Dane County AHDF & Affordable Housing Financing

Health and Human Needs

3-14-24

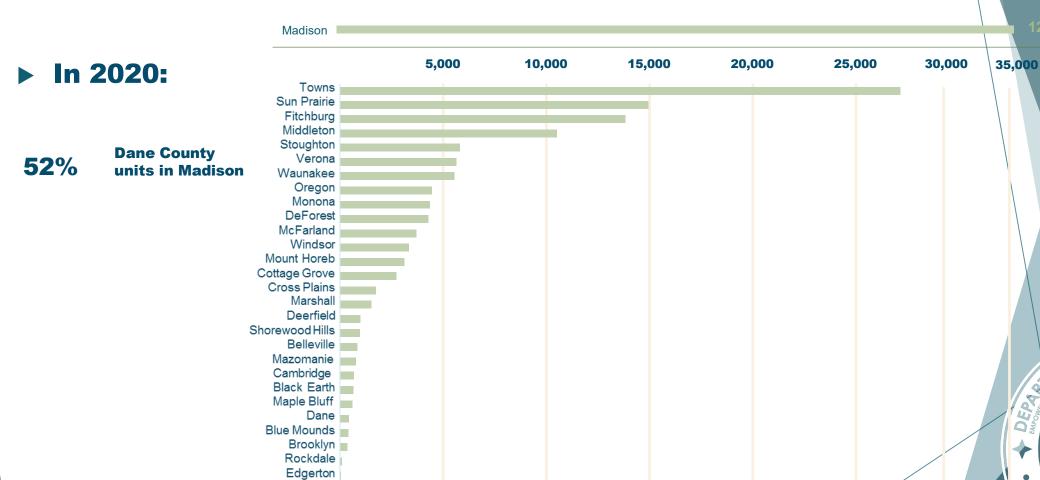


HOUSING UNITS, 2020



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AS OF 2020, DANE COUNTY HAD 250,000 HOUSING UNITS



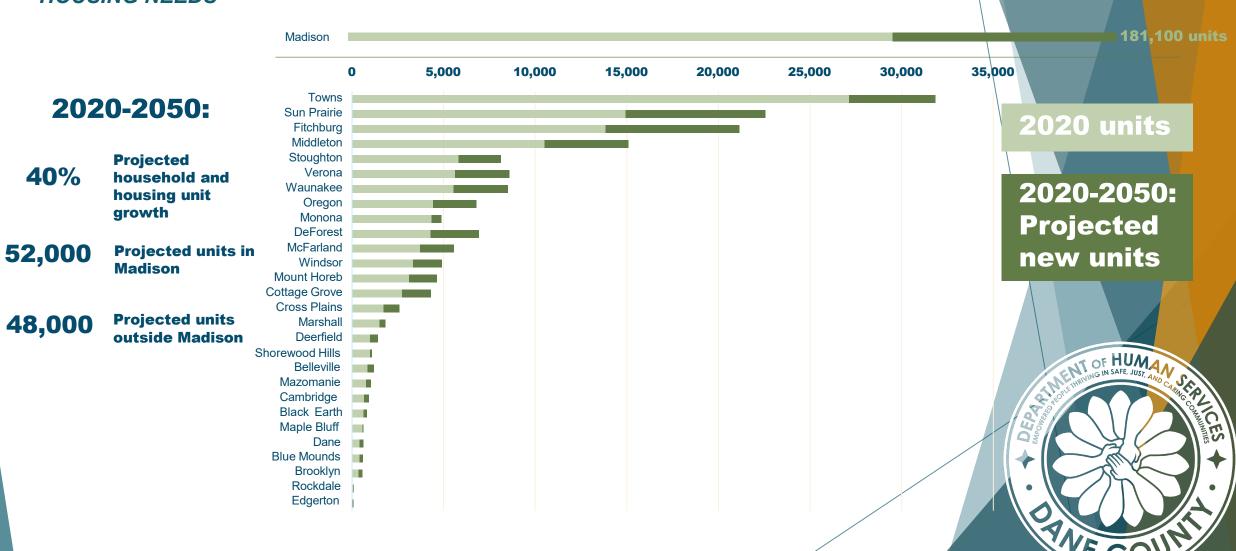
Source: CARPC ACS 5-Year Estimates (2016-2020)

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PROJECTED NEW HOUSING UNITS, 2020-2050



