#### HOUSING MATTERS FORUM

### Affordable Housing Finance 101 October 14, 2021



#### **AGENDA**

#### Welcome

Jennifer Daniels, Planning and Community Development Supervisor

#### A Tale of Two Budgets

Maureen Markham, Affordable Housing Consultant

#### **Queens Court Case Study**

Melissa Danowski, Principal Development Specialist

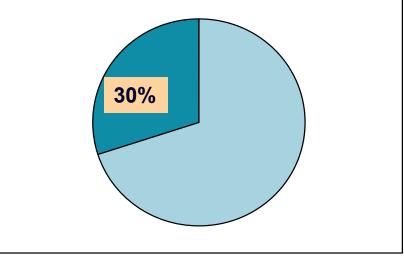
Q&A



# AFFORDABLE HOUSING FINANCE A Tale of Two Budgets Maureen Markham Community Development Consultant

## What is Affordable Housing?

Decent, quality housing that costs no more than 30 percent of a household's gross monthly income for <a href="housing expense">housing expense</a> – rent/mortgage and utility payments



# What kind of housing is it?





- Single family and multifamily
- Garden apartments and hi-rises
- Rental and home ownership
- New construction and existing buildings

ALL KINDS!

# Who Lives in Affordable Housing?

#### People who make less than:

- 30% of median
- 50% of median
- 60% of median
- 80% of median



#### What is Median Income?

- Half are above; half are below
- Set by HUD for family size
- Determines eligibility for government programs

HUD – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

#### **Median Income**

#### For a family of 4 in the Washington Area



#### **Median Income**

# For a family of 4 in the Washington Area \$129,000 (\$10,750 per mo)

Richmond -- \$89,400 Baltimore -- \$105,100

# 2021 Washington Area Median Incomes

Family Size	Extremely Low 30% AMI	Low 50% AMI	Tax Credit 60% AMI	Moderate 80% AMI
1	\$27,090	\$45,150	\$54,180	\$72,240
2	\$30,960	\$51,600	\$61,920	\$82,560
3	\$34,830	\$58,050	\$69,660	\$92,880
4	\$38,700	\$64,500	\$77,400	\$103,200

# 2021 Washington Area Median Incomes

#### **Three-person Family**

AMI	INCOME/yr	INCOME/mo	AFFORDABLE
30%	\$34,830	2,902	870
50%	\$58,050	4,837	1,451
60%	\$69,660	5,805	1,741

#### 60% of Median Income

\$69,660 per year

\$5,805 per month

Who makes that?

3-person family

#### Who Makes That?

The Butcher - \$41,810

The Baker - \$35,520

The Candle-stick Maker - \$47,590

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics DC-VA-MD MSA May, 2020

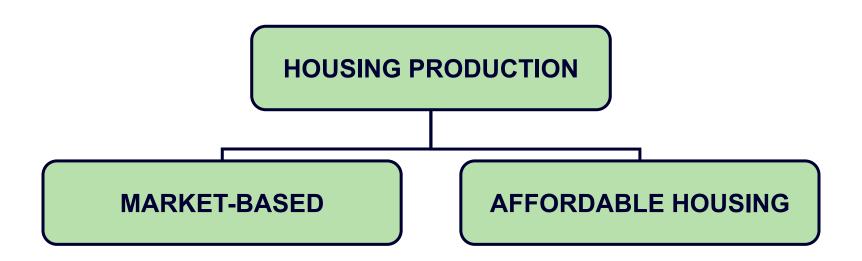
### Who Makes That?

