The Economic Effects on Michigan of the Haworth Headquarters Expansion

Prepared by the Michigan Economic Development Corporation utilizing Regional Economic Models, Incorporated (REMI) software.

Abstract

Haworth Incorporated is considering expanding their headquarters in Holland, Michigan. The new facility would employ up to 455 people by the end of 2005. We estimate that by 2020, this location will have generated a total of 609 jobs in the state. Total state government revenues through 2020, net of MEGA costs and adjusted for inflation, would increase by \$49.2 million (2000 dollars) due to the Haworth Headquarters Expansion.

The purpose of this study is to estimate the potential economic and fiscal benefits to Michigan of Haworth Incorporated expanding their headquarters facility in Holland. Investment activity would take place between 2001 and 2005, with an investment of \$17.7 million. The facility would employ an additional 455 people and would be at full production by 2005.

The estimates of the benefits attributable to the project include the total number of jobs created in Michigan (by major industry, including spin-off jobs), and the associated personal income and state government revenue. Benefits net of the MEGA incentive package, from 2001 to 2020, are shown in the attached table. The MEGA incentive package includes a tax credit to the company equal to 50 percent of the state income tax rate on the payroll (gross wages) of employees hired at the facility for the period 2001 to 2013 and 70 percent of the state income tax rate on the payroll of employees hired at the facility for the period 2014 to 2020.

The total employment effects, reported in the first line of the table, include the direct jobs created at the facility itself plus spin-off jobs. The spin-off jobs are created from two sources, increased purchases from Michigan suppliers and spending by people who receive income due to the increased economic activity. In 2005, the first year of full operations, an additional 772 jobs are generated in the state. The total number of jobs (direct plus spin-off) for every direct job introduced constitutes the "employment multiplier." The employment multiplier for the expansion averages 1.29 over the period 2001 to 2020. Sectoral detail on the employment is also shown in the table.

Personal income is shown in the next section of the table. Personal income is defined as the income of Michigan residents from all sources, after deduction of contributions to social insurance programs but before deduction of income tax and other personal taxes. As shown in the table, if Haworth Incorporated were to expand in Michigan under the incentive program, state personal income in 2005 would be higher by \$44.7 million (in current dollars) than it would be without the facility, and in 2020, it would be \$64.6 million higher. Adjusted for inflation, these numbers in 2000 dollars would be \$40.1 million in 2005 and \$41.6 million in 2020.

The gain in economic activity results in higher government revenues. We estimate that in 2006, the first year of full operations without investment activity, the facility would

generate \$3.7 million in additional gross state revenue, and that the MEGA package would provide a \$456,000 incentive to Haworth Incorporated. Thus, the expanded Haworth Incorporated facility would increase state revenues in 2006 by \$3.2 million, net of MEGA costs.

Over the period 2001 to 2020, state government revenue is projected to increase by \$75.3 million (in current dollars) due to the expansion of the Haworth Incorporated facility. The MEGA incentive package for Haworth Incorporated is forecast to cost \$12 million over the period, resulting in a net increase in state government revenue of \$63.3 million. Adjusted for inflation, the total net increase in state government revenue from 2001 to 2020 would be \$49.3 million in 2000 dollars. These calculations do not include any revenue losses due to the property tax abatement or the investment tax credit. If the costs of the abatement and the tax credit were included, the net revenue gain to state government would be slightly less.

None of the estimates include the nonmeasurable effects that would produce additional economic and fiscal benefits for Michigan, such as the intangible advantages of influencing other location and expansion decisions.

Economic and Fiscal Effects on Michigan - Net Benefits with the Incentive Package Haworth Headquarters Expansion

Total		\$941,730 75,341 12,045 \$63,296	\$729,731 58,381 9,091 \$49,290
2020	609 -45 654 654 56 573 253	\$64,580 5,166 1,054 \$4,112	\$41,589 3,327 679 \$2,648
2015	571 -55 626 49 558 19	\$54,630 4,370 874 \$3,496	\$39,287 3,143 629 \$2,514
2010	592 -56 648 51 570	\$48,860 3,909 521 \$3,388	\$39,263 3,141 419 \$2,722
2007	676 -41 717 62 604	\$46,970 3,758 471 \$3,287	\$40,344 3,228 404 \$2,824
2006	717 -33 750 68 621	\$46,050 3,684 456 \$3,228	\$40,432 3,235 400 \$2,835
2005	772 -22 794 76 642	\$44,710 3,577 451 \$3,126	\$40,126 3,210 405 \$2,805
2004	637 -14 651 522 65	\$35,130 2,810 348 \$2,462	\$32,219 2,577 320 \$2,257
2003	495 - 8 503 51 399 53	\$26,090 2,087 259 \$1,828	\$24,450 1,956 242 \$1,714
2002	4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	\$23,070 1,846 171 \$1,675	\$22,090 1,768 164 \$1,604
2001	323 7 316 36 166 114	\$13,370 1,070 83 \$987	\$13,081 1,047 81 \$966
Economic/Fiscal Indicator	Total Employment Manufacturing Non-Manufacturing Retail Trade Services Other	In Current Dollars (Thousands): Personal Income Gross State Revenue Mega Cost State Revenue Net of MEGA Cost*	Adjusted for Inflation (Thousands of 2000 Dollars): Personal Income Gross State Revenue Mega Cost State Revenue Net of MEGA Cost*

* These estimates do not include any state government revenue losses due to the Investment Tax Credit, the Renaissance Zone Credit or the property tax abatement.