

The Case for Mixed-Income Housing June 2018

Experience & Background

- Managing Principal & Co-Founder, Generation Development Group
- 12+ years experience in real estate development, finance and acquisitions
- Responsible for the financing, development, and/or construction of over 1,800 units in multiple states in US territories
 - Total development cost of approximately \$500 million
- ❖BA & MBA, Florida A&M University; MsRED, Columbia University

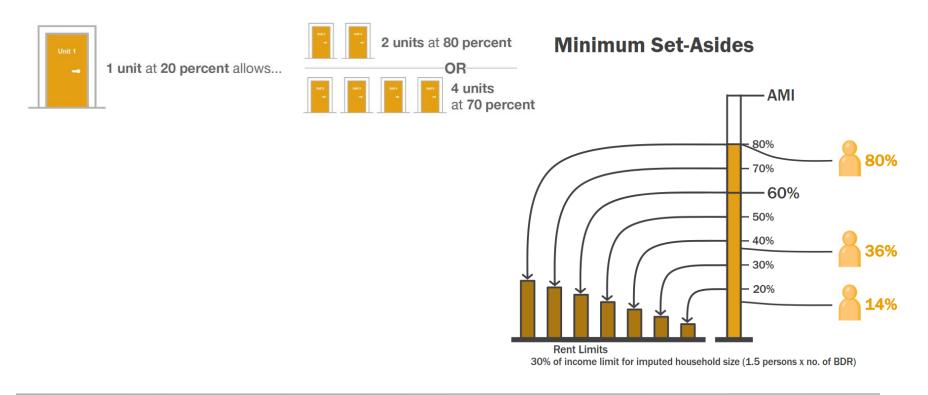
Omnibus Spending Bill – The Outcomes

- Tax Reform Lower corporate tax rate reduction is negative for affordable housing
 - estimated reduction of 235,000 fewer rental units over the next decade)
 - HUD proposal of over \$9BN in budget cuts
- Includes Income averaging Allows for a new set-aside option.
 - ❖ At least 40% of units in a development must be rent restricted and have household income limits that on average are at or below 60% of AMI
 - Income limits are designated in 10% increments from 20% to 80%

Income Averaging – An Example

Designating Units

- Must be 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70% or 80% (both rent and income)
- Can reach 60% average in a number of ways
- No federal requirement to designate a pro-rata share among bedroom sizes
- Agencies could adopt policies that are more restrictive



Case Study – The Exchange

- 130 units
- Winder, GA
- 12 acres
- Focus on housing educators
- Partnership with Barrow County School Board and Winder Housing Authority
- Financing Structure
 - Tax Exempt Bonds
 - HOME Loan
 - 4% tax credits and Georgia State Credits
 - Deferred developer fee



Questions?