

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Governor Gretchen Whitmer

Sen. Winnie Brinks, Senate Majority Leader Sen. Aric Nesbitt, Senate Minority Leader Rep. Joe Tate, Speaker of the House Rep. Matt Hall, House Minority Leader

Sen. Sarah Anthony, Senate Appropriations Chairperson Rep. Angela Witwer, House Appropriations Chairperson

Sen. Jeff Irwin, Housing and Human Services

Rep. Kevin Coleman, Housing Subcommittee - Economic Dev & Small Business

Kathryn Summers, Senate Fiscal Agency Mary Ann Cleary, House Fiscal Agency

FROM: Amy Hovey, Executive Director, MSHDA Clary Hovey

DATE: 02/24/2023

RE: FY 2022 Housing Production Goals Report

Section 32(14) of P.A. 346 of 1966 requires the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) to provide the Governor and the appropriate legislative committees with an annual report for housing projects financed by the Authority. The attached document represents an assessment of FY 2022 production and the Authority's goals for FY 2023. It also addresses the boilerplate reporting requirements in Section 990 of Public Act 166 of 2022. Please note that the Authority's 2022 fiscal year ran from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

In FY 2022, the Authority financed \$756,336,356 in affordable housing in Michigan, resulting in 6,118 new or rehabilitated apartments and single-family homes. In addition, the Authority administered the federal Housing Choice Voucher Program (formerly known as Section 8), and 32,605 families participated in this program in FY 2022. Please see the full report for further detail.



February 24, 2023

MSHDA PRODUCTION REPORT

Fiscal Year 2022



Required by P.A. 346 of 1966

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 32(14) of P.A. 366 of 1966, MSHDA's authorizing act, requires the Authority to report whether the production goals for the previous fiscal year have been met, and, if not, why. By the end of the fiscal year, MSHDA had financed \$756.3 million in new/renovated housing, resulting in 6,118 units. The Authority did exceed its agency-wide production goal for FY 2022 of financing \$743.4 million and did not exceed its goal of producing 6,757 units. (See Exhibit 1.) Supply chain issues related to COVID 19 and increasing building costs were significant factors in the Authority not achieving its unit production goals. However, despite the supply chain issues the Authority was only 639 units short of its FY 2022 goal.

In addition to its production activities, the Authority also distributed \$17.4 million in community development and homelessness prevention grants to local governments and nonprofit organizations in FY 2022. MSHDA also administered \$29.4 million in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program, which helped create or preserve 2,040 units of affordable rental housing in 43 developments statewide.

The Authority also oversaw the administration of the Federal Housing Choice Voucher Program (formerly known as Section 8) to 32,605 low-income families. In FY 2022 MSHDA administered the Covid Emergency Rental Assistance (CERA) and Michigan Homeowner Assistance Fund (MIHAF) programs which will distribute roughly \$903.7 million rental and mortgage assistance throughout the state.

MSHDA PRODUCTION

MSHDA is required by P.A. 346 of 1966 to establish numeric goals for its programs financed with bonds and notes and report the progress toward those goals each year. Most of these programs are loan programs, and they result in the rehabilitation or new construction of apartments and single-family homes (described as "units" throughout the report). The following section, provided in response to this requirement, is organized by MSHDA's major areas of business. A table summarizing the Authority's FY 2022 actual production compared to its FY 2022 goals as well as its new goals for FY 2023, can be found in EXHIBIT 1. For more information on MSHDA's programs and activities, please see our website at the following link: www.michigan.gov//mshda.

A. Multifamily Loan Programs

1. Taxable and Tax-Exempt Direct Lending Programs

These programs represent the Authority's response to localized housing and reinvestment needs by financing rental housing. Funding comes from the issuance of taxable and tax-exempt bonds to investors, the proceeds of which are then loaned for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation, and long-term financing of affordable rental housing units. Typically, at least 40% of the units in each development must be occupied by households with low incomes, defined as less than or equal to 60% of the Area Median Income. The tax-exempt lending programs operated in FY 2022 with an interest rate between 3.95% and 4.90%, while the Taxable Bond lending programs operated with an interest rate between 5.125% to 5.5%. In addition, the Authority provided Preservation Fund Loans as permanent gap funding sources.

In FY 2022, the multifamily lending program financed \$208.5 million in loans, representing 18 developments containing a total of 1,717 housing units. The program did meet its FY 2022 goal of making \$187.6 million in loans and producing 1,613 units. The FY 2023 goals are based on the proposals within our active pipeline and are \$431.8 million in financing and 3,097 units. The Authority is more than doubling its investment and unit production goals for the multifamily lending program in FY 2023.

2. Gap Financing Program

To maintain direct lending production and achieve deeper income targeting, the Authority will make available MSHDA HOME and Housing Trust Fund (HTF) resources (collectively referred to as "Gap Funding") to be utilized in a competitive funding round. In FY2022, the Gap Financing Program was funded in Round 14. Participation in the Gap Financing Program requires the applicant to also obtain tax-exempt bond funded permanent financing from the Authority. In Round 14, the Authority made available \$13 million of HOME funding. The Authority also updated its program documents to allow for the inclusion of \$17 million of Housing Trust Fund (HTF) dollars.

MSHDA's Gap Financing Programs work in conjunction with the Authority's Tax-Exempt Bond Program to competitively distribute \$31 million in gap funding among applicants for multifamily loans; just over \$28.5 million in funds were awarded as part of the \$237 million lending package for Round 14.

