

low income housing tax credit



qualified allocation plan 2019

This plan was adopted by the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Board of Directors

on

December 13, 2018

and approved by the Governor of Colorado

on

December 31, 2018.



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low income housing tax credit allocation plan

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definitions

4 Percent Federal Credit

Low Income Housing Tax Credits available pursuant to Section 42(h)(4) of the Code

9 Percent Federal Credit

Low Income Housing Tax Credits available for allocation under the State's volume cap pursuant to Section 42(h)(3) of the Code.

Allocation

The maximum Tax Credit amount allowable for a building by the allocating agency (CHFA in Colorado) as documented in the IRS Form 8609 for Federal Credits and the State Allocation Certificate for State Credits.

Allocation Committee

The Tax Credit Allocation Committee

Affiliate

Any Person who (i) directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries Controls, is controlled by, or is under common Control with the Applicant; or (ii) owns or Controls any outstanding voting securities, partnership interests, membership interests, or other ownership interests of the Applicant; or (iii) is an officer, director, guarantor, employee, agent, partner, or shareholder of the Applicant; or (iv) has an officer, director, guarantor, employee, agent, partner, or shareholder who is also an officer, director, employee, agent, partner, or shareholder of the Applicant

Applicant

The entity that is applying for Tax Credits for a Project pursuant to this QAP. The Applicant shall Control the Owner of the Project and shall not be a single purpose entity. Project consultants and other like professionals shall not be considered Applicants.

Application

An Application to CHFA for a reservation, initial determination, or Allocation of Federal Credits or State Credits. The Application includes all materials provided to CHFA, as required by the applicable checklist, and any additional materials provided to CHFA that are reviewed as part of the Tax Credit process.

Code

Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended

Colorado Act

Colorado Revised Statutes, Article 22 of Title 39

Competitive Tax Credits

The State Affordable Housing Credit and the 9 Percent Federal Credit

Control

The possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities or other ownership interest, or otherwise.

CHFA

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority

CHFA Allocation Staff

CHFA staff who are involved in receiving, processing, and reviewing Tax Credit Applications.

CHFA Executive Director

The CHFA Executive Director/CEO or delegated designee

Development Team

The Development Team for each project includes the Applicant and Affiliates, consultants, fee-for-service Applicants, management agent, CPA, attorney, architect, and general contractor

Federal Credit

Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit

Homeless Persons

As defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, Section 103 (42 USC 11302)

Letter of Intent (LOI)

Letter of intent to apply for Tax Credits

Minimum Set-aside Thresholds

20 percent at 50 percent AMI, 40 percent at 60 percent AMI, or Income Averaging

Owner

The single purpose entity that is awarded Tax Credits for a Project pursuant to this QAP and which owns or will own the Project. The Owner shall be Controlled by the Applicant.

Person

An individual, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust, or other entity

Persons with Special Needs

A household that includes at least one person with a mobility impairment or disability/disabling condition [i.e., behavioral (mental health/substance use), physical, developmental, or intellectual], or persons experiencing homelessness. Projects serving these populations will provide supportive services to help maintain housing stability and maintain or increase self-sufficiency. The focus should be on providing a stable, long-term living environment and access to appropriate services.

QAP

2019 Qualified Allocation Plan, including appendices

State

The State of Colorado

State Credit

State Affordable Housing Tax Credit (State AHTC)

Tax Credits

State Credits and Federal Credits

Many terms used in this QAP are defined in the Code, related IRS regulations, or the Colorado Act; readers should refer to these materials and related guidance for proper interpretation.

Preparation and Administration of the Qualified Allocation Plan

Requirements and Background

The 1986 Tax Reform Act created the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, under Section 42 of the Code, to assist the development of low-income rental housing by providing qualified Owners with income Tax Credits to reduce their federal tax obligations. Similarly, HB 14-1017 created the Colorado Low Income Housing Tax Credit program, now known as the State Affordable Housing Tax Credit (State AHTC) program, under the Colorado Act, which provides qualified Owners with income Tax Credits to reduce their State tax income obligations.

CHFA is the allocating agency for the Federal Credit and State Credit programs in Colorado. Section 42 of the Code governs the Federal Credit program and requires, among other things, that allocating agencies adopt a Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) to govern the selection criteria and preferences for allocating Federal Credits. This QAP meets that requirement by incorporating selection criteria that are appropriate to local conditions and include the requirements of Code Section 42(m)(1)(C): project location; housing needs characteristics; project characteristics, including whether the project includes the use of existing housing as part of a community revitalization plan; Applicant characteristics; tenant populations with special housing needs; tenant populations of individuals with children; public housing waiting lists; projects intended for eventual tenant ownership; projects that are energy efficient; and projects of an historic nature. Consistent with the Code, as set forth in the Guiding Principles and the [Section 5 Scoring Criteria](#), the QAP also gives preference to projects serving the lowest-income tenants, projects obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest periods, and projects located in a Qualified Census Tract (QCT) where the development of the project contributes to a concerted community revitalization plan.

Although the Colorado Act governs the State Credit program, in accordance with the Colorado Act, the Allocation process and eligibility for State Credits will generally be in accordance with the Code. To that end, the Allocation process will be the same as the Allocation process for Federal Credits, unless a different process or eligibility is specifically stated in this QAP.

This QAP was developed in accordance with the Code, the Colorado Act, State and federal laws, and all applicable regulations, which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Public Review/Comment

The QAP was prepared and made available for review by interested parties before approval by the Governor of Colorado and final publication. In addition to receiving and considering input from competitive round Applicants via surveys and numerous other interested parties throughout the year, CHFA presented the draft QAP for public review and comment at public hearings and encouraged suggestions and comments from the affordable housing industry, by, among other things, holding meetings with its Tax Credit Advisory Group and subcommittees on important Tax Credit issues. Housing professionals and experts representing a wide range of interests and specialties participated in these discussions and contributed to the development of the QAP. CHFA wishes to publicly acknowledge their contribution and to thank them for their time and effort.

Tax Credit Advisory Group

Joyce Alms Ransford
Brendalee Connors
Shannon Cox Baker
Joe Del Zotto
Nicole Flores
Alison George
Dan Kroetz
Chadrick Martinez
Ann Melone
Ron Mehl
Daryn Murphy
Jason Peasley
Doug Selbee
Chad Wright

QAP Processes Subcommittee

Sarah Batt
Laura Clark
Tyler Downs
Adam Morgan
Lisa Mullins
Christopher Spelke
Willa Williford
Alisa Wilson

Changes to QAP

Notwithstanding anything in the QAP to the contrary:

Without the need for public notice or the Governor's approval, CHFA has the right, in its sole discretion:

- To amend, modify, or withdraw provisions in the QAP that are inconsistent or in conflict with State or federal laws or regulations;
- To resolve any conflicts, inconsistencies, or ambiguities in the QAP that may come to light in administering, operating, or managing the Federal Credit and State Credit programs;
- To modify or waive, on a case-by-case basis, any provision of this QAP that is not required by the Code or Colorado Act;
- To ensure that the QAP has the flexibility to adjust to changing market conditions or federally declared emergencies, to waive any section of the QAP (not otherwise required by the Code) that would hinder the ability of CHFA to meet the goals and priorities of the QAP.

Without the need for the Governor's approval, but after public notice, CHFA has the right in its sole discretion:

- To amend, modify, withdraw, or update any provisions of the QAP, including attachments or links, at any time to more effectively administer the Tax Credit programs.

Any amendments, modifications, or waivers that are done on a case-by-case basis are subject to written approval by the Executive Director/CEO, Deputy Executive Director/Chief Operating Officer, or Director of Community Development and are available for review, as requested, by the general public. Any change to the QAP as permitted in this section shall be fully effective and incorporated herein upon the Board's adoption of such amendments. The QAP may be amended as to substantive matters at any time following public notice and public hearing, and approval by the Board and by the Governor of Colorado.

Limitations

Final interpretations of certain rules and regulations governing various aspects of the Federal Credit and State Credit programs have not been issued, so additional requirements or conditions applying to the Federal Credit and State Credit programs may be forthcoming.

While CHFA will assist those applying for an Allocation of Tax Credits, CHFA will not provide tax or legal advice. Further, CHFA relies on information provided by or on behalf of the Applicant and CHFA's review of an Application is solely for its own purposes. CHFA's Allocation of Tax Credits for a project shall not constitute a representation or warranty that the project complies with the Code, Treasury Regulations, the Colorado Act, or any other laws and regulations governing Tax Credits. No other party, including the Owner, may rely on CHFA's review and/or Allocation as evidence of such compliance as the Owner is responsible to ensure that the project complies with all such laws and regulations.

No member, director, officer, agent, or employee of CHFA shall be personally liable on account of any matters arising out of, or in relation to, the Allocation of Federal or State Credits.

Disclosure of Application Materials to Third Parties

General

CHFA will post the Letters of Intent (LOIs) and Narratives on CHFA's website, and reserves the right to post the full Preliminary Application—including any related attachments and submittals or any portions thereof—throughout the year but after the predecisional period for the affected Application.

Open Records Act Request

All Applications and related materials are subject to disclosure under the Colorado Open Records Act ("CORA"), codified at Colorado Revised Statutes Section 24-72-210 et seq. As part of the Application certification, the Applicant must acknowledge that the Application and all related materials submitted by Applicants constitute public records within the meaning of CORA and may be subject to public inspection and copying. The Applicant must also agree to indemnify CHFA from any claims arising from or related to CHFA's disclosure or nondisclosure of materials submitted to CHFA related to the Application.

Note

Except for narratives and LOIs which may be posted on CHFA's website at any time, it is the practice of CHFA to not release any Application materials in the predecisional period during which the Application is being considered and prior to the announcement of the projects to receive an Allocation of Tax Credits.

Guiding Principles and Criteria for Approval

Demand for the housing Tax Credits regularly exceeds supply. In determining how and where to allocate Federal Credits and State Credits, CHFA must consider the need for affordable housing throughout the entire State and how to create and maintain quality rental housing units for low- and very-low-income households throughout the State. The purpose of this section is to provide details on the critical elements considered by the CHFA Allocation Staff, the Allocation Committee, and the Executive Director in evaluation and selecting projects for a reservation of Federal Credits or State Credits.

2.A Guiding Principles

Listed below are CHFA's Guiding Principles for the selection of projects to receive an award of Federal Credits and/or State Credits.

- To give preference to rental housing projects serving the lowest-income tenants for the longest period, consistent with the Code
- To give preference to projects in a Qualified Census Tract (QCT), the development of which contributes to a Concerted Community Revitalization Plan, consistent with the Code
- To provide for distribution of housing Tax Credits across the State, including larger urban areas, smaller cities and towns, rural, and tribal areas
- To provide opportunities to a variety of qualified Applicants of affordable housing, both for-profit and nonprofit
- To distribute housing Tax Credits to assist a diversity of populations in need of affordable housing, including individuals with children, senior citizens, Homeless Persons, and Persons in need of supportive housing
- To provide opportunities for affordable housing within a half-mile walk distance of public transportation such as bus, rail, and light rail
- To support new construction of affordable rental housing projects as well as acquisition and/or rehabilitation of existing affordable housing projects, particularly those with an urgent and/or critical need for rehabilitation or at risk of converting to market-rate housing
- To reserve only the amount of Tax Credit that CHFA determines to be necessary for the financial feasibility of a project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the Tax Credit period, consistent with the Code. To reserve Tax Credits for as many rental housing units as possible while considering these Guiding Principles and the Criteria for Approval.

Priorities

Recognizing the unique challenges of developing housing for certain populations and in certain geographic areas, CHFA has identified the following priorities. Projects are not required to meet a priority to receive an award of Federal Credits or State Credits.

- Projects serving Homeless Persons
- Projects serving Persons with Special Needs
- Projects in counties with populations of less than 175,000

2.B. Criteria for Approval

Projects must meet the following Criteria for Approval, which, in the case of Competitive Tax Credit awards, will also be used to determine the stronger deals:

Market Conditions

CHFA reserves the right to reject Applications, in CHFA's sole opinion, if it believes that an insufficient market exists for the proposed project.

A proposed project that indicates a strong demand for its units in the Primary Market Area (PMA) will be viewed more favorably in the competitive process. CHFA will consider the stability of existing Tax Credit and market-rate properties in the proposed project's primary market area (PMA), including vacancy rates, rent concessions, or reduced rents. In reviewing project Applications, CHFA will look more favorably on a project that is in a PMA where there are lower vacancy rates and fewer concessions or reduced rents. In addition, CHFA will carefully analyze the assumptions made in the market study regarding capture rates and overall demand. CHFA will look more favorably on a project that does not require high capture rates or that does not need to assume high in-migration to achieve lower capture rates; and in-migration will be considered only where warranted and documented. CHFA will also review whether the project's proposed rents appear achievable in the PMA. CHFA's consideration of the demand for a project's units will include, but are not limited to, a most recent Point in Time Study or other applicable study for homeless units; and any recent study for rural farm worker units.

Proximity to Existing Tax Credit Projects

CHFA reserves the right to reject Applications, if in CHFA's sole opinion, it believes the proposed project will have a negative impact on existing multifamily housing or other developments in the market area currently under construction or lease-up.

CHFA must monitor the distribution of Tax Credit projects across the State as well as in particular submarkets. In some cases, CHFA may need to make choices between two feasible Applications based on the number of Tax Credit projects in a particular market or area of the State. Attention will be paid to any recent reservations made in a particular market or area of the State and to existing projects that are not achieving pro forma rents.

Project Readiness

As part of the overall evaluation of the project's readiness, CHFA will pay particular attention to the ability of the Applicant to meet all the Carryover requirements, including securing financing and funding commitments from the sources identified in the Preliminary Application, within 13 months of Application reservation. Additionally, Applicants requesting 9 Percent Federal Credits or State Credits will be at a competitive disadvantage if the appropriate zoning is not in place.

Overall Financial Feasibility and Viability

Consistent with the Code and the Colorado Act, CHFA shall allocate the least amount of State and/or Federal Credit for financial feasibility. CHFA will review each Preliminary Application to determine the minimum amount of State and/or Federal Credit needed for a project's financial feasibility. As part of the review, CHFA will determine whether a project would be feasible with a combination of State Credits and/or 4 Percent Federal Credits. All Applicants are strongly encouraged to perform a self-assessment prior to submitting their Preliminary Application to determine whether their proposed project would be financially feasible as a 4 Percent Federal Credit project with or without State Credits.

CHFA will also review the sources and uses of funds as part of its evaluation of financial feasibility and viability of each project. While CHFA recognizes that sources of funds are estimates at the Preliminary Application stage, Preliminary Applications should include only sources and amounts of funds that are reasonably expected to be obtained. CHFA will consult the funding providers as to their availability of funds.

CHFA will also consider such items as debt coverage ratios throughout the 15-year pro forma period, the ability to pay deferred developer fees from cash flows, operating reserve amounts, and annual operating expenses. If any of the minimum pro forma underwriting assumptions substantially exceed or fall below the minimum threshold requirement, justification and a waiver request is required.

While CHFA acknowledges there are legitimate circumstances that allow for a waiver of certain underwriting criteria, projects that exceed the underwriting criteria will be considered stronger deals.

Experience and Track Record of the Development and Management Team

CHFA will evaluate the experience, capacity, and track record of the project's Development Team based on the following criteria:

- The Applicant's ability to demonstrate sufficient capacity and financial stability to construct and operate the proposed project.
- The Development Team's experience in developing and operating projects, including projects located outside of Colorado. As part of its review, CHFA will evaluate the "Applicant Track Record Certification."
- The Applicant's track record of completing affordable housing projects within the required time frames and within the established budget. This includes the Development Team's participation in and completeness of previous Applications. Further, Development Teams that do not have a record of repeatedly requesting additional Tax Credits (supplemental credits) may be viewed more favorably in the competitive process.

- The Applicant's and management agent's experience and track record of marketing and leasing affordable housing units on a timely basis.
- The Development Team's track record regarding compliance with (a) affordable housing programs, and (b) CHFA administered programs. Specifically, CHFA will evaluate whether the Development Team has a history of chronic and/or substantive noncompliance with CHFA, other State agencies, lenders, or Tax Credit investors. Compliance includes, but is not limited to, submission of fees, reports, and required documents within the established timelines, and timely response to outstanding compliance items from management reviews and inspections.
- CHFA prefers, but does not require that Applicants, including those from out of State, use architects and general contractors located in Colorado whenever feasible.

If CHFA learns that any principal or management agent that is involved with a proposed project has serious and/or repeated performance or noncompliance issues in Colorado or any other State at the time of Application, the Preliminary Application will be rejected.

Project Costs

CHFA recognizes the wide range of project costs throughout the State, including such items as land costs, zoning processes, tap fees, parking requirements, etc. CHFA will evaluate the cost reasonableness of a project considering the costs per unit and Tax Credits requested per unit as well as other factors, such as the location of the site, the size and type of project, the populations to be served, and the availability and use of other funding sources.

Site Suitability

Sites will be evaluated based on suitability and overall marketability, including, but not limited to, proximity to employment, schools, shopping, public transportation, medical services, and parks/playgrounds; conformance with neighborhood character and land use patterns; and slope, noise (e.g., railroad tracks, freeways), environmental hazards, flood plain, or wetland issues.

2.C Set-asides

Code-required Nonprofit Set-aside

The Code requires that at least 10 percent of the annual Federal Credit ceiling be set aside for the entire year for projects in which 501(c)3 or 501(c)4 nonprofit organizations (having an express purpose of fostering low-income housing) own an interest in the project and materially participate in the project and the operation of the project throughout the compliance period. This could result in reserving Tax Credits to a lower ranking project to meet the nonprofit set-aside requirement. Such nonprofit organizations may not be affiliated with, nor controlled by, a for-profit organization. Material participation is defined in Section 469(h) of the Code as "involved in the operations of the activity on a basis which is regular, continuous, and substantial." Note: The set-aside does not apply to projects financed with private activity bonds.

Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Set-aside

Starting in Tax Credit year 2018 through Tax Credit year 2021, a three-year set-aside is being provided for Sun Valley Redevelopment, sponsored by the Denver Housing Authority (DHA), which is located at Decatur Street and West 10th Avenue in Denver and received a Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant award of \$30 million.

The set-aside is being provided for the project due to the following expected benefits to its community as well as the entire State:

- Bringing in millions of federal dollars that would otherwise not be available to the State;
- Preservation of affordable public housing by transforming aging and obsolete public housing projects into vibrant mixed-use development;
- Sun Valley Redevelopment will receive a set-aside amount of \$1,350,000 in annual Tax Credits in 2018. Thereafter during the three-year period, the annual Tax Credit amount may fluctuate but will not exceed the maximum Tax Credit award pursuant to the applicable year's QAP. The aggregate set-aside for this project will not exceed \$4,050,000.
- The set-aside will continue to be incorporated into the QAPs for the years of 2020 and 2021. Each QAP for those years will be subject to approval by the Governor. Each Application for Tax Credits will be subject to all requirements of the corresponding year's QAP, including the requirement that no more Tax Credit will be reserved for the project than CHFA determines is necessary for the project's financial feasibility and viability as a low-income housing project.

No Additional Requests for Set-asides

CHFA will no longer consider requests for set-asides of 9 Percent Credit.

Tax Credit Allocation and Application Process

All Tax Credit requests are subject to review by CHFA and must meet the applicable requirements of the QAP, the Federal Code, and, in the case of State Credits, the Colorado Act.

Misrepresentations of any kind will be grounds for denial or loss of the Federal Credits or State Credits and may affect future participation in the Tax Credit program in Colorado.

Overview of Tax Credit Allocation Process

9 Percent Federal Credit

1. Preliminary reservation
2. Carryover or Final Application within 13 months of Preliminary Reservation
3. Must place in service within 24 months after the calendar year of the carryover
4. Placed-in-Service Application – LURA
5. Final Allocation Application including cost certification, 8609

CHFA provides a Preliminary Reservation of 9 Percent Federal Credit at an earlier stage than is required for an Allocation. Therefore, CHFA requires that Applicants either place in service or meet all of the Carryover requirements as set forth in the Carryover Allocation section of this QAP including, but not limited to, incurring more than 10 percent of the total expected project costs within 13 months of receiving a Preliminary Reservation of Federal Credits. Once the QAP's Carryover requirements are met, a Carryover Allocation Agreement will be executed.

All buildings for the project must place in service no later than 24 months after the calendar year of the effective date of the Carryover Allocation Agreement. Once the buildings in the project have placed in service and the Applicant meets the requirements of the Placed-in-Service Application section of the QAP, a LURA will be executed and recorded. Once the QAP requirements for the Final Application process are met, CHFA will issue the IRS Form 8609(s) for each building in the project.

State Credits

1. Preliminary reservation - Initial Determination [Section 42(m) Letter]
2. Placed-in-Service Application – LURA
3. Final Allocation Application including cost certification, Colorado Allocation Certification

CHFA provides an "initial Allocation" of State Credits to a project awardee of the State Credit Application round as documented in the State Initial Allocation Determination Letter from CHFA. The carryover process does not apply to State Credit projects. Once the project places in service and the Applicant meets the requirements of the QAP's Placed-in-Service Application requirements, a LURA incorporating both the Federal and State Credit requirements will be executed and recorded. Once the QAP requirements for the Final Application process are met, CHFA will issue a Colorado Allocation Certification form (similar to the IRS Form 8609) for the project. State Credits must be used with Federal 4 Percent Credit and may not be used with Federal 9 Percent Credit.

4 Percent Federal Credits

1. Preliminary reservation - Initial Determination [Section 42(m) Letter]
2. Placed-in-Service Application – LURA
3. Final Allocation Application including cost certification, 8609

Projects with Federal 4 Percent Credits will receive an “Initial Determination” of the Federal Credit amount in a letter from CHFA in accordance with Section 42(m)(1)(D). Once the project places in service and the Applicant meets the QAP’s Placed-in-Service Application requirements, a LURA will be executed and recorded. Once the QAP requirements for the Final Application process are met, CHFA will issue the IRS Form 8609(s) for each building.

3.A Pre-preliminary Application Requirements

Letters of Intent/Market Study Letter of Engagement

Applicants must submit the following by the applicable letter of intent deadlines as set forth in this QAP:

- A completed Letter of Intent Form (www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/application.aspx)
- A Letter of Engagement from a CHFA-approved market analyst
 - The applicants market analyst must contact CHFA’s Staff Appraiser at <https://www.chfainfo.com/taxcredit-contacts> prior to submitting the Letter of Engagement Form.

3.B Preliminary Application - Award

3.B.1 Form of Application

Applicants must submit all Applications using the latest Application form, located online at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application.aspx. Older versions will not be accepted.

3.B.2 Application Dates and Available Credit

CHFA will hold two competitive Application rounds: one for State Credits and one for 9 Percent Federal Credits. Applicants seeking an Allocation of State Credits or 9 Percent Federal Credits must submit a Preliminary Application in the form required in 3.B.1 above that meets the minimum threshold criteria set forth below by the applicable deadlines in order to compete.

Application Submittal Dates

CHFA will hold two Application rounds: one for State Credits and one for 9 Percent Federal Credits.

Round One: State Credit Applications with noncompetitive 4 Percent Federal Credit

- Letter of Intent Deadline January 2, 2019, by 5:00pm MST
- Application Deadline February 1, 2019, by 5:00pm MST

Round Two: 9 Percent Federal Credits

- Letter of Intent Deadline May 1, 2019, by 5:00pm MDT
- Application Deadline June 3, 2019, by 5:00pm MDT

Preliminary Applications for projects financed with tax-exempt private activity bonds and 4 Percent Federal Credits will be accepted throughout the year, except for the months of July and December.

Federal and State Credit Available

An estimated total of \$15 million in annual 9 Percent Federal Credit is available for 2019. CHFA will forward-reserve up to \$5 million of 2020 annual State Credit in 2019.

CHFA reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to (i) carry forward a portion of the current year's housing Tax Credit ceiling for Allocation in the next calendar year, and (ii) under certain conditions, issue a Reservation or, in the case of projects that have already placed in service, a binding commitment for some portion of the next year's housing Tax Credit ceiling.

3.B.3

Document Submittals

CHFA templates and Application are located on CHFA's website at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application.aspx. All electronic documents must be uploaded to the secure file delivery site. Contact CHFA Tax Credit Staff at <https://www.chfainfo.com/taxcredit-contacts> for work center setup.

