

2017

LOW INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT QUALIFIED ALLOCATION PLAN

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Introduction

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 established the Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program. The LIHTC Program was subsequently made permanent by the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993 as further amended by The Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000, the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, and Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes (PATH) Act of 2015, among others.

The LIHTC Program was created to encourage the private sector to invest in the construction and rehabilitation of housing for low and moderate-income individuals and families. Project owner/investors can claim the LIHTC on their federal income tax return each year for a period of 10 full years. However, projects generally must meet certain requirements for low-income use for 30 years.

Pursuant to Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 42(h)(8)(A), the Mayor delegated the authority and assigned the responsibility of administering the LIHTC Program to the District of Columbia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD or the Department) in Mayor's Order 87-72.

Qualified Allocation Plan

Federal law requires The District of Columbia to adopt a plan to allocate the LIHTC to projects based on federally mandated requirements and priority needs determined by the District. The District's LIHTC Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) is intended to ensure the selection of only those projects that comply with federal law and address, on a priority basis, the District's housing needs.

These allocation procedures govern the award of the District's LIHTC and apply to residential rental housing financed in conjunction with: (1) private lenders; (2) taxable bonds; and (3) local or federal loan programs. These procedures automatically renew themselves annually, unless amended or replaced. In the event that federal law changes after the QAP is adopted, or additional regulatory guidance or clarifications regarding the tax credit program become available, DHCD reserves the right to modify, to supplement or to make conforming amendments to this QAP and all related documents without formal amendment or additional public hearings. In addition to notifying affected tax credit program applicants, information about such subsequent changes will be posted on DHCD's website at www.dhcd.dc.gov.

Determining the LIHTC

The tax credits are generally provided to project owners in equal annual installments over a 10-year period. The tax credits may not exceed the applicable percentage of the qualified basis of each low income building in the project as defined in IRC Section 42(d):

- New construction and rehabilitation projects are eligible for a fixed tax credit of not less than 9% if placed in service after January 1, 2015, or 70% of the present value.
- Projects financed with tax exempt bonds under IRC Section 103 or involving the acquisition of existing buildings (when combined with substantial rehabilitation) are eligible for the 30% present value Tax Credit.
- Projects located in Qualified Census Tracts, or other tracts as defined in this QAP, are eligible for a boost to their eligible basis of up to 30% as needed to guarantee the project's financial feasibility.

A reservation of tax credits is made after DHCD does an initial review of the development budget sources-and-uses statement to determine the project's feasibility and is conditioned upon the development's sponsor meeting certain requirements, described in this QAP. Those applicants satisfying the requirements will be given an allocation of tax credits. If the development is placed in service in the year of allocation, it qualifies for an allocation and IRS Form 8609 will be issued on or before December 31. If the development is not placed in service in the year of allocation, the Sponsor/Developer can request a Carryover Allocation (see Carryover Allocation Application section below). Upon this request, DHCD will review

the development budget for continued feasibility to reflect any changes in the development's cost and/or financial structure, before granting a carryover allocation.

After a building has been placed in service (that is the building rehabilitation is substantially complete and/or Certificates of Occupancy are received), the Sponsor/Developer will request IRS Form(s) 8609 to begin claiming the Tax Credit on its federal tax return. A final analysis will be performed at the time of placement in service to determine the final Tax Credit Allocation Amount, which is the lesser of: (1) the tax credits necessary to make the development feasible; or (2) the amount of the earlier carryover allocation.

Tax Credits Available

The amount of 9% Tax Credits available for the District to allocate in each calendar year reflects the sum of the amounts allowed as the per-capita State Ceiling under IRC Section 42(h)(3)(C). This amount may be increased by: (1) returned tax credits from prior years; (2) tax credits allocated to the District from the national tax credit pool; or (3) new legislation increasing the amount of tax credits distributed to each state.

Any unallocated or recovered tax credits or a combination of both may be: (1) awarded as part of the current year cycle(s) of awards for tax credits; or (2) carried over to the next year's cycle(s) of awards at DHCD's discretion.

DHCD Program Overview

Eligibility

Experienced for-profit and non-profit Sponsor/Developers that are in good standing with the District (as defined in the Development Team Thresholds section of the Threshold Eligibility Requirements) are eligible to apply for a reservation of LIHTC to fund residential rental property located in the District that is affordable to households earning less than 60% of the Area Median Gross Income (AMGI). Project eligibility requirements—are defined in the Threshold Eligibility Requirements section of the QAP.

Types of Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits

There are two types of federal LIHTCs: 9% Tax Credits from the District's per-capita State Ceiling; and non-competitive 4% Tax Credits issued to qualifying projects financed with tax-exempt bonds.

- **9% Tax Credit:** The 9% Tax Credit is competitively awarded to eligible projects based on the selection criteria in this QAP, as may be clarified by the most recent Affordable Housing Request for Proposals (RFP). The 9% Tax Credit is based on a 10 year present value calculation of 70% of the qualified basis of each building in the project. For those non-federally subsidized new buildings placed in service after July 30, 2008, the applicable percentage must be no less than 9%. The maximum LIHTC amount allocated to a Project is determined by a formula that considers the amount of eligible costs and the percentage of qualified tenants. Projects must include either new construction, or substantial rehabilitation totaling the greater of \$6,700 per unit for calendar year 2016 (subject to annual increase) or 20% of the adjusted basis of the building(s).
- **4% Tax Credit:** Projects financed with certain tax-exempt bonds may be eligible to receive a 4% Tax Credit without regard to the District's per capita State Ceiling. The 4% Tax Credit is based on a 10 year present value calculation of 30% of the qualified basis of each building in the project. The applicable percentage for the 4% Tax Credit is a rate published by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for:
 - the month in which the building is placed in service; or
 - at the election of the project owner, the month in which the tax-exempt bond obligations are issued.

Although tax-exempt bond financed projects need not compete for an allocation through the competitive process, they must be evaluated against the Threshold Eligibility Requirements. Further, they must comply with the monitoring procedures in DHCD's LIHTC Program Compliance Manual, which is incorporated by reference in this QAP.

Projects that meet the substantial rehabilitation requirements under IRC Section 42(e)(3) also may be eligible for a tax credit based on the acquisition of the building. In this case, the Applicable Percentage is the rate applicable to the 4% Tax Credit for:

- the month in which the acquisition occurs; or
- at the election of the project owner, the month in which the project owner and DHCD enter into a binding agreement as to the amount of LIHTC allocated to the building.

While generally a qualified project is awarded only 9% Tax Credits or 4% Tax Credits, it may be possible, under specific facts and circumstances, for a qualified project to receive both types of Tax Credits.

Authorization of the Director

This QAP contains the general dates for application, carryover and monitoring. However, the DHCD Director maintains program discretion, as described below.

Fees

The following fees are assessed to a Project: (1) Issuance Cost, which includes application, reservation, and allocation fees; and (2) Compliance Cost, which includes all compliance, monitoring, and inspection fees. Full and timely payment of all fees is a determinate of every allocation. All issuance and compliance costs are non-refundable. See the table for more details on fees.

FEES		
Application Fee (Non-profit)	\$500.00	9%
Application Fee (For Profit)	\$750.00	9%
Reservation Fee: Assessed at the time a reservation is given to a Sponsor/Developer. The amount is due in full when the Sponsor/Developer accepts the reservation. No reservation will be valid if not accompanied by the reservation fee.	50% of 1% of the total 10-year allocation for the project	9%
Allocation Fee on per capita Projects: Assessed when DHCD issues the carryover allocation.	50% of 1 percent of the value of the total 10-year allocation for the project	9%
Allocation Fee for tax exempt bond funded projects.	40% of 1% of the total 10-year allocation (60% of 1% is paid to the DC Housing Finance Agency (DCHFA)) in two installments: 15% of 1% at application and the remaining 25% when DHCD issues the IRS Form 8609.	4%
Compliance Monitoring Fee: All projects that received an IRS Form 8609. The fee will be due each year on February 15. The first year's "compliance fee" is due with the application for the issuance of project's IRS Form(s) 8609.	\$45 per unit per year for the first 15 years of the compliance period; \$25 per tax credit unit per year (including employee units) starting from the 16th year of compliance (not to exceed \$3,500 per project).	
Re-inspection Fee: Projects failing an inspection that are issued an IRS Form 8823 must have a re-inspection.	\$50 per hour (\$50 minimum) to re-inspect the failed unit. Additional \$50 per hour (\$50 minimum) to review tenant files on site and any document forwarded to DHCD to correct noncompliance.	
Extension Fee: Sponsors/Developers unable to meet the deadline for a carryover allocation application may request an extension and pay a fee at the time the request is submitted.	A late charge of \$500 per day will be assessed for each calendar day past the due date that the Carryover Allocation application is not returned to DHCD.	
Allocation Modification Fee: Sponsor/Developers requesting modifications to the IRS Form 8609 where the modification is not the result of administrative error.	\$1,000	

9% Tax Credits

Reservation applications for the 9% Tax Credit will be accepted and reviewed as part of DHCD's competitive Affordable Housing RFP process. DHCD will notify the public concerning the exact schedule of the competitive round(s) for the reservation of LIHTC, which generally will follow the timeline described below in this QAP. All applications must be submitted through DHCD's Online Application System. Additional information, including access to the online application, is available at DHCD's website: www.dhcd.dc.gov or (202) 442-7200. If the project receives an award of 9% Tax Credits, and is not placed in service by the end of the tax credit allocation year, IRC Section 42 allows the project to receive a carryover allocation. This will allow the project to be placed in service no later than the end of the second year following the carryover allocation year. Treasury Regulation Section 1.42 requires that an owner must document that 10 percent of the reasonably expected basis of the project has been spent within 12 months of the carryover allocation date (the 10% Test).

