

Affordable Housing in L.A.

Maurice Ramirez
Executive Vice President
AMCAL Multi-Housing

Affordable v. Market-Rate



Affordable v. Market-Rate





Affordable v. Market-Rate



Affordable v. Market-Rate



Affordability crisis

- 43,000,000 renters
 - 21,000,000 pay 30% of income to rent
- 1,300,000 homeless students
- Poverty rate: 23% in Calif. (highest in USA)
 - Los Angeles: 50%
 - Median income: \$58,000 family of four

Affordability funding

- Ownership: No active, substantial programs
 - Calif. BEGIN: Lower interest rates
- Rental: HUD vouchers
 - Rental assistance
- Rental: No subsidy for 10% affordable projects (higher rents on market-rate units)
- Rental: Tax credits - 1986 established by IRS
 - Equity source for developers (banks, companies)

Tax credits

- Funded 1/3 of all apartments since 1986 on \$100,000,000 total investment
 - Annual: \$6,000,000,000 in funding > 100,000+ units
- California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (9%)
 - More difficult to get, needs less subsidy, lower rents
- California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (4%)
 - Easier to get, needs more subsidy, higher rents.
- L.A. builds 8-10 projects (750 units) annually
 - Requires local funding “match” = \$80,000+ / unit

Tenants

- Families, seniors, special needs (veterans, homeless, mental illness)
- Family of 4 rent for 2-bedroom apartment:
 - <30% AMI: \$25,500 income - \$575 rent
 - Require HUD / County vouchers
 - 45% AMI: \$38,500 income - \$865 rent
 - 60% AMI: \$51,250 income - \$1,150 rent
- Jobs: Healthcare workers, cashiers, busboys, laborers, janitors, stockboy

Where is it built

- 9%: Nearby site amenities
 - Rapid Bus/ subway/ light-rail
 - School
 - Park
 - Library
 - Market
 - Senior center
 - Hospital
- 4%: Fewer amenities, no services required

Funding

- \$30,000,000 budget (development & construction)
- 100 units
- Capital stack/ funding structure
 - \$16,000,000 tax credit equity
 - \$ 9,000,000 City “match” (HCID)
 - \$ 4,000,000 Calif. TOD/urban infill funds

Costs

- Just as expensive as market-rate
- 100 units = \$30,000,000
- Underground parking (\$25,000 / space)
 - 100 spaces = \$2,500,000
 - 200 spaces = \$5,000,000 (need more subsidy)
- LEED/green: +3% construction
- Land: \$7,000,000 / ac.
 - No discount for affordable (need more subsidy)
- Social services budget

Benefits “Doing it Right”

- Award-winning architects
- Established developers (TCAC requirement)
 - Market-rate experience
 - Strong company finances - no foreclosures
- Non-profit development partner
- LEED certification required
- Reduce commute for low-wage workers
- Prevailing wage for construction labor

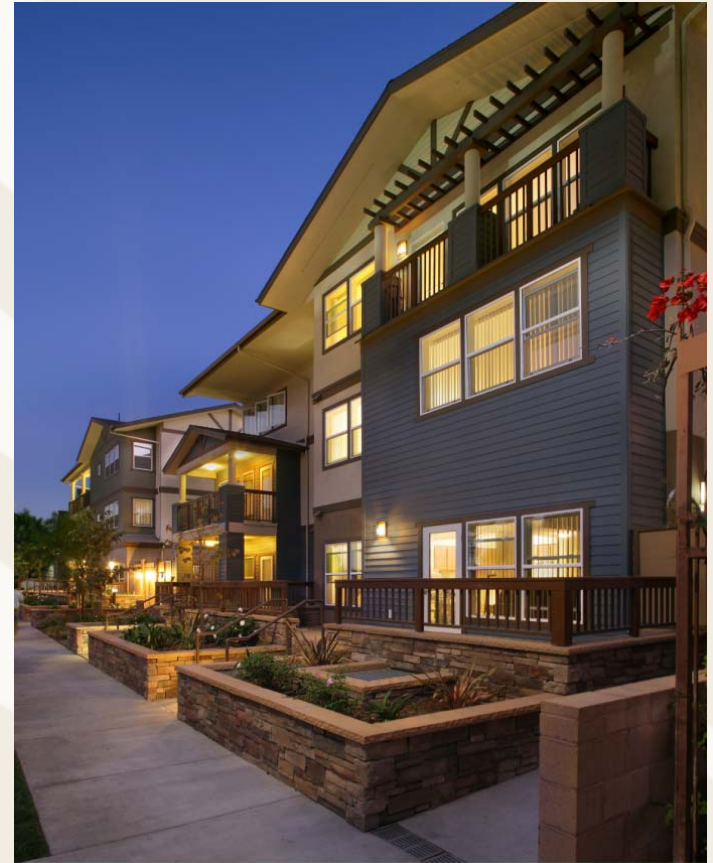
Benefits “Doing it Right”

- Tough tenant qualification
 - Criminal and credit background checks
 - Required to work (not vouchers)
- Onsite manager
- Active eviction policies
- Social services / case management
- Computer, finance, nutrition classes
 - Goal is to move out into market-rate housing

Benefits “Doing it Right”

- New housing for existing residents
 - Reduce overcrowding, unsafe garages
- Move up to market-rate/ home ownership
 - Reduce public assistance
- More units vs. more parking

Affordable v. Market-Rate



Affordable v. Market-Rate





Affordable v. Market-Rate



Affordable v. Market-Rate

