Affordable Housing Funding Sources Part I

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Catalyst Training Schedule



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Agenda

Introduction **Funding Sources Targeted** to End Homelessness **HOME-ARP Funding Sources for** Rental Development Q & A



Affordable Housing Resources Cover Homelessness to Homeownership

Permanent Supportive or Rapid Re-Housing

Extremely-Low Income Units

Low-Income rentals (affordable)

Workforce or market rate rentals Community Land Trust homeownership

Market homeownership







Federal Funding for Homelessness



HUD McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Grants



PROGRAM (COC)



EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG)



CoC/ESG Funding

| | Continuum of Care | Emergency Solutions Grant |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Eligible Applicant or Recipient | Nonprofits, State and local governments, public housing agencies* | Metropolitan cities, urban counties, territories, and states |
| Type of Grant | Competitive | Formula |
| Eligible Activities | Permanent Housing • Permanent Supportive Housing • Rapid Re-Housing HMIS Planning (Lead Agency) Transitional Housing Support Services | Street Outreach Emergency Shelter Homelessness Prevention Rapid Re-Housing HMIS |



Allocation of ESG Funds

- Congress appropriates funding
- HUD Formula determines allocation amount
- Grantee applies to HUD for funding
 - Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan



How to Apply for ESG Funds

- Apply directly to grantee
 - HUD Exchange
 - Grantee Contact Information
 - https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/contacts
- All grantees must consult with CoC on how to allocate ESG funds

Funding for Veterans

- HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH)
 - HUD housing voucher + VA supportive services
 - Permanent supportive housing
 - Most in need/acute and chronically homeless
- Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF)
 - Prevention, Rapid Rehousing, and Rapid Resolution

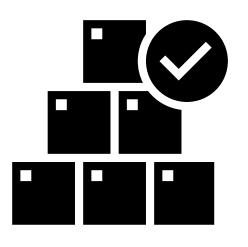


Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

- Governed by 24 CFR Part 574
- Housing assistance and supportive services for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families
- Formula allocation to qualifying cities in Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSA)



HOPWA Eligible Activities



- Acquisition/Rehab/New Construction of Housing
- Facility operations
- Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance (STRMU)
- Rental Assistance

Allocation of HOPWA Funds

- Congress appropriates funding
- HUD Formula determines allocation amount
 - Grantee applies to HUD for funding
 - Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan
- Competitive Program
 - States
 - Local governments
 - Nonprofit Organizations



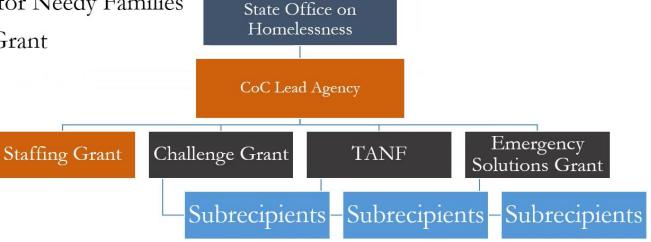
How to Apply for HOPWA Funds

- Apply directly to grantee
 - HUD Exchange
 - Grantee Contact Information
 - https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/contacts



State of Florida Homelessness Funding

- Challenge Grant
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- Emergency Solutions Grant
- Staffing Grant





Challenge Grant

- Continuum of Care (CoC) Lead Agency conducts local RFP to solicit & select projects
- State of Florida specific funding
- Uses: flexible, must support CoC plan construction, acquisition, rapid rehousing, social services...





Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- Continuum of Care (CoC) Lead Agency conducts local RFP to solicit & select projects
- Homelessness prevention funding
- Offers rental assistance and case management



Local Government Funding

- Local governments have access to a wide variety of funding sources
- Most are not homeless specific, but can be used for activities that would help end homelessness
 - Development/Rehab of rental housing
 - Capacity building, infrastructure



| unding Sources for Rental Rehabilitation or Development |
|--|
| Community Contribution Tax Credit (CCTC) |
| Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) |
| Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) |
| Financing to Build or Rehab Smaller Permanent Supportive Housing for Persons with Developmental Disabilities |
| Florida Community Loan Fund (FCLF) |
| HOME For Hurricane Michael Rental New Construction |
| HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) |
| Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP) |
| Hurricane Rental Recovery Loan Program (RRLP) |
| Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) |
| Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bond Program (MMRB) |
| Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) |
| Opportunity Zone (OZ) Equity |
| |

www.flhousing.org/publications



Other Federal, State, and Local Funding that can be used to address homelessness

- Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
- CDBG and CDBG-CV
- HOME and HOME ARP
- Public Housing Authority (TBRA, PBRA, EHV)
- Managing Entities- focus Substance Use and Mental Health
 - Annual awards; New RFPs for special projects
 - Supportive housing, peer support, case management
- Community Action Agency
- SHIP
- SAIL and other FHFC-administered sources



Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

- From the American Rescue Plan
- \$350 billion to support state, local, and Tribal governments in their response and recovery
- Many Uses
 - Including affordable housing!!!

Allocation information at the <u>Treasury's website</u>



Using Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) for Affordable Housing

The American Rescue Plan (ARP) created the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF), which can be used on a number of activities to address the public health and economic effects of the pandemic. This program provides a once-in-a-generation opportunity for local governments to address the affordable housing crisis. Now is the time for advocates, housing professionals, and local governments to devote a substantial amount of SLFRF dollars to address the housing crisis.

How can this money be spent on affordable housing?

Local governments have the flexibility to spend their SLFRF funds on a broad variety of affordable housing activities. The following list describes the activities that Treasury has confirmed are eligible. Even if a use is not stated here or in the Treasury Final Rule, a use may be eligible if the local government can show that the use is addressing the economic effects of COVID-19.

| Construction costs | Rent and mortgage assistance | Demolition or deconstruction of vacant o abandoned buildings |
|---|--|--|
| Land acquisition and title clearing | Environmental remediation | Conversion of vacant or abandoned properties into affordable housing |
| Down payment assistance | Housing vouchers and relocation assistance | Inspection fees |
| Gap Financing | Supportive housing services | Site prep work and infrastructure |
| Operating support, housing counseling, | Home repair and preservation | Home repair and preservation |

This program provides a oncein-a-generation opportunity

for local governments to address the affordable housing crisis.

Who is eligible?

Any housing activity that would be eligible under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) or the National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) is presumed eligible for SLFRF funding. The following households and communities are also presumed to be eligible. Even if a household or population is not presumed eligible, a local government may still serve them if it can show the household or population was impacted economically by the pandemic.

Low- or moderateincome households or communities as defined by Treasury

Households that qualify for Section 8 vouchers Households that qualify for LIHEAP

Households that experienced unemployment or housing insecurity Households and developments in a Qualified Census Tract (QCT)

Households that qualify for Medicaid, TANF, SNAP, SSI, and other listed programs.

What are the main messages for advocates?

Even though local governments are allowed to use these federal funds for a broad range of programs, there are few as pressing as the ones that address the affordable housing crisis.

This is a once-in-generation opportunity to address the affordable housing shortage.

The amount in ARPA funds that a local government receives drastically exceeds what a local government receives in SHIP funds annually.

For questions on advocacy or implementation of SLFRF-funded affordable housing programs, contact Kody Glazer at glazer@flhousing.org





CDBG Community Development Block Grant Program

Federal program administered by HUD that provides funding for community revitalization purposes.

- Program goals include the provision of:
 - Decent housing;
 - Suitable living environment; and
 - Expanding economic opportunities





Allocation of CDBG Funds

- Congress appropriates funding
- HUD Formula determines allocation amount
 - Extent of poverty, Population, Housing overcrowding, Age of Housing
- Grantee applies to HUD for funding
 - Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan
- Eligible grantees:
 - Urban Counties population>200k
 - Metro cities population>50k
 - States



CDBG housing + supportive services





CBDG - Applicable Housing Uses

- Acquisition and rehabilitation of rental housing
- Conversion of a closed building from one use to residential use
- Develop facilities for persons with special needs and homeless shelters (generally under public facilities)
- New construction by a Community Based Development Organization (CBDO) under certain conditions
- Support for new construction



CDBG Public Facilities

- Public facility publicly owned or owned by a nonprofit and open to the general public
- Public facilities include facilities for persons with special needs such as homeless and domestic violence shelters
- Can be used for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehab

CDBG Public Services

- Services for homeless persons
- Employment services
- Childcare
- Health services
- Substance abuse services (such as counseling)
- Education programs
- Welfare services (excluding income payments)