For these projects, DHCD requires the owner to submit:

1. an allocation application, which includes an itemized list of project expenditures;
2. an owner's certification; and
3. an accountant's opinion documenting that the project has met the 10% Test within 12 months of the date of the allocation of tax credits.

After construction is completed and the project is placed in service, the Sponsor/Developer submits an application to DHCD requesting that IRS Form(s) 8609 be issued to allocate the tax credits to the project. The application for the IRS Form(s) 8609 must consist of:

- a revised development budget and operating pro forma, adjusted to reflect the final development cost reflected on the cost certification prepared by the project's CPA, and including a statement of the computation of the project's development costs that qualify as eligible costs per IRC Section 42;
- a copy of the cost certification
- a draft of the IRS Form 8609 for each building in the project;
- Copies of the required DC licenses (for example, a basic business license) for the owner and management agent;
- a copy of the certificate of occupancy for each building;
- a copy of the recorded Land Use Restrictive Covenants (that is the Indenture of Restrictive Covenants (Extended Use Agreement) for LIHTCs); and
- a copy of the executed owner's operating agreement, including all attachments and exhibits.

The schedule of milestones and deadlines for the 9% Tax Credit application and award process can be found in the current Affordable Housing RFP, which is generally issued in the Spring of each year. Further details can be found in the QAP Underwriting Guidelines section.

Underwriting Process

Underwriting will be performed on a Project at three stages: (1) before a reservation is awarded; (2) at carryover allocation; and (3) before an IRS Form(s) 8609 is issued evidencing the LIHTC allocation.

Before a Reservation Is Awarded

The Reservation is a conditional commitment of LIHTC and, therefore, does not meet the definition of a binding allocation as stated in IRC Section 42. If the project is not placed in service during the same calendar year as the Reservation Letter, then DHCD will issue a binding carryover allocation to the Sponsor/Developer.

Surplus Reservations

In the event that the supply of LIHTC, in a given year, exceeds the demand in the initial round, those surplus tax credits may, at the sole discretion of the DHCD Director, be reserved in the following order of priority, without the need for an additional advertised competitive round:

- To projects that: (1) received a reservation from a prior year LIHTC; (2) have sufficient eligible basis to qualify for additional tax credits; and (3) need additional tax credits in order to complete the project's funding in a manner that creates financial feasibility and economic vitality.
- For projects that: (1) are in a high state of readiness; (2) have sufficient eligible basis; and (3) need LIHTC in order to complete the project's funding in a manner that creates financial feasibility and economic vitality, provided the projects have been approved through the competitive process.
- For projects that: (1) have sufficient eligible basis; (2) are located in a strategic development zone; and (3) need LIHTCs in order to complete the project's funding in a manner that creates financial feasibility and economic vitality, provided the projects have been approved through the competitive process.

Forward Reservation

Under certain conditions, a project may be eligible to receive a Reservation of LIHTC from the District's per-capita State Ceiling for future years (known as a Forward Reservation). To receive a Forward Reservation, the Sponsor/Developer must agree to comply with all conditions imposed by DHCD and the IRS. The following types of projects may receive Forward Reservations from future years' LIHTCs:

- **Insufficient LIHTC:** A Forward Reservation may be approved for a project that ranked high enough in a round of competition for an award, but for which there is insufficient remaining LIHTCs that can be allocated in the current year.
- **Multiple Year Reservations:** For projects that require more than \$400,000 of annual LIHTC and/or reservations would be more appropriately staged over two or more years, DHCD may agree to reserve, subject to availability, LIHTCs from a future year(s). DHCD will determine if the benefits to the District are sufficient to warrant the issuance of a Forward Reservation. In most cases this determination will rely most heavily on the following factors:

1. whether the Sponsor/Developer's LIHTC request is large enough to eliminate the availability of LIHTC to other competitive applicants; and
2. if the scope of the rehabilitation or construction is such that it is unlikely that the entire project can be "placed in service" within the time frame required by the IRC.

Projects Unable to Meet Deadlines

Some project(s) that have already received Reservations are not able to meet time schedules of the Reservation, but the DHCD Director may deem them to be essential to DHCD's strategic plan or mission. In this event, the previous Reservation may be returned and, at the sole discretion of the DHCD Director, a Reservation from future years may be substituted for the LIHTC reserved under the voided Reservation.

At the Carryover Allocation

Sponsors/Developers that meet the requirements of the Reservation Letter shall receive a binding allocation agreement that meet all qualifications required under IRC Section 42. The Sponsor/Developer must incur more than 10% of the reasonably anticipated basis within 12 months of tax credit carryover allocation and then place the project in service no later than the end of the second year following the year of the binding allocation. Failure to meet these requirements will result in the loss of the LIHTC for the project.

Reservation Letters will identify a date certain by which Sponsor/Developer must certify that: (1) projects have been placed in service; or (2) at a minimum, that more than 10% of the reasonably anticipated basis of the project has been incurred. If the Sponsor/Developer has not met either of these requirements, the Reservation may be cancelled. Any LIHTC available from cancelled Reservations will be awarded to other projects or carried forward in the District's unallocated pool.

Before an IRS Form(s) 8609 Is Issued

When buildings are placed in service, DHCD will complete a final evaluation of the project to determine the LIHTC amount needed to make the development feasible. Only the amount needed for financial feasibility and economic viability will be allocated. Any additional LIHTC previously allocated to projects, above and beyond this amount, will be returned to DHCD.

Before the IRS Form(s) 8609 can be issued, DHCD must receive, review and approve the documentation described above, which includes a revised, updated application:

- adjusting the development budget to the sources and uses reflected on the cost certification;
- incorporating all changes in the development team and management group; and
- including all of the additional requirements described above.

4% Tax Credits

If 50% or more of the development and acquisition costs are financed with the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds issued by the DC Housing Finance Agency (DCHFA), Sponsor/Developers qualify to apply for noncompetitive 4% Tax Credits. If less than 50% of costs are financed with the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds, Sponsor/Developers may be eligible to receive LIHTC on the portion of the qualified basis financed with the bonds.

To receive 4% Tax Credits, Sponsors/Developers must first apply to DCHFA. Consistent with an inter-agency agreement between DHCD and DCHFA, before the Project closes on the tax-exempt bonds, DCHFA submits the application to DHCD for the allocation of tax credits. DHCD oversees the determination that the project complies with the QAP's Threshold requirements and is awarded tax credits in the minimum amount necessary for the project's financial feasibility, but relies on the DCHFA underwriting of tax-exempt bond projects and accepts DCHFA's determinations. Applications are accepted on a rolling basis and should be submitted directly to DCHFA:

District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency
815 Florida Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: 202-777-1600

ATTN: Director, Multifamily Lending and Neighborhood Investment

After the project is placed in service, the owner submits an application to DHCD for the IRS Form(s) 8609, as described for the 9% Tax Credits above.

Set Aside

Non-Profit Set-Aside

As required by federal law, 10% of the Per-Capita State Ceiling must be set-aside exclusively for projects developed by qualified non-profit Sponsor/Developers. To be eligible to receive a reservation from this set-aside, Sponsor/Developers must show that they will meet the following federal requirements throughout the compliance period:

1. must be exempt from tax under IRC Sections 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) or be a wholly owned subsidiary of a qualified non-profit organization;
2. must have as one of their tax-exempt purposes the fostering of low income housing;
3. must own an interest in the project either directly or through a partnership;
4. must materially participate in the project's development and operation through regular, continuous, and substantial actions; and
5. must not be affiliated with or controlled by a profit-motivated organization.

Reservations from the non-profit set-aside are permitted when a partnership between non-profit and profit-motivated entities exists, only if each organization is independently controlled and operated and the non-profit materially participates in the project's development and operations.

Director's Special Initiatives Program

The DHCD Director may use up to 25% of any annual per capita allocation and 25% of any unallocated carryover of a prior year allocation as a Director's Special Initiatives program for stimulating development in any targeted area.

Threshold Eligibility Requirements

Projects for both the 9% Tax Credit and the 4% Tax Credit must meet all of the Threshold Eligibility Requirements defined in this QAP, and as clarified in the current Affordable Housing RFP. The Threshold Eligibility Requirements are intended to eliminate projects that do not meet basic program guidelines and to ensure that LIHTC are reserved for projects that are viable and in compliance with District and federal requirements.

Projects that do not meet the threshold criteria, as evidenced by a fully completed application with accompanying attachments, will not be rated and ranked during competitive rounds, and will not be eligible for non-competitive 4% Tax Credits. In addition, projects must fully comply with all requirements in IRC Section 42.

The Threshold Eligibility Requirements are summarized in the following table, and detailed below. Eligible project types include Production and Preservation, defined as follows:

- **Production projects** are new construction projects or projects that rehabilitate vacant buildings. Five percent of funded units in a Production project, and no less than one unit, must be reserved and operated as Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH).
- **Preservation projects** include the acquisition and rehabilitation or one-for-one, on-site replacement of existing, occupied housing where affordability will be preserved for existing low-income residents. The property may have an existing and expiring affordability deed restriction or operating subsidy, or it may currently be a market-rate project that provides naturally occurring, unsubsidized affordable housing to low-income tenants.

THRESHOLD ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Applicable?	
	Production	Preservation
<i>Project Criteria</i>		
Basic Eligibility	✓	✓
Permanent Supportive Housing	✓	NA
Site Control	✓	✓
Zoning	✓	✓
<i>Financial Criteria</i>		
Development Budget and Operating Proforma	✓	✓
Financing Letters	✓	✓
Financial Information for Operational Projects	NA	✓
<i>Applicant Criteria</i>		
Development Team Thresholds	✓	✓
<i>Reports and Plans</i>		
Appraisal	✓	✓
Market Study	✓	✓
Environmental and Physical Needs Assessments	✓	✓
Architectural Plans and Cost Estimates	✓	✓
<i>Compliance Criteria</i>		
Green Design and Building	✓	✓
Relocation and Anti-Displacement Strategy	✓	✓
General Compliance	✓	✓
<i>LIHTC-Specific Requirements</i>		
Year 15 Plan	✓	✓

Project Criteria

Basic Eligibility

Projects must involve new construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation. For projects involving rehabilitation, the rehabilitation costs must be the greater of:

- \$6,700 per unit for calendar year 2016 (subject to annual increase); or
- 20% of the adjusted basis of the building(s).

