

# HOME Application Supplement – Single Family Affordable Housing (New Construction)

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## Introduction

The Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development’s (DCED) needs assessment and goals for the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan found Single Family Affordable Housing – New Construction as a low priority need across the commonwealth. Many older communities across the commonwealth have available housing in need of rehabilitation. Once these houses are brought into compliance with local codes or DCED’s Housing Standards they become viable options for homeownership. They are affordable and keep neighborhoods together. Though DCED has determined new construction of single family affordable housing is not a high priority, development of single family affordable housing through new construction is a viable option to create homeownership opportunities in some markets. The market analysis would substantiate applying for this activity.

Applicants for HOME funded Single Family Affordable Housing – New Construction must complete the HOME Application on [DCED’s Electronic Single Application \(ESA\)](#). All sections of the online application must be completed in their entirety to have an application considered for funding. Incomplete applications will be denied. Applications not funded will not be held over but can be resubmitted as a new application in a subsequent funding round.

Applications must be submitted by units of local government (cities, towns, counties, boroughs and townships). The application can be made on behalf of a non-profit organization or for-profit developer. Applications are to be submitted to DCED’s HOME Program office through [DCED’s Electronic Single Application \(ESA\)](#) process.

Should an application be made on behalf of a non-profit organization, the non-profit may seek status as a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO). Non-profits can only be designated as a CHDO if they are receiving funds for a CHDO Set-Aside project. CHDOs are designated for a specific eligible CHDO Set-Aside project and must remain a CHDO for the duration of the minimum period of affordability. A CHDO can receive up to 50% of its annual operating budget or \$100,000.00 whichever is lesser as CHDO operating funds. (NOTE: The DCED HOME Program has capped all CHDO operating assistance at \$100,000.00 per CHDO Set-Aside project per current round.)

Applicants for Single Family Affordable Housing activities must support the local demand for single family new construction with a market analysis. Applicants must consider their ability to have units sold to income eligible families in a timely fashion once the Certificate of Occupancy (CO) has been issued. Units not closed (sold to an income eligible homeowner) within nine-months from completion/issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy must be converted to rental property subject to all the applicable rules and regulations of the HOME Program as it applies to rental projects including affordability period, tenant selection, rent and utility structure, etc.

## General Policies and Procedures

### §92.254 Qualification as affordable housing: Homeownership.

- (a) **Acquisition with or without rehabilitation.** Housing that is for acquisition by a family must meet the affordability requirements of this paragraph (a).
  - (1) *The housing must be single family housing.*
  - (2) The housing must be modest housing as follows:

- (i) In the case of acquisition of newly constructed housing or standard housing, the housing has a purchase price for the type of single-family housing that does not exceed 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area, as described in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.
  - (ii) In the case of acquisition with rehabilitation, the housing has an estimated value after rehabilitation that does not exceed 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area, described in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section. The valuation must be determined through an appraisal by a licensed appraiser.
  - (iii) If a Grantee intends to use HOME funds for homebuyer assistance or for the rehabilitation of owner-occupied single- family properties, the Grantee must use the HOME affordable homeownership limits provided by HUD for newly constructed housing and for existing housing. HUD will provide limits for affordable newly constructed housing based on 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area using Federal Housing Administration (FHA) single family mortgage program data for newly constructed housing, with a minimum limit based on 95 percent of the U.S. median purchase price for new construction for nonmetropolitan areas. HUD will provide limits for affordable existing housing based on 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area using Federal FHA single family mortgage program data for existing housing data and other appropriate data that are available nation-wide for sales of existing housing, with a minimum limit based on 95 percent of the state-wide nonmetropolitan area median purchase price using this data.
- (3) ***The housing must be acquired by a homebuyer whose family qualifies as a low-income family, and the housing must be the principal residence of the family throughout the period described in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.*** If there is no ratified sales contract with an eligible homebuyer for the housing within 9 months of the date of completion of construction or rehabilitation, the housing must be rented to an eligible tenant in accordance with §92.252. In determining the income eligibility of the family, the grantee must include the income of all persons living in the housing. The homebuyer must receive housing counseling from a certified HUD Housing Counselor.
- (4) ***Periods of affordability.*** The HOME-assisted housing must meet the affordability requirements for not less than the applicable period specified in the following table, beginning after project completion. The per unit amount of HOME funds and the affordability period that they trigger are described more fully in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) (resale) and (ii) (recapture) of this section.

