



Connecticut Housing Finance Authority

Low-Income Housing
Tax Credit Guideline

2016

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PREFACE

This Guideline is to be used by applicants requesting funding through the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (“LIHTC” or “tax credit”) Program. This Guideline supplements the existing laws and rules prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”) and related regulations. It is also to be used as a supplement to the Procedures of the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority (CHFA), Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP), CHFA/DOH Consolidated Application (the “ConApp”), Multifamily Design, Construction and Sustainability Standards, and the CHFA Multifamily Rental Housing Program Guideline. If any statement(s) in these documents conflict with the laws governing the LIHTC Program, those laws take precedence. The materials should not be relied upon solely or as a substitute for an applicant’s own tax or legal counsel or interpretation of laws relating to the LIHTC Program. Applicants are ultimately responsible for providing the information necessary for the determination of the development’s eligibility and compliance under the LIHTC Program.

I. Background

The IRC §42 Low Income Housing Credit Program was enacted by Congress as part of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to encourage new construction and rehabilitation of existing buildings as low-income rental housing for households with incomes at or below specified income levels. Since its inception, the LIHTC Program has helped construct and rehabilitate a significant portion of the nation’s affordable housing stock.

The LIHTC Program works as follows: The IRS allocates federal tax credits to state housing credit agencies like CHFA. CHFA awards tax credits to eligible developers of affordable housing developments. The developers use the equity capital generated from the sale of the tax credits to lower the debt burden on tax credit properties, making it easier to offer lower, more affordable rents. Investors purchase the tax credits to lower their federal tax liability.

Developers typically structure LIHTC developments as limited partnerships or limited liability companies, providing ownership to the investors. This structure allows the investors to receive tax credit benefits and passive losses.

Under IRC §42(m)(1), state housing credit agencies must develop a Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) that is approved by the governmental unit having jurisdiction over the state; CHFA’s QAP is approved by the Governor. The QAP must have the following characteristics:

1. Identifies the selection criteria to be used for determining housing priorities that are appropriate to local conditions. The selection criteria must include project location, housing needs characteristics, project and sponsor characteristics, tenant populations with special needs, public housing waiting lists, tenant populations of individuals with children, projects intended for

eventual tenant ownership, the energy efficiency of the project, and the historic nature of the project.

2. Gives preference to projects serving the lowest income tenants, for the longest periods, located in qualified census tracts, and which will contribute to a concerted community revitalization plan.

The 9% LIHTCs are awarded based on an annual competitive funding round and the 4% LIHTCs are awarded through a non-competitive, ongoing, open-application process. Applicants seeking 4% LIHTCs as part of a Department of Housing (DOH) competitive funding round application will be subject to the DOH rating and ranking process.

The amount of tax credits awarded to a development may not exceed the amount CHFA deems necessary for the development's financial feasibility and its viability as a low-income housing development throughout the compliance period.

CHFA reserves the right to request change(s) to the applicant's submission in a manner that promotes CHFA's housing goals, specific market needs and/or program objectives. Furthermore, CHFA may make de minimis adjustment(s), with notification to the applicant, to carry out its housing goals. For these purposes, de minimis means any adjustment of approximately 5%.

II. Pre-Application Meeting

CHFA advises, but does not require, a pre-application meeting between CHFA, DOH (if necessary) and any members of the development team who wish to be involved. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the overall structuring of the financing, including but not limited to existing CHFA/DOH debt, prepayment, waivers, statutory requirements, etc.

Housing Authorities and other owners whose properties were previously funded with state financial assistance must contact DOH to determine if a release from the original funding program is required and to begin the release process. Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.) Section 8-64a requires, among other things, the holding of a public hearing, consultation with existing residents, and relocation planning as applicable. DOH must approve a release prior to an initial closing with CHFA.

All requests to set up a pre-application meeting should be sent to multifamilydevelopment@chfa.org.

