

**STATE OF GEORGIA
2022 QUALIFIED ALLOCATION PLAN GEORGIA HOUSING CREDIT PROGRAM
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FUNDS
CORE PLAN**

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SECTION 1. PURPOSE

The Georgia Housing and Finance Authority (GHFA) is authorized to allocate and issue housing credits under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and to take all other actions and impose all other conditions which are required by federal law or which in the determination of DCA are necessary or convenient to ensure the complete, effective, efficient and lawful allocation of and utilization of the housing credit program (O.C.G.A. 50-26-8(a)). As required by §42(m)(1) of the Code, GHFA approved this 2022 Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) after extensive public consultation including three public hearings, one through an online webinar as well as in-person hearings in Atlanta and Dublin, and a thirty-day public comment period. The final 2022 QAP has been approved by the Board of Directors of GHFA and the Governor of the State of Georgia.

The purpose of the 2022 Qualified Allocation Plan (Plan) is to set forth:

- Legislative and program requirements for the Georgia housing credit program.
- Federal and State resources that will be awarded under the QAP.
- Housing priorities of the Housing and Finance Authority for the State of Georgia.
- Selection criteria.
- Process for evaluating funding requests and awarding of resources.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Plan:

“4% Credits” means Federal Credit available to Bond Financed Projects which meet the requirements of this Plan.

“9% Credits” means Federal Credit allocated on a competitive basis under the provisions of this Plan.

“Adaptive Reuse” means a proposed development that will be repurposed from what it was originally built and designed for. Except where stated otherwise, rehabilitation requirements in *Threshold* apply to Adaptive Reuse projects.

“Adjacent” means either immediately contiguous to or abutting a neighboring property, lot or walkway, and excludes property, lots, or walkways across the street from, or diagonally opposite across an intersection from the subject property, lot, or walkway.

“AMI” means Area Median Income as defined by HUD.

“Applicant” means the General Partner.

“Application” means the complete and entire set of required and requested documents, submitted by an Applicant to DCA under this Plan.

“Application Submission” means the date and time, as stipulated in the Core Plan, by which the Application must be submitted to DCA in order to be eligible for funding under this Plan.

“Bond Allocation” means tax-exempt private activity bond volume made available for rental housing which will generate the 4% Credit.

“Bond Financed Projects” means affordable housing developments financed with tax- exempt bonds and therefore eligible for 4% Federal Credit. **“Capital Improvements”** means substantial improvements to the real estate, for items such as re-roofing, structural repairs, or major projects to replace or upgrade existing furnishings. Capital Improvements do not include replacement of individual appliances or minor repairs.

“CDBG-DR” means Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery.

“CHDO” means a Community Housing Development Organization, as defined in the 2013 HOME regulations at 24 CFR Part 92. CHDO “Owner”, “Developer”, and “Sponsor” are specifically defined therein.

“Code” means Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

“Competitive Scoring” means the process described in this Plan by which DCA ranks the Applications received.

“Compliance Period” means the initial fifteen (15) year period during which a project must operate in accordance with the Credit requirements to avoid Federal Credit recapture. The Compliance Period commences with the first taxable year of the Federal Credit period.

“Consultant” means a third-party entity that provides consulting services to Project Participants. An entity acting in the capacity of Owner, Developer, or General Contractor or which provides technical assistance to the Owner, Developer, or General Contractor is considered a Consultant. Consultants include, but are not limited to, construction management consultants, interior design consultants, relocation specialists, tax credit application consultants, resident certification consultants. All consulting fees are considered part of the calculation of the maximum allowable developer fee for each project.

“Conversion” means the Conversion of a loan from a construction loan to a permanent loan.

“Credit(s)” means the Federal and State Housing Tax Credit program.

“DCA” means the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, an executive government agency in the State of Georgia. By state law, DCA administers the programs of the Georgia Housing and Finance Authority.

“Developer” means the legal entity designated as the Developer in the Application as well as all persons, affiliates of such persons, corporations, partnerships, joint ventures, associations, or other entities that have a direct or indirect ownership interest in the Developer entity. Any entity or individual that receives all or part of the developer fee must be designated as a developer. Any Person that receives more than 5% of the developer fee including “consultants” are considered in any QAP provision which relates to “caps”.

“Disabled Person” means any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; has a record of such impairment; or is regarded as having such an impairment.

“Elderly” means a person at least 62 years of age. **“Elderly Housing”** means housing intended for and only occupied by Elderly persons, including a family in which all members are Elderly. All household members must be Elderly (no children, and no disabled persons under the age of 62).

“Extended Use Period” means the period beginning on the 1st day in the Compliance Period and ending on the later of the date specified by such agency in such agreement, or the date which is 15 years after the close of the Compliance Period.

“Federal Credit” means the 4% Credit and/or 9% Credit, as specified or implied in context.

“Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC)” means the interagency body empowered to prescribe uniform principles, standards, and report forms for the federal examination of financial institutions .

“General Partner” means the General Partner in the Owner as well as all persons, affiliates of such persons, corporations, partnerships, joint ventures, associations, or other entities that have a direct or indirect ownership interest in the General Partner entity. The term also means the managing member of a limited liability company.

“GHFA” means the Georgia Housing and Finance Authority.

“HOME” means the HOME Investment Partnership Program.

“HOME Loans” means DCA's HOME Investment Partnership Program loans.

“HOME Regulations” means the regulations at 24 CFR Part 92 governing the use of HOME funds, promulgated by HUD, including any subsequent amendments to such regulations.

“Housing for Older Persons” means housing intended and operated for occupancy by persons 55 years of age or older (“Older Persons”). At least 80% of the total occupied units in such a housing development must be occupied by at least one Older Person. Owners must adhere to policies and procedures which demonstrate an intent by an owner to provide housing for individuals who are 55 years of age or older. This definition also includes Public Housing properties that have combined Older Persons with disabled residents in accordance with HUD program requirements.

“HUD” means the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

“Identity of Interest” means a situation in which a Project Participant has a direct or indirect interest in the ownership of an entity which contracts with a Project Participant to provide land, goods, loans, financial support, or services for the project or where there is a financial, familial, or business relationship that permits less than arm's length transactions.

“Incomplete Document” means a document submitted with the Application where the majority of the content is provided, but not the full document or the executed documents meets some but not all of DCA requirements.

“Interest - Direct or Indirect” refers to a person or entity having ownership, financial or controlling interest in another entity.

“IRS” means the Internal Revenue Service.

“Letter of Determination (LOD)” means a notice issued by GHFA to the issuer of tax exempt bonds for a specific project, which states that the project is eligible for 4% Credits and sets forth conditions which must be met before GHFA will issue the IRS Form(s) 8609.

“Local Government” means the controlling elected governing body of the local jurisdiction (as defined in its Charter) in which the property is located at the time of Application (e.g., city council if within the city limits, or county commission if in an unincorporated area).

“LURA” means the Land Use Restriction Agreement that is a recorded agreement between GHFA and the Owner of a HOME-funded project.

“LURC” means the Declaration of Land Use Restrictive Covenant for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits that is a recorded agreement between GHFA and the Owner. The LURC is binding upon the Owner and its

successors in interest, and that encumbers the project with respect to this Plan and the requirements of Section 42 of the Code.

“Major Project Failure” means foreclosure of an affordable housing property or significant non-compliance resulting in loss of affordability or credit recapture.

“Material Participation” means involvement in the development and operation of the project on a basis which is regular, continuous, and substantial as defined in Code Section 42 and 469(h) of the regulations promulgated hereunder.

“Metro Pool” means the Atlanta Metro Pool or Other Metro Pool, as defined in *Core Plan, Geographic Pools*.

“Missing Document” means a document required as part of the Application that is either not included in the application and/or not executed and dated (as applicable) prior to the Application Submission date.

“Municipality” means any incorporated city or town in the state.

“New Supply” means Applications proposing new construction or Adaptive Reuse.

“NHTF” means the National Housing Trust Fund established by HUD.

“O.C.G.A.” means the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

“Owner” means the single purpose legal entity holding title to the property.

“Period of Affordability” means the time during which HOME Loan financed units must remain affordable to eligible households, as defined by HOME program regulations or the term of the HOME Loan, whichever is greater.

“Person” means an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, Limited Liability Company, association, trust, or any other business entity.

“Plan” means this 2022 Qualified Allocation Plan.

“Principal” means an individual who has at least a direct ownership interest in the general partner or developer entity and who materially participates in the ownership, development and operation of the project through regular, continuous and substantial involvement. For purposes of a non-profit entity, DCA will consider the executive director as a Principal.