Plumbers	\$58,100
Nurses, LPN	\$55,720
Auto Mechanics	\$56,730
Mail Carrier	\$53,410
Painters	\$47,140
Clergy	\$56,520
Dental Assistants	\$51,250
Security Guards	\$46,460
Office Clerks	\$42,100

### Who Makes That?

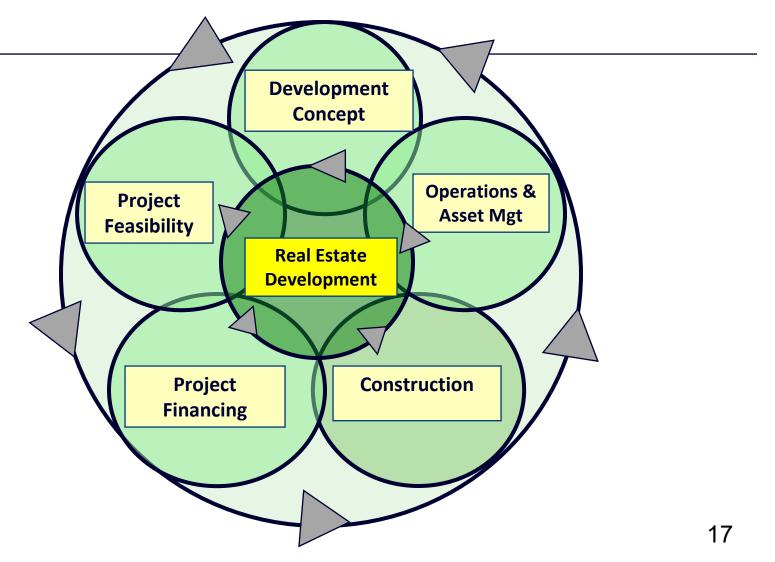
Preschool Teachers	\$39,160
Hairdressers	\$40,110
Construction Laborers	\$38,360
Pharmacy Aides	\$39,690
Janitors	\$33,900
Waitresses	\$33,260
Home Health Aides	\$29,240
Food Prep Workers	\$29,100
Cashiers	\$27,490

### Housing Development in the USA



**Key is Mission and Goals of the Developer** 

#### The Real Estate Development Process



### **Development Timeline**

Predevelopment 2 – 5 years Construction

1-2 years

Operations 40+ years

Concept – from idea to site control

Feasibility – from site control to financial commitments

Funding – from financial commitments to loan closings

Ground/foundation work or demolition

Site improvements

Sticks & bricks/walls & roofs/pipes &wires

Move residents in

**Property Management** 

**Asset Management** 

# Financial Feasibility Net Operating Income (NOI)

- + Income from Rents
- Expenses
- = Net Operating Income
- Mortgage Payments
- = Cash Flow = Profits (or Loss)

- NOI Must be a positive number!
- Determines amount of debt service

#### **Setting Market-Based Rents**

```
Mortgage Payments
+ Operating & Maintenance costs
+ Profit
= Total Expenses to be covered by rents
/ Number of units
= Rent per unit
```

### "Affordable Housing" Economics

**Income from Restricted Rents** 

- (Operating and Maintenance costs)
- = Net Operating Income (+) or Gap (-)

How much mortgage can the project afford?

#### In Summary...

- The key to affordable housing is Net Operating Income.
- The challenge is: how to make projects financially feasible while charging rents that are no more than 30% of household income?
- In the next section we will learn how rental housing feasibility is really a Tale of Two Budgets.
- But first, a question.....

#### True or False...

Tenants of affordable housing pay no more than 30% of their income for housing expense.

False

# A Tale of Two Budgets

DEVELOPMENT BUDGET		OPERATING BUDGET	
SOURCES	USES	INCOME	EXPENSES

### **Operating Budget**

- + Income
- Expenses
- = Net Operating Income (NOI)
- = Cash Flow Generated by the Project
  - Determines Project Viability
  - Determines Amount of Debt Service

# A Tale of Two Budgets Operating Budget

**INCOME** 

**RENT** 

**Market** 

**Affordable** 

**OTHER** 

**Parking** 

Laundry

**Subsidies** 

**Service Funding** 

#### **EXPENSES**

**Taxes** 

**Insurance** 

**Utilities** 

**Maintenance** 

Management

Reserves

Vacancy

**SERVICES** 

### **Increasing Income**

- Mixed income
- Commercial income
  - Laundry
  - Space rental
- Fees
  - Parking
  - Community Room Use
- Operating Grants & Sponsorships

