## Financing and Monitoring Rental Housing with SHIP

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### **Catalyst Training Schedule**



The Coalition is Florida's affordable housing training and technical assistance provider.

Hotline: 1-800-677-4548

www.flhousing.org



#### Webinar Logistics

- Participants are muted
- Enter your questions in the box in your webinar panel
- Forgot to ask a question or want to ask privately?

Email <a href="mailto:chaney@flhousing.org">chaney@flhousing.org</a>

This webinar is being recorded and will be available at <a href="https://www.flhousing.org">www.flhousing.org</a>

A survey will immediately follow the webinar; please complete it!



## Training Announcement



### Managing a Successful Purchase Assistance Program

February 22, 2022 at 2:00pm

Register at

https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/1034537504018650383





## 2022 ANNUAL STATEWIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING CONFERENCE



Hosted by the FLORIDA HOUSING COALITION

August 29th – August 31st

IN-PERSON AT THE ROSEN CENTRE, ORLANDO FL

#### Overview of Topics

- Ways SHIP Assists Rental Housing
- SHIP as Rental Development Subsidy
  - SHIP and Housing Credits
- The Missing Middle in Multifamily Development
- Monitoring SHIP Rental Housing
- Download HANDOUTS



## Monitor for Rental Development, NOT Rental Assistance

#### Rental Development

New Construction or Rehabilitation

#### Rental Assistance for 1 Household

- Rent Deposit
- EvictionPrevention
- Rent Subsidies
- Disaster

**More Training:** 

**"SHIP Rent Limits** 

Policy" recording at <a href="https://vimeo.com/285493623">https://vimeo.com/285493623</a>



### Amount of SHIP Available for Rental Development

100 % Allocation

- 65% Homeownership Set aside
- 10% Admin

25% of Allocation Available for

**PLUS all Program Income** 

Rental New Construction or Rehabilitation





# Less is Available for Rental Assistance

100 % Allocation

- 75% Construction/ Rehab Set aside
- 10% Admin

15% of Allocation Available for Rental Assistance

PLUS all Program Income



# SHIP and Low Income Housing Tax Credits

- Allocating agency Florida Housing Finance Corporation
- Largest source of funding for rental development in the state
- Awarded to developers of affordable Multifamily rental
- Dollar for dollar reduction in federal tax liability
- Credits are "sold" to corporations to reduce their tax liability through syndication to become equity investments used to finance affordable rental units





#### **FHFC** Information

- Request for Applications (RFA) Process
  - Rulemaking
  - Anticipated timeline
  - Workshops
  - RFA release
  - Application review and preliminary awards
  - Credit Underwriting and final approval
- Web Board
- Draft RFA, Forms, Rule, Other information



### Some Housing Credit requirements

- Demographic requirements
  - Elderly or family
  - Homeless
  - Persons with disabling conditions
  - Fishing/farmworker
- Usual set asides in Florida
  - 100% of units at 60% AMI or lower
  - 10% ELI requirement
    - 50% of the ELI units set side for special needs
    - Definition of ELI varies by County



FHFC Receives HC allocation from US Treasury

#### **How HCs become \$**





FHFC allocates the credits to housing developers





**TAX CREDIT** 

For Qualified Residents
Incomes are 60% of AMI or lower



Limited Partnership



**Syndication** 





**Corporate Investors** 





### **Types of Housing Credits**

#### **Competitive**

- Referred to as 9% Credits
- Majority of project funding
- Must apply through FHFC's competitive RFA cycle

#### **Non-Competitive**

- Referred to as 4%
   Credits
- Minority of project funding
- Paired with Bonds and/or SAIL
- Can apply at any time



# The Tax Credit Investor: Calculation of Tax Credit Equity

Eligible Basis

- x Qualified Percentage
- = Qualified Basis

**Qualified Basis** 

- x Tax Credit Percentage
- x Ten Years
- x Ownership percentage
- x Tax Credit Purchase Price
- = \$\$\$Total Equity





### Competitive Tax Credit Example

- 65-unit development in medium county
- Total development Costs: \$11,000,000
- Cost of Land and other ineligible costs: \$1,000,000



Magnolia Place, Pasco County (figures to left unrelated)



