





THE HFA INSTITUTE 2020 CHDO Reservations Commitments • To reserve CHDO set-aside funds, funds must be committed to a specific CHDO project • 24 month reservation/commitment deadline • Suspended appropriation year-by-year • Consol. Approp. Act of 2019 suspended CHDO reservation deadline thru 2021 & restored CHDO funds deobligated in 2018

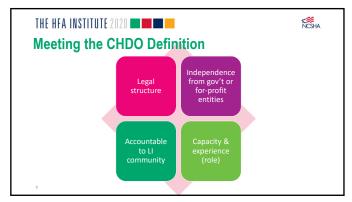
• 2020 appropriations extended suspension thru 2022







THE HFA INSTITUTE 2020 CHDO Certification • Each time it commits funds to a specific CHDO project, a PJ must certify that the nonprofit: • Meets CHDO definition (including the staff capacity requirement) • Has capacity to fulfill specific role (owner, developer, sponsor) it will assume for the project • This is in addition to the underwriting and other conditions for a project commitment



THE HFA INSTITUTE 2020 **CHDO Legal Structure** • To be eligible, organization must: • Be organized under state and local law · Have among its purposes to provide decent and affordable housing to low income persons

- Net earnings provide no benefit to members, founders, or other individuals
- · Not be under control of individuals/entities seeking to profit
- · Have IRS tax exempt status
- Not be a governmental entity (PJ, other Jurisdiction, tribe, PHA, IHA, HFA, RA)

10

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Independence

- Applicable to all CHDOs
- Max. 1/3 of board public officials or gov't employees
- CHDO employees **cannot** be gov't officials/employees
- · If created by a governmental entity
 - Gov't entity cannot appoint more than 1/3 of board, those members may not appoint remaining 2/3
- · If created by for-profit
 - For-profit can't be housing development/mgt entity
 - For-profit can't appoint more than 1/3 of board...
 - For-profit officers/employees can't be CHDO employees

11

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Accountable to the LI Community

- 1. CHDO's "community"
 - · May be multi-jurisdictional, but not entire state, and
 - At least one year of service to community (not limited to housing)
- 2. At least 1/3 LI representation on board
 - · Low-income residents of the community
 - Residents of low-income neighborhoods
 - Elected representatives of LI neighborhood org
 - · Gov't officials/employees/appointees not counted to LI
- 3. Formal process for LI input on project design, development & management

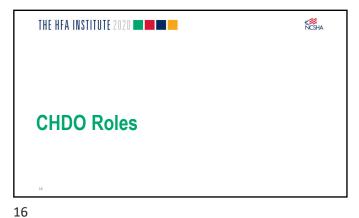
Capacity • Financial mgt system: 2 CFR 200.302 - 200.303 • CHDO must have paid staff with capacity to oversee project • CHDO must demonstrate capacity in relation to its "role" • Own, Develop, and Sponsor roles as defined in §92.300(a)(2) - (6)

13

Staff Capacity Paid staff capacity appropriate to CHDO role Could be full-time or part-time Must be directly paid by CHDO: W-2 or contracted Staff cannot be: Donated by, contracted through, or cost allocated from another entity (including parent nonprofit) Board members or volunteers Consultants—except 1st year of CHDO funding Officials/employees of govt or of for-profit creator

14

PJ Implications: Certification • Tie certification to project funding • Ensure full updated review for CHDOs receiving multiple commitments • Set framework to evaluate staff capacity • Skills, prior experience, availability • Varies by project type & role • Document board independence • Governmental entity relationships need to be documented for all board members & staff



Roles: Own, Develop, or Sponsor Own, Develop, and Sponsor roles defined in §92.300(a)(2) - (6) Previously in CPD-97-11 Key considerations: Ownership/development activity Ownership/control by CHDO CHDO must demonstrate capacity in relation to its "role" – certify for specific project role