3.B.4

Threshold Criteria for Preliminary Applications

All threshold items must be met and provided by the applicable Preliminary Application deadline and are not subject to the five-day clarification letter referenced in [Section 3.B.7](#). However, if portions of documentation for Threshold #1 (Minimum Score) or #2 (Site Control) were inadvertently omitted or reconciliation with the Application is needed for Threshold #3 (Market Study) or #9 (Cost Estimate and/or Property Condition Assessment), Applicants will be allowed to submit the missing documentation by 5:00pm of the next business day following CHFA's notification.

For all Application submittals, the Application package must include all documents listed on the applicable preliminary checklist ([Appendix I](#) for 4 Percent, [Appendix E](#) for 9 Percent).

Threshold #1 Minimum Score

All Applications for Federal 9 Percent Credit must meet a minimum score of 130 points and all other Applications must meet a minimum score of 80 points under “Scoring Criteria” at the time of Preliminary Application.

Threshold #2 Site Control

The Applicant must demonstrate full Control of all parcels of land and buildings included in the project through (1) existing ownership, evidenced by a recorded deed or title commitment; or (2) a fully executed agreement in a form acceptable to CHFA. If the Applicant is obtaining site Control through an agreement, (a) the agreement must be in effect at the time of submittal and cannot expire prior to the announcement of the award; and (b) the Applicant must submit evidence of the other party’s ownership via a recorded deed or title commitment/policy. Please see CHFA’s website at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application.aspx for additional guidelines and note that Letters of Intent are **not** valid forms of site Control.

Threshold #3 Market Study

For the proposed project, the Applicant must provide a completed Market Study and Walk Score Chart that meet the following requirements:

- The Market Study must follow the format and content requirements contained in the Market Study Guide (see [Appendix A](#)), and be prepared by a CHFA-approved analyst who is completely unaffiliated with the Applicant of the proposed project and has no financial interest in the proposed project. The Market Study must match the submitted Application regarding income targeting, unit mix, unit sizes, and rents. Changes made to the Application regarding income targeting, unit mix, unit sizes, and/or rents as a result of Market Study recommendations or other factors must be accompanied by changes to the Market Study so that both documents match.
- The Walk Score Chart must be completed by the market analyst and be on the form located at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/market-study.aspx.

Failure to comply with the requirements in this section will result in a denial of the study and the Application.

Threshold #4 Appraisal

The Applicant must provide an appraisal that meets CHFA’s minimum requirements set forth in the applicable Preliminary Checklist, ([Appendix I](#) for 4 Percent, [Appendix E](#) for 9 Percent), and the appraiser preparing the report must contact CHFA’s Staff Appraiser at <https://www.chfainfo.com/taxcredit-contacts> prior to preparing the appraisal for the project.

For acquisition/rehabilitation projects, an appraisal must be provided that is no older than six months from the date of Application. Existing apartment properties should be valued in an “as-is” condition based on the existing subsidized rents (Section 8 HAP, Rural Development, etc.) or the existing LIHTC rent restrictions if the property is not subsidized. Adaptive re-use properties, where an existing building is being converted into new apartments, should be valued in an “as-is” condition prior to the conversion. In both instances, the land value contribution must be determined and reported separately in the same appraisal report. The Applicant must ensure that the appraiser preparing the report contact CHFA’s Staff Appraiser at <https://www.chfainfo.com/taxcredit-contacts> prior to preparing the appraisal for the project. Submit one hard copy and one PDF version via secure file delivery.

CHFA reserves the right to permit an appraisal to be valued differently if, in CHFA’s sole discretion, it determines that unusual circumstances are present.

Threshold #5 No Outstanding Noncompliance

There must be no outstanding IRS form 8823s, Reports of Noncompliance, or noncompliance with the provisions of any land use agreement, regulatory agreement, or similar document on any projects that are owned or managed by the Applicant or the Applicant’s management agent, although consideration will be given to circumstances in which CHFA is required to issue an 8823 for occurrences outside the Control of management, such as accidents or acts of nature.

In addition to the items above, Applicants must execute the “Applicant Track Record Certification,” the form of which is found at:
https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_Preliminary-Documents.aspx.

Threshold #6 2019 Electronic Spreadsheet Application

Applicants must use the latest Application, located online at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application.aspx. Older versions will not be accepted.

Threshold #7 Readiness-to-proceed

The Applicant must provide the following documentation.

Zoning

The Applicant must provide zoning status documentation from the zoning/planning department that includes parking requirements. In addition, the Applicant must detail supplemental information, including:

- Type of zoning in place
- Parking requirements
- Can the permit be pulled based on current status?
 - If no, what decisions need to be secured by the Applicant?
- Will decisions be an administrative or public process?

- What is the timeline for approval?
- If zoning is in place, provide timing of plan approval.

Threshold #8 Environmental Report

The Applicant must provide a Phase I Environmental Report that covers all parcels included in the proposed site. If the Phase I identifies any Recognizable Environmental Conditions (RECs), additional reports addressing the RECs must be submitted with the Application, including a Phase II Environmental Report. Phase I or Phase II reports must be no older than 12 months from the date of the Application, although if the Phase I reports no RECs, older reports (two-year maximum) may be allowed on a case-by-case basis.

Threshold #9 Cost Estimate and/or Property Conditions Assessments

For new construction projects, the Applicant must provide:

- Schematic drawings (if available, please provide plans and specifications)
- Unaffiliated third-party cost estimates by an experienced cost estimator, architect, or general contractor that is entered on the CHFA Cost Summary template and supports the costs in the Development Budget Worksheet (within the Application), available on the CHFA website at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application.aspx.

The preparer of the cost estimate must provide a PDF of their professional documents/worksheets, including contact information which supports the CHFA Cost Summary template. The documentation must include the summary and supporting estimate detail indicating line item cost and breakdown, which includes quantity of materials. This summary must follow the Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) standard format.

The Cost Estimate must match the Development Budget worksheet in the LIHTC Application. All square footage and costs must be reconciled between the CSI spreadsheet, the LIHTC Excel Application, and all back-up documentation.

For acquisition/rehabilitation projects, along with the Cost Estimate documentation listed above, the Applicant must also provide:

- A Property Condition Assessment (PCA) report no older than 12 months of the Preliminary Application date, accompanied by the proposed scope of work, table of contents, visual observations noted, and a cost estimate. If available, the Applicant should include schematics. The scope of work for the proposed project must be detailed in the narrative as well. The PCA must follow the ASTM E2018 Standard Guide. The third-party PCA report can be provided by either an architect, engineer, cost estimator, or general contractor with ASTM Property Condition Assessment training and/or related experience. A résumé from the third party is required.

Threshold #10 Successful Project Team Experience

The Applicant must provide evidence that the proposed Applicant has multifamily rental housing development experience and that the management company, the consultant (if any), the legal firm, and the accounting firm engaged for the project have experience with LIHTC projects. Résumés must be provided for the entire project team. In addition, the management company must have experience related to population-specific projects (i.e., independent senior, homeless, etc.) applicable to the proposed project. If the Applicant has no LIHTC experience, using a consultant or fee developer with LIHTC experience related to the type of project is required. An Application with no experienced LIHTC practitioner on the Development Team will not be accepted and the Application will be rejected.

Threshold #11 Minimum Amenities for All Units

The Applicant must provide evidence that the amenity package for all units will include the following minimum standards, unless CHFA allows an exception in its sole discretion:

- Stove, oven, vent hood (except in 100-percent Homeless/Special Needs Housing)
- Refrigerator
- Dishwasher (except in 100-percent Homeless/Special Needs Housing)
- Disposal
- Air conditioning/Evaporative cooler, unless the project is located in an area of the State that doesn't typically have air conditioning in residential homes due to being at a higher altitude, such as mountain resort areas.
- CHFA may consider exceptions where warranted and in its sole discretion.
- For assisted living units, double-bed occupancy of unrelated Persons is not allowed.

Threshold #12 Energy Efficiency Requirements

All Applicants must agree to meet the 2015 Enterprise Green Communities (EGC) requirements to apply for Tax Credits. Applicants must complete the EGC Certification Workbook and score a minimum of 30 points for acquisition/rehabilitation projects and 35 for new construction projects, certifying that the project will meet or exceed the EGC requirements or the equivalent of those requirements for new construction or rehabilitation as applicable. Additional information, including a description of the equivalent requirements, can be found under [Section 8](#) of the QAP.

Please note: CHFA will no longer be accepting 2011 EGC criteria in 2019. CHFA will accept the 2011 EGC criteria for Carryover and Final Applications only on projects awarded prior to 2019.

Threshold #13

Narrative

The narrative must be submitted in Microsoft Word format and follow the document template located at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_Preliminary-Documents.aspx.

The narrative provides an opportunity for the Applicant to describe the characteristics of the project and why the Applicant believes it should be selected above others for an award of Tax Credit. It must include a description of the project as proposed; detailed type of construction; population being served; bedroom mix; location; amenities; services, if provided; description of energy efficiencies; type of financing; local, State, and federal subsidies; etc.

The narrative will be posted on the website for public viewing along with the Applicant report.

Threshold #14

Waiver of Right to Pursue Qualified Contract [Code Section 42(h)(6)(E)(i)(II)]

Below are the waiver requirements for each type of Tax Credit request:

- 9 Percent Federal Credit: A waiver of 25 years of the rights to termination using the Qualified Contract process. This effectively removes the option to pursue the Qualified Contract process of the entire term of the LURA.
- 4 Percent Federal Credit with or without State Credit: A minimum waiver of 15 years of the rights to termination using the qualified contract process. This effectively removes the option to pursue the Qualified Contract process of the entire term of the LURA.

Threshold #15

Public Hearing (State Credit only)

As required by the Colorado Act, the Applicant must have conducted a public hearing in the community in which the proposed project is located during which the Applicant shall specify the estimated total cost of the project, the estimated present value of the State Credit Allocation, and the estimated total amount of the Allocation. Public comments shall be solicited at the hearing, the hearing shall be recorded, and the Applicant shall make copies of the recorded hearing available to interested parties. A copy of the recorded hearing must be included with the Application, including written transcripts and sign-in sheets from the hearing.

Threshold #16

Local Government Contribution (State Credit only)

As required by the Colorado Act, the Applicant must provide evidence that the local government will provide some monetary, in-kind, or other contribution benefitting the proposed project. Evidence may include a letter of support or intent describing the nature of such contribution from the local government. Please see www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application.aspx for additional guidelines.

For Preliminary Application submittals in 2019, the Application package must include all the documents listed in the Preliminary Application Checklist, [Appendix E](#); electronic documents must be submitted via the secure file delivery site (instructions will be emailed after the Letter of Intent is received). All templates are available at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc.

3.B.5

Jurisdiction Notification

Consistent with Code requirements, CHFA will send a notification to the affected jurisdiction immediately after an Application is submitted and deemed complete. CHFA will also send a notice to the city manager, city council member, and local housing authority if applicable. CHFA will consider any comments received prior to the award decision, and may contact the local jurisdiction for additional information.

3.B.6

Site Evaluation

After a review of the Preliminary Application, CHFA Allocation Staff will conduct a site visit to determine general site suitability.

3.B.7

Application Review and Clarification Letter

Upon submission by the Applicant and review by CHFA of the above information, CHFA Allocation Staff may send a "clarification letter" to the Applicant, requesting the Applicant to answer questions and/or address any issues or concerns related to the information submitted or the proposed site.

For 9 Percent Federal Credit and State Credit Applications, the Applicant will have five business days to address any concerns or issues in the "clarification letter," and if the requested information is not received by the deadline, staff decisions regarding a recommendation for a reservation will be made using only the information already submitted and could result in the denial of the Application.

For 4 Percent Federal Credit-only Applications, the Applicant will have 15 business days to address any concerns or issues in the "clarification letter," and if the requested information is not received by the deadline, the Application will not be processed any further. All clarification items must be responded to and resolved to CHFA's satisfaction, with no further changes, 10 business days prior to staff presenting to the Allocation Committee. CHFA's processing time is generally 90 to 120 days from the date a complete noncompetitive 4 Percent Federal Credit Application is received.

For all Applications, significant changes to the original Application in any case may result in a denial of the Application.

3.B.8

Coordination of Review and Underwriting with Colorado Division of Housing (CDOH)

For Applicants seeking project-based vouchers from the Division of Housing for special needs populations such as the Section 811 program or Homeless/Special Needs Housing projects, CHFA and CDOH will closely coordinate the review and underwriting of all Applications that are concurrently submitted for requests of Credits and vouchers. Applications for vouchers must be submitted directly to CDOH.

3.C Review/Award Processes

3.C.1 Quiet Period (Competitive Tax Credits Only)

CHFA implements a “Quiet Period” as a part of each competitive Application process to create a fair and consistent process for all Applicants in the competitive rounds so that awards are based on the individual merits of each project, and any potential interference from undue influence or lobbying from the Applicant or its supporters is eliminated. The Quiet Period applies to only Preliminary Federal or State Credit Applications during an active competitive round and not to any other projects, Applications, or issues.

The Quiet Period for each competitive round begins on the date Letters of Intent are due and ends on the announcement of the applicable Federal Credit/State Credit awards. During the Quiet Period, Applicants and their Development Teams that are participating in the competitive Application process may not meet with or contact CHFA employees or board members about a proposed competitive project(s) competing in the round, except to answer CHFA Allocation Staff questions or receive technical assistance. CHFA will encourage Applicants to direct third-party supporters to contact CHFA Allocation Staff or submit support correspondence prior to the due date of the Application.

3.C.2 Applicant Presentations (Competitive Tax Credits only)

After the site evaluation and Preliminary Application review, but before the Preliminary Applications are considered for approval, all Applicants of 9 Percent Federal Credit and the State Credits will be given the opportunity to present their project and the merits of their Preliminary Application to the Allocation Committee. CHFA Allocation Staff will contact Applicants to schedule the presentations and project representatives will be given a certain amount of time for their presentation subject to certain parameters, which will be communicated in more detail directly to the Applicants in the competitive rounds. The purpose of the presentation process is to give Applicants an additional opportunity to highlight their project’s strengths by speaking directly to the Allocation Committee and to respond to Allocation Committee questions.

3.C.3 Approval

After review of the items above and any additional requested information, staff will present the proposed projects to the Allocation Committee, who will determine whether to recommend approval to the CHFA Executive Director.

3.D. 9 Percent Federal Credit Award Process

3.D.1 Preliminary Reservation

9 Percent Federal Credit projects that receive approval from the Executive Director are given a Preliminary Reservation of Tax Credits documented by a Preliminary Reservation letter, which will only be issued after the required Reservation fee is received by CHFA. Preliminary Reservation Letters evidence CHFA's intention to allocate Tax Credits in the subsequent calendar year, so projects that receive a Preliminary Reservation letter in 2019 will not receive an Allocation until 2020. Preliminary Reservation Letters are valid for 13 months from the date of issuance and will be made subject to such conditions as CHFA determines necessary or appropriate to ensure that the project will timely meet the goals of this QAP, including, without limitation, the project's progress toward completion and compliance with CHFA and Tax Credit requirements.

A Preliminary Reservation is subject to revocation should the project Applicant fail to timely comply with the conditions thereof, including failure to provide evidence satisfactory to CHFA of financial feasibility, sufficient progress toward placement in service, or eligibility for a Carryover Allocation. CHFA may also, in its sole discretion, ask Applicants with Preliminary Reservations to pay an additional fee to retain their Reservations. Such fee, if paid, would be credited towards the Allocation fee.

The Preliminary Reservation of Tax Credits remains "active" towards the maximum Tax Credit cap of \$1,350,000 for any one project, or any one Applicant, or Affiliate of such Applicant.

3.D.2 Carryover Allocations

All Applicants must incur more than 10 percent of the total project costs, meet all other QAP requirements for Carryover listed in [Appendix F](#), and meet any additional requirements set forth in the Preliminary Reservation letter within 13 months of its issuance. Projects that do not meet the Carryover Allocation requirements within the 13-month period will lose the Reservation and may not re-apply for a minimum of six months unless CHFA receives a notification in writing from Applicants that it is returning the 9 Percent Federal Credit prior to the 13-month deadline.

Carryover Applications may be submitted prior to the 13-month deadline but no sooner than January 1 of the year following the Preliminary Reservation. Applicants must allow CHFA at least 45 business days for processing and review of the complete Carryover Application before the Carryover Allocation Agreement will be released, and Applications must be received at least 45 business days prior to the deadline when locking in the Applicable Percentage Rate (APR).

Staff review will not begin until a complete Carryover Application package has been received. If there are any issues or concerns from a staff review of the items submitted for the Carryover Allocation, staff will document those concerns in writing and the Applicant will have an opportunity to address those issues. For Carryover decisions to be made in as timely a manner as possible, the Applicant will have 10 business days to address any concerns or issues. If the requested information is not received by the deadline, the Preliminary Reservation is subject to revocation.

A Carryover Allocation is for a specific Tax Credit amount; however, an Applicant may request Allocation of additional Tax Credits in a subsequent year or round (see [Section 3.J.](#)) if Federal 9 Percent Credit is available and allowable under Section 42. The Carryover Credit amount may be reduced, if warranted, at the time a Final Allocation is made.

Recapture of Carryover Allocations

CHFA retains the right to recapture a Carryover Allocation of Tax Credits to a project prior to the end of the two-year Carryover Allocation period allowed under the Code. Each Carryover Allocation will be subject to a written agreement that will contain conditions, obligations, and deadlines that are precedent to a Final Allocation of Tax Credits by CHFA. Should the project or Owner fail to comply with all such terms and conditions, CHFA may, in its sole discretion, rescind the Carryover Allocation and make the recaptured Tax Credits available for other projects.

3.D.3

Placed-in-Service Application

Once the Carryover requirements are met and the Carryover Agreement has been executed, the project must place in service no later than the close of the second calendar year following the date of the Carryover Agreement (Year 2) or the Tax Credits are subject to recapture. If a project places in service in Year 2, but the Applicant will not have all of the required documentation completed by this time, 8609(s) will not be issued in Year 2. A written notification of the placed-in-service date must be provided to CHFA within 15 days of the actual placed-in-service date.

Regardless of the placed-in-service date, a Placed-in-Service Application, including all required items as listed in the Placed-In-Service Checklist, [Appendix G](#), must be submitted no later than the first business day in November of Year 2, without exception. This is needed so that CHFA can record the LURA prior to the end of the first year of the Tax Credit period for each building in a project as defined in Section 42(f)(1).

The remaining requirements for the Final Allocation must be received within six months from the date of receipt of the Placed-in-Service Application. Starting with the seventh month, a \$2,000 per month late fee may be assessed until the remaining requirements are received.

3.D.4

Final Application Process

CHFA will make Final Allocations of Tax Credits no later than the end of the year in which an eligible building or project which has received a reservation or a Carryover Allocation is placed in service, provided that a fully completed Final Application package, including all documents applicable that are listed on the Final Allocation Checklist, [Appendix H](#), is received no later than the first business day of November. The Tax Credit amount that will be allocated is based on CHFA's final determination of the qualified basis for the building or project based on an accountant's certification of final costs provided by the Applicant and a final determination of the Tax Credit amount as outlined in [Section 3.H](#). The Tax Credit amount allocated may be less than the amount reserved or allocated on a Carryover basis. Also, a Applicant may request additional Federal Credit in accordance with [Section 3.J](#) if Tax Credits are available.

The Application for a Final Allocation must be entered on the latest LIHTC Excel spreadsheet available at <https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/application.aspx>. CHFA has established the first business day of November as the latest day in the calendar year for submitting the Final Application to permit timely review and preparation of documents.

A minimum of 45 business days is required for processing and review of the complete Final Application. The IRS Form 8609 and State Credit Certification Form (if applicable) will be released once all the requirements listed on the Final Application Checklist (including the recorded LURA) have been met to the satisfaction of CHFA.

3.E

State Credit Paired with 4 Percent Federal Credit Award Process

3.E.1

Preliminary Award

State Credit projects that receive approval from the CHFA Executive Director are given an initial Allocation determination of State Credits. The determination as to compliance with the QAP shall remain valid and effective through the end of the third year after the issuance of the Determination Letter. Because the QAP may be amended from time to time, if the project is not placed in service by that date, it will be necessary to reevaluate compliance with the then-current QAP.

3.E.2

Placed-in-Service Application

A written notification of the placed-in-service date must be provided to CHFA within 15 days of the actual placed-in-service date. Regardless of the placed-in-service date, a Placed-in-Service Application, including all required items as listed in the Placed-in-Service Checklist ([Appendix J](#)), must be submitted no later than the first business day in November, without exception. This is necessary for CHFA to record the LURA prior to the end of the year in which the project places in service as defined in IRS Notice 88-116.

The remaining requirements for the Final Allocation must be received within six months from the date of receipt of the Placed-in-Service Application. Starting with the seventh month, a \$2,000 per month late fee may be assessed until the remaining requirements are received.

Project Owner will receive a Final Allocation of State Credits and the State Credit Allocation Certificate Tax Form once the Final Application requirements as defined in [Section 3.D.4](#), have been fulfilled.

3.E.3

Final Application Process

CHFA will make Final Allocations of Tax Credits no later than the end of the year in which an eligible building or project which has received an initial Allocation determination is placed in service provided that a fully completed Final Application package, including all documents applicable that are listed on the Final Allocation Checklist, [Appendix K](#), is received no later than the first business day of November. The Tax Credit amount that will be allocated is based on CHFA's final determination of the qualified basis for the building or project based on an accountant's certification of final costs provided by the Applicant and a final determination of the Tax Credit amount as outlined in [Section 3.M](#). The Tax Credit amount allocated may be less than the amount initially awarded.

The Application for a Final Allocation must be entered on the latest LIHTC Excel spreadsheet available at <https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/application.aspx>. CHFA has established the first business day of November as the latest day in the calendar year for submitting the Final Application to permit timely review and preparation of documents.

A minimum of 45 business days is required for processing and review of the complete Final Application. The IRS Form 8609 and State Credit Certification Form will be released once all the requirements listed on the Final Application Checklist, [Appendix K](#), (including the recorded LURA) have been met to the satisfaction of CHFA.

3.F 4 Percent Federal Credits Award Process

3.F.1 Initial Determination

Four Percent Federal Credit projects that receive approval from the CHFA Executive Director are given an Initial Determination [Section 42(m) Letter] of 4 Percent Federal Credits provided that the Initial Determination fee is received by CHFA. The determination as to compliance with the QAP shall remain valid and effective through the end of the third year after the issuance of the Determination Letter. Because the QAP may be amended from time to time, if the project is not placed in service by that date, it will be necessary to reevaluate compliance with the then-current QAP.

3.F.2 Placed-in-Service Application

A written notification of the placed-in-service date must be provided to CHFA within 15 days of the actual placed-in-service date. Regardless of the placed-in-service date, a Placed-in-Service Application including all documents applicable that are listed on the Placed-in-Service Checklist, [Appendix J](#), must be submitted no later than the first business day in November, without exception. This is necessary for CHFA to record the LURA prior to the end of the year in which the project places in service as defined in IRS Notice 88-116.

The remaining requirements for the Final Allocation must be received within six months from the date of receipt of the Placed-in-Service Application. Starting with the seventh month, a \$2,000 per month late fee may be assessed until the remaining requirements are received.

3.F.3 Final Application Process:

CHFA will make Final Allocations of Tax Credits no later than the end of the year in which an eligible building or project which has received a reservation or a Carryover Allocation is placed in service provided that a fully completed Final Application package, including all documents applicable that are listed on the Final Allocation Checklist, [Appendix K](#), is received no later than the first business day of November. The Tax Credit amount that will be allocated is based on CHFA's final determination of the qualified basis for the building or project based on an accountant's certification of final costs provided by the Applicant and a final determination of the Tax Credit amount as outlined in [Section 3.M](#). The Tax Credit amount allocated may be less than the amount initially awarded. Also, an Applicant may request additional Federal Credit in accordance with [Section 3.J](#).

The Application for a Final Allocation must be entered on the latest LIHTC Excel spreadsheet available on CHFA's website <https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/application.aspx>. CHFA has established the first business day of November as the latest day in the calendar year for submitting the Final Application to permit timely review and preparation of documents.

A minimum of 45 business days is required for processing and review of the complete Final Application. The IRS Form 8609 and State Credit Certification Form (if applicable) will be released once all the requirements listed on the Final Application Checklist (including the recorded LURA) have been met to the satisfaction of CHFA.

3.G Quarterly Status Reporting

Projects receiving a Preliminary Reservation of Tax Credit or Initial Determination will be required to provide quarterly reports, in a format prescribed by CHFA, updating the progress in securing construction and permanent financing, Tax Credit equity, and construction progress (including photos). A template is available at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application.aspx. Applicants must submit reports via the secure file delivery system.