#### **Calculation of Tax Credit Equity**

Eligible Basis \$10,000,000

x Qualified Percentage x 100% (all units low-income

= Qualified Basis = \$10,000,000

Qualified Basis \$10,000,000

x Tax Credit Percentage x 0.09

x Ten Years x 10

x Ownership percentage x 0.9999

x Tax Credit Purchase Price x 0.95

= \$\$\$Total Equity = \$8,549,145

**Funding Gap: \$2,450,855** 



# Areas that MAY Be Eligible for Basis Boost

- Geographic Areas of Opportunity designated by FHFC
- Small Area Difficult to Develop Area (SADDA) Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) – designated by HUD
- Qualified Census Tract (QTC) designated by HUD
- Housing Authority applicant



## Calculation of Tax Credit Equity with Basis Boost

Eligible Basis

x Basis Boost (130%)

x Qualified Percentage

= Qualified Basis

**Qualified Basis** 

x Tax Credit Percentage

x Ten Years

x Ownership percentage

x Tax Credit Purchase Price

= \$\$\$Max Equity

\$10,000,000

x 130%

x 100%

= \$13,000,000

\$13,000,000

x 0.09

x 10

x 0.9999

 $\times 0.95$ 

**=** \$11,113,888.50



#### **Local Government Contributions**

- Local support for project
- Fill financing gap
- 5 Points based on the **VALUE** of the contribution
- May have automatic qualifiers (e.g. rehab)
- NOTE: some RFA's do not have a contribution requirement, but still may need gap financing



#### **Local Government Contributions**

- Forms acceptable:
  - Grant
  - Loan (other than USDA)
  - Waiver or deferral of fees
- Value required to achieve maximum points listed in RFA (varies by County)



#### RFA: Local Government Contribution

- Check each RFA- understand developer's requirement
- Amount varies by size of community
- Decide on NOFA or open applications per project
- Need not disburse until closing on award
- How much is too much?

# Local Government Contributions: Calculating Points

- Assume local government provides \$37, 500 but FHFC required \$50,000
- 5 points for \$50K
- 3.75 points for \$37,500

 $(37500/50000) \times 5 = 3.75$  points

No perfect score ⊗



# Local Government Areas of Opportunity: FHFC

- Funding goals in certain RFA's
- Higher minimum contribution required
- Same jurisdiction cannot be awarded funding under the funding goal in consecutive cycles
- Local Government may only contribute to one development per RFA
- Contributions MUST be in the form of a loan or grant as a permanent source of financing
- Be aware of what is **NOT** considered a LGAO Contribution (fee waivers, contributions from developer, from PHA, or donation of land)



#### SHIP's Role in ELI set aside

- 10% of units for ELI (Extremely Low Income)
  - The ELI % AMI is different for each County
  - 50% of ELI units for special needs
- Help link developers with community services and meet your SHIP special needs set aside
  - LINK program
  - www.floridahousing.org
    - Serving Special Needs
      - LINK initiative



### Non-Competitive Example: Cathedral Terrace, Jacksonville

Source	Amount
Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bond Loan	\$7,600,000 (monthly debt service, 5.76%)
SAIL Loan	\$3,200,000 (1% interest, annual interest payment based on cash flow)
ELI Gap (SAIL)	\$734,400 (0%, soft debt)
Housing Credits (4%)	\$8,999,264
SHIP	\$803,005
Additional Sources (HFA loan, Seller Loan, Deferred Developer Fee)	\$4,259,972
Total Development Costs	\$25,569,641



SET ASIDES
240 units total
216 for 60% AMI
24 for 33% AMI - ELI

224 Project-Based Vouchers



### Designing your local process

- Develop guidelines in advance
  - 1. Coordinate your entire SHIP RFP process with FHFC timeline OR
  - 2. Have open timeline for developers to apply for funding OR
  - 3. Have separate RFP process for competitive HC proposals to align with FHFC's timeline
- Consider local needs, preferences, existing plans
- Consider preference for permanent affordability
- Keep in mind approval processes



## RFA Funding Process and Local Government Role

- Track RFA funding timeline and prepare competitive cycle to coincide with due dates
- Understand each RFA and requirement for Local Government Contribution or Area of Opportunity
- Prepare other forms as needed:
  - Verification of Zoning and Land Use regulations
  - Verification of Infrastructure- sewer and water
  - Within 21 days of invitation to credit underwriting:
    - Verification of environmental safety Phase 1 ESA
    - Phase II ESA if required
    - Verification of infrastructure- electricity, roads



