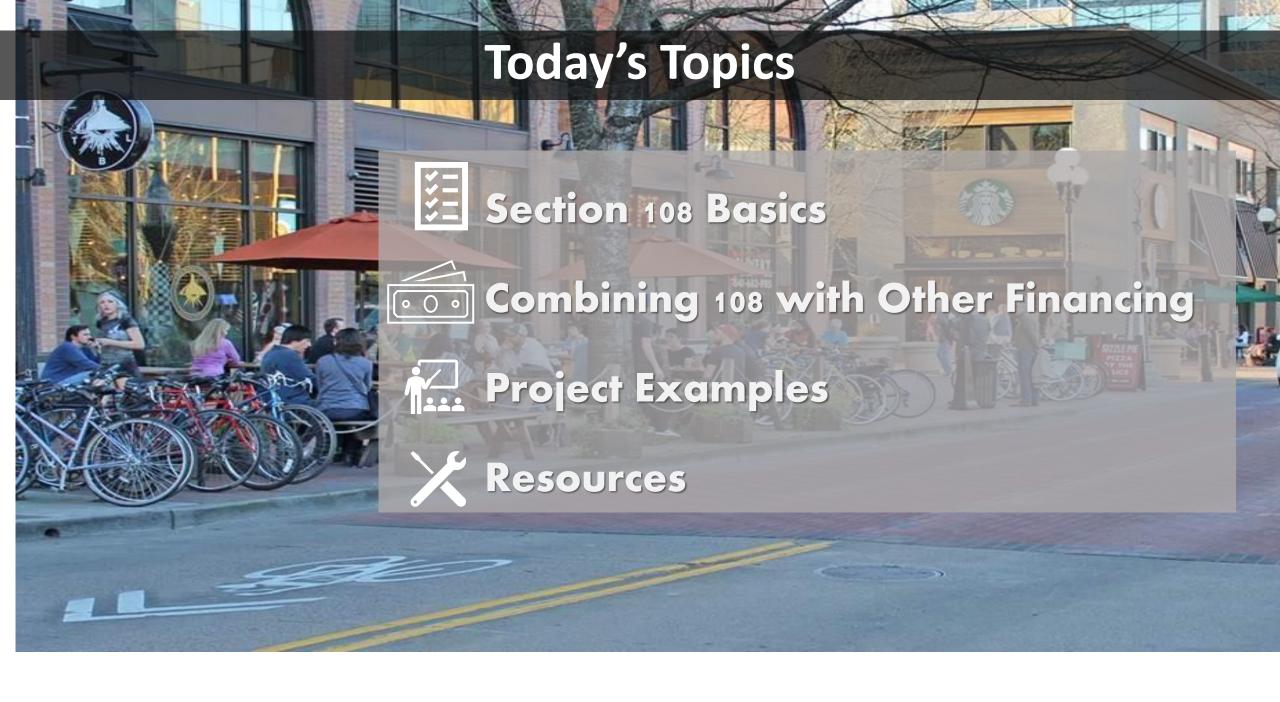


Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program









- Provides <u>loan guarantees</u>, not grants
- Offers recipients a non-competitive means of accessing lower interest rates
 - Variable Rate Financing: 3-month Treasury Bill Auction Rate + 35 bps = 0.045% + 0.35% = 0.395% on 3/8/21
- Employs the programmatic framework of the CDBG Program
- Dedicated staff willing to provide 1-on-1 Technical Assistance

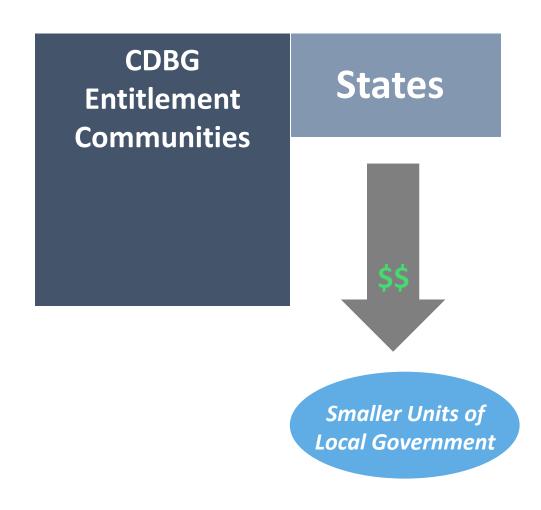
CDBG National Objectives







Who has access to CDBG & Section 108 funds?