<b>Homeownership assistance HOME amount per-unit</b>	<b>Minimum period of affordability in years</b>
Under \$15,000 .....	5
\$15,000 to \$40,000 .....	10
Over \$40,000 .....	15

- (5) ***Resale and recapture.*** The grantee must establish the resale or recapture requirements that comply with the standards of this section and set forth the requirements of the state’s consolidated plan.

- (i) **Resale.** Resale requirements must ensure, if the housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the family for the duration of the period of affordability that the housing is made available for subsequent purchase only to a buyer whose family qualifies as a low-income family and will use the property as the family's principal residence. The resale requirement must also ensure that the price at resale provides the original HOME-assisted owner a fair return on investment (including the homeowner's investment and any capital improvement) and ensure that the housing will remain affordable to a reasonable range of low-income homebuyers. The Grantee must specifically define “fair return on investment” and “affordability to a reasonable range of low-income homebuyers,” and specifically address how it will make the housing affordable to a low-income homebuyer in the event that the resale price necessary to provide fair return is not affordable to the subsequent buyer. The period of affordability is based on the total amount of HOME funds invested in the housing.
  - (A) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(5)(i)(B) of this section, deed restrictions, covenants running with the land, or other similar mechanisms must be used as the mechanism to impose the resale requirements. The affordability restrictions may terminate upon occurrence of any of the following termination events: foreclosure, transfer in lieu of foreclosure or assignment of an FHA insured mortgage to HUD. The Grantee may use purchase options, rights of first refusal or other preemptive rights to purchase the housing before foreclosure to preserve affordability. The affordability restrictions shall be revived according to the original terms if, during the original affordability period, the owner of record before the termination event, obtains an ownership interest in the housing.
- (ii) **Recapture.** Recapture provisions must ensure that the Grantee recoups all or a portion of the HOME assistance to the homebuyers, if the housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the family for the duration of the period of affordability. The Grantee may structure its recapture provisions based on its program design and market conditions. The period of affordability is based upon the total amount of HOME funds subject to recapture described in paragraph (a)(5)(ii)(A)(5) of this section. Recapture provisions may permit the subsequent homebuyer to assume the HOME assistance (subject to the HOME requirements for the remainder of the period of affordability) if the subsequent homebuyer is low-income, and no additional HOME assistance is provided.
  - (A) The following options for recapture requirements are acceptable to HUD. The Grantee may adopt, modify or develop its own recapture requirements for HUD approval. In establishing its recapture requirements, the Grantee is subject to the limitation that when the recapture requirement is triggered by a sale (voluntary or involuntary) of the housing unit, the amount recaptured cannot exceed the net proceeds, if any. The net proceeds are the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs.
    - (1) **Recapture entire amount.** The Grantee may recapture the entire amount of the HOME investment from the homeowner.
    - (2) **Reduction during affordability period.** The Grantee may reduce the HOME investment amount to be recaptured on a pro-rata basis for the time the homeowner has owned and occupied the housing measured against the required affordability period.

- (3) **Shared net proceeds.** If the net proceeds are not sufficient to recapture the full HOME investment (or a reduced amount as provided for in paragraph (a)(5)(ii)(A)(2) of this section) plus enable the homeowner to recover the amount of the homeowner’s down-payment and any capital improvement investment made by the owner since purchase, the Grantee may share the net proceeds. The net proceeds are the sales price minus loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and closing costs. The net proceeds may be divided proportionally as set forth in the following mathematical formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Home Investment}}{\text{Home Investment} + \text{Homeowner Investment}} \times \text{Net Proceeds} = \text{HOME amount to be recaptured}$$

$$\frac{\text{Homeowner Investment}}{\text{Home Investment} + \text{Homeowner Investment}} \times \text{Net Proceeds} = \text{amount to homeowner}$$