3.H Changes to Project

Until a project is placed in service, any material changes to any project, since Preliminary Application, such as changes in the site, scope, costs, amenities, or design as submitted in the Application will require written notification to CHFA. CHFA Allocation Staff will then determine whether additional approval is necessary from the Allocation Committee or other internal parties. Any request for a change in ownership is subject to the provisions of paragraph 3.K. Changes in project characteristics that were the basis, in whole or in part, of CHFA's decision to reserve or award Tax Credits may result in a revocation of the reservation or award or a reduction in the amount of the Tax Credits.

3.I LURA

In accordance with the Code, CHFA requires that a project be subject to "an extended low-income housing commitment." CHFA complies with these requirements with the execution and recording of a Land Use Restriction Agreement (LURA) at the time of the Final Allocation of Tax Credits or after the submission of the Placed-in-Service Application, whichever is sooner. The LURA sets forth, as covenants running with the land for a minimum of 30 years (or additional years if the project Owner has committed to a longer use period), the low-income unit set-asides, the percentages of median income to be served, the special housing needs units committed to (if any), and such other requirements as CHFA may apply based on the QAP.

The project Owner will be required to have all lien holders of a project complete and sign a Partial Subordination to the LURA, which will subordinate their liens to certain Code-required provisions of the LURA that survive the termination of the LURA upon foreclosure. Prior to executing the Partial Subordination, a draft of the LURA can be provided upon request.

The LURA shall provide that the LURA shall terminate on the date that the project is acquired by foreclosure or instrument in lieu of foreclosure, unless CHFA or the Secretary of the Treasury determines that such acquisition is part of an arrangement made to cause such termination.

3.J Additional Credits

9 Percent Federal Credits

Applicants may apply for an increase in 9 Percent Federal Credit amounts (supplemental credits) in subsequent years if (i) a project's eligible basis has increased, (ii) additional Tax Credit is available and the need is due to circumstances beyond the Control of the Applicant, (iii) CHFA is satisfied that the additional amount is necessary for the financial feasibility and viability of the project, and (iv) the increased amount of Tax Credits does not exceed CHFA's basis limits for the year of Allocation. Projects are not eligible for additional Federal Credits if they have not been awarded a supplemental Allocation by December 31st of the year in which the project is placed in service.

A request for supplemental credits may only be made at the time of the Carryover or Final Application and must include the following:

- a narrative explaining the reason for the need for additional Tax Credit and stating the Applicant's planned contribution towards filling the funding gap;
- the Carryover Application or Final Application that includes the requested supplemental credit amount and updates to the Development Budget Worksheet (show previously approved and updated costs in the appropriate columns of the worksheet, as well as updates to the Development Financing Worksheet); and
- the required fee.

9 Percent Federal Credit Process

If Tax Credit is available and the project is eligible, requests for additional Tax Credit will be processed as follows:

- Requests for \$100,000 or more in annual Tax Credit must be submitted as a Preliminary Application, and for 9 Percent Federal Credits will be subject to the same competitive Application process described in [Section 3.B](#).
- Requests for \$50,001 to \$99,999 in annual Tax Credit are subject to approval by the Allocation Committee, but are not subject to the competitive Application process described in [Section 3.B](#).
- Requests for \$50,000 or less in annual Tax Credit are subject to approval by CHFA's Community Development Division Director and Manager of Tax Credit Programs.

There is no guarantee that additional Tax Credits will be awarded to a project. The developer fee may not be increased if the project is receiving additional Tax Credits.

State Credits

Projects with State Credits will not be eligible for additional State Credits after the Preliminary award.

4 Percent Federal Credits

Requests for additional 4 Percent Federal Credit prior to the Final Application that require a new Initial Determination Letter must include a new Excel Application indicating the new requested amount of Tax Credit. Only one new Initial Determination Letter will be allowed per project (no more than two Initial Determination Letters total for any one project). The Initial Determination Letter is intended to reflect the calculated Tax Credits based upon the projected costs shown in the Preliminary Application, not the Final Tax Credit amount. Any additional changes to the Tax Credit (i.e., arising from increased actual costs) will be approved after the review of the Final Application submission (including the Cost Certification) is completed by CHFA.

3.K

Transfers of Reservations and Carryover Allocations

Initial determinations, reservations, and Carryover Allocations generally may not be transferred or assigned by an Applicant to a third party. An Applicant, however, may assign a reservation or Carryover Allocation to an entity in which the Applicant is the managing general partner, managing member, or such other capacity in which the Applicant will exercise Control of such other entity.

Where funding from governmental entities requires changes to the ownership, CHFA may, at its sole discretion, permit such a change.

3.L

Maximum Credit Award

Federal Credits

Except for projects financed with private activity bonds, CHFA will accept Applications for no more than \$1,350,000 of the annual 9 Percent Federal Credit for any one project or any one Applicant, or Affiliate of such Applicant. As long as an Application is active (meaning the project has not yet received CHFA approval of the enforceable financing commitments, executed entity documents, and the fully executed Carryover Allocation Agreement), the amount requested in the Application will count against the \$1,350,000 cap.

State Credits

CHFA will accept Applications for no more than \$1,000,000 of the annual State Credit for any one project or any one Applicant or Affiliate of such Applicant.

All Credits

For the purposes of this section only, a Person who provides consulting or turn-key project services to an Applicant with little or no LIHTC development experience on a strictly fee-for-service basis and not for a share of revenues, ownership interest, or other incentive compensation, will generally not be considered an Affiliate, provided that CHFA reserves the right to make such determination, in CHFA's sole discretion, based on a review of the facts and circumstances in individual cases.

3.M

Determination of Tax Credit Amount

The Code requires that CHFA not allocate to a project a housing Tax Credit dollar amount more than the amount of Federal Credit that CHFA determines necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the Tax Credit period. CHFA will evaluate each proposed project, considering such factors as it determines relevant, including, but not limited to, the following items:

1. Project cost, including the reasonableness of cost per unit, cost per square foot, developer fees and overhead, consultant fees, builder profit and overhead, and syndication costs (for acquisition/rehabilitation projects or rehabilitation only; hard costs for rehabilitation, not including costs for acquisition or any soft costs, must exceed the greater of 20 percent of the buildings adjusted basis or \$7,600 per unit to be eligible for Tax Credits);
2. Sources and uses of funds and the total financing planned for the project, including the ability of the project to service debt;
3. Project income and expenses, including a determination of the reasonableness of the proposed operating costs;
4. The proceeds or receipts expected to be generated because of tax benefits;
5. The percentage of the Tax Credit dollar amount used for project costs other than the cost of intermediaries;
6. The use of federal funds and other assistance (applicable HUD subsidies will be subject to a subsidy layering review based on HUD's most current subsidy layering review guidelines as further explained in [Section 3.N](#), below); and
7. Other factors that may be relevant to the economic feasibility of the project, such as the area economy or the housing market.

Based on this evaluation, CHFA will estimate the amount of Tax Credits to be reserved for the project. This determination is made solely at CHFA's discretion and is in no way a representation as to the actual feasibility of the project. Rather, it will serve as the basis for making awards of competitive 9 Percent Federal or State Credits, or it will serve as an Initial Determination of Tax Credit amount with respect to a project financed by private activity bonds (4 Percent Federal Credit). The amount of Tax Credits may change during the Allocation process due to variations in cost, mortgage amount, Tax Credit percentage, syndication proceeds, etc.

This analysis to determine the Tax Credits necessary will be done (i) at the time of Preliminary Application, (ii) at the time a Carryover Allocation is approved (if applicable), and (iii) at the time the project is placed in service (after all project costs are finalized and a third-party cost certification has been completed).

If there are changes in sources and/or uses of funds or other material changes at these times, CHFA will adjust the Tax Credit amount to reflect the changes and the Tax Credit amount may be reduced.

Calculation of Tax Credit Amount

CHFA will estimate the Tax Credit amount needed by a project using three calculation methods. The amount of Tax Credits reserved will be based on the smallest of the amounts resulting from these calculation methods. This determination is made solely at CHFA's discretion, and is not a representation of the feasibility or viability of the project. CHFA retains the right to reserve less than the amount produced by application of the three calculation methods. The calculation methods are as follows:

Method One Qualified Basis Calculation

- Eligible basis multiplied by the applicable fraction (the lesser of percentage of floor space allocable to the low-income units or the percentage of the low-income units out of total rental units in the project)
 - Qualified acquisition costs
Qualified acquisition costs multiplied by applicable percentage rate equals annual Tax Credit amount
 - Qualified new construction or rehabilitation costs
Multiplied by applicable percentage rate equals annual Tax Credit amount

Applicable Percentage Rate (APR)

For new construction and rehabilitation competitive Tax Credits, the APR is set at 9 percent.

For competitive acquisition Tax Credits, CHFA will use the APR published at the time of Application. The APR is set at 9 percent for newly constructed, non-federally subsidized building. For projects financed with 4 Percent Federal Credit, CHFA will use the APR published at the time of Application and the APR may be locked in at the time the bonds are issued. If the election has not been made previously, the APR used at Final Allocation will be the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for the month in which the building(s) is placed in service. To find the current APR, please visit:

www.novoco.com/low_income_housing/facts_figures/federal_rates.php

Method Two Gap Calculation

- Total uses of funds minus total sources (excluding equity from the sale of Tax Credits) of funds equals gap (equity needed from Tax Credits)
- Gap divided by Tax Credit equity factor divided by 10 years equals annual Federal Credit amount

CHFA will select, at least annually, an equity factor based on market conditions. At the time of the Preliminary Application, the equity factor to be used for this calculation is listed in the Project Financing Worksheet of the Preliminary Application. If there is a Letter of Interest or a firm equity commitment in place at this time, use the equity factor contained in the Letter of Interest or commitment.

At the time of the Carryover Allocation, there is a requirement that the project has an executed partnership entity document that clearly states the equity factor. That equity factor is to be used in the gap calculation for the Carryover Allocation.

The equity factor to be used at Final Allocation will be the actual equity factor contained in the executed taxpayer partnership agreement.

Method Three Cost Basis Limit Calculation

This method compares project development costs with standards originally based on RS Means cost information data. These standards will be modified on an annual basis prior to the end of the calendar year based on ongoing reviews of construction cost resource publications. The unit mix and size, construction features, and location are considered as part of the analysis. The current year's limits will be listed in the Application. Projects are limited to the basis limits in effect at the time of Allocation.

Basis Boost Determinations

The Code allows for a 30 percent basis boost for projects located in one of the following areas:

- **Qualified Census Tracts** (listed in the Application)
Designated by HUD as areas where 50 percent or more of the households have an income of less than 60 percent of the area median income;
- **Difficult Development Areas (DDAs)** (listed in the Application)
Designated by HUD as areas experiencing high construction, land, and utility costs relative to the area median income. (Note: DDAs are redesignated annually.) Projects in a DDA that receive a reservation may need to meet Allocation requirements earlier than the deadline indicated in the Preliminary Reservation Letter to retain the DDA designation;
- **Small Area Difficult Development Areas (SADDAs)**
For metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), HUD will designate on an annual basis small areas within metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) by zip code. Eligibility for a SADDA consideration requires that a fully completed Application is received by CHFA in the year that the SADDA is in effect. Contact CHFA staff for assistance with the Application. Provide a printout of the map showing the project is within an existing SADDA available from HUD at: www.huduser.gov/portal/sadda/sadda_qct.html; and
- **CHFA Basis Boost**
CHFA is authorized to award up to a 30-percent "basis boost" to buildings that it determines need the boost to be economically feasible. This basis boost, however, is not available to projects that qualify for a basis boost because they are already in a HUD Qualified Census Tract, DDA, or SADDA. The request must be supported by a narrative that details the reasons for the financial need for the CHFA basis boost. The CHFA basis boost only applies to new construction and rehabilitation eligible basis of 9 Percent Federal Credit LIHTC projects. This basis boost does not apply to 4 Percent Federal Credit projects.

The basis boost options above do not apply to acquisition basis or to State Credits.

The State Credit amount calculation will be subject to a three-test method that is like the Federal Credit method above. Please refer to the Excel Application for more detail about the State Credit calculation.

Contractor and Developer Fee Limits

CHFA will limit contractor (builder's profit and overhead) fees and developer fees in calculating the amount of Tax Credits to be allocated to a proposed project as indicated below (a reduction in fees will result in a reduction of eligible basis). HUD also restricts these fees for projects subjected to the subsidy layering review (See [Section 3.N](#)).

Aggregate Builder's Profit, Overhead* as a Percent of Hard Construction Costs

Calculated by multiplying the total costs of the following categories by the allowable percentage rate from the table below:

- New Structures/Rehabilitation
- Onsite Work
- Contingency
- Accessory Structures

project type	number of units	w/identity of interest**	w/o identity of interest**
rehab and new construction	75 units +	6%	8%
	31-74 units	8%	10%
	30 units or less	10%	12%

* Overhead must be project-related and may include a percentage for main office expenses for the job

** Identity of interest between Applicant, Owner, builder, and/or subcontractors. An identity of interest will be assumed if any of the following factors are present: common financial interest; any family members; individual and corporation where 50 percent or more of outstanding stock is owned by that individual; members of the same controlled group of corporations; a partnership and each of its partners; a corporation and each of its shareholders.

Aggregate Developer Fee and Consultant* Fee Limits as a Percent of Certain Project Costs**

Calculated by subtracting the following costs from the total project costs and applying the allowable percentage rate from the table below:

- Amounts exceeding the maximum allowable contractor fee
- Land
- Developer /Consultant Fee Category
- Project Reserves

project type	number of units	percent allowed
substantial rehabilitation & new construction	51 units or more	12%
	50 units or less	15%

* Consultant fee (in lieu of or as part of the developer fee) is defined as a fee to a third party(ies) for performing tasks that a Applicant would normally perform (e.g., prepare Tax Credit Application and loan Application, manage local government approvals, act as Owner agent during project construction).

** Certain project costs: Total cost to complete the project, minus the cost of land, developer fees, consultant fees, and project reserves. In the case of acquisition and rehabilitation projects, this calculation requires documentation in the appraisal for the value of the land only.

An increase of the percent allowed, up to 5 percent, may be requested for Homeless/Special Needs Housing projects that are serving tenants at or below 30 percent AMI. The increase in equity provided by the additional annual Tax Credit must be committed to provide supportive services or a rental subsidy for such tenants. Evidence of the commitment must be provided with the Application and such commitments will be reflected in the LURA. A minimum of 15 percent of the total units in the project must be at or below 30 percent AMI. For those projects subject to the HUD subsidy layering review, this change is subject to approval by HUD. Contact a CHFA staff member for assistance in updating the LIHTC Application to reflect the developer fee increase.

3.N Subsidy Layering Review

Section 911 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 and Section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Reform Act of 1989 have placed limitations on combining LIHTC with certain HUD and other federal programs. The limitations currently apply to a number of programs under the jurisdiction of the HUD Office of Housing, including, but not limited to, Section 221(d)(4), 223(f) and 542(c) mortgage insurance, flexible subsidy, and project-based Section 8 assistance.

As part of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between HUD and CHFA, projects combining LIHTC with these programs will be subject to a subsidy layering review by CHFA or HUD. The MOU requires that HUD and CHFA share information on the Applicant's disclosure of sources and uses of funds and on project costs for all projects financed with a combination of Federal Credits and HUD housing assistance. This review is designed to ensure that such projects do not receive excessive assistance. Under the subsidy layering review, developer fees and contractor overhead, profit, and general requirements are limited to those percentages listed in [Section 3.M](#). HOME or CDBG funding, when combined solely with Tax Credits, do not trigger the subsidy layering review process.

3.O

Equitable Distribution of Unit and Affordability Mix

For mixed-income projects, CHFA requires that low-income set-aside units be distributed proportionately throughout each building, and to the extent possible, each floor of each building of the project and throughout the bedroom/bath mix and type subject to the Code's "available unit rule" requirements.

Both market-rate and low-income units must have the same design regarding unit amenities and square footage. Amenities include, but are not limited to, fireplaces, covered parking, in-unit washer/dryers, and mountain views.

For projects that are 100-percent low-income, CHFA requires that, subject to the Code's "available unit rule" requirements, the units at different targeting levels (40 percent AMI, 50 percent AMI, etc.) be distributed proportionately throughout each building, throughout the bedroom/bath mix and type, and, to the extent possible, throughout each floor or each building of the project. All targeting levels must have the same design regarding unit amenities and square footage. Amenities may include, but are not limited to, fireplaces, covered parking, in-unit washer/dryers, mountain views, city views, water views, and other premium views.

Regardless of the income mix of the property, Section 42 requires that charges for services other than housing will not be considered rent if the services are optional and practical alternatives exist. As an example, a project may offer a limited number of garages. The additional charge would not be considered in the maximum rent calculation if the garages were not included in basis and practical alternatives existed; in this case, free surface parking. CHFA interprets "practical alternatives" to mean that there would be at least one onsite parking space for each unit at no charge to the tenants. Local codes and Fair Housing laws may have additional requirements. For projects that contain 100-percent structured parking, the number of spaces required is that required by local code and the maximum rents for all low-income units must include parking.

3.P

Applicant Elections

1. APR for Federal Credits

The APR for the 9 Percent Federal acquisition Tax Credit (4 Percent Federal Credit) may be locked in at one of two points in the Allocation process: (1) the month in which the building is placed in service, or (2) during the Carryover Allocation process as part of the executed Carryover Allocation Agreement. For new construction and rehabilitation (9 Percent Federal Credit), Congress passed federal legislation that made the 9 percent APR permanent.

The APR for noncompetitive 4 Percent Credit is established at either (i) the month in which the building is placed in service, or (ii) at the Owner's election, the month in which the bonds are issued. If the latter is desired, the Election Statement (form issued by CHFA) must be signed by the Owner, notarized, and submitted to CHFA before the close of the fifth calendar day following the month in which the bonds are issued.

The APR does not apply to State Credits.

2. Gross Rent Floor

Section 42(g)(2)(A) of the Code provides that a low-income unit is "rent-restricted" if the gross rent for such unit does not exceed 30 percent of the imputed income limitation applicable to the unit. Under Revenue Procedure 94-57, the effective date of the income limitation used to establish the gross rent floor is the time CHFA initially allocates a housing Tax Credit dollar amount to the project (that is, the date of a Carryover Allocation, or if no Carryover Allocation is made, the date of Final Allocation) unless the Applicant designates a building's placed-in-service date as the effective date for the gross rent floor. Such designation must be made by advising CHFA in writing no later than the placed-in-service date. The Carryover Allocation Agreement provides a space for such designation. The gross rent floor for projects not seeking a Carryover Allocation will be the date of Final Allocation, which ordinarily closely follows the placed-in-service date. For projects financed with tax-exempt bonds, the effective date of the income limitation used to establish the gross rent floor is the date CHFA initially issues a Determination Letter to the building, unless the Applicant designates a building's placed-in-service date as the effective date for the gross rent floor. Such designation must be made by advising CHFA in writing no later than the placed-in-service date.

3. Begin Credit Period

Section 42(f)(1) of the Code defines the Tax Credit period for federal Tax Credits as the 10 taxable years beginning with (i) the taxable year in which the building is placed in service, or (ii) at the election of the taxpayer, the succeeding taxable year.

section 4

Underwriting Criteria

The following minimum underwriting standards apply to all projects that wish to apply for Tax Credits under this QAP. These standards must be met at the time of Preliminary Application, Carryover Application (for Competitive Credits), and Final Application. Projects that do not meet the following minimum standards will not be considered for a Reservation of Tax Credits. Implementation of these standards does not constitute a representation of the feasibility or viability of the project.

4.A

Minimum Operating Reserve Requirements

The total project budget must include minimum operating reserves equal to at least four months of projected annual operating expenses and four months of debt service payments; although CHFA may require an increased operating reserve based on lease-up projections contained in the Market Study. Project-based Section 8 projects may substitute the reserves purchased from the seller and transferred by HUD if they equal or exceed the minimum operating reserves.

Operating reserves must remain with the project for a minimum of three years from the time the project is placed in service. These requirements, as well as provisions for reserve account reductions over time as project benchmarks are achieved, **must be contained in the entity partnership agreement/operating agreement** and may not be removed without the consent of CHFA.

4.B

Minimum Replacement Reserve Requirements

Minimum replacement reserves must equal \$250/unit annually for senior projects and \$300/unit annually for family projects. CHFA will consider an adjustment to the rehabilitation replacement reserve based on the extent of the rehabilitation. Capitalized replacement reserves may also substitute for the annual per-unit requirement depending on the amount to be capitalized, which may include the existing reserves for project-based Section 8 projects.

4.C

Minimum Pro Forma Underwriting Assumptions

The following minimum underwriting assumptions must be used for the 15-year pro forma provided as part of the Application. These are minimum requirements. Results of the Market Study may require different, more conservative assumptions.

1. Vacancy Rate

Seven percent on all project income, 10 percent vacancy rate for any retail/commercial income, and 5 percent for any projects receiving a project-based Section 8 subsidy for 100 percent of the units.

2. Annual Rental Income Growth

Two percent

3. Annual Operating Expense Growth

Three percent

4. PUPA

\$3,900 excluding replacement reserves, higher for projects that are providing additional services, and \$5,000 for project-based Section 8 projects; \$20,000 for licensed assisted living facilities or a lower amount based on three years of audited financials. For senior-only projects, a lower PUPA may be accepted if documentation of actual expenses from an existing senior-only deal is made available. A lower PUPA may be accepted for projects that are exempt from real estate taxes if evidence of the exemption and county estimates of per unit taxes is provided.

5. Debt Coverage Ratio

Minimum 1.15 to 1.0 for all amortized debt throughout the initial 15-year pro forma period. At Application, projects with debt coverage ratios that exceed 1.3 to 1.0 may be eligible for less Tax Credit than the amount calculated as per [Section 3.M](#) of the QAP.

section 5

Scoring Criteria

Proposed projects that meet the minimum Application and underwriting requirements will be scored based on the criteria described below. Proposed projects must meet the minimum score of 130 points (80 points for 4 Percent Federal Credit projects), which are earned in the primary and secondary criteria. These criteria are explained in more detail below.

1. **Primary Selection Criteria**
A proposed project must earn points in both of the primary selection criteria (low-income targeting and low-income use period) to be eligible for Tax Credits in Colorado.
2. **Secondary Selection Criteria**
Proposals earning points under both primary selection criteria will also be evaluated based on the secondary selection criteria, which relate to area housing needs, project characteristics, project location, Applicant characteristics, tenant population characteristics, and public housing waiting lists.

Regardless of numerical ranking, the scoring does not operate to vest in an Applicant or project any right or reservation or Allocation of Tax Credits in any amount. CHFA will in all instances reserve and allocate Tax Credits consistent with its sound and reasonable judgment, prudent business practices, and the exercise of its discretion. Specifically, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, CHFA reserves the right not to reserve or allocate Tax Credits to any Applicant or project, regardless of that Applicant's point ranking, if the Executive Director or delegated designee determines, in their sole and absolute discretion, that (i) a reservation or Allocation for such Applicant or project does not further the purpose and goals set forth in [Section 2](#) of the QAP, (ii) the Applicant's proposed project is not financially feasible or viable, or (iii) there is not a substantial likelihood that the project will be able to meet the requirements for Carryover or Final Allocation in a timely manner. For purposes of these determinations, the information that may be considered includes, but is not limited to, project characteristics as they relate to CHFA's Guiding Principles and Criteria for Approval.

5.A

Primary Selection Criteria

1. Low-income Targeting

The Code mandates that to be eligible for Low Income Housing Tax Credits, a project must meet one of three minimum set-aside thresholds: (a) 20 percent at 50 percent AMI, (b) 40 percent at 60 percent AMI, (c) Income Averaging (IA) low-income targeting points given as follows [Applicants must choose either threshold (a), (b), or (c) below and may also choose (d) for bonus points] if the requirements therein are met; projects located in all counties will be allowed to use the weight factor of 50 for selecting the 60 percent AMI threshold, a weight factor of 72.5 for selecting the 50 percent AMI threshold, and a weight factor of 92.5 for selecting the 40 percent AMI threshold. Because Applications will be accepted throughout the calendar year, the current county median income at the time of the Application will be used to determine eligibility for a weight factor adjustment. The median income amount will be updated when new AMI levels are published by HUD.

(a) Threshold 20 percent at 50 percent AMI

percent of AMI	number of rent-restricted units	percent of rent-restricted units a÷b	weight	points
----------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------	--------

50% (a) _____ _____ X 72.5 = _____

40% (a) _____ _____ X 92.5 = _____

note: No more than 60 percent of total number of the low-income units can be designated as serving tenants at or below 40 percent AMI for purposes of determining the points in the 40 percent AMI category unless the project has project-based rental assistance or operating subsidies.