### Benefits of Small-Scale Development

- Attainable for many nonprofits
- Can have high impact on neighborhood development
- Rental revenue can help nonprofits build financial capacity
- Experience can qualify nonprofits for larger developments and financing with FHFC

### Structuring subsidies for Small Scale

Low-cost construction financing

Gap financing (soft debt or grant)





### Why We're Here

- To discuss Missing Middle financing in small multifamily developments
- Review Financials Proforma
- Review Examples of a few projects
- Missing Middle possible solutions

#### Who We Here

#### **St Johns Housing Partnership**

Is a Non-Profit Organization that creatively blends a unique force of individuals and community volunteer support groups, (business, corporate, educational and religious), to significantly impact the need for Affordable Housing and Affordable Living in North Florida

### Elliott Manor -12 Unit Multifamily



- 12 Unit Multifamily from a Distressed Seller
- Hot market with several For Profit Buyers ready to buy
- Purchase Price \$520,000 in 2015



### Elliott Manor -12 Unit Multifamily – the Acquisition

Project Cost	
Acquisition Price -	520,000
Rehab/Construction Costs	74,000
Developer's Fee	35,000
	07.000
Pre-Development & Closing Costs	27,000
Impact Fees	-
1 yr Capital Reserve	10,000
Total Project Cost	\$666,000

### Elliott Manor -12 Unit Multifamily – the Numbers

Annual Rent Schedule:	Units	Rent/mo.
Efficiencies	0	0
One Bedroom	5	500
Two Bedrooms	7	600
Three Bedrooms	0	<u>0</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES		Annual	<u>PUPY</u>
Managem'nt fee	5.0%	4,020	335
Accounting		500	42
			42
General Administrative		500	
			1,264
Repairs & Maintenance		17,700	•
Grounds Maintenance		1,800	100
Electric		720	20
Gas		0	-
Water/Sewer		720	60
Property Tax		0	-
Insurance		7,200	600
Replacement Reserve		4,200	350
Pest Control		2,400	200
Legal		300	25
Total Expenses		40,060	50%



## Elliott Manor -12 Unit Multifamily – the Numbers

Statement of Before-Tax Cash F	low	
Gross Potential Income	2.0%	80,400
Less: Vacancy and collection loss	7.0%	5,628
Plus: Other income		
Effective gross income		74,772
Less: Operating expenses	3.0%	40,060
Net Operating income (NOI)		34,712
Annual Debt Service		27,770
Before-tax cash flow		
(BTCF)		6,942
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)  NOI / Annual Debt Service = DSCR		1.25

Minimum DSCR	1.25
NOI Year 1	34,712
Service	\$27,769.60
Maximum Monthly	
Pmt for Debt	
Service	\$2,314.13
Maximum Loan	
Amount	\$416,336



### Elliott Manor -12 Unit Multifamily – the Numbers

**Project Costs = \$ 666,000** 

Mortgage Financing (based on NOI) = \$416,336

Shortfall or Missing Middle = \$249,664

Note: Most Banks require a 25% down payment based on the purchase price:

 $$520,000 \times 25\% = $130,000$ 



### Elliott Manor -12 Unit Multifamily – Need \$249,664

How can we solve this problem?

- Is there existing financing we can Assume?
  - Yes, \$70,000 2<sup>nd</sup> Mortgage owed to the St Johns Housing Finance Authority (\$333/mo payment)
- Balance Needed: \$179,664
  - St Johns County SHIP contributed \$120,000 with No Debt Service
- \$54,664 Balance
  - (\$35,000 was our developer Fee and \$74,000 was our rehab budget)
- We have enough to close and we'll seek a rehab grant from Florida Housing Finance Corp.



# Old Colony Apartments 8 Unit Multifamily - \$540,000



- 8-year-old, 8 Unit building built for condo conversion until the market changed
- Rents at acquisition were \$740 per month
- Max SHIP rents at 80% of AMI were \$1,140

# Old Colony Apartments 8 Unit Multifamily - \$540,000

### **Project Costs**

- Purchase Price \$540,000
- Rehab Budget \$78,000
- **Developer Fee \$32,400**
- Closing Costs \$21,000
- Total Needed \$671,400
- Florida Community Loan Fund agreed to lower the DSCR to 1.15 = \$436,000 Loan
- Missing Middle = \$235,400