“Project Participants” mean the Owner, Developer, Management Company, Consultants, and Syndicator.

“Project Team” means the General Partner, Developer, Consultant and the Principal(s) thereof for a proposed tax credit project. For purposes of project participant qualifications, consultants with less than 5% interest in the project are not considered members of the Project Team.

“PHA” means a local public housing authority.

“Related Parties” means a relative (including but not limited to grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother, or half-sister) of any Principal or any entity that shares common Principals, executive directors, board members, or officers.

“RAD” means the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration program.

“Rural” means those areas designated by USDA as being eligible Rural areas. A list of USDA Rural areas can be accessed on the USDA website at [<http://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov/>]

“State Credit” means the Housing Tax Credit as set forth in O.C.G.A. §48-7-29 and §33-1-18.

“Successful Projects” means an affordable property that has been completed, has no forbearances, bankruptcies, no defaults, no workouts, and has a physical occupancy of 90% or greater at time of Pre-Application or Application submission.

“TCAP” means program income from the Tax Credit Assistance Program.

“Total Development Cost” means the sum of all anticipated or actual allowable development costs that are necessary to complete the proposed project.

“UA” means the utility allowances used during the compliance period and during the period of affordability as described in the Plan.

“USDA” means the United States Department of Agriculture.

SECTION 3. STATE PRIORITIES

DCA Housing Strategic Goals:		
Increasing access to thriving communities through outreach and development in areas of opportunity	Partnering across Georgia to grow and achieve local visions for strong communities	Fostering inclusive communities free of barriers to individuals underserved by existing housing programs
<p>Access to quality schools, quality jobs, diverse neighborhoods, affordable and reliable transportation</p> <p>Financing affordable housing and undertaking outreach to landlords</p>	<p>Concerted community development and measurable outcomes</p> <p>Capitalizing on existing local momentum and supporting new community development</p>	<p>Overcoming barriers to access for people with disabilities, returning citizens, extremely low-income households, and individuals experiencing homelessness</p> <p>Increasing access to housing support and encouraging outreach to landlords</p>

Education: Demonstrating to communities the value of affordable housing	Education: Capacity building, technical assistance, and targeted financing	Education: Increasing knowledge of housing options
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1. **Integrated Housing Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities:** DCA has a strong commitment to provide Integrated Housing options for Persons with Disabilities. DCA’s commitment to provide a full range of housing options drives the decision to focus funding on an adequate supply of housing in an integrated setting. Characteristics of integrated housing include, but are not limited to: the project’s proximity to community resources and activities; opportunities for residents with disabilities to live independently and interact with non-disabled persons; the same tenancy rights as non- disabled individuals including eviction protection, choice of roommates, and choice of service providers; and the absence of restrictive, regimented rules that limit residence activities or impede residents’ ability to interact with non-disabled individuals. (DCA uses the definition of integration provided by the Justice Department in its Statement on Enforcement of the Olmstead Integration Mandate in its analysis of whether a project provides Integrated or congregate housing for Persons with Disabilities.)

2. **Health Outcomes for Residents:** Physical and mental health are necessities for thriving individuals and families. The location where a household lives strongly influences household health through components like access to quality care, education, and healthy foods. In addition, safe, quality affordable housing provides the foundation and central location for encouraging healthy lifestyles. As such, DCA has a strong commitment to encouraging better health outcomes for residents through site selection, site design, community partnerships, and focused services. **Preservation of Existing Affordable Housing:** Preservation is a key component of DCA’s work to ensure an adequate supply of affordable rental housing, advance sustainability, and retain historic structures through adaptive reuse. Most importantly, preservation is a vital tool for maintaining affordability through the retention of federal rental assistance. In addition, preservation allows DCA to mitigate the risk of losing affordable housing projects due to market conversion, physical deterioration, or financial instability. Regarding sustainability, renovating existing buildings produces less construction waste, uses fewer new materials, and requires less energy than new construction. Further, little to no new utility or transportation infrastructure investments are required when existing buildings are rehabbed. Combined with energy- efficient upgrades, rehabbing and preserving both aging rental and historic buildings is a conservative, cost effective way to meet growing demand for quality affordable housing. Additionally, historic preservation advances DCA’s stewardship of historic buildings and locations while maintaining cultural and community diversity. Finally, DCA seeks to utilize its 4% Bond Allocation to the maximum extent possible for preservation of affordable housing.

3. **Quality Developments:** DCA’s multifamily programs are designed to create financially and physically sustainable affordable properties. Two major components that support the development of quality affordable housing properties are quality project teams and quality buildings. The development quality created in part through these key components directly supports the long-term viability of the project and its ability to serve its residents. Selected projects should have strong Project Teams with significant capacity, a solid track record of partnership, and a history of success developing the type of affordable housing proposed. Selected projects should achieve a level of quality in architecture, design, and sustainable building methods that lay the foundation for the long-term success of the development.

4. **Innovation:** Resources for affordable housing have been significantly reduced while the need for housing Georgia’s residents including seniors, persons with special needs, re-entering citizens, Persons with Disabilities, and persons with low incomes has increased. DCA encourages projects which are innovative and seek to provide housing and services in a more efficient, sustainable, and cost-effective manner. Innovative collaborations, placed-based strategies, cost-effective delivery of services, and new building

techniques can be an important part of broader or comprehensive neighborhood improvement. Innovations can also work to mitigate barriers for individuals that face difficulties in obtaining safe, quality affordable housing, such as re-entering citizens who may need more individualized resident screen criteria. These strategies have the capability to fundamentally change the character of a neighborhood through measurable community impact.

- 5. Geographic Distribution of Resources:** Georgia is a diverse state with both rural, suburban, and urban communities. The consideration of Rural areas shall be included in ensuring a balanced allocation of resources. Selection of lower scoring projects may be required to obtain a better geographic allocation.

SECTION 5. DISCRETION

In the process of administering the Federal Credit Program, DCA will make decisions and interpretations regarding project Applications and the 2022 Qualified Allocation Plan. Unless otherwise stated, DCA is entitled to the full discretion allowed by law in making all such decisions and interpretations.

Such discretion shall include, but is not limited to, the right to allocate and issue Federal Credits and to take all other actions and impose all other conditions which are required by federal law or which DCA determines are necessary or convenient. Such conditions may include barring or limiting applicants from participation and imposing more stringent conditions .

DCA may require additional explanation, documents, or information pertaining to any portion of an Application even if not specifically required in the QAP. DCA will not fund or select projects that are not financially viable and sustainable for the entire Extended Use Period or that constitute a waste or risk to state resources and/or assets, regardless of their competitive score.

DCA may to interpret or provide guidance on the QAP in the form of answers to both general and specific questions, technical memos, or written guidance published on the DCA website. DCA will rely on this guidance and interpretations in the analysis of submitted Applications.

SECTION 7. GEOGRAPHIC POOLS

DCA will assign Applications to a geographic pool based on the site location. Applications proposing a mix of New Supply and rehabilitation will compete based upon which construction type applies to the majority of proposed units.

- 9% Credit Applications: 9% Credits available to fund New Supply Applications are allocated to geographic pools based on the percentages outlined in the table below.

DCA will redistribute any unused 9% Credits in one or more Pools in the following order: Rural, Other Metro, Atlanta Metro.

- All Applications: Certain requirements, including within *Appendix II: Scoring Criteria*, vary by pool.

Pool	Percentage of 9% credits	Areas
Rural	35%	USDA eligible areas not within the Atlanta Metro Pool
Other Metro	35%	All areas not in Rural Pool or Atlanta Metro Pool
Atlanta Metro	30%	Fulton, DeKalb, Gwinnett, and Cobb counties

Applications within an Atlanta Metro county will be considered in the Atlanta Metro Pool, even if located within a USDA-eligible area.

SECTION 8. 9% ROUND SET ASIDES

The estimated amount of Federal Credit available includes the following set asides:

A. Non-Profit Set Aside

DCA will set aside 10% of the available 9% Credits for non-profit sponsored Applications.

B. General Set Aside

DCA may award up to \$1,000,000 of 9% Credits to an Application it determines will further its mission, goals, initiatives, set asides and/or priorities, irrespective of the ranking by the evaluation factors. The designation of the General Set Aside may be made either during Application review or within 45 days of the announcement of awards.