17

THE HFA INSTITUTE 2020 CHDO as Developer: Homebuyer CHDO owns, rehabs/constructs, then sells If wholly-owned subsidiary, HUD waiver needed Written agreement with CHDO must include: Actual sales price or method for determining it Disposition of sale proceeds: return to PJ as PI or CHDO to retain as Proceeds (and use of proceeds) Not CHDO-specific, but all buyers must be underwritten, no more one-size fits all DPA

THE HFA INSTITUTE 2020 CHDO as Owner: Rental • CHDO itself acquires & owns rental housing • CHDO does not have to develop • If development, CHDO can hire/oversee project manager or developer to rehab/construct • CHDO must be owner in fee simple or have long-term ground lease during development and affordability period





THE HFA INSTITUTE 2020 **CHDO as Sponsor: Rental CHDO Affiliate** • Rental housing is "sponsored" by a CHDO if owned or developed by a: • For-profit or nonprofit that is wholly-owned subsidiary of the CHDO; or • If owned by an Limited Partnership (LP) or Limited Liability Company (LLC), the CHDO or its wholly owned subsidiary must be the <u>sole</u> general partner (LP) or <u>sole</u> managing member (LLC) (with limitations on

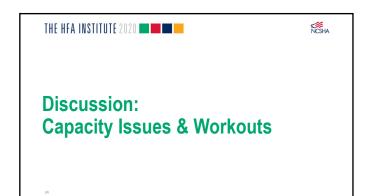
NCSHA

replacement) • PJ must provide (loan) funds directly to ownership entity

22

THE HFA INSTITUTE 2020 NCSHA Implications: Roles • Assess impact of role requirements Owner role expands opportunity for CHDOs without "development" experience, some may be new CHDOs · Sponsor role impacts on LIHTC projects Agreement and funds flow directly with/to ownership entity Can't grant to CHDO as intermediary who loans to owner No more joint ventures Written agreement provisions re: maintaining CHDO status, removal/replacement of

23

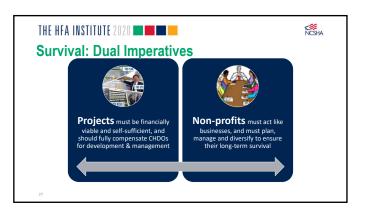


THE HFA INSTITUTE 2020 NCSHA What Are Your CHDO Challenges? Existing CHDOs/Projects • CHDOs losing or abandoning **New CHDOs or Activities** • Attracting/qualifying CHDOs? status? · Underserved areas? • CHDOs going out of business? • New types of projects? • CHDO projects not financially • CHDOs not able to meet role viable? requirements? • CHDOs not able to • Other? maintain/manage? • Other?

25

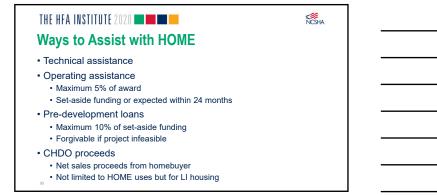
It's Not Just A Regulatory Issue Funding is lower → fewer CHDOs supported But CHDO funding was never sufficient to fully support CHDOs Other funding also is being reduced → increasing difficulty for nonprofits to survive CHDO is a long-term commitment (period of affordability) → PJs cannot fund CHDOs that cannot survive

26



Survival Strategies: Organization Integrate strategic planning Enhance financial management & control Diversify operations & revenue sources Broaden roles Analyze/stabilize portfolio Expand partnerships Consider mergers & acquisitions

THE HFA INSTITUTE 2020 Survival Strategies: Projects • Projects must be feasible and viable, not a drain on nonprofit resources • Underwriting, assistance, monitoring, workouts • Focus on underwriting: • Analyze market demand (is it sustainable demand?) • Properly capitalize improvements (useful life) • Provide funding sufficient to ensure operating viability (POA operating analysis & funding of reserves) • Fund full developer fees (disburse by milestones) • Assess capacity to manage



Proactive Monitoring It's not just about compliance, but about viability → asset management perspective Physical inspections – not just for minimum deficiencies, but for deferred maintenance Financial review – financial red flags, e.g.: Revenues not increasing or declining Increased vacancy & collection loss Missed reserve contributions Increasing payables Organizational health (turnover, financial health)

