

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track performance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines; 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maintained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for ensuring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

Instructions for the HOME Match Report

Applicability:

The HOME Match Report is part of the HOME APR and must be filled out by every participating jurisdiction that incurred a match liability. Match liability occurs when FY 1993 funds (or subsequent year funds) are drawn down from the U.S. Treasury for HOME projects. A Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) may start counting match contributions as of the beginning of Federal Fiscal Year 1993 (October 1, 1992). A jurisdiction not required to submit this report, either because it did not incur any match or because it had a full match reduction, may submit a HOME Match Report if it wishes. The match would count as excess match that is carried over to subsequent years. The match reported on this form must have been contributed during the reporting period (between October 1 and September 30).

Timing:

This form is to be submitted as part of the HOME APR on or before December 31. The original is sent to the HUD Field Office. One copy is sent to the

Office of Affordable Housing Programs, CGHF
Room 7176, HUD, 451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410.

The participating jurisdiction also keeps a copy.

Instructions for Part II:

1. **Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year:** Excess match carried over from prior Federal fiscal year.
2. **Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year:** The total amount of match contributions for all projects listed under Part III in column 9 for the Federal fiscal year.

3. **Total match available for current Federal fiscal year:** The sum of excess match carried over from the prior Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 1) and the total match contribution for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 2). This sum is the total match available for the Federal fiscal year.

4. **Match liability for current Federal fiscal year:** The amount of match liability is available from HUD and is provided periodically to PJs. The match must be provided in the current year. The amount of match that must be provided is based on the amount of HOME funds drawn from the U.S. Treasury for HOME projects. The amount of match required equals 25% of the amount drawn down for HOME projects during the Federal fiscal year. Excess match may be carried over and used to meet match liability for subsequent years (see Part II line 5). Funds drawn down for administrative costs, CHDO operating expenses, and CHDO capacity building do not have to be matched. Funds drawn down for CHDO seed money and/or technical assistance loans do not have to be matched if the project does not go forward. A jurisdiction is allowed to get a partial reduction (50%) of match if it meets one of two statutory distress criteria, indicating “fiscal distress,” or else a full reduction (100%) of match if it meets both criteria, indicating “severe fiscal distress.” The two criteria are poverty rate (must be equal to or greater than 125% of the average national family poverty rate to qualify for a reduction) and per capita income (must be less than 75% of the national average per capita income to qualify for a reduction). In addition, a jurisdiction can get a full reduction if it is declared a disaster area under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act.

5. **Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year:** The total match available for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 3) minus the match liability for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 4). Excess match may be carried over and applied to future HOME project match liability.

Instructions for Part III:

1. **Project No. or Other ID:** “Project number” is assigned by the C/MI System when the PJ makes a project setup call. These projects involve at least some Treasury funds. If the HOME project does not involve Treasury funds, it must be identified with “other ID” as follows: the fiscal year (last two digits only), followed by a number (starting from “01” for the first non-Treasury-funded project of the fiscal year), and then at least one of the following abbreviations: “SF” for project using shortfall funds, “PI” for projects using program income, and “NON” for non-HOME-assisted affordable housing. Example: 93.01.SF, 93.02.PI, 93.03.NON, etc.

Shortfall funds are non-HOME funds used to make up the difference between the participation threshold and the amount of HOME funds allocated to the PJ; the participation threshold requirement applies only in the PJ’s first year of eligibility. [§92.102]

Program income (also called “repayment income”) is any return on the investment of HOME funds. This income must be deposited in the jurisdiction’s HOME account to be used for HOME projects. [§92.503(b)]

Non-HOME-assisted affordable housing is investment in housing not assisted by HOME funds that would qualify as “affordable housing” under the HOME Program definitions. “NON” funds must be contributed to a specific project; it is not sufficient to make a contribution to an entity engaged in developing affordable housing. [§92.219(b)]