D. Preservation Set Asides

1. HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD): DCA may award one Application that HUD has approved to proceed with a RAD conversion.
2. Housing Tax Credit: DCA may award four Applications proposing rehabilitation of existing occupied housing in its Extended Use Period. DCA will not select more than one award per county.
3. HUD Rental Assistance: DCA may award one Application proposing rehabilitation of an existing property subsidized by federal project-based rental assistance administered by HUD or a PHA.
4. Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing: DCA may award one Application proposing rehabilitation of an existing unsubsidized affordable housing property.

E. Disaster Rebuilding Set Aside

DCA may award 9% Credits to up to three (3) Applications which will help communities respond to damage for disaster events in areas which received or will receive CDBG-DR funding. *Appendix II: Scoring* will not apply; DCA may develop separate scoring criteria for this set aside. Selected developments will not be considered in the QAP geographic limitations.

F. CHDO Set Aside

DCA may award up to four million dollars (\$4,000,000) of the State's HOME allocation and 9% Credits for Applications meeting HOME CHDO requirements. Selected Applications will also receive a 9% Credits award. Selected developments must meet all *Appendix II: Scoring* will not apply; DCA may develop separate scoring criteria for this set aside. Selected developments will not be considered in the QAP geographic limitations.

SECTION 9. STATE-DESIGNATED BASIS BOOST

Projects may receive an allocation of 9% Credit based upon 130% of the eligible basis. The minimum request is 10% and must be on a full percentage point. DCA will determine the need at Application Submission and again at final project allocation application.

Projects in the following categories are eligible to apply for the boost:

- Multifamily Rural projects without DCA HOME as a source.
- Multifamily projects within areas that qualify for at least 2 points under Stable Communities (projects which appear to have a primary purpose of subsidizing an ownership transfer do not qualify).
- Extraordinary circumstances not expected or usual for the development of an affordable multifamily tax credit property (does not include low rents, high utility costs, and proximity to a QCT).

All requests for the state-designated basis boost must indicate which category (or categories) and include any supporting documentation.

Requests under extraordinary circumstances must be made at the time of pre- application or after selection of an Application.

DCA will require projects defer 1% of the total Developer Fee for every 1% in state-designated basis boost granted unless the project receives a new loan or grant from an independent non-related party equal to at least 30% of the total developer fee (does not include assuming an existing loan). Applicants with USDA 515 funding may request that DCA waive the matching deferred developer fee.

SECTION 10. HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

DCA is committed to providing a full range of housing options for Persons with Disabilities. DCA identifies both Integrated and congregate housing as important healthy living options for Persons with Disabilities and seeks to allow Persons with Disabilities to choose what type of housing they prefer. Historically, a majority of the Georgia housing credit resources financing supportive housing for Persons with Disabilities have supported congregate housing development. Therefore, DCA's commitment to providing a full range of housing options requires focusing resources to develop supportive housing for Persons with Disabilities in an Integrated Setting. Therefore, DCA will not fund new construction of congregate housing for Persons with Disabilities under this QAP. DCA uses the definition of integration provided by the Justice Department in its Statement on Enforcement of the Olmstead Integration Mandate in its analysis of whether a development provides Integrated or congregate housing for Persons with Disabilities.

In order to ensure that supportive housing developments meet DCA's goals, DCA will review each proposed Application as a whole to determine whether the project constitutes congregate housing for Persons with Disabilities. Applicants considering submitting an Application for a project that serves Persons with Disabilities should specifically discuss how the project meets the definition of integration as set forth in the Statement on Enforcement of the Olmstead Integration Mandate in terms of its proximity to community resources and the opportunity for residents with disabilities to interact with non-disabled persons, which is referenced in the DCA

definition of Integrated Housing. DCA's definition is based upon the definition used by the Justice Department in its Integration mandate.

Funding sources or rental assistance that requires documentation of a disability as a condition will be considered documentation that the unit targets individuals with disabilities.

SECTION 11. TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

A. Land Use Restrictive Covenant (LURC)

The Owner and Lessor must execute and record GHFA's prescribed form of the LURC prior to final allocation. All permanent financing must be subordinated to the requirements of Section 42 (h)(6)(E)(ii) of the Code.

B. Tax Credit Pricing

DCA will not allow an adjusted (also referred to as "blended") credit price due to downward credit pricing adjusters for timing (as listed in the final Limited Partnership Agreement) at Final Allocation Application.

D. Cost Reasonableness

Front End Cost Review: Owners must conduct and submit a Third-Party Front-End Cost Review ("FECR"). DCA will have forty-five (45) days to respond, plus any days added for questions or clarifications. Owners may not close equity until after the earlier of this time period expiring or DCA's approval.

Contractor Cost Certification: Owners must submit a Contractor Cost Certification prepared in accordance with the standards for a HOME contractor cost certification.

E. Additional 9% Credits and Future Application Scoring

Project Teams with Developments awarded 9% Credits under a competitive round governed by the Plan that later request and are awarded additional 9% Credits will receive a two-point deduction on all applications submitted in a subsequent competitive round for 9% Credits. For this provision, a consultant with an ownership interest below 20% will not count as a member of the Project Team.

SECTION 12. 4% FEDERAL CREDIT – BOND FINANCED PROJECTS

If Bond Allocation becomes available while the Plan is in effect, DCA will conduct a competitive process for approving 4% Credit Applications in accordance with the rules and procedures below.

A. 4% Credit Review Process

- Announcement: If Bond Allocation becomes available, DCA will announce the administrative procedures associated with a competitive review process and a deadline to submit applications. The announcement will precede the deadline by at least 90 days.
- Competitive review submission: Applicants must submit bond inducement resolution and all documentation necessary for competitive review as dictated by:
 - Applicability of Threshold Criteria (see Appendix I)
 - Applicability of Scoring Criteria (see Appendix II)

- **DCA consent:**
 - Applications selected under the competitive process will receive DCA consent to submit a full Pre-Application within 40 days. DCA may revoke the selection for failure to meet this deadline and provide consent to the next-highest scoring Application under the applicable 4% Credits competition.
 - DCA will provide a Pre-Application Clearance Letter upon completing the pre-application review.
 - If DCA approves a Pre-Application, DCA will issue consent to apply for LODs with a Full Application submission.
- **Sequence of consent letters:** DCA will issue consent to submit Pre-Applications in the following order:
 - Applications awarded DCA HOME, NHTF, or TCAP funds under a separate NOFA.
 - Applications not utilizing DCA funding scored in accordance with the applicable criteria in *Appendix II: Scoring*. DCA will ensure a one to one ratio of New Supply Applications to Rehabilitation Applications.

B. Application Restrictions

- Any waivers or qualification determination requests must be accompanied with a completed Pre-Application workbook.
- DCA will not accept incomplete Pre- or Full Applications.
- Each Application must be associated with one bond issuance.
- Scattered site applications are only eligible for consideration if proposing rehabilitation of properties funded by USDA, a RAD conversion, or approved during the Pre-Application process.

C. Additional Requirements for 4% Credit Applications

- Two competitive review submissions per qualified Developer. A Developer may submit one additional competitive review submission if submitting under a joint venture with either of the following:
 - A Developer eligible to qualify under Probationary Participation who currently owns and operates at least one Successful Tax Credit Project.
 - Public Housing Authority
- Joint ventures between two fully Qualified Developers may submit three applications.

D. Award Limitation

- Applicants may have direct or indirect Ownership/Development interest in a maximum of two (2) selected projects.

The above limitations apply to Ownership interests of all proposed Project Participants except for Syndicators and Management Companies. If DCA determines that a Project Participant has proposed Ownership interests in excess of the above limitations, only the first submission will be eligible.

Applications for a Bond Allocation must satisfy all applicable requirements in the Plan in effect at time of submitting the competitive review submission. Projects with a commitment for at least 15-year project based rental assistance from HUD or USDA for the majority of units may request waivers of QAP requirements based on written confirmation from the federal agency that the conditions requiring a waiver of QAP requirements have been approved. DCA may rely on third party reports accepted by the federal agency.

The Full Application must be submitted at least 75 days before bond closing. DCA will provide its Letter of Determination within 75 days of the receipt of a complete Application.

DCA may require Applicants to update market studies to reflect proposed Applications in the same market

area.

DCA must approve any significant changes in the financing structure, syndicator, or scope of work after issuance of the LOD.

DCA will not hold Applications that are being restructured or modified and will charge a resubmission fee or new application.

Applications proposing rehabilitation, must include a work scope/plan review conference prior to issuing the Letter of Determination.