III. Submission and Eligibility

Each applicant shall submit to CHFA a complete LIHTC application package, which includes a completed current ConApp, all required attachments, and an application fee as reflected in the CHFA Multifamily Underwriting Standards Summary section of the Multifamily Rental Housing Program Guideline. Application due dates will be posted on CHFA's website as well as other media. Applications shall be evaluated and scored based on the criteria outlined in the QAP. Additionally, applications will be

evaluated based on financial feasibility, development team capacity, demonstration of need, and readiness.

Applicants are eligible to apply if they meet the CHFA requirements as specified in CHFA's Program Eligibility Requirements: Delinquent or Non-Performing Applicants. Please refer to the CHFA website for requirements noted in CHFA's Board of Directors Policy Statements, CHFA Procedures, and Multifamily Rental Housing Program Guideline.

Any applicant whose 9% LIHTC Application is unsuccessful in the current funding round shall be entitled to one additional resubmission in a subsequent funding round, provided that the application does not contain, in the sole discretion of CHFA, any material change. Such applicant is strongly urged to contact CHFA if it plans to resubmit an application. CHFA will determine if the 9% LIHTC application contains sufficient material changes to warrant resubmittal in a new round.

A complete application includes and/or addresses:

1. A credible financing plan, which at minimum includes the following:
 - a. The total projected development cost, including any land acquisition cost;
 - b. Development costs for construction, soft costs, developer fees, land, customary capitalized reserves, and equity syndication. In making a determination of cost reasonableness, CHFA shall utilize typical industry data and standards as may be appropriate for each development, based on the size, complexity, difficulty and location;
 - c. Clear identification of each financing source, including the terms of any proposed financing and the financing source(s) from which the applicant expects to receive funding other than a proposed CHFA and/or DOH construction or permanent financing; and
 - d. Copies of commitment letters for each proposed financing source. Applications are scored, in part, on the level of commitment from other sources. Lack of funding commitments will affect an application's rating and ranking score and may also make an application ineligible for funding. Applications for 9% LIHTC require a credible financing plan in order to be presented to the CHFA Board of Directors for approval.
2. There must be demonstrated experience of the sponsor or general partner, either principal or entity, in successful LIHTC development(s). The applicant must be part of a qualified development team with previous experience in developing multifamily housing developments. A qualified development team includes the following team members:
 - a. Developer/Owner: Three (3) years relevant experience or three (3) successful developments, whichever is greater, as evidenced in the ConApp. In the case of a public housing authority,

the experience of the majority of the Board of Commissioners, or the experience of its executive director may be considered. In this case, the housing authority may be considered the “sponsor” and its executive director, its principal;

- b. Architect: Please see the Construction Guideline: Project Planning & Technical Services Review;
- c. General Contractor: Please see the Construction Guideline: Project Planning & Technical Services Review;
- d. Management Agent: Please see the Management Agent Approval Requirements; and
- e. Consultant (optional qualified development team member): three (3) years relevant experience or three (3) successful developments.

All qualified development team members are subject to CHFA’s Program Eligibility Requirements: Delinquent or Non-Performing Applicants.

- 3. Each applicant and its contractors, subcontractors, and management agents shall agree to comply with:
 - a. Federal and State executive orders, statutes, regulations, and other requirements of law relating to affirmative action and equal employment opportunity including the requirements that Section 4a-60 of the C.G.S. impose on those who enter into contracts to which the State is a party; and
 - b. CHFA’s goals and requirements relating to equal employment opportunity, affirmative fair marketing, and other affirmative action programs.
- 4. The sponsors and applicants of the developments must evidence commitment to undertake strong affirmative measures to ensure that the activity funded promotes regional economic, social and racial integration and the integration of persons with disabilities.
- 5. Each applicant pledging to include supportive housing units in its development must adhere to the Supportive Housing Guideline and the related Quality Assurance Monitoring of such units.
- 6. Successful applicants may request a change in a development’s qualified development team in exceptional circumstances and such team member substitution is subject to review and approval by CHFA. If an applicant was awarded points for the qualified development team member (for example, CT-based general contractor or qualified service provider), such points may be lost, the application re-scored, and credits potentially re-evaluated and rescinded.

Please check the specific Notice(s) of Funding Availability (NOFA) on the CHFA website for the requirements of each NOFA.