20 additional points for counties with lowest AMI = _____

total of rent restricted units (b) _____ _____ **total points** = _____

(b) Threshold 40 percent at 60 percent AMI

percent of AMI	number of rent-restricted units	percent of rent-restricted units a÷b	weight	points
----------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------	--------

60% (a) _____ _____ X 50.0 = _____

50% (a) _____ _____ X 72.5 = _____

40% (a) _____ _____ X 92.5 = _____

note: No more than 60 percent of total number of low-income units can be designated as serving tenants at or below 40 percent of the AMI for purposes of determining the points in the 40 percent AMI category unless the project has project-based rental assistance or operating subsidies.

20 additional points for counties with lowest AMI = _____

total of rent restricted units (b) _____ _____ **total points** = _____

(c) Threshold Income Averaging

percent of AMI	number of rent-restricted units	percent of rent-restricted units a÷b	weight	points
60%	(a) _____	_____	X <u>50.0</u>	= _____
50%	(a) _____	_____	X <u>72.5</u>	= _____
40%	(a) _____	_____	X <u>92.5</u>	= _____

note: No more than 60 percent of total number of low-income units can be designated as serving tenants at or below 40 percent of the AMI for purposes of determining the points in the 40 percent AMI category unless the project has project-based rental assistance or operating subsidies.

20 additional points for counties
with lowest AMI = _____

total of rent restricted units (b) _____ **total points** = _____

(d) Targeting 30 percent AMI or below

Additional points will be awarded for projects that target extremely low-income residents. Developers of housing for the homeless or special needs populations must have at least five years of experience in the development and management of housing for the populations served. Projects providing housing for these populations must provide a range of supportive services to the residents, at no cost to the residents, to receive the additional points. Supportive services might include, but are not limited to, case management, job training and/or placement, continuing education, transportation, childcare, and health care. These services must be provided by a service provider(s) with a minimum of three years' experience in the related field of service provision. Documentation must be provided. Projects claiming points in this section cannot also claim points under [Section 5.B.5](#).

extremely low-income targeting (select one)	total points
<input type="checkbox"/> 10% of total units at or below 30% AMI 5 Points	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> 20% of total units at or below 30% AMI 10 Points	
<input type="checkbox"/> 30% of total units at or below 30% AMI 15 Points	

note: No more than 60 percent of total number of the low-income units can be designated as serving tenants at or below 40 percent AMI for purposes of determining the points in the 40 percent AMI category unless the project has federally funded project-based rental assistance or operating subsidies.

2. Extended Low-income Use

The Code requires that the low-income occupancy and rent restrictions be maintained during the initial compliance period of 15 years [Section 42(i)(1)]. In addition, the occupancy restrictions must be maintained for an extended-use period of an additional 15 years [Section 42(h)(6)(D)]. The Code also requires that State allocating agencies give preference to projects with the longest low-income use period.

Therefore, for 4 Percent Federal Credit with or without State Credit CHFA requires a minimum waiver of 15 years of the rights to termination using the qualified contract process and for 9 Percent Federal Credit a waiver of 25 years of the rights to termination using the qualified contract process. This effectively removes the option to pursue the Qualified Contract process for the entire term of the LURA.

CHFA will award points for projects that receive federal Tax Credits that waive any rights to terminate the extended-use period under Section 42(h)(6)(E)(i)(II) of the Code in the following increments:

15 Years of Compliance + 15 Years of Waiver – 30 points

15 Years of Compliance + 25 Years of Waiver – 38 points

3. Homeownership Options

Projects wishing to convert to homeownership at the end of the 15-year compliance period may do so under the provisions of the Code. CHFA will accept no more than two Applications per calendar year that intend to convert to homeownership. Such projects are limited to a maximum of 34 points under the scoring for this section. As these projects will be rental housing for a minimum of 15 years, they will be underwritten as a rental project and are subject to the same underwriting criteria in [Section 4](#) of this QAP.

The following conditions generally apply:

- The units must be single family detached or townhouse;
- Intention to convert must be expressed in writing at the time of Application;
- Applicant must submit a comprehensive plan that includes, but is not limited to, provisions for repair or replacement of heating system, water heater, and roof prior to sale; limitation on equity upon subsequent sales; homeownership classes for potential homebuyers; and requirements for extent of stay in rental unit to be eligible for purchase;
- Purchaser must occupy unit as primary residence;
- Units must be initially marketed to existing rental residents, including those that, at the time of sale, exceed 60 percent AMI. Remaining units not sold to existing renter households must be sold to households earning 80 percent or less of AMI; and
- Low-income units that are not sold to their residents must remain rental units, subject to low-income and rent restrictions for the term of the LURA.

For the conversion of existing projects to affordable homeownership, see [Appendix D](#), CHFA Policy Regarding the Release of the LURA.

4. Community Revitalization Plan

CHFA will award one point for projects located in a qualified census tract that contribute to a Community Revitalization Plan, are an important part of a broader or comprehensive program of neighborhood improvement, and which have the capability of fundamentally changing the character of a neighborhood.

The Applicant must show in measurable terms how the community will be impacted. This should include local municipal support articulated in a community plan or in the form of significant funding commitments from the local unit of government, or evidence of substantial major investment in the area that is consistent with an existing comprehensive community plan for improvement at the proposed site. These funding commitments or major investments should not be received solely from the development of Tax Credit properties. Generally, the overall development plan should include municipal support, private investment, and/or private commitments to the redevelopment area.

5.B Secondary Selection Criteria

1. Housing Need Characteristics

Points may be earned under this category if the area where the proposed project is located is experiencing housing problems. Based on HUD's 1991 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) regulations, households with housing problems include those that (i) occupy units with significant physical defects; (ii) are overcrowded; and/or (iii) have a cost burden of greater than 30 percent of annual income for gross housing costs, as determined by 1990 U.S. Census Data.

The C-1 table in the Application is a listing, by county or metropolitan area, of the percentage of renter households with incomes below 51 percent AMI experiencing housing problems. The C-2 table in the Application is a listing, by county or metropolitan area, of the number of renter households experiencing housing problems. Applicants should review these exhibits, and identify the location of the proposed project (a city or, if the city is not listed, the county), to determine the appropriate number of points for that area.

Applicants may submit additional data from local, State, and area Council of Governments (COGS), a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) or credible independent study for CHFA's consideration. The data must be quantitative and specifically address the above-identified issues or, if the project will house tenants with special needs, the data must address these needs.

2. Project Location

Five points may be earned for proposed projects to be located in a community that has an identified community housing priority (e.g., supports a local, regional, or State plan; a neighborhood plan or some other community-sponsored need assessment; master plan; etc.) or to be located at an existing or planned TOD site*. Applicant must provide evidence, clearly demonstrating the project fits into the community's need (Choose only one).

* A TOD site is defined as that which is within a half-mile walk distance of public transportation, such as bus, rail, and light rail.

3. Project Characteristics

Points may be earned for the following:

- a. (10 points) Project that provides housing for mixed income (i.e., that have no more than 80 percent Tax Credit-eligible units), including projects financed with private activity bonds. CHFA requires that subject to the Code's "available unit rule" requirements, low-income set-aside units be distributed proportionately throughout the bedroom/bath mix and type. Both market-rate and low-income units must have the same design regarding unit amenities and square footage. (See [Section 3.O](#))
- b. (Five points) Projects of 50 or fewer units
- c. (Five points) Rehabilitation of blighted buildings or locally or federally designated historic structures. Blighted buildings are buildings that are in severe disrepair, including, but not limited to, boarded-up, abandoned, or uninhabitable buildings, all of which have serious building code violations. Rehabilitation expenditures must be at least \$7,600 in hard costs per unit to be eligible for rehabilitation Tax Credits. Substantial rehabilitation projects that are changing the building's use to residential but do not fit the above description of a blighted building do not qualify for points under this category.
- d. (15 points) Preservation projects, defined as existing Tax Credit projects that are eligible for acquisition/rehabilitation Tax Credits that are retaining their current income targeting; projects eligible for acquisition/rehabilitation Tax Credits that have federally subsidized rental assistance (HUD Section 8, Rural Development Section 515, etc.).
- e. (One point) No-smoking policy, defined as projects that will institute a no-smoking policy for 100 percent of the building, units, and all common areas. Policy needs to be provided at time of Application.

4. Applicant Characteristics

Points may be earned for the following:

(Five points) Applicant is an approved 501(c)3 or 501(c)4 tax-exempt organization, having an express purpose of fostering low-income housing, or a Colorado public housing authority; is the sole general partner (either itself or through its or a related subsidiary); and will, from the time of Application, materially participate* in the development and operation of the project throughout the compliance period.

Applicants that are designated 501(c)3 and electing to receive points under this category will be considered as part of the nonprofit set-aside under [Section 2.C](#). Applicants must complete the Nonprofit Questionnaire, Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, IRS Determination Letter, Certificate of Good Standing from the Colorado Secretary of State, and the list of the Board of Directors and officers with dates of appointment and other organizational affiliation. Applicants that are designated 501(c)4 must complete the Nonprofit Questionnaire, provide articles of incorporation, bylaws, and the list of the Board of Directors and officers with dates of appointment and other organizational affiliation.

* Materially participate is defined in Section 469(h) of the Code as "involved in the operation of the activity on a basis which is regular, continuous, and substantial."

5. Tenant Populations with Special Housing Needs

Eight points may be earned for the set-aside of at least 25 percent of the units for special needs tenant populations. **For points in this section, only one of either Special Needs or Homeless may be selected.** Applicant must provide a narrative outlining the comprehensive service plan for the proposed project and a funding budget for services, and demonstrate an adequate level of staffing. Letters of Interest (LOIs) or Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) if available, from providers of in-kind services must also be provided. Applicant must provide evidence of a client source (e.g., letters from referring agencies, marketing plans, etc.). This agreement must be signed and dated by both parties, and a copy must be included with the Application to receive points. (The minimum set-aside of 25 percent may be reduced if any federal or State regulations restrict the number of special needs units in a project or if the Applicant can demonstrate a successful business model based on track record of serving specific special needs populations. Such exceptions will be considered on a case-by-case basis and only with documentation provided at the time of Application.) Projects claiming points in this section cannot also claim points under [Section 5.A.1.\(d\)](#).

The project must provide supportive services that might include, but are not limited to, case management, job training and/or placement, continuing education, transportation, childcare, and health care. These services must be provided by a service provider(s) with a minimum of three years of experience in the related field of service provision. Documentation must be provided. For points in this section, only one of either Special Needs or Homeless may be selected.

6. Subsidized Housing Waiting List

Two points may be earned by Applicants who enter into a written agreement with the local public housing representative to give priority to households on waiting lists for subsidized or public housing. A template for this written agreement is available on the Preliminary LIHTC Application documents list at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_Preliminary-Documents.aspx.

6.A Preliminary Reservation Fees

1. Application Fee

An Application fee of \$10,000, plus \$1,000 for State Credit (if applicable) is due with the Submission of the Preliminary Application. These fees also apply to resubmittals of Applications for subsequent rounds. All fees are nonrefundable.

2. Reservation Fee

A reservation fee of 4 percent of the actual Federal Competitive Credit amount and 1 percent of the annual State Credit amount (if applicable) for which the project is eligible must be paid prior to the issuance of the Reservation Letter. The Applicant will have 10 days from the date of the award letter in which to pay the reservation fee and maintain the Tax Credit reservation. This fee is nonrefundable and will not be adjusted if the final Tax Credit amount is reduced or the Tax Credits are returned or unused.

3. Initial Determination Fee

A fee of 3.5 percent of the annual 4 Percent Federal Credit amount determined and 1 percent of the annual State Credit amount (if applicable) or \$5,000, whichever is greater, is due at the time an Initial Determination Letter is issued. The Applicant will have 10 days from the date of the award letter in which to pay the Initial Determination fee to maintain the Initial Determination. This fee is non-refundable and will not be adjusted if the final Tax Credit amount is reduced or the Tax Credits are returned or unused.

6.B Carryover Allocation Fees

Projects requesting Carryover Allocations of Competitive Credits will be charged 3 percent of the Federal Credit Carryover amount. This is due at the time the Carryover Application is submitted. This fee is nonrefundable and will not be adjusted if the Final Tax Credit amount is reduced, or the Tax Credits are returned or unused.

6.C

Final Allocation Fees

1. Final Application Fee

A Final Allocation fee of 3 percent of the annual 4 Percent or 9 Percent Federal Credit amount allocated is payable at the time of Application for a Final Allocation of Federal Credits. A Final Allocation fee of 1 percent of the annual State Credit amount (if applicable) or \$5,000, whichever is greater, is payable at the time of Application for a Final Allocation of State Credits. If a 9 Percent Federal Credit project paid a 3 percent fee at the time of Carryover, the Final Allocation fee will be waived. If an Applicant does not provide the requirements for Final Allocation on or before six months from the date of receipt of the Placed-in-Service Application, a \$2,000 per month late fee may be assessed starting with the seventh month, until the remaining requirements are received. All fees are non-refundable.

2. Recording Charge

A recording charge equal the amount charged by the applicable county recording office will be due when the executed LURA is returned to CHFA for recording.

6.D

Additional Credit Request Fee

An additional Tax Credit request fee will be charged for requests of additional Tax Credit above and beyond the initial reservation Tax Credit amount as follows.

1. An additional Tax Credit request fee of \$5,000 will be charged for requests of \$100,000 or more in annual Tax Credit.
2. An additional Tax Credit request fee of \$1,500 will be charged for requests of between \$50,001 and \$99,999 in annual Tax Credit.
3. An additional Tax Credit request fee of \$1,000 will be charged for requests of less than \$50,000 in annual Tax Credit.
4. 4 Percent Federal Credit projects will not be charged an additional Tax Credit request fee unless a request is made prior to the Final Application for a new Initial Determination Letter for additional Tax Credits. In those cases, an additional Tax Credit request fee of \$3,000 will be charged. No more than two Initial Determination Letters total for are allowed for any one project.

These fees do not apply to requests for de minimus increases due to changes in the APR.

Projects with State Credit will not be eligible for additional State Credits after Preliminary award.

6.E

Compliance Monitoring Fee

A compliance monitoring fee of \$500 per Tax Credit unit plus \$500 per any employee unit will be assessed to cover the costs of the compliance monitoring program. This fee will be assessed to cover the initial 15 years of the compliance period in a lump sum and is due at the time of the Placed-in-Service Application or Final Application, whichever occurs first. This fee (which will be determined in the year the project receives a reservation of Tax Credit) will be based on the number of low-income units, any designated manager and/or maintenance units, the compliance period, and then present valued. The payment of this fee will be required prior to the issuance of the 8609s. The amount of the compliance-monitoring fee for the remainder of the contractual extended-use period will be determined in year 15.

A noncompliance fee as summarized below will be assessed to developments that fail to comply with CHFA's monitoring requirements within the approved timelines:

- \$250 per occurrence for failure to provide annual submissions by the due date;
- \$500 per occurrence for all other noncompliance findings not addressed within the correction period due date.

6.F

Qualified Contract Processing Fees

A non-refundable Qualified Contract processing fee of \$3,000 will be assessed for all Qualified Contract Requests as described in [Section 10](#). In addition, all necessary third-party costs related to processing these requests will be passed on to the Owners. CHFA may require an Owner to fund a deposit of up to \$30,000 to cover such costs.

6.G

Other Fees

1. Subsidy Layering Reviews - \$500
2. Changes to Project Name after Carryover Agreement Executed- \$500

section 7

Projects Financed with Tax-exempt Bonds Applying for 4 Percent Federal Credits

State Credits may be used with 4 Percent Federal Credits. Please refer to Sections 2 and 3 for additional information about priorities and requirements for Applications with State Credits.

Unless otherwise stated, all other provisions of this QAP apply to projects financed with tax-exempt bonds. CHFA will evaluate and underwrite proposed projects by Applicants seeking tax-exempt bonds with noncompetitive 4 Percent Federal Credits in the same manner as competitive 9 Percent Federal Credits proposals are evaluated and underwritten.

Under Section 42(h)(4) of the Code, projects financed with tax-exempt bonds may be entitled to 30 percent present-value Tax Credits outside the federal housing Tax Credit ceiling. The bonds must have received an Allocation of private activity bond cap pursuant to Section 146 of the Code, and principal payments on the bonds must be applied within a reasonable period to redeem the bonds. Tax Credits are allowed for that portion of a project's eligible basis that is financed with the tax-exempt bonds. If 50 percent or more of a project's aggregate basis (land and building) is so financed, the project may be entitled to Tax Credits for up to the full amount of qualified basis.

Projects financed with tax-exempt bonds are required by the Code to apply through the State Credit agency for an Allocation and for a determination that the project satisfies the requirements of this QAP. CHFA may accept the underwriting criteria of the permanent lender and/or the provider of credit enhancement if a summary of the financial analysis performed by the lender that addresses the criteria of [Section 4](#) of this QAP is provided to CHFA. Otherwise, the criteria in Section 4 of this QAP will be applied. CHFA has established 80 points as the minimum number of points which a tax-exempt bond-financed project will have to score under the Scoring Worksheet in the Application to be considered for Tax Credits in Colorado. Applicants may submit an Application throughout the year, except for the months of July and December. Please refer to [Section 3.B.2](#) for timelines of submitting 4 Percent Applications with State Credit.

The Applicant must notify CHFA in writing that an Application has been submitted to the issuer of bonds. The Applicant must also notify CHFA if the project is seeking mortgage insurance through the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) or credit enhancement from another source.

Projects must submit a 4 Percent Federal Credit Letter of Intent (LOI) 45 days prior to the submission of the Application. Complete Applications must be received within 90 days from CHFA's receipt of the LOI. In the event a complete Application is not received in the required 90-day time limit, a new LOI is required. Use the Letter of Intent form, which is available at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_4-Percent_PAB-Documents.aspx.

Applicants must contact CHFA staff to schedule a concept meeting for the project and the meeting must occur at least 45 days prior to the submission of the Application (does not apply to State Credit Applicants).

IRS Form 8703

If your project's plan of finance includes tax-exempt bond financing, you are required by the IRS to make annual certifications via IRS Form 8703 beginning with the calendar year in which your project achieves 10-percent occupancy, and throughout the Qualified Project Period as defined under Section 142(d) of the Code. File Form 8703 with the IRS by March 31st after the close of the calendar year for which the certification is made, and provide a copy to CHFA for our files by April 30th of each year. Please note: Depending on the timeline of your project, the requirement to file IRS Form 8703 may occur prior to permanent loan conversion.

Energy Efficiency Requirements

Enterprise Green Communities Criteria

A project must comply with all of the mandatory provisions of the 2015 Enterprise Green Communities (EGC) Criteria as amended for Colorado, unless the project meets the requirements to use LEED or National Green Building Standards (NGBS).

Projects must meet a minimum number of EGC Criteria from each of the following categories:

- **Integrated Design Process**
Sustainable building strategies are considered from the earliest stages of project planning, with an experienced green building design specialist participating at every stage;
- **Location and Neighborhood Fabric**
Locations that conserve resources, take advantage of existing infrastructure and civic amenities, are close to transportation, and contribute to the fabric of healthy, livable communities;
- **Site Improvements**
Chosen to conserve natural resources, improve operational efficiencies, enhance health, and promote public or non-automotive means of transit;
- **Water Conservation**
Utilization of water-efficient appliances and fixtures, low-water landscaping and irrigation, and gray water (water recaptured and recycled from showers, sinks, and clothes washers) when possible;
- **Energy Efficiency**
A guiding principle in all stages of development, including efficient construction methods, design, and insulation of units for efficient heating and cooling; use of ENERGY STAR™ appliances; and efficient interior and exterior lighting;
- **Materials Beneficial to the Environment**
Including reuse and recycling on the construction site to decrease waste, and use of building products and techniques that contribute to more durable, healthy, and resource-efficient buildings;
- **Healthy Living Environment**
Including the use of safe biodegradable materials such as Low-/No-VOC paints and primers, adhesives, and sealants; use of materials and construction techniques to reduce mold and ensure adequate ventilation; garage isolation; and
- **Operations and Maintenance**
Training for employees and residents to explain and assist in the preservation of the property's green character.

CHFA Green Communities Program

CHFA requires “self-certification” by a project’s Applicant, which certifies that a project complies with all of the mandatory provisions of the 2015 EGC Criteria, as amended for Colorado.

Self-certification is a three-step process:

Step 1 Preliminary Application

The Applicant may conduct one or more integrative design meetings (charrettes) as appropriate for the project that outlines the integrative design approach to be used for the development and demonstrates involvement of the entire project team throughout the design and development process. Charrettes describe the process of designing the goals and strategies of implementing the green elements of the project and indicates the involvement of the Development Team. Results of the charrette can be provided in the project narrative.

Applicants download the EGC Certification Workbook at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/pages/Application_egc-preliminary-documents.aspx.

Developer then completes the following worksheets:

1. Intended Methods

The Intended Methods Worksheet is to provide preliminary information on how the project will implement the mandatory and optional criteria and meet the required points for the optional criteria. The Excel workbook with the completed Intended Methods form must be sent electronically as part of the Application. If additional narrative is required to describe how criterion will be implemented, include this description on the Narratives Intended Method tab in the workbook.

2. Green Self-certification

This form serves as the Applicant’s self-certification that the project complies with all Mandatory and Optional Criteria as identified in the Intended Methods Worksheet. The Applicant must sign the Green Self-certification Form in the “Preliminary LIHTC Application” section and send electronically as part of the Application.

3. Waivers and Workarounds

If the Applicant is requesting any waivers of specific EGC Criteria, the worksheet titled Waivers and Workarounds should be completed and sent electronically with the Excel workbook.

It is not necessary to complete any of the other worksheets in the workbook at this stage to meet CHFA’s requirements. The Applicant, however, should keep an electronic copy of the workbook for use at the Carryover and Final Application stages as updated information is required at these stages utilizing other sections of the workbook.

Step 2 Carryover Application

Using the EGC Certification Workbook from the Preliminary Application, the Applicant completes the following worksheets:

1. Green Self-certification

The section titled “Carryover LIHTC Application” must be signed and sent electronically as part of the Application.

2. Intended Methods

If the plans for implementation of any criteria have changed since the Preliminary Application, the Applicant will mark the applicable cell with an ‘X’ under the “Carryover LIHTC Application” section and provide a description of the change on the “Waivers and Workarounds” tab.

3. Waivers and Workarounds

If the Applicant is requesting any waivers of specific EGC Criteria, the worksheet titled Waivers and Workarounds should be completed.

The “Green Self-certification” and the other required worksheets should be sent electronically with the Carryover Application.

Step 3 Final Application

Applicant implements the project’s green features and elements during construction. At Final Application, the Applicant completes the following worksheets from the EGC Certification Workbook:

1. Green Self-certification

The section titled “Final LIHTC Application” must be signed by the Applicant, architect, and general contractor and sent electronically as part of the Application.

2. Intended Methods

In the “Final LIHTC Application” section, the Applicant indicates whether the criterion is still being met for all Mandatory Criteria and the Optional Criteria selected for the project. The Applicant also indicates the amount of optional points achieved. If there are any changes from the Carryover stage, they must be described on the Waivers and Workarounds tab.

3. Waivers and Workarounds

If the Applicant is requesting waivers of any of the criteria, the Waivers and Workarounds tab should be completed.

The Green Self-certification and the other required worksheets should be sent electronically with the Final Application. The other worksheets should be sent electronically.

Enterprise Green Communities Designation

CHFA does not require that a project attain “Enterprise Green Communities Designation.” If an Applicant, however, chooses to seek this designation, Enterprise offers an online process currently at no cost to affordable housing developers, which is found at www.enterprisecommunity.org/solutions-and-innovation/green-communities/criteria.

To pursue this designation from Enterprise, an Applicant would apply online during the design phase before construction starts. Please note that EGC will only certify projects meeting the 2015 criteria.

CHFA will accept the following alternatives to EGC:

- LEED or NGBS certification
If the Applicant is required by local building code or elects to certify the project under LEED or NGBS, CHFA will waive the EGC requirements. For projects pursuing LEED or NGBS, the Applicant must:
 1. Submit a Green Self-certification Form at Preliminary Application signed by the Applicant and architect indicating which certification the project will pursue (LEED or NGBS). The project Applicant shall indicate whether the certification is mandated by the local municipality or voluntarily pursuing the certification;
 2. Submit evidence of project registration under LEED or NGBS at Carryover Application;
 3. Provide at Final Application proof of LEED or NGBS certification, or proof of filing for final certification upon project completion.