- (4) **Owner investment returned first.** The Grantee may permit the homebuyer to recover the homebuyer's entire investment (down payment and capital improvements made by the owner since purchase) before recapturing the HOME investment.
- (5) **Amount subject to recapture.** The HOME investment that is subject to recapture is based on the amount of HOME assistance that enabled the homebuyer to buy the dwelling unit. This includes any HOME assistance that reduced the purchase price from fair market value to an affordable price but excludes the amount between the cost of producing the unit and the market value of the property (i.e., the development subsidy). The recaptured funds must be used to carry out HOME-eligible activities in accordance with the requirements of this part. If the HOME assistance is only used for the development subsidy and therefore not subject to recapture, the resale option must be used.
- (6) **Special considerations for single-family properties with more than one unit.** If the HOME funds are only used to assist a low-income homebuyer to acquire one unit in single-family housing containing more than one unit and the assisted unit will be the principal residence of the homebuyer, the affordability requirements of this section apply only to the assisted unit. If HOME funds are also used to assist the low-income homebuyer to acquire one or more of the rental units in the single-family housing, the affordability requirements of §92.252 apply to assisted rental units, except that the Grantee may impose resale or recapture restrictions on all assisted units (owner-occupied and rental units) in the single-family housing. If resale restrictions are used, the affordability requirements on all assisted units continue for the period of affordability. If recapture restrictions are used, the affordability requirements on the assisted rental units may be terminated, at the discretion of the Grantee, upon recapture of the HOME investment. (If HOME funds are used to assist only the rental units in such a property then the requirements of §92.252 would apply and the owner-occupied unit would not be subject to the income targeting or affordability provisions of §92.254.)
- (7) **Contract to purchase.** If HOME funds are used to assist a homebuyer who has entered into a contract to purchase housing to be constructed, the homebuyer must qualify as a low-income family at the time the contract is signed.

- (b) **Rehabilitation not involving acquisition.** Housing that is currently owned by a family qualifies as affordable housing only if:

- (1) The estimated value of the property, after rehabilitation, does not exceed 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area, described in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section; and

- (2) The housing is the principal residence of an owner whose family qualifies as a low-income family at the time HOME funds are committed to the housing. In determining the income eligibility of the family, the Grantee must include the income of all persons living in the housing.
- (c) **Ownership interest.** The ownership in the housing assisted under this section must meet the definition of “homeownership” in §92.2, except that housing that is rehabilitated pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section may also include inherited property with multiple owners, life estates, living trusts and beneficiary deeds under the following conditions. The Grantee has the right to establish the terms of assistance.
- (1) **Inherited property.** Inherited property with multiple owners: Housing for which title has been passed to several individuals by inheritance, but not all heirs reside in the housing, sharing ownership with other nonresident heirs. (The occupant of the housing has a divided ownership interest.) The Grantee may assist the owner-occupant if the occupant is low-income, occupies the housing as his or her principal residence, and pays all the costs associated with ownership and maintenance of the housing (e.g., mortgage, taxes, insurance, utilities).
- (2) **Life estate.** The person who has the life estate has the right to live in the housing for the remainder of his or her life and does not pay rent. The Grantee may assist the person holding the life estate if the person is low-income and occupies the housing as his or her principal residence.
- (3) **Inter vivos trust, also known as a living trust.** A living trust is created during the lifetime of a person. A living trust is created when the owner of property conveys his or her property to a trust for his or her own benefit or for that of a third party (the beneficiaries).
- The trust holds legal title and the beneficiary holds equitable title. The person may name him or herself as the beneficiary. The trustee is under a fiduciary responsibility to hold and manage the trust assets for the beneficiary. The Grantee may assist if all beneficiaries of the trust qualify as a low-income family and occupy the property as their principal residence (except that contingent beneficiaries, who receive no benefit from the trust nor have any control over the trust assets until the beneficiary is deceased, need not be low-income). The trust must be valid and enforceable and ensure that each beneficiary has the legal right to occupy the property for the remainder of his or her life.
- (4) **Beneficiary deed.** A beneficiary deed conveys an interest in real property, including any debt secured by a lien on real property, to a grantee beneficiary designated by the owner and that expressly states that the deed is effective on the death of the owner. Upon the death of the owner, the grantee beneficiary receives ownership in the property, subject to all conveyances, assignments, contracts, mortgages, deeds of trust, liens, security pledges, and other encumbrances made by the owner or to which the owner was subject during the owner's lifetime. The Grantee may assist if the owner qualifies as low-income and the owner occupies the property as his or her principal residence.
- (d) **New construction without acquisition.** Newly constructed housing that is built on property currently owned by a family which will occupy the housing upon completion, qualifies as affordable housing if it meets the requirements under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (e) **Providing homeownership assistance through lenders.** Subject to the requirements of this paragraph (e), the Grantee may provide homeownership assistance through for-profit or nonprofit lending institutions that provide the first mortgage loan to a low-income family.
- (1) The homeownership assistance may be provided only as specified in a written agreement between the Grantee and the lender. The written agreement must specify the forms and amounts of homeownership assistance that the Grantee authorizes the lender to provide to families and any conditions that apply to the provision of such homeownership assistance.