### **Reducing Operating Costs**

- Property Tax Reduction
- Energy Efficiency
- Discounts
- Economies of scale/bulk buying

# 2021 Washington Area Median Incomes

#### Three-person Family

AMI	Income/yr	Income/mo	Affordable
30%	\$34,830	2,902	870
50%	\$58,050	4,837	1,451
60%	\$69,660	5,805	1,741

#### **Affordable Rental Income**

Affordable Cost	Less Utilities	Affordable Rent
1,451	200	1,251
Less Vacancy	63	
Effective Inco	\$1,188	

Family of 3 at 50% Median Income

\*1,251x .05 = \$63

# Affordable Rental Feasibility Operating Budget

Affordable Rent Less Vacancy	1,188
Less Operating and Maintenance costs	683*
NOI	505
Available for Debt Service	420

Family of 3 at 50% Median Income

\*\$8200 pupa – per unit per annum

### **Debt Coverage Ratio**

#### **Net Operating Income**

\$505 / 1.2 = \$420

= Maximum Debt Service

# Affordable Rental Feasibility Development Budget

Available for Debt Service	\$420
Mortgage @ 5%, 30 yr.	\$78,238
Development Costs	More than that

Family of 3 at 50% Median Income

# Calculating the GAP Development Budget

Total Development Costs	\$400,000
Mortgage @ 5%, 30 yr.	\$78,238
GAP to fill	\$321,762

Family of 3 at 50% Median Income

#### **Development Financing GAP**

Family of Three	Available for Debt	Maximum Mortgage	GAP
30% AMI	(46)	\$0	\$400,000
50% AMI	420	\$78,238	\$321,762
60% AMI	650	\$121,083	\$278,917

Cost to develop one unit = \$400,000

Loan Terms: 5%, 30 year Expenses = \$8,200/year

Vacancy Rate = 5%

**DCR = 1.2** 

# A Tale of Two Budgets Development "Pro Forma"

#### **SOURCES**

#### **DEBT**

- ✓ Bank Loans
- ✓ Gov't Loans
- Bond Proceeds

#### **EQUITY**

- Savings
- ✓ Grants
- Tax Credits

#### **USES**

ACQUISTION
CONSTRUCTION
"SOFT" COSTS
DEVELOPER FEE

To reduce the gap, reduce costs (uses) and/or increase income (sources)

# Reducing Costs Acquisition

Total Cost	\$1 million
Per Unit: 10 units	\$100,000
Per Unit: 50 units	\$20,000

- Reduce land costs per unit
- Donated or discounted land
- Redevelop existing property

### **Reducing Costs**

## Construction

### **HARD COSTS**

- Basic Construction materials
- Site Work & Infrastructure
- Parking
- HVAC / Energy
- Furnishings

BEWARE! Tradeoffs on cost and quality

# Reducing Hard Costs Parking

### Surface Parking

\$5,000 - \$8,000/space

## Structured Parking

Above Grade: \$12,000 - \$20,000/space

Below Grade: \$25,000 - \$40,000/space

# Soft Costs

- Architecture & Engineering
- Legal & Accounting
- Reports & Plans
- Finance Costs
- Project Management
- Permits, Fees & Payments
- Reserves

# Development Budget Soft Costs Factors

- Size and complexity of the project
- 20 45% of Hard Costs
- Funding source requirements
  - Environmental Assessments
  - Relocation Plan
  - Market Study
  - Appraisal
- Locality requirements
  - Traffic & parking studies
  - Site Plan requirements
  - Building permits, utility hook-up fees
  - Inspection fees

