

Idaho's Housing Dilemma

A collaborative discussion about Affordable Housing





History and Overview

Tax Reform Act of 1986, IRS Code Section 42

- Simplified tax brackets
- Removed many real estate tax shelters
- Created the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program

Strategic Goals of LIHTC

- Spur investment in safe, affordable housing for lower income people
- Create a workable program dependent on public/private partnerships



What is LIHTC Affordable Housing?

- The leading federal housing program since 1980s
 - Approximately 3 million units nationwide
 - Creates and supports +/- 95,000 jobs each year
 - Lower default rate than other real estate developments (Less than 1%)
- Rents are capped and units are reserved for tenants earning 60% or less of the county's Area Median Income (AMI)
- Minimum 15-year affordability period
 - Idaho: 40 years

What is LIHTC Affordable Housing?

- Properties are owned and operated by individual companies or nonprofits
- Typically not reliant on government operating subsidies or vouchers, except for supportive housing
- Addresses growing need for affordable housing in most areas
- Utilizes the LIHTC to aid in financing





What is the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)?

- An indirect federal subsidy given to affordable housing developments
- The subsidy includes a syndication of development tax benefits:
 - Credits
 - Depreciation
 - Losses



Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)

- Tax credits flow over a 10-year period
 - Compliance period is longer
- Credits can be used by large corporations and real estate professionals
- Given relatively low investment returns and Community Reinvestment Act benefits, predominant investors/equity partners tend to be big banks



2021 Income Limits And Rent Limits
Idaho Housing and Finance Assosication
Multifamily Rental Programs

Note: Does not pertain to HOME, HTF or NSP

Hud release: 4/1/2021 Effective: 4/1/2021 Impliment on/before: 4/1/2021

County	Percentage	Income Limit by Number of Persons in Household										Rent Limit by Number of Bedrooms in Unit					
County	Catergory	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	
Kootenai	30%	13,950	15,930	17,910	19,890	21,510	23,100	24,690	26,280	27,840	29,430	373	447	517	577	637	
	35%	16,275	18,585	20,895	23,205	25,095	26,950	28,805	30,660	32,480	34,335	435	522	603	673	743	
	40%	18,600	21,240	23,880	26,520	28,680	30,800	32,920	35,040	37,120	39,240	498	597	690	770	849	
	45%	20,925	23,895	26,865	29,835	32,265	34,650	37,035	39,420	41,760	44,145	560	671	776	866	955	
	50%	23,250	26,550	29,850	33,150	35,850	38,500	41,150	43,800	46,400	49,050	622	746	862	962	1,061	
	55%	25,575	29,205	32,835	36,465	39,435	42,350	45,265	48,180	51,040	53,955	684	820	948	1,058	1,168	
Median:	60%	27,900	31,860	35,820	39,780	43,020	46,200	49,380	52,560	55,680	58,860	747	895	1,035	1,155	1,274	
33,742	140%	39,060	44,604	50,148	55,692	60,228	64,680	69,132	73,584	77,952	82,404						

If using LIHTC (tax credit), rents and incomes must be set at 60% AMI and below. For example, in Coure d' Alene, that would mean a family of two earning up to \$31,860/year.



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Country	Percentage	Income Limit by Number of Persons in Household										
County	Catergory	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Ada	30%	15,840	18,090	20,340	22,590	24,420	26,220	28,020	29,820	31,620	33,420	
	35%	18,480	21,105	23,730	26,355	28,490	30,590	32,690	34,790	36,890	38,990	
	40%	21,120	24,120	27,120	30,120	32,560	34,960	37,360	39,760	42,160	44,560	
	45%	23,760	27,135	30,510	33,885	36,630	39,330	42,030	44,730	47,430	50,130	
	50%	26,400	30,150	33,900	37,650	40,700	43,700	46,700	49,700	52,700	55,700	
	55%	29,040	33,165	37,290	41,415	44,770	48,070	51,370	54,670	57,970	61,270	
Median:	60%	31,680	36,180	40,680	45,180	48,840	52,440	56,040	59,640	63,240	66,840	
34,341	140%	44,352	50,652	56,952	63,252	68,376	73,416	78,456	83,496	88,536	93,576	

1	2	3	4	5
424	508	587	655	723
494	593	685	764	843
565	678	783	874	964
636	762	881	983	1,084
760	847	979	1,092	1,205
777	932	1,077	1,201	1,325
848	1,017	1,175	1,311	1,446

If using LIHTC (tax credit), rents and incomes must be set at 60% AMI and below. For example, in Boise, that would mean a family of two earning up to \$36,180/year.



