

Community Development Block Grant Operating Fund

2009 Fund Balance Summary

The community development block grant (CDBG) fund typically realizes beginning year cash balances resulting from reprogramming of previous years' unspent funds and modest unappropriated cash balances. The amounts carried forward to 2007 and 2008 were \$3,532,339 and \$2,255,757, respectively. The 2009 beginning year cash balance is projected to be \$473,288. The severe decrease in carryover funds is related to the reprogramming of revolving loan funds in recent years.

The following table reflects the 2009 fund balance assumptions:

2009 CDBG FUND BALANCE SUMMARY		
Projected Unencumbered Cash Balance (January 1, 2009)	\$	473,288
Plus Estimated 2009 Receipts		7,888,432
Total Estimated Available Resources		8,361,720
Less 2009 Recommended Operating Budget		(7,931,641)
Projected Available Balance (December 31, 2009)	\$	430,079

2009 Revenues

Carryover and reprogrammed funds will provide 5.67 percent of the 2009 available funding.

The entitlement award from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) is expected to be approximately 76.09 percent of all CDBG revenue in 2009. Entitlement allocations vary by congressional legislative action and have trended downward in recent years: -8.25 percent in 2003, -2.67 percent in 2004, -5.4 percent in 2005, -10.25 percent in 2006, -.45 percent in 2007 and -3.72 percent in 2008. As this document is being printed, Congress has not yet enacted the HUD spending bill for FY2009. The city is projecting level funding for 2009.

Economic development loan repayments account for 10.04 percent of CDBG resources for 2009 and have declined steadily in recent years. The city now contracts with two subrecipient agencies to implement economic development revolving loan programs. Loan repayments are retained by these agencies for additional loans.

Housing loan repayments are expected to be 6.23 percent of CDBG resources in 2009. Housing revenues are trending downward, the result of more grants and deferred loans being issued in recent years in lieu of amortized loans.

Miscellaneous revenues include interest earnings on revolving loan funds (which must be remitted to HUD) and program income from activities such as the school's out program, loan repayments from the discontinued roof repair program, and environmental blight activities. Miscellaneous revenues are expected to account for 1.97 percent of CDBG resources in 2009.

The following table summarizes CDBG revenues by type and year:

CDBG REVENUE BY SOURCE AND YEAR				
REVENUE SUMMARY	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Estimated	2009 Proposed
Carryover and Reprogramming	\$ 3,098,262	\$ 3,532,339	\$ 2,648,008	\$ 473,288
Entitlement Award	6,638,811	6,609,044	6,362,991	6,362,991
Economic Development Repayments	1,873,018	1,096,174	902,124	840,000
Housing Loan Repayments	1,479,289	1,033,679	507,937	520,966
Miscellaneous Receipts	467,312	408,258	351,100	164,475
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 13,556,692	\$ 12,679,494	\$ 10,772,160	\$ 8,361,720
PERCENT CHANGE	-1.3%	-6.5%	-15.0%	-22.4%

2009 Proposed Operating Budget

In 2009, CDBG activities are divided into four primary themes: affordable housing opportunity, neighborhood and target area revitalization, economic development and economic opportunity, and supportive services. All activities satisfy one of two basic federal mandates: the elimination of slum and blight or benefit to low and moderate income families and individuals. As part of the CDBG budget process the city solicits significant community input for developing priorities and the funding of activities.

The four primary themes and activities are further defined below:

Affordable Housing Opportunity

The activities funded under this theme support the current level of housing options and related services for special needs populations, expand the conservation and improvement of existing affordable owner and renter housing in targeted areas, increase opportunities for low and moderate income households to become and remain homeowners, and ensure equal access to housing.

The largest activities within affordable housing opportunity are the affordable housing opportunity fund which provides for housing rehabilitation, housing accessibility modifications and senior citizen home maintenance; the homeless prevention and crisis transition program which will provide assistance to households in danger of losing their housing; and the housing services staff. Also funded under affordable housing opportunity are the fair housing services contract, the relocation and housing administrative staff, and the AIDS housing program. The affordable housing opportunity component includes a total of 12 activities totaling \$2,974,735, or 37.5 percent of the CDBG budget.