Owners must:

- Close the bond financing within 180 days of the LOD issuance;
- Have DCA approval for any significant change in the financing structure or scope of work set out in the Application before the start of construction;
- Commence construction/rehabilitation activity within 30 days of bond finance closing date;
- Complete all construction activity by December 31, 2024;
- Complete and submit the “DCA Placed in Service” form at the time the first building is placed in service; and
- Apply for Final Allocation and request for issuance of IRS form(s) 8609 by September 13, 2025.

DCA will not issue Form(s) 8609 as buildings are placed in service.

DCA will not issue a LOD or Form(s) 8609 to Applicants exhibiting a continual pattern of noncompliance or demonstrating an inability or unwillingness to resolve noncompliance matters in a timely manner.

Owners must execute and record the LURC at or prior to bond closing. All construction and/or permanent financing must be subordinated to the requirements of Section 42(h)(6)(E)(ii) of the Code.

SECTION 13. FINANCING RESOURCES – HOME LOANS

HOME funds awarded under a DCA NOFA may have different requirements than those listed below.

This section does not apply to bond-financed projects.

A. Eligibility

Applicants must obtain DCA’s consent during the pre-application process to list DCA HOME as a funding source in a 9% Credit Application.

All Project Team members must be free of any default in existing loans, have no outstanding compliance issues, and either the General Partner or Developer must currently operate at least one (1) Multifamily HOME Loan funded property awarded after January 1, 2001.

Applications located in QCTs or DDAs are not eligible (unless submitted by a CHDO). A Local Government official must comment on whether the project will include the development of prime or unique farmland.

B. HOME Loan Limits

The maximum is \$2 million and the minimum is \$1 million.

C. Use of DCA HOME Funds

Unless otherwise approved by DCA, Applications with a HOME consent will utilize the requested funds if the Application awarded.

D. CHDO Set-Aside

DCA may set aside a portion of the State's HOME allocation for Applications submitted by entities that meet HOME CHDO requirements. Selected Applications will also receive 9% Credits. DCA may develop separate scoring criteria for this set aside. Selected Applications will not be considered in the geographic pools.

CHDO Set-Aside Requirements:

- In a Limited Partnership (LP), the CHDO or its wholly owned subsidiary must be the sole General Partner. In a Limited Liability Company (LLC), the CHDO or its wholly owned subsidiary must be the sole managing member.
- If the LP or LLC agreement permits the CHDO to be removed, the agreement must provide that the removal must be for cause and that the CHDO must be replaced with another CHDO.
- The application for CHDO Certification must be submitted with the Pre-Application.
- DCA may determine a proposed CHDO to be qualified if it meets HOME program requirements even though it does not meet Plan requirements. Awards will not count against Developers partnering with a CHDO applying in the set aside.

E. HOME Underwriting Policies

DCA's policies for underwriting HOME loans are in Exhibit A of *Appendix I: Threshold*.

F. Selection Criteria for Consent (not applicable to CHDO Set Aside requests)

- 1. Scoring Criteria.** In the event requests exceed available HOME funds, DCA will issue consents based on the criteria below:
 - a) Both the Owner and Developer entity currently own and have developed five (5) HOME-funded properties awarded after January 1, 2001. For non-DCA HOME properties, the Applicant must submit the following verifications from the Participating Jurisdiction: the HOME loan is current; timely payment of all required payments for a period of thirty-six months prior to January 1, 2022; Applicant's current ownership in the property; payment of all current real estate taxes; and a copy of the HOME loan agreement.
 - b) The General Contractor will secure a payment and performance bond.
 - c) Rural pool only: Application includes no other debt.
 - d) Metro Pools only: HOME loan is in senior/first position throughout the loan term.
- 2. Metro Pools only:** Application demonstrates the HOME loan can fully amortize (equal level payments throughout the loan term resulting in a zero balance at maturity). DCA will give preference to a 20-year term and amortization loan will receive a preference over any longer periods.
- 3. Tie-Breaker**
Metro Pools: Applications with the highest point totals under *Appendix II: Scoring, Stable Communities and Quality Education Areas*.

Rural Pool: Applicants' record of DCA HOME performance, including timely HOME payments over past thirty-six months, and compliance history. DCA also will give preference to Applicants' with fewer than

three (3) HOME Loan Awards within the previous three (3) competitive rounds.

SECTION 14. ELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN PROJECT CONFIGURATIONS

A. Eligibility of Scattered Sites

Applications proposing scattered sites must meet the following requirements:

1. All residential units are income and rent restricted under Section 42 of the Code.
2. All buildings must be under the ownership of one entity, developed under one plan of financing, considered a single project by all funding sources, and managed by one management entity.
3. The scattered sites must be appraised, if applicable, as a single proposed development.
4. Each site must meet all applicable Threshold and Scoring criteria. DCA may consider Architectural Standards and/or Amenities Waiver requests.
5. No more than six (6) non-contiguous parcels within a ½ mile radius and a minimum of four (4) residential units per parcel, except for parcels on which the community center is located.
6. Include a legal opinion on scattered site to support the project's development.

B. Detached Single-Family Rental Housing

Applications proposing detached single family housing proposals must meet the following requirements:

1. Include in its operating budget the costs associated with the continuous upkeep of each rental house, including ground maintenance, as supported by a detailed maintenance plan.
2. Include a detailed Replacement Reserve analysis and plan.
3. The house designs must reflect architectural diversity using different elevations and styles.
4. Landscaping must be appropriate for detached, single family housing.

C. Single Room Occupancy (SRO)

New construction and preservation of single room occupancy developments (does not have an in-unit kitchen and/or bathroom) are ineligible.

D. Preservation of Existing Housing Credit Developments

Preservation of existing Federal Credit developments with a placed-in-service date within 15 years of Application Submission is ineligible.

SECTION 15. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND AWARD LIMITATIONS

A. Pre-Determinations and Waivers

Applicants must submit the following requests with pre-applications.

- All applications:
 - Architectural Standards waiver (see exception below)
 - Accessibility waiver with supporting documentation
 - QAP Scattered Site Legal Opinion with completed QAP Conceptual Site Development Plan
 - Operating expense waiver
 - State basis boost – extraordinary circumstances only
 - Project Team Qualification Determination
- Applications proposing rehabilitation or Adaptive Reuse:

- DCA Rehabilitation Work Scope Form
- DCA Physical Needs Assessment Fannie Mae Forms
- Physical Needs Assessment report

B. Application Submission Requirements.

1. Date and Time of Application Submission:

9% Applications. Application Submission deadline for electronic Applications is 4:00 PM on May 20, 2022.

4% Applications. See Core, 4% Federal Credit – Bond Financed Projects for applicable procedures.

Application Submission Package: A complete Application package must include all required documentation according to the directions and format prescribed and all applicable Application fees.

C. Maximum Number of Applications

Each Developer may submit no more than four (4) Applications for 9% Credits. See Core, 4% Federal Credit – Bond Financed Projects for procedures applicable to 4% Credits.

D. 9% Round Award Limitations

1. Project Limitations:

DCA will not award more than the following 9% Credit amounts to an Application:

Application Type	Credit Award Limit
RAD Set Aside	\$1,000,000
Housing Tax Credit Set Aside	\$900,000
HUD Rental Assistance Set Aside	\$900,000
Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing Set Aside	\$900,000
(New Supply) Atlanta Metro or Other Metro Pool	\$1,000,000
(New Supply) Rural Pool	\$900,000

2. Maximum Ownership/Development Interests: Applicants may have direct or indirect Ownership/Development interest in a maximum of two (2) selected projects in which the combined total Federal Credit from the 2022 competitive funding round cannot exceed one million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$1,800,000) and/or total HOME funding cannot exceed 25% of the total HOME Loan resources available. This limitation applies to all proposed Project Participants except Syndicators and Management Companies. For non-profit Applicants, DCA will make the determination based on Executive Directors, common threads of effective control, and whether different non-profit entities have met DCA Qualification requirements through the same individuals or entities.

DCA generally encourages entities that have insufficient technical expertise and/or experience to partner with Certifying Entities to gain experience and capacity in the Tax Credit program. DCA may, but is not required to, grant a waiver of development/credit award limitations for the proposed certifying partner.

CHDO Exception: CHDO set-aside awards will not count against a qualified Project Team member that is the developer.

- 3. Adjustment of Maximum Number of Projects Allowed:** In the event an Owner/Developer fails to meet project deadlines, has a significant number of projects under development but not completed, or is experiencing a financial issue with regard to an existing project, DCA may elect to reduce the maximum number of projects that can be awarded.

DCA will not fund any Application with an Owner and/or Developer that has a DCA property funded in the 2020 round or earlier that has not closed their financing and started construction on that property as of Application Submission.

