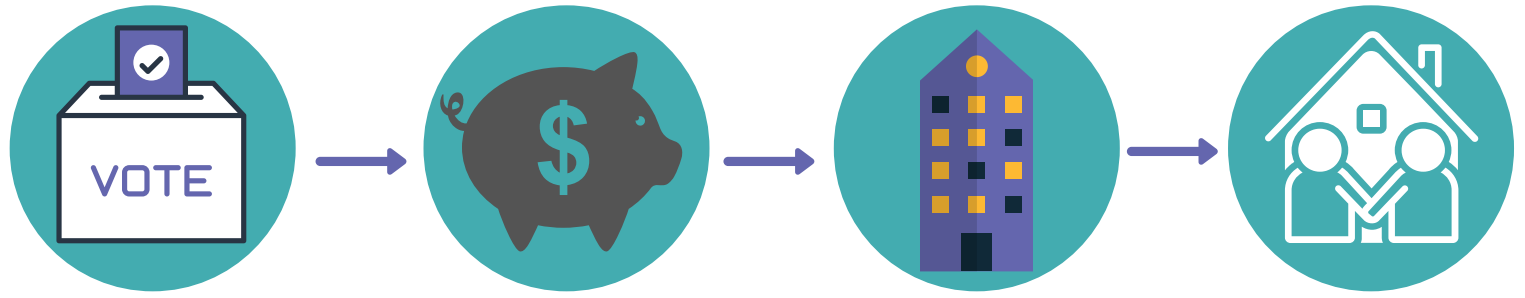


FROM PIPELINE TO PROJECTS

PROPOSITION HHH

FUNDING OUTCOMES

GETTING LA'S HOMELESS HOUSED ONE STEP AT A TIME:



Voters approved Proposition HHH in 2016 to fund permanent supportive housing for unhoused Angelenos.

This new funding source allowed HCIDLA to commit **\$1,073,862,697** for development.

The \$1.2 billion funding commitment has created a pipeline of **111 approved projects**.

These approved projects equate to **7,300 units** of housing for our city's most vulnerable!

HHH Also Spurs Innovation

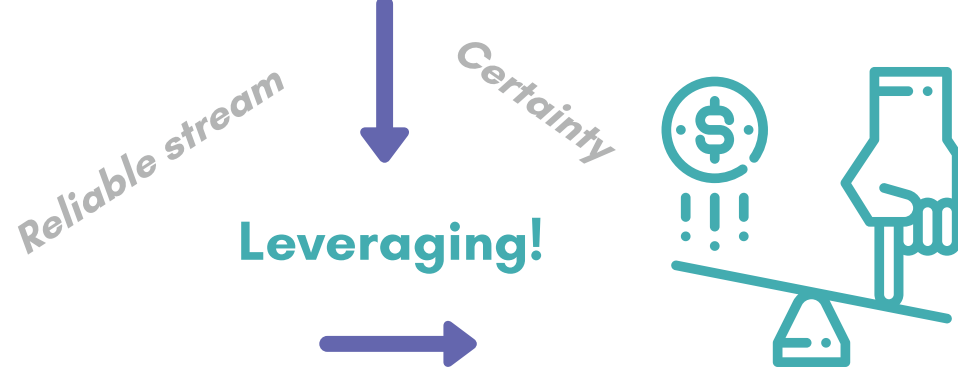


Voter Support + Government Encouragement = Innovation in Housing

Funds Also Supported the HHH Housing Innovation Challenge:

- 13 additional projects
- 661 units in the pipeline
- Exploration of modular development, adaptive reuse, and alternative facilities models

Why is HHH funding so important to nonprofit housing developers?



Let's Talk About Leveraging:

The average HHH subsidy per unit on the first 111 projects is \$130,000. Developers use that initial city investment to get additional funding, i.e. leverage, to cover total project costs.

LEVERAGING: HHH MAXIMIZES HOUSING PRODUCTION

Over the entire portfolio of HHH projects, leveraging has allowed the City to produce 7,900 units with the available HHH funds instead of only 2,725 if the City had opted to use HHH funding to cover 100 percent of a project's cost, i.e. subsidy per unit.

LENGTHENED PRODUCTION:

While leveraging allows the City to maximize HHH production, it also adds to production time because of the need for a developer to **seek additional funding sources**.