3. Equity Bridge Loan (EBL) Program

The Authority did not make any loans under the EBL Program in FY 2022.

B. Supportive Housing and Homeless Initiatives

1. Homeless Housing Development Programs

By FY 2022, the Authority had moved away from direct investments into new construction or acquisition/rehabilitation of projects for supportive housing and had transitioned to using the LIHTC and Project-Based Vouchers (PBV) programs to address the need for permanent supportive housing. Because LIHTC is discussed at a different section of this report, to avoid double counting, the investment amounts and unit production are not included in this section.

2. Permanent Supportive Housing

MSHDA's Project-Based Voucher (PBV), is a component of the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program, and targets extremely low income (30% AMI) populations that have on-going housing needs. The program focuses on 1) homeless (literally homeless, and/or domestic violence survivors), 2) chronically homeless, and 3) individuals with special needs. Project based rental assistance is attached to specific housing unit or development. Project-Based Vouchers are often used in developments that also receive Low-Income Housing Tax Credits. Because PBVs are layered into MSHDA's multi-family loan programs, to avoid double counting, the investment amounts and unit production are not included in this section.

3. Homeless Grants

Under this category \$5,184,332 in MSHDA funding was allocated for FY 2022 to match and supplement HUD's Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program. The ESG program offers financial assistance to public and nonprofit organizations that are responding to the needs of homeless populations through a Continuum of Care process. The Authority made \$588,776 in grants available to the Coordinated Entry System (CES), over \$1.2 million in grants to the Recovery Housing Program (RHP), and over \$2.5 million in Statewide Partnership and Homeless Assistance Grants. ESG funds can be used for shelter operation, essential services, prevention, and rapid re-housing leasing assistance. In FY 2022, 37 ESG grants totaling over \$10 million in federal and MSHDA funds were allocated.

C. Pass-Through Short-Term Bond Program

The Authority's Act permits it to participate in "conduit" or "pass-through" financings in which the bonds issued to finance a development are a limited obligation of the Authority; the bonds are not secured by the Authority's capital reserve capital account and the bonds are not backed by the moral obligation of the State of Michigan. Instead, the bonds are secured by the revenues of the borrower, the real and personal property being financed, and a form of credit enhancement acceptable to the Authority. After MSHDA issues the short-term bonds (for up to 36 months), project sponsors typically refinance their projects through a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insured Ginnie Mae (GNMA) mortgage or other financing source.

The Authority did and did not meet its FY 2022 Pass-Through Short-Term Bond Program goal of making \$100 million in Pass-Through bond financing available and creating the ability for 1,200 units of affordable housing to be produced under the program. One project closed under this program in FY 2022; additionally, three projects received an inducement resolution and were funded from FY 2022 bond cap. The Authority did not meet its unit production goal of creating 1,200 units, production topped out at 1,025 units, 175 units short of the goal. However, the

Authority did make its financing goal, with funding commitments for \$103.1 million, exceeding the goal of \$100 million.

The FY 2023 goal is to make up to \$150 million in pass-through bonds available and create 1,500 housing units under this program.

D. Single Family Mortgage Loan Program

This program allows the Authority to finance low and moderate-income mortgages for people meeting income and purchase price limits. The loans are fixed-rate, level payment, 30-year mortgages. Borrowers must have acceptable credit and the ability to repay the loan.

In FY 2022, this program financed 3,273 existing single-family units, representing a total investment of over \$430 million. The average purchaser of an existing home was 34 years old, with a household size of 2 and an average income of approximately \$53,729. The average loan amount for the buyer of an existing home was \$135,718. The Authority did meet its goal of lending more than \$418.6 million. However, it did not meet its FY 2022 production goal of financing 3,654 single family homes, the Authority came up 381 units short. The Authority missed its goal because sales prices spiked, this increase in sales price exceeded the Authority's statutory sales price limit. The Authority did not have a financing product available for these sales.

In late 2013, MSHDA began offering a loan program designed specifically for the repeat homebuyer. The MI Next Home program (now called MI Home Loan Flex) allows the repeat homebuyer to purchase a home with an FHA, RD, Conventional or VA mortgage while foregoing some of the more restrictive aspects of the MI Home Loan mortgage. Additionally, MI Home Loan Flex customers can still use our popular down payment assistance with either the FHA, Conventional or RD product. In FY 2022, 1 loan was purchased for a total of \$186,240 and \$5,404 in down payment assistance. Because of increasing interest rates, the Authority has paused this program to avoid originating loans at a loss.

In addition to mortgage lending, the Homeownership Division's Housing Education Program (HEP) partnered with 35 HUD approved agencies to provide counseling and education services that were funded in-part by MSHDA general operating income and HUD Housing Counseling grants.

Counseling and Education was provided in the following areas: Homebuyer Education, Pre-Purchase and Post-Purchase Individual Counseling, Financial Capabilities Education, Foreclosure Prevention Individual Counseling, Rental Housing Education and Counseling, Disaster Relief Housing Counseling and Homeless Individual Counseling.

Federal Stimulus Funding

MSHDA oversaw the administration of the Help for Hardest Hit Programs from 2010 to end of program on June 30, 2021. The Step Forward Michigan Program used the Hardest Hit federal funds to help homeowners who were at a high risk of default or foreclosure. The program expanded to include blight elimination in 20 cities and a down payment assistance program. As the Step Forward Program ended MSHDA began rolling out its Michigan Homeowner Assistance Fund (MIHAF).