# Soft Costs Developer Fee

- Set fee or % of total Project costs
- Finance Agencies may set maximum fee
- May be partially deferred
- Unrestricted cash
  - Operating Reserves
  - Staff salaries
  - Tenant services
  - Seed money for next project

# Closing the Gap Increasing Income (Sources)

#### **DEBT – Borrow More!**



- Increase NOI
- More favorable Loan terms
  - Reduced interest
  - Longer terms
  - Reduced Debt Coverage Ratio
- Subordinate Loan Programs
  - HOME, CDBG
  - Housing Trust Funds

#### **Closing the Gap**

## **Increasing Income (Sources)**

#### **EQUITY**



- Equity or loan to project
- Seller note
- Deferred Developer Fee
- Fundraising

#### Grants

- Government
- Foundations
- Corporate

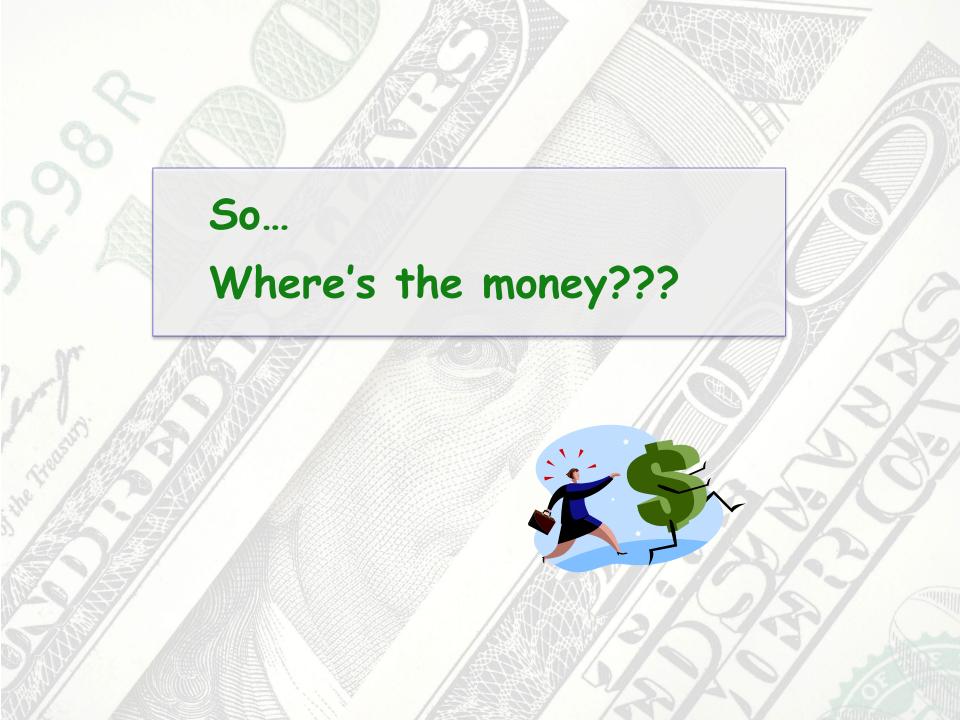
#### Tax Credit Programs

- Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit
- Federal and state Historic Tax Credits



# A Tale of Two Budgets

DEVELOPME	NT BUDGET	OPERATIN	IG BUDGET
SOURCES	USES	INCOME	EXPENSES
DEBT  Bank Loans  Gov't Loans  Bond Proceeds  EQUITY  Savings  Grants  Tax Credits	ACQUISITION CONSTRUCTION "SOFT" COSTS DEVELOPER FEE	RENT Market Affordable  OTHER Parking Laundry Subsidies  Service Funds	Taxes Insurance Utilities Maintenance Management Reserves Vacancy  SERVICES



