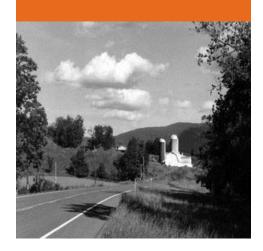
RURAL POLICY NOTE

August 29, 2016

THE HOUSING ASSISTANCE COUNCIL



The Housing Assistance
Council (HAC) is a national
nonprofit organization that
supports affordable housing
efforts in rural areas of the
United States. HAC provides
technical housing services,
seed money loans from a
revolving fund, housing
program and policy
assistance, and research and
information services. HAC is
an equal opportunity lender.



MATURING USDA RURAL RENTAL HOUSING LOANS: AN UPDATE

In 1963, USDA made its first rental housing loans under the Section 515 Rural Rental Housing loan program. Since then, the Section 515 program financed nearly 28,000 properties containing over 533,000 affordable apartment rental homes. Tenants in these properties often have very low incomes and represent some of our nation's most vulnerable residents including elderly persons, people with disabilities, and mothers with young children.

Section 515 rental properties were financed with USDA loans that could be amortized over terms as long as 50 years. Tenants in these projects may receive 'Rental Assistance' which reduces their monthly rent obligation to about 30 percent of their household income.

Maturing Mortgages Once the USDA loan is paid in full, owners are under no obligation to maintain the properties as affordable housing. After the loan matures, tenants living in these properties are also no longer eligible for USDA's Rental Assistance.

Analysis The Housing Assistance Council (HAC) analyzed data on USDA's multifamily loan portfolio as of the end of March 2016. At that time, there were about 13,830 Section 515 properties with over 416,000 rental units. Nearly two-thirds of the households in these properties receive USDA Rental Assistance. The average tenant household has an income of about \$13,600.

USDA calculated a "project exit" date which includes a loan maturity, or estimated payoff date. These projections indicate that an average of 74 properties (1,788 units) per year will leave the program over the next 12 years (2016 – 2027). In 2028, the number of properties exiting the program is expected to increase significantly with an average loss of 556 properties (16,364 units) per year through 2032. For the following eight years after 2032, the numbers of properties exiting the program increases for an average loss of roughly 22,600 units per year, peaking in 2040. (For a table of estimated property exits by year please see Appendix A)

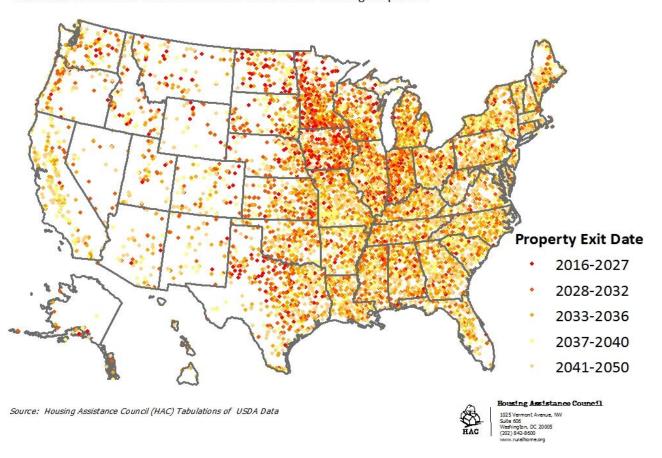
MATURING OF USDA SECTION 515 RURAL MULTIFAMILY LOANS

Estimated Loss of Properties and Units to Loan Maturity, 2016-2050



Maturing USDA Rural Rental Housing Loans

Estimated Exit Date of USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing Properties



When the Loan Was Originated Matters Initially, USDA's Multifamily loans were made with the understanding that the projects financed would be maintained as affordable housing for low- and very low-income tenants as long as the loan was still active. Until 1979, there were no restrictions on when the loan could be paid off.

In 1979, USDA implemented a 20-year restrictive use requirement. This meant that the projects had to be maintained for program eligible tenants for the specified time period even if the loan were paid in full or ownership was transferred. This policy was in effect through December 14, 1989.

Generally, loans approved prior to December 15, 1989, are subject to prepayment regulations. Project owners wishing to prepay the loan must file an application with USDA to request payoff of the loan(s). In turn, USDA must consider whether to offer the owner "incentives" to keep the property in the program.

Tenants living in projects in which the USDA loan was paid off early are eligible for certain tenant protections such as the Section 542 Rural Housing vouchers. This is not the case when the loan fully matures.

Loans made after December 1989 cannot be paid off except by running the course of the loan. In other words, these loans cannot be paid off early (prepaid). These newer loans could be amortized up to 50 years. After 1997, the loans were scheduled for pay off at 30 years (amortized over 50 years with a balloon payment at year 30). Over 62 percent of the properties in the USDA portfolio are not eligible to prepay the loans, therefore they must remain in the portfolio for the entire term of the loan.

Contact Us

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rd-rental-assistance

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON USDA MULTIFAMIILY MATURING MORTGAGES

USDA posts list of maturing multifamily mortgages, November, 2015. {update with new USDA announcement}<u>http://www.ruralhome.org/whats-new/menu-policy/1265-usda-posts-list-of-maturing-multifamily-mortgages</u>

To view an interactive version of property map and estimated exit dates for each property visit http://arcg.is/29638UI

Rural Preservation Bills Introduced in House and Senate, April, 2016. http://www.ruralhome.org/whats-new/menu-policy/1336-rural-preservation-bills-introduced-in-house-and-senate

Multi-Family Fair Housing Occupancy Reports, (date? There are more recent updates as well) http://ruralhome.org/sct-information/usda-housing-program-data/usda-historic

Maturing USDA Multi-Family Housing Loans Will Impact Tenants, October 2014. http://ruralhome.org/storage/documents/policy-notes/rpn-maturing-usda-mf-loans.pdf

As Overall Program Funding for USDA Rural Development Shrinks, The Need for Rental Assistance Has Grown, November, 2013. http://www.ruralhome.org/sct-information/mn-hac-research/rrn/825-rrn-

HOUSING ASSISTANCE COUNCIL



TABLE 1. USDA Section 515 Loan Portfolio, Estimated Properity Exit Year

Properties	Rental Units
72	1,664
75	2,055
77	2,093
37	966
26	733
45	951
47	865
73	1,477
100	1,902
103	2,377
90	2,049
147	4,320
407	11,632
559	16,760
609	17,602
624	18,602
583	17,223
665	19,317
744	21,290
807	23,404
794	24,325
611	18,861
691	21,178
	21,598
927	30,831
	26,658
	25,768
	23,251
	23,552
	18,694
	8,088
	6,095
	163
1	4
	48
13,829	416,396
	72 75 77 37 26 45 47 73 100 103 90 147 407 559 609 624 583 665 744 807 794 611 691 725 927 828 820 741 753 581 251 209 6

Source: HAC Tabulations of USDA Data