This Homeowner Assistance Fund (MIHAF) was established under section 3206 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the ARP) to mitigate hardships associated with the coronavirus pandemic by providing funds to prevent homeowner mortgage delinquencies, defaults, foreclosure, loss of utilities or home energy services and displacements of homeowners experiencing financial hardship on or after January 21, 2020, or for those homeowners who experience a coronavirus pandemic financial hardship that began before January 21, 2020 but continued after that date.

The U.S. Department of the Treasury notified the Authority on April 14, 2021, that it will allocate \$242.8 million to the State of Michigan. This number was based on unemployed individuals and the number of mortgagors with delinquent mortgage payments. As of 2/23/23 MIHAF has received 37,664 applications, completed processing 32,484, approved 16,218 claims, and funded \$118.5 million in assistance. The average assistance was \$7,311 and 15,643 recipients were at, or below, 100% of area median income.

E. Michigan Mortgage Credit Certificate Program

This program, authorized by Congress in 1984, reduces the amount of federal income tax a homebuyer pays, thus giving the person more available income to qualify for a conventional mortgage and make house payments. Potential homebuyers must meet income and purchase price limits. The lender sets loan terms. The Authority must turn in a portion of its allocated mortgage revenue bond authority to the U.S. Treasury to utilize the Mortgage Credit Certificates.

In FY 2022, the program assisted the financing of 97 existing single-family homes, resulting in an investment of \$14.2 million. The average age of an MCC recipient purchasing an existing home was 31; the average family size was 2. The Authority did not meet its goal of producing 270 certificates with an investment of \$36.8 million, primarily due to decreased statewide production due to COVID-19 and increasing construction cost due to supply chain issues.

F. Property Improvement Loan Program

This program helps preserve older, existing housing by offering loans to homeowners that meet income limits. In FY 2022, this program made 6 loans, totaling \$55,500. The Authority did not meet its FY 2022 goal of providing at least 20 PIP loans due to a decrease in lender participation. The Authority closed the program in April of 2022.

OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATON

In addition to requiring information about MSHDA's production each fiscal year, MSHDA's Act also requires reporting on other aspects of the Authority's activities, such as social and economic benefits, education and training, and actions related to the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program. Any new programs adopted by the Authority or enacted by the Legislature must also be discussed in the report. The following pages present this required information.

A. Social and Economic Benefits

Section 32(16)(b)(c)(d)(e) and (f) requires the Authority to report on the social and economic benefits of MSHDA's housing projects to the immediate neighborhoods and the cities in which they have been constructed, the extent of direct and indirect displacement of lower income

persons, and the extent of additional reinvestment activities attributable to the Authority's financing of these projects.

The obvious short-term benefits are the increased availability of quality, affordable housing for low and moderate income people, increased construction contracts and sales for builders and realtors, and increased Community Reinvestment Act production for local lenders. Furthermore, the multifamily developments financed by the Authority employ people who receive salaries and expend dollars for vendor services.

Developments also provide common space designed to enhance the community. Within these spaces many developments allow local senior citizen groups to provide meal service, medical examinations, and classes of various kinds. In other developments, there are police ministations, food cooperatives, book exchanges, craft shows, neighborhood watch programs, senior pal programs, and youth work programs.

The Authority requires, as part of the underwriting process, that relocation planning be performed and implemented in any situation where a MSHDA loan would result in the displacement of lower income people. The Authority avoids approval of loans where such displacement cannot be adequately addressed.

B. Demographic Information

Section 32(16)(g) requires the Authority to report on the age, race, family size, and average income of the tenants in housing projects.

Information on the demographics of many program beneficiaries is contained throughout the report, listed by program. Demographic information for the Single Family, Michigan Mortgage Credit Certificate, and PIP Programs are found in EXHIBIT 3, and EXHIBIT 3, and EXHIBIT 3, and <a href="Information for the Housing Choice Voucher program is found in the text of the "Housing Choice Voucher Program" section.

The following estimates provide an indication of the demographics of low-income tenants in MSHDA's multifamily developments: As of December 2022: 58.19% of tenants who provided information about race were white and 41.81% were non-white. The average age of the head of household was 55 years, the average family size was 1.7 persons, and the average income was \$18,966. (This data includes units in properties funded both under MSHDA's Direct Lending program and the federal Low-income Housing Tax Credit program.)

C. Construction Jobs Created, Wages and Taxes Paid

Section 32(16)(h) requires the Authority to estimate economic impact of its multifamily lending development projects, including the number of construction jobs created, wages paid, and taxes and payments in lieu of taxes paid.

In FY 2022, Authority-financed housing resulted in an estimated 6,007 jobs, caused an estimated \$227 million in wages to be paid, and resulted in an estimated \$16.2 million in federal and state taxes being collected. **EXHIBIT 5** estimates the number of construction jobs created, wages paid, and federal and state taxes paid in FY 2022. The estimates are based off 30% spend on labor, with an average construction salary of \$37,770. Taxes are based on 12% Federal Income Tax Rate and 4.35% State Income Tax Rate with standard deductions.

D. Grants to Local Units of Government & Nonprofit Organizations

MSHDA makes grants to local units of government and nonprofit housing organizations for community development and the prevention of homelessness. In FY 2022, 111 grants were made to local units of government and nonprofit housing and service providers, for a total grant expenditure of \$17.4 million. (See the table below.) **EXHIBIT 6** and **EXHIBIT 9** details each grant made to local units of government and nonprofit housing and service providers.