OTHER TYPICAL SOURCES OF FUNDS:



Bank or bond lender

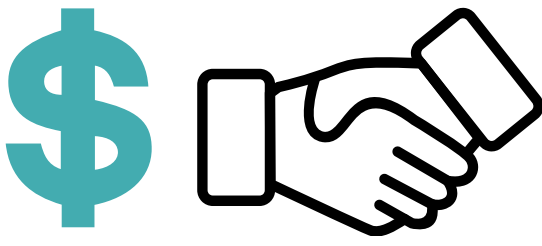


Equity investments



Other govt. funding

HHH = STRONG STEWARDSHIP OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

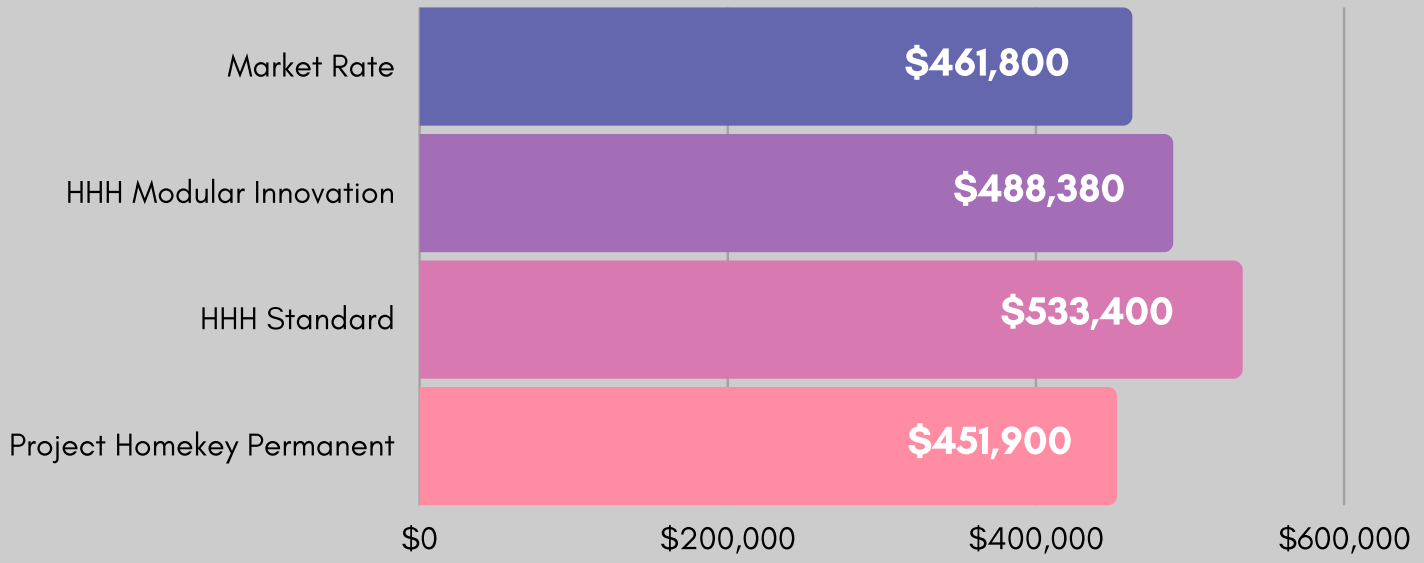


LEVERAGING = MAJOR RETURNS ON CITY INVESTMENT



When developers leverage HHH funds, it has returned a net gain of \$210,000 per unit from other funding sources. So an investment of city funding returns a net gain to taxpayers and projects by locking in hundreds of thousands of additional investment from tax credits and other government funding.

WHAT ARE TYPICAL TOTAL PROJECT COSTS PER UNIT FOR VARIOUS PROJECT TYPES?



STAYING THE COURSE: THE ROAD TO 10,000 UNITS

SCANPH was proud to be part of the coalition to pass Proposition HHH and promote its goals of tripling annual production of supportive housing and building approximately 10,000 units across the city in 10 years. Clearly, in just a few short years, so much progress has already been made from HHH: the combined supportive housing pipelines is approaching 8,000 units. **This 10-year measure is on track for thousands of housing developments to be built by November 2026**, so this funding source is delivering on housing the unsheltered and rebuilding lives.