This minimum rehabilitation requirement must be met within the two years preceding the placement in service date. For projects receiving acquisition tax credits for existing projects, DHCD may, as a condition for a reservation of tax credits, require the Sponsor/Developer to provide a legal or Certified Public Accountant's opinion regarding the project's satisfaction of (or exemption under IRC Section 42(d)(6)) IRC Section 42(d)(2)(B)(ii) (that is, the 10-year rule).

Projects also must meet the following minimum occupancy restrictions, maximum rent levels, and project size limitations.

- a. Minimum Occupancy Restrictions: At a minimum, Sponsor/Developers must elect that either:
- b. 20% of the units in the project must be rented to families with incomes at 50% or less of AGMI; or
- c. 40% of the units in the Projects must be rented to families with incomes at 60% or less of the AGMI.
- d. Maximum Rent Levels: Low-Income Units in the project must be rent restricted as defined by IRC Section 42(g)(2) for a period of 30 years (the compliance period of 15 years and an extended use period of 15 years, for a total period of 30 years). Before DHCD issues the Form 8609, the Sponsor/Developer must provide evidence that the Land Use Restrictive Covenants agreement has been recorded in the land records.

Permanent Supportive Housing

For new construction rental projects—and rental projects that rehabilitate existing, vacant building—at least 5% of the units, and no less than one unit, must provide PSH as defined in this QAP.

For projects that preserve existing housing and also add net new units, the PSH set-aside requirement will apply only to the new units created.

PSH units that are used to meet the 5% set-aside requirement must follow the Housing First model and fill vacancies through the Coordinated Entry System (as defined in the Affordable Housing RFP). A Supportive Services Plan must be included with all applications that will provide PSH (except for projects that are requesting grant funds from the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) and do not wish to be considered for other PSH subsidies should DBH funds be unavailable).

Site Control

Applicants must have control of the site proposed for development. This may be in the form of:

- a current deed evidencing fee simple ownership;
- a lease option (lease term must be equal or greater than the proposed financing term);
- a land or property disposition agreement (LDA or PDA) executed with the District of Columbia; or
- a contract of sale.

At the time of application, site control MUST extend for at least 180 days beyond the date of the application submission or be demonstrably renewable so site control can extend to the 180-day period.

Zoning

The applicant must demonstrate that the proposed development is matter of right, or that approval from the Board of Zoning Adjustment has been obtained for any variances and/or special exceptions. If the proposed project requires a more substantial zoning decision, such as approval of a Planned Unit Development (PUD), final approval of the PUD (or other applicable case) is required before application submission.

If the project is in a Historic District or requires approval from the Historic Preservation Review Board (HPRB) for any other reason, HPRB approval of the conceptual design is required before application submission.

Financial Criteria

Development Budget and Operating Proforma

The financial component of this application will be submitted using a multi-tab spreadsheet titled "Form 202 - Application for Financing" (Form 202) that will be provided by DHCD (available within the Online Application System). Applicants will use this workbook to present the details of their proposal, such as the development budget, operating pro-forma, tax credit calculations and unit information. Budgets must comply with the current version of DHCD's Underwriting Guidelines, which are defined in this QAP and in each Affordable Housing RFP.

Projects that use 4% Tax Credits also must meet DCHFA's underwriting standards. Applications for DCHFA financing only, without DHCD gap funding, must be submitted directly to DCHFA outside of the Online Application System. DCHFA will provide applicants with more detailed guidance on how to submit an application and what documents to include.

Financing Letters

Applicants must submit letters of interest or letters of commitment from all participating lenders and investors.

Financial Information for Operational Projects

For existing and occupied buildings/properties ONLY, additional information is required to describe the project's current status, including;

- the current debt structure; any operating subsidies currently available to the project;
- any supportive services currently provided;
- the current occupancy, and
- project financials.

The applicant must provide audited financial statements for the prior three fiscal years of project operations. If audited statements are not available, then three fiscal years of un-audited year-end financial statements AND three corresponding years of certified federal income tax returns of the project must be submitted.

Applicant Criteria

Development Team Thresholds

The applicant must have the development team in place and provide complete information and documentation on its members. At a minimum, the following team members must be identified:

- Owner (including all parties involved in the partnership)
- Developer
- Development Consultants (if applicable)
- Architect
- General Contractor
- Construction Manager (if applicable)
- Management Agent
- Supportive Services Provider (if project includes PSH units not designated as DBH units)

Applicants may indicate that they have not yet selected a General Contractor Or A Management Agent, though doing so will reduce their score in the Development Team Capacity and Experience section of the Selection Criteria.

Forms and Attachments

An extensive series of forms and attachments must be completed and submitted for each member of the development team, including corporate documents, qualifications, resumes, references, organizational charts, workload descriptions, AIA documents, and financial statements.

Clean Hands Certificate

Core development team members will be required to submit a Clean Hands Certificate and a Certificate of Good Standing issued by the District of Columbia, as well as a Dun & Bradstreet "Business Information Report" to demonstrate creditworthiness.

Contract Affidavit

All development team members must sign and submit a Contract Affidavit certifying that they: (1) are not debarred from participation in any federal program; and (2) do not have any unresolved default or noncompliance issues with the District of Columbia.

Legal/Compliance Issues

Within the past five years, no member of the development team acting as sponsor, developer, guarantor, or owner may have been debarred, had chronic past due accounts, substantial liens or judgments, chronic housing code violations, excessive tenant complaints, or consistently failed to provide information to DHCD about other loan applications or existing developments. Their history regarding substantial liens, judgments, foreclosures, and/or bankruptcies must be disclosed and found acceptable to DHCD. Development team

members must be in compliance with all existing and prior agreements with DHCD and or the District of Columbia, including major health, safety or building codes. Development team members may not have had a tax credit award terminated by DHCD within the past three years, and the proposed property management company must not have received an unsatisfactory rating from DHCD or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Reports and Plans

Appraisal

Applicants must submit three valuations, which can be submitted together in a single report or as separate reports. A licensed appraiser must provide the following values:

- The “as-is” value
- The “as-built” or “as-complete” value, assuming restricted rents
- The “as-built” or “as-complete” value, assuming unrestricted, market-rate rents

The “as is” appraisal must provide a value of the land and improvements in their current state. The “as built” appraisals must contain post-construction estimates of value (based on the project concept as proposed to DHCD) under two sets of circumstances: (1) assuming rents restricted to the AMI limits proposed to DHCD; and (2) assuming market-rate rents (in the event of foreclosure).

Appraisals must be not more than six months old as dated from application submission. For selected projects, the appraisals must not be more than one year old at the time they are submitted to the Office of Program Monitoring (OPM) for compliance review, so an update may be required at that point. For all projects, appraisals (or the most recent update) must be no more than 120 days old at the time of closing. Any updated reports or studies requested by DHCD post-selection must be procured and returned promptly, and applicants should budget for these costs now.

Market Study

Applications must include a market study prepared by an independent professional who has experience with tax credit housing in the District of Columbia. Market studies should be performed following the requirements of IRC Section 42(a)(iii) and should not be more than six months old from the date of application submission.

Environmental and Physical Needs Assessments

Applicant must include a completed Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, not more than six months old as dated from application submission. If the property contains existing improvements, the scope of the Phase I Assessment must include the identification of: (1) of possible asbestos containing materials; and (2) potential mold hazards (destructive testing not required).

If the property includes an existing structure that will not be deemed exempt due to age or usage, applicants also must submit a lead assessment. For selected projects, the Phase I must not be more than one year old when they are submitted to OPM for compliance review, so an update may be required at that point. Any updated reports or studies requested by DHCD post-selection must be procured and returned promptly, and applicants should budget for these costs now.

If the Phase I identifies any potential environmental hazards, applicants must include a narrative plan to address the issues and a budget for remediation. If a Phase II has been completed, that document also should be provided

For projects that involve the rehabilitation of existing buildings, applicants also must provide a Building Evaluation Report, which is a preliminary engineering assessment of the buildings. In rehabilitating properties, developers may encounter unforeseen issues that can delay, increase the cost of, or even halt rehabilitation. To avoid this, DHCD requires that an engineer or other qualified professional complete an assessment of the property. A Capital/Physical Needs Assessment or a Property Conditions Needs Assessment will satisfy this requirement.

Architectural Plans and Cost Estimates

Applications must submit final design schematics documents that reflect the general intent of the project, generally delineate the proposed project scope and contain the following:

- Final Schematic architectural plans and materials specifications sufficient to create a detailed cost estimate.
- Complete Form 215 detailed estimates of costs based on “take-offs” from those plans, completed and signed by a qualified professional such as an architect, general contractor, engineer or professional construction cost estimator. “Rule of thumb” square foot costs or other non-detailed cost estimates are not acceptable, and a Form 215 completed and signed by the developer will not be accepted.

Compliance Criteria

Green Design and Building

In accordance with the Green Building Act of 2006, the application must meet certain standards relative to green design and building, which apply to all projects for which public financing constitutes 15% or more of total project costs. Public financing includes the private equity raised through the syndication of LIHTCs. Per DHCD requirements, all projects must implement the following green building requirements for new construction, substantial rehabilitation or moderate rehabilitation.

Financed projects must be certified by Enterprise Community Partners using the current edition of the Enterprise Green Communities Criteria. Projects also may pursue a “substantially similar standard.” Currently, certification with the U.S. Green Building Council using LEED for Homes and LEED for Homes Multifamily Midrise rating systems at the Silver level or above are pre-approved “substantially similar standards.” If a project team would like to use another standard, it must be pre-approved by DCRA’s Green Building Division before submission.