Type of Grant	Dollars Granted
Grants to Prevent Homelessness	\$15,632,568
Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)	\$10,368,664
Statewide Partnership and Homeless Assistance Special Grants	\$2,507,175
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	\$966,464
Recovery Housing Program (RHP)	\$1,201,489
Coordinated Entry System (CES)	\$588,776
Housing Initiatives Grants	\$ 1,800,000
Neighborhood Enhancement Program Grants	\$1,800,000
TOTAL GRANTS	\$17,432,568

E. Mobile Homes, Nonprofit Housing, and Cooperative Programs

Section 32(16)(i) requires the Authority to report on the progress in developing mobile home parks and mobile home condominium projects, constructing or rehabilitating consumer housing cooperative projects, and in financing construction or rehabilitation of nonprofit housing projects.

In FY 2022, no mobile home parks were financed under the Michigan Mortgage Credit Certificate Program or Single-Family Program. No consumer housing cooperative projects were financed under Authority programs in FY 2022.

F. Neighborhood Preservation Program

Section 32(16)(j) requires the Authority to report on the progress in developing the Neighborhood Preservation Program (NPP). The NPP, the goal of which was to positively impact the image, physical conditions, and market and neighborhood management of target neighborhoods, has been discontinued and has not been funded since FY 2011.

G. Prepayment of Federally and Authority Assisted Loans

Section 32(16)(k) requires the Authority to report on the status of federal programs that assist low-income tenants displaced because of prepayment of federally or Authority assisted loans.

Much of the housing stock, which currently serves Michigan's lowest income citizens was typically built between 1974 and 1985 and needs rehabilitation and preservation. The Authority, however, has preservation requirements to prevent or limit tenants from being displaced, when prepayment, or alteration to the financing, are being considered for both federally assisted and MSHDA-financed rental housing. The goal is to preserve tenancy but balanced with rehabilitating the housing stock.

The Authority offers tax-exempt and taxable preservation lending to extend the affordability, viability, and livability of this existing rental housing for a minimum of 40 years. A MRF loan, HOME loan, or HTF loan may be available as additional gap financing for eligible developments in the event the Authority determines the transaction will not adequately address unmet physical needs. No tenants are displaced because of these transactions.

H. Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)

Section 32(16)(I) requires the Authority to report on the status of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) allocated under the Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP), including the amount of tax credits allocated, projects that have received tax credits, reasons why projects were denied tax credit, a geographical description of the distribution of tax credits, and a description of any amendments to the allocation plan made during the year.

During FY 2022, the Authority allocated approximately \$27.5 million in 9% tax credits to 27 developments helping create or preserve 1,305 rental units. (See **EXHIBIT 7**.) The Authority also allocated approximately \$1.9 million in additional 9% tax credits to 16 projects who had previously received an award of credit, but which faced construction costs increases and timing delays due to the pandemic. (See **EXHIBIT 7A**.) During the fiscal year, 34 projects were denied credit for various reasons. (See **EXHIBIT 8**.) The changes that were made had various levels of impact on the allocations made during FY 2022. (See **EXHIBIT 9**.)

I. Education and Training Opportunities

Section 32(16)(m) requires the Authority to report on education and training opportunities provided by the Authority, including the types of education and training and the amount of funding committed to these activities. In FY 2022, the Authority provided technical assistance through a contract for capacity building and indirect technical assistance with Hager Consulting, LLC. This technical assistance was provided to guide Authority staff on federal regulations, such as HOME and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) issues. The total cost of the contract was \$37,230, of which \$5,665 was expended during the 2022 fiscal year.

J. Refinancings

Sec. 32(16)(n) requires MSHDA to report that there were zero refinancings conducted during FY 2022.

K. Housing Choice Voucher Program

The Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program utilizes the private rental market to assist Michigan's extremely low-income families to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing. Residents live in single family or multifamily rental dwellings, paying between 30% and 40% of their gross income for rent.

In FY 2022, a total of 30,835 families participated in this program, which includes Project-Based, Homeownership, Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream, Veteran, Family Unification, and Emergency Housing Voucher allocations.

The average age for the head of household was 50 years of age, 48.3% of the voucher holders are disabled, 6% are classified as veterans, and the average household income was \$18,966. The racial breakdown by head of household is as follows: 2% are classified as American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.4% are classified as Asian, 54.9% are classified as Black/African American, 0.3% are classified as Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and 42.4% are classified as White. Of the 32,605 participating households, 3.7% are classified within Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.

L. Housing and Community Development Fund

Section 58b(6) requires the Authority to issue an annual report to the Legislature summarizing the expenditure of the fund for the prior fiscal year, including a description of the eligible

applicants who received funding, the number of housing units that were produced, the income levels of the households that were served, the number of homeless persons served, and the number of downtown areas and adjacent neighborhoods that received financing.

Unfunded since FY 2008, the Housing and Community Development Fund (HCDF) received a supplemental appropriation of \$3,709,500 from the proceeds of the National Mortgage Settlement (PA 296 of 2012) in 2012. A competitive grant process was completed in 2013 to distribute the funds according to statutory criteria. Specifically, MSHDA had selected nine applicants to receive awards. As of FY 2018, seven of these grantees expended the grant funds, while two grantees' awards were de-obligated. In FY 2019, almost half of the remaining funds were expended for the Ferguson Apartments project in Grand Rapids, MI (\$239,000). In FY 2020, the remaining \$239,800 in funds were expended for the Shiloh Commons Apartments project in Flint, MI.