# Old Colony Apartments 8 Unit Multifamily - \$540,000

- Missing Middle = \$235,400
- St Johns County SHIP contributed
   \$235,000 as a deferred Mortgage with No Debt Service
- Seller transferred \$5,000 in Security Deposits
- In 2020, Property Appraised this month for \$840,000

### **Missing Middle Solutions**

### **Local Government**

- Seek SHIP funds
- Any Florida Housing
   Finance Corp RFAs that
   match project (timing is
   critical and usually doesn't
   match up)
- DRI funds paid by developers but managed by local government
- Interest Only loans from the local Housing Finance Authority
- Junior mortgages that sit behind defaulting 1<sup>st</sup> Mortgages

### **Seller of the Project**

- Request Tax Deductible Donation
- Assume all existing financing and ask to subordinate to new 1<sup>st</sup> Mortgage (offer lump sum payment, increase interest rate or tax deduction)
- Ask to Pay Closing Costs



### **Missing Middle Solutions**

### **Banking Partners**

- Available Grants
- Equity Investment
- Line of Credit for Acquisition and/or Construction
- FHLB available grants

### **Foundations**

 Program Related Investments allow higher contributions with deferred payments, at below market rates (project must be consistent with their mission)

#### **Other Nonprofits**

 Offer housing opportunities to their clients, first or exclusively, in exchange for One-time funding



### **Summary**

- Local government funds are critical to affordable housing in small to medium sized counties
- The available real estate opportunities are:
  - Too small for tax credit funding
  - Most RFAs have restrictions that are too tight or the timing rarely works for Sellers
- Local funding opportunities are critical to a successful affordable rental property

# **Elements of Monitoring**

## SHIP Requires Rental Monitoring

Rental units constructed, rehabilitated or otherwise assisted from the local housing assistance trust fund must be monitored at least annually for 15 years or the term of assistance, whichever is longer, for compliance with tenant income and affordability requirements

---SHIP Rule: 67-37.007(11), F.A.C.

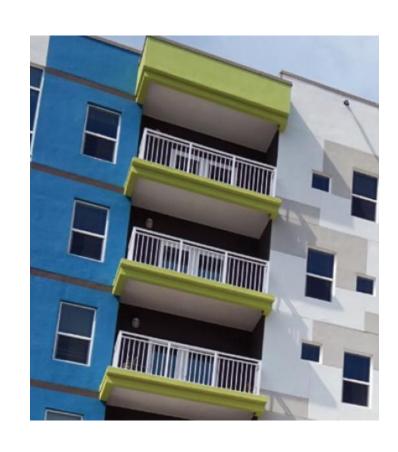


# SHIP Monitoring Rules

- Tenant income of projects that receive more than \$10,000 must be monitored annually.
  - Used to be \$3,000
- May rely on monitoring report of another entity even if periodic.
  - "....to the extent another governmental entity or corporation program provides periodic monitoring and determination, a municipality, county, or local housing financing authority may rely on such monitoring and determination of tenant eligibility."
- Does not require utility allowances



# Suggested Text for SHIP Agreements with Developers of Tax Credit Properties



The developer agrees that, in consideration of the SHIP funds provided for this development, it will engage the compliance monitoring firm assigned to this project by FHFC to also monitor for compliance with the set-aside requirements for the SHIP funded units. The term for compliance monitoring will be concurrent with the term required under the extended use agreement that is recorded in the public records. DA HOUSING COALITION

# Income Compliance on Small Rental Properties

#### **Technical Bulletin Handout**

### Highlights:

- Monitoring for at least 15 years is required even if property is owned by a sponsor or sub-recipient (non-profit partner)
- In this case, a contract must be executed
- Do not delegate the responsibility of performing inspections to the sponsor/sub-recipient



# Prepare for Monitoring: Review SHIP Agreement with Owner of Rental

- Amount of the award
- How many rental units?
- Tenants at what Income Level?
- Affordability period?15 Years? 50 Years?
- Other requirements? Special Needs, for example?





# Components of a Good Rental Monitoring Plan

### Who?

3<sup>rd</sup> party or internal staff

### When?

 Annually unless FHFC monitors (Get a copy of their report and review it!)

### What?

- Income Eligibility
- Rent Affordability
- Property condition
- Property performance





# **Monitoring Income Eligibility**

- Is the project owner using the correct income limits to determine eligibility of tenants?
- Are tenants income-eligible at the time of initial occupancy?
- Is the project owner recertifying tenant income annually?
- As tenants vacate, are they replaced by tenants of the same income category?



