#### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

#### PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

## LOW-RENT PUBLIC HOUSING ASSISTANCE

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

	ACTUAL	ENACTED	ESTIMATE	INCREASE + DECREASE -	
	2000	2001	2002	2002 vs 2001	
	(Dollars in Thousands)				
Program Level:					
Direct loan obligations	\$8,556	\$40,000	\$40,000		
PHA Loan Write-Offs pursuant to					
P. L. 99-272					
PHA/IHA loan write-offs pursuant					
to P.L. 99-272	\$8,556	\$40,000	\$40,000		
Net Budget Authority					
Mandatory:	\$25,000	\$40,000	\$40,000		
Net Budget Outlays					
Mandatory:	\$24,145	\$40,468	\$40,297	-\$171	

# SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

The fiscal year 2002 Budget assumes that \$40 million of permanent indefinite authority will be used to provide funding for remaining Public Housing development and modernization activities in the pipeline that were reserved under the "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing" (ACAH) appropriations through 1986. No discretionary appropriation is required.

### EXPLANATION OF INCREASE AND DECREASE

The decrease in outlay projections for fiscal year 2002 is based on fewer loan drawdowns of pipeline projects based on actual past experiences.

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Low-Rent Public Housing Assistance Fund has not received new appropriation since fiscal year 1986. The account is now in a liquidating status with permanent indefinite borrowing authority and is classified as mandatory. The Department borrows approximately \$40 million from Treasury each year to close pipeline loan commitments. Once the commitment is closed, the loan is forgiven by both the Department and the Treasury.

Originally, the program was established for three reasons. First, to provide direct Federal loans (capital funds) to support the completion of Public and Indian Housing construction, acquisition, and modernization activities. Second, the Fund was also used as a repository of appropriations provided in prior years to make interest differential payments to the Federal Financing Bank (FFB). Budget authority was obligated in the Loan Fund to provide payments to the FFB to fund the difference in interest payments between what would have been charged if tax-exempt bonds had been sold to the public and the interest that actually was charged when instruments were sold to the FFB at a Federally taxable interest rate. A third purpose of the account, as a Corporate Fund, was closed during the first quarter of 1997 pursuant to Section 507 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.