Subrecipient entities and other partners may receive Section 108 funds directly from lender if they are public agencies

Examples: economic development or public housing authorities, community development corporations, non-profits

^{*} Non-entitlement communities in Hawaii and Insular Areas receive CDBG funds as well

Section 108 Borrowing Capacity

Annual CDBG Allocation
Max available borrowing capacity
Outstanding 108 commitments
Outstanding 108 loan balance
Available borrowing capacity

```
$3,000,000
x 5 = $15,000,000
- $800,000
- $2,000,000
= $12,200,000
```

Or you can just look on our website here:

https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5197/current-availability-of-section-108-financing-cdbg-entitlement-and-state-grantees/

Section 108 Borrowing Capacity for Metro Washington

Entitlement Communities in MD	Borrowing Capacity
City of Bowie (MD)	\$968K
City of Gaithersburg (MD)	\$2.3M
Montgomery County (MD)	\$25.1M
Prince George's County (MD)	\$25.1M
State of Maryland	\$39.9M

Entitlement Communities in VA	Borrowing Capacity
City of Alexandria (VA)	\$5.9M
Arlington County (VA)	\$6.6M
Fairfax County (VA)	\$26.2M
Loudoun County (VA)	\$7.2M
State of Virginia	\$95.5M

Washington, DC	Borrowing Capacity
District of Columbia (DC)	\$38.2M

Approaches to using Section 108

Project Specific:

- Application is for a specific project or projects
- Requires a high level of project detail & specificity for financial underwriting by HUD Headquarters

Loan Fund:

- Application describes type of loan fund projects to be funded along with the community's underwriting process
- Individual projects must have a Field Office determination letter to funds to be drawn





What types of Section 108 projects?



Economic Development

Central Business District Support Retail/Office and Manufacturing

Small Business Financing

Business Retention

Housing



Loan Funds for Third Party Developers

Adaptive Reuse

Supporting New Housing Construction Rehab of private housing stock and public housing



Public Facilities

Community Centers

Park Upgrades

Hospitals

Gov't Bldgs serving Residents

Infrastructure



Water & Sanitation

Streets, Curbs and Gutter Improvements

Broadband Line Extensions

Devastated Landscapes

Source: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §570.703 Eligible Activities

What is the scale of Section 108 projects?

Solar Panel
Systems

Sidewalk and Curb Improvement

Park Upgrades

Incremental Improvements

Rehab of Affordable Housing

Construction of Community Centers

Cooperative Development

Remediation and New Construction

Acquisition and Clearance

Multi-use Anchor

Substantial Project

Transformational Initiative

Stages for Section 108 Deployment

Preparation/ Predevelopment

Implementation

Acquisition

Demolition

Site prep & remediation

Relocation costs

Rehab Structure for Housing

Machinery & equipment

Working capital

Infrastructure + improvements

Eligible Activities related to Affordable Housing

- Housing rehabilitation, such as:
 - Privately owned buildings and improvements for residential purposes;
 - Low-income public housing and other publicly owned residential buildings
 - Manufactured housing
- Acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation or historic preservation, or construction of public facilities, including public streets, sidewalks, other site improvements and public utilities
- Remediation of properties with known or suspected environmental contamination
- Rehabilitation of real property owned or acquired by the public entity or its designated public agency
- Site preparation, including remediation of properties with known or suspected environmental contamination, related to redevelopment/use of properties acquired with Section 108 funds or for economic development activities

Source: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §570.703 Eligible Activities