SECTION 16. PROJECT RECONFIGURATION/APPLICATION MODIFICATION

Prior to Award

Applicants cannot make any changes to a Submitted Application prior to the announcement of awards. DCA may allow Applicants to correct deficiencies if necessary to award all 9% Credits overall or in a set-aside.

After Award

Subsequent to awards, tenancy, land and/or existing structure purchase prices, the number of units, and the scope of work cannot change. DCA must approve the proposed construction budget if increasing by more than 10% from the Application. The utility allowance utilized may not change until 18 months after placing in service.

The final completed property shall meet all requirements of this QAP and all promises made in the submitted Application. The failure to receive points in a category does not release an Applicant from obligations undertaken in the Application.

Applicants may submit a request for a change in amenities, services, direct or indirect transfers of a General Partner or Developer's interest using DCA's Project Concept Form.

This provision applies to any changes throughout the project's Extended Use Period or Period of Affordability, whichever is longer.

SECTION 17. FEES AND DEADLINES

The fees indicated in this section vary based on the legal status of the Applicant. Payment must be by certified funds made payable to the "Georgia Housing and Finance Authority." All fees remitted to GHFA are non-refundable.

A. Compliance Monitoring Fees: Owners will pay all compliance monitoring fees no later than the placed in-service date. Failure to do so may adversely affect the ability to compete in future funding rounds. When DCA monitors for compliance with more than one program, Owners will pay the applicable fees for each.

B. Non-Compliant Properties: DCA will assess additional fees to projects having instances of noncompliance that require additional review and follow-up.

C. HOME Asset Management Fees: Developments with DCA HOME will pay an ongoing annual asset management fee while HOME restrictions apply.

SECTION 18. EVALUATION OF 9% TAX CREDIT COMPETITIVE APPLICATIONS

A. Completeness Review

DCA will review Applications for completeness, including but not limited to:

1. Organization of electronic Application Submission.
2. Inclusion of all required Application forms.
3. Submission of all required supporting documents.
4. Completed Electronic Core Application.

DCA may determine substantially incomplete Applications to be ineligible.

B. Threshold Review.

DCA will review complete Applications to determine if the project meets the requirements in Appendix I: Threshold and will notify Applicants in writing (by email) of specific requirement(s) that the Application did not meet. An Applicant may respond in writing within five (5) calendar days from the date of the DCA's preliminary Threshold failure notification letter with a clear and specific explanation of why the initial determination was incorrect. DCA will then make a final determination. Applicants will have the right to appeal a Threshold Failure under the DCA appeal procedures.

Threshold Deficiencies: DCA may request correction or clarification for administrative deficiencies in an email to the Applicant.

Applicants receiving a clarification request have five (5) days to supply missing or incomplete information and respond to the specific items identified. Responses cannot modify an Application or provide materials that did not exist prior to submission and will not affect scoring..

C. Scoring

DCA will score complete Applications that meet applicable Threshold requirements. DCA will provide Applicants the preliminary results of the Competitive Scoring, and Applicants will have forty-eight (48) hour period to respond with opinions. Applicants may not submit additional items. DCA will review responses prior to assigning each project its final score.

D. Selection

1. Competitive Application Selection for the New Supply Competitive Process:

Applications with the highest DCA score and favorable market studies will be allocated resources provided that only one Application is submitted in the market area and provided all set asides have been met. If more than one Application receives a competitive score in the same market area and will serve the same tenancy, DCA will select the higher scoring Application. For purposes of this subsection, Family, Elderly, HFOP, and Other are each distinct tenancies.

2. Sequence of Competitive Round Award Determinations:

DCA will determine awards between set asides and pools in the order below. Except where stated otherwise, this order will determine all 9% Competitive Round outcomes dependent on decisions within another pool or set

aside, including but not limited to tiebreakers and the reallocation of unused credits, if applicable.

A. Preservation Set Asides

- i. RAD
- ii. Housing Tax Credit
- iii. HUD Rental Assistance
- iv. Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing

B. New Supply

- i. Rural Pool
- ii. Other Metro Pool
- iii. Atlanta Metro Pool

C. If the non-profit set aside is not met after the above award determinations, DCA will select the highest-scoring eligible non-profit sponsored applications from the New Supply competition in the following pools order until the set aside percentage is reached:

- i. Rural Pool
- ii. Other Metro Pool
- iii. Atlanta Metro Pool

3. Geographic Allocation Limitations for Projects selected in the New Supply Competitive Process:

- A. DCA will not select more than one phase of a planned multi-phase development.
- B. DCA will select only one Rural Application located in the same Local Government Boundary.
- C. DCA will select up to two Metro Pool Applications located in the same Local Government Boundary.
- D. DCA will allocate up to 10% of Credits, excluding set asides, among Applications for funding in the City of Atlanta. DCA will not award less than an Applicant's 9% Credit request to reach this cap.

4. Tie-Breaker:

If necessary, DCA will use these tiebreakers in the order presented.

- A. First selected Application for the Project Team in this round.
- B. Earlier year of the most recent 9% Credits award for the Local Government Boundary.
- C. Lower *Housing Stability* score for census tract according to Enterprise Community Partners [Opportunity 360](#).
- D. Applications that use the least amount of 9% Credits per low-income unit.
- E. Applicants with documentation that the property will reduce public housing waiting lists.

5. Special Allocation Considerations: DCA may allocate 9% Credits up to the first day of the Pre-Application deadline based on the prior year's allocation plan with all applicable terms and conditions to projects that received an allocation in the prior year.

6. Reconsideration/Appeal Process

An Applicant may use the following process to request further review for Competitive Round Applications for a Threshold determination or a point deduction only if a reversal of the DCA initial decision would result in an award and the Application's self-score was sufficient to be selected.

- A. The Request for Reconsideration is in writing, submitted within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date on the notice of a final Threshold determination or notification of a final score and contains a detailed written statement.
- B. DCA will schedule a meeting with the Applicant.
- C. DCA will issue a decision and notify the Applicant.
- D. The Applicant may, within seven calendar days of the date on the Decision Letter denying the

Applicant's Request for Reconsideration, submit a request for a full Appeal Review. The review will consider only documentation that meets the requirements of the QAP and submitted with the Application or as part of a Threshold clarification.

- E. The burden of proof is on the Applicant to prove that DCA's decision was incorrect.
- F. The Appeal Review meeting may be recorded and available for transcription upon Applicant's request.
- G. The decision of the Appeal Review Committee is the final decision of DCA and not subject to further internal review.
- H. The administrative procedures for Appeal meetings can be found on the DCA website.

E. Final Notification: DCA will provide the final results of the Competitive Scoring process to all Applicants after the process has been completed.

SECTION 19. GEORGIA OPEN RECORDS ACT

Applicants must agree in the Application to hold harmless DCA and GHFA for any and all losses associated with disclosures in accordance with GORA.

SECTION 20. MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE

A. Construction Monitoring

Requirements

Construction work must adhere to the standards and requirements contained in this Plan, the respective DCA Architectural program manuals, the Application, LURC or LURA, and all manufacturers recommended installation procedures/guidelines.

Inspections

- All Owners must contract with DCA-approved inspectors to perform monthly inspections and complete DCA inspection report forms. Reports must address any concerns pertaining to construction quality, safety, progress and, if applicable, resident safety and treatment of resident belongings. Owners will submit these forms upon DCA request.
- DCA must approve all draw requests.
- DCA may perform additional unannounced site visits.
- All inspection costs are the responsibility of the Owner.

Construction Non-compliance Determinations

- Quality and safety: DCA will determine construction quality and safety non-compliance by how long the Project Team takes to resolve issues identified in monthly inspection reports. A DCA inspector must return to the site in the below timeframes to confirm issue resolution.
 - 48 hours for site safety, resident safety, and treatment of resident belongings;
 - three months for construction quality.
- Progress: DCA will determine construction progress non-compliance based on an exchange of 9% Credits or an extension of a statutory place in service deadline.

Construction Non-compliance Penalties

DCA may:

- Require a cease of construction activity for findings related to safety.
- Cease reviewing pending Applications for which any Project Team member is the same as for the development exhibiting non-compliance.
- Impose the following restrictions on Applications for which any Project Team member is the same as that for the development exhibiting non-compliance:
 - No more than one award per competitive round
 - General Contractor must not have an identity of interest any other Project Team member

B. Credit Compliance Monitoring Procedures

See DCA LIHTC Compliance Manual and addendum to the QAP, Compliance Monitoring Procedures, Requirements, and Penalty Criteria.