In the FY 2022 the HCDF received an appropriation of \$50 million in American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding. The HCDF Program details will be forthcoming in next year's production goals report, as the program was still in the design stage at the end of MSHDA fiscal year.

M. Loans to Mortgage Lenders

Section 44b(11) requires the authority to submit a report to the governor and the legislature on its progress in implementing loans to mortgage lenders pursuant to section 44b. There is no information to report for this requirement, as MSHDA does not make loans to mortgage lenders.

N. Sec. 44c Pass-Through Reporting Requirement

Sec. 44c(13) requires owners of certain housing projects financed under the Pass-Through program to submit data to MSHDA. For FY 2022, the Authority completed a total of one pass-through transaction resulting in 193 constructed or rehabbed units.

O. Federal Housing Trust Fund

An allocation from the federal Housing Trust Fund (HTF) will facilitate MSHDA efforts to promote rental housing for extremely low-income renters. In FY 2022 the Authority allocated \$17 million in HTF towards gap-funded transactions. Because the HTF funding was used for gap funding, unit production is already accounted for by the underlying project type and not double counted by being reported in this section.

P. MSHDA MOD

Upon examination of Michigan's housing needs, it has been determined that there is a critical need in rural Michigan for new affordable housing within areas experiencing current job growth. In FY 2020 MSHDA implemented the MSHDA Mod program within ten pilot communities. MSHDA worked with each pilot area community to identify sites, approve designs, and formulate a modular/building team. The pilot program's intent was to use modular products in these critical need areas, thereby reducing the typical single-family construction timeframe and allowing this housing to be made available at an affordable price point (less than \$200,000) and a reduced delivery time. At the end of FY2020 the MSHDA MOD Program was permanently established. For FY 2022 the MSHDA MOD program was expanded with the addition of \$1.4 million in funding. The average home under the MSHDA MOD program cost \$200,000. It is anticipated that the funds will be recycled and generate funding to build an additional seven homes, which will bring the program total to 14 modular build/modified technology homes.

Q. Neighborhood Enhancement Program Grants

In FY 2022, MSHDA awarded nearly \$1.8 million in Neighborhood Enhancement Program (NEP) grants, which help local communities to improve their neighborhoods. Thirty-three grants were made to local governments and nonprofit groups across Michigan to launch projects directly tied to improving and stabilizing communities. Projects focus mainly on housing repairs and upgrades while some also will include neighborhood public amenity enhancements. Michigan communities (listed in Exhibit 10) were chosen to receive this grant, which is intended to create high-impact activities directly tied to enhancing and stabilizing local areas. The grants originally required that the neighborhood enhancement projects align with one or more of the following three types of activities: beautification, neighborhood public amenity enhancements, and/or infrastructure enhancements.



Exhibit 1. FY 2022 Production and Goals							
Program	FY 2022 G	oal	FY 2022 Production		FY 2023 Goal		
	\$	Units	\$	Units	\$	Units	
Multifamily Direct Loans	\$187,633,845	1,613	\$208,534,064	1,717	\$431,836,580	3,097	
Short-Term Pass-Through Loans	\$100,000,000	1200	\$103,190,000	1,025	\$150,000,000	1500	
Single Family Loans	\$418,685,520	3654	\$430,276,106	3273	\$502,425,000	4019	
Michigan Credit Certificate Program	\$36,830,070	270	\$14,280,686	97	\$36,830,070	270	
Property Improvement Program (PIP) closed 4-27-22	\$276,760	20	\$55,500	6	0	0	
TOTAL	\$743,426,195	6,757	\$756,336,356	6,118	\$1,121,091,650	8,886	
Totals may not add due to rounding.							

Exhibit 2. FY 2022 Single Family Loans				
	New Homes	Existing Homes		
# Loans	25	3248		
\$ Volume	3,270,098	476,401,096		
Average Loan	131,462	131,462		
Average Home Sale Price	135,718	135,718		
	50.700	50.700		
Average Income of Borrower	53,729	53,729		
	0.4	24		
Average Age of Borrower	34	34		
Average Family Size	2	2		
% Minority Buyers	34	34		
% Female Headed Household	55	55		
% Below 55% of Median				
Income	46%	46%		

NOTES: The Average Family Size reflects the average for both new and existing loans. Only loans for which demographic data was reported are reflected in this exhibit.

Exhibit 3. FY 2022 Mi	chigan Mortgage Cre	edit Certificates		
	New Homes	Existing Homes		
# Loans	0	97		
\$ Volume	0	14,280,686		
Average Loan	0	147,224		
Average Home Sale Price	0	155,741		
Average Income of Borrower	0	52,013		
Average Age of Borrower	0	30		
Average Family Size	0	2		
% Minority Buyers	0	19.6		
% Female Headed Household	0	37%		
% Below 55% of Median Income	0	48.5%		
# Loans	0	97		
NOTE: Only loans for which demographic data was reported are reflected in this exhibit.				