IV. Processing

Applications are sorted into classifications as outlined in CHFA's current QAP. While there is no deficiency period, CHFA reserves the right to contact applicants for clarifying information. Applications are expected to be complete upon submission; however, CHFA may communicate with applicants during the review period to ensure a complete and thorough review.

Incomplete applications may result in a loss of points or a failure to meet application threshold criteria as cited in the QAP, and the application can be rejected.

V. Application Review Process

CHFA will allocate 4% and 9% LIHTCs based upon the selection criteria, application ranking processes set forth in the QAP, and other NOFA, if applicable.

1. Credit Availability:

a. 9% LIHTC

Applications for 9% LIHTCs are grouped into one of two classifications for evaluation in accordance with the QAP - Public Housing and General Classifications; and

b. Tax-Exempt Bond (TEB) Financing – 4% LIHTC

4% LIHTCs allocated to any development does not affect the state's tax credit ceiling allotment. However, developments must satisfy the requirements for allocations under the QAP, CHFA Procedures, Policies, and the Code. Typically, CHFA issues the TEBs for developments that receive 4% LIHTC allocations. Any proposed development to be funded with CHFA TEBs is presented to the CHFA Board of Directors for approval. However, if another governmental unit will issue the TEBs, CHFA will review the underwriting for the TEBs on behalf of the Office of Policy and Management. In such instances CHFA will issue a memo verifying compliance with the State Bond Commission Multifamily Underwriting Standards.

2. Application Classification:

The 9% LIHTC applications are separated into two classifications: Public Housing and General.

CHFA's Board of Directors may provide consideration for additional classifications pursuant to the QAP. Allocations for these additional classifications may be awarded at times other than during a competitive round.

3. Application Criteria:

All applications must:

- a. Meet at least one of the development location criteria as established in the QAP;
- b. Any Policy, Procedural, and administrative requirements of CHFA as outlined in the QAP; and
- c. Satisfy all threshold criteria.

An applicant may request capital funding or rental subsidy from DOH. In such instances, DOH will review the applicant's request after submission of the ConApp. During the application review period, if DOH determines that an applicant is to receive a DOH commitment letter, DOH will provide that letter to both the applicant and CHFA.

4. Opportunity Characteristics:

CHFA encourages developing family housing in areas of opportunities. For additional information, please refer to the Opportunity Characteristics Guideline on the CHFA website.

5. Rental Affordability:

For 9% LIHTC applications, points awarded for supportive housing, households at or below 25% of the Area Median Income (AMI), households above 25% and at or below 50% AMI, and mixed income housing will be based on the percentage of qualified units that serve the respective populations.

6. Underwriting Criteria:

Each LIHTC application will be reviewed for financial feasibility, including reserves. For 9% LIHTC developments proposing to carry amortizing debt, operating income must cover expenses, including debt service, during the compliance period and must not be funded by pre-funded reserves. Proposals with high debt service coverages may be requested to increase loan amortizing amounts, increase deferred developer fee, or both in order to increase development funding sources and minimize tax credit allocation amounts.

Generally LIHTC equity proceeds cannot be used to establish operating reserves anticipated to be drawn down on a regular and sustained basis to meet expenses integral to the operation of the

proposed development. As such, these reserves are providing protection due to unforeseen circumstances in which rent, rent subsidy programs or other sources cannot pay for expenses and debt service. Reasonable reserves to mitigate real estate risk or to fund possible short-term deficits beyond year 15 may be acceptable.

a. Operating Budget:

i. Rent Restrictions

The proposed development must meet the minimum income occupancy and rent restriction requirements of the Code. Refer to the Maximum Affordable Gross Rents and Income Limits on the CHFA's website. The applicable gross rent is associated with the fewest number of persons per household for the designated bedroom size. These gross rents include all utilities with the exception of telephone charges. The applicable utility allowance amount must be subtracted to arrive at the maximum net affordable rent.

ii. Income and Expense Assumptions

When reviewing the operating budget and the 15-year cash flow projections, CHFA will review the financing institution's assumptions for reasonableness and may seek additional information. Refer to the CHFA Procedures and the Multifamily Underwriting Standards Summary section of the Multifamily Rental Housing Program Guideline for income and expense assumptions.