# Closing the Gap



#### **DEBT – Borrow More!**

# Seek favorable terms from Senior Lenders

- Reduced interest
- Longer terms
- Reduced Debt Coverage Ratio
- Reduced Fees

Available for Debt Service	\$600
Mortgage @ 6.5%, 30 yrs	\$94,926
Mortgage @ 4.5%, 30 yrs	\$118,417
Mortgage @ 3.0%, 30 yrs	\$142,314
Mortgage @ 3.0%, 40 yrs	\$167,605
Mortgage @ 1.0%, 40 yrs	\$237,290

## Closing the Gap



#### **DEBT – Borrow More!**

#### **Subordinate Lenders**

- Government Agencies
- Mission Based Lenders
- Seller Notes
- Deferred Developer Fees

#### **Generous Terms**

- Below-market interest
- Patient Repayment terms
- Residual Receipts loans

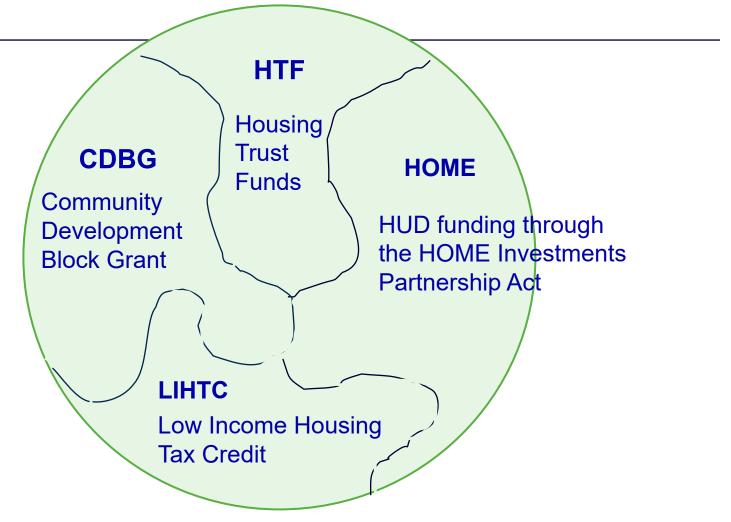
Cash Flow Distribution			
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$100,000		
First Mortgage Payment	\$80,000		
Cash Flow	\$20,000		
50% to Subordinate Lender #1	\$10,000		
50% to Subordinate Lender #2	\$10,000		

## Where are the Subsidies?

- Government Programs
  - □ Local
  - State
  - Federal
- Mission Based Lenders
  - Foundations
  - Intermediaries
  - Community Lenders
  - Investment Partners



## **Common Funding Sources**



## Financing Sources: Local

- Local Housing Trust Funds
  - Focus on local housing needs
  - Locally funded
  - Often deferred or low-interest loans
  - Cash Flow loans
- Pass-thru HUD funds
  - HOME
  - CDBG

## **Financing Sources: State**

- State Community Development Department
  - Trust Funds
  - HOME
  - CDBG
- State Housing Finance Agency
  - Bond Issuer
  - Tax Credit programs

# Financing Sources: Bonds

- Issuing Agency
- Revenue Bonds
  - Repaid from Project NOI
  - Senior Loan position
- General Obligation Bonds
  - Repaid from tax revenue
  - Approved by voters
  - Source of *Program* funding
- Taxable v. Tax-exempt
- Private Placement v. Public Offering

# Closing the Gap



#### **EQUITY**

- Developer Contributions
  - Property Value
  - Cash
- Grants
  - Government
  - Foundations
  - Corporate
- Tax Credit Programs
  - Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit
  - Federal and state Historic Tax Credits