Exhibit 4. FY 2022 Property Imp	rovement Loans
# Loans	6
\$ Volume	55,500
Average Loan Amount	
Average Loan Amount	9,250
	0,200
Average Income of Borrower	
	49,948
	10/
Average Interest Rate	4%
Average Age of Borrower	52
Avoidge Age of Bollower	UZ.
Average Family Size	3
% Female Borrowers	100%
	100%
% Borrowers Over Age 55	
J T	50%
	0070
% Minority Borrowers	
	67.6%
0/ 11 40 1 7 40 1	4000/
% Homes 40+ Years Old IOTE: Only loans for which demographic data wa	100%

Exhibit 5. FY 2021 Estimated Construction Jobs, Wages, Taxes						
Program/Project Estimated Jobs Estimated Wages Estimated Tax						
Multifamily Loan Subtotal	1,656.4	\$62,560,219	\$4,490,514			
**Single Family Loans	3,417.6	\$129,082,832	\$9,265,444			
Short-Term Pass-Through Loans	819	\$30,957,000	\$2,222,064			
Property Improvement Loans	.4	\$16,650	\$1,195			
Credit Certificate	113.4	\$4,284,206	\$307,516			
TOTAL	6007.4	\$226,900,907	\$16,286,733			
**Only loans for newly constructed homes are included. Please note that totals may not add due to rounding.						

Exhibit 6. FY 2022 Grants to Nonprofit Organizations & Local Governments

GRANTS TO PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

(Total=\$15,632,568)

Emergency S	Solution	s Grants
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Emergency Solutions Grants					
Grantee Name	City	County	Grant Amount		
Alger-Marquette Community Action Board	Marquette	Marquette	\$446,481		
Allegan Co. Community Mental Health Services	Allegan	Allegan	\$113,162		
Alliance for Housing Oakland County CoC	Waterford	Oakland	\$619,630		
Barry County United Way	Hastings	Barry	\$42,288		
Battle Creek Community Foundation	Battle Creek	Calhoun	\$192,044		
Bethany Housing Ministries, Inc.	Muskegon	Muskegon	\$314,459		
Blue Water Community Action Agency	Port Huron	St. Clair	\$212,528		
Capital Area Community Services, Incorporated	Lansing	Ingham	\$98,569		
Catholic Charities of Shiawassee and Genesee Counties	Flint	Genesee	\$272,669		
Chippewa-Luce-Mackinac Community Action Human Resource Authority	Sault Ste. Marie	Chippewa	\$96,700		
City of Lansing	Lansing	Ingham	\$548,837		
Community Action Agency	Jackson	Jackson	\$355,539		
Department of Health and Human Services	Lansing	Ingham	\$225,000		
EightCap, Inc.	Greenville	Montcalm	\$369,103		
Emergency Shelter Services, Inc.	Benton Harbor	Berrien	\$244,855		
Gogebic-Ontonagon Community Action Agency	Bessemer	Gogebic	\$47,089		
Heart of West Michigan United Way	Grand Rapids	Kent	\$465,049		
Homeless Action Network of Detroit	Detroit	Wayne	\$252,609		
Housing Resources, Inc., of Kalamazoo County	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	\$506,063		
Housing Services Mid Michigan	Charlotte	Eaton	\$245,012		
KeyStone Place, Inc.	Centreville	St. Joseph	\$211,619		
Lenawee Emergency & Affordable Housing Corporation	Adrian	Lenawee	\$135,881		
MCREST	Mt. Clemens	Macomb	\$544,314		
Mid Michigan Community Action Agency, Inc.	Farwell	Clare	\$414,098		
Midland Area Homes, Inc.	Midland	Midland	\$77,424		
Monroe County Opportunity Program	Monroe	Monroe	\$207,549		

Northeast Michigan	Alpena	Alpena	\$327,389
Community Service Agency	p = 3335	, 	4 0=1,000
Northwest Michigan Community Action Agency, Inc.	Traverse City	Grand Traverse	\$423,513
Oakland Livingston Human Service Agency	Howell	Oakland	\$122,028
Ottawa County	Holland	Ottawa	\$270,359
Pines Behavioral Health	Coldwater	Branch	\$90,488
Southwest MI Community Action Agency	Benton Harbor	Berrien	\$100,808
TrueNorth Community Services	Freemont	Newaygo	\$282,569
United Way of Lapeer County	Lapeer	Lapeer	\$260,480
United Way of Saginaw County	Saginaw	Saginaw	\$196,605
Washtenaw County	Ann Arbor	Washtenaw	\$491,569
Wayne-Metro Community Action Agency	Wyandotte	Wayne	\$534,282
TOTAL ESG GRANTS			\$10,368,664

Statewide Partnership (SP) and Homeless Assistance (HA) Special Grants				
Grantee Name Grant Amount				
Downriver Community Conference	\$50,000			
LISC	\$160,000			
Fair Housing Center of Southwest Michigan	\$100,000			
Michigan Municipal League (MML)	\$169,000			
Northwest Michigan Community Action Agency (NMCAA)	\$19,000			
CEDAM	\$340,000			
Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH)	\$106,000			
HFHM - DPA, Priority Home Repair, and Prison Build	\$1,175,000			
Department of Health and Human Services	\$150,000			
Michigan Coalition Against Homelessness (MCAH)	\$238,175			
TOTAL	\$2,507,175			

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)			
Grantee Name	City	County	Grant Amount
Department of Health and Human Services	Lansing	Ingham	\$163,764
Michigan Coalition Against Homelessness	Lansing	Ingham	\$802,700
TOTAL HMIS GRANTS			\$966,464

Recovery Housing Program (RHP)				
Grantee Name	City	County	Grant Amount	
Battle Creek Community Foundation	Battle Creek	Calhoun	\$102,816	
Catholic Social Services of the Upper Peninsula	Marquette	Marquette	\$77,458	
Detroit Association of Black Organizations, DABO, Inc.	Detroit	Wayne	\$273,889	
Fresh Coast Alliance	Muskegon	Muskegon	\$68,728	
Great Lakes Recovery Centers, Inc	Ishpeming	Marquette	\$418,022	
Harbor Hall, Inc.	Petoskey	Emmet	\$203,876	
Lakeridge Village, Inc.	Detroit	Wayne	\$56,700	
TOTAL RHP GRANTS			\$1,201,489	