b. Development Budget:

i. Letter of Attestation

The application budget must be accompanied by a letter from the applicant's tax attorney/accountant stating that s/he has reviewed the budget and that s/he attests to the calculation of eligible basis and the sources of funds.

ii. Qualified Census Tract (QCT)/Difficult Development Areas (DDA)

If the development is within either a HUD designated QCT or DDA, the eligible basis may be increased by 30% (Basis Boost). These HUD designations are included in the ConApp package and on the HUD website.

iii. Developer's Fee

To the extent economically feasible, the developer's fee shall be based on a sliding scale indicated in the CHFA Procedures up to 15% of the Total Development Cost (as defined in CHFA's LIHTC Glossary of Terms) as per the CHFA Procedures. The developer's fee shall

be inclusive of non-profit overhead and exclusive of land, building and syndication fees, capitalized reserves, and pre-development financing costs.

Total Development Cost means the sum of costs identified in the development budget that are incurred for the purposes of preparing raw land for the construction of building(s) or the rehabilitation of existing buildings. Total Development Cost may include construction hard costs, architectural and engineering, finance, interim and soft costs including planning, oversight, relocation, furnishings, fixtures, equipment, interest and carrying charges, on-site streets and utilities, any contingency reserve, insurance premiums, and any other costs necessary to the physical completion of the rental housing development.

iv. Contractor's Profit, Overhead and General Requirements

CHFA will allow a range of acceptable general requirements, contractor's profit and overhead maximums depending upon the complexity of the construction of the development. For specific ranges refer to the CHFA Procedures and Construction Guideline: Project Planning and Technical Services Review. CHFA will review these line items on a case-by-case basis.

v. Construction Cost

The construction costs will be reviewed for overall reasonableness. CHFA will rely on various databases such as, RSMeans® Building Construction Cost Data, and CHFA's historical construction data as well as evaluating developing labor and materials market conditions.

vi. Consultant's Fees

All consultant fees will be paid from the proceeds of the developer's fee. Consultant means any person or firm hired for their professional advice in compiling the information and packaging the financial and/or tax credit funding applications and syndication agreements, including any other consultative services such as, historic tax credits, energy related items, and assisting in closing related issues (does not include legal representation).

vii. Syndication Costs

The costs of syndication shall not exceed a rate acceptable to CHFA based on fees as a percentage of syndication proceeds. Syndication costs include all direct and indirect costs incurred in securing syndication proceeds (i.e. syndicator legal costs). Syndicator required asset management fees may only be payable from available cash flow after required debt service.

viii. Construction Contingency

Up to 100% of the amount budgeted for construction contingency may be included as eligible basis as supported by the Letter of Attestation.

CHFA will take into account the combination of tax credits with other subsidies or federal, state and governmental programs, including but not limited to, the Section 8 Project-Based Vouchers, Preservation and Recapitalization Program, Low-Income Housing Preservation, Resident Homeownership Act, etc., when allocating credits. Additionally, CHFA will allocate credits in accordance with any federal law or procedures (i.e. HUD Revised Subsidy Layering Guideline), where appropriate.

VI. Application Approval and 9% Reassessment Process

1. **Approved Applications** - If an application is approved by CHFA's Board of Directors, notification is sent to the applicant, and a Tax Credit Reservation is issued.
2. **Unsuccessful Applicants** - If an application does not receive a LIHTC award, notification of the action and the reasons for its findings is sent to the applicant and the application is terminated.
3. **Reassessment Process** - At the conclusion of CHFA's Board of Directors' adoption of resolutions confirming the 9% LIHTC ranking process, an applicant may apply to CHFA to reassess its decisions relating to the acceptance, scoring, or ranking of its application. The LIHTC Reassessment Application shall be submitted within 90-days of CHFA's Board of Directors' funding round approval.