For projects pursuing Green Communities Criteria certification, project teams must hold a Goal Setting and Integrated Design Charrette prior to application to consider the most cost effective ways to integrate required green design elements. The findings of this charrette must be documented and submitted along with confirmation of Enterprise Green Communities Criteria registration on the online certification portal and an intended methods checklist. As a condition precedent to loan closing, project teams must submit proof of 2015 Enterprise Green Communities Step 1 Pre-Build certification. Once construction is complete, projects must demonstrate that they have achieved certification.

Relocation and Anti-Displacement Strategy

For existing and occupied buildings/properties that result in the temporary or permanent displacement of current occupants, the applicant must submit a Relocation and Anti-Displacement Strategy. This strategy (due with the application) provides the groundwork for the Relocation and Anti-Displacement Plan (due before the issuance of a Letter of Commitment for financing). All projects financed with LIHTCs in the District of Columbia will be held to the standards of the Uniform Relocation Act and the District's Rental Housing Act.

Instances where a strategy and plan are required include the following, regardless of funding source:

- tenants will be required to move to facilitate the building's rehabilitation, even if they are moved to other units within the same building or complex;
- demolition of existing dwelling units or buildings that are occupied at the time of acquisition or site control; or
- tenants will be displaced because the proposed rents are not affordable.

General Compliance

Each applicant must demonstrate that the project is, and will be, in compliance with all applicable federal and local rules and regulations. A more detailed listing of applicable laws and regulations will be provided in the Affordable Housing RFP.

LIHTC-Specific Requirements

Year 15 Plan

Each applicant must present a clear plan for the project at the end of the initial 15-year compliance period. The plan must clearly describe:

- The exit strategy for the limited partner and the anticipated ownership changes.
- Any anticipated refinancing, resyndication, or sale to a third party.
- How affordability will be maintained through the 30-year extended affordability period.

Applicants must agree to maintain the 30-year extended affordability period by waiving their right to seek a qualified contract to the project purchase at the end of the 14th year of the compliance period.

Selection Criteria

All projects that apply for 9% Tax Credits and meet the Threshold Eligibility Requirements will be competitively evaluated, rated and ranked based on pre-determined selection criteria, established in accordance with federal law and the District’s housing priorities and needs. In general, it is DHCD’s goal to provide funding to those projects that provide the greatest public benefit while maximizing the impact of public resources. The Selection Criteria is defined in this QAP, and may be further clarified in the Affordable Housing RFP. Selection Criteria is divided into two portions: Underwriting Scoring and Prioritization Scoring.

Underwriting Scoring

A total of 100 points are available in the Underwriting Scoring portion of the selection criteria. Applications will be evaluated against the criteria in the table below:

SELECTION CRITERIA	
UNDERWRITING SCORING	Potential Points
Financial and Economic Feasibility	30
Development Team Capacity and Experience	30
Site Selection and Design Characteristics	5
Market Demand and Need Analysis	10
Acquisition Cost Reasonableness	5
Compliance with DHCD Cost and Funding Guidelines	10
Leverage	10
Underwriting Scoring Subtotal	100

Financial and Economic Feasibility (Maximum 30 Points)

The Financial and Economic Feasibility score is a composite of several factors listed below. Applications will be scored on the sub-criteria below, and the scores will be summed.

- Form 202 - Application for Financing:** Maximum points will be awarded to proposals that submit Form 202 containing a realistic set of sources and uses, development budget, and pro forma operating budget. Budgets and tax credit requests must be based on solid assumptions (vacancy rate, debt service coverage ratios, LIHTC raise rates, funding levels for reserves, etc.). The uses are appropriate for the project and the requested financing sources. Letters of interest with terms and conditions are submitted from multiple lenders and investors (at least two, but no more than three) for each proposed financing source, to demonstrate competitiveness of private loan and syndication terms. If multiple alternative financing scenarios are presented, letters of interest substantiate each.
- Timeline:** Maximum points will be awarded to projects that have a strong likelihood of proceeding into construction within 180 days of being selected for further underwriting by DHCD, based on the timeline, narrative, and supporting documentation.

- **Architectural Plans:** Maximum points will be awarded to applicants that submit architectural plans that are permit-ready and have a construction budget that is aligned with the plans. The plans reflect all design characteristics committed to in this application, such as green building and accessibility features. The construction budget has been prepared and signed by the general contractor and it is highly unlikely that the budget will change before loan closing.
- **Firm Financing Commitments:** Maximum points will be awarded to applicants that submit Final Letters of Commitment from all other participating financial sources. Rates and terms have been locked in and lenders are ready to close as soon as DHCD commits to funding the final gap.
- **Overall Financial and Economic Feasibility:** Maximum points will be awarded to applicants that demonstrate long-term financial sustainability of the project is highly likely and an appropriate amount of tax credits are being requested, based on DHCD's assessment of overall feasibility and project readiness.

Development Team Capacity and Experience (Maximum 30 Points)

Development teams will be evaluated on their experience with and performance on comparable projects, as well as their capacity to deliver the proposed project and maintain long term viability and compliance. Applications will be scored on the sub-criteria below, and the scores will be summed.

- **Developer/Owner Capacity and Experience:** Maximum points will be awarded to applicants (owner, borrower, sponsor, developer, guarantor) that have the financial and workload capacity to make this project a top priority and execute it on a rapid timeline. The lead developer (and co-developer and/or development consultant, if applicable) demonstrates an exemplary track record in projects of similar size, scale, type, and complexity to the proposed project.
- **General Contractor Capacity and Experience:** Maximum points will be awarded to projects that have selected a general contractor that: (1) demonstrates an exemplary track record in projects of similar size, scale, type, and complexity to the proposed project; and (2) has the capacity and experience to deliver the project on time, on budget, and to the highest quality standards, while maintaining compliance with applicable regulations such as Davis-Bacon and the Green Building Act.
- **Management Agent Capacity and Experience:** Maximum points will be awarded to projects that have selected a management agent that demonstrates a successful track record in projects of similar size, scale, type, and complexity to the proposed project, including a demonstrated ability to maintain ongoing compliance over the life of a project.
- **Architect/Construction Manager Capacity and Experience:** Maximum points will be awarded to projects that have selected an architect that: (1) demonstrates a successful track record in projects of similar size, scale, type, and complexity to the proposed project; and (2) has the capacity and experience to ensure that the

proposed design is compliant with all applicable regulations, such as the Green Building Act, accessibility standards, zoning, and historic preservation. The architect and/or construction manager have/has the capacity and experience to provide project oversight to guarantee that it is delivered on time, on budget, and to the highest quality standards.

- Overall Team Capacity and Experience: Maximum points will be awarded to projects that have a high likelihood of delivering on time and on budget and will remain in compliance for the life of the project, based on DHCD's assessment of overall team capacity and experience.

Site Selection and Design Characteristics (Maximum 5 Points)

Proposed project design must blend with the neighborhood and meet the needs of the occupants with appropriate unit design and amenities. Maximum points will be awarded to projects that meet the following criteria:

- Site selection is appropriate for use
- The design is consistent with neighborhood design characteristics
- Amenities and unit design are well thought out and appropriate for the end users

Market Demand and Need Analysis (maximum 10 points)

The Developer must provide documentation that demonstrates sufficient market demand and need for the project. This MUST be in the form of a conventional market analysis produced by a third party market research firm for conventional rental or for sale housing developments. Maximum points will be awarded to projects that make a compelling case for the market demand and need for the project.

Acquisition Cost Reasonableness (Maximum 5 Points)

Proposed property acquisition costs must be reasonable and may not exceed the property's fair market value as evidenced by an appraisal. DHCD will determine reasonableness through an analysis of the appraisal and by comparison of recent DHCD-funded projects in similar locations and for uses similar to those proposed in the application. DHCD reserves the right to request a second appraisal. For projects where the property has been acquired within the past two years, acquisition cost reasonableness will be considered as part of the project evaluation. Maximum points will be awarded to projects that propose an acquisition price that is consistent with all sources of market data.

Compliance with DHCD Cost and Funding Guidelines (Maximum 10 Points)

Maximum points will be awarded to projects that follow DHCD's Underwriting Guidelines, including construction cost and operating cost guidelines that are updated periodically and will be specified in the Affordable Housing RFP. The purpose of these requirements is to ensure efficient use of DHCD funds and thus enable DHCD to serve more households with its finite amount of subsidy funds. A number of these guidelines are firm requirements and cannot be waived. In other instances, projects may be outside a certain guideline but their score will be negatively impacted.

Leverage (Maximum 10 Points)

This will measure the extent to which DHCD Tax Credit Allocation Amount and additional loan funds (if requested) are leveraged with other public and private resources by calculating the percentage of the total development cost that is funded by DHCD. To maximize points on this criterion, applicants should pursue alternative financing sources that reduce DHCD's investment in the project, such as private grants or soft debt, PACE financing, Housing Assistance Payment contracts, etc. In mixed income buildings, applicants may use surplus cash flow from the market rate units to cross subsidize the affordable units and improve their leverage ratio.

Prioritization Scoring

A total of 100 points are available in the Prioritization Scoring portion of the Selection Criteria. Applications will be evaluated against the criteria in the following table:

PRIORITIZATION SCORING	
<i>Demographic Criteria</i>	
Permanent Supportive Housing and TAH	10
Supportive Services Plan	5
Family-Oriented Units	10
Senior Housing/Artist Housing	5
Income Levels Served	7
Section 8 and Public Housing Waiting Lists	1
<i>Applicant Criteria</i>	
Non-Profit Participation and Right of First Refusal	5
TOPA Preference	5
<i>Location Criteria</i>	
Transit Proximity	5
Economic Opportunity Targeting	14
<i>Project Criteria</i>	
Preservation	5
Mixed-Income	10
Preference for Projects with District Land	8
Net Zero Energy or Living Building Challenge Preference	5
Extended Use Restriction	5
Prioritization Scoring Subtotal	100

Demographic Criteria

Permanent Supportive Housing and Targeted Affordable Housing (Maximum 10 Points)

The 5% PSH set-aside is a threshold eligibility requirement for all non-preservation projects, but projects also may earn priority points by creating additional PSH or Targeted Affordable

Housing (TAH) units beyond the minimum number required. These prioritization scoring points are available to both production and preservation projects.