Coordinated Entry System (CES)	Coordinated Entry System (CES)			
Grantee Name	City	County	Grant Amount	
Alger-Marquette Community Action Board	Marquette	Marquette	\$55,503	
Allegan Co. Community Mental Health Services	Allegan	Allegan	\$25,140	
Barry County United Way	Hastings	Barry	\$12,065	
Blue Water Community Action Agency	Port Huron	St. Clair	\$8,642	
Capital Area Community Services, Incorporated	Lansing	Ingham	\$14,478	
Chippewa-Luce-Mackinac Community Action Human Resource Authority	Sault Ste. Marie	Chippewa	\$33,782	
Community Action Agency	Jackson	Jackson	\$19,304	
EightCap, Inc.	Greenville	Montcalm	\$38,608	
Emergency Shelter Services, Inc.	Benton Harbor	Berrien	\$16,891	
Gogebic-Ontonagon Community Action Agency	Bessemer	Gogebic	\$24,130	
Housing Services Mid Michigan	Charlotte	Eaton	\$24,130	
Human Development Commission	Caro	Tuscola	\$24,130	
KeyStone Place, Inc.	Centreville	St. Joseph	\$21,717	
Menominee-Delta-Schoolcraft Community Action Agency	Menominee	Menominee	\$16,891	
Mid Michigan Community Action Agency, Inc.	Farwell	Clare	\$41,021	
Midland Area Homes, Inc.	Midland	Midland	\$12,065	
Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency	Alpena	Alpena	\$65,151	
Northwest Michigan Community Action Agency, Inc.	Traverse City	Grand Traverse	\$72,390	
Pines Behavioral Health	Coldwater	Branch	\$12,065	
Southwest MI Community Action Agency	Benton Harbor	Berrien	\$12,065	
TrueNorth Community Services	Freemont	Newaygo	\$38,608	
TOTAL CES GRANTS			\$588,776	

Exhibit 7. FY 2	022 Low Income F	lousing Tax Credits	Allocated	
Project Name	Location	Туре	Units	LIHTC Underwritten
4401 Rosa Parks	Detroit	New Construction	60	\$986,435
700 E Court Street Village	Flint	Acquisition/Rehab	119	\$1,500,000
Annika Place	Traverse City	New Construction	53	\$1,114,200
Boston Square Together II	Grand Rapids	New Construction	57	\$1,500,000
Bramblewood Apartments	New Haven	Acquisition/Rehab	32	\$298,676
Breton Grove	Grand Rapids	New Construction	55	\$1,316,000
CCSEM St. Matthew	Detroit	Adaptive Reuse	46	\$1,084,000
Center City Lofts	Midland	New Construction	55	\$1,138,000
Greystone Senior Living	Detroit	New Construction	49	\$918,051
GTB LIHTC #1	Traverse City	New Construction	36	\$638,539
Lake Huron Woods Phase 2 Apartments	Fort Gratiot Township	New Construction	45	\$1,181,252
Lee Plaza	Detroit	Adaptive Reuse	52	\$1,500,000
Lexington School Apartments	Grand Rapids	Adaptive Reuse	39	\$874,283
Lincoln Park Residences	Midland	New Construction	50	\$876,938
MoTown Square Affordable Assisted Living	Grand Rapids	New Construction	54	\$1,337,120
Orchard Manor Apartments	Flint	New Construction	34	\$779,625
Orchard Village Apartments	Detroit	New Construction	48	\$1,197,000
Parkview Apartments	Traverse City	New Construction	23	\$993,861
Perry Acres	New Haven	Acquisition/Rehab	24	\$250,118
Remus Apartments	Remus	Acquisition/Rehab	48	\$397,892
The Blackstone	Jackson	New Construction	53	\$1,192,000
The Greenwood	Jackson	New Construction	51	\$1,426,380
The Grove at Veridian	Ann Arbor	New Construction	50	\$1,500,000
The Village Flats	Nashville	Adaptive Reuse	20	\$688,000
Union Suites at Michael II	Wyoming	New Construction	52	\$905,100
Walter French	Lansing	Adaptive Reuse	52	\$1,500,000
West Belding	Belding	Acquisition/Rehab	48	\$444,584
Total: 27			1,305	\$27,538,054

Exhibit 7a. FY 2022 Low Income Housing Tax Credits Allocated Additional Credit Round				
Project Name	Location	Units	Additional LIHTC Underwritten	
7850 E Jefferson Phase II	Detroit	51	\$106,724	
7850 E Jefferson Phase IV	Detroit	51	\$106,724	
Beaubien	Detroit	60	\$192,454	
Belknap Place	Grand Rapids	50	\$45,303	
Brush	Detroit	64	\$210,005	
Edison Crossing	Mt. Clemens	30	\$97,161	
Georgia Manor Apartments	Flint Township	26	\$16,962	
Jasperlite Senior Housing	Ishpeming	36	\$33,540	
La Joya Gardens	Detroit	25	\$97,386	
Left Field	Detroit	60	\$357,390	
REC Center	Detroit	43	\$74,000	
Ruth Park	Traverse City	58	\$142,000	
The Anchor at Mariners Inn	Detroit	30	\$156,000	
The Grand on University	Flint	48	\$144,224	
Winston Commons	Pontiac	54	\$105,000	
Woodward Way	Meridian Township	49	\$60,000	
Total: 16		735	\$1,944,873	