# **Financing Sources: Equity**

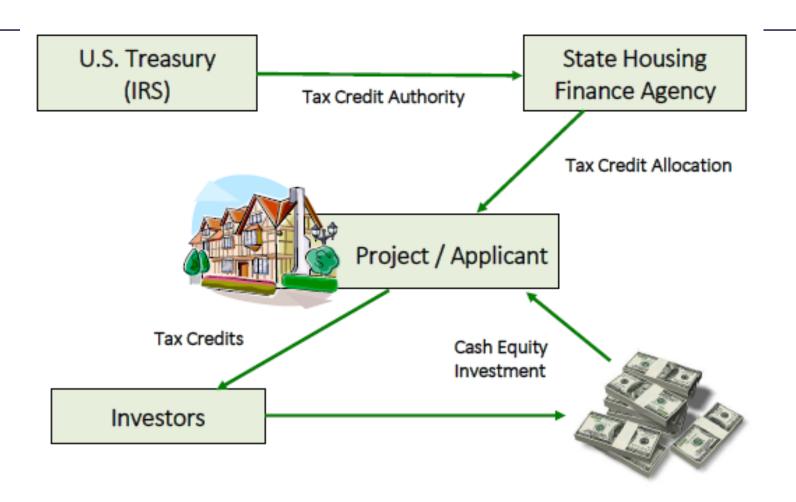
### **Equity Investors**

- Foundations: Program Related Investments
- Faith-based Initiatives
- Tax Credit Investors
  - Banks
  - Fannie & Freddie
  - Insurance and Retirement funds
  - Corporations

# Financing Sources: Equity

- Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)
  - 4% non-competitive
  - 9% competitive, annually
- Section 42 of the IRS Code
- State Housing Finance Agency Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP)
  - Describes application process
  - Amount of credit available
  - Competitive scoring criteria
- Impacted by current economic conditions

# **Low Income Housing Tax Credits**



## **Financing Sources: Tax Credits**

### **Calculation Formula**

#### **Eligible Basis (Costs)**

- **x** Percent Qualified Units
- x Applicable Percentage
- x 10 years
- = Tax Credit

#### **Total Tax Credit**

- x Investor Per Dollar Price
- = Project Equity

## **Financing Sources: Tax Credits**

## 9% & 4% Calculation Example

\$5,000,000

x 80%

x 9%

x 10 years

= \$3,600,000 in credits

x .90

= \$3,240,000

\$5,000,000

x 80%

x 4%

x 10 years

= \$1,600,000 in credits

x .90

= \$1,440,000

## Financing Sources: Filling the Gap

## **4%** Tax Credit Example

Total Development Cost \$5,000,000

Tax Exempt Bonds 2,500,000

Tax Credit Equity 1,440,000

GAP \$ 1,060,000

# A Tale of Two Budgets

**DEVELOPMENT BUDGET** 

**SOURCES** 

**DEBT** 

**EQUITY** 

**USES** 

**ACQUISITION** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

"SOFT" COSTS

**DEVELOPER FEE** 

**TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COSTS** 

**OPERATING BUDGET** 

**RESTRICTED RENT** 

(VACANCY)

(EXPENSES)

**NET OPERATING INCOME** 

(MORTGAGE PAYMENTS)

