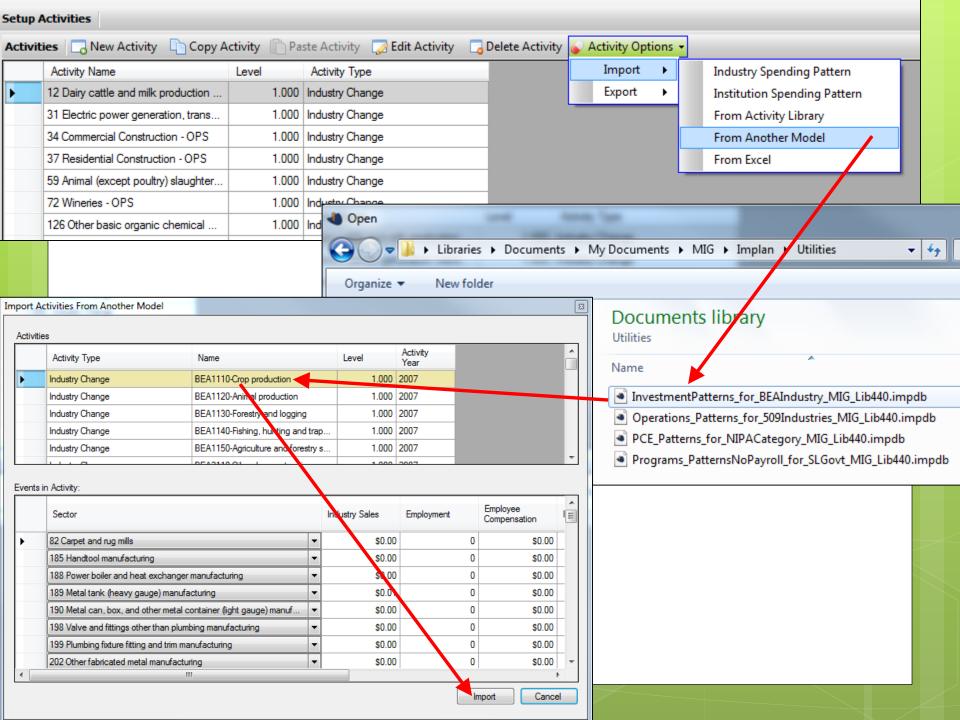
\$3,750,000

\$3,626,250

\$3,375,000

\$801,157,693

\$0





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- Household Spending Data
 - ☐ Household spending estimated using:
 - EB-5 Visa Count (State Department)
 - Average size of EB-5 households (Yearbook of Immigration Statistics)
 - Immigrant settlement patterns by state (Yearbook of Immigration Statistics)
 - SEC definition of accredited investor: Individual with annual income exceeding \$200,000.
 - HH spending pattern (IMPLAN)



- Household Spending Estimation
 - Assume annual household income of \$200,000
 - \$30,000 taxes (15%)
 - **\$20,000** savings (10%)
 - \$150,000 consumption (APC 88%)
 - ☐ Multiply \$150,000 by # of households to derive total household spending of investor households.
 - ☐ State-level spending apportioned inversely relative to a CD's geographic size to reflect urban settlement bias.
 - Developed batch procedure to process 436 CD models
 - Scale state and CD results to account for leakage.