Waivers

- CHFA may waive compliance with specific criteria if the Applicant can demonstrate that the criteria creates a substantial hardship or is inadvisable for a specific project, and that an alternative proposal will meet the intent of the criteria.
- Applicant needing a waiver will use the form found in the Waivers and Workarounds tab of the EGC Certification Workbook and submit electronically with the Application. Applicants will be notified via email of any waiver approvals.
- CHFA will review these documents and will provide a clarification letter if clarification is needed.

Compliance

Colorado Green Communities is a self-certifying program. Documentation submitted in support of meeting specific criteria must include a statement by a licensed architect or building engineer certifying that all criteria has been met, unless a waiver was approved by CHFA, and incorporated into the project.

Colorado Green Communities Criteria Certification Form

The 2015 EGC Criteria and Green Certification Form can be found on the CHFA website at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/pages/application_egc-preliminary-documents.aspx.

Additional Resources

ENERGY STAR Website

www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=find_a_product

Enterprise Grants Green Communities General Information and Funding Sources

www.greencommunitiesonline.org

LEED U.S. Green Building Council

www.usgbc.org/leed

National Green Building Standard (NGBS)

www.homeinnovation.com/green

Energy Outreach Colorado – Affordable Housing Rebate Program

Energy Outreach Colorado was established in 1989 as the only nonprofit 501(c)3 in the State that is dedicated to helping low-income Coloradans afford home energy. They assist affordable housing providers in completing energy efficiency upgrades through utility rebate funding. EOC is the exclusive, nonprofit provider of income-qualified utility rebates in the State of Colorado. EOC has contracts to administer income-qualified rebates for Atmos Gas, Black Hills Energy, Colorado Natural Gas, Platte River Power Authority (Longmont, Loveland, Estes Park, and Fort Collins), and Xcel Energy. Additional funds are available for projects in the city and county of Denver. All rebates go through a custom submittal process with the utility, meaning that the rebate can cover up to 100 percent of the measure cost. Many of the items required as part of the EGC criteria are excellent candidates for rebate. EOC has also worked with CHFA to develop an alternative compliance pathway for EGC Criteria 5.1c/d which helps Owners save money on getting a Home Energy Rating System (HERS) rating for their project.

For more information about the program, please contact:

Energy Outreach Colorado
225 East 16th Avenue, Suite 200
Denver, CO 80203
Office Phone: 303.226.5068

www.energyoutreach.org/grants/affordable-housing-energy-efficiency/affordable-housing-energy-rebate-program

section 9

Use of a HOME or NAHASDA Funds

The federal statute governing the HUD Investment Partnership Program (HOME) permits participating jurisdictions to use HOME funds to assist in the development of eligible housing. The Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) also provides funds to assist in the development of eligible affordable housing.

The use of a federal HOME grant or NAHASDA funds in the form of a bona fide loan that is repayable and has a certain repayment date are no longer considered a “federal subsidy” that would reduce basis or the APR, even if the interest rate is below the Applicable Federal Rate. In addition, the prohibition on the 30 percent basis boost for HOME-assisted properties in a Qualified Census Tract (QCT) or Difficult Development Area (DDA) has been eliminated.

section 10

Qualified Contract Process

These provisions only apply to projects that received awards of Tax Credits prior to 2019. Under certain circumstances, an Owner may pursue the Qualified Contract process in accordance with Section 42(h)(6)(E)(II) of the Code and related regulations. Under this process, the extended-use period for any building that is a part of a qualified low-income housing project would terminate if the housing Tax Credit agency is unable to present a Qualified Contract for the acquisition of the low-income portion of the building by any Person who will continue to operate such portion as a qualified low-income building. Please note that this process is available to very few projects in Colorado as most Owners waived their rights to pursue this option under their Land Use Restriction Agreement. The process and requirements for the Owner to make a formal Qualified Contract Request to CHFA for a Qualified Contract is detailed below.

- a. Before an Owner may submit a Qualified Contract Request, the Owner must provide CHFA with advance notice, in the form of a Letter of Intent, before an Owner may submit a Qualified Contract Request.

Note: This notice will not bind Owners to submit a Qualified Contract Request and does not start the "One-year Period" (defined below).

- b. The Owner must pay CHFA a nonrefundable fee of \$3,000 for processing Qualified Contract Requests. Additionally, all necessary third-party costs will be passed on to Owners and CHFA may require an Owner to fund a deposit of up to \$30,000 to cover such costs.
- c. The project must be eligible for a Qualified Contract. In determining when a project is eligible, CHFA will only consider the latest date for projects with multiple Tax Credit periods or Allocations. At a minimum, Owners may not submit a Qualified Contract Request until after the fourteenth year of the later of:
 - i. the last Tax Credit period for projects with buildings that were placed in service different years, or
 - ii. the most recent of multiple Allocations to the same project.

For example, if five buildings in the project began their Tax Credit periods in 1990 and one started in 1991, the fifteenth year for the purposes of a Qualified Contract Request would be 2006. If the project received its first Allocation of \$500,000 in 1990 and a subsequent award of \$25,000 in 1992, the fifteenth year for the purposes of a Qualified Contract Request would be 2007.

- d. CHFA will not consider a Qualified Contract Request until the Owner secures a complete, unconditional waiver of all purchase options, including a nonprofit general partner's right of first refusal.
- e. Projects that do not meet the basic physical compliance standards that are (or would be) necessary to claim Tax Credits are ineligible for consideration. Owners must correct all such violations prior to submitting a Qualified Contract Request.

- f. CHFA will not consider a Qualified Contract Request, until after receipt of all supporting documentation. Owners must submit the following items along with the Qualified Contract Request:
- i. First-year 8609s
 - ii. Annual partnership tax returns for each year of operation since the start of the Tax Credit period (“all years”)
 - iii. Annual project financial statements for all years
 - iv. Loan documents for all secured debt during the Tax Credit period
 - v. Partnership agreement (original, current, and all interim amendments)
 - vi. Physical needs assessment for the entire project
 - vii. Appraisal for the entire project
 - viii. Market study for the entire project
 - ix. Title report
 - x. Phase I Environmental Report (Phase II if necessary)
 - xi. A completed calculation of Qualified Contract Price including Worksheets A-E (in [Appendix C](#) of the Plan)
 - xii. A thorough narrative description of the property, including all project and unit amenities
 - xiii. A detailed set of photographs of the project, including the interior and exterior
 - xiv. Audited financials of the most recent 12 months of operating expenses
 - xv. A current rent roll for the entire project
 - xvi. Copies of any leases, if any portion of the land or improvements are leased
 - xvii. A report prepared by a third-party certified public accountant confirming the calculation of the Qualified Contract Price
- g. Once CHFA, in its sole discretion, determines that the Owner has met all of the submission and eligibility requirements, CHFA has a One-year Period to respond to a formal Qualified Contract Request from the Owner.
- h. Once CHFA presents a contract for the Qualified Contract Price, the project is bound to the Extended-use Agreement regardless of whether the Owner/seller accepts it or not. There is no requirement in the Code that the prospective buyer must purchase the property. If the Owner chooses to accept the Qualified Contract, the buyer will be responsible for adhering to the provisions of the LURA. Under the Code Section 42(h)(6)(E)(i)(II), CHFA’s only obligation is to “present” a contract for the Qualified Contract Price. Once this occurs, the Owner may not terminate the extended-use period.

- i. CHFA will create a standard form contract that includes basic real estate transaction terms (i.e., costs, due diligence period). This form simply establishes what the buyer needs to accept in order for CHFA to meet its statutory obligation of presenting a Qualified Contract. Once a buyer agrees to the standard terms and Qualified Contract Price, the Owner cannot terminate the extended-use period. The parties would be free to negotiate different terms prior to closing.

- j. Every case of doubt or interpretation in determining value will be resolved in favor of a lower Qualified Contract Price. Any time spent by the Owner questioning or challenging CHFA's calculation of the Qualified Contract Price or of CHFA questioning or challenging documentation presented by the Owner will not count against the One-year Period.

Section 42 Compliance Monitoring Process

Section 42(m)(1)(B)(iii) of the Code mandates that State housing credit agencies monitor all placed-in-service Tax Credit projects for compliance with the provisions of Section 42. The Code also mandates that the IRS be notified by the State housing credit agencies of any instance of noncompliance. Owners who intend to elect Income Averaging (IA) as the minimum set-aside for their development must refer to CHFA's Compliance Monitoring guidance on the IA Resource Page at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Income-Averaging.aspx for additional restrictions, reporting requirements, and monitoring responsibilities required of the Owner and agent. The State Credit program also requires that CHFA monitor compliance with the Colorado Act. CHFA will also monitor for compliance with LURA provisions that contain any additional Owner commitments made to secure points in the project selection process, e.g., additional low-income units or an extended low-income use period.

CHFA has assembled and will make available to project Owners a Compliance Manual on the CHFA website at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/lihtc-compliance.aspx explaining the LIHTC monitoring process in detail. All Owner representatives, their management agent representatives, onsite staff, and any other staff involved in qualifying households will be required to successfully complete a compliance training session conducted or approved by CHFA prior to the release of IRS Form 8609 for Federal Credits or the Allocation Certificate for State Credits. In addition, CHFA recommends that Owners and agents attend classes on an annual basis to keep abreast of changes in laws, regulations, and CHFA policies regarding the program. A schedule of classes offered by the chfareach training program may be found at www.chfainfo.com/arh/chfareach.

Owners and agents are also encouraged to sign up for CHFA's Multifamily Program Compliance eNews at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/mfpc-eneews.aspx to receive important program updates.

In general, CHFA will monitor the following matters for compliance, all of which are applicable to projects receiving Federal or State Credits.

11.A

Recordkeeping, Record Retention, and Inspection Provisions

1. The Owner of a low-income housing project is required to keep records for each qualified low-income building in the project showing:
 - a. The total number of residential rental units in the building (including the number of bedrooms and the size in square feet of each residential rental unit)
 - b. The percentage of residential rental units in the building that are low-income units
 - c. The rent charged on each residential rental unit in the building (including any utility allowances)
 - d. The number of occupants in each low-income unit
 - e. The low-income unit vacancies in the building and information that shows when, and to whom, the next available units were rented
 - f. The annual income certification of each low-income tenant per unit

- g. Documentation to support each low-income tenant's income certification
 - h. The eligible basis and qualified basis of the building at the end of the first year of the Tax Credit period
 - i. The character and use of the nonresidential portion of the building included in the building's eligible basis under Section 42(d) of the Code (e.g., tenant facilities that are available on a comparable basis to all tenants and for which no separate fee is charged for use of the facilities, or facilities reasonably required by the project)
 - j. Copies of all correspondence with the IRS or with the Colorado Department of Revenue
2. The Owner is required to retain the records described in paragraph A.1 of this section for each building in the project for at least six years after the due date (with extensions) for filing the federal or State income tax return for that year. The records for the first year of the Tax Credit period must be retained for at least six years beyond the due date (with extensions) for filing the federal or State income tax return for the last year of the compliance period of the building.
 3. The Owner is required to retain any original health, safety, or building code violation reports or notices that were issued by the State or local government unit for CHFA's inspection under [Section 11.C](#). Retention of such original reports or notices is not required once CHFA reviews them and completes an inspection, unless the violation remains uncorrected.

11.B Certification Provisions

1. In accordance with Section 42(1)(1) of the Code, following the close of the first taxable year in the Tax Credit period with respect to any qualified low-income building with Federal Credits, the Owner must certify to the Secretary of the Treasury (i) the taxable year and calendar year in which such building was placed in service, (ii) the adjusted basis and eligible basis of such building as of the close of the first year of the Tax Credit period, (iii) the maximum applicable percentage and qualified basis of such building, (iv) the election made for the low-income targeting threshold as defined in Section 42(g)(1) of the Code, and (v) such other information as the Secretary may require. This certification is accomplished by completing Part II of the 8609s. A copy of the completed 8609s must also be submitted to CHFA.
2. Following the close of the first taxable year in the Tax Credit period with respect to any qualified low-income project with State Credits, the Owner must certify to CHFA (i) the taxable year and calendar year in which such project was placed in service, (ii) the adjusted basis and eligible basis of such project as of the close of the first year of the Tax Credit period, (iii) the maximum applicable percentage and qualified basis of such project, (iv) the election made for the low-income targeting threshold as defined in Section 42(g)(1) of the Code, and (v) such other information as CHFA may require. This certification is accomplished by completing the Allocation Certificate and submitting it to CHFA.
3. The Owner of a low-income housing project with Federal or State Credits is required to certify annually, by January 15th of each year, using CHFA's Owner Certification of Continuing Program Compliance, which is located on CHFA's website at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/lihtc-compliance.aspx, for the preceding 12-month period.

4. The Federal Credit certifications referenced in paragraphs B.1 and B.3 of this section are required to be made at least annually through the end of the 15-year compliance period under Section 42(i)(1) of the Code and the certifications are to be made under penalty of perjury.
5. The State Credit certifications referenced in paragraphs B.2 and B.3 of this section are required to be made at least annually through the end of the 15-year compliance period.
6. The Owner is required to provide to CHFA a copy of the completed 8609s and Schedule As that are submitted to the IRS for Federal Credits or a copy of the Allocation Certificate that is submitted to the Colorado Department of Revenue for State Credits.
7. The Owner is required to provide to CHFA, as it occurs, copies of all correspondence with the IRS or Colorado Department of Revenue.

11.C Inspection and Review Provisions

1. CHFA will review the Owner certifications submitted pursuant to paragraph B.3 of this section for compliance with the requirements of Section 42 of the Code.
2. Between the time a building is placed in service and applies for a Final Allocation of Tax Credit, and prior to the issuance of an 8609 or Allocation Certificate, CHFA will physically inspect the property. Within two years after placement-in-service, CHFA will conduct onsite inspections of all buildings in the project and, for a portion of the project's low-income units, inspect the unit and review tenant income certifications, supporting documentation, and rent records. The minimum number of units and files to be inspected and reviewed is the lesser of:
 - 20 percent of the low-income units in the project, rounded up to the nearest whole number of units, or
 - The number of low-income units as provided in the low-income housing credit minimum unit sample size reference chart in Revenue Procedure 2016-15.
3. At least once every three years, CHFA will conduct onsite inspections of all buildings in the project and, for a portion of the project's low-income units, inspect the unit, and review tenant income certifications, supporting documentation, and rent records. The minimum number of units and files to be inspected and reviewed is the lesser of:
 - 20 percent of the low-income units in the project, rounded up to the nearest whole number of units, or
 - The number of low-income units as provided in the low-income housing Tax Credit minimum unit sample size reference chart in Revenue Procedure 2016-15.
4. CHFA will randomly select which low-income units and tenant records are to be inspected and reviewed by CHFA.

5. For the building and unit inspections referred to in paragraphs C.2 and C.3 of this section, CHFA will review any local health, safety, or building code violation reports or notices retained by the Owner and will determine whether the buildings and units are suitable for occupancy, taking into account local health, safety, and building codes (or other habitability standards) or whether the buildings and units satisfy the uniform physical condition standards for public housing established by HUD (24CFR 5.703). The HUD physical condition standards do not supersede or preempt local health, safety, and building codes. The project must continue to satisfy these codes and, if CHFA becomes aware of any violation of these codes, CHFA must report the violation to the IRS.
6. CHFA has the right to perform an audit of any low-income housing project during the term of the LURA. An audit includes a physical inspection of any building in the project, as well as a review of the records described in [Section 11.A](#). The auditing provision of this paragraph C.6 is in addition to any inspection of low-income certifications and documentation under paragraphs C.1 through C.5 of this section.

11.D Notification of Noncompliance Provisions

1. CHFA will provide prompt written notice to the Owner of a low-income housing project if CHFA does not receive the certifications described in [Section 11.B](#) or does not receive, or is not permitted to inspect, the tenant income certification, supporting documentation, and rent records described in [Section 11.C](#); or discovers on audit, inspection, or review, or in some other manner, that the project is not in compliance with the provisions of the LURA. The Owner shall have a period designated by CHFA (30 to 90 days) from the date of such notice (the "Cure Period") to supply any missing certifications and bring the project into compliance with the LURA. CHFA may extend, in its sole discretion, the Cure Period for up to six months for good cause.
2. During the compliance period, CHFA must file Form 8823, Low Income Housing Tax Credit Agency's Report of Noncompliance, with the IRS or State Noncompliance Form with the Colorado Department of Revenue no later than 45 days after the end of the Cure Period, whether or not the noncompliance or failure to certify is corrected. CHFA will explain on Form 8823 or the State Noncompliance Form the nature of the noncompliance or failure to certify and indicate whether the Owner has corrected the noncompliance or failure to certify. Any change in either the applicable fraction or eligible basis that results in a decrease in the qualified basis of the project as defined in Section 42(c)(1)(A) is an event of noncompliance that must be reported under this paragraph.
3. If the noncompliance or failure to certify is corrected with the IRS within three years after the end of the correction period, CHFA will file Form 8823.2 to the IRS or State Noncompliance Form to the Colorado Department of Revenue reporting the correction of the noncompliance.
4. If the noncompliance is not corrected within the correction period (including any extensions granted), CHFA shall reserve the right to apply the following remedies:

The property, Owner, and Owner’s agent, if applicable, shall be considered “Not in Good Standing” with CHFA until the noncompliance is corrected to the satisfaction of CHFA. Applications for Tax Credit Allocations or CHFA loans will not be accepted while an Owner, partner, or management agent associated with the Application is “Not in Good Standing” with CHFA. In addition, CHFA may declare a default under the LURA and may apply to any court, State or federal, for specific performance of the LURA or an injunction against any violation of the LURA; secure the appointment of a receiver to operate the project in compliance with the LURA; or exercise any other remedies at law or in equity or any such other action as shall be necessary or desirable to correct noncompliance with the LURA.

11.E CHFA Record Retention Provisions

CHFA will retain records of noncompliance for six years beyond CHFA’s filing of the respective Form 8823 or State Noncompliance Form. In all other cases, CHFA will retain the certifications and records for three years from the end of the calendar year CHFA receives the certification and records.

11.F Monitoring Fee

A monitoring fee will be assessed to cover the costs of the compliance monitoring program. A compliance monitoring fee will be assessed to cover the initial 15 years of the compliance period in a lump sum, at the time of Final Allocation. This fee (which will be determined in the year the project receives a Final Allocation of Tax Credits) will be based on the number of low-income units, any designated manager and/or maintenance units, and the compliance period, and then present valued. The payment of this fee will be required prior to the issuance of the 8609s or State Allocation Certificate. Please refer to [Section 6](#) for the compliance monitoring fee amount. The amount of the compliance monitoring fee for the remainder of the contractual extended-use period will be determined in year 15.

11.G Noncompliance Fees

A noncompliance fee, as summarized below, will be assessed to developments that fail to comply with CHFA’s monitoring requirements within the approved timelines:

- \$250 per occurrence for failure to provide annual submissions by the due date;
- \$500 per occurrence for all other noncompliance findings not addressed within the correction period due date.

11.H Rent Increase Restrictions

Rent increases may only be applied at lease renewal.

11.I Fees Not Included in Rent

For examples of allowable and disallowed fees, refer to CHFA's LIHTC Compliance Manual. Call your Program Compliance Officer with questions regarding fees not included in the LIHTC Compliance Manual.

11.J Utility Allowance

CHFA accepts the Utility Allowance Schedule, with the appropriate amounts circled, from the local Public Housing Authority (not from HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing). For 100-percent USDA Rural Development projects, use the applicable utility allowances from Rural Development. For HUD project-based Section 8 properties, use the project-specific utility allowances approved by HUD. Requests to use alternative utility allowance sources may be submitted to CHFA's Multifamily Program Compliance department between 30 and 60 days before the property begins leasing. For detailed requirements, see CHFA's Multifamily Utility Allowance Policy at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/lihtc-compliance.aspx.

11.K Changes in Management Agent

CHFA must be notified within 30 days whenever the Owner makes a change in management agent. The notification form, at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/LIHTCForms/Notification_Change_Contact_Information.pdf, should be sent to the Program Compliance Officer who monitors the property.

Market Study Requirements

Along with the Preliminary Application, the Applicant must provide a Market Study (uploaded Adobe PDF file with the Application package) prepared by an experienced market analyst, approved by CHFA, who is totally unaffiliated with the Applicant and/or Owner of the proposed project and has no financial interest in the project. A Letter of Engagement with an approved market analyst must be submitted at the time of the submission of the Letter of Intent. The Letter of Engagement must include the proposed Primary Market Area (PMA) as well as a list of all census tracts in numerical order that are included in the PMA. The following is a link to the U.S. Census Bureau: www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/maps/2010tract.html.

A completed Market Study that meets the requirements of the Market Study Guide, completed by an approved market analyst, must be submitted at the time of the submission of the Application. The market analyst must contact CHFA's Staff Appraiser at <https://www.chfainfo.com/taxcredit-contacts> prior to commencement of the study and prior to the Letter of Intent. The list of CHFA-approved market analysts can be found at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/market-study.aspx.

Once the analyst has contacted CHFA, the market analyst must then download the Walk Score Chart, located at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_Preliminary-Documents.aspx. and www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/market-study.aspx. This chart is in Word format. This chart is to be completed separately from the Market Study (this does not eliminate any Market Study Guide requirements) and submitted back via the secure file delivery site (which will be provided to the Applicant after the Letter of Intent is received) at the time of Application submission.

The study must identify whether there is a need for the number, size, and type of rental housing proposed. The market analyst must follow the Market Study Guide of this QAP or the Market Study and the Application will be rejected. To avoid the rejection of any study, the market analyst must contact CHFA prior to the Letter of Intent.

CHFA will accept a previously written study if that study has been written by an analyst that is on the list of approved market analysts; the study is amended to contain all the elements of the Market Study Guide, including formatting; and data older than six months are updated to present time and match the Application. If any of the above items are not addressed in the Market Study, the study will not be accepted and the Preliminary Application will be rejected.

Proximity to Existing Tax Credit Projects

A favorable statement of conclusions about the strength of the market for the proposed project does not operate to vest in an Applicant or project any right to a reservation or Allocation of Tax Credits in any amount. CHFA reserves the right not to reserve or allocate Tax Credits to any Applicant or project, regardless of that Applicant's total points. CHFA will in all instances reserve and allocate Tax Credits consistent with its sound and reasonable judgment, prudent business practices, the exercise of its discretion, and in accordance with this QAP.

CHFA must monitor the distribution of Tax Credit projects across the State as well as in particular submarkets. In some cases, CHFA may need to make choices between two feasible Applications based on the number of Tax Credit projects in a particular market or area of the State. Attention will also be paid to any recent reservations made in a particular market or area of the State. Particular attention will also be paid to existing projects that are not achieving pro forma rents. CHFA reserves the right to reject Applications for market feasibility if, in its sole opinion, it believes that an insufficient market exists for the proposed project or that the proposed project will have a negative impact on existing multifamily housing or other developments in the market area currently under construction or lease-up.

Analyst Qualifications and Responsibilities

The minimum requirements for analysts are as follows:

1. Five years of experience completing market studies for multifamily rental projects;
2. Submittal of a résumé of the market analyst firm, as well as the firm's individual analysts, detailing affiliations, designations, credentials, certifications, and licenses;
3. Attend the market analyst webinar to discuss the requirements in the CHFA Market Study Guide and expectations for retaining analysts on the Approved Market Analyst List, available at <https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application-market-study-documents.aspx>.

CHFA may remove a market analyst from the approved list if an analyst's Market Study is rejected as a result of not meeting the requirements of this guide.

The market analyst must:

- Not advocate for the proposed project. The market analyst must act as a disinterested third party whose duty is to provide unbiased data while outlining the strengths and weaknesses of the proposed project.
- Visit the site of the proposed project and all existing projects examined in the "Comparability Analysis" section.
- Provide demographic data on the market area that is updated to the current year. Demographic and other relevant data must be referenced in the report with the information sources clearly identified.
- Provide demand and capture rates that are calculated based on current data. Information on existing and planned projects must not be older than six months from the time that the Preliminary Application is submitted. Market studies written previously or prepared for other agencies (i.e., HUD) must be prepared by a CHFA-approved analyst and amended to meet all of the elements of this Market Study Guide, including format.
- Sign a certification that the report was prepared according to CHFA's Market Study Guide, that the information included is accurate, and that the report can be relied upon by CHFA to present a comprehensive assessment of the market for the proposed project. The certification must include the Market Study completion date and must indicate that the document is assignable to lenders and/or syndicators that are parties to the project's financial structure.

- Prepare an update to the study in the form of an amendment letter, for instances in which the Applicant makes changes to the project that differ from the details presented in the Market Study. This amendment must detail the changes and indicate how the changes impact capture rates and marketability.