2. **Date of Contribution:** Enter the date of contribution. Multiple entries may be made on a single line as long as the contributions were made during the current fiscal year. In such cases, if the contributions were made at different dates during the year, enter the date of the last contribution.
3. **Cash:** Cash contributions from non-Federal resources. This means the funds are contributed permanently to the HOME Program regardless of the form of investment the jurisdiction provides to a project. Therefore all repayment, interest, or other return on investment of the contribution must be deposited in the PJ’s HOME account to be used for HOME projects. The PJ, non-Federal public entities (State/local governments), private entities, and individuals can make contributions. The grant equivalent of a below-market interest rate loan to the project is eligible when the loan is not repayable to the PJ’s HOME account. [§92.220(a)(1)] In addition, a cash contribution can count as match if it is used for eligible costs defined under §92.206 (except administrative costs and CHDO operating expenses) or under §92.209, or for the following non-eligible costs: the value of non-Federal funds used to remove and relocate ECHO units to accommodate eligible tenants, a project reserve account for replacements, a project reserve account for unanticipated increases in operating costs, operating subsidies, or costs relating to the portion of a mixed-income or mixed-use project not related to the affordable housing units. [§92.219(c)]
4. **Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges:** Taxes, fees, and charges that are normally and customarily charged but have been waived, foregone, or deferred in a manner that achieves affordability of the HOME-assisted housing. This includes State tax credits for low-income housing development. The amount of real estate taxes may be based on the

post-improvement property value. For those taxes, fees, or charges given for future years, the value is the present discounted cash value. [§92.220(a)(2)]

5. **Appraised Land/Real Property:** The appraised value, before the HOME assistance is provided and minus any debt burden, lien, or other encumbrance, of land or other real property, not acquired with Federal resources. The appraisal must be made by an independent, certified appraiser. [§92.220(a)(3)]
6. **Required Infrastructure:** The cost of investment, not made with Federal resources, in on-site and off-site infrastructure directly required for HOME-assisted affordable housing. The infrastructure must have been completed no earlier than 12 months before HOME funds were committed. [§92.220(a)(4)]
7. **Site preparation, Construction materials, Donated labor:** The reasonable value of any site-preparation and construction materials, not acquired with Federal resources, and any donated or voluntary labor (see §92.354(b)) in connection with the site-preparation for, or construction or rehabilitation of, affordable housing. The value of site-preparation and construction materials is determined in accordance with the PJ’s cost estimate procedures. The value of donated or voluntary labor is determined by a single rate (“labor rate”) to be published annually in the Notice Of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the HOME Program. [§92.220(6)]
8. **Bond Financing:** Multifamily and single-family project bond financing must be validly issued by a State or local government (or an agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof). 50% of a loan from bond proceeds made to a multifamily affordable housing project owner can count as match. 25% of a loan from bond proceeds made to a single-family affordable housing project owner can count as match. Loans from all bond proceeds, including excess bond match from prior years, may not exceed 25% of a PJ’s total annual match contribution. [§92.220(a)(5)] The amount in excess of the 25% cap for bonds may carry over, and the excess will count as part of the statutory limit of up to 25% per year. Requirements regarding

bond financing as an eligible source of match will be available upon publication of the implementing regulation early in FY 1994.

9. **Total Match:** Total of items 3 through 8. This is the total match contribution for each project identified in item 1.

Ineligible forms of match include:

1. Contributions made with or derived from Federal resources e.g. CDBG funds [§92.220(b)(1)]
2. Interest rate subsidy attributable to the Federal tax-exemption on financing or the value attributable to Federal tax credits [§92.220(b)(2)]
3. Contributions from builders, contractors or investors, including owner equity, involved with HOME-assisted projects. [§92.220(b)(3)]
4. Sweat equity [§92.220(b)(4)]
5. Contributions from applicants/recipients of HOME assistance [§92.220(b)(5)]
6. Fees/charges that are associated with the HOME Program only, rather than normally and customarily charged on all transactions or projects [§92.220(a)(2)]
7. Administrative costs