Neighborhood and Target Area Revitalization

The neighborhood and target area revitalization programs seek to enable residents to play a greater role in community leadership, self-help, advocacy and development issues; to provide technical and financial assistance to community-based organizations in order to address neighborhood needs; to improve the infrastructure and physical environment of Columbus' central city neighborhoods; and to preserve and promote the character and assets of neighborhoods and target areas.

Notable activities are the code enforcement program which is responsible for property inspections and is a major participant in the neighborhood pride initiative; the environmental nuisance program, which abates weeds and solid waste within the community development service area; the land reutilization program, which allows the city to designate and acquire certain tax delinquent properties for redevelopment; and the neighborhood liaisons, city staff who work closely with neighborhood leaders to discuss, address and resolve community issues. The neighborhood and target area component includes a total of 4 activities totaling \$1,484,624, or 18.72 percent of the CDBG budget.

Economic Development and Economic Opportunity

This theme seeks to create and maintain a favorable business environment in low and moderate income areas while generating employment, business growth and consumer services; to promote thriving small and emerging for-profit and non-profit businesses throughout Columbus; to increase low and moderate income individuals' access to regional job markets and locations; and to improve public infrastructure in commercial and industrial areas.

The economic development loan fund seeks to promote low and moderate income job creation. The fund provides working capital to small businesses with an emphasis on minority owned businesses and provides fixed asset financing to business borrowers that create jobs through expansion. The neighborhood support fund provides monies to neighborhood-based organizations to develop and implement their own economic development projects, initiatives, and services. Also funded within this theme are staff for brownfield remediation, business development office, business financing, and neighborhood commercial development. Economic development includes a total of 7 activities totaling \$1,706,776, or 21.51 percent of the CDBG budget.

Supportive Services

The supportive services goals are to make Columbus neighborhoods safer places in which to live, work and raise a family; to meet the comprehensive health needs, including health management skills, within our neighborhoods and target areas; to assist families and individuals moving from poverty or public assistance to stability or self-sufficiency; and to provide a coordinated system of childcare, education and development services for children, teens and families.

All activities funded under supportive services require direct benefit to low and moderate income citizens. Notable among these are the pregnancy support program, which impacts high-risk pregnant women through active community outreach; the capital kids program, which provides out-of-school programming for Columbus children; the sexual health awareness program which seeks to reduce STD/HIV infection, unwanted pregnancies and high-risk sexual activities; and the school's out program, which funds a day camp for children on days that the Columbus public schools are not in session. Supportive services include a total of 6 activities totaling \$1,084,548, or 13.68 percent of the CDBG budget.

The CDBG budget also provides monies for programmatic support. Most notable is the loan servicing contract which provides for assistance in the administration of both the housing and economic development loan portfolios. Programmatic support includes a total of 5 activities totaling \$680,958, or 8.59 percent of the CDBG budget.

The following table summarizes the 2009 community development block grant fund recommended appropriation levels:

2009 CDBG PROPOSED OPERATING BUDGET						
<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>PERSONNEL</u>	<u>SUPPLIES</u>	<u>SERVICES</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
Mayor's Office of Ed.	\$ 266,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,291	
Development - Admin.	564,480	3,000	3,725	-	571,205	
Economic Development	716,385	4,350	986,041	-	1,706,776	
Neighborhood Services	1,240,171	2,000	199,489	-	1,441,660	
Housing	1,333,879	16,100	766,053	512,262	2,628,294	
Finance & Management	339,262	1,000	182,964	-	523,226	
Public Health	253,496	-	-	-	253,496	
Recreation and Parks	519,951	1,172	19,270	300	540,693	
TOTAL	\$ 5,233,915	\$ 27,622	\$ 2,157,542	\$ 512,562	\$ 7,931,641	