**CASH FLOW** 

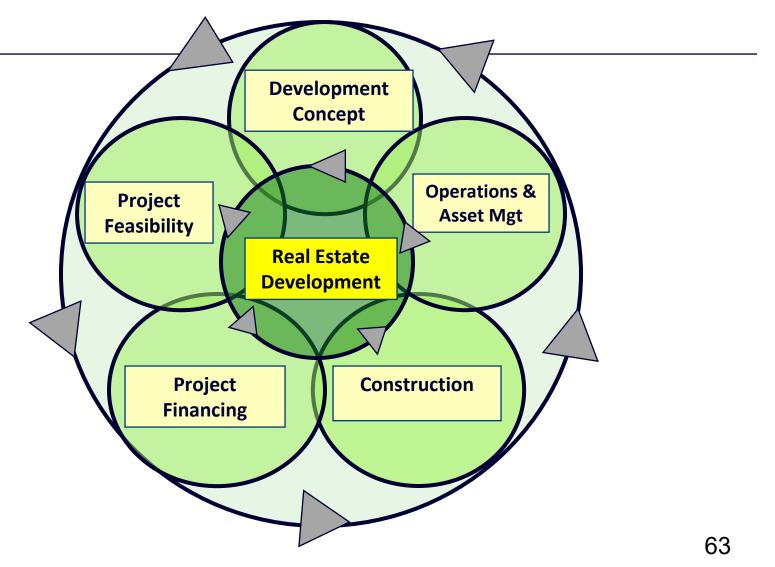
RESIDUAL RECEIPTS PAYMENTS

# Occupancy Is The Goal Of All Housing Development

# Good Management Maintains the Economic Value of Housing

- Qualify Applicants
- Collect Rent
- Maintain the Units
- Enforce Lease and Program Requirements
- Compliance with Funding Promises

## The Real Estate Development Process











# **Congratulations!**

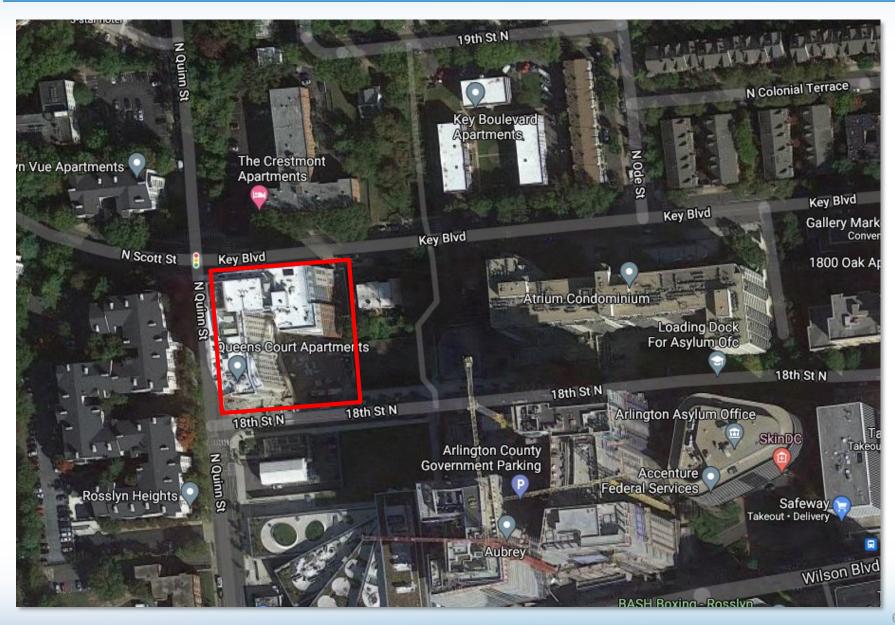
The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little.

~ Franklin Delano Roosevelt





#### Location



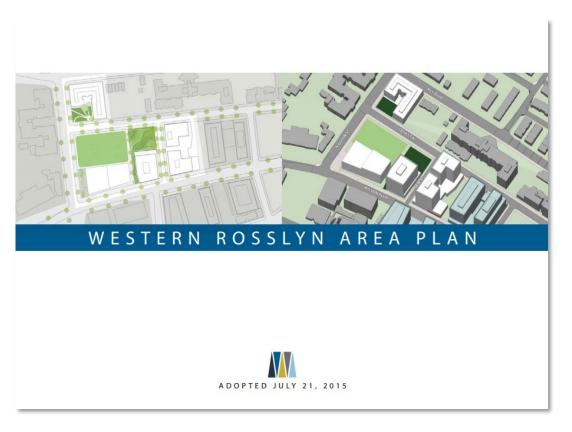
### **Background**

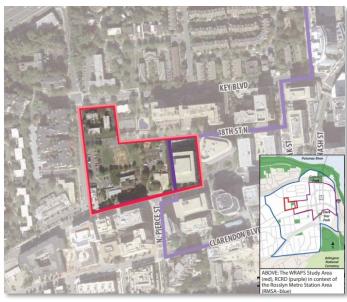
- Owned by APAH
- Previously a 39-unit garden apartment community
- Built in 1940
- All units were studios or onebedroom units