Organization of the Report

The market Study must adequately address, and the table of contents must clearly identify, the items one through nine below in the order in which they are listed:

1. Market Study Synopsis
2. Project Description
3. Location Analysis
4. Identification of Market Boundaries
5. Overview of Market Conditions
6. Comparability Analysis
7. Demographic Data
8. Demand Analysis
9. Recommendations and Conclusions

1. Market Study Synopsis

Project Name and Address

Project Description

A description of the project that includes the number of units, unit type and size, unit rent and income targeting, project and unit amenities, project design, location, parcel size, age of project (if acquisition/rehabilitation).

In the following charts, the total number of units in each AMI category and unit size must match the Unit Mix and Rents Worksheet of the LIHTC Application.

Unit Number, Mix, Size, and Type

	20% ami	30% ami	40% ami	50% ami	60% ami	70% ami	80% ami	mkt	total units	% of total	size*	type (flat, th, sf)
1 br												
2 br/1 ba												
2 br/2 ba												
3 br												
4 br												
Total												
% of total										100%	n/a	n/a

* Provide the range and the weighted average.

Rent Comparison

Unit rents need to match the "Actual Rents" in the Unit Mix and Rents Worksheet of the LITHC Application. These rents should be reflected consistently throughout the market study.

per unit	20% ami	30% ami	40% ami	50% ami	60% ami	70% ami	80% ami	market
1 br								
2 br / 1 ba								
2 br / 2 ba								
3 br								
4 br								
Total								
comp. rents*	20% ami	30% ami	40% ami	50% ami	60% ami	70% ami	80% ami	market
1 br								
2 br / 1 ba								
2 br / 2 ba								
3 br								
4 br								
Total								

* Provide the range and the weighted average.

Comparability Analysis

Rate the proposed project relative to the comparables. Use the symbols -, =, + to indicate if the comparables projects are – lower/inferior, = equal to, or + higher/superior to the proposed project.

(note: replace “Comp 1”, “Comp 2”, etc., with the name of the apartment complex that is listed in this section.)

	comp 1	comp 2	comp 3	comp 4	comp 5	comp 6
Rents						
Unit size						
Unit mix						
Quality						
Amenities						
Location						

Demand and Capture Rates

	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	total
Income-qualifying households in market area								
In-migration of households (if any)								
Total qualifying households/demand								
Existing units								
Capture rate – existing								
Under construction/Planned units								
+ Proposed subject units								
Total existing & planned units								
Capture rate – required								

Recommendations and Conclusions

On a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 = not strong/good and 5 = very strong/good, rate the following:

Market demand	1	2	3	4	5
Project location	1	2	3	4	5
Proposed unit mix	1	2	3	4	5
Proposed unit sizes	1	2	3	4	5
Proposed rents	1	2	3	4	5
Overall marketability – as proposed	1	2	3	4	5
Marketability with recommended changes	1	2	3	4	5

Succinctly Summarize Key Recommendations

Recommendations should be targeted towards the Applicant and not towards CHFA. Additionally, the market analyst should include any Applicant responses to the analyst's recommendations.

Examples:

- Reduce rent on two-bedroom units by an average of \$50.00.
- Move playground from site near one-bedroom units to site near three-bedroom units.
- Shift AMI targeting to serve more households at 40 percent AMI.

2. Project Description

A description and analysis of the proposed project that covers:

- Project design
(number of floors, way by which units are accessed, quality of interior finishes);
- Site plan;
- Number of units by unit type and size;
- Contract rent (actual rents) per unit and per square foot;
- Income targeting by AMI and income range to be served by the proposed project based on the maximum incomes allowed and the minimum incomes needed to afford the proposed rents assuming that 40 percent of income goes toward the maximum allowed Tax Credit rent;

- Project and unit amenities;
- Parking (note minimum zoning requirements for number of parking spaces per unit);
- Utilities (what is included in rent versus the responsibility of residents) and type of heat.
- Project or acquisition/rehabilitation schedule and anticipated date for delivery of units.

For acquisition/rehabilitation projects, the study must provide answers to the following questions:

- What is the estimate of the numbers of existing residents that will be displaced due to income or student restrictions?
- What will be the impact to occupancy levels as a result of the displacement of nonqualifying households?
- What will be the impact to occupancy levels as a result of the rehabilitation work?
- What, if any, actions will the Owner take to sustain current occupancy levels?

3. Location Analysis

A description and analysis of the proposed site and its location that covers:

- **Location**
Provide the street address (if assigned to the site); the name of the closest street boundaries, including the side of the street or corner on which the project is located; the approximate size of the parcel; and a physical description of the site (flat or sloped, undeveloped or in use, vegetated or barren, views, etc.).
- **Maps and Photos**
Include clean legible maps of both the local neighborhood and citywide showing the proposed project location, photos of the site, and photos of the adjacent parcels in all four directions. Maps and photos may be included in an appendix.
- **Location of Amenities**
Describe the proximity in blocks or miles from the proposed site services and facilities, including neighborhood shopping, drug stores, schools, public transit, hospitals, highways or other major traffic arteries, churches, cultural attractions, and recreational facilities.
- **Surrounding Land Use**
Describe the type of project located on all sides of the proposed property and in the nearby vicinity of the site (e.g., vacant land, commercial/business, industrial, housing). Indicate distance to the proposed site, present condition, zoning, and likely changes in use. Also indicate any impacts—such as noise, odor, unsightliness, etc.—from adjacent uses that might detract from the site’s suitability for residential project.
- **Infrastructure**
Indicate if there are any road or infrastructure improvements planned or under construction near the proposed project that might impact its marketability.

- **Marketability**

Evaluate how the site and its location will enhance or detract from project marketability. Be specific (i.e., three-acre park across the street, electric utility substation on the corner).

- **Walk Score & Transit Score**

Walk Score is the first large-scale, public-access walkability index and can be calculated at www.walkscore.com. The website ranks site locations and communities nationwide based on a site’s proximity to job centers, services, parks, medical facilities, schools and other common destinations. The score will be between 0-100.

Transit Score is a measure of how well a location is served by public transit and can also be calculated at www.walkscore.com. Transit Score is based on data released in a standard format by public transit agencies. This score is calculated based on a site’s proximity to nearby transit routes based on the frequency, type of route (rail, bus, etc.), and distance to the nearest stop on the route. The score will be between 0-100.

walk score	
Range	Description
90-100	Walker’s Paradise – Daily errands do not require a car
70-89	Very Walkable – Most errands can be accomplished on foot
50-69	Somewhat Walkable – Some services within walking distance
25-49	Car-dependent – A few services within walking distance
0-24	Car-dependent – Almost all errands require a car

transit score	
Range	Description
90-100	Rider’s Paradise – World-class public transportation
70-89	Excellent Transit – Transit is convenient for most trips
50-69	Good Transit – Many nearby public transit options
25-49	Some Transit – A few nearby public transit options
0-24	Minimal Transit – Car-dependent

Please report the Walk Score and Transit Score (if available) for the proposed site. This is obtained from the website www.walkscore.com. The website will provide instructions on how to get the Walk Score, which will also automatically generate the Transit Score when it is available. Also, report the average Walk Score for city where the proposed site is located (or for the city nearest the proposed site). This is usually reported by this website when the proposed site’s Walk Score is calculated.

These values should be reported in the market study using the following table:

- **Proximity to Services Comparison**

project	walk score (out of 100)	transit score (out of 100)	average
(Project name)	65	60	62.50
(City average)	68.00	NA	68.00

If the Walk Score or Transit Score for the project location is not available from the website referenced above or if the market analyst has additional information about the project’s walkability or proximity to transit, please provide this information as an attachment.

4. Identification of Market Boundaries

Provide a reasonable rationale for delineation of the primary market area from which the proposed project is expected to draw the majority of its residents. Radius boundaries are not allowed. The market boundary must include entire census tracts. The designation should instead take into account such things as:

- Municipal, county, and census tract boundaries;
- Natural boundaries;
- Other physical barriers, like interstate highways;
- Socioeconomic characteristics; and
- School district boundaries.

The market analyst should be prepared to discuss the market area designation with CHFA when contacting CHFA, as required, prior to commencing work on the study.

Provide a legible map outlining the primary market area, which shows the site of the proposed project and, if applicable, the secondary market area.

Provide a table showing the census tracts that make up the primary market area.

5. Market Conditions and Comparability Analysis

Market-rate Conditions and Analysis

This section of the study must provide detailed information on current rent and vacancy rates by unit type and at least two years of historical information on average rents and the overall vacancy rate. The presented data should only be relevant to the proposed subject project. All data sources must be cited.

Tax Credit Conditions and Analysis

The analyst must prepare a table showing all applicable existing Tax Credit projects within the primary market area. The table should show the AMI mix at each existing project.

- If a project has units at the 45 percent AMI level, they should be included in the 50 percent AMI column.
- If a project has units at the 55 percent AMI level, they should be included in the 60 percent AMI column.
- Both 9 Percent Federal Credit and 4 Percent Federal Credit projects should be shown.
- This information can be obtained from www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/awards.aspx.

When calculating capture rates, the inventory shown in the foregoing table should be the same. The inventory should include other income-restricted projects that serve the same income levels as targeted by the proposed project. Units in project-based Section 8 projects should be subtracted. Units occupied by Section 8 voucher holders should not be subtracted. Only comparable LIHTC units should be used in the analysis (e.g., family developments should only be compared to existing family LIHTC units and senior developments should only be compared to existing senior LIHTC units). If there are no income-restricted projects in the market area, state so.

Selection of Comparables

The analyst must select projects from the inventory that are most like the proposed project for an in-depth analysis. The selection should be based on project size, unit mix, income restrictions, design, rents, and location. If there are numerous projects in the market area, at least six should be selected. Unless market rates are significantly higher than the proposed rents as evidenced by information provided in the "Market Overview" section, at least two projects should also be included that offer market-rate units. In rural areas where few multifamily projects exist, provide information on mobile homes and single-family homes that are rented on a long-term basis to assess the competition. Include a legible map showing the location of all comparable properties and color photos of all properties.

Comparative Analysis

The Market Study must present information in the same format as the tables provided. Rows can be deleted for unit types not offered or AMI levels not targeted by the proposed project. If you have unit types not specified in the sample tables, like a three-bedroom unit with one-and-a-half bathrooms, add them. Narrative analysis of the information is required.

General Description

(note: replace "Comp 1", "Comp 2", etc., with the name of the apartment complex that is being analyzed in this section.)

proposed project	comp 1	comp 2	comp 3	comp 4	comp 5	comp 6
Distance from subject						
Name of project						
Address						
Property type						
Unit type						
Year built						
Total units						
# inc. restricted						
# free market						
General condition						

Amenities

proposed project	comp 1	comp 2	comp 3	comp 4	comp 5	comp 6
Utilities						
AC						
Water						
Sewer						
Heat type						
Unit amenities						
Balcony/Patio						
Dishwashers						
Exterior storage						
Microwave						
Washer/Dryer hookups						
Washers/Dryers in unit						
Other _____						
Other _____						
Project amenities						
Central laundry						
Basketball court						
Clubhouse						
Elevators						
Exercise equipment						
Garage (\$ extra)						
Hot tub						
Swimming pool						
Playground						
Onsite management						
Security systems						
Other _____						
Other _____						

Unit Size

Provide a row for each unit type by size. If there are more than two unit sizes for any unit type, for example, five different floor plans for two-bedroom apartments, provide the range and the weighted average.

proposed project	comp 1	comp 2	comp 3	comp 4	comp 5	comp 6
1 br						
2 br/1 ba						
2 br/2 ba						
3 br/2 ba						
4 br/2 ba						

Unit Mix

proposed project	comp 1	comp 2	comp 3	comp 4	comp 5	comp 6
1 br						
Inc. restricted						
Market						
2 br/1 ba						
Inc. restricted						
Market						
2 br/2 ba						
Inc. restricted						
Market						
3 br/2 ba						
Inc. restricted						
Market						

Rent Comparison

The rents shown should reflect the rates that would be charged to new residents moving into vacant units, not the discount rents for renewing leases. If rent reductions or concessions are offered, state the net rent. Rent concessions and other types of incentives, such as waivers of security deposits, should be described and analyzed.

proposed project	comp 1	comp 2	comp 3	comp 4	comp 5	comp 6
Rent per unit						
1 br						
20%						
30%						
40%						
50%						
60%						
70%						
80%						
Market						
2 br/1 ba						
20%						
30%						
40%						
50%						
60%						
70%						
80%						
Market						
2 br/2 ba						
20%						
30%						
40%						
50%						
60%						
70%						
80%						
Market						

proposed project	comp 1	comp 2	comp 3	comp 4	comp 5	comp 6
Rent per unit						
3 br/2 ba						
20%						
30%						
40%						
50%						
60%						
70%						
80%						
Market						

Vacancies and Wait Lists

	comp 1	comp 2	comp 3	comp 4	comp 5	comp 6	total/ overall
Distance from subject							
Total units							
Vacant units							
Percent vacant							
Vacancies by unit type							
1 br							
2 br/1 ba							
2 br/2 ba							
3 br/2 ba							
4 br/2 ba							
# on wait list							

Absorption

Information on the performance of comparables that is insightful about the rate at which the proposed units will be absorbed should be included. Consider the lease-up experience of projects completed in the last year or two, the rate by which comparable properties are able to fill vacated units, and evidence of pent-up demand.

Upcoming Competition

To determine what new projects will likely compete with the proposed project, a careful examination of upcoming competition is necessary. In addition to checking with local governments and other public or private agencies, analysts should also check with CHFA for information on tax-exempt bond-financed and new Tax Credit projects that are currently under consideration. The Market Study should include information on the availability and proximity of land in the proposed market area that is zoned, or could be zoned, for multifamily use.

Information on upcoming competition should include the following, if available:

- Name of project
- Address/location
- Distance from subject
- Name of Applicant/Owner
- Property type
- Proposed number of units, unit type (flat, TH, etc.), bedroom mix, unit size, and amenities
- Income restrictions and rental rates
- Estimated unit delivery date
- For projects that are in lease-up, number of units occupied by unit type and AMI, and rate at which units were leased.

6. Demographic Data

The purpose of this section of the Market Study is to identify the potential population that will be served by the proposed project. The market analyst should only include information that is relevant to the proposed project. For example, a family development is open to all income-eligible households within the primary market area, while a senior development is only open to income-eligible senior households. Similarly, if the development is targeting a special needs population (e.g., homeless, veteran, farmworker, HIV, assisted living, etc.), then only the information relevant to that particular population should be presented in this section of the report. The market analyst should discuss and cite all sources of data used to identify the “studied” population.

Typically, the studied population is from a defined primary market area as described in the “Identification of Market Boundaries” section of the report. If this is true, then the tabular summary of the census tracts should be reiterated in this section of the report. If the population being studied is “special needs” and the market area is regional, then a summary of the census tracts is not necessary.

The market analyst should provide the reader a sense of the population trend within the primary market area. This information can be obtained from any reliable source, such as the US Census/American Community Survey, Ribbon Demographics, ESRI, Nielsen/Claritas, MDHI Point-In-Time Survey, USDA, and/or others. The data presented, however, should only be relevant to the proposed project. Depending on the data source, the trend can be shown over a period of decades or just a few years. For example, an established area may have reliable data dating back for years, while data for a special needs population may only date back a few years. Summary tabular presentation is encouraged, but the market analyst must include sufficient information to allow the reader to follow their reasoning.

The following tables are only examples.

pma renter households		
2000	2010	Current Year

Next, the market analyst should show the breakdown of the “studied” households within the studied area. In tabulation form, the market analyst should show the makeup of the potential households that will be available to the proposed project. For a family or senior project, this would include income levels and number of Persons in each household. For a special needs population, the relevant information regarding the makeup of that population should be described. An example of an acceptable table includes the following.

pma renter households						
Current Year						
	1-person household	2-person household	3-person household	4-person household	5+-person household	Total
\$0-10,000						
\$10,000-20,000						
\$20,000-30,000						
\$30,000-40,000						
\$40,000-50,000						
\$50,000-60,000						
\$60,000+						
Total						

7. Demand Analysis

Demand and capture rates should be estimated for each AMI category that the proposed project will target, since, in many cases, demand may be strong for one income category while the market might be saturated for another. Data derived in the Demographic Data and Comparability Analysis sections will be required to complete necessary calculations.

Multifamily New Construction and Acquisition/Rehabilitation

Demand estimates and capture rate calculations must be based on the following:

- The number of estimated renter households that will be residing within the primary market area as of the current date
- The assumption that tenants are paying no more than 40 percent of their income for the maximum allowed Tax Credit rent (i.e., gross rent including utilities)
- One-bedroom units have no more than two occupants, two-bedroom units have no more than three occupants, three-bedroom units have no more than five occupants
- Inclusion of all existing LIHTC units within the primary market area except those units subject to project-based Section 8 vouchers. Units occupied by Section 8 voucher holders (tenant vouchers) should not be excluded. Only comparable LIHTC units should be used in the analysis (e.g., family developments should only be compared to existing family LIHTC units). The number of LIHTC units should match the number of LIHTC units reported in the “Market Conditions and Comparability Analysis” section of the report.
- In addition, be sure to exclude households that the proposed project will not serve based on size. For example, if no one-bedroom units are to be offered, one-person households should be subtracted from the demand estimate.

In-migration

In-migration can be used when it is demonstrated from other comparable projects. If in-migration is used in the demand calculation, then supporting information is required in this section of the market study. An allowance based on anecdotal evidence is not permitted.

Income Eligibility Calculations

Based on data calculated in the “Demographic Data” section of the report, the market analyst should calculate the income eligibility of each group of households. These calculations should be shown in a table like the one included. The market analyst should only include the households and AMI levels relevant to the proposed project (e.g., one-, two-, and three-person households at the 50 and 60 percent AMI levels).

	pma renter households	20% ami	30% ami	40% ami	50% ami	60% ami	70% ami	80% ami..	total eligible
1-person									
\$10,000 - 19,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
\$20,000 - 29,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
Subtotal	0		0	0	0	0			0
2-person									
\$10,000 - 19,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
\$20,000 - 29,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
Subtotal	0		0	0	0	0			0
3-person									
\$10,000 - 19,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
\$20,000 - 29,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
\$30,000 - 39,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
Subtotal	0		0	0	0	0			0
4-person									
\$10,000 - 19,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
\$20,000 - 29,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
\$30,000 - 39,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
Subtotal	0		0	0	0	0			0
5-person									
\$10,000 - 19,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
\$20,000 - 29,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
\$30,000 - 39,999	0		0	0	0	0			0
Subtotal	0		0	0	0	0			0
Total	0		0	0	0	0			0

Based on the calculations derived in the foregoing analysis, the demand and capture rate calculations should be determined as follows.

Demand and Capture Rate Calculation

Include only those AMI levels that will be applicable to the proposed subject project.

	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	total
Total renter households in market area								
+ In-migration of households (if any)								
= Total qualifying households/demand								
Existing LIHTC units								
Capture rate – existing (existing units/qualifying households)								
Under construction/Planned units								
+ Proposed subject units								
Total existing & under-construction/ planned units								
Capture rate – required (total units/qualifying households)								

Senior Independent Living New Construction and Acquisition/Rehabilitation

Demand estimates and capture rate calculations must be based on the following:

- The number of estimated renter households that will be residing within the primary market area at the current time with a householder age of 62 or older.
- The assumption that tenants are paying no more than 40 percent of their income for the maximum allowed Tax Credit rent.
- One or two-bedroom units have no more than two occupants.

- Inclusion of all existing age-restricted LIHTC units except those unit’s subject to project-based Section 8 vouchers. Units occupied by Section 8 voucher (sticky vouchers) holders should not be excluded.
- Only comparable LIHTC units should be used in the analysis (e.g., senior developments should only be compared to existing senior LIHTC units. Assisted living LIHTC units, however, should be excluded unless that is the population the proposed subject project is targeting).

In-migration

In-migration can be used when it is demonstrated from other comparable projects. If in-migration is used in the demand calculation, then supporting information is required in this section of the market study. An allowance based on anecdotal evidence is not permitted.

Income Eligibility Calculations

Based on data calculated in the “Demographic Data” section of the report, the market analyst should calculate the income eligibility of each group of households. These calculations should be shown in a table like the one that follows. The market analyst should only include the households and AMI levels that are relevant to the proposed project (e.g., one- and two- person households at the 50 and 60 percent AMI levels).

	pma renter households	20% ami	30% ami	40% ami	50% ami	60% ami	70% ami	80% ami	total eligible
1-person			Applicable Income Band	Applicable Income Band	Applicable Income Band	Applicable Income Band			
\$10,000 - 19,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,000 - 29,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2-person			Applicable Income Band	Applicable Income Band	Applicable Income Band	Applicable Income Band			
\$10,000 - 19,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,000 - 29,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Based on the calculations derived in the foregoing analysis, the demand and capture rate calculations should be determined as follows.

Demand and Capture Rate Calculation Senior Independent Living Projects

Include only those AMI levels that will be applicable to the proposed subject project.

	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	total
One- & two-person senior households – total								
+ In-migration adjustment factor (if any)								
= Total qualifying households								
Existing senior LIHTC units								
Capture rate – existing (existing senior units/qualifying households)								
Under construction/Planned units								
+ Proposed subject units								
Total existing & under-construction/ planned units								
Capture rate required – all units (total units/qualifying households)								

8. Strength and Weaknesses

Please list the subject's strengths and weaknesses separately.

9. Recommendations and Conclusions

In this section, explicitly state your opinion regarding the marketability of the proposed project and whether development of the project as proposed is warranted. This should include your evaluation of overall market conditions as well as the specific project that is being proposed. All conclusions must be supported by data contained in the Market Study. If potential demand is sufficiently strong to justify additional units but the proposed project does not appear to be responsive to the demand, provide recommendations on how marketability could be improved.

At a minimum, the Market Study for all projects must:

- Assess the demand for the proposed project. Address the achievability of the required capture rate. If the increase between existing capture rates and the rates required to absorb planned units is significant, justify how this is or is not acceptable. Please note any unusual circumstances or conditions that should be considered, particularly the timing for the construction/delivery of competing units and the impact that it might have on absorption of the proposed project.
- Evaluate the competitiveness of the proposed project relative to comparable projects. Address the age or condition of properties in the area that might make the proposed project more or less competitive. Address whether the proposed project, in light of vacancy and absorption rates for the local market area, is likely to result in a higher vacancy rate for comparable, Tax Credit units within the market area.
- Provide a review of the proposed unit mix, unit sizes, unit type(s) and make a recommendation regarding unit mix and sizes. Include a rationale for these recommendations.
- Evaluate rents on a per-unit and per-square-foot basis in relationship to comparable properties, the free market, and LIHTC maximums. Make recommendations if adjustments are needed to increase competitiveness or the size of the market from which the project can draw residents. The recommendation should also state whether or not utilities should be included in the rent.
- Evaluate the location of the proposed project, including access to the site, amenities in the area, and surrounding land use and state how these will enhance or detract from marketability.
- Address absorption of the project under current conditions.
- Evaluate the proposed amenities, including those that are being considered at an additional cost, and make recommendations about amenities that would enhance lease-up or are not needed when compared to other units in the market area.
- Note any unusual conditions or opportunities that need to be considered. For example, the project may be located in an area that has significant job growth and may need to focus marketing to new employees.
- For acquisition/rehabilitation projects, also assess the historical occupancy level of the property, plans for displacement of current residents, the impact that displacement of ineligible households on vacancy rates, and the impact that rehabilitation will have on occupancies.

A list of approved market analysts may be found at www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/market-study.aspx.

appendix b

Property Conditions Assessment Requirements

Projects applying for a Preliminary Reservation of Tax Credits for rehabilitation must submit a Property Condition Assessment (PCA) that is no older than 12 months from Application submittal, accompanied by the proposed scope of work and cost estimate; include schematics if available. The PCA must follow the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E2018 Standard Guide. The PCA must be conducted by an unaffiliated third party. Only architects, general contractors, engineers, or cost estimators with ASTM training or PCA and/or related experience at a minimum (provide a résumé) can conduct the third-party PCA.

The assessment must adhere to the ASTM E2018 Standard Guide, which includes a site visit and physical inspection of the interior and exterior of units and structures, building material deficiencies, and material building code violations, as well as an interview with available onsite property management and maintenance personnel to inquire about past repairs/improvements, pending repairs, and existing or chronic physical deficiencies. The assessment will include the presence of hazardous materials on the site.

