

# Legislative Study on Workforce Housing

## Housing Tax Credit Program

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- Low Income Housing Tax Credit (HTC) Program
  - Created under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
  - Replacement of previous federal tax incentives for investing in low income rental housing
  - Without incentives affordable housing does not generate sufficient profit for investors
  - Investors (typically large corporations) purchase HTCs for dollar for dollar reduction of their federal tax liability
  - Equity (purchase of the credits) subsidizes the housing allowing the rents to be below market and affordable for targeted households

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- Low Income Housing Tax Credit (HTC) Program
  - Eligible developments are new construction, acquisition and/or rehabilitation of rental housing
  - HTC only available for depreciable costs such as hard construction costs, construction loan interest, architectural fees, etc. (land and reserve accounts are not eligible)
  - \$2.7 Million annual allocation
  - Since 1987
    - Allocated tax credits for 323 developments
    - Total development costs \$758,838,366
    - Total housing units – 9,427

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- Low Income Housing Tax Credit (HTC) Program
  - Occupancy restrictions for tenants of 60% or less of HUD's Area Median Income (annually calculated) (40% at 60% AMI or 20% at 50% AMI)
  - Rent Restrictions – gross rents (including utilities) cannot exceed 30% of the established median income (50% or 60% AMI)
  - HTC financing only eligible for the rental units that are set-aside as affordable units

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## Example Project

30 - unit development consisting of 1 BR, 2 BR and 3BR units

• Land	\$ 160,000*
• Site Work	\$ 300,000
• Building	\$ 2,400,000
• Professional Fees	\$ 120,000
• Construction Interim Fees	\$ 115,000
• Softs Costs	\$ 15,000
• Developer & Consultant Fee	\$ 300,000
• Reserve Accounts & Fees	\$ 90,000*
• Total Project Costs	\$ 3,500,000

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## Calculation of Housing Tax Credits

• \$3,500,000	Total Project Costs
• (\$ 250,000)	Less Ineligible Costs
• \$3,250,000	Eligible Basis
• x 100%	% of Restricted Rental Units
• \$3,250,000	Qualified Basis
• x 9.00%	Applicable Federal Tax Credit Rate
• \$ 292,500	Calculated Housing Tax Credits

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## Calculation of Housing Tax Credits

- \$ 292,500                      Calculated Housing Tax Credits
- x                      10                      10 Year benefit
  
- \$2,925,000                      Total Housing Tax Credits
- x                      \$ .90                      Purchase price of the credits / pay today  
for future benefit of the tax credit over  
the next 10 to 11 years
  
- \$2,632,500                      Equity proceeds for payment of  
development costs
- \$ 867,500                      Mortgage financing  
(TPC \$3,500,000 - \$2,632,500)

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## What rents can be charged?

- Applicant has to determine the market rent / study indicates rents no higher than \$675 for 1BR, \$817 for 2BR and \$936 for 3BR
- Allowable program rents / SDHDA requires 20% of the units at Fair Market Rent (FMR)
- Local Public Housing Authority / units eligible for use of Section 8 vouchers?
- Utility allowance of \$75 for 1BR, \$87 for 2BR and \$101 for 3BR (different for each project)

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## Pennington County (2017) Rents and Incomes

	50% AMI	60% AMI	FMR*
• 1BR	\$606	\$ 728	\$ 619
• 2BR	\$728	\$ 874	\$ 823
• 3BR	\$841	\$1,009	\$1,149
• Maximum rent includes all utilities			

	50% AMI	60% AMI
• 1 Person	\$22,650	\$27,180
• 2 Person	\$25,900	\$31,080
• 3 Person	\$29,150	\$34,980
• 4 Person	\$32,350	\$38,820

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## Affordable Housing Developments

- Often difficult to complete
- More financing sources utilized, more restrictions and reporting requirements
- Restrictions on rents and incomes exist for 30 to 40 years
- Rents based on HUD determined income levels
- Annual rent increases not always possible
- Limited cash flow to withstand unexpected increases in operating expenses

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## South Dakota Housing Development Authority

- Designated the state allocating agency
- Board of Commissioners approve/deny applications
- SDHDA staff administers the program:
  - Creates allocation plan outlining program requirements (approved by the Governor)
  - Reviews project applications and completes project underwriting for financial feasibility
  - Inspects and monitors construction/rehab
  - Reviews physical structure and program compliance to ensure long-term compliance and feasibility (30 to 40 years)