CDBG Public Services

- Can be used to pay for labor, supplies, material, costs associated with maintaining/operating facilities
- Must generally be a
 - New service
 - Quantifiable increase in level of service
- Continuing funding of previously funded service at same or decreased level
- Subject to 15% cap



Florida Small Cities CDBG Program

- Administered by FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity (DEO)
- Governed by Rule Chapter: 73C-23, Florida Administrative Code
- Competitive grant program awarded to units of local government in small urban and rural areas
 - 249 eligible communities
 - Cities with fewer than 50K residents
 - Counties with more than 50K residents that have opted out of the urban entitlement program



How to Apply for Small Cities CDBG Program

- Apply to DEO
 - www.floridajobs.org/smallcitiescdbg
- Eligibility

Units of Local Government

Non-entitlement community

Meet at least one national objective

Awards between \$600K-\$750K



HOME Investment Partnerships Program

- Governed by 24 CFR Part 92
- Funding exclusively to create affordable housing
- Participating jurisdictions (PJ)
 - States
 - Local governments, and
 - Consortia
- Emphasizes partnership with local nonprofit and for-profit organizations, developers, lenders
 - CHDO Set-aside 15% of allocation





HOME Eligible Activities

- Rental housing
 - Rehabilitation and New Construction
- Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA)
 - Rent, security deposits, utility deposits
 - Up to 2 years, renewable
 - Moves with tenant
 - Can target populations such as persons experiencing homelessness
 - Must be lease for at least 1 year







HOME Program Compliance

- Affordability
 - Homebuyer assistance and rental projects
 - Depends on activity type and funding amount
 - Period of affordability = Period of compliance

| HOME Assistance per Unit or Buyer | Length of Affordability Period |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Less than \$15,000 | 5 Years |
| \$15,000 - \$40,000 | 10 Years |
| More than \$40,000 | 20 Years |
| New construction of rental housing | 20 Years |
| Refinancing of rental housing | 15 Years |





- Non-amortized, low interest loans
- Acquisition and/or new construction or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing to low-income families.
- Financing for first or subordinate mortgages with a simple interest rate of zero percent to nonprofit applicants and 1.5% per annum interest rate to forprofit applicants.
- Loan terms are generally for 15 years for rehabilitation and 20 years for new construction.
- Non-entitlement communities
- CHDO setaside



HOME-ARP

Designed to address the need for homelessness assistance and supportive services

Addressing Homelessness

- Non-congregate Shelter
- Nonprofit Operating & Capacity Building
- Rental Housing
- Supportive Services
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance



Legislative Budget 22-23 SHIP & SAIL FUNDS

| | GOVERNO R FY 22-23 | SENATE FY 22-23 | HOUSE FY 22-23 | FinalBUDG ET FY 22-23 | FINALBUDG ET FY 21-22 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| FHFC: SAIL & otherFHFC Line 2289 | \$94,967,332 | \$128,250,000 | \$0 | \$28,250,000 | \$62,500,000 |
| SHIP Line 2290 | \$220,526,178 | \$209,475,000 | \$268,100,000 | \$209,475,000 | \$146,700,000 |
| Hometown HeroHousing Program Line 2289 Proviso | \$40,000,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$100,000,000 | \$0 |
| TOTAL HOUSING | \$355,493,510 | \$337,725,000 | \$268,100,000 | \$337,725,000 | \$209,200,000 |

Proviso/Back of the Bill:

- •\$25 million of non-recurring General Revenue for SAIL, bringing total SAIL to \$53,250,000
- •Total Sadowski & FHFC programs = \$362,725,000



State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)

Doc Stamp Revenue



Annual Legislative Appropriation



FHFC



Cities and Counties

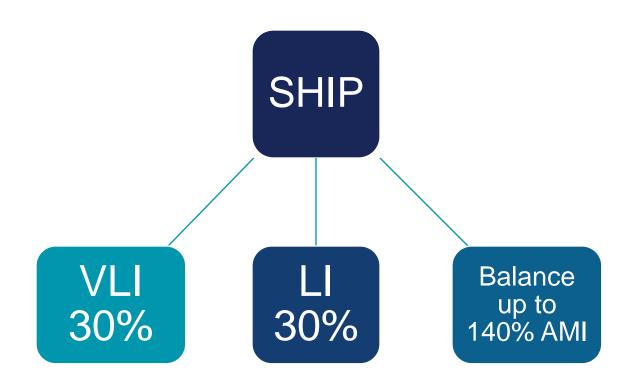
- Documents that transfer an interest in real property (deeds)
- Written obligations to pay money (mortgages)
- Administers