PROGRAM

Standard CDBG Requirements

Eligible Activities
National Objective
Public Benefit Standards
Crosscutting Requirements

Financial Requirements

Program Requirements

FINANCIAL

Repayment

Collateral

Primary Source:

Pledge of current and

future CDBG

Potential Sources of

Additional Collateral:

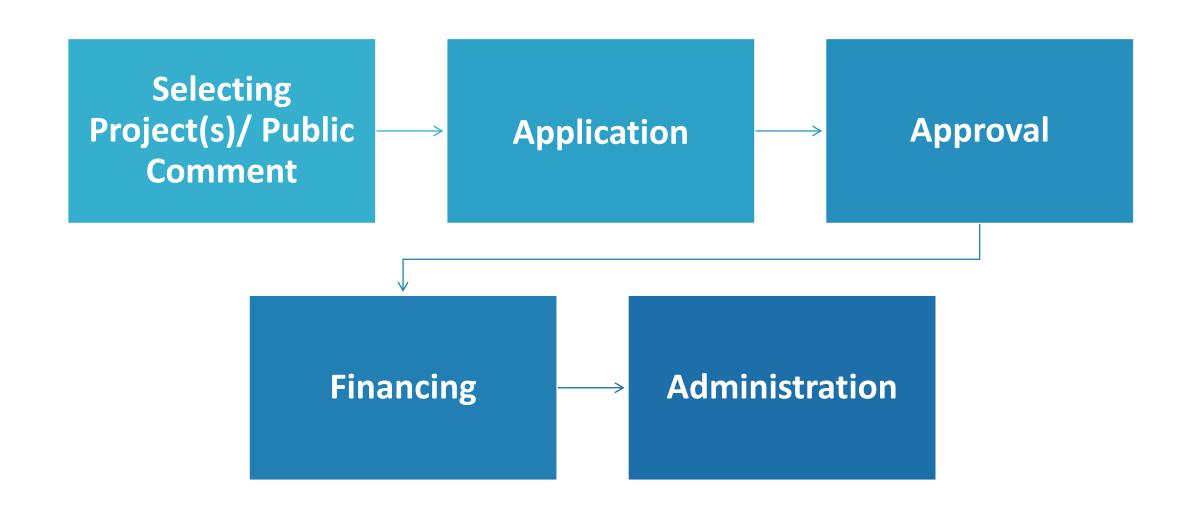
Property lien

Full faith and credit

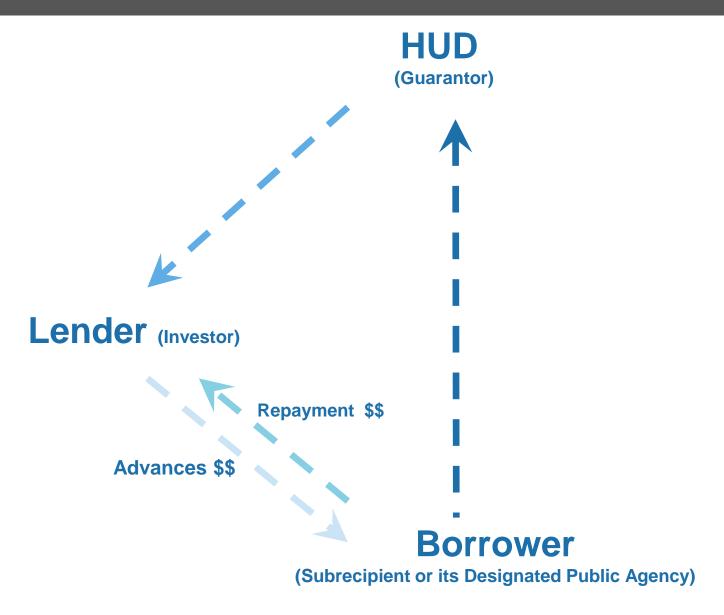
Reserves (subject to

appropriations)