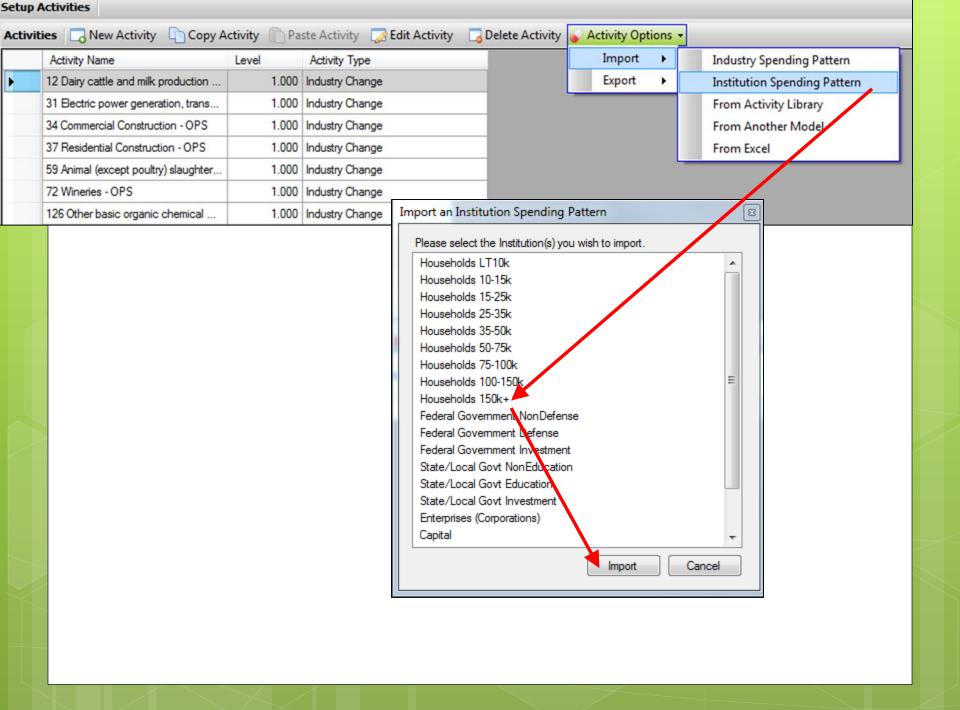
- Household Spending Estimation (cont.)
 - National Estimates:

Table 3: Visa and Household Variables, 2010-2012

Variable	2010	2011	2012
Approved Visa Count	1,322	2,695	6,514
Average HH Size	2.96911	3.06888	3.03859
Household Count	445.25	878.17	2143.76
Household Spending	\$66,787,691	\$131,725,581	\$321,563,620

Sources: Visa count from U.S. Department of State | Avg HH size from U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

 $\square \approx 520 million in HH spending over 3 years.





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Other Immigration Expenses: Summary

Table 5: Estimated Expenditures for Other EB-5 Spending, 2010-2012

Total expenditures on flights, moving services, automobiles, and other fees

Expenditure	2010	2011	2012	IMPLAN Sector
Flight Expenditures	\$1,013,798	\$2,114,712	\$4,646,039	332 Air Transportation
Airport fees from foreign airlines	\$3,260	\$5,603	\$15,880	338 Support activities for transportation
Government taxes from foreign airlines	\$72,701	\$133,826	\$392,622	Federal Government (NonDefense) Spending Pattern
Moving Expenditures	\$4,048,176	\$7,977,060	\$23,161,701	335 Truck Transportation
Automobile Expenditures	\$12,956,812	\$25,554,763	\$62,383,342	276 Automobile Manufacturing
Investment Fees	\$10,240,779	\$20,197,922	\$82,984,000	356 Securities, commodity
investment rees				contracts, investments, and related
Attorney Fees	\$22,262,564	\$43,908,527	\$180,400,000	367 Legal Services
Government Immigration Fees	\$865,910	\$9,624,475	\$11,512,420	Federal Government (NonDefense) Spending Pattern
Total	\$51,463,999	\$109,516,887	\$365,496,004	

^{□ ≈ \$526} million in Other Expenses over 3 years.



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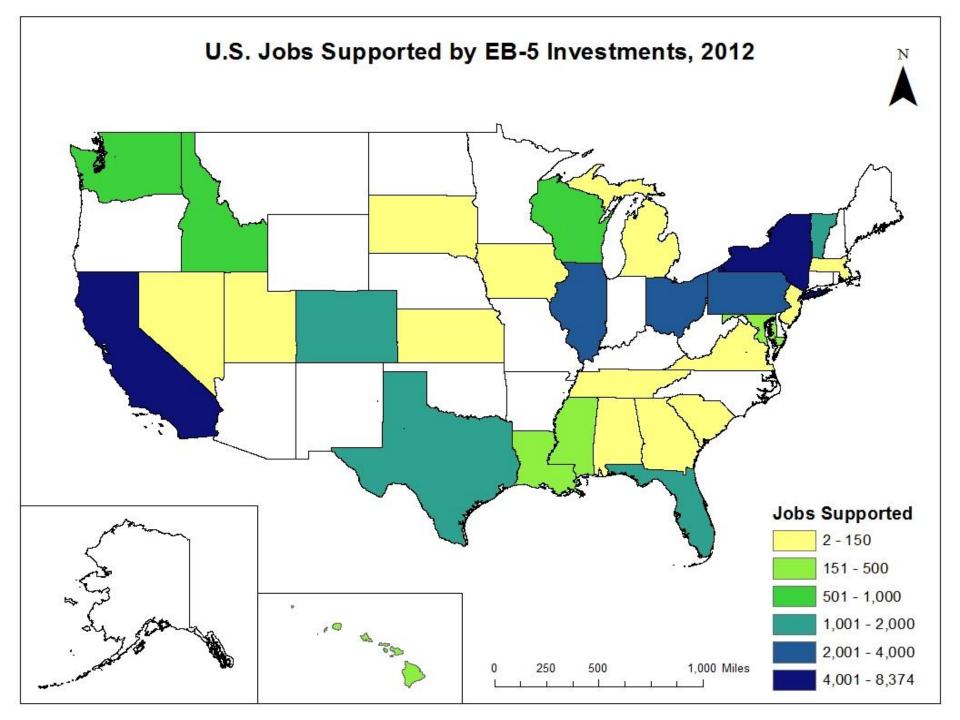
Impacts of EB-5 Investments