2021 Income Limits And Rent Limits
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County	Percentage		Income Limit by Number of Persons in Household							Rent Limit by Number of Bedrooms in Unit						
Catergory		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
Twin Falls	30%	13,680	15,630	17,580	19,530	21,120	22,680	24,240	25,800	27,330	28,890	366	439	508	567	625
	35%	15,960	18,235	20,510	22,785	24,640	26,460	28,280	30,100	31,885	33,705	427	512	592	661	729
	40%	18,240	20,840	23,440	26,040	28,160	30,240	32,320	34,400	36,440	38,520	488	586	677	756	834
	45%	20,520	23,445	26,370	29,295	31,680	34,020	36,360	38,700	40,995	43,335	549	659	762	850	938
	50%	22,800	26,050	29,300	32,550	35,200	37,800	40,400	43,000	45,550	48,150	610	732	846	945	1,042
	55%	25,080	28,655	32,230	35,805	38,720	41,580	44,440	47,300	50,150	52,965	671	805	931	1,039	1,146
Median:	60%	27,360	31,260	35,160	39,060	42,240	45,360	48,480	51,600	54,660	57,780	732	879	1,016	1,134	1,251
33,127	140%	38,304	43,764	49,224	54,684	59,163	63,504	67,872	72,240	76,524	80,892					

If using LIHTC (tax credit), rents and incomes must be set at 60% AMI and below. For example, in Twin Falls, that would mean a family of two earning up to \$31,260/year.



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l	35%	15,995	18,270	20,545	22,820	24,675	26,495	28,315	30,135	31,955	33,775	428	513	593	662	730
l	40%	18,280	20,880	23,480	26,080	28,200	30,280	32,360	34,440	36,520	38,600	489	587	678	757	835
l	45%	20,565	23,490	26,415	29,340	31,725	34,065	36,405	38,745	41,085	43,425	550	660	763	851	939
l	50%	22,850	26,100	29,350	32,600	35,250	37,850	40,450	43,050	45,650	48,250	611	733	848	946	1,043
l	55%	25,135	28,710	32,285	35,860	38,775	41,635	44,495	47,355	50,215	53,075	673	807	932	1,040	1,148
Median:	60%	27,420	31,320	35,220	39,120	42,300	45,420	48,540	51,660	54,780	57,900	734	880	1,017	1,135	1,252
33,187	140%	38,388	43,848	49,308	54,768	59,220	63,588	67,956	72,324	76,692	81,060					

If using LIHTC (tax credit), rents and incomes must be set at 60% AMI and below. For example, in Pocatello, that would mean a family of two earning up to \$31,320/year.



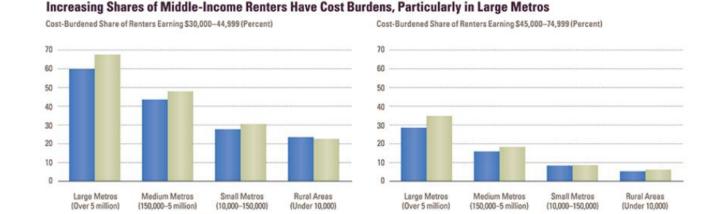


Low Income Housing Tax Credit

Financing affordable housing



HUD defines "cost-burdened families" as those who pay more than 30% of their income for housing and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and medical care.



Notes: Cost-burdened households pay more than 30% of income for housing. Households with zero or negative income are assumed to have burdens, while households paying no cash rent are assumed to be without burdens. Household incomes are adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U for All Items.

Population Size

Source: JCHS tabulations of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates and Missouri Census Data Center data.

Population Size

2018

2021 IDAHO HOUSING PROFILE



Across Idaho, there is a shortage of rental homes affordable and available to extremely low income households (ELI), whose incomes are at or below the poverty guideline or 30% of their area median income (AMI). Many of these households are severely cost burdened, spending more than half of their income on housing. Severely cost burdened poor households are more likely than other renters to sacrifice other necessities like healthy food and healthcare to pay the rent, and to experience unstable housing situations like evictions.