The application for reassessment must specifically identify in detail each issue sought to be challenged using the LIHTC Reassessment Application form available on the CHFA website. The applicant's justification for the reassessment must be based on the documents filed with the original application. No applicant may request a reassessment of the evaluation and scoring of another applicant's application.

The applicant's request for reassessment must be accompanied by Exhibits 6.3 (Development Budget) and 6.5 (Sources of Funds) of the ConApp and updated copies of all funding commitments (dated within 30-days of the application for reassessment) to evidence balanced sources and uses of funds.

If the application for reassessment relates to the amount of housing tax credits recommended to be allocated, CHFA will provide the applicant with the application underwriting upon request. An applicant must complete a Freedom of Information Act requesting CHFA's underwriting relating to the subject application.

The application for reassessment shall be submitted to CHFA's Executive Director. The reassessment will be conducted by senior staff persons who were not directly involved in the evaluation of the application. CHFA shall:

1. Review the issue presented for reassessment;
2. Determine whether the reassessment application is consistent with the criteria as well as other aspect(s) of the QAP, policy objectives, Procedures, Guideline, and administrative requirements of CHFA in place at the time of application;
3. Determine whether a change in the overall scoring is warranted;
4. If an overall change is warranted, the CHFA Board of Directors will be informed. At the discretion of CHFA's Board of Directors, reassessments may result in a forward commitment of 9% LIHTCs in accordance with the QAP and the policy objectives, Procedures, Guideline, and administrative requirements of CHFA. A successful reassessment will not result in the cancellation of previously approved reservations;
5. An application for reassessment must be accompanied by a \$5,000 reassessment fee. In the event that a change is warranted and such change(s) results in an allocation of 9% LIHTCs, the reassessment fee will be fully refunded. However, the reassessment fee will not be refunded if a change in the overall score does not result in an allocation of 9% LIHTCs.
6. If a reassessment results in the applicant receiving 9% LIHTC award (or additional tax credits), the applicant is responsible for meeting all elements of its proposal, including updated copies of all funding commitments (dated within 30-days of the application for reassessment) to evidence balanced sources and uses of funds, within the specified timeframe.

VII. Issuing the Tax Credit Reservation

As noted in the CHFA LIHTC Procedures, "Approved 9% LIHTC applications will receive a Tax Credit Reservation, which must be executed by the applicant and returned to the Authority within the time period stated therein, along with a portion of the Tax Credit Servicing Fee". Upon the approval of CHFA's Board of Directors, the applicant will receive a tax credit reservation setting forth the annual credit amount. This reservation must be executed by the applicant and submitted to CHFA with the appropriate tax credit servicing fee. The reservations will be issued at the end of each funding decision period to all approved applicants.

1. A Tax Credit Reservation

The tax credit reservations will be awarded according to ranking within each classification based upon the credits available for the particular funding decision period. Upon the approval of CHFA's Board of Directors, the applicant will receive a tax credit reservation setting forth the annual credit amount. This reservation must be executed by the applicant and submitted to CHFA

with the appropriate tax credit servicing fee. The reservations will be issued at the end of each funding decision period to all approved applicants.

2. Carryover Allocation Agreement/Allocation Form 8609

Prior to the end of the allocation year, CHFA will issue a Carryover Allocation Agreement to applicants with credit reservations. A Carryover Tax Credit Allocation Agreement will be issued when the applicant has satisfied Section 42(h)(1)(E) of the Code for each qualified building, which is part of the development. LIHTC Allocations will be made by CHFA with IRS Form 8609. Developments placed-in-service during the year of the Tax Credit Reservation will receive IRS Form(s) 8609.

The Carryover Tax Credit Allocation Agreement allows the applicant two (2) years to complete the development and have the units placed-in-service.

CHFA will assign Building Identification Number (BIN). The BIN initially assigned to a building must be used for any allocation of credit to the building that requires a separate Form 8609. For example, rehabilitation expenditures treated as a separate new building should not have a separate BIN if the building already has one.