- (2) Before the lender provides any homeownership assistance to a family, the Grantee must verify that the family is low-income and must inspect the housing for compliance with the property standards in §92.251.
  - (3) No fees (e.g., origination fees or points) may be charged to a family for the HOME homeownership assistance provided pursuant to this paragraph (e), and the Grantee must determine that the fees and other amounts charged to the family by the lender for the first mortgage financing are reasonable. Reasonable administrative costs may be charged to the HOME program as a project cost. If the Grantee requires lenders to pay a fee to participate in the HOME program, the fee is program income to the HOME program.
  - (4) If the nonprofit lender is a subrecipient or contractor that is receiving HOME assistance to determine that the family is eligible for homeownership assistance, but the Grantee or another entity is making the assistance to the homebuyer (e.g., signing the documents for the loan or the grant), the requirements of paragraphs (e)(2) and (3) of this section are applicable.
- (f) **Homebuyer program policies.** The Grantee must have and follow written policies for:
- (1) Underwriting standards for homeownership assistance that evaluate housing debt and overall debt of the family, the appropriateness of the amount of assistance, monthly expenses of the family, assets available to acquire the housing, and financial resources to sustain homeownership;
  - (2) Responsible lending, and
  - (3) Refinancing loans to which HOME loans are subordinated to ensure that the terms of the new loan are reasonable and in compliance with DCED underwriting standards.
- (g) **Accessibility Requirements.** Design and construction of all DCED HOME developments must conform to the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, the Pennsylvania Uniform and Construction Code, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. The site, buildings, and dwellings must conform to the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, the ANSI A117.1-2009, and/or the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, as applicable. The owner and architect of the development are responsible for ensuring the design of the development meets all applicable accessibility requirements.

# HOME Application Checklist – Single Family Affordable Housing (New Construction)

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The purpose of this checklist is to assist applicants with pulling together and organizing their required HOME New Construction application documents prior to their final submittal on [DCED’s Electronic Single Application \(ESA\)](#). A document listed here is a required element of the HOME New Construction application unless marked otherwise. DCED recommends reviewing this checklist thoroughly to ensure all final documents include all elements outlined in the listed prompts and share the correct naming conventions. Check off documents as you go.

The number listed before the documents here are where the forms or upload prompts are located within the ESA addenda.

Documents where the form template is provided by DCED within ESA or in the Federal Program Resource Library for download are **bolded**. All other listed documents must be created/provided by the applicant.

## General Application Checklist

- #1 – CHDO Certification Application**  
OPTIONAL -- Upload only if submitting an application for HOME CHDO set-aside funding (as marked in #1 in ESA).
- #2 – Pre-Application Discussion with HOME Grant Manager
- #3 – Resolution of HOME Program Applicant**
- #4 – Assurances & Special Conditions Form**
- #5 – Citizen Participation Report and related documents**
- #8 – Limited English Proficiency Guidance & LAP Certification**

## New Construction Application Checklist

- #16c – Compliance Checklist**
- #17i – Community Needs/Trends
  - In this document, applicants must provide a clear and specific description of the community need that will be addressed by the project or activity, including but not limited to:
  - Evaluate the suitability of the project location or selected site(s) by describing economic and social benefits to the area and residents, including accessibility to services and employment and compatibility with surrounding area.
  - List any similar projects funded and completed within the last five (5) years within the primary demographic area. Such projects to include; subsidized owner-occupied rehab, subsidized multi-family rental rehab and subsidized multifamily for-sale or other subsidized housing projects inclusive of public housing authority properties. Please include occupancy levels and/or size of waiting lists where applicable.
  - Discuss the availability of housing options for the target population (where applicable). Describe the age, condition, etc. of housing within the proposed geographic or site area and if possible, identify any issues of substandard housing.