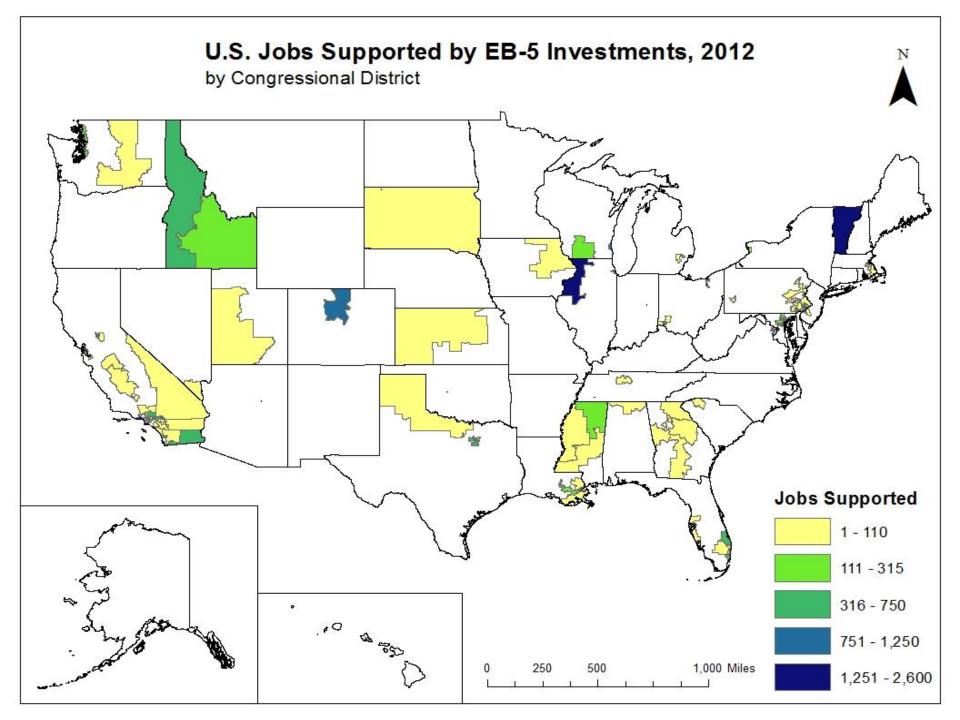
Table 13: Economic Impact of EB-5 Investments, 2010-2012

Summary of National Model (2011 dollars reported)

Impact Type	Jobs	Contribution to	Tax Revenue	
	Supported	GDP	Federal	State & Local
Direct Effect	27,078.6	\$1,747,892,013	\$259,113,788	\$100,675,617
Indirect Effect	12,596.5	\$1,193,020,478	\$153,046,758	\$88,014,458
Induced Effect	21,625.7	\$1,791,556,818	\$218,352,812	\$178,865,812
Total Effect	61,300.8	\$4,732,469,308	\$630,513,352	\$367,555,889
Multiplier	2.26	2.71	2.43	3.65

- □ Investment responsible for majority of impacts.
- $\square \approx 9.26$ full & part time jobs per investor.