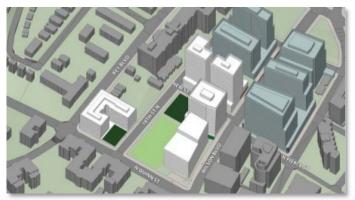




### Western Rosslyn Area Plan (WRAP)







### **Affordable Housing Program**

- Site Plan approved February 2017 for 249 new construction units
- \$16.7M Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF) Loan approved
   January 2019
  - Affordable for 75 years
  - 15 Type A Accessible Units
  - 9 Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Units
- Started leasing Spring 2021

#### **Unit Mix**

Unit Mix	40% AMI	50% AMI	60% AMI	80% AMI	Total
Studio	0	0	21	0	21
1 Bedroom	9	0	82	3	94
2 Bedroom	0	36	54	0	90
3 Bedroom	0	0	44	0	44
Total	9	36	201	3	249

### **Financing**

- "Hybrid 9%/4%" Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)
  - Queens Court South (9% LIHTC) = 90 units
  - Queens Court North (4% LIHTC) = 159 units
- Total 249 units were built in one phase/building
  - 9% and 4% LIHTC separated into land condominiums
- Queens Court South AHIF loan = \$7.9 million
- Queens Court North AHIF loan = \$8.8 million
- Total Queens Court North and South AHIF loan = \$16.7 million

#### Other Sources

- Virginia Housing (VH) Senior Loan
  - Includes low-interest loans from REACH programs
- Low Income Housing Tax Credit Equity
- Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) funds
  - Competitive grant program
- VA Housing Trust Funds
  - Competitive loan program
  - Used to adjust affordability of 8 3-BR units from 60% AMI to 50% AMI
- Deferred Developer Fee
- Sponsor Loan

#### Sources

Sources	Queens Court South (9% LIHTC)	Queens Court North (4% LIHTC)	Total
VH Senior Loan [1]	\$9,245,000	\$19,320,000	\$28,565,000
AHIF	\$7,900,000	\$8,800,000	\$16,700,000
Tax Credit Equity	\$21,741,825	\$20,861,282	\$42,603,107
FHLB AHP Funds	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
VA Housing Trust Funds	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Deferred Developer Fee	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Sponsor Loan [2]	\$385,000	\$15,555,000	\$15,940,000
Total	\$40,471,825	\$66,536,282	\$107,008,107

<sup>[1]</sup> Senior loan includes VH taxable and tax exempt bonds, SPARC and REACH [2] The Sponsor loan is 100% of the \$15.4 million purchase price plus the Queens Court South deferred developer fee of \$500k.

### Uses

Uses	Queens Court South (9% LIHTC)	Queens Court North (4% LIHTC)	Total
Acquisition	\$6,045,000	\$9,805,000	\$15,850,000
Construction	\$23,053,724	\$40,736,324	\$63,790,048
Soft Cost	\$5,130,166	\$8,444,755	\$13,574,921
Financing Cost	\$2,336,185	\$2,121,352	\$4,457,537
Developer Fee	\$3,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$7,000,000
Reserves	\$906,750	\$1,428,851	\$2,335,601
Total	\$40,471,825	\$65,536,282	\$107,008,107

### **Loan Terms and Financing Details**

- \$67,068 in AHIF Loan Funds Per CAF
  - Leveraging Ratio = 1: 5.5
- 38 year AHIF loan term
- 1.25% interest rate
  - 0% interest during construction period
- Residual Receipt Cash flow split
   50/50 with the County

#### **Lessons Learned**

- Involve the community early/seek community buy-in
- Encourage new and other sources to fill gap financing
- Communication is key

## Questions?

- Recording of presentation and slides will be posted on arlingtonva.us/housing
- Reach us at housingdivision@arlingtonva.us or 703-228-3765
- Sign up for Housing News & Notes at arlingtonva.us/housing