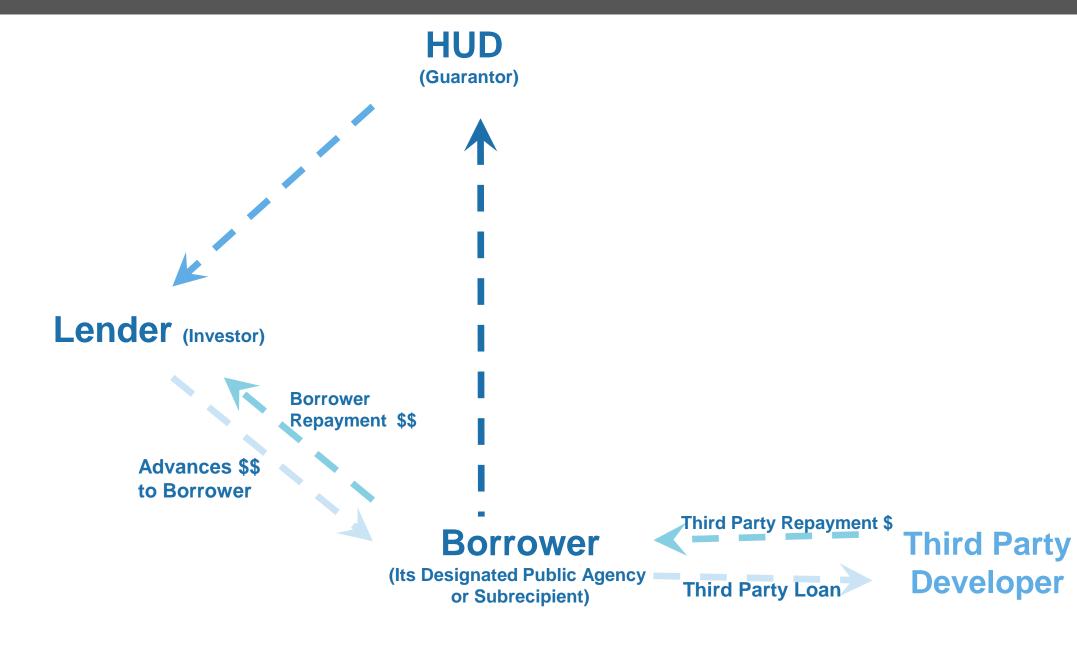
Section 108 Process



Flow of Funds: Project by the Applicant



Flow of Funds: Project with a Third Party Developer/Borrower



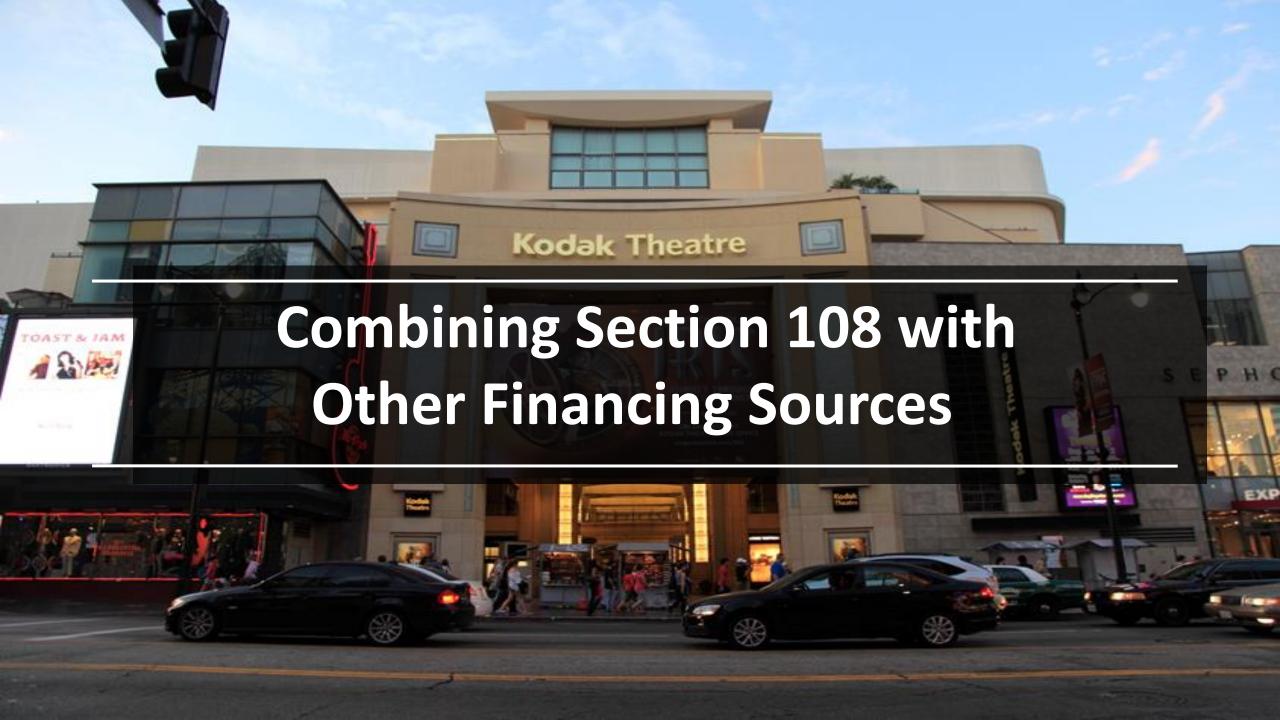
Why is Section 108 an attractive financing tool?