BY 2050, DANE COUNTY WILL NEED TO ADD 100,000 NEW HOUSING UNITS TO MEET ITS HOUSING NEEDS





35,000

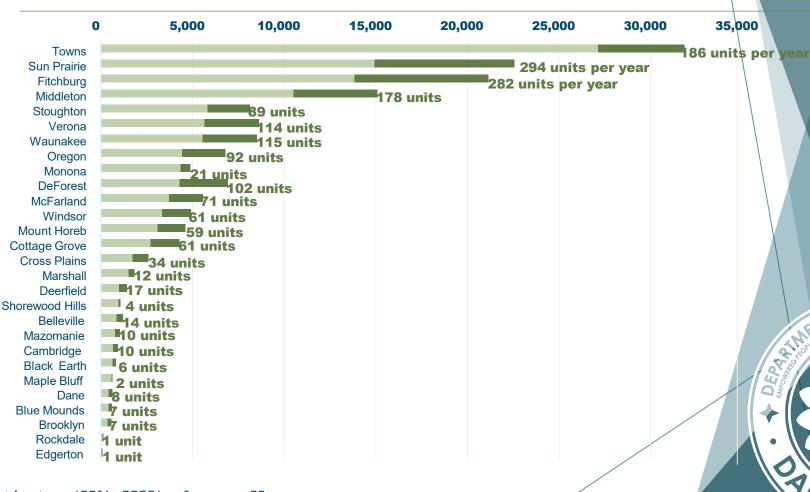
ANNUAL UNIT PRODUCTION GOAL

THE COUNTY WILL NEED TO ADD 3,875 UNITS ANNUALLY TO MEET THE 2050 TARGET

2,015 units per year

2020 units

2020-2050: **Projected** new units





Source: CARPC, ACS 5-Year Estimates (2016-2020), Census, SB

HAC MINETING #6 | PAGE 4

Dane County Affordable Housing Development Fund (AHDF)

- Established in 2015
- Emphasis on creation new affordable rental housing units either through the construction of new units or adaptive reuse of an existing facility.
- A minimum of 20% of the proposed units must be reserved for households with incomes at or below 30% of County Median Income (CMI).
- Beginning in 2024, all projects must agree to incorporate the tenant protections outlined in the county's Tenancy Addendum.
- Beginning in 2024, all projects must set aside 10% of the project units for referrals for households experiencing homelessness.

Form of County Funding & Support

- Dane County partners with the Dane County Housing Authority to provide funding to projects.
- County grants the funds to DCHA, and is secured by a three party agreement between Dane County, project owner, and DCHA.
- DCHA loans funds to the project owner. The loans consist of 2% interest only payments. The term of the loans runs through the affordability term of the projects.



AHDF AWARD HISTORY: 2015-2023

| Year | Total Awards | Inside Madison | Outside Madison | Total Units | Affordable Units |
|-------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 2015 | \$1,677,000 | \$1,677,000 | 0 | 150 | 137 |
| 2016 | \$1,734,000 | \$499,000 | \$1,235,000 | 151 | 138 |
| 2017 | \$1,317,220 | \$867,220 | \$450,000 | 138 | 124 |
| 2018 | \$2,742,022 | \$2,442,022 | \$300,000 | 368 | 319 |
| 2019 | \$6,787,550 | \$1,837,550 | \$4,950,000 | 447 | 414 |
| 2020 | \$3,163,199 | \$154,858 | \$3,008,341 | 252 | 249 |
| 2021 | \$6,390,000 | \$3,620,000 | \$2,770,000 | 369 | 325 |
| 2022 | \$7,020,000 | \$3,450,000 | \$3,570,000 | 433 | 383 |
| 2023 | \$10,866,801 | \$8,926,801 | \$1,940,000 | 500 | 458 |
| TOTAL | \$31,657,792 | \$15,384,451 | \$16,273,341 | 2429 | 2201 |
| | Percentages | 56% | 44% | 100% | 91% |



AFFORDABLE UNIT BREAKDOWN SINCE 2019

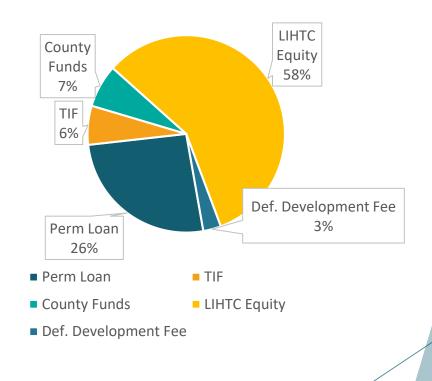
| | 30% CMI | 50% CMI | 60% CMI | 80% CMI |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2019 | 60 | 206 | 75 | 73 |
| 2020 | 31 | 117 | 24 | 77 |
| 2021 | 64 | 143 | 93 | 25 |
| 2022 | 84 | 180 | 70 | 49 |
| 2023 | 109 | 189 | 338 | 308 |
| TOTAL | 348 | 835 | 338 | 308 |
| Percentage | 18% | 47% | 18% | 18% |
| County Subsidy per Affordable Units | \$18,713 | | | |
| County Subsidy per units at 50% or below | \$28,933 | | | |