Owners are advised that a rescission of tax credits may occur if the applicant does not proceed with the development proposal in a timely manner, achieving a closing and managing the construction process to achieve the placed-in-service target date. Requests for a change in the credit allocation year may be considered in certain unusual circumstances; however, the subject tax credits remain subject to rescission. It is the owner's responsibility to manage all timing requirements. Owners that fail to adequately manage these time requirements may be subject to a rescission of a tax credit allocation. Upon request, owners shall provide timing updates to CHFA and notify CHFA if there are any delays that are out of the direct control of the owner.

In order to be eligible for a Carryover Allocation, the applicant must:

- a. Form its ownership entity (i.e. file a certificate of limited partnership or other organizational document with the Secretary of the State);
- b. Submit a certification prepared by an independent certified public accountant or an attorney in accordance with the requirements of Section 1.42 – 6(c) of the Treasury Regulations stating that the 10% test has been met. For the purposes of meeting the 10% test:
 - i. CHFA's Tax Credit Servicing Fee is not includable in the development's basis;
 - ii. For Developer's Fees to be included in basis, the applicant must provide reasonable and adequate documentation of the services for which the fee has been paid and accrued;

- iii. Reasonable construction interest costs will be recognized by CHFA;
- iv. The schedule of project costs must specify those costs included in the development's basis and must be accompanied by an independent certified public accountant's audit report on the schedule. Such audit must be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the Independent Auditor's Report must be unqualified;
- v. Confirm development financial feasibility; and
- vi. Remit the Tax Credit Servicing Fee.

3. Cost Certifications

Upon a development's completion, the owner must submit General Contractor's and Mortgagor's-LIHTC Cost Certifications documenting the actual total project cost. For additional information, refer to the CHFA Cost Certification Preparation Guideline on the CHFA website.

4. Issuance of IRS Form(s) 8609

The IRS Form 8609 is used to obtain a housing credit allocation from the housing credit agency. A separate Form 8609 must be issued for each building in a multiple building project.

CHFA will issue Form(s) 8609 upon review and acceptance of the cost certifications. The amount of tax credits originally reserved will be reduced accordingly if the review of the certified costs shows the financing gap is less than the one originally projected. For developments that were awarded 9% LIHTC, the tax credit amount will generally not change if the certified costs are higher than the estimated project costs, unless the owner applies for an additional allocation due to reasonable unforeseen cost overruns. Applicants that received an initial reservation of 9% LIHTC in a prior year and are seeking de minimis additional tax credits in a subsequent year must contact CHFA. At its sole discretion CHFA will determine if the request for additional reservation is considered de minimis. The applicant must demonstrate the capacity to secure an equity investment, satisfactory to CHFA. Additionally, the applicant must neither have changed any selection criteria nor made any significant modifications, as determined by CHFA, from the original application. If CHFA determines the request for additional 9% LIHTC reservation exceeds the de minimis level, CHFA may require the applicant to re-apply in a competitive round. For 4% tax credits, the final amount of tax credits may be greater than the original estimated amount, warranted by a final underwriting review by CHFA, if additional improvements were completed.

The final credit amount referenced in the Form 8609 is based upon the Tax Credit Percentages elected by the owner through a binding agreement, such as the Carryover Allocation Agreement,

or established for the month when the building is placed-in-service. For developments financed with tax-exempt bonds, the owner may elect to set the Tax Credit Percentage as of the month in which the tax-exempt bonds are issued or at the time of a building's placement in service. All outstanding fees must be received prior to the issuance of the Form 8609.

VIII. Appraisal and Market Study

CHFA commissions independent, professional market study(ies) and appraisal(s), from an approved list maintained by CHFA, for all multifamily rental housing developments being considered for CHFA mortgage financing. For developments funded with LIHTCs (without TEBs), only a market study is required prior to a tax credit allocation (issuance of the 42(m) letter for 4% LIHTCs and issuance of the reservation letter for 9% LIHTCs). Applicants shall make full non-refundable payment in advance.

IX. Compliance Monitoring

All qualified LIHTC developments are subject to review pursuant to CHFA's compliance monitoring procedures established in the QAP and all other applicable agreements.