Hypothetical Impacts of EB-5 Investment Pool

Hypothetical impacts associated with investment pool, 2010-2012

Summary of National Model (2011 dollars reported)

Impact Type	Jobs	Contribution to	Tax Re	venue
	Supported	GDP	Federal	State & Local
Direct Effect	54,157.2	\$3,495,784,026	\$518,227,576	\$201,351,234
Indirect Effect	25,193.0	\$2,386,040,956	\$306,093,516	\$176,028,916
Induced Effect	43,251.4	\$3,583,113,636	\$436,705,624	\$357,731,624
Total Effect	122,601.6	\$9,464,938,616	\$1,261,026,704	\$735,111,778
Multiplier	2.26	2.71	2.43	3.65

- ☐ Assumes 1:1 match with EB-5 investor.
- □ ≈ 18.52 full & part time jobs per investor.
- □ Pool data not disclosed, so no finding made in report.



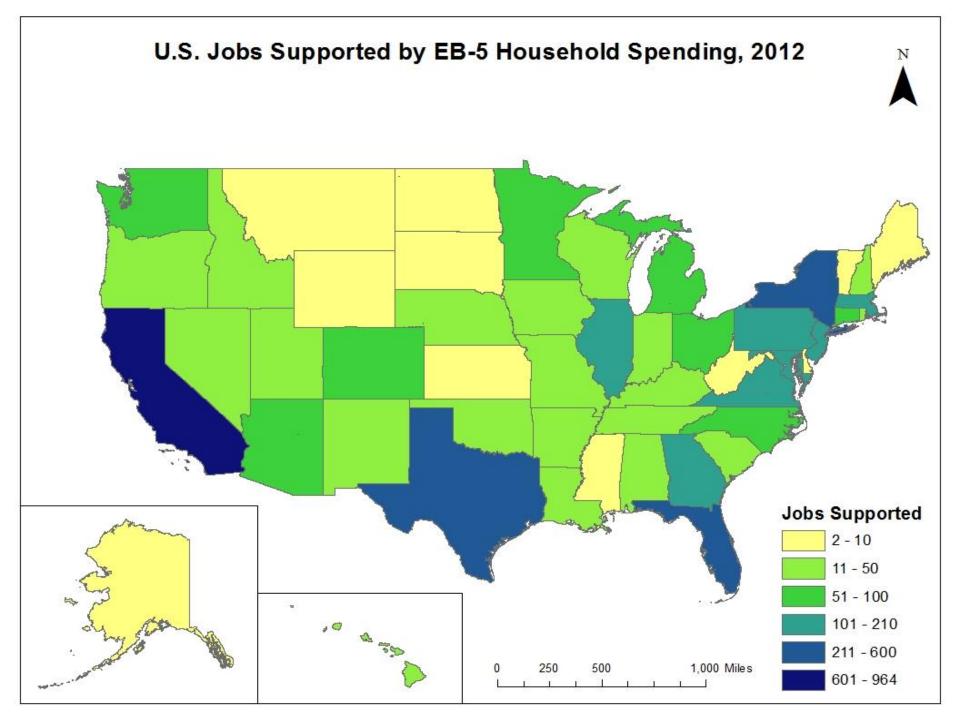
Impacts of EB-5 Household Spending

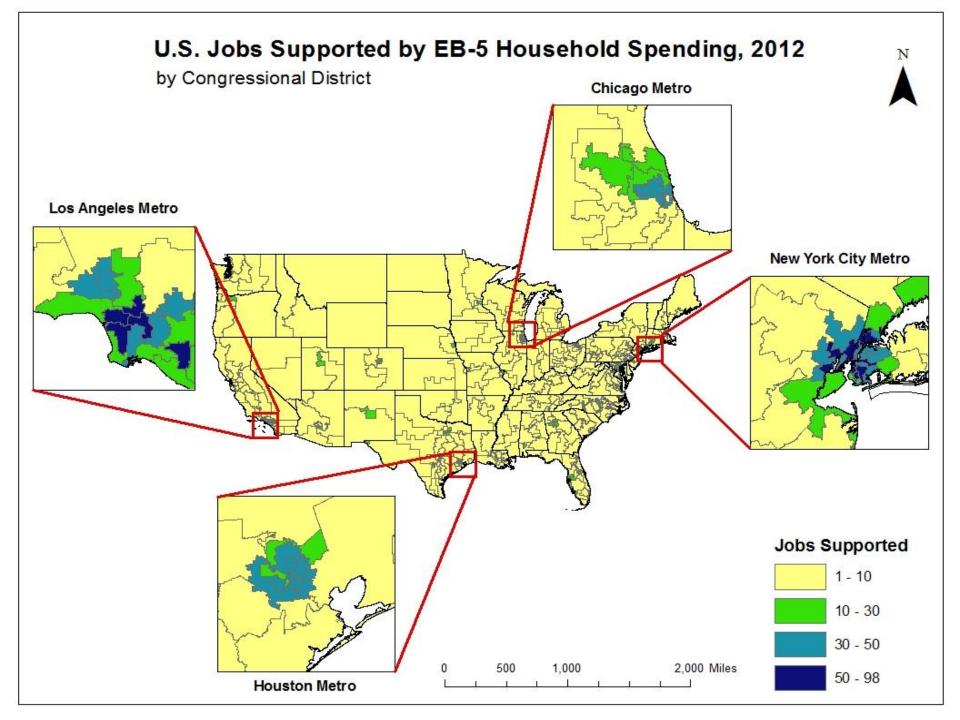
Table 16
Economic Impact of EB-5 Household Spending, 2010-2012

Summary of National Model (2011 dollars reported)

Impact Type	Jobs	Contribution to	Tax Revenue	
	Supported	GDP	Federal	State & Local
Direct Effect	3,688.0	\$273,902,092	\$33,412,225	\$30,928,577
Indirect Effect	1,691.0	\$157,404,950	\$19,338,520	\$11,795,022
Induced Effect	2,321.8	\$192,599,656	\$23,473,258	\$19,229,448
Total Effect	7,700.7	\$623,906,699	\$76,224,001	\$61,953,048
Multiplier	2.09	2.28	2.28	2.00

☐ Permanent contribution to U.S. GDP







Impacts for <u>Present Value</u> of Avg. HH Spending

Impact for Present Value of Avg. HH Spending, 2010-2012

Summary of National Model (2011 dollars reported)

Impact Type	Jobs	Contribution to	Tax Revenue	
