## Exhibit F:

## **Annual Investments Narrative Reporting Template**

FREDDIE MAC

**RURAL HOUSING** 

2021

## **INVESTMENT**

ACTIVITY:

2 - Support for I	High-Needs Rural Populations	: Regulatory Activity			
OBJECTIVE:					
E - Engage in LII	HTC Equity Investment				
SUMMARY OF	RESULTS:				
	Transactions				
Baseline (2018-2019)	0				
2021 Target	2				
2021 Volume	2				
Incomes	VLI units	LI units	MI units		
Targeted	(0-50% AMI)	(0-80% AMI)	(0-100%AMI)		
Units	95	95	95		
Our LIHTC investigation California. We called the the the market, we government delivers.	t our target of 2 LIHTC equity atment business in our third year of substance pandemic, banks re-entered still faced several headwinds bt, high lumber prices, and Ged the greatest hurdle.	ear totaled \$27 million antial market disrupt the market in 2021. A in 2021. The most no	n over two investments, ion due to COVID-19. Aft Although their renewed i table challenges stemme	representing Washingt er decreasing their act nvolvement helped sta ed from delays with	ivity in ibilize
SELF-ASSESSM	IENT RATING OF PROGRESS	i:			
Select the catego	ry that best describes your progre	ess on this objective for	the year.		
oxtimes Objective	met				
$\square$ Objective	exceeded				
$\square$ Objective	partially completed:				
□ 75-99%	(substantial amount)				
□ 50-74%	6 (limited amount)				

		Rural_LIHTC(HN Popi	ulations)_2_E_Narrative_2021				
	☐ 25-49% (minimal amount)						
	$\square$ 1-24% (less than a minimal amo	☐ 1-24% (less than a minimal amount)					
	$\square$ No milestones achieved						
	IMPACT:						
	Provide a self-assessment of the level of imp	act that actions under the objective have acco	emplished.				
	□ 50 – Substantial Impact						
	□ 30 3db3tdilldi impace     □ 40     □						
	☐ 30 – Meaningful Impact						
	□ 20						
	☐ 10 – Minimal Impact						
	□ 0 – No Impact						
	IMPACT EXPLANATION:						
	Answer the following questions.						
	1. How and to what extent were a	actions under this objective impactful in a ure impact in addressing underserved ma					
	LIHTC program are limited. Base farmworker LIHTC development exists in seven states. For farmy While Oregon and California ha	Is rural populations is extremely difficult, ed on our research and outreach, few stat. For tribal housing, the most powerful foworker housing, only two states provide size that are tax Credits to support farmwork tate tax credits. To our knowledge, only F	te QAPs provide initiatives for tribal or or orm of QAP assistance – set-asides – ome form of QAP investment incentive. 1 er/agricultural housing, Freddie Mac				
	market, Freddie Mac was able t increase competition in this seg Washington state, where harve	e safe, decent, affordable housing in a ve to support two very high impact transacti ment of the market. One of these investr sts became more labor intensive and the cialized housing. The other supported me	ons meeting vital housing needs and ments supported agricultural workers in need for agricultural workers grew,				
	Property	Mattawa II	Yurok Homes #3				
	Region	Mattawa, WA	Arcata, CA				
	Units	59	36				
	Details	Mattawa II was a Freddie Mac	Freddie Mac's investment in Yurok				
		investment in Mattawa, Washington	Homes #3 supports the new				
- 1	1	where all 59 of the LIHTC were	construction of 36 units of				

designated for and must be occupied

multifamily housing located 10 miles

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Texas QAP includes farmworkers in their Special Needs housing for up to 3 points in the scoring rubric; however, farmworkers are listed among many other groups that qualify: a household where one or more residents "have alcohol or drug addictions, is a Colonia resident, a Person with a Disability, has Violence Against Women Act Protections (domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking), HIV/AIDS, homeless, veterans" (56). Florida has farmworker/fishing set-aside.

by farmworker households. This High Needs Rural, new construction property was our second farmworker investment with Catholic Charities Housing Services. The subject is in Grant County, WA which has a regional economy, based in the agriculture, manufacturing and food processing industries. The City of Mattawa is a smaller community with an economic focus on agriculture. A recent change from row crops to fruit trees and vineyards, which are more labor-intensive, has resulted in more demand for farm laborers causing significant population growth and corresponding demand for affordable housing, recreation, shopping, and services.

from Eureka. California on land owned by the Yurok Indian Housing Authority (YIHA). The development will include 12 two-story structures featuring flats, townhomes and rental homes. The property will target families earning no more than 30% to 50% of AMI. All 36 units will benefit from a tribal subsidy allowing tenants to pay 25% of their income toward rent. Social services will be provided at no cost to tenants. A neighborhood park equipped with a playground is located nearby and the subject site will be connected to the park via a to-be-built pedestrian bridge.

2. What did the Enterprise learn from its work about the nature of underserved market needs and how to address them?

Since 2018, Freddie Mac has made LIHTC equity investments in two properties supporting agricultural workers and three properties supporting members of a federally recognized Native American Tribe. The first two of the three investments supporting federally recognized Native American Tribes were not located in a DTS rural area. In 2021, we completed the first investment located in a DTS rural area. We learned through our outreach and research that a significant share of LIHTC properties in Indian Areas are not rural, which we describe in our 2018 paper "LIHTC in Indian Areas." In a market with few LIHTC set asides, the ability to build or rehabilitate tribal housing with LIHTC is limited. Where set asides are not available, projects in these areas tend to be unable to compete with urban and suburban projects that more closely align with state priorities for LIHTC development. This same challenge exists for properties supporting agricultural workers. Both types of housing are often also reliant on other public subsidy. Housing for agricultural workers is sometimes supported by state tax credits in addition to federal credits, as is the case in Washington and Oregon. Housing on tribal lands is often dependent on funding made available through HUD from the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act (NAHASDA).

Our experience has also reinforced the importance of working with strong and experienced syndicators, developers and development partners. The successful transactions we completed all had these factors in common.

In addition to our direct experience and outreach, we hosted two episodes of the Freddie Mac Multifamily Podcast, titled "Indian Areas with Travois and RBC" and "Farmworker Housing in Central Washington,"

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://mf.freddiemac.com/docs/LIHTC\_in\_Indian\_Areas.pdf

	published in 2020 and 2021. Featuring LIHTC syndicators and developers/developer partners for both tribal housing and agricultural worker housing, these episodes—which are publicly available on major podcast streaming platforms—showcased both broad markets developments and specific projects, helping bring attention to the needs of the communities served by LIHTC investments. <sup>3</sup>
3.	<u>Optional</u> : If applicable, why were all components of this objective not completed?  Not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://mf.freddiemac.com/research/podcast/20220222 tribal lands podcast.html and https://mf.freddiemac.com/research/podcast/20201215 farmworker housing in central washington.html