CDBG WEBCAST

HUD, OFFICE OF BLOCK GRANT ASSISTANCE





MODULE 3: Administration/Planning, Financial Management, Including Program Income

WELCOME



- Training Presented by HUD, Office of Community Planning and Development, Office of Block Grant Assistance (OBGA)
 - Richard Kennedy, Director, OBGA
 - Stan Gimont, Deputy Director, OBGA
 - Steve Johnson, Director of Entitlement Programs
 - Diane Lobasso, Director of State Programs
 - Paul Webster, Director of Financial Management Division

CDBG TRAINING SERIES



- Eight modules in series:
 - Module 1: Welcome, CDBG Statutory/Regulatory Context, National Objectives
 - Module 2: State CDBG Program
 - Module 3: Administration/Planning, Financial Management, Including Program Income
 - Module 4: Housing and Other Real Property Activities
 - Module 5: Public Facilities And Public Services
 - Module 6: Economic Development, Including Public Benefit
 - Module 7: Section 108
 - Module 8: IDIS, Performance Measurement, Reporting
- Training presented by OBGA staff
- Available on HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/index.cfm

MODULE 3 TOPICS AND TRAINERS



Topics:

- Consolidated Plan
- Methods of administering programs
- Agreements
- Administrative and planning costs
- Program income
- OMB circulars

Trainers:

- Dick Kennedy
- Stan Gimont
- Paul Webster

THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN



- Helps determine activities and organizations to fund
 - All CDBG activities must be included in Con Plan
- Includes narrative, tables, certifications
 - No specific format required
 - HUD provides sample tables
- Components:
 - 3 to 5 year strategic plan
 - One-year action plan

CDBG TIMELINESS RULES - ENTITLEMENTS



- Cannot have more than 1.5 times current program year grant in line of credit (24 CFR 570.902(a))
- Calculated 60 days prior to end of current program year

CDBG TIMELINESS FOR STATES



- State program calculates timeliness based on distribution to UGLG (except for Hawaii and insular grantees who use a 2.0 standard)
 - Goal for states is 95% of funds obligated to UGLGs within 12 months of executed grant agreement with HUD
 - <u>All</u> funds should be obligated to UGLGs within 15 months of grant agreement, including recaptured and PI

WHO WILL MANAGE & IMPLEMENT ACTIVITIES?



- Grantees have options:
 - Grantee staff
 - Units of General Local Government
 - Subrecipients
 - Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs)
 - Community Development Finance Institutions (CDFIs)
 - Contractors

SUBRECIPIENT DEFINED



- Public or private nonprofit organization/ agency receiving CDBG funds from grantee for eligible activities
 - A for-profit agency assisting microenterprises may be a subrecipient
 - Institutions of higher learning may be subrecipients
- Who is not a subrecipient?
 - CBDOs not automatically subrecipients
 - Procured contractors are not subrecipients
 - Beneficiaries of assistance
 - Owners of rental housing seeking rehab assistance

SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENTS



- A written agreement MUST be executed before funds disbursed
- Minimal required elements:
 - Statement of work
 - Records and reports
 - Program income
 - Uniform administrative & other federal requirements
 - Suspension/termination & reversion of assets
 - Conditions for religious organizations

COMMUNITY BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS (CBDOs)



- Reg cite §570.204 (not applicable for states)
- CBDOs carry out certain projects:
 - Neighborhood revitalization
 - Community economic development
 - Energy conservation
- All activities they undertake must fall into one of these three areas

CBDO REQUIREMENTS



- State programs follow statute and have more flexible definition
 - Known as "organizations meeting the development needs in nonentitlement areas under 105(a)(15) of statute"
- Under entitlement program, CBDO organization must:
 - Be organized under state/local law for specific community development activities
 - Operate in specific geographic area within grantee's jurisdiction
 - Have as its primary focus the improvement of economic/ physical/social aspect of service area, particularly for low/mod persons
 - Have a governing body of at least 51% low/mod reps





- Different than CBDO or subrecipient
- Must be competitively procured under Part 85
 - Some states use part 85 & some states use own procurement rules
- Use when activity:
 - Is discrete
 - Has a defined beginning and end date
 - Is for a specific project