The scoring preference for PSH and TAH units is guided by Chapter V of the Interagency Council on Homelessness' (ICH) 2015-2020 strategic plan, titled *Homeward DC*.

Maximum points will be awarded to projects that set aside at least 20% of the funded units as PSH or TAH, and in which at least 20% of the PSH units created will be fully accessible.

Supportive Services Plan (Maximum 5 Points, if Applicable)

All projects that include PSH units must submit a Supportive Services Plan. Maximum points will be awarded to projects that have a supportive services plan that is complete, thorough, and specifically tailored to the needs of the project. Responsibilities among all parties must be clear and well defined, and development team members must be experienced in successfully implementing such a plan. The supportive service budget must be complete and thorough, and sources of funding for services must match or exceed expected expenditures.

Family-oriented Units (Maximum 10 Points)

Points will be awarded to projects in which a higher percentage of units have three or more bedrooms. Partial points may be awarded to projects that set aside a certain percentage of units that have two or more bedrooms.

Senior/Artist Housing (Maximum 5 Points)

In alignment with the Age-Friendly DC Task Force recommendations, up to five prioritization scoring points will be awarded for projects that include units designed and reserved for seniors (55+), including assisted living and intergenerational housing units. The required market study must demonstrate sufficient demand for any units that are restricted to a specific population. Maximum points will be awarded to projects that reserve at least 50% of the units for seniors (55+), and in which all senior units meet the universal design standards. Up to five prioritization scoring points will be awarded for projects that include units designed and reserved for visual or musical artists. A total of five points will be awarded in this demographic category.

Income Levels Served (Maximum 7 Points)

This measure evaluates the weighted average of the income levels served for units proposed to be funded by DHCD, with a preference for projects serving lower incomes. This criterion applies to both preservation and production projects. Maximum points will be awarded to projects that target a weighted average Area Median Income (AMI) less than or equal to 40%. For example, a project with an equal mix of 30% AMI and 50% AMI units funded by DHCD.

Section 8 and Public Housing Waiting Lists (Maximum 1 Point)

Prioritization scoring points will be given for projects in which leasing preference is given to households on the public housing or Section 8 waiting list maintained by the DC Housing Authority (DCHA).

Applicant Criteria

Non-Profit Participation and Right of First Refusal (Maximum 5 Points)

This score will be determined from the applicant's response to the development team member section of the online application. Points will only be awarded for projects in which a qualified non-profit organization is the managing member of the general partner and has been given a right of first refusal to purchase the project at the end of the compliance period based on IRC Section 42(i)(7). To obtain points under this preference, the applicant must provide a signed agreement between the owner and qualified non-profit organization. All rights of first refusal granted to qualified non-profit organizations under this preference are subject to the requirements of the Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act (TOPA) and the District's Opportunity to Purchase Amendment Act of 2008, DC Law 17-286 (DC Code §42-3404.31 *et seq.*), as either the same may be amended from time to time.

TOPA Preference (Maximum 5 Points)

Projects proposed by or in partnership with tenant groups that exercised their TOPA rights to purchase their building with acquisition financing from DHCD will receive preference under this criterion. If the proposed development increases the number of units originally acquired by the tenants or their assignee, partial points may be awarded.

Location Criteria

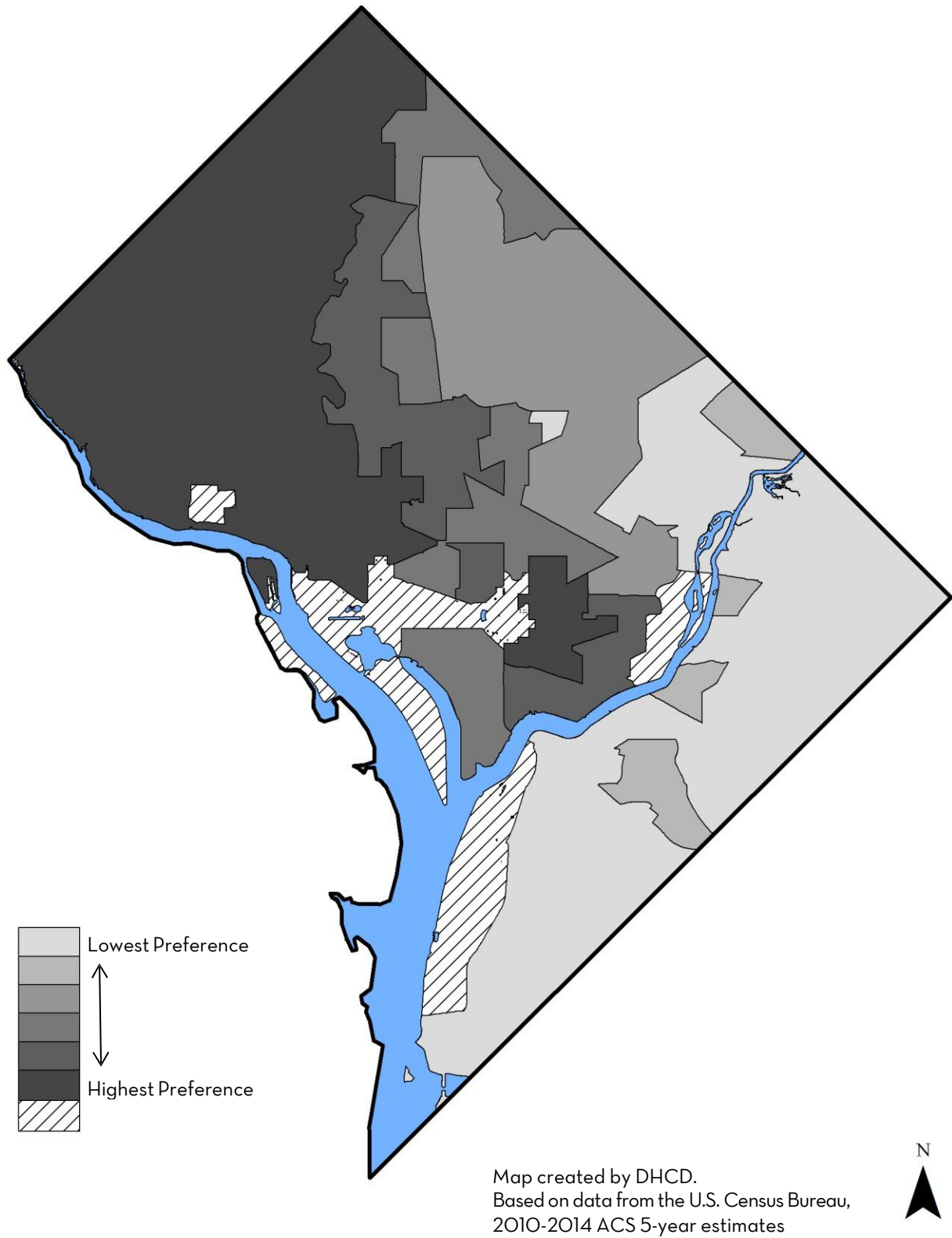
Transit Proximity (Maximum 5 Points)

This item awards priority scoring points to projects that are located within 1/4 mile of a Metrorail station or existing or forthcoming DC Streetcar lines, as evidenced by using the following website: <http://arcg.is/IOChwCA>. Maximum points will be awarded to projects located within 1/4 mile of a Metrorail station or a DC Streetcar line.

Economic Opportunity Targeting (Maximum 14 Points)

This criteria awards preference points for projects based on location. DHCD seeks to create more affordable housing in high opportunity neighborhoods, those with characteristics such as low-crime, low-poverty, and access to high quality schools and jobs. Another goal of this preference is to disperse the District's affordable housing supply more equitably across neighborhoods and Wards, and to provide a counterbalance to the implicit incentive for developers to build affordable housing in low-cost and high poverty neighborhoods. The map provided in Exhibit A on the subsequent page categorizes D.C. Census Tracts into six zones, based on housing costs. More points will be awarded to projects located in areas of higher economic opportunity.

Exhibit A: Economic Opportunity Targeting Map



Project Criteria

Preservation (Maximum 5 Points)

Prioritization scoring points will be awarded to preservation projects.

Mixed-Income (Maximum 10 Points)

Maximum points will be awarded for projects that include market-rate units and affordable units serving a variety of household income levels in the same project as defined below. The affordable and market rate units must be equitably distributed within the development in order to comply with federal fair housing regulations and the mix must be achieved within a single building with a shared entrance. Applicants proposing market rate units must be aware that none of DHCD's gap financing sources that might be made available in conjunction with tax credits can be used to subsidize market rate units (directly or indirectly). Therefore, applicants must demonstrate that there is sufficient interest from market-rate lenders and investors to fully finance any market rate units.

1. Inclusion of market-rate units: A maximum of five prioritization scoring points will be awarded to projects that integrate affordable units with market rate units within the same project. To achieve points, the percent of market rate units must be between 20% to 80% of the total units, and the affordable and market rate units must be equitably distributed within the development in order to comply with federal fair housing rules.

These five points only relate to a mix of affordable and market-rate (unrestricted) units and not a mix of affordable units serving varying AMI levels. For example, a 100% affordable building that is part of a larger site mixed-income redevelopment would not qualify for this preference.