Example Capital Stacks

Project #1

| Source | Amount | |
|----------------------|--------------|--|
| Perm Loan | \$ 5,500,000 | |
| TIF | \$ 1,350,000 | |
| County Funds | \$ 1,485,000 | |
| LIHTC Equity | \$12,202,780 | |
| Def. Development Fee | \$ 616,172 | |
| Total Sources | \$21,143,952 | |

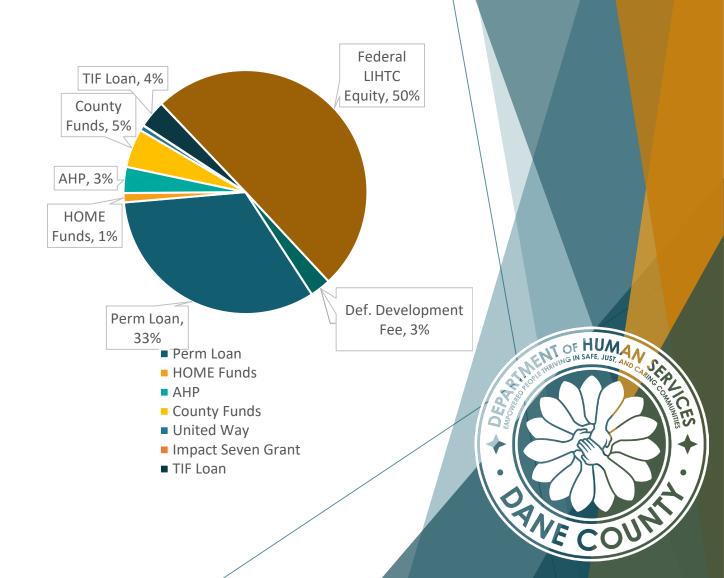


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Example Capital Stacks

Project # 2

| Source | Amount |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Perm Loan | \$ 7,975,000 |
| HOME Funds | \$ 307,469 |
| AHP | \$ 840,000 |
| County Funds | \$1,250,000 |
| United Way | \$ 175,000 |
| Impact Seven Grant | \$ 10,000 |
| TIF Loan | \$ 890,000 |
| Federal LIHTC Equity | \$12,202,780 |
| Def. Development Fees | \$ 669,080 |
| Total Sources | \$24,319,429 |



Financing Partners

Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)

- Administered by WHEDA via competitive and non-competitive process in compliance with their Qualified Action Plan.
- Housing Tax Credits (HTCs) are not a grant or a loan, they are a dollar-for-dollar reduction of federal income taxes owed by owners/investors in qualified projects.
- HTCs can be converted into equity by the developer by selling them to investors in exchange for capital or by selling them to a syndicator who bundles tax credits form different developments to sell to investors.
- Eligible developments must remain affordable for a 30-year period, and meet one of two thresholds for occupancy. At least 20% of all units must be reserved for households at or below 50% of AMI, or at least 40% of all units must be reserved for households at or below 60% AMI.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

- TIF is public financing method that is used as a subsidy for development, and allows municipalities to invest in infrastructure and other improvements and pay for them by capturing the increase in property taxes generated by the development.
- Municipalities identify specific geographic areas that need development, designating them as Tax Increment Districts (TIDs), and develop a project plan for each TID. Plan will outline proposed improvements, expected costs, how TIF will be used to finance the costs.
- Projects must demonstrate that "but for" the use of TIF, the project could not proceed as proposed.
- Terms will vary dependent on issuing municipality.



Financing Partners (con't)

Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) – Affordable Housing Program (AHP)

- The Federal Home Loan Bank Act requires each regional FHLB to establish a program that provides subsidies for long-term, low- and moderate-income, owner-occupied and affordable rental housing. Subsidies are provided as forgivable grants.
- Each bank is required to allocate annual 10 percent of its prior year's net income to fund its program. Subsidies are awarded through an annual competitive application process.
- Eligible Applicants are FHLB members, usually banks, credit unions, or other financial institutions. Members often partner with community organizations and housing developers to submit proposals for housing projects.
- For multifamily housing, at least 20% of units must be occupied by, and affordable to, households with incomes at or below 50% AMI, and be retained as affordable housing for 15 years.

Deferred Developer Fees

- A portion of the development fee that is deferred until later date and helps bridge financing gap.
- Repaid through future cash flow at the property within 15 years.

Dane Workforce Housing Fund

- Administered by Madison Development Corporation, funded by private investment.
- Loans are from \$500K to \$2,000,000 per project with an average of \$20k per unit.
- Rates are 4.5% fixed for 15 years (4% for non-profits).