SENATORS: Mike Crapo and Jim Risch

36,878
OR
20%
Renter Households that an extremely low income

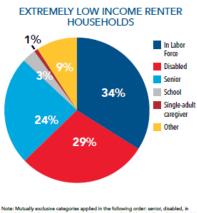
\$25,750
Maximum income of 4-person

Maximum income of 4-person Shortage of rental homes extremely low income households (state level) affordable and available for extremely low income renters

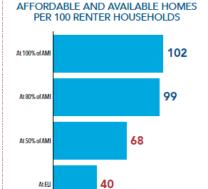
\$36,116

Annual household income needed to afford a two-bedroom rental home at HUD's Fair Market Rent. 64%

Percent of extremely low income renter households with severe cost burden

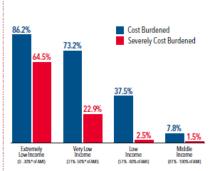


Note: Mutually exclusive categories applied in the following order: senior, disabled, in labor force, enrolled in school, single solut caregiver of a child under 7 or of a household member with a disability, and other. Nationally, 14% of extremely low-income renter households are single adult caregivers, more than half of whom usually work more than 20 hours per week. Source. 2019 ACS PUMS.



Source: NUHC tabulations of 2019 ACS PUMS

HOUSING COST BURDEN BY INCOME GROUP



Note: Renter households spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs and utilities are cost burdened; those spending more than half of their income are severely cost burdened. Source: NUHC tabulations of 2019 ACS PUMS.

Updated: 07/19/2021

Extremely Low Income = 0-30%* of AMI Low Income = 51-80% of AMI Note:*Or poverty guideline, if higher. Very Low Income = 31%*-50% of AMI Middle Income = 81%-100% of AMI



LIHTC + Credit Allocation Process

Federal
Government
Allocates LIHTC
funds to the state

State officials award credits to developers*

Developers sell credits to institutional investors

Proceeds from the sale of credits and depreciation pay for a majority of costs

*Each state adopts a Qualified Action Plan (QAP) establishing the criteria for awarding LIHTC

Low Income Housing • Credit Agency Responsibilities

Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP)

- Document that describes the process for distributing tax credits
- Must include specific Internal Revenue Code preference and selection criteria

Underwrite

Each property at three stages: application, allocation, placement

Maintain and Monitor

- Credit allocated to a property must not exceed the amount necessary to assure property feasibility
- Properties must be monitored for compliance

Notify

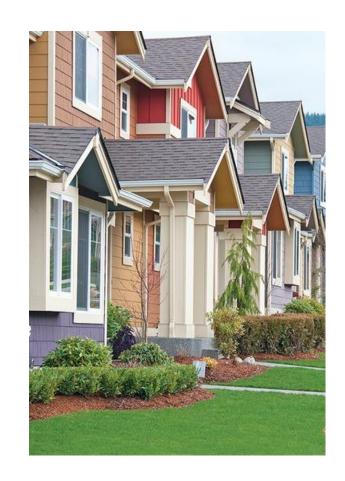
CEO of the local jurisdiction

Program Features

- Provides a credit against federal income taxes to the owner of a qualified low-income rental housing property.
- Credit claimed is based on tenant occupancy, affordable rent and quality of housing.

Three types

- New Construction
- Substantial rehabilitation
- Acquisition



Three Elements

Low-Income Tenants

- Units are occupied by tenants whose income is less than 60% of Area Median Income (AMI)
- Based on the number of people in household

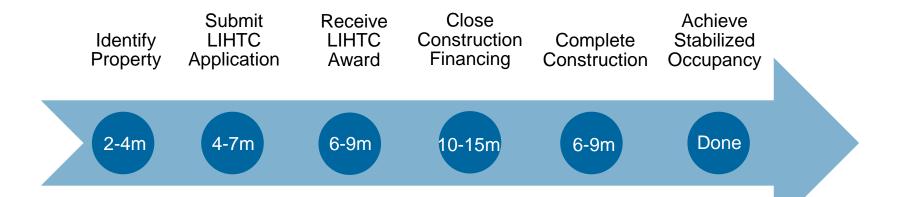
Affordable Rent

- Gross tenant paid rent does not exceed 30% of income
- Based on the number of bedrooms in the unit

Quality

 Units are constructed and maintained in a safe, decent, and sanitary condition suitable for occupancy