GENERAL ADMIN VS. ACTIVITY DELIVERY



- Cost of carrying out activity = activity delivery cost
- Otherwise = general administration
- General administration is capped





- Obligations for planning and administration may not exceed:
 - 20% of annual entitlement grant PLUS
 - Current year program income
- Cap is imposed through annual appropriations legislation
- Note: this cap is calculated differently for states (refer to that webcast)

GENERAL ADMIN AND PLANNING COSTS



- General management, oversight and coordination
- Two options for charging salaries:
 - entire amount
 - pro rata
- Direct v. indirect
- Must maintain supporting documentation by timesheets or indirect cost allocation plan

ADMINISTRATIVE AND PLANNING COSTS (cont)



- Other eligible admin/planning functions include:
 - Public information
 - Fair Housing
 - Preparation of Consolidated Plan
 - Submission of applications for Federal programs
 - Admin expenses to facilitate housing
 - Overall program management of:
 - EZ/EC
 - HOME program
 - Planning, policy, studies

PROGRAM INCOME



- Amounts received by a grantee or subgrantee that are directly generated by use of CDBG
- Examples
 - Proceeds from sale or lease of property purchased/improved with CDBG
 - Proceeds from lease of equipment purchased with CDBG
 - Gross income from use/rental of real or personal property acquired, constructed, improved (less costs incidental to generation of income)

PROGRAM INCOME (cont)



- Examples (cont)
 - Payments of principal & interest on CDBG loans
 - Proceeds from the sale of loans or obligations secured by loans made with CDBG
 - Interest earned on program income pending its disposition
 - Funds collected through special assessments on properties not owned/occupied by LMI persons

PROGRAM INCOME (cont)



- What it isn't?
 - Income in a single year not exceeding \$25,000
 - Income generated by some Section 108 activities
 - Proceeds of subrecipient fundraising
 - Funds collected through special assessment
 - Real property disposition proceeds after closeout
- Jointly funded activities

USE OF PROGRAM INCOME



- CDBG program income subject to CDBG rules
- Program income:
 - Must be used for immediate cash needs prior to drawing down additional funds from CDBG line of credit
 - Cannot be held for specific projects

REMITTANCE OF PROGRAM INCOME



- Calculated at end of program year
- Process:
 - Determine program income held by grantee and subrecipients
 - 2. Subtract immediate cash needs, balances, cash used as security for Section 108
 - 3. Anything in excess of one-twelfth of recent entitlement must be remitted to line of credit
- Remittance rules do not apply for states

REVOLVING FUNDS



- Separate fund for a specific activity that generates payment to the account for the same activity
- Must be in an interest bearing account
 - Interest on fund remitted to HUD
 - Interest paid by borrowers is program income

PRE-AWARD COST RULES



- Costs incurred prior to effective date of grant agreement
 - Grant agreement effective date is latter of:
 - Program year start date, OR
 - Date Con Plan received by HUD
- Activity must meet applicable rules & requirements and must be in Action Plan
- Total must not exceed \$300,000 or 25% of grant amount, whichever is greater
- Pre-award rules for states are at the UGLG level

FLOAT-FUNDED ACTIVITIES



- Allows use of obligated funds for alternate projects
- Assumption that:
 - Funds repaid
 - Original activity will proceed
 - Program income will be received within 2.5 years
- All CDBG requirements apply & must be included in Action Plan
- If states want to permit float-funded activities, describe in method of distribution

UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS



- CDBG recipients must comply with federal admin guidelines & financial management requirements:
 - Governmental entities/public agencies
 - ✓ 24 CFR Part 85 (except states, which may adopt their own standard)
 - ✓ OMB Circular A-87
 - Nonprofit subrecipients
 - ✓ 24 CFR Part 84 (not applicable in state programs if part 85 is not used)
 - ✓ OMB Circular A-122
 - Educational institutions

AUDIT REQUIREMENTS



- OMB Circular A-133
- Applies to non-Federal entities
- Expenditures threshold for single audit
 - \$500,000
- Program specific audits
- Responsibilities of pass-through entities