The assessment will include an opinion as to the proposed budget for recommended improvements and identify critical building systems or components that have reached or exceeded their expected useful lives. The assessment will include a projection of recurring probable expenditures for significant systems and components impacting use and tenancy, which are not considered operation or maintenance expenses, to determine the appropriate replacement reserve deposits on a per-unit, per-year basis. The following components must be examined and analyzed for a PCA:

- Site, including topography, drainage, pavement, curbing, sidewalks, parking, landscaping, amenities, water, sewer, storm drainage, and gas and electric utilities and lines
- Structural systems, both substructure and superstructure, including exterior walls and balconies, exterior doors and windows, roofing system, and drainage
- Interiors, including unit and common area finishes (carpeting, vinyl tile, plaster walls, paint condition, etc.), unit kitchen finishes, cabinets and appliances, unit bathroom finishes and fixture, and common area lobbies and corridors
- Mechanical systems, including plumbing and domestic hot water, HVAC, electrical, lighting fixtures, fire protection, and elevators (mechanical systems must be inspected by a qualified engineer) and any noncompliant component or issue relative to the applicable accessibility guidelines of ADA, Section 504, and/or Fair Housing Guidelines
- Detailed description of the scope of work and budget for the scope of work
- Photographs of typical building characteristics and deficiencies

Issues identified by the PCA need to be addressed and resolved during the rehabilitation process and considered in establishing replacement reserve accounts.

appendix c

Instructions for Calculation of Qualified Contract Price

These provisions only apply to projects that received awards of Tax Credits prior to 2019.

Before CHFA will commence marketing your project, you must complete the calculation of the Qualified Contract Price form attached to these instructions (the Calculation Form). This calculation will establish the price at which CHFA will market your project and present an offer for its purchase.

A processing fee of \$3,000 must also be submitted along with the request. In addition, all necessary third-party costs related to processing the request will be passed on to the Owners. CHFA may require an Owner to fund a deposit of up to \$30,000 to cover such costs. All fees are non-refundable.

To complete the Calculation Form, you must complete Exhibits A through D and, if the project has market-rate units, Exhibit E. The results of Exhibits A through E are transferred to the Calculation Form to determine the Qualified Contract Price for the project.

The Calculation Form is derived from a statutory formula set forth in Section 42(h)(6)(F) of the Code. The statutory formula divides the purchase price between the low-income portion of the project and the market-rate portion of the project, if any. The Qualified Contract Price for the low-income portion of the project is equal to the sum of project indebtedness (Worksheet A), investor equity (Worksheet B), and other capital contributions (Worksheet C) reduced by the total cash that has been distributed, or is available for distribution, from the project (Worksheet D). If the project has any market-rate units, the Qualified Contract Price is increased by the fair market value of those units (Worksheet E).

Please remember that the One-year Period for finding a buyer will not commence until the Calculation Form and Exhibits A through E are completed and returned to CHFA with the notification letter, the processing fee, and other required materials. The Calculation Form must be prepared, approved, or reviewed by the accountant for the project Owner. An opinion report from a third-party certified public accountant must also be provided confirming the Qualified Contract Price prior to the start of the One-year Period.

Once CHFA presents a contract for the Qualified Contract Price, the project is bound to the Extended-use Agreement. There is no requirement in the Code that the prospective buyer actually purchase the property. Whether or not the seller actually executes the contract and closes the transaction is a separate, legally unrelated question. Under the Code Section 42(h)(9)(E)(i)(II), CHFA's only obligation is to "present" a contract for the Qualified Contract Price. Once this occurs, the Owner may not terminate the extended-use period.

Calculation of Qualified Contract Price

Pursuant to Section 42(h)(6)(F) of the IRC and Treasury Regulations 1.42-18

A. Calculation of Low-income Portion of Payment		
(i) Outstanding indebtedness secured by, or with respect to the buildings (from Worksheet A)	\$ _____	
(ii) Adjusted investor equity (from Worksheet B)	\$ _____	
(iii) Other capital contributions not reflected in (i) or (ii) (from Worksheet C)	\$ _____	
(iv) Total of (i), (ii), and (iii)	\$ _____	
(v) Cash distributions from or available from the project (from Worksheet D)	\$ _____	
(vi) Line (iv) reduced by Line (v)	\$ _____	
(vii) Applicable fraction (as set forth in the Tax Credit Regulatory Agreement)	\$ _____	
(viii) Low-income portion of Qualified Contract Price [Line (vi) multiplied by Line (vii)]	_____ %	
B. Fair Market Value of Non Low-income Portion of Building(s) (from Worksheet E)		\$ _____
Qualified Contract Price [Sum of Line A(viii) and Line B]		\$ _____

Worksheet A

Outstanding Indebtedness with Respect to Low-income Building(s) Code Section 42(h)(6)(F)(i)(I)

Instructions

The Qualified Contract Price includes the unpaid balance of all secured and unsecured indebtedness with respect to the low-income buildings. Worksheet A requires you to provide certain information with respect to each mortgage loan and other project indebtedness: The name of the lender, the unpaid principal balance, the accrued interest, the maturity date, and other relevant information.

In the section marked "Other Information" [subsection (v) with respect to each loan], please provide any information with respect to the loan that may be relevant to CHFA's efforts to market the project. Examples of relevant information include whether the loan has a "due-on-sale" clause or if any portion of the loan is payable from net cash flow (i.e., is "soft" debt). Please also attach to the worksheet an amortization schedule for each loan, if available.

In addition to mortgage indebtedness, you should also list any unsecured, long-term debt the proceeds of which were used directly in the construction, rehabilitation, or operations of the project.

The unpaid principal balance and accrued interest for each loan provided on this worksheet should be totaled and that total should be transferred to Section A(i) of the Calculation Form.

Any refinancing indebtedness or additional mortgages in excess of qualifying building costs do not qualify as outstanding indebtedness for purposes of Section 42(h)(6)(F) and are therefore not included in the calculation of the Qualified Contract Price.

Worksheet

1. First Mortgage Loan		
(i) Lender: _____		
(ii) Principal Balance	\$ _____	
(iii) Accrued Interest	\$ _____	
(iv) Maturity Date: _____		
(v) Other Information: _____ _____ _____ (attach amortization schedule, if available)		
	subtotal	\$ _____
2. Second Mortgage Loan		
(i) Lender: _____		
(ii) Principal Balance	\$ _____	
(iii) Accrued Interest	\$ _____	
(iv) Maturity Date: _____		
(v) Other Information: _____ _____ _____ (attach amortization schedule, if available)		
	subtotal	\$ _____
3. Third Mortgage Loan		
(i) Lender: _____		
(ii) Principal Balance	\$ _____	
(iii) Accrued Interest	\$ _____	
(iv) Maturity Date: _____		
(v) Other Information: _____ _____ _____ (attach amortization schedule, if available)		
	subtotal	\$ _____

4. Fourth Mortgage Loan		
(i) Lender: _____		
(ii) Principal Balance	\$ _____	
(iii) Accrued Interest	\$ _____	
(iv) Maturity Date: _____		
(v) Other Information: _____ _____ _____ (attach amortization schedule, if available)		
	subtotal	\$ _____
5. Other Indebtedness with Respect to Low-income Building(s)		
(i) Lender: _____		
(ii) Principal Balance	\$ _____	
(iii) Accrued Interest	\$ _____	
(iv) Maturity Date: _____		
(v) Other Information: _____ _____ _____ (attach amortization schedule, if available)		
	subtotal	\$ _____
Total Indebtedness with respect to Low-income Portion of the Building(s) (Sum of 1-5 subtotals above)		\$ _____

Worksheet B

Calculation of Adjusted Investor Equity in the Low-income Building(s) Code Section 42(h)(6)(F)(i)(II)

Instructions

The Qualified Contract Price includes the sum of the Adjusted Investor Equity with respect to the project. "Adjusted Investor Equity" means, with respect to each calendar year, the aggregate amount of cash that taxpayers invested with respect to the low-income buildings, increased by the applicable cost-of-living adjustment, if any.

Not all capital contributions with respect to the project qualify as Adjusted Investor Equity. Specifically, cash invested in the project should be included in this Worksheet B only if **each of the following is true:**

- (i) the cash is contributed as a capital contribution and not as a loan or advance;
- (ii) the amount is reflected in the adjusted basis of the project (until there is further guidance from the IRS, CHFA will interpret this to mean cash contributions used to directly fund adjusted basis and cash contributions used to pay off a construction or bridge loan, the proceeds of which directly funded adjusted basis); and
- (iii) there was an obligation to invest the amount as of the beginning of the Tax Credit period (until there is further guidance from the IRS, CHFA will interpret this to include cash actually invested before the beginning of the Tax Credit period and cash invested after the beginning of the Tax Credit period for which there was an obligation to invest at the beginning of the Tax Credit period).

With respect to Worksheet B, subsection (i) for each calendar year requires you to set forth the identity of the investor. Typically, this will be the Tax Credit investor (i.e., the investor limited partner); however, it may include a general partner if the cash investment by a general partner otherwise satisfies the requirements set forth above.

Subsection (ii) requires you to set forth the amount of qualifying cash equity that was invested in the project for that calendar year. This amount should include only cash that was actually contributed to the project that year; it should not include amounts for which there was a mere obligation to invest.

Subsection (iii) sets forth the cost-of-living adjustment for each calendar year. Investment amounts qualifying as investor equity are entitled to a cost-of-living adjustment. The applicable cost-of-living adjustment for each year is based on the Consumer Price Index – All Urban Consumers available through the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

For each calendar year, the amount of "Adjusted Investor Equity" is the sum of the qualifying investment amount and the cost-of-living adjustment. After calculating the investment amount and cost-of-living adjustment, if any, for each year, these amounts must be totaled and provided in column 15 of the worksheet. This total is then transferred to Section A(ii) of the Calculation Form.

Worksheet (change the dates below as appropriate)

1. 1990 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
2. 1991 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
3. 1992 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
4. 1993 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
5. 1994 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
6. 1995 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____

7. 1996 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
8. 1997 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
9. 1998 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
10. 1999 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
11. 2000 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
12. 2001 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____

13. 2002 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
14. 2003 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Investor: _____		
(ii) Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(iii) Cost-of-living Adjustment	\$ _____	
subtotal (ii) plus (iii)		\$ _____
total adjusted investor equity (Sum of 1-14 subtotals above)		\$ _____

Worksheet C

Other Capital Contributions Code Section 42(h)(6)(F)(i)(III)

Instructions

The Qualified Contract Price includes the amount of other capital contributions made with respect to the project. For this purpose, "other capital contributions" are not limited to cash (at least until there is contrary guidance from the IRS) and, therefore, include "in-kind" contributions such as land. However, if you include any noncash contributions in this worksheet, please describe in detail the type of contribution, the value you have assigned to the contribution, and your justification for assigning that value. As with adjusted investor equity, what is counted is the amount of contributions that are received by the project, not the amount made by an investor to an "upper-tier" investment partnership.

Do not include in this Worksheet C any amounts included in Worksheets A or B. Further, all amounts included in this worksheet must constitute contributed capital and not be a debt or advance.

After setting forth the required information with respect to each contribution, please total the contribution amounts and then transfer the total to Section A(iii) of the Calculation Form.

Worksheet

1. Investment Amount	\$ _____	
(i) Name of Investor: _____		
(ii) Date of Investment: _____		
(iii) Use of Contributions/Proceeds: _____ _____		
(iv) Other Information: _____ _____		
2. Investment Amount		
(i) Name of Investor: _____		
(ii) Date of Investment: _____		
(iii) Use of Contributions/Proceeds: _____ _____		
(iv) Other Information: _____ _____		
3. [Add as needed]		
	total of other contributions (1 - ____)	\$ _____

Worksheet D

Cash Distributions From or Available From the Project Code Section 42 (h)(6)(F)(ii)

Instructions

The Qualified Contract Price is reduced by the total of all cash distributions from, or available from, the project. To assist you in this calculation, we have divided Worksheet D into three sections.

In Section A, set forth all cash distributions with respect to the project for the appropriate calendar years. Generally, this will include all cash payments and distributions from net operating income (i.e., “below the line” distributions and payments after the payment of operating expenses, debt service, and reserve). Distributions set forth in Section A of the worksheet will include, but not be limited to, (i) amounts paid to partners or Affiliates as fees (including investor fees, partnership management fees, incentive management fees, and guaranty fees) and (ii) amounts distributed to partners as a return of capital or otherwise. Until guidance is provided by the IRS, CHFA will not reduce the Qualified Contract Price by payments of deferred developer fee to the extent the amount of fee was within CHFA’s guidelines. We require, however, that you list all payments and distributions from net cash flow. If you believe any portion of a payment or distribution should be excluded from the calculation (such as deferred developer fee), please identify such payments or distributions and provide an explanation of why it should be excluded.

Section A of the worksheet provides for up to five types of distributions of net operating income for each year [items (i)-(v)]. If there were more in any calendar year, you will need to attach an addendum to the worksheet setting forth the recipient, characterization, and amount of such distribution.

The Qualified Contract Price is reduced not only by cash distributions made with respect to the project, but also all cash that is available for distribution. In Section B you are required to set forth amounts held in reserve and other project accounts and the amounts thereof that are available for distribution. Until guidance is provided by the IRS, CHFA will interpret “available for distribution” to mean all cash held in project accounts, the distribution of which is not prohibited by mortgage restrictions, regulatory agreements, or similar third-party contractual prohibitions. An amount currently held in a project account that will become unrestricted and available for distribution on or before the expiration of the one-year qualified contract period should be listed as available for distribution in Section B.

Finally, Section C requires you to set forth and describe all noncash distributions that have been made with respect to the project. Absent unusual circumstances, the amount of noncash distributions will not be applied to reduce the Qualified Contract Price (until contrary guidance from the IRS).

To complete Worksheet D, please total the qualifying cash distributed for all calendar years under Section A and the cash available (or that will be available) for distribution in Section B. The total of sections A and B should be transferred to Section A(v) of the Calculation Form.

Worksheet

A. Cash Distributed (Change the dates below as appropriate)		
1. 1990 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
2. 1991 Adjusted Investor Equity		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
3. 1992 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
4. 1993 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	1.1806 in	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____

5. 1994 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
6. 1995 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
7. 1996 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
8. 1997 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____

9. 1998 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
10. 1999 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
11. 2000 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
12. 2001 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____

13. 2002 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
14. 2003 Distributions		
(i) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(ii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iii) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(iv) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
(v) Recipient & characterization: _____	amount	\$ _____
total distributions		\$ _____
total 1990-2003 distributions (Sum of Lines 1(i) – 14(i)) (Change dates as appropriate)		\$ _____
B. Cash Available for Distribution		
1. Amounts Held in Replacement Reserve Account(s)		\$ _____
a. Amount Available for Distribution		\$ _____
2. Amount(s) Held in Operating Reserve Account(s)		\$ _____
a. Amount Available for Distribution		\$ _____
3. Amounts Held in Other Reserve Accounts (identify each account, the terms thereof, and amount held therein)		\$ _____
a. Amount Available for Distribution		\$ _____

4. Amounts Held in Partnership Other than Reserves	\$ _____
a. Amount Available for Distribution	\$ _____
total amount available for distribution (Sum of Lines 1a – 4a)	\$ _____
C. List of All Noncash Distributions (identify asset distributed, recipient value, and characterization of distribution)	
1. Asset Distributed: _____	
(i) Recipient: _____	
(ii) Date of Distribution: _____	
(iii) Estimated Value of Asset When Distributed	\$ _____
(iv) Reason For and/or Characterization of Distribution: _____ _____ _____	
2. Asset Distributed: _____	
(i) Recipient: _____	
(ii) Date of Distribution: _____	
(iii) Estimated Value of Asset When Distributed	\$ _____
(iv) Reason For and/or Characterization of Distribution: _____ _____ _____	
3. 1992 Distributions	
(i) Recipient: _____	
(ii) Date of Distribution: _____	
(iii) Estimated Value of Asset When Distributed	\$ _____
(iv) Reason For and/or Characterization of Distribution: _____ _____ _____	

Worksheet E

Fair Market Value on Non Low-income Portion of Building(s)

The fair market value of the non low-income portion of the project buildings is:

\$ _____.

Set forth or attach to this worksheet the appraisal, study, methodology proof, or other support for the fair market value of the non low-income portion of the building(s). The fair market value set forth above should be transferred to Section B of the Calculation Form.

CHFA Policy Regarding the Release of the LURA

Overview of Year 15 Issue

The LIHTC program was created by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1986 under Section 42 of the Code. The purpose of the program is to encourage the construction and rehabilitation of low-income rental housing by providing a federal income Tax Credit as an incentive to investors. Both individual and corporate investors may receive 10 years of Tax Credits in return for investing equity capital into the development of eligible housing projects.

CHFA is the designated State allocating agency for Colorado and is responsible for designing and implementing the program in Colorado. All projects must comply with the rent and income requirements through a 15-year compliance period and a 15-year extended-use period, for a total of 30 years. The requirements are enforced through a LURA that is recorded against the property. The LURA may be enforced by prospective, present, and former tenants of the project, as well as CHFA.

Under the Code and IRS guidance, there are three statutory methods to terminate, or suspend, the 15-year extended-use period after the 15-year compliance period: (1) The Right of First Refusal method, (2) the Qualified Contract method, and (3) Foreclosure or by Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure.

1. Right of First Refusal

If an Owner of a Tax Credit project is interested in selling the property after the 15-year Tax Credit compliance period, then the Owner can opt to sell the property to a qualified nonprofit organization, a government agency, or certain types of tenant organizations. A Low Income Housing Tax Credit project will not lose its tax benefits if there is a Right of First Refusal in favor of such parties to purchase the property for the Code-mandated minimum purchase price. The Code defines the minimum purchase price as the sum of the principal amount of outstanding indebtedness secured by the building (other than indebtedness incurred within the five-year period ending on the date of the sale to the tenants), and all federal, State, and local taxes attributable to such sale.

The Right of First Refusal method can be used by an Owner that is interested in converting low-income rental units to affordable for-sale units. The IRS authority for this approach is limited and subject to change. Although conversion of rental to homeownership units is permissible through the Right of First Refusal option, CHFA's primary goal is to preserve the existing rental housing stock available in the marketplace. If a multifamily project was financed with LIHTC, CHFA will look to ensure that the property is maintained as an affordable rental property, to the extent practical. There may be instances, however, in which converting rental units to homeownership units is a more viable and financially feasible alternative. Requests to convert rental units to homeownership units, where this intent was not demonstrated at the time of Tax Credit award, will be reviewed for consideration on a case-by-case basis by CHFA staff.

There is a variety of factors that will be considered in reviewing such requests, including:

- Reasons for Conversion
- Impact on Existing Inventory
- Long Term Affordability
- Regulatory Compliance

A more detailed look at each of those factors is discussed below.:

Reasons for Conversion

The request for converting affordable rental units to homeownership units needs to make a compelling case for the conversion. How does the statutory sales price compare to the current for-sale product of similar unit mix and size? Based on the statutory price and an estimate of mortgage interest rates, how does the mortgage payment compare to the current affordable rental rates? Is the project no longer feasible as a rental property? To answer this question, CHFA will require a thorough feasibility analysis, including a complete Tax Credit Application with a project budget for the acquisition (if applicable) and rehabilitation of the project and a proposed financing structure.

Impact on Existing Inventory

CHFA will require a thorough inventory of both the affordable and market-rate multifamily rental stock in the primary market area of the project. This information will be used to determine if the conversion of the project will have a negative impact on the availability of affordable and/or market-rate rental units in the primary market area. While local government approval is not a prerequisite for CHFA approval, CHFA will require comment from the local government stating their position on the conversion of rental units.

Long-term Affordability

CHFA will require that subsequent sales of the units remain affordable for future buyers for a minimum of 15 years after the initial sale through deed restrictions on the property.

Compliance with Section 42 of the Code

The proposal must meet the requirements of Section 42 of the Code, particularly Section 42(i)(7) provisions regarding the statutory minimum purchase price and right of first refusal. Owners should not view conversion to homeownership as a means of escaping low-income restrictions, but rather as a way to comply with those restrictions in a modified form.

2. Qualified Contracts

These provisions only apply to projects that received awards of Tax Credits prior to 2019.

In accordance with Section 42(h)(6)(E)(II) of the Code and applicable regulations, Owners of some projects may have the option to offer a Tax Credit project for sale once the 15-year compliance period has expired. Owners can exercise this option by making a request to CHFA for a “qualified contract” as defined in Section 42(h)(6)(F) of the Code after the fourteenth year of the compliance period. If CHFA is unable to present a qualified contract for the acquisition of the low-income portion of the building by any Person who will continue to operate such portion as a qualified low-income building, the LURA will terminate. During the three-year period following the termination of the LURA, existing tenants of low-income units cannot be evicted without cause and rents can only be increased within defined limits.

The process for the Owner to make a formal request to CHFA for a qualified contract is detailed in [Appendix C](#). This option does not apply to Owners who have waived their rights under Section 42(h)(6)(E)(II).

3. Foreclosure

The extended-use period can also terminate if the building is acquired by foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure. As with the Qualified Contract provision, existing tenants of low-income units cannot be evicted without cause and rents can only be increased within defined limits for a three-year period following the termination of the extended-use period. The low-income restrictions will not terminate upon foreclosure if CHFA or the IRS determines that such foreclosure is a part of an arrangement with the Owner to terminate the extended-use period.

With respect to its programs, services, activities, and employment practices, Colorado Housing and Finance Authority does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability, or any other protected classification under federal, State, or local law. Requests for reasonable accommodation, the provision of auxiliary aids, or any complaints alleging violation of this nondiscrimination policy should be directed to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, 1.800.877.2432, TDD/TTY 800.659.2656, CHFA, 1981 Blake Street, Denver, Colorado 80202-1272, available weekdays 8:00am to 5:00pm.