- #17ii – Demographics  
In this document, applicants must provide the total/sum of the renter and homeowner households in the subject area by age and income qualifications. Include a five-year projection, if possible. Sources of data, projections, and estimates should be clearly identified. Data should reflect the most recent decennial Census reports, current America Community Survey information, and/or data acquired from third-party providers.
- #17iii – Activity Description  
In addition to the project overview included on the single-application, provide additional information expanding on the program type - New Construction of Single Family Affordable Housing:
  - Include anticipated number of units, specific or unique project circumstances or characteristics must be provided.
  - Statements assuring compliance with DCED’s and locally adopted housing standards must be noted, as well as, energy-saving construction elements and reference to HUD’s CPD Green Building checklist. Affirm the project has been reviewed to determine if any of the project is within the designated floodway using the best available data. Identify FIRM MAP or other source used for this determination.
  - A detailed scope of work and plans prepared by a design professional must be submitted at time of application. The scope of work should describe construction type, methods of insulation, interior and exterior finishes, mechanical systems, and any special features of the project that may increase qualification ranking.
  - Building plans required at time of application must include floor plans/unit layouts identifying all spaces including square footage, room dimensions and graphic scale. All accessible units must be clearly identified on the floor plans. In addition, plans submitted with the application must at minimum include a front elevation.
- #17v – Local Underwriting Policy (Required ONLY if providing downpayment assistance)
- #17vi – Homebuyer Counseling & Certification  
Provide statements assuring homebuyers will complete Housing Counseling from a HUD Certified Housing Counselor. Housing counseling is a HUD requirement for homebuyers purchasing units developed with HOME funds.
- #18 – Management Plan/Description of Local Staff Capacity
  - Applicant must provide information to demonstrate that all administration and development team members have sufficient capacity and experience to carry out the functions necessary to complete and manage the proposed project.
  - DCED will evaluate the management plan to ensure the proposed activity has the skilled personnel with the capacity to execute the proposed activity. A detailed description of all roles and responsibilities must be provided for administration, development and sales management. To demonstrate capacity, submit resumes and references for each individual to participate in project development. Significant experience for administering a federally funded single family affordable housing new construction project and marketing and sales of the newly constructed units.
- #19 – Copies of Executed Agreements/Contracts with Other Entities  
Copies of executed agreements or contracts with any entities (other than those under direct supervision of the applicant) involved with the project must be provided. This may include, but not limited to, procurement of a contract administrator, developer or management agent and long-term affordability monitoring.

#20 – Certification of Capacity

#22 – Project Completion Timetable

Insert a time schedule delineating time frames for completion of the various project activities. In construction projects, such as single family new construction housing development, the schedule must contain a linear schedule. The schedule must depict accurate and reliable time frames for the various construction trades associated with each single-family project. DCED will track and monitor the progress of the HOME activity against the linear calendar provided. Successful HOME applicants must recognize that DCED HOME contracts may contain up to a maximum 36-month period of performance. Applicants who want to insure they are provided with the maximum nine months available to market and sell each single-family unit constructed must demonstrate that they are timely in meeting or exceeding the construction schedule they provided. DCED would suggest a not to exceed 24-month time frame for construction of all single-family units. Potential applicants with questions specific to construction schedules, time frames and/or linear calendar should contact your respective DCED HOME grant manager. If a homebuyer agreement is not met for the property within nine months of issuing the Certificate of Occupancy, the unit(s) will be converted to rental; the schedule should be created with this 9-month deadline in mind.