Wide Range of Uses

Low-cost
Financing
with Flexible
Terms

Various
Sources of
Repayment +
Collateral

Immediate Availability of Funds



How does Section 108 fit into the financing for a project?







Combining Section 108 with Other Federal Financing



New Market Tax Credits



 EDA Public Works & Economic Adjustment Assistance



Historic Tax Credits



- 7(a) Loans
- ➤ 504 Loans





- Low-Income Housing Tax Credits
- Opportunity Zones



- Revolving Loan Funds
- Brownfields Remediation Financing
- ➤ WIFIA

Combining Section 108 with Other Financing

- Section 108 (and CDBG) can be used to fund mixed-use development
 - Allocate funds to uses that meet program objectives (e.g., commercial component of the project)
- LIHTC and NMTC financing sources can work well with Section 108
 - Deferred principal options exist
- There are limitations on using Section 108 funds with federal tax-exempt financing; HUD can work with communities to avoid conflicts (OMB Circular A-129)





Loan Fund Examples

Clackamas County, OR

Housing and Community Development Fund

TOTAL 108 FINANCING: \$11M \$6M

- Provides loan funds to third party borrowers for acquisition and to undertake demolition, clearance, and site preparation activities as necessary to prepare the properties for new construction
- Rehabilitates existing affordable housing and potentially for mixed-use buildings

\$4.1M

 For public facilities that address community needs, such as health centers, service centers, and food banks.

Washington, DC

Third Party Loan Fund

TOTAL 108 FINANCING: \$38.8M

Provides third-party loans for the preservation of affordable housing

Types of Multifamily Preservation Projects

- 1. Acquisition and substantial rehabilitation of naturally occurring affordable housing or existing affordable rental properties that will be recapitalized utilizing LIHTCs
- 2. Acquisition and rehabilitation of Limited Equity Cooperatives that typically have difficulty securing competitive financing terms from the private market