Exhibit 8. FY 2022 Low Income Housing Tax Credits Denied				
Project Name	City	Reason		
901 Flats	Flint	Low Score		
Andy's Place II	Jackson	Did Not Meet Threshold/Low Score		
Bay Park Towers	East Tawas	Low Score		
Boston Square Together II	Grand Rapids	Low Score		
CCSEM St. Matthew	Detroit	Low Score		
Cedar Place Apartments	Lansing	Low Score		
Cherry Hill Loft Apartments	Lansing	Low Score		
Churchill School Apartments	Lansing	Low Score		
Clark Commons 3A	Flint	Low Score		
Eastside Elderly	Detroit	Low Score		
Flushing Place	Flint	Low Score		
Forest Grove I	Royal Oak Township	Low Score		
Gobles Greene	Gobles	Low Score		
Greystone Senior Living	Detroit	Low Score		
Hillsdale Place Apartments	Lansing	Did Not Meet Threshold		
Horizon Pointe Phase II	Manistee	Low Score		
John Grace Arms	Southfield	Low Score		
Leonard Street Apartments	Grand Rapids	Low Score		
Lincoln Park Residences	Midland	Did Not Meet Threshold/Low Score		
LVD LIHTC Rehab I	Watersmeet	Low Score		

Mary Crapo	Swartz Creek	Low Score
Park Woods Apartments	Muskegon Township	Low Score
Samaritas Affordable Living of Spring Lake	Spring Lake Township	Did Not Meet Threshold/Low Score
Stockbridge Landing	Grand Rapids	Low Score
The Flats at Carriage Commons Phase I	Garfield Township	Low Score
The Flats at Carriage Commons Phase II	Garfield Township	Low Score
The Grove at Veridian	Ann Arbor	Low Score
The Hive on Russell	Detroit, MI	Low Score
The Monarch	Ecorse	Did Not Meet Threshold/Low Score
The Savarine	Detroit	Low Score
The Savarine	Detroit	Low Score
Walnut Acres Apartments	Corunna	Low Score
Warren + Trumbull	Detroit	Did Not Meet Threshold/Low Score
Whisper Pines	Pinconning	Did Not Meet Threshold
Total: 34		

Exhibit 9. FY 2022 Changes to the Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP)

There were focused changes made to MSHDA's QAP during FY 2022. The 2022-2023 QAP was approved by the Governor in July 2021. This QAP included a focus on the production of new affordable housing units, continued alignment of location priorities to focus on nearby amenities, further incentivizing green building and health living systems, and a commitment to analyzing how the LIHTC program fulfills goals of diversity, equity, and inclusion. All the allocations made during FY 2022 were impacted by these changes. A link to the 2022-2023 QAP, which incorporates the changes, is below:

Qualified Allocation Plan

Following that, in January and May 2022, there were amendments made to the QAP, creating two additional credit funding rounds. These rounds were intended to allow previously awarded projects the opportunity to request additional credit to address funding gaps caused by rising construction costs and timing delays related to the covid pandemic. These amendments can be found on the QAP website, linked above. The credit allocations made during the first additional credit round are included in Exhibit 7a - FY 2022 Low Income Housing Tax Credits Allocated in Additional Credit Round.

Exhibit 10. FY 2022 NEP Awarded Communities		
Grant Awardee	County	Grant Amount
Alcona County	Alcona	\$75,000
Allen Neighborhood Center	Ingham	\$60,000
Bridging Communities, Inc.	Wayne	\$25,000

Capital Area Housing Partnership	Ingham	\$50,000
Central Detroit Christian CDC	Wayne	\$70,000
City of Beaverton	Gladwin	\$40,000
City of Dowagiac	Cass	\$75,000
City of Eaton Rapids	Eaton	\$75,000
City of Hastings	Barry	\$75,000
City of Ironwood	Gogebic	\$45,000
City of Lapeer	Lapeer	\$49,493
City of Three Rivers	St. Joseph	\$50,000
City of Vassar	Tuscola	\$50,000
Court Street Village Non-Profit Housing Corp.	Genesee	\$50,000
Gogebic-Ontonagon Community Action Agency	Gogebic	\$30,000
Grandmont/Rosedale Development Corporation	Wayne	\$37,500
Habitat for Humanity of Huron Valley	Washtenaw	\$25,000
Hope Village Revitalization	Wayne	\$50,000
Jefferson East Incorporated	Wayne	\$75,000
LifeBUILDERS	Wayne	\$75,000
Metro Community Development Inc.	Genesee	\$75,000
NCCS Center for Nonprofit Housing	Newaygo	\$25,000
Neighborhoods Incorporated of Battle Creek	Calhoun	\$75,000
New Development Corporation	Kent	\$50,000
New Hope CD Nonprofit Hsg Corp	Wayne	\$75,000
Sinai-Grace Guild Community Development Corporation	Wayne	\$25,000
Southwestern Michigan Urban League	Calhoun	\$75,000
Venture, Inc.	Oakland	\$22,500
Village of Cassopolis	Cass	\$75,000
Village of Mancelona	Antrim	\$30,000
Wayne County Land Bank Corporation	Wayne	\$50,000
Wayne Metropolitan Community Action Agency	Wayne	\$50,000
	vvayric	430,000