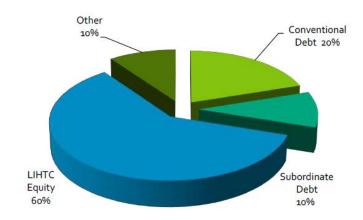
LIHTC • Development Timeline



Development timelines typically range from 28-45 months

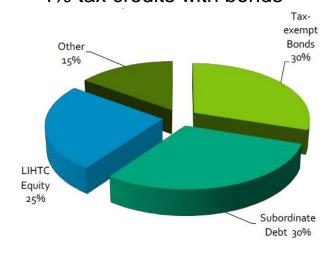
Two Main Structures

9% tax credits with conventional debt



- More competitive because equity is more lucrative
- Balances budget with less debt

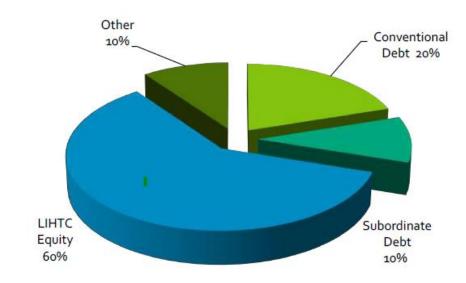
4% tax credits with bonds



- Less competitive
- Municipal bonds easier to secure but more complicated and expensive to finance
- Lack of local subsidies/subordinate debt makes it difficult to balance budgets

9 % Tax Credit

- Can generate tax credits equal to 9% of qualified tax basis over 10 years
- Balances budget with less debt
- Awarded after a very competitive application process
- Most common





Idaho Case Studies

Low Income Housing Tax Credit Properties





Overview

- Affordable senior housing
- 48 total units
 (40 affordable and 8 market)



Total Development Cost: \$9,394,141

Source of Funds:	
Permanent Debt	\$1,500,000
Subordinate Debt (HOME)	\$1,000,000
Tax Credit Equity	\$6,191,681
Land Donation	\$240,000
Nonprofit Contribution	\$190,000
CDBG Loan	\$20,000
Developer Contribution	\$252,460

Amenity Package

- Air conditioning
- Washers and dryers
- Playground
- Laundry facility
- Carports
- Community center and exercise room



Overview

- Affordable family housing
- 36 total units
 (32 affordable and 4 market)



Total Development Cost: \$7,328,380

Source of Funds:	
USDA 538 Permanent Loan	\$1,350,000
Tax Credit Equity	\$5,678,380
Land Donation (Valley County)	\$300,000

Amenity Package

- High-efficiency heating and cooling
- Refrigerators and electric ranges
- Playground
- Laundry facility
- Carports
- Community center and exercise room
- Community gazebo



Overview

- Affordable family housing for 60% AMI or less
- Downtown location
- 134 units (120 affordable,
 13 market, 1 manager)



Total Development Cost:	\$27,229,430
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Source of Funds:	
Tax Credit Equity	\$11,185,430
Subordinate Debt (IHFA HOME)	\$1,500,000
City of Boise HOME	\$800,000
IHFA Tax-Exempt Bond	\$1,200,000
Permanent Loan	\$9,250,000
City of Boise Contributions	\$594,000
Local Development District Grant	\$720,000
NOI During Lease-Up	\$330,000
Developer Contribution	\$1,650,000

Amenity Package

- High-efficiency heating and cooling
- Efficient appliances
- Playground
- Laundry facilities
- Fitness center
- Community center
- Business center
- Picnic area



Overview

- Permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless
- State's only "Housing First" development
- 40 total units



New Path Community Housing • Boise, Idaho

Total Development Cost: \$7,984,444

Source of Funds:	
Tax Credit Equity	\$5,833,047
Subordinate Debt (HOME)	\$500,000
Land Donation	\$1,000,000
Deferred Costs	\$1,397
Local Development District Grant	\$150,000
FHLB AHP	\$500,000

Amenity Package

- On-site social services
- On-site medical services
- Career / education center
- Laundry facility
- Exercise room
- Community center



Overview

- Affordable Family Housing
- 34 total units
 (30 affordable and 4 market)



Total Development Cost: \$9,930,000

Source of Funds:	
USDA RD538 Perm Debt	\$800,000
Grants	\$685,000
Contributed Land/Building	\$310,000
Tax Credit Equity	\$8,091,791
Developer Contribution	\$43,209

Amenity Package

- Open floor plan
- Community lounge and adjacent outdoor patio
- Laundry facility
- Storage areas
- Exercise room
- Indoor bike storage
- Computer lab