1. Failure to comply with the compliance monitoring procedures is an event of default and treated as noncompliance.
2. Subsequent to the time of allocation, all applicants/owners shall execute an Extended Low-Income Housing Commitment (ELIHC) with CHFA and record it in a priority position on the land records prior to the end of the first year of the tax credit period. In the case of developments for which CHFA is providing a mortgage loan, the ELIHC shall be executed at the time of the initial loan closing. The ELIHC will include a provision requiring all liens on the property be subordinate to the low-income use restrictions. The ELIHC sets forth the number of low-income and rent restricted units in the development, the parameters defining a qualified tenant, the resale restrictions, the term that the units will remain qualified, the default and remedies governing the rent restricted units.
3. Should the development fail to place-in-service, the owner will enter into an agreement with CHFA to return the credits.
4. Refer to the LIHTC Compliance Reporting Requirements available on the CHFA website for additional requirements.

X. Changes in Subsidy or Financial Assistance

Frequently, developments may have the benefit of a project-based rental assistance contract to serve the state's lowest income population. In the event of the loss of project-based rental assistance during the 15-year compliance period, with the prior written approval of CHFA, units may revert to being occupied by

individuals and families having an annual income not exceeding sixty percent of area median gross income at such time. CHFA, at its sole discretion, shall grant such approval.

When reviewing an owner's request to change the terms of the transaction, CHFA will consider changes that address the unique circumstance(s) of each development. Factors that will be considered include, but may not be limited to, the needs of the existing residents; local residential market conditions; the availability of alternative funding resources; and the financial and physical sustainability of the development.

Similarly, CHFA will consider requests for compliance/regulatory modification if resources used to provide supportive services are no longer available. If the cost to provide supportive services is being borne by the service provider and the resources to provide those services are no longer available, CHFA will consider requests to modify or change the scope or the level of services provided to residents based on the degree of available resources. These requests will be considered by CHFA on a case-by-case basis subject to CHFA's sole discretion.

Developments maintaining the cost of supportive services through the development's operating budget may also be eligible for compliance modification if operating costs outside of the control of the owner (for example, taxes, insurance, utilities, etc.) increase to the point of jeopardizing the financial sustainability of the overall development. Again, these requests will be considered based on the needs of the development and on a case-by case basis subject to CHFA's sole discretion.

Developments that agreed to establish a funding reserve or developer guarantee solely for the funding of the supportive services during the 15-year compliance period will not be eligible for compliance relief.

The loss of rental assistance and/or funding for supportive services units may allow owners to request for permission to rent to higher-income individuals and families as stated above. However, the loss of rental assistance will not allow the owners to terminate supportive services to residents.

XI. Application and Tax Credit Servicing Fee Schedule

1. Application Fees

Refer to the CHFA Multifamily Underwriting Standards Summary section of the Multifamily Rental Housing Program Guideline for applicable application fees.

2. Tax Credit Servicing Fees

a. 9% LIHTC

- i. Non-profit applicants: 25% of the tax credit servicing fee must be paid to CHFA with the return of the letter indicating acknowledgement of the reservation. The balance of the fee must be paid upon the issuance of the ELIHC.**

- ii. For profit applicants: 50% of the tax credit servicing fee must be paid to CHFA with the return of the letter indicating acknowledgement of the reservation. The balance of the fee must be paid upon the issuance of the ELIHC.
- b. 4% LIHTC
- i. Non-profit applicants: 25% of the tax credit servicing fee must be paid to CHFA upon the issuance of the 42(m) letter by CHFA. The balance of the fee must be paid at the earlier of the construction loan closing or the close of syndication.
 - ii. For profit applicants: 50% of the tax credit servicing fee must be paid to CHFA upon the issuance of the 42(m) letter by CHFA. The balance of the fee must be paid at the earlier of the construction loan closing or the close of syndication.

The tax credit servicing fee is nonrefundable unless the development fails to be placed in service and the owner enters into an agreement with CHFA to return the LIHTCs. CHFA reserves the right to impose additional fees at any time, for compliance monitoring or other purposes, to implement the requirements of the Code.

For additional information please refer to the LIHTC - Glossary of Terms. Any questions may be sent via email to: multifamilydevelopment@chfa.org.