#23 – Site Control

- If the Applicant is a unit of local government (i.e. County, City, Borough, etc.) on behalf of a developer, the developer must supply to the applicant evidence of control of all real estate included in the project proposal. Documents providing evidence of site control must list the name of the “developer” to verify site control.
- If an option, agreement of sale, or a lease is submitted as evidence of site control, the option, agreement of sale, etc. must be valid for a minimum of 90 days after final DCED contract execution. Evidence of site ownership by seller, grantor, or lessor (in the form of a deed or other formal instrument) may be required to verify that the party conveying the property to the applicant has the authority to do so.
- If the property is currently owned by the municipality making application, a letter from the appointed solicitor must be included providing any specific details or agreements regarding continued ownership and/or any pending agreements with selected developer.
- If the property is owned by the developer at time of application, evidence of ownership must be included with the application document.
- Completion of the environmental review process is mandatory before taking a physical action on a site or making a commitment or expenditure of HUD or non-HUD funds for property acquisition, rehabilitation, conversion, lease, repair or construction activities. "Non-HUD funds" means any other Federal, state, local, private, or other funds. Further, participating jurisdictions, insular areas, state recipients, and subrecipients, may not commit HOME funds until HUD or the state has approved the Request for Release of Funds and related certification (RROF) unless the activity has been determined exempt in accordance with 24 CFR §58.34 and §58.35(b). Contractors, owners, and developers (including Community Housing Development Organizations) may not commit or expend funds on HOME projects until the participating jurisdiction or state recipient has completed the environmental review process.
- Responsible entities (RE) may enter into an agreement for the conditional commitment of HOME funds for a specific project prior to the completion of the environmental review process. The RE must ensure that any such agreement does not provide the state recipient, subrecipient or contractor any legal claim to any amount of HOME funds to be used for the specific project or site unless and until the site has received environmental clearance.

- #25 – FEMA Map
- #26 – Funding/Financing/Letters of Credit
  - Documentation must be provided for each source of funding and/or financing being utilized in conjunction with funds being sought through this application. If the applicant is proposing either the use of construction and/or permanent financing, a current letter of intent for each source of financing must be submitted with the application.
  - The firm commitment letter from the financial institution providing construction financing must be fully documented and include the following items: funding amount, term in years, interest rate, repayment schedule, specific collateral or security, length of time commitment is available, any specific conditions attendant to the loan.
  - Pending or tentative letters of credit or demonstrated funding sources will not be considered at time of application review.
- #28 – Anti-Displacement Plan

Applicants must provide their public adopted anti-displacement plan, prepared in accordance with 24 CFR §42.325.
- #29 – Uniform Relocation Requirements

Applicants must provide their public adopted uniform relocation requirements, prepared in accordance with the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act (URA).
- #30 – Neighborhood Market Analysis

This information focuses on neighborhood market conditions to ensure that there is an adequate need for the HOME project. The format for the market analysis is available on the DCED website in the Federal Programs Resource Library under HOME.
- #31 – Marketing Plan

A marketing plan must be submitted which details how all newly constructed units will marketed for sale. Marketing should begin upon receipt of contingent award letter is received. The marketing plan should also be incorporated in the project completion schedule. Units constructed need to be sold to income eligible homeowners within nine months of the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy. The Marketing plan must be inclusive of the following:

  - Buyer selection criteria
  - Description of primary market and outreach strategies, including affirmative marketing as applicable
  - Availability of homebuyer services and appropriate referral plan
  - Waiting list(s) of interested buyers—compare demographics to underwriting assumptions about household incomes, ability to pay projected price, etc.

Note: Units not closed (sold to an income eligible homeowner) within the nine-month time frame will be converted to rental units and include all applicable regulations for rental projects such as affordability period, etc.
- #32 – Sales Plan

A sales plan must be included. The plan should incorporate means and methods to ensure funding tenancy to meet all financial obligations through completion of sale.. The sales plan must demonstrate an action plan to meet the obligation and potential compliance Fair Housing requirements as well as outreach to the eligible low-mod income households.

- #33 – 3 Years of Audited Financials**  
Three years of audited financial statements must be provided for the project sponsor / developer.
- #34 – Pro Forma**  
In addition to the overall general budget and budget narrative, a pro-forma must be provided. A template will be provided by the DCED HOME Grant Manager during the pre-application discussion. Applicants are expected to use this document in their submission. The pro-forma must detail, at a minimum, the following areas: development budget, sources and uses of funds, construction budget, operating budget, operating cash flows, construction cash flow, units and revenue, affordability period projections, replacement reserve funds, etc. Per unit subsidy limits, rent limits, and utility allowances must also be provided. This documentation will be used to underwrite the project to ensure success.
- #35 – Appraisals**  
If a property is to be acquired with HOME funds or if a property is being used as match, an appraisal must be submitted. The appraisal must be provided by an independent third-party PA Licensed Property Appraiser. The appraisal should establish the “as is” value of the property, before construction or rehabilitation, and without consideration of any financial implications of tax credits or project-based voucher assistance. It is provided as verification that housing developed with HOME funds meets the standard of modest housing. All Appraisals must be dated within 12 months from date of application and included with the application.
- #41 – HOME Budget Form & Narrative**