Impact Type	Supported	GDP	Federal	State & Local
Direct Effect	17,273.7	\$1,269,838,236	\$154,906,260	\$143,284,517
Indirect Effect	7,915.8	\$729,111,030	\$89,577,564	\$54,632,489
Induced Effect	10,872.9	\$892,672,946	\$108,795,324	\$89,125,862
Total Effect	36,062.4	\$2,891,622,212	\$353,279,140	\$287,042,866
Multiplier	2.09	2.28	2.28	2.00

- Monthly payments over 30 years at 6% APR using avg. HH spending for 2010-12 (\$173.4M/year).
- □ Present Value = \$2.41 bn.
- Present value impacts not included in result totals.



Impacts of Other EB-5 Spending

Table 20: Total Economic Impact of Other EB-5 Spending, 2010-12

by Spending Type (National Model)

Impact Type	Jobs Contribution to Supported GDP		Tax Re	Tax Revenue	
			Federal	State & Local	
Investor/Legal Fees	5,353.6	\$518,022,187	\$65,475,049	\$38,400,825	
Moving Expenses	1,075.4	\$98,230,514	\$13,055,365	\$9,432,855	
Government Fees	727.8	\$68,689,080	\$9,229,223	\$6,276,037	
Total	7,156.8	\$684,941,779	\$87,759,637	\$54,109,719	



Impacts of All EB-5 Spending (combined)

Table 11: Economic Impact of All EB-5 Spending, 2010-12

Summary of National Model

Impact Type	Jobs	Contribution	Tax Revenue	
	Supported	to GDP	Federal	State & Local
Direct Effect	33,520.1	\$2,328,850,933	\$333,611,520	\$151,762,802
Indirect Effect	15,787.4	\$1,487,165,085	\$189,668,793	\$109,684,005
Induced Effect	26,851.7	\$2,225,386,364	\$271,226,786	\$222,177,564
Total Effect	76,159.2	\$6,041,402,382	\$794,507,094	\$483,624,374
Multiplier	2.27	2.59	2.38	3.19

□ Investment responsible for ≈ 80% of impacts.