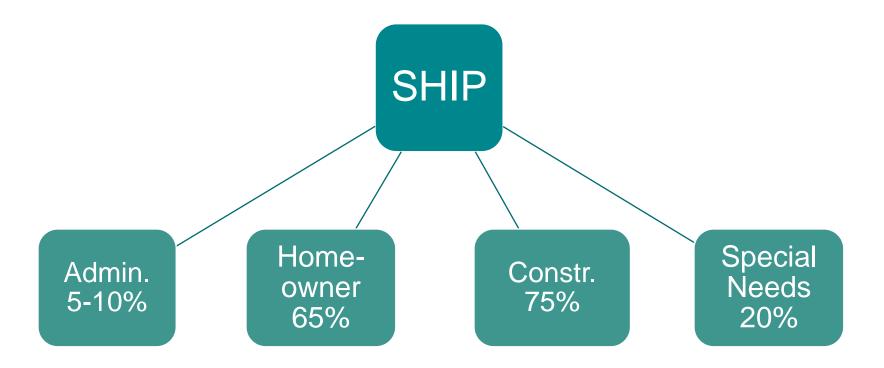
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)



SHIP: Income Set Asides



SHIP: Program Set Asides



Local governments must fully expend SHIP within 3 years of allocation.



SHIP: Eligible Uses



Homeownership

- Purchase Assistance
- Acquisition/construction or renovation of for-sale housing
- Owner-occupied Rehab



Construction

- Construction/rehab of rental housing
- Construction/rehab of ownership housing
- Local contribution for LIHTC



Special Needs

- Home modifications
- Technological enhancements and devices
- Independent living



SHIP: Rental Assistance

- ~15% of funds available
- Utility and/or security deposits
- Eviction prevention subsidies, not to exceed 6 months rent
- Ongoing rental assistance, up to 12 months
- VLI households ONLY
- VLI households are eligible if:
 - At least one adult who is a person with a special need (s.420.0004)
 - A person who is homeless when the person initially qualified for a rent subsidy. (s.420.621)
- Collaboration with social service/homeless CoC recommended





SAIL - State Apartment Incentive Loan Program

- Administered by FHFC
- RFAs
 - Construction/acquisition/rehab
 - Part of gap (HC/HOME deals) or Stand alone (special needs, special programs, workforce)
 - 0-1% cash flow loan



Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)

- Become equity in multifamily housing development
- New construction & acquisition/rehab
- Usually 60+ units
- Usually ALL units serve <60% AMI
- Additional set aside for ELI (30-35% AMI)

MMRB – Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bond Program

- Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds
- MMRB with or without 4% credits
- Uses both taxable and tax-exempt bonds to provide below market rate construction loans to nonprofit and for-profit developers of affordable housing.
- Can apply for SAIL for gaps



National Housing Trust Fund

- Exclusively to build and preserve housing for people at the lowest incomes
- Funded by small fee on GSEs
- Administered by HUD as block grant to states, administered by a state-designated agency (FHFC) in accordance with Allocation Plan
- 90% must be used for rental housing
- 75% must be used for households at or below 30% AMI
- May not serve households above 50% AMI



REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS

- Process
- Pre-application research
- RFA participation factors
- LG Role in understanding RFA process

Examples of Recent RFAs

- RFA 2022-210 Permanent Supportive Housing Focusing on Best Practices
- RFA 2022-103 Housing Credits and SAIL Financing for Homeless Housing Developments Located in Medium and Large Counties
- RFA 2022-102 SAIL Financing to Build Smaller Permanent Supportive Housing for Persons with Special Needs



Other Rental Funding Sources

- USDA
- Conventional Lending
- Local Housing Finance Authority
- Local Housing Trust Fund
- Community Development Finance Institutions
- Federal Home Loan Bank
- Philanthropic Investors

Q&A





Thank You!

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