Adaptive Reuse + Mixed-Use Example

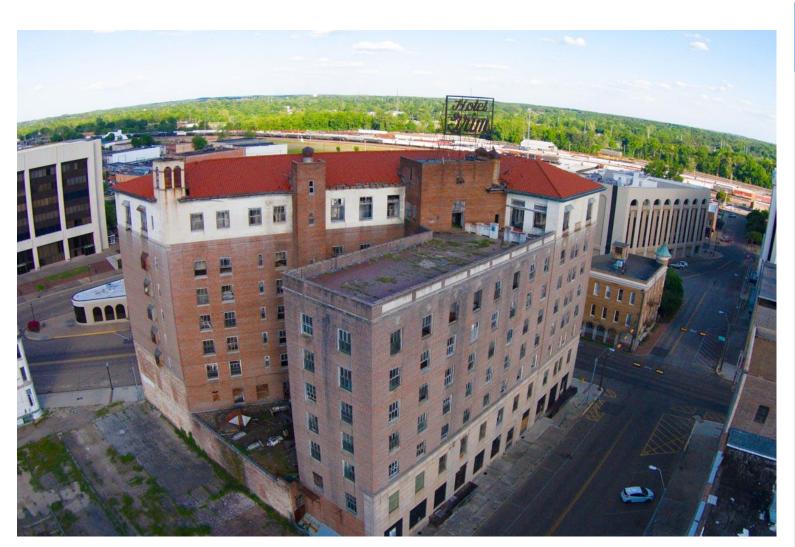


Image Source: txktoday.com

The Hotel Grim Lofts Project

Texarkana, TX

\$1.429M

- Funds used to redevelop the historic Hotel Grim, an eight-story, 103,200 square-foot structure built in 1925.
- The redevelopment will be a mixed-use, mixed-income historic preservation project.
- The redeveloped property will include 98 housing units and approximately 5,000 square feet of commercial space on the first level.

Affordable Housing Rehab Example





Southside Revitalization Project

Component: Piedmont Affordable Rentals

Durham, NC

\$8.8M

- Funds used for acquisition, site preparation, and infrastructure improvements
- Enhanced infrastructure focused on water, sewer, curb/gutter, street pavement, and grading of lots
- Combined with LIHTCs, HOME,
 NSP, and other sources

Images Source: Wilmur Conyers, City of Durham Presentation on Section 108

Supporting New Construction Example







Southside Revitalization Project Component: Lofts at Southside

Durham, NC

\$8.8M

- Funds used for acquisition, site preparation, and infrastructure improvements
- Enhanced infrastructure focused on water, sewer, curb/gutter, street pavement, and grading of lots
- Combined with LIHTCs, HOME, NSP, and other sources

Supporting New Construction Example





Avondale Trace Affordable Housing Project

High Point, NC \$650,000

- In Phase 1, the Borrower requested Section 108 funds for site acquisition and/or improvements
- In Phase 2, after the eligible activities were complete, the Borrower conveyed the improved project site to the developer.



Section 108 General Resources

PPLICATION

HUD has created resources on HUD Exchange to assist potential borrowers with developing applications:

- Borrowing capacity spreadsheet [updated annually] <u>Link</u>
- Application Tool <u>Link</u>
- Single certifications document <u>Link</u>
- Section 108 Application & Finance Process Infographic <u>Link</u>
- Project profiles for all applications approved in recent fiscal years <u>Link</u>
- Join our mailing list to get email updates! <u>Link</u>

Many other resources are available on HUD.gov and HUDexchange.info

Note: FMD is willing to provide 1-on-1 Technical Assistance during any project cycle stage for interested applicants.

Section 108 offers in-depth, tailored Technical Assistance

Conceptualization

- Walk-through eligibility requirements
- Offer suggestions and share examples of similar projects

Application Preparation

- Provide Joint Technical Assistance with Field Offices
- Identify appropriate sequencing and deal structure

Application Process

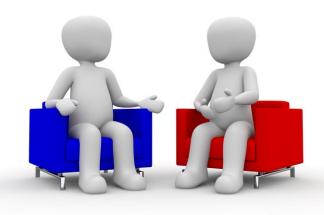
- Help to clarify outstanding issues related to underwriting
- Share guidance and best practices on documentation

Financing Phase

- Identify additional collateral
- Advise on loan proceeds and disbursements

Jamantation

- Ongoing guidance on compliance and reporting
- Dynamic ability to amend project terms to meet borrower's needs



FMD is willing to provide 1-on-1
Technical Assistance during any project cycle stage for interested applicants.