I. Reasonable Accommodation

If an otherwise qualified individual with a disability requires an accommodation such as a modification to a DCA policy, DCA will provide such accommodation unless doing so would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program or an undue financial and administrative burden. In such a case, DCA may recommend another accommodation that would not result in a financial or administrative burden.

J. Housing Rights for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

An Owner awarded Federal Credits and/or a HOME Loan must comply with the provisions of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA 2013) and any final rule promulgated pursuant thereto.

K. Screening Criteria

All properties awarded under the Plan must have a clearly defined screening policy that establishes criteria for renting to prospective residents and, at a minimum, include the following:

- Arrests records are not a valid reason to deny an applicant housing.
- Applicants with a criminal conviction may be denied housing only if the reason for their convictions clearly demonstrates that the safety of residents and/or property is at risk.
- No blanket terms such as “Any criminal convictions will be denied.”

SECTION 21. MODIFICATION/WAIVER OF PLAN

The Governor recognizes and acknowledges that DCA will encounter situations which have not been foreseen or provided for in the Plan and expressly delegates to DCA the right to amend the Plan, after the public has had the opportunity to comment through the public hearing process, and to administer, operate, and manage allocations of Credits and HOME Loans in all situations and circumstances, both foreseen and unforeseen, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the power and authority to control and establish procedures for controlling any misuse or abuses of the Credits or HOME Loan allocation system and the power and authority to resolve conflicts, inconsistencies, or ambiguities, if any, in the Plan or which may arise in administering, operating, or managing Credits or HOME Loan allocations pursuant to the Plan.

The Governor further expressly delegates to DCA the authority to amend the Plan to ensure compliance with federal law and regulations as such federal law may be amended and as federal regulations are promulgated governing Credits and the HOME Loan Program.

The Commissioner of DCA, acting as Executive Director of GHFA, is also granted the authority to make minor modifications to the Plan to clarify provisions and correct inconsistencies. Such modifications include but are not limited to changes in Application Submission date or any other deadline listed in this document. Generally, DCA will not waive QAP requirements unless there is a specific process for a waiver described in a QAP requirement.

EXHIBIT A

DCA PRE-APPLICATION FEES AND DEADLINE SCHEDULES

For Profit, Non-profit, and for Profit/Non-profit Joint Ventures

	Fees	9% Deadline	4% Deadline
Architectural Standards & Design Waiver (up to 10 items per waiver)*	\$1,500 per waiver	3/4/22	TBD – See Section 12
Optional Amenity Request*	\$ 1,500 per request	3/4/22	TBD – See Section 12
DCA HOME Consent Loan Application fee*	\$1,000 For-Profits \$500 Non-profits	3/4/22	N/A
Qualification Determination (Required for all Deals; any change in Project Team requires a separate QD fee)	\$1,000	3/4/22	TBD – See Section 12
Operating Expense Waiver*	\$1,500 per waiver	3/4/22	TBD – See Section 12
State-Basis Boost request under Section 8.D* (“extraordinary circumstances”)	NONE	3/4/22	N/A
2022 Bond/4% Credit Letter of Determination	\$6,500 For Profits \$6,500 For Profits/Non- profits Joint Venture \$5,500 Non-profits (Resubmission fee of \$500 due for incomplete submissions)	N/A	Application Submission no later than 75 days before bond closing (fee not required at application if submitted with pre-application)

2022 Credit Application Fee and Third Party Review Fees	\$6,500 For Profits \$6,500 For Profits/Non- profits Joint Venture \$5,500 Non-profits	Application Submission	N/A
Payment & Performance Bond Waiver	\$1,500 per project	Application Submission	N/A
Notification of delayed Financing Awards (AHP) or other competitive funding sources	NONE	7/7/22	N/A
Alternate Financing Deadline, if Notification deadline has not or will not be met	NONE	7/21/22	N/A
Evidence of 8 step process completion	NONE	8/29/22	N/A

DCA POST AWARD DEADLINES AND FEE SCHEDULE*

For Profit, Non-profit, and for Profit/Non-profit Joint Ventures

	Fees	9% Deadline	4% Deadline
During Scoring Round			
Project Application Amendments	\$1,500 per request	At time of submission of request for amendment	At time of submission of request for amendment
Environmental Review Costs	Based on actual costs incurred by DCA to retain consultants	Upon invoicing by DCA.	Upon invoicing by DCA.
After Carryover Award or Letter of Determination (LOD)			
Post Award/LOD Project Concept Amendments	\$1,500 per request	At time of submission of request for	At time of submission of request for amendment

		amendment	
Management Company Approval per DCA's Management Company Approval policy	See DCA's Management Company Approval policy	After Award	At LOD
Bond/4% Credit Processing Fee	8% of annual Federal Credit amount	N/A	Due by the 5th day following the month of the issuance of the tax-exempt bonds
Credit Allocation Fee	8% of annual Federal Credit amount	At time Applicant executes the carryover allocation, except for Non-profit sole general partners who can submit at or before construction commencement deadline.	N/A
Appraisal Fee (HOME Loans Only)	Based on DCA cost	Upon invoicing by DCA during underwriting	N/A
60 Day Submission	NONE	No later than March 30, 2023	No later than 60 days after announcement of awards (including projects with DCA HOME)
Formal Firm Commitments (for equity and non- DCA debt)	NONE	Must be submitted to DCA within 75 days of the carryover allocations	N/A
DCA Review Submission (HOME Loans Only)	NONE	No later than May 30, 2023 (Must include FECR)	Due 45 days prior to Construction Loan Closing (Must include Front End Cost Review)
Front End Cost Review		Included as part of DCA Commencement Submission (Due October 15, 2023)	Included as part of DCA Commencement Submission (Due 45 days prior to construction commencement)

HOME Construction Loan Closing Submission	NONE	Due 30 days prior to DCA Construction Loan Closing	Due 30 days prior to DCA Construction Loan Closing
Loan Closing			
Construction Loan Closing (Tax Credit only Projects)	NONE	No Later than November 15, 2023	Within 180 days of LOD Issuance
Completion of DCA HOME Loan Underwriting	NONE	The loan must be approved by DCA's Project Loan Committee on or before July 13, 2023. Closing should occur within 90 days of this approval.	N/A

Construction Commencement			
Commencement Submission	NONE	Due October 15, 2023 (Due 30 days prior to construction commencement)	Due 30 days prior to construction commencement
Commencement Submission (Projects w/ Tax Credit and HOME)	NONE	No later than November 15, 2023	Due 30 days prior to bond finance closing date
Construction Completion			
Credit Compliance Monitoring Fee (calculated on a per unit basis for all project units)	\$800 – 9% Credits; \$800 – Bond/4% Credits; \$1,000-Income Avg. Deals \$1,500 - Single family detached or duplexes	No later than the Placed in Service date	No later than the Placed in Service date
DCA Placed in Service Notification		Within 30 days of the 1st building being placed in service	Within 30 days of the 1st building being placed in service

Certificates of Occupancy/ Placement – In-Service	NONE	Issued by local jurisdiction/all buildings placed in service before end of business: -Dec 31, 2024 for 2022 allocated credits -June 30, 2025 for 2023 forward allocated credits	Issued by local jurisdiction /all buildings placed in service before end of business: -Dec 31, 2024 for 2022 LOD Awards
Completion of Work Scope	NONE	No later than: -Dec 31, 2024 for 2022 allocated credits -June 30, 2025 for 2023 forward allocated credits	No later than: -Dec 31, 2024 for 2022 LOD Awards
Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP)	NONE	Prior to lease-up. No later than 30 days after 1st building placed in service.	Prior to lease-up. No later than 30 days after 1st building placed in service.
HOME Loan Conversion			
HOME Loan Conversion	NONE	No later than 24 months after HOME construction loan closing	No later than 24 months after HOME construction loan closing
HOME Asset Management Fee	\$750 per project annually	Beginning no later than 24 months after HOME construction loan closing	Beginning no later than 24 months after HOME construction loan closing
Preparing for Issuance of 8609s			
LURC Execution	NONE	Prior to submission of final allocation application	At or prior to bond closing
Final Inspection Submission (Tax Credits Only Projects)	NONE	Due within 30 days of final retainage draw certified date	Due within 30 days of final retainage pay app
Final Allocation Application Submission	NONE	February 15, 2025 for 2022 allocated credits September 30, 2025 for 2023 forward allocated credits	September 13, 2025 for 2022 LOD Awards
Final Allocation Application Re-Submission	\$1,500 per request	At time of request	At time of request