9 percent preliminary application checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#	document	hard copy	electronic
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Current electronic application, with all worksheet tabs highlighted in green completed, including an executed Applicant Certification. The Applicant Certification document is located on CHFA's website under LIHTC Application Documents at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_Preliminary-Documents.aspx .		Excel (for application) and PDF (for Applicant Cert)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Application fee (all fees are non-refundable)	X	Or wired
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<p>Cost Estimates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unaffiliated third-party cost estimates must be completed on CHFA's Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) template (available on the CHFA website under LIHTC Application Documents). Estimator must also provide their back-up documentation in PDF format. Applicants will enter costs in the LIHTC application, under the Cost Summary tab. Applicants must ensure that the detail indicating line item cost and breakdown, and quantity of materials is provided. The Cost Estimate must match the Development Budget and all square footage and costs must be reconciled between the spreadsheets. 		Excel and PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Letter of interest from lender for construction and permanent financing for residential and commercial space if applicable		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Letter of interest from syndicator/equity investor		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Evidence of contact with soft funding sources		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	CHFA accepts the Utility Allowance Schedule, with the appropriate amounts circled, from the local public housing authority (not from HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing). For 100-percent USDA Rural Development projects, use the applicable utility allowances from Rural Development. For HUD project-based Section 8 properties, use the project-specific utility allowances approved by HUD. Requests to use alternative utility allowance sources can only be submitted to CHFA's Multifamily Program Compliance department between 30 and 60 days before the property begins leasing. For detailed requirements, see CHFA's Multifamily Utility Allowance Policy at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/lihtc-compliance.aspx .		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Evidence of property tax exemption, if applicable		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Supporting documents for scoring, housing authority letter, CHAS, Community Revitalization Plan, service provider résumés, MOUs, etc.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Development Team résumés and supporting documentation		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Applicant Track Record Certification, available at: https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/application.aspx		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Narrative: Must use template, available at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_Preliminary-Documents.aspx .		Word
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Location maps (neighborhood and regional)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Schematic drawings, elevation, site plan, and floor plan (plans and specifications if available)		PDF



9 percent preliminary application checklist

<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Phase I Environmental Report, which covers all parcels included in the proposed site. If the Phase I identifies any Recognizable Environmental Conditions (RECs), additional reports addressing the RECs should be submitted with the application, including a Phase II Environmental Report (if applicable). Phase I or Phase II reports shall be no older than 12 months from the date of the application for Tax Credits. If the Phase I reports no RECs, older reports (two-year maximum) may be allowed on a case-by case basis. Copies of updated reports, required by lender, (if awarded a reservation of credit) shall be furnished to CHFA.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Zoning status documentation must be from zoning/planning and include parking requirements. Applicants must provide detail supporting documentation on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of zoning in place • Parking requirements • Can the permit be pulled based on current status? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If no, what decisions need to be secured by the Applicant? • Will this be an administrative or public process? • What is the timeline for approval? • If zoning is in place, provide timing of plan approval. 		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Site control documentation – fully executed agreement (option agreement, purchase or sale agreement, or other similar instruments). All extensions must be included at the time of application. Instructions available at: https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/lihtc_application_documents/SiteControllInstructions.pdf		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	18	Market Study		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	19	Walk Score Chart		Word
<input type="checkbox"/>	20	Preliminary Application Property Management Questionnaire, available at: https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/application.aspx		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	21	Green Communities Certification Workbook with “preliminary” column completed (waiver/workaround documentation must also be submitted; please follow workbook instructions)		Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	22	Green Communities Self-certification Form (signed)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	23	Green standard, LEED, or NGBS self-certification form (signed)		PDF
acquisition/rehab projects - additional documents				
<input type="checkbox"/>	24	For acquisition credit, applicants must obtain an attorney’s opinion that the 10-year rule requirements are met. If the existing project is considered a “federally assisted building,” which is substantially assisted, financed, or operated under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937; section 221(d)(3), 221(d)(4), or 236 of the National Housing Act; section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949; or any other housing program administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development or by the Rural Housing Service of the Department of Agriculture, the applicant must provide evidence of the existing federal assistance to be exempt from the 10-year rule requirement in lieu of an attorney opinion.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	25	A Property Condition Assessment Report, no older than 12 months from Application submittal (see Appendix B for requirements); scope of work must be clearly identified.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	26	Unaffiliated third-party cost estimates (please see item #3 on this checklist)		Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	27	An appraisal must be provided that is no older than six months from the date of Application. Existing apartment properties should be valued in an “as-is” condition based on the existing subsidized rents (Section 8 HAP, Rural Development, etc.) or the existing LIHTC rent restrictions if the property is not subsidized. Adaptive reuse properties, where an existing building is being converted into new apartments, should be valued in an “as-is” condition prior to the conversion. In both instances, the land value contribution must be determined and reported separately in the same appraisal report. The Applicant must ensure that the appraiser preparing the appraisal contact CHFA’s Staff Appraiser at https://www.chfainfo.com/taxcredit-contacts prior to preparing the appraisal for the project.	X	PDF



9 percent carryover application checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#	document	hard copy	electronic
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Current electronic Application, with all worksheet tabs highlighted in green completed, including the Cost Summary Worksheet, scoring criteria, and executed Applicant Certification. The Applicant Certification document is located on CHFA's website under LIHTC Application Documents. The Development Budget Worksheet Column E must reflect the costs from the Preliminary Application.		Excel (for application) and PDF (for Applicant Cert)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Application fee (all fees are non-refundable)	X	Or wired
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	CHFA accepts the Utility Allowance Schedule, with the appropriate amounts circled, from the local public housing authority (not from HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing). For 100-percent USDA Rural Development projects, use the applicable utility allowances from Rural Development. For HUD project-based Section 8 properties, use the project-specific utility allowances approved by HUD. Requests to use alternative utility allowance sources may be submitted to CHFA's Multifamily Program Compliance department between 30 and 60 days before the property begins leasing. For detailed requirements, see CHFA's Multifamily Utility Allowance Policy at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/lihtc-compliance.aspx		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Narrative reflect changes from the Preliminary Application		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Site plan and floor plan		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Executed Certificate as to Ownership and Basis		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	CPA Opinion Letter and 10 percent test (10 percent test must match the "10 Percent Test for Carryover" worksheet in the LIHTC Excel application). Use CHFA Opinion Template, available at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_Carryover-Documents.aspx .		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Attorney Opinion Letter, available at: https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_Carryover-Documents.aspx .		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Architect certification: Certification of the architect, who has designed the project, that the project has been designed to comply with the requirements of all applicable local, state, or federal fair housing and other disability-related laws, however denominated. The certification must clearly state that the project will comply with the following laws: local building codes; Colorado Fair Housing Act, as amended; Colorado Standards for Accessible Housing (C.R.S. Section 9-5); Federal Fair Housing Act, as amended; and the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended. The architect certification must also state that the project has been designed to meet or exceed the Enterprise Green Communities requirements in Section 8 of the QAP. The owner is required to certify to the above in the case of an acquisition/rehabilitation project that does not employ an architect.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Evidence of enforceable financing commitments for all loans and grants: Applicant must provide evidence that all enforceable financing commitments for loans, grants, and equity from the sale of Tax Credits have been secured. An "enforceable commitment" means that the authorized body (Investment Committee, Loan Committee, Board, etc.) of the funding source has given approval and the commitment is subject only to those conditions which are totally under the control of the sponsor to meet. The terms and conditions of the commitment must be clearly identified. Application and commitment fees shall have been paid or must be required to be paid upon closing. Documentation of Owner equity (equity other than that obtained from the sale of Tax Credits) must be listed in the Project Financing Worksheet of the Carryover Application.		PDF



9 percent carryover application checklist

<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<p>Partnership Agreement: The Partnership Agreement must be fully executed and must identify the equity commitment, the equity pricing and pay-in schedule, any deferred developer fee with date certain repayment date. Separately, provide a table of contents stating the page number identifying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All funding sources and loans;• Equity pricing, pay-in schedule, and equity contributions;• Minimum Operating Reserve Requirements (The agreement must state the amount of the operating reserve and the amount must equal or exceed the operating reserve approved by CHFA.)• Deferred developer fee with date certain repayment schedule. <p>The partnership name and tax ID number must also match the Certificate as to Ownership and Basis, Attorney Opinion, CPA Opinion, and LIHTC Application.</p>		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Copy of executed General Contractor Contract		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Green Communities Self-certification Form (signed)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Green Communities Self-Certification Workbook with "Carryover" column and Green Development Plan sections completed		Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Green standard, LEED or NGBS self-certification form (signed)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Green standard: Submit evidence of project registration under LEED or NGBS		Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Copy of the latest Environmental report since preliminary application		PDF



9 percent placed-in-service checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#	document	hard copy	electronic
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Certificate(s) of Occupancy or Temporary Certificate(s) of Occupancy		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Photographs of the completed building(s), identified by address and Building Identification Number(s) (BIN)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Executed Form 8609 Certificate, available at: https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/lihtc_application_documents/8609certificate.doc , detailing placed-in-service date for every building; must match the TCOs, COs, or Certificate of Substantial Completion		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Legal description of property		Word
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Executed Partial Subordination to the LURA from every lien holder is required for recording. Prior to executing the Partial Subordination, a draft of the LURA can be provided upon request.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Completed worksheets of the Final Application, as follows: Application, Unit Mix and Rents, Financing, Scoring, and Contact Information		PDF or Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	For rehabilitation projects: Evidence that the placed-in-service requirements for rehabilitation have been met (i.e., Certificate of Substantial Completion or a certification from the applicant as to when the minimum rehab expenditures of \$7,600 per unit were met)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Requests to use alternative utility allowance sources may be submitted to CHFA's Multifamily Program Compliance Department between 30 and 60 days before the property begins leasing. For detailed requirements, see CHFA's Multifamily Utility Allowance Policy at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/lihtc-compliance.aspx .		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Compliance Monitoring Fee (all fees are non-refundable)	X	Or wired



9 percent final allocation application checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#	document	hard copy	electronic
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Current electronic Application, with all worksheet tabs highlighted in green completed, including the Cost Summary Worksheet and scoring criteria. The Development Budget Worksheet Column E must reflect the costs from the Carryover Application.		Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Application fee, if not paid with the Carryover Application (all fees are non-refundable)	X	Or wired
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Executed Applicant, Development Financing, and Development Budget certifications; these certifications are located on CHFA's website under LIHTC Application Documents		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Financing Worksheet; updated documentation for all funding sources if any changes occurred since carryover. Updates to any changes to the partnership agreement since carryover. If claiming energy Tax Credits, provide breakout of how the investor calculated the proceeds and credit.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Enterprise Green Communities Certification Workbook with "Final" column completed (waiver/workaround documentation must also be submitted; please follow workbook instructions)		Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Green Communities Self-certification Form (signed)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Green standard; provide final proof of LEED or NGBS Certification or proof of filing for Final Certification upon project completion.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Partial Subordination Agreement(s) from all lien holders unless received with the Placed-In-service Application		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	CHFA accepts the Utility Allowance Schedule, with the appropriate amounts circled, from the local public housing authority (not from HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing). For 100-percent USDA Rural Development projects, use the applicable utility allowances from Rural Development. For HUD project-based Section 8 properties, use the project-specific utility allowances approved by HUD. Requests to use alternative utility allowance sources may be submitted to CHFA's Multifamily Program Compliance department between 30 and 60 days before the property begins leasing. For detailed requirements, see CHFA's Multifamily Utility Allowance Policy at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/lihtc-compliance.aspx .		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Agreement with local public housing authority that the project is accepting tenants from their waitlist		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	CPA Opinion by an independent tax accountant, including the correct tax identification number and legal ownership name (use CHFA's Opinion Template). Tax ID number and Entity Name must match the Contact Information Worksheet in the Excel Application		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Attorney Opinion by independent tax attorney, including the correct tax identification number and legal ownership name (use CHFA's Opinion Template, available at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_Final-Documents.aspx). Tax ID number and Entity Name must match the Contact Information Worksheet in the Excel Application		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Form C-1, total square footage must match the unit mix and rents and final building profile in the Excel Application		Excel



9 percent final allocation application checklist

<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Certificate of Occupancy and/or Temporary Certificate of Occupancy for every building. Certificate of Substantial Completion for rehabilitation projects for acquisition credits, proof of the date the project was placed in service for acquisition purposes (unless previously submitted with the Placed-in-Service Application)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Building photos identified by address and BIN (unless previously submitted with the Placed-in-Service Application)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Form 8609 Certificate, available at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/lihtc_application_documents/8609certificate.doc , detailing placed-in-service date for every building, must match the TCOs, COs, or Certificate of Substantial Completion (unless previously submitted with the Placed-in-Service Application)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	All owner representatives, their management agent representatives, onsite staff, and any other staff involved in qualifying households will be required to successfully complete a compliance training session conducted or approved by CHFA prior to the release of IRS Form 8609 for Federal Credits or the Allocation Certificate for State Credits Compliance training certificate		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	18	Compliance training certificate or notification of training at CHFA		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	19	Compliance monitoring fee (unless previously submitted with the Placed-in-Service Application); all fees are non-refundable	X	Or wired



appendix i

4 percent preliminary application checklist (with or without State Credit)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	document	hard copy	electronic
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Current electronic Application, with all worksheet tabs highlighted in green completed, including an executed Applicant Certification. The Applicant Certification document is located on CHFA's website under LIHTC Application Documents.		Excel (for application) and PDF (for Applicant Cert)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Application fee (all fees are non-refundable)	X	Or wired
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Cost Estimates: 1. Unaffiliated third-party cost estimates must be completed on CHFA's Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) template (available on the CHFA website under LIHTC Application Documents). Estimator must also provide their back-up documentation in PDF format. 2. Applicants will enter costs in the LIHTC application, under the Cost Summary tab. 3. Applicants must ensure that the detail indicating line item cost and breakdown, and quantity of materials is provided. The Cost Estimate must match the Development Budget and all square footage and costs must be reconciled between the spreadsheets.		Excel and PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 Letter of interest from lender for construction and permanent financing and commercial space if applicable		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	5 Letter of interest from syndicator/equity investor		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	6 Evidence of contact with soft funding sources		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	7 CHFA accepts the Utility Allowance Schedule, with the appropriate amounts circled, from the local public housing authority (not from HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing). For 100-percent USDA Rural Development projects, use the applicable utility allowances from Rural Development. For HUD project-based Section 8 properties, use the project-specific utility allowances approved by HUD. Requests to use alternative utility allowance sources can only be submitted to CHFA's Multifamily Program Compliance department between 30 and 60 days before the property begins leasing. For detailed requirements, see CHFA's Multifamily Utility Allowance Policy at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/lihtc-compliance.aspx .		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	8 Evidence of property tax exemption, if applicable		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	9 Supporting documents for scoring – housing authority letter, CHAS, Community Revitalization Plan, service provider résumé, MOUs, etc.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	10 Development Team résumés and supporting documentation		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	11 Applicant Track Record Certification, available at: https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/application.aspx		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	12 Narrative; use Narrative Template provided on CHFA's website at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_4-Percent_PAB-Documents.aspx .		Word
<input type="checkbox"/>	13 Location maps		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	14 Schematic drawings, elevation, site plan, and floor plan (plans and specs if available)		PDF



appendix i

4 percent preliminary application checklist (with or without State Credit)

□	15	Phase I Environmental Report, which covers all parcels included in the proposed site. If the Phase I identifies any Recognizable Environmental Conditions (RECs), additional reports addressing the RECs should be submitted with the application, including a Phase II Environmental Report (if applicable). Phase I or Phase II reports shall be no older than 12 months from the date of the application for Tax Credits. If the Phase I reports no RECs, older reports (two-year maximum) may be allowed on a case-by case basis. Copies of updated reports, required by lender, (if awarded a reservation of credit) shall be furnished to CHFA.	PDF
□	16	Zoning status documentation must be from zoning/planning and include parking requirements. Applicants must provide detail supporting documentation on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of zoning in place, • Can permit be pulled based on current status? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If no, what decisions need to be secured by the Applicant? • Will this be an administrative or public process? • What is the timeline for approval? • If zoning is in place, provide timing of plan approval. 	PDF
□	17	Site control documentation – fully executed agreement (option agreement, purchase or sale agreement, or other similar instruments). All extensions must be included at the time of application. Instructions available at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/lihtc_application_documents/SiteControlInstructions.pdf	PDF
□	18	Market Study	PDF
□	19	Walk Score Chart	Word
□	20	Preliminary Application Property Management Questionnaire, available at: https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/application.aspx	PDF
□	21	Certification of the architect, who has designed the project, that the project has been designed to comply with the requirements of all applicable local, state or federal fair housing and other disability-related laws, however denominated. The certification must clearly state that the project will comply with the following laws: local building codes, Colorado Fair Housing Act, as amended, Colorado Standards for Accessible Housing (C.R.S. Section 9-5), Federal Fair Housing Act, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act. The architect certification must also state that the project has been designed to meet or exceed the energy efficiency requirements in Section 8 of the QAP. The owner is required to certify to the above in the case of an acquisition/rehabilitation project that does not employ an architect.	PDF
□	22	Green Communities Self-certification Workbook with “Preliminary” column completed (waiver/workaround documentation must also be submitted; please follow workbook instructions)	Excel
□	23	Green Communities Self-certification Form (signed)	PDF
□	24	Green standard; Leed, or NGBS self-certification form (signed)	PDF
□	25	Bond Reimbursement Resolution, if not CHFA-issued	PDF



appendix i

4 percent preliminary application checklist (with or without State Credit)

For acquisition/rehabilitation projects, provide the following:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	26	For acquisition credit, applicants must obtain an attorney’s opinion that the 10-year rule requirements are met. If the existing project is considered a “federally assisted building,” which is substantially assisted, financed, or operated under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937; section 221(d)(3), 221(d)(4), or 236 of the National Housing Act; section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949; or any other housing program administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development or by the Rural Housing Service of the Department of Agriculture, the applicant must provide evidence of the existing federal assistance to be exempt from the ten-year rule requirement in lieu of an attorney opinion. Use CHFA’s Opinion template, available at: https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_4-Percent_PAB-Documents.aspx .	PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	27	A Property Condition Assessment no older than 12 months from application submittal (see Appendix B for Property Condition Assessment requirements); scope of work must be identified	PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	28	Unaffiliated third-party cost estimates; please refer to item #3 on this checklist.	Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	29	An appraisal must be provided that is no older than six months from the date of application. Existing apartment properties should be valued in an “as-is” condition based on the existing subsidized rents (Section 8 HAP, Rural Development, etc.) or the existing LIHTC rent restrictions if the property is not subsidized. Adaptive reuse properties, where an existing building is being converted into new apartments, should be valued in an “as-is” condition prior to the conversion. In both instances, the land value contribution must be determined and reported separately in the same appraisal report. The applicant must ensure that the appraiser preparing the appraisal contact CHFA Staff Appraiser at https://www.chfainfo.com/taxcredit-contacts prior to preparing the appraisal for the project.	X PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	30	For acquisition/rehab of unrestricted properties or acquisition/rehab of existing affordable properties, a relocation plan for addressing the potential displacement of current residents must be provided. Such a plan must include a budget for providing moving and utility hook-up costs for all residents that wish to move or that are required to move. An owner certification must be provided that all residents have been informed of the availability of such funds.	PDF
The following documents are not required with the preliminary application; however, they are required prior to the issuance of the Initial Determination Letter			
<input type="checkbox"/>	31	Executed Agreement for Section 42(m)(2)(D) Determination (not required for CHFA-issued bonds) Agreement available at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_4-Percent_PAB-Documents.aspx	PDF
These documents are required when the bonds are issued:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	32	Executed Issuer Certificate (CHFA will prepare when CHFA is the issuer)	PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	33	Election of APR - Original	X PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	34	Designation of Gross Rent Floor	PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	35	Partnership agreement: The partnership agreement must be fully executed and must identify the equity commitment, the equity factor and pay-in schedule, and a deferred developer fee date certain repayment date. In addition, the agreement must list the terms of all funding sources, loans, equity pay-in, equity contributions, and the requirements of Section 4.A, “Minimum Operating Reserve Requirements.” The agreement must state the amount of the operating reserve and the amount must equal or exceed the operating reserve approved by CHFA. The partnership name and tax ID must also match the Certificate as to Ownership and Basis, Attorney Opinion, and CPA Opinion. Use CHFA’s Opinion template at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_4-Percent_PAB-Documents.aspx	PDF



appendix i

4 percent preliminary application checklist (with or without State Credit)

For State Credit projects, provide the following:

<input type="checkbox"/>	36	Copy of recorded public hearing – written transcript, published meeting notification; must list the date, time, and location of the hearing, list of attendees and comments, and person providing the comments		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	37	Letter of interest or written commitment from local government of monetary, in-kind, or other support benefiting the project. If the local support is in the form of property tax exemption by inclusion of the local housing authority in the project ownership, the written commitment must include the resolution resulting from the public vote or board of directors of the housing authority and confirmation must be provided that the county recognizes the role of the housing authority as special limited partner in the partnership sufficient to grant the real estate tax exemption.		PDF



4 percent noncompetitive placed-in-service checklist
(with or without State competitive)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		document	hard copy	electronic
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Certificate(s) of Occupancy or Temporary Certificate(s) of Occupancy		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Photographs of the completed building(s), identified by address		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Form 8609 Certificate, available at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/lihtc_application_documents/8609certificate.doc , detailing placed-in-service date for every building, must match the TCOs, COs, or Certificate of Substantial Completion. BINs will be assigned by CHFA.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Legal description of property		Word
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Executed Partial Subordination to the LURA from every lien holder is required for recording. Prior to executing the Partial Subordination, a draft of the LURA can be provided upon request.		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Completed worksheets of the Final Application, as follows: Application, Unit Mix and Rents, Financing, Scoring, and Contact Information		PDF or Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	For rehabilitation projects: evidence that the placed-in-service requirements for rehabilitation have been met (i.e., Certificate of Substantial Completion or a certification from the applicant as to when the minimum rehab expenditures of \$7,600 per unit were met)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	If your project's plan of finance includes tax-exempt bond financing, you are required by the IRS to make annual certifications via IRS Form 8703 beginning with the calendar year in which your project achieves 10 percent occupancy, and throughout the qualified project period as defined under section 142(d) of the IRS code. File Form 8703 with the IRS by March 31st after the close of the calendar year for which the certification is made, and provide a copy to CHFA for our files by April 30th of each year. Please note: Depending on the timeline of your project, the requirement to file IRS Form 8703 may occur prior to permanent loan conversion.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Requests to use alternative utility allowance sources may be submitted to CHFA's Multifamily Program Compliance department between 30 and 60 days before the property begins leasing. For detailed requirements, see CHFA's Multifamily Utility Allowance Policy at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/lihtc-compliance.aspx .		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Compliance monitoring fee (all fees are non-refundable)	X	Or wired



appendix k

4 percent final allocation application checklist (with or without State Credit)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		document	hard copy	electronic
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Current electronic Application, with all worksheet tabs highlighted in green completed, including the Cost Summary Worksheet and scoring criteria. The Development Budget Worksheet column E must reflect the Preliminary Application costs.		Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Application fee (all fees are non-refundable)	X	Or wired
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Final schedule of values of construction costs from the general contractor		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Executed Application, Financing, and Development Budget certifications; these certifications are located on CHFA's website under LIHTC Application Documents at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_4-Percent_PAB-Documents.aspx		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Financing Worksheet: Updated documentation for all funding sources. If claiming energy Tax Credits, provide breakout of how the investor calculated the proceeds and credit. (For State Credit, provide evidence of local contribution commitment.)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Partial Subordination from all lien holder(s) (unless previously submitted with the Placed-in-Service Application) - Original	X	
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	CHFA accepts the Utility Allowance Schedule, with the appropriate amounts circled, from the local public housing authority (not from HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing). For 100-percent USDA Rural Development projects, use the applicable utility allowances from Rural Development. For HUD project-based Section 8 properties, use the project-specific utility allowances approved by HUD. Requests to use alternative utility allowance sources may be submitted to CHFA's Multifamily Program Compliance department between 30 and 60 days before the property begins leasing. For detailed requirements, see CHFA's Multifamily Utility Allowance Policy at www.chfainfo.com/arh/asset/Pages/lihtc-compliance.aspx .		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Agreement with local public housing authority that the project is accepting tenants from their waiting list		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	CPA Opinion by an independent tax accountant, including the correct tax identification number and legal ownership name (use CHFA's Opinion Template) Tax ID number and Entity Name must match the Contact Information Worksheet in the Excel application. Use CHFA's Opinion template at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_4-Percent_PAB-Documents.aspx		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Attorney Opinion by independent tax attorney, including the correct tax identification number and legal ownership name (use CHFA's Opinion Template) Tax ID number and Entity Name must match the Contact Information Worksheet in the Excel application. Use CHFA's Opinion template at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/Application_4-Percent_PAB-Documents.aspx		PDF



4 percent final allocation application checklist (with or without State Credit)

<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<p>Partnership Agreement: The Partnership Agreement must be fully executed and must identify the equity commitment, the equity pricing and pay-in schedule, any deferred developer. Separately, provide a table of contents stating the page number identifying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All funding sources and loans, Equity pricing, pay-in schedule, and equity contributions, Minimum Operating Reserve Requirements (The agreement must state the amount of the operating reserve and the amount must equal or exceed the operating reserve approved by CHFA.) Deferred developer fee with date certain repayment schedule. <p>The partnership name and tax ID number must also match the Certificate as to Ownership and Basis, Attorney Opinion, CPA Opinion, and LIHTC application.</p>		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Form C-1: Total square footage must match the unit mix and rents and final building profile in the LIHTC Application		Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Certificate of Occupancy and/or Temporary Certificate of Occupancy for every building: Certificate of Substantial Completion for rehabilitation projects for acquisition credits, proof of the date the project was placed in service for acquisition purposes (unless previously submitted with the Placed-in-Service Application)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Building photos identified by address and BIN (unless previously submitted with the Placed-in-Service Application)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Form 8609 Certificate, available at https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/lihtc_application_documents/8609certificate.doc detailing placed-in-service date for every building, must match the TCOs, COs or Certificate of Substantial Completion (unless previously submitted with the Placed-in-Service Application)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Compliance training certificate or notification of training at CHFA		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Compliance monitoring fee (unless previously submitted with the Placed-in-Service Application)	X	
<input type="checkbox"/>	18	When CHFA is the issuer of tax-exempt bonds, an executed "On-going Monitoring Certificate" must be provided with the Final Application package. This certificate demonstrates Sponsor's understanding of their compliance and annual reporting obligations to CHFA and the IRS. - Original	X	
<input type="checkbox"/>	19	General Contractor Contract		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	20	Enterprise Green Communities Certification Workbook with "Final" column completed (Waiver/Workaround documentation must also be submitted; please follow workbook instructions)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	21	Green Communities Self-certification form (signed)		Excel
<input type="checkbox"/>	22	Green standard, LEED, or NGBS self-certification form (signed)		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	23	Green Standard: Submit evidence of project registration under LEED or NGBS		PDF



4 percent final allocation application checklist (with or without State Credit)

<input type="checkbox"/>	24	Copy of the latest Environmental Report since the initial application		PDF
<input type="checkbox"/>	25	For projects with State Credit, written commitment from local government of monetary, in-kind, or other support benefiting the project. If the local support is in the form of property tax exemption by inclusion of the local housing authority in the project ownership, the written commitment must include the resolution resulting from the public vote or board of directors of the housing authority and confirmation must be provided that the county recognizes the role of the housing authority as special limited partner in the partnership sufficient to grant the real estate tax exemption.		PDF