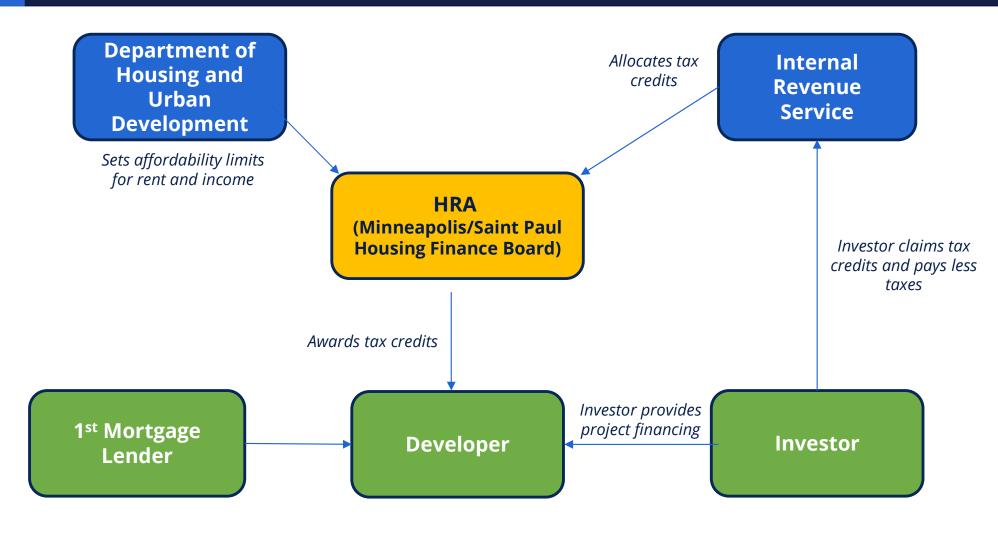




The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program

- Created by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 under the federal IRS tax code to enable private investment in affordable rental housing through a dollar-for-dollar tax credit.
- Nationally, this is the primary financing tool for creating and preserving affordable rental housing.
- Each state is authorized an allocation of LIHTCs based on a per capita criteria.
- Typically administered by State Housing Finance Agencies, Minnesota is unique also having Suballocators (Mpls/St Paul, Dakota County, and Washington County) providing more local control for determining priorities of LIHTC investments.
- Saint Paul together with Minneapolis through a Joint Board sets priorities in a Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP).







Two Types of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits

9% Credits

- Provides more equity
- Subsidizes 70% of the project costs
- Annual Competitive RFP

4% Credits

- Requires more repayable debt
- Subsidizes 30% of the project costs
- Automatically awarded in conjunction with Tax Exempt Bonds



9% LIHTC

- 2024 allocation: \$891,451
- Estimated 2025 allocation:\$980,663
- Leverages ~\$ 8 million in private equity to partially fund one project per year. Typically takes two allocation years to fully fund one project.
- HRA Board recommends QAP Priorities to the Joint Housing Finance Board

Program Threshold Selection Priorities

(must meet one of these objectives)

- Family units/large families two bedroom to three bedroom units
- Lowest income/households earning 30% AMI
- 3. Preservation in targeted neighborhoods
- 4. Homeless and disabled residents
- Section 8 units in danger of converting to market rate



Recent 9% Project Examples

- Selby Wilkins Family Townhomes (Ward 1)
- Treehouse Supportive Housing (Ward 3)
- Stryker Senior Housing (Ward 2)
- Project for Pride in Living (PPL) East 7th (under development in Ward 6)







4% LIHTC And Conduit Revenue Bonds

- Debt/loan is incurred by the borrower, bonds are sold to investors to raise funds.
 Proceeds are used to finance development projects.
- 2024 Saint Paul Bond Allocation of \$48.3M
- Bonds eligible for 4% LIHTC
- Bond financing in high demand, can typically fund two to three projects a year



Recent 4% Project Examples

- Marshall Avenue Flats (Ward 4)
- The Hollows (Ward 7)
- Soul (Ward 2)





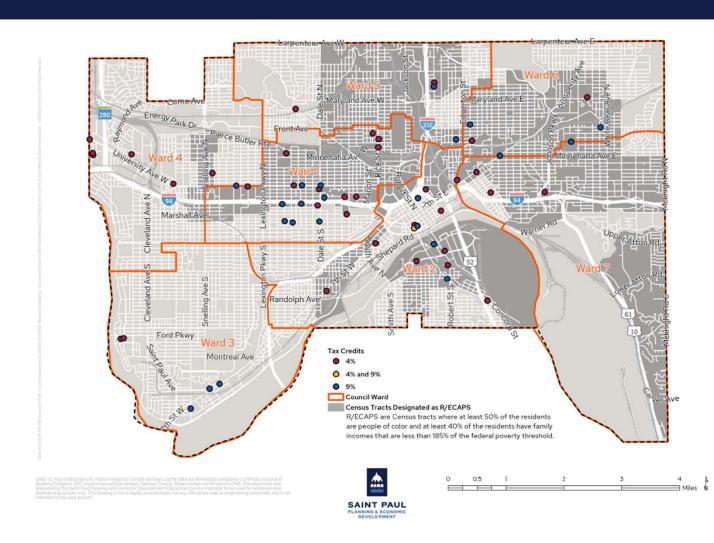
Since 1986, 7,452 affordable units have been created in Saint Paul

- **3,244** 1-bedroom units
- **2,998** 2-bedroom units
- 968 3-bedroom units
- **68** 4-bedroom units



Low Income Housing Tax Credit Projects

(2006 - 2024)





Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and Procedural Manual

The Finance Board as a tax credit suballocator is required by the IRS to develop and adopt a Qualified Allocation Plan and a Procedural Manual.

- Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP): explains what the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program is about and specifically sets the HRA Board housing priorities
- Procedural Manual (PM): explains how we manage the program in terms of process and compliance requirements



2024-2025 Priorities: 9% Scorecard

Increase supply for those with the lowest incomes

 Priority given to proposals with at least 20% of the units serving households at or below 30% AMI and/or unhoused people

Preservation

Priority given to subsidized affordable housing, NOAH projects, and project-based
Section 8

Fair access to housing

- Priority given to larger-sized family housing (3 bedrooms or more), projects near transit, and senior housing
- Criterion that gives priority to naturally occurring affordable housing (NOAH) projects



2024-2025 Priorities: 9% Scorecard (continued)

- Criterion regarding "Equity and Cultural Intergration"
- Projects serving residents who are homeless
- Among other criterion





2024-2025 Priorities: 4% Scorecard

Increase supply for those with the lowest incomes

 Priority given to proposals with at least 20% of the units serving households at or below 30% AMI and/or unhoused people

Preservation

 Priority given to subsidized affordable housing, NOAH projects, and project-based Section 8

Fair access to housing

 Priority given to larger-sized family housing (3 bedrooms or more), projects near transit, and a priority for senior housing as well

HRA owned property

Questions?