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- Study Comparison
 - Larger results due to:
 - More complete dataset
 - More comprehensive estimate of spending categories
 - Increased popularity of EB-5 program in recent years

Year	Approved I-526s	Approved Visas
2006	336	68
2012	3,677	6,514
Increase Factor	10.9	95.8



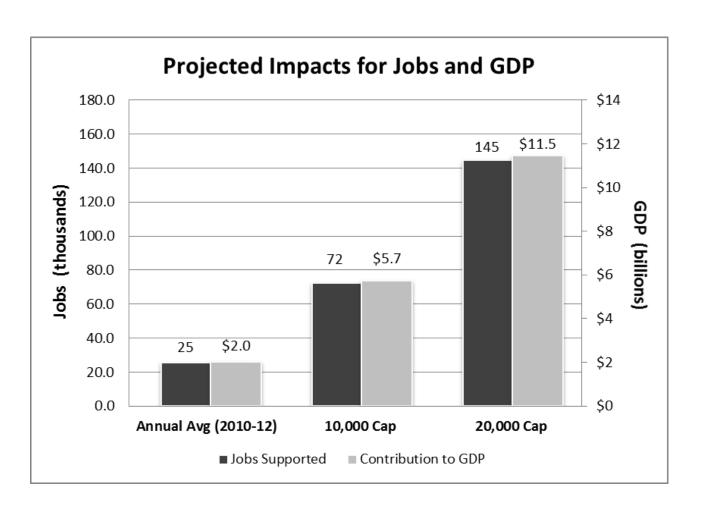
Study Comparison (cont.)

Average Annual Impact	USCIS Study (2001-2006)	IMPLAN Study (2010-2012)	Increase Factor	Due to ↑ Investment Activity
Initial Spending	\$42 million	\$1.533 billion	36.8	77%
Jobs Supported	2,000	25,386	12.7	79%
GDP	\$117 million	\$2.013 billion	17.2	77%
Federal Tax	\$17 million	\$265 million	15.6	78%
State & Local Tax	\$10 million	\$161 million	16.1	74%

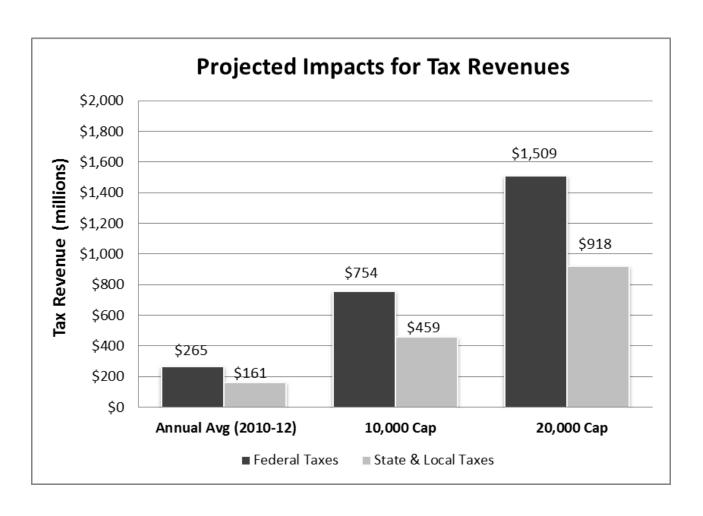


- Linear Projections
 - □ Current limit: **10,000** EB-5 visas/year
 - ☐ Given recent growth, current cap may be reached this year
 - ☐ Linear projection better for **short-term** forecasting; valid only if following variables remain constant:
 - Prices & structure of economy
 - Investor spending pattern & level
 - Regulatory environment
 - □ 2010-12 seems like a decent base: **10,531** EB5 visas issued.
 - Impacts projected for 10,000 and 20,000 visa limit
 - Annual impact results increase almost 3-fold at 10,000 cap
 - Annual impact results increase almost 6-fold at 20,000 cap











Conclusion

- Program contributes substantially to U.S economy
 - Impacts have increased considerably in recent years
 - Primarily due to increased levels of participation
 - If economic impacts are major policy consideration, it may make sense to increase cap
 - EB-5 investment is very small percent of industry output (0.16%); not likely to crowd out other investment
- Study is updated, careful, & comprehensive
 - Provides careful methodologies & reliable results
 - Exciting application of IMPLAN's batch capabilities



Questions? Comments?

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