### What if Tenant Income Increases?

Low Income Definition in SHIP Statute: "While occupying the rental unit, a low-income household's annual income may increase to an amount not to exceed 140 percent of 80 percent of the area's median income adjusted for family size."

### Example

```
$55,000 = 80\% \text{ AMI}
```

 $$77,000 = 140\% \text{ of } 80\% \text{ AMI } (55,000 \times 1.4)$ 



# **Monitoring Rent Affordability**

In determining the maximum allowable rents, 30 percent of the applicable income category divided by 12 months shall be used based on the number of bedrooms...

A rental limit chart based on the above calculation adjusted for bedroom size will be provided to the local governments by the Corporation annually.

---SHIP Rule: 67-37.007(11), F.A.C.



### **SHIP Rent Limits**

- Maximum Rent on Rent Limits Chart
- For Extremely Low Income tenants (30% AMI), look at the 50% AMI row of the chart

Marion County	30%	12,060	16,240	20,420	24,600	27,450	29,500	31,500	33,550	Refer t	to HUD	301	353	510	650	737	813
(Ocala MSA)	50%	17,800	20,350	22,900	25,400	27,450	29,500	31,500	33,550	35,560	37,592	445	476	572	660	737	813
	80%	28,500	32,550	36,600	40,650	43,950	47,200	50,450	53,700	56,896	60,147	712	763	915	1,057	1,180	1,301
Median: 51,500	120%	42,720	48,840	54,960	60,960	65,880	70,800	75,600	80,520	85,344	90,221	1,068	1,144	1,374	1,585	1,770	1,951
	140%	49,840	56,980	64,120	71,120	76,860	82,600	88,200	93,940	99,568	105,258	1,246	1,335	1,603	1,849	2,065	2,276

	Rent Limit by Number of Bedrooms in Unit									
10	0	1	2	3	4	5				
to HUD	301	353	510	650	737	813				
37,592	445	476	572	660	737	813				
60,147	712	763	915	1,057	1,180	1,301				
90,221	1,068	1,144	1,374	1,585	1,770	1,951				
105,258	1,246	1,335	1,603	1,849	2,065	2,276				
	to HUD 37,592 60,147 90,221	10 0 to HUD 301 37,592 445 60,147 712 90,221 1,068	10 0 1 to HUD 301 353 37,592 445 476 60,147 712 763 90,221 1,068 1,144	10     0     1     2       to HUD     301     353     510       37,592     445     476     572       60,147     712     763     915       90,221     1,068     1,144     1,374	10         0         1         2         3           to HUD         301         353         510         650           37,592         445         476         572         660           60,147         712         763         915         1,057           90,221         1,068         1,144         1,374         1,585	10         0         1         2         3         4           to HUD         301         353         510         650         737           37,592         445         476         572         660         737           60,147         712         763         915         1,057         1,180           90,221         1,068         1,144         1,374         1,585         1,770				

THE FLORIDA HOUSING COALITION



# Rent Limit is NOT 30% of Household's Income

Instead, Chart lists Maximum Rent Per Income Category

- Rent Limit for Low Income is calculated according to 80% AMI.
- Low Income Households include those earning 50% - 80% of AMI
- For a rental applicant with income at 55% AMI, the Rent Limit is MORE than 30% of household income



# **Monitoring Physical Condition**

- BEST PRACTICE, but not actually addressed in SHIP monitoring by the State
- Include standards in your agreement



# Physical Condition Standards

- Site: fencing, grounds, walkways, and more
- Building exterior
- <u>Systems</u>: water heater, electrical system, elevators, emergency power, fire protection, HVAC, sanitary system
- Common Areas



# MORE about Physical Condition



- <u>Dwelling Units</u>: bathroom, kitchen, bedrooms and more
- Free of health/safety hazards
- Compliance with local codes: "These standards do not supersede codes"



# Common Findings

- Rental units not being monitored annually
- Noncompliant with initial rent limits
- Noncompliance with income limits
- Noncompliance with set asides
- LHAP, Agreement, LURA, mortgage terms conflict
- Income certification completed incorrectly
  - Asset calculation, income calculation & documentation
  - Not signed, white out, no date stamp/inconstant dates





Questions?

## Please complete the evaluation!

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