Construction 8609 Clearance Submission (Tax Credits Only Projects)	None	Prior to final allocation of resources: February 15, 2025 for 2022 allocated credits September 30, 2025 for 2023 forward allocated credits	Prior to final allocation of resources: September 13, 2025 for 2022 LOD Awards
Average Income Compliance Monitoring Policies and Procedures		Following 8609 election of average income. Prior to first unit being leased.	Following 8609 election of average income. Prior to first unit being leased.
After 8609s Are Issued (During Compliance Period)			
8609s with Part II completed and signed		Within 60 days of DCA's issuance of IRS Form 8609 Part 1	Within 60 days of DCA's issuance of IRS Form 8609 Part 1
Post Stabilization Project Concept Changes (Ownership/GP Change; Amenities change; Loan Modification, etc.)	\$1,500 per request	At time of submission of request for amendment	At time of submission of request for amendment
Non-Compliant Reinspection Fee	Minimum of \$75 per unit or file plus travel expenses	Due within 15 days of invoicing by DCA	Due within 15 days of invoicing by DCA

**Appendix I
Threshold Criteria**

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I. APPLICABILITY OF THRESHOLD CRITERIA

To be considered for an allocation of DCA resources:

- Applications must meet all Threshold requirements described below.
- Applications must be complete when submitted.
- Applications that contain a significant number of missing or incomplete documents will be returned to the Applicant and be deemed a Threshold failure.
- Applications that are deemed a Threshold failure will not be scored by DCA.

Requirements Applicable to Competitive Review	
<i>9% Competitive Process</i>	<i>4% Competitive Process</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All sections in Threshold Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental Requirements• Site Control• Site Zoning• Experience, Capacity, and Performance Requirements for General Partners and Developer Entities

II. PROJECT FEASIBILITY, VIABILITY ANALYSIS & CONFORMANCE WITH PLAN

Section 42 requires that the housing credit dollar amount allocated to a project not exceed the amount that DCA determines is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project through the credit period.

A. Feasibility Assumptions and Policies

Applicants must use DCA's underwriting assumptions and, if applicable, DCA HOME underwriting assumptions in the Submitted Application pro forma. DCA's underwriting assumptions can be found in Exhibit A attached to this Appendix I.

- The ownership entity for the proposed project must be structured as a single purpose entity and must be able to clearly show that the project is financially sustainable based on income from operations.
- The sources and uses must be verifiable and available at the time of Application.
- Commitment letters must demonstrate that there will be no shortfall of funds during the construction period.
- Owner contributions outside of deferred developer fee will not be considered an allowable source for the property's permanent financing.
- Deferred developer fee, as a construction source, cannot exceed the developer fee amount earned during the construction period.
- DCA may require documentation not specifically included in the minimum documentation requirements to verify the reasonableness of operating costs.

In addition, the following policies will be utilized in determining whether a project is feasible:

1. Certifications

The Applicant must certify to DCA the full extent of all federal, state, and local subsidies that apply (or which the applicant expects to apply) to the project. The Applicant must also certify to the Agency all other sources of funds and all development costs for the project. All financing agreements and sources must be reflected in the submitted pro forma.

2. Income

Rental income plus ancillary income up to a maximum of 2% of gross potential rents (GPR) will be used in the cash flow analysis. Applicants should justify the source of ancillary income in the justification section of the Application. Tax abatements and exemptions, interest credit payments, and other documented sources of commonly accepted forms of expense off-sets will also be considered, however, income from commercial space, fees, charitable contributions or owner contributions will not be considered.

3. Reasonableness of Costs

In order to be eligible for selection, DCA must determine that proposed costs are reasonable based on an examination of all soft costs and hard costs listed in the Application. DCA will thoroughly examine construction costs, soft costs and land costs. It will also consider variations in costs due to project location, type of construction, and population served. Additionally, DCA will compare proposed project costs to other Applications submitted in the funding round, to certified cost data on existing Housing Credit developments in the State portfolio, as well as to the actual costs of other non-luxury multifamily housing located in the same geographic areas. Applications which do not demonstrate cost reasonableness will be ineligible for an allocation of credits. In general, property asset management fees should be funded from operating income and not from development sources.

Applicants must measure and input Residential Square Footage in their core applications as the area of an individual unit that is available for the exclusive use of the resident. Residential square footage must be measured from the inside finished surface of surrounding permanent walls, and excludes walls, columns, and projections enclosing the structural elements of the building within the unit. Exterior space including patios and balconies that are available for the exclusive use of residents is also included in this calculation.

DCA may request a breakdown of the hard construction cost line items in the event that it determines that the proposed costs do not appear to be reasonable and consistent with the scope of work for the project or obtain a review of costs from a qualified outside source during Application review. DCA will review land costs carefully to determine that there has been no unjust enrichment to any party and that the parties have not overpaid for a proposed project site. During Application review or as a condition of selection, DCA may order an appraisal, to be paid for by the Applicant, to determine the reasonableness of the contract price for land and/or buildings. DCA may require documentation not specifically included in the minimum documentation requirements to verify the reasonableness of development costs.

DCA will adjust construction costs to more accurately reflect industry standards. These changes may result in a decrease in credits awarded to a selected Application.

4. Reasonableness of Federal and State Equity Pricing

The Code requires that allocation of credit may not exceed the amount necessary for the financial feasibility and long term viability of the project. DCA will evaluate the reasonableness of the

submitted equity price with the information available and may adjust the pricing and/or the amount of credits to reflect more accurate market conditions and/or industry standards.

DCA will underwrite all 9% Applications at no less than 90% of the median equity price based on applications submitted in this round. DCA will determine the median price in each geographic pool for purposes of making this adjustment. Applicants that receive a lower credit allocation as a result of this determination must submit an amended equity commitment letter or a revised pro forma showing how any funding gaps will be covered prior to the issuance of a carryover allocation.

DCA will also adjust credit prices for underwriting purposes if the equity market and/or current tax credit price significantly change during the review of the Application. Any change will be posted prior to DCA making the adjustment along with specific directions on how resulting gaps must be covered.

DCA will not subtract points for adjusting credit pricing under this paragraph.

5. Reasonableness of Operating Costs

Applications must reasonably estimate operating expenses for a submitted project. Projects that do not provide a reasonable estimate of operating costs may be determined to be infeasible. DCA will adjust operating costs that do not appear to reflect reasonable costs.

Minimum Documentation:

- Supporting documentation including calculation and methodology from service provider for estimates of impact fees, taxes, and property insurance. (An example of documentation justifying real estate taxes would be documentation of taxes paid by other LIHTC properties in the same assessment area but does not include projected tax appeals).
- Annual operating expenses which differ significantly from average costs for the project area will require clear documentation of the basis for the deviation.

6. Rent

Rents in effect as of January 1, 2022, must be used.

- a) National Non-Metropolitan. Applications without HOME funding which are located in qualified USDA-designated rural areas may utilize National Non-Metropolitan Area Median Income Rents, if applicable. 4% credit projects are not eligible to use National Non-Metropolitan rents.
- b) Tax Credit (only). Gross rents may not exceed 30% of 60% of the effective AMI table for the appropriate bedroom size, unless an applicant is utilizing Income Averaging. Applicants must assume 1.5 persons per bedroom. If an applicant decides to use Income Averaging, DCA's Income Averaging Policy must be followed.
- c) HOME Rents with Tax Credits. For layered projects, the maximum allowable rents must be determined based on the regulations of each program, and the most restrictive rent limit of the programs must be utilized.

Dwelling unit rents must conform to the LIHTC and/or the HOME regulation's gross rent (contract rent and resident UA) restrictions. Resident UA must conform to the requirements set forth in the

Plan and the Manual. In the event Credit, HOME, or other funds are requested, the most restrictive gross rents will govern. Rents must be supported by the Market Study provided by the applicant.

For Scattered Site projects, all units must meet gross rent and utility allowance restrictions.