2. Providing units for a range of AMI levels: A maximum of five prioritization scoring points will be awarded to projects that propose a mix of affordable units serving varying AMI levels and market rate units within the same project. To achieve points, a minimum of 10% of units must be proposed in each of the following income categories:
 - 0% to 30% AMI
 - 31% to 50% AMI
 - 51% to 80% AMI
 - 80% to 120% AMI
 - Market-rate (unrestricted, unsubsidized)

Preference for Projects with District Land (Maximum 8 Points)

Projects will receive a five point preference if: (1) they are part of the redevelopment of a site formerly owned by the District of Columbia; and (2) the site was awarded to the applicant through a competitive disposition process. This includes dispositions managed by DHCD's Property Acquisition and Disposition Division (PADD), the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development (DMPED), and the DCHA, among others.

Net Zero Energy and Living Building Challenge Preference (Maximum 5 Points)

Preference points will be awarded projects that go beyond the minimum threshold Green Building Act requirements and commit to achieving specific certifications defined below. Any project claiming this preference must demonstrate the capacity and experience to achieve certification. Also, the architectural plans and project budgets (development and operating) submitted in the application must reflect the commitment to certification. Maximum points will be awarded to applicants that design and construct their project to achieve either full or petal certification under Living Building Challenge program, the world's most rigorous building performance standard.

Projects achieving full certification demonstrate a connection to nature and place, net-positive energy generation, net-zero water use, healthy and active design, integration of ecologically responsible material, and equitable development strategies. A lesser number of points will be awarded to projects that demonstrate that they will meet 2015 Enterprise Green Communities Criteria (GCC) 5.2b Advanced Certification: Nearing Net Zero. All projects pursuing these points also must incorporate solar photovoltaics in their project and maximize their rooftop generation potential to the maximum extent as allowable by District codes and regulations.

Extended Use Restriction (Maximum 5 Points)

Applications documenting that the owner will maintain the low-income units in compliance for a designated period beyond the standard 30-year extended use period will be awarded prioritization scoring points. Maximum points will be awarded to projects that commit to affordability in perpetuity.

Other Required Selection Criteria

DHCD also will consider aspects of a project that relate to eventual tenant homeownership and the historic nature of the project, but DHCD has not attributed specific points to these categories.

Underwriting Guidelines

Projects that have met the Threshold Eligibility Requirements that have been rated and ranked against the selection criteria also will be evaluated to determine the LIHTC amount that is needed for the project's feasibility and viability. DHCD will calculate the maximum LIHTC for which projects are eligible and the minimum required LIHTC needed for feasibility and viability.

Sponsor/Developers will be required to file an updated development budget, operating pro forma, and tax credit calculation worksheet at each stage of the tax credit process. In addition, the Sponsor/Developer must supply all information and supporting documentation requested by DHCD for the purposes of evaluating: (1) the development team capacity; (2) the project's financial and economic feasibility; and (3) the project's ability to comply with all applicable federal and local regulations.

Projects are subject to the specific underwriting guidelines outlined in this QAP, listed below, and as supplemented by those items identified in the Affordable Housing RFP, which may include, but are not limited to:

- Reserve requirements
- Limitations on costs
- Development/consultant fees
- General contractor fees
- Income/expense/vacancy rates
- Debt service requirements

Applicants must review both documents and comply with specified guidelines for LIHTC projects.

DHCD's underwriting guidelines include the following: (1) subsidy layering review; and (2) basis boost.

Subsidy Layering Review

For projects that combine HUD development and/or operating assistance with tax credits, DHCD or DCHFA will complete a subsidy layering review to ensure that the ownership entity does not receive excessive government subsidies. DHCD or DCHFA will:

- Undertake the subsidy layering review for each project after completion of underwriting, if applicable.

- Complete the subsidy layering review for applicable projects after the Sponsor/Developer submits relevant documentation for review at carryover. This information includes the results of DHCD or DCHFA’s underwriting analysis, the Sponsor/Developer’s proposed development costs, and information concerning any project syndication.
- Complete a second subsidy layering review when the IRS Form 8609 is issued for the project.

DHCD and DCHFA reserve the right, without amending this QAP, to amend the subsidy layering procedures as necessary to comply with changes in applicable federal law or regulations, and HUD guidelines.

Basis Boost

Federal law permits jurisdictions to calculate and reserve a greater amount of LIHTC than normally calculated on the eligible basis for projects in certain areas. These areas are known as Qualified Census Tracts (QCT) and Difficult Development Areas (DDA).

- QCTs are areas in which 50% of the population has incomes of less than 60% of the AGMI or that have a poverty rate of a least 25%. A listing of QCTs for the District is available from the HUD website at www.huduser.gov.
- DDAs are those areas designated by HUD because of high construction, land and utility costs relative to the AGMI. The eligible basis for projects in these areas may be increased by up to 30%. A higher LIHTC may be calculated and reserved where federal law permits and where the feasibility analysis indicates the need for the additional LIHTC.

As authorized by and to the extent permitted by IRC Section 42(d)(5)(B)(v), enacted by The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, DHCD may increase the eligible basis of projects by up to 30% (Department’s Basis Boost), if it determines that the project or a building in the project needs the basis boost to be financially feasible

DHCD has identified the following attributes that could potentially qualify a project for the Department’s Basis Boost:

- high land values, as supported by the Economic Opportunity Targeting Map in this QAP; or
- projects located in a census tract that meets the following demographics according to the most recent FFIEC Census Report (<http://www.ffiec.gov/census/>):
 - Less than 5% below poverty level (see Income)
 - Designated Middle or Upper Income level (see Demographics); or
- projects that achieve maximum points in all three of the following prioritization scoring categories:
 - economic opportunity targeting
 - mixed-income; and
 - family-oriented units.

DHCD also may make a determination that the project is eligible for the Department's Basis Boost on its own initiative at any time.

Projects receiving a 30% Basis Boost because of location in QCT or DDA (DDA) are not eligible to receive the Department's Basis Boost.

Monitoring for Compliance

DHCD will monitor each project to make sure that owners comply with all federal and District LIHTC provisions.

The compliance period is for 15 years beginning with the first taxable year of the building's credit period, and is extended over an additional 15 year period by the restrictive covenants, for a total of 30 years.

DHCD has established monitoring procedures, which include provisions for record-keeping and retention, certification, review, inspection; and notification of non-compliance. These procedures are provided in detail in the DHCD LIHTC Compliance Manual, which can be found at dhcd.dc.gov.

Recordkeeping and Retention

For each qualified low-income building in the project, project owners must maintain records that provide specific information for each year of the compliance period. The failure to maintain these records or otherwise comply with requirements in the DHCD LIHTC Compliance Manual may result in the issuance of IRS Form 8823 and the eventual recapture of tax credits. All applicants are urged to review the LIHTC Compliance Manual and require that project property managers have a thorough knowledge of the requirements under IRC Section 42 and the manual.

Notification of Noncompliance

DHCD will promptly notify project owners in writing if its monitoring reveals that the project is in noncompliance. This notice will provide a cure period of up to 90 days from the notice date for the owner to bring the project into compliance. Failure to cure a condition of noncompliance may result in recapture of the LIHTC. All incidents of noncompliance must be reported to the IRS on Form 8823 notwithstanding the resolution of compliance issues. For good cause, DHCD may grant an extension of the cure period for up to an additional six months.

Definitions

The following capitalized terms shall have the meanings below unless context clearly requires a different meaning.

Affiliate: A corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, estate, association, cooperative or other organization or entity of any nature whatsoever that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, Controls, is Controlled by, or is under common Control with any other person, and specifically shall include parent companies or subsidiaries.

Affordable Housing Request for Proposals (RFP): The competitive procurement vehicle issued by DHCD on a periodic basis that identifies available resources for affordable housing development, including 9% Tax Credits. The Affordable Housing RFP solicits proposals from qualified applicants and provides any desired clarifications on the threshold eligibility requirements and selection criteria. All Affordable Housing RFPs issued by DHCD are catalogued and available on dhcd.dc.gov.

Applicable Fraction: The fraction used to determine the Qualified Basis of the qualified low-income building, which is the smaller of the unit fraction or the floor space fraction, as defined more fully in IRC Section 42(c)(1).

Applicable Percentage: The percentage multiplied by the project's qualified basis to determine the annual tax credit available to the ownership entity for each year of the tax credit period and as more fully described in IRC Section 42(b).

Application or Application Package: Those forms and instructions prepared by DHCD to make a determination to allocate tax credits. Developers are required to use the forms in the application package. The Application must include all information required by the QAP and as may be subsequently required by DHCD.

Area Median Gross Income (AMGI): The most current tenant income requirements published by HUD pursuant to the qualified low-income housing project requirements of IRC Section 42(g).

Carryover Agreement and Allocation: An allocation of current year Tax Credit Reservations by DHCD pursuant to IRC Section 42(h)(1)(E) and Treasury Regulations Section 1.42-6.

Code or IRC: The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, together with any applicable regulations, rules, rulings, revenue procedures, information statements or other official pronouncements issued there under by the U.S. Department of the Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service relating to the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program authorized by IRC Section 42. These documents are incorporated in the QAP by reference. A copy of the Internal Revenue Code and Treasury regulations and related information relating to this

program are found in the District of Columbia Public Library and are available for review by the public.

Compliance Period (as defined in IRC Section 42(i)(I)): Regarding any building, the period of 15 consecutive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year of the tax credit period.

Control (including the terms Controlling, Controlled by, under common Control with, or some variation or combination of all three): The possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of any Person or Affiliate thereof, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise, including specifically ownership of more than 50 percent of the general partner interest in a limited partnership, or designation as a managing general partner or the managing member of a limited liability company.

Developer or Sponsor/Developer: The party acting as agent for the eventual owner or taxpayer benefiting from an award of a Tax Credit Reservation.

- That party and any of its successors in interest that will be bound by the representations made in the application or documents executed in applying for or accepting the allocation of LIHTC.
- That party or its successors that shall be obligated to carry out the commitments made to DHCD by the Sponsor on its own behalf or on behalf of other Persons or Affiliates.

Difficult Development Area (DDA): Any area that is so designated by the Secretary of HUD as an area that has high construction, land, and utility costs relative to Area Median Gross Income.

Eligible Basis: Regarding a building within a project, the building's eligible basis at the close of the first taxable year of the tax credit period and as further defined in IRC Section 42(d).

Forward Reservation has the same meaning as described in IRC Section 42(h)(I)(C).

High Risk: Projects that involve adaptive re-use or require extraordinarily challenging substantial rehabilitation or provide more than 50% of units for tenants with annual income of 50% or less of the Area Median Gross Income.

HUD: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or its successor.

IRS: The Internal Revenue Service, or its successor.

Land Use Restrictive Covenants a/k/a District of Columbia Department of Housing and Community Development Indenture of Restrictive Covenants for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (Restrictive Covenants): An agreement between DHCD and the Ownership Entity and all of its successors in interest where the parties agree that the project will be an affordable housing project for the length of the compliance period plus the extended use period elected by the ownership entity and upon which the award of tax credits was in part

based. The Restrictive Covenants will contain language that must encumber the land where the project is located for the life of the agreement. The Restrictive Covenants must conform to the requirements of IRC Section 42(h) and this QAP.

Low-Income Unit: Any residential rental unit if such unit is rent-restricted and the occupant's income meets the limitations applicable as required for a qualified low-income housing project.

Management Agent: The property manager for the project.

Online Application System: DHCD's internet-based system through which applicants submit applications for 9 percent Tax Credits.

Ownership Entity: Any Person and any Affiliate of such Person:

- submitting an Application to DHCD requesting a Tax Credit Reservation pursuant to this QAP;
- who receives a Tax Credit Reservation, Carryover Agreement or 8609 Tax Credit Allocation;
- who is the successor in interest to the Sponsor/Developer who owns or intends to own and develop a Project or expects to acquire Control of a Project consistent with control documents provided by the Ownership Entity to DHCD as part of the Application.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH): Supportive housing for an unrestricted period of time for individuals and families who were once homeless and continue to be at imminent risk of homelessness, including persons with disabilities as defined in 24 Code of Federal Regulations 582.5 for whom self-sufficient living may be unlikely and whose care can be supported through public funds. (DC Official Code Section 4-751.01-28)

Preservation: A project that meets the requirements of "Preservation" described under the Threshold Eligibility Requirements.

Production: A project that meets the requirements of "Production" described under the Threshold Eligibility Requirements.

Project: A low-income rental housing property the Sponsor/Developer of which represents that it is or will be a qualified low-income housing project within the meaning of IRC Section 42(g). With regard to this definition, the Project is that property that is the basis for the application.

Property: The real estate and all improvements thereon, which are the subject of the Application, including all items of personal property affixed or related thereto, whether currently existing or proposed to be built thereon in connection with the application.

Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP): A plan to select and award tax credits to qualified recipients, as described under IRC Section 42(m)(1)(B).

Qualified Basis: Regarding a building within a project, the building's eligible basis multiplied by the applicable fraction, within the meaning of IRC Section 42(c)(l).

Qualified Census Tract: Any census tract that is so designated by the Secretary of HUD and, for the most recent year for which census data are available on household income in such tract, either in which 50 percent or more of the households have an income which is less than 60 percent of the Area Median Gross Income for such year or which has a poverty rate of at least 25percent.

Qualified Non-profit Organization or Non-profit: An organization that: (1) is described in IRC Section 501(c) (3) or (4); (2) is exempt from federal income taxation under IRC Section 501(a); (3) is not affiliated with or controlled by a for profit organization; (4) includes as one of its exempt purposes the fostering of low-income housing within the meaning of IRC Section 42(h)(5)(C); and (5) is allowed by law or otherwise to hold and develop property.

Recovered Tax Credits: Either tax credits previously awarded to a project or projects that cannot use all the tax credits awarded or tax credits from projects that cannot be placed in service by the Sponsor/Developer/Ownership Entity.

Reservation or Reservation Letter: A conditional commitment of LIHTC, which, therefore, does not meet the definition of a binding allocation as stated in IRC Section 42.

Selection Criteria: See the heading "Selection Criteria" in this QAP.

Small Projects: Projects that contain fewer than 30 residential rental units.

State Ceiling: The limitation imposed by IRC Section 42(h) on the aggregate amount of tax credit allocations that may be made by DHCD during any calendar year, as determined from time to time by DHCD in accordance with IRC Section 42(h)(3).

Targeted Affordable Housing (TAH): Units or subsidies that offer long-term affordability and are dedicated for use by the homeless services system. TAH is not intended to address affordable housing broadly, but is targeted to key populations that do not need ongoing support services and that, but for long-term subsidies, could not exit homelessness or would return to homelessness.

Tax Credit: The LIHTC issued pursuant to the program, IRC Section 42. Tax credits are determined under IRC Section 42(a) for any taxable year in the tax credit period equal to the amount of the applicable percentage of the qualified basis for each qualified low-income building.

Tax Credit Allocation Amount: Regarding a project or a building within a project, the amount of tax credit DHCD allocates to a project and determines to be necessary for the

project's financial feasibility and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the compliance period.

Tax Credit Period: Regarding a building within a project, the period of 10 taxable years beginning with the taxable year the building is placed in service or, at the election of the Ownership Entity the succeeding taxable year, as more fully defined in IRC Section 42(f)(1).

Threshold Eligibility Requirements: See the heading "Threshold Eligibility Requirements" in this QAP.

TOPA: The District of Columbia Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act of 1980, DC Law 3-86 (DC Official Code Section 42-3404.01 *et seq.*)

Total Project Cost: The total costs reflected in the application.

Unallocated or Recovered Tax Credits: Tax credits that are not awarded by DHCD during its most recent round of allocation or are returned to DHCD during the current year. These tax credits are eligible for redistribution in accordance with DHCD rules or may be carried forward to the next year's allocation cycle.

Response to Public Comments

On March 17, DHCD publically released its draft 2017 Qualified Allocation Plan for the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program and published *District Register* Notice #6450517, a Solicitation of Public Comment and Notice of Public Hearing. The Comment period was open for 30 days and closed on April 17, 2017. The public hearing was held on April 10 at DHCD's headquarters. In this process, DHCD received a total of 10 responses covering a range of topics. The Department has thoroughly reviewed all comments and a summary of all the comments received and DHCD's responses are provided below.

1. 9% LIHTC Underwriting and Income Targeting

DHCD received a comment questioning how the Department underwrites 9% LIHTC projects, asserting that 9%-only deals would score poorly under the leverage criteria and suggesting that DHCD decouple 9%-only deals from DHCD's underwriting standards, particularly construction and operating cost limitations.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit equity is a competitive federal subsidy and therefore DHCD will continue to count it as such in the leverage calculation. However, since this will be the case for all applicants pursuing 9% Tax Credits, there will be a level playing field.

DHCD is the governmental entity responsible for the administration of the low income housing tax credit program for the District of Columbia pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. DHCD's responsibility is to ensure that the housing credit dollar amount does not exceed the minimum amount necessary for the financial feasibility of the project. Part of this obligation is to ensure project costs are within a reasonable range. In evaluating cost, DHCD will continue to take the special characteristics of each project into consideration. DHCD will continue to apply its standard underwriting guidelines to 9%-only projects, but will take this comment into consideration for future competitive Requests for Proposals (RFPs).

2. Artist Housing/Senior Housing

Multiple comments requested further clarity or description related to Artist/Senior Housing.

DHCD is aware that further detail is necessary. A definition of Artist Housing will be provided in any future competitive RFP that offers 9% Tax Credits as a funding source. For all selection criteria, further clarity and guidance related to requirements and allocation of points will be provided in the competitive RFP through which the Tax Credits are awarded.

3. Development Team Criteria

Comments were received recommending that DHCD reduce the number of points related to development team capacity in order to place greater emphasis on a project's fulfillment of policy objectives.

The relative weight of policy objectives has increased substantially between the competitive 2015 Consolidated RFP and the 2017 QAP. In the 2015 RFP, policy objectives (prioritization scoring points) accounted for 25 out of 125 total points, with 100 points

allocated to Underwriting Scoring. The 2017 QAP allocates 100 points to Prioritization Scoring and 100 points to Underwriting Scoring, which means equal consideration is being given to a project's feasibility and readiness, and the development team's capacity and experience on the one hand, and achievement of policy objectives on the other hand. The scoring, as drafted, reflects a substantial increase in the weight attributed to policy merits, while still recognizing that the capacity and experience of the development team is essential. DHCD will continue to monitor the outcomes from the scoring and make adjustments in future QAPs to maintain this balance.

4. District Land

DHCD received numerous comments recommending that the points for projects with District land should be reduced or removed entirely to ensure that land value is maximized for the provision of affordable units in District land dispositions. One commenter stated that these projects should not be allowed to compete for scarce 9% LIHTC resources.

DHCD's underwriting guidelines account for the value of a land subsidy and the Department will only consider applications for financing where the funding gap exceeds what can be financed through a land subsidy/write-down. Because one source of funding is often not enough to make the development of affordable housing feasible, projects layer multiple forms of subsidy, including federal and local loans and grants, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, operating subsidies (e.g. project-based vouchers), and land subsidies. For projects with District land that are financed by DHCD, land value is always maximized for the provision of affordable units. The prioritization scoring points in this section apply to projects that have a funding gap in excess of what the land value can subsidize.

For issues related to timing, efficiency, and procurement best practices, and so that these projects can produce Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), DHCD's will continue to require these projects to apply through the competitive Consolidated RFP. Subsidy layering analysis will be conducted throughout underwriting to ensure that the District does not award more than the minimum amount of subsidy necessary to make the project feasible.

5. Economic Opportunity Targeting

Several comments were received related to the proposed Economic Opportunity Targeting points, noting that revitalization of high poverty neighborhoods is also an important policy objective. A request was made for DHCD to release the methodology behind the Economic Opportunity Targeting map. One commenter questioned the legality of DHCD providing preference for projects in high opportunity neighborhoods, equating the practice to "redlining," the historical practice of private and public institutions not providing home mortgages and other funding in neighborhoods according to racial and ethnic characteristics.

DHCD takes these concerns very seriously. The District seeks to produce and preserve affordable housing in all parts of the District. Historically, federal and local housing policy and development cost advantages for the production of affordable housing such as lower property prices and permissive zoning have resulted in the majority of subsidized low-income housing being concentrated in areas of the District that are east of 16th Street and

the Anacostia River. The Economic Opportunity points are intended be an incentive to counterbalance these historical patterns and recognize the greater difficulties affordable housing development still faces in the higher opportunity areas of the city. DHCD seeks to use a portion of available resources to develop affordable housing in these areas that currently have very little or no affordable housing.

Previous iterations of the economic opportunity points have been included in recent competitive RFPs and thus far the impact of these points being available on the patterns of DHCD investments appears limited. DHCD will continue to adjust this policy, as it has done in this QAP, and monitor the pattern of its subsequent investments to encourage balanced affordable housing investments in neighborhoods all across the city.

The Economic Opportunity Targeting map shows DC Census Tracts classified according to the following methodology: Tracts were grouped into quartiles based on median rents (median rents from the tract and all adjacent tracts were averaged to create a larger sample size and smooth the data) and assigned a score of 1-4 (1 for the lowest rent quartile and 4 for the highest rent quartile). Tracts were then grouped into quartiles based on median monthly owner costs (for owner occupied units) and assigned a score of 1-4. The two scores were then summed, resulting in an overall score ranging from 2-8, representative of that tract's housing costs relative to all other DC tracts. A project located in a Tract with an index score of 2 would receive 0 Prioritization Scoring Points and a project located in a Tract with an index score of 8 would receive 14 Prioritization Scoring Points. Partial points will be awarded on a sliding scale to tracts with an index score of 3-7, and the exact scale will be defined in the RFP through which Tax Credits are awarded. All housing cost data is from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010-2014 ACS 5-year estimates.

6. Employment

One comment requested that the QAP provide points when at least 10 jobs would be produced post construction.

DHCD recognizes the value of ongoing employment resulting from its investments and will take this comment into consideration for future QAPs and competitive RFPs.

7. Extended Use Agreement

Comments were received in support of the points for an extended use agreement, suggesting an increase in the potential points to more than five. Other commenters requested clearer guidance on the requirement.

DHCD's preferred approach is to award no more than 5 points to most new scoring criteria. The Department will analyze the results of the next funding round to determine if the prioritization points were sufficient to yield the desired results and, if necessary, will adjust the points for future QAPs.

For all selection criteria, further clarity and guidance related to requirements and allocation of points will be provided in the competitive RFP through which the Tax Credits are awarded.

8. Financial Feasibility

Two comments recommend that DHCD rewrite the timeline, architecture, and financing categories to be more realistic.

DHCD has found that this requirement successfully distinguishes between projects that are shovel ready and the majority in the schematic phase that will take longer from selection to close. The Department intends to continue to prioritize projects that are closer to being shovel ready.

9. General Policy

A comment was received suggesting that the real estate tax exemption be expanded to cover all DHCD financed projects.

This recommendation is not related to the QAP and will be taken under consideration separately.

10. Green Building

A commenter asked that the points for net zero and living building challenge be reduced from five points to three. Sustainability in affordable housing is one of the District's policy objectives, embodied in the Sustainable DC Plan. Net Zero Energy and Living Building Challenge buildings benefit the environment and resident health, and also substantially reduce resident utility expenses. Therefore, DHCD will not change the points-allocation in the final 2017 QAP.

11. Leverage

One comment asked that DHCD use a different leverage scale for projects that serve lower income tenants.

Prioritization of very low and extremely low income residents is achieved through a number of requirements and selection criteria in the QAP. Projects with these types of units are able to achieve competitive leverage scores by requesting operating subsidies in conjunction with Tax Credits. The leverage score will be further clarified in the competitive RFPs and will reward projects that are able to leverage other subsidies, grants, or other below-market rate funding. Therefore, DHCD will not change the points-allocation in the final 2017 QAP.

12. LIHTC Tenant Procedures

One set of comments was received related to how information is provided to tenants. The comments consisted of the following:

- tenants should be able to request information and explain any reasons they have been treated improperly;

- provide a way for tenants to request compliance information for their property and their unit; and
- require an information sheet on the program be given to tenants or applicants.

This recommendation is not directly related to the purpose and contents of the QAP and will be taken under consideration separately.

13. Market Demand

One comment recommended that the points for Market Demand be reduced, since this measure is not critical in this market. Another comment on the same topic requested that applicants be allowed to use generic studies rather than a formal market study.

Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code requires a project-specific market study for all projects pursuing Low Income Housing Tax Credit financing. See Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 42(m)(1)(A)(iii).

14. Mixed Income

A comment recommended that the QAP be adjusted to encourage income mixing below 80% of AMI as long as at least 10% of units are in each category. Another suggested that 80%-120% AMI units should count as market rate units in the formula used to determine whether a project is mixed-income. Two comments were received requesting that projects that provide market rate housing on a separate but adjacent parcel to where the affordable housing is provided should be considered mixed income housing.

Applicants can achieve points under the mixed income housing selection criteria by mixing market rate and affordable units, and/or by providing a mix of affordable units at different AMI levels. DHCD provides other incentives for projects that are located in mixed income neighborhoods, but this measure is specifically for projects that mix incomes within the development or development phase for which the applicant is applying for funding. This could be one building or a development with multiple multi-family buildings or townhomes. One building with affordable units adjacent to one 100% market rate building that is not part of the development proposal put forth to DHCD would not achieve the desired policy objective under this measure.

15. Non Profit Participation

Two commenters requested that the points for non-profit participation be increased.

The Department will analyze the results of the next funding round to determine if the prioritization points were sufficient to yield the desired results, and if necessary, will adjust the points for future QAPs and competitive RFPs.

16. Preservation vs. Production

Two commenters noted several selection criteria under which Preservation projects have a structural disadvantage and requested that the points for Preservation projects be

increased, or that other adjustments be made to address Preservation's disadvantage. Another comment suggested new construction projects are disadvantaged and that points be awarded to new construction projects. Additional comments were received that discussed the differences between Production and Preservation. The majority of these comments requested that the points for preservation be increased.

DHCD understands these differences and agrees with many of the points raised. Although Production and Preservation projects are evaluated under the same scoring criteria, the applications are grouped into two separate categories and ranked within that category. Then, the top ranking Production projects are selected and the top ranking Preservation projects are selected. The groupings function similar to a set-aside. In each of the past two competitive Consolidated RFPs funding rounds, DHCD has selected roughly even numbers of Preservation and Production projects. DHCD believes that this approach achieves equitable treatment of both project types, as the relative scoring between projects in opposite categories is less important. DHCD will consider describing this scoring process in more detail in future QAPs and competitive RFPs.

17. Process and Underwriting Guidelines

A set of comments were received in regard to specific aspects of DHCD's or partner agency's process or underwriting guidelines. The comments covered the following:

- There should be council coordination among DHCD, DCHA, and DCHFA.
- There should be no shelf life for third party reports if the developer can show there has been no change/ positive change.
- Eliminate limits or adjust cost limits to market demographics and project scale.
- Eliminate limits on development/consultant fees.
- For PSH units, establish tenant leasing criteria, DHS service provider expectations, a standard tenant application, and a process for removing a service provider that is not performing satisfactorily.

None of these comments address an issue covered by the QAP, but the comments will be taken under consideration for future competitive RFPs or relevant program administration guidelines, where these types of details are established.

18. Project Size

One commenter recommended points be awarded to small properties.

A range of project sizes have been selected for further underwriting in recent competitive RFPs. Therefore, DHCD will not change the points-allocation in the final 2017 QAP, but will continue to monitor the results of future funding rounds to determine if adjustments are required in future QAPs and competitive RFPs.

19. SBE/CBE

One comment requested an explicit SBE/local business Preference or set aside be established in the QAP.

DHCD will take this comment into consideration for future QAPs and competitive RFPs.

20. Tenant Services

Two commenters requested prioritization points for providing access to general social services to residents of the development either onsite or close to the property.

DHCD will take this comment into consideration for future QAPs and competitive RFPs.

21. Site Selection and Design

One commenter requested that prioritization points for site selection and design be reduced.

Site selection and design characteristics require that the proposed project design must blend with the neighborhood and meet the needs of the occupants with appropriate unit design and amenities. These criteria are important to evaluate for the future feasibility of the development and the operation of the property, and, therefore, DHCD will not change the points-allocation in the final 2017 QAP.

22. Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act (TOPA)

One commenter requested that prioritization points be increased for projects that are proposed by or in partnership with tenant groups that exercised their TOPA rights to purchase their building with acquisition financing from DHCD. Another asked that the points in the Draft 2017 QAP be maintained.

Several TOPA projects have been selected for further underwriting in recent competitive Consolidated RFPs. Therefore, DHCD will not change the total points and points-allocation in the final 2017 QAP, but will continue to monitor the results of future funding rounds to determine if adjustments are required in future QAPs and competitive RFPs.

Additional Information

For additional information, please contact:

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Washington, DC 20020
Telephone (202) 442-7200

I, Muriel E. Bowser, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, hereby signify my adoption and approval of this Qualified Allocation Plan as the Mayor's plan for the allocation of Low Income Housing Tax Credits in the District of Columbia, in conformance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

APPROVED:



Muriel E. Bowser, Mayor