7. Operating Utility Allowance (UA)

For any low-income units where the residents are responsible for any utility costs, the owner must provide utility allowances as set forth below. Applicable rents and utility allowances, in effect as of January 1, 2022, must be utilized in the Application and market study. In Georgia, the following methods will be used in the order listed:

- a) USDA-Assisted Buildings. If a building receives assistance from the USDA (formerly called the Farmers Home Administration, or FmHA), the USDA-prescribed utility allowance applies to all rent-restricted units in the building. The USDA-approved allowance applies even if the building is assisted by any other program or agency. Examples of USDA assistance include assistance provided under the USDA Section 515 rural rental loan program and USDA rental assistance. Projects funded with USDA 538 loan guarantee must use the DCA UA.
- b) Buildings with USDA-Assisted Residents. If any resident of a building receives USDA rental assistance, the USDA-approved utility allowance applies to all rent-restricted units in the building. This is even the case if residents of some units receive rental assistance from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- c) HUD-Regulated Buildings. If neither a building nor any resident in the building receives USDA assistance, and HUD annually reviews the rents and utility allowances for the property (such as for Section 8 and Section 236 projects), the HUD-prescribed UA is used. This rule doesn't apply to buildings that have only FHA-insured mortgages.
- d) Tax Credit Buildings with no HOME. The applicant may use the UA established by the Public Housing Agency (PHA) that administers the Section 8 Program in the locality where the property is located, *HUD Utility Schedule Model*, *Utility company estimate*, or *Energy Consumption Model* (licensed engineer or qualified professionals providing this model must be approved by DCA prior to submission of the Model), as allowed under Section 42 of the IRS Code, according to regulation 1.42-10 Utility Allowances.
- e) Tax Credit & HOME Assisted Buildings. For all HOME properties funded beginning January 25, 2016, an individual utility allowance must be determined using the *HUD Utility Schedule Model*, or other model(s) approved by HUD.

Minimum Documentation:

- Current applicable UA.
- If the HUD Utility Model or allowable comparable model is used, all documentation used in the calculation must be submitted.

8. Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA)/Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD)

Projects with PBRA that have less than ten years remaining from Application Submission Date, must be underwritten within the maximum tax credit rents and/or HOME rents, as applicable. (All units with High HOME rents and PBRA must be underwritten at the maximum HOME rent).

Minimum Documentation:

- PBRA agreement, including most recent rent and utility allowance adjustment
- Commitment for PBRA renewal, if applicable

9. Deferred Developer Fee

Any Deferred Developer Fee shown in the Application must be included as a source of funding in the calculation of Credit. This policy will apply at application, carryover, and final allocation. All Deferred Developer fee should be in the form of a note and incorporated into the limited partnership agreement along with a detailed repayment schedule and specific terms. DCA will consider the terms and conditions contained in the debt and equity commitments in determining the project's debt service coverage and ability to pay deferred Developer Fee within 15 years. The following are also applicable:

- Deferred Developer fee must be payable within fifteen years from available cash flow. The deferred portion cannot exceed 50% of the total amount of Developer Fee at initial application. For purposes of calculating the project's annual debt service coverage ratio, the deferred Developer Fee will not be included as debt service.

10. Market Units

Any and all costs directly associated with developing unrestricted units must be covered by unrestricted financing sources. The market rate units to total units percentage must be less than or equal to the unrestricted permanent financing to total development cost percentage. Deferred developer fee is considered an unrestricted financing source for purposes of this section.

11. Commitments

Commitments must be for each individual application and not be combined for more than one application.

- a) Original executed preliminary commitments for all financing must be submitted with the Application including, but not limited to, the following:
 - i. Construction financing.
 - ii. Non-DCA permanent financing.
 - iii. Bridge loans, if applicable.
 - iv. Project Based Rental Assistance agreements.
 - v. Operating subsidy agreements.
 - vi. Limited partner (tax credit) equity.
 - vii. HUD letters by an authorized official from the Multifamily Housing Division stating that the application is under serious consideration and Lender Preliminary Commitments for HUD assisted projects under 221(d)(3), 221(d)(4), 223(f), or 202 programs may be submitted with the Application, but final MAP Invitations must be submitted by the deadline noted on Exhibit A DCA Pre-application and Pre-Award Deadlines and Fee Schedule.
 - viii. USDA Notice to Proceed (or equivalent) with application processing and lender preliminary commitment are required for loans to be guaranteed under the USDA Section 538 Guaranteed Rural Rental Housing Program. Any grants or other forms of assistance utilized during the construction period or utilized as permanent financing must be documented.

- ix. Applications that include costs associated with pre-development financing must provide copies of the loan documents (Note, Loan Agreement, Guarantees, Security Documents) if the loan has closed, or an original commitment from the proposed lender.
 - x. Federal Home Loan AHP financing commitment from either the Federal Home Loan Bank to the non-profit entity or to the ownership entity is required. If the commitment is to the non-profit entity, then the non-profit entity should provide a preliminary commitment to the ownership entity.
 - xi. Projects proposing the utilization of Historic Tax Credits must provide a historic tax credit syndicator letter and documentation of the designation for the subject project through the National Register.
- b) In the case of public financing which is under final consideration at the time of Application, but is not awarded funding, the Applicant may secure alternate financing provided related Application documents are submitted to DCA on or before the date noted on Exhibit A DCA Pre-application and Pre-Award Deadlines and Fee Schedule. Failure to provide the required documentation for USDA, FHLB-AHP, HUD alternative financing, and/or the National Historic designation as stated above may result in a Threshold failure.
- c) The preliminary commitments must disclose, at minimum, the following:
- i. The purpose of the loan and use of proceeds.
 - ii. The property address.
 - iii. The loan amount.
 - iv. The interest rate applicable to the construction period. If the construction period rate is floating, the rate index, spread, and the frequency of adjustment must be clearly identified. DCA will utilize the applicable rate effective as of May 1, 2022.
 - v. The interest rate applicable to the permanent period. If the interest rate is to be fixed at the time of funding, the rate index and credit spread must be clearly identified and the indicative rate as of the date of the preliminary commitment must be provided.
 - vi. All “add-ons” to the base interest rate, including but not limited to MIP, USDA annual guarantee fee, servicing fees, Ginnie Mae guarantee fees, trustee fees, and issuer fees, must be clearly identified in the commitment letter.
 - vii. The general and specific terms and conditions of the loan.
 - viii. The amortization period and term of the loan.
 - ix. Equity Commitment Letters are required to contain, at minimum, equity pricing, total capital contribution amount, an estimated pay-in schedule, and any reserve requirement.
 - x. All reserves required by the lender/syndicator, including but not limited to replacement reserves, operating deficit reserves, HUD-required program reserves, and USDA-required program reserves.
 - xi. A preliminary financing commitment must include the amount of the asset management fee and whether or not the asset management fee will be increased annually; if increased, the commitment must include the rate of increase and the priority of payment of the asset management fee.
 - xii. In the case of loans to be guaranteed under the USDA Section 538 Guaranteed Rural Rental Housing Program, the lender must specify if the annual USDA guarantee fee will be paid out of the lender’s principal and interest payments.
 - xiii. Applicants that propose financing structures with government program loans are responsible for correctly reflecting the terms of the loan and determining whether the funds were originally “federal funds.”

Minimum Documentation:

- Commitment letters meeting above requirements.

- If utilizing a construction loan, applicant must provide evidence for construction interest expense estimate (e.g., draw schedule, written justification).
- Existing LURC, LURA, or other affordability use restrictions and amendments (if applicable).

12. Assumption of Existing Debt

Any existing debt that is not paid in full at closing must be disclosed as part of the Application. This includes existing debt which may be forgiven in part, or recycled back into the property as new debt. (Debt that is not paid in full will be considered in the appraised value of the property for purposes of determining whether the purchase price is reasonable.)

The following supporting documentation must be included for all existing debt that is in any part of the new financing structure:

- a) An approval letter signed by an officer of the lender whose debt is being assumed which certifies, no less than thirty days prior to Application Submission day:
 - i. The original principal balance of the loan.
 - ii. The current outstanding principal balance of the loan.
 - iii. The current accrued and unpaid interest.
 - iv. The current effective interest rate applicable to the loan.
 - v. The original date of the loan.
 - vi. The maturity date of the loan.
 - vii. Annual debt service.
 - viii. The amortization period applicable to the original loan.
 - ix. That the loan is not currently in default, or if there exists an event of default, or an event that with the passage of time will constitute an event of default, all of the factual data pertinent to said default or said potential default.
 - x. The type and current balances of any outstanding reserve accounts for existing loans and their disposition upon the sale of the project, if applicable.
- b) A copy of the original Promissory Note and any amendments and/or modification to said Promissory Note.
- c) A copy of the original Loan Agreement and any amendments and/or modification to said Loan Agreement.
- d) A copy of the original Mortgage, Deed to Secure Debt, Deed of Trust, or such other security instrument providing security for the loan, and any amendments and/or modification to said security instruments.
- e) Board resolutions approving the restructuring or assumption of existing debt.

For Scattered Site Projects, all units must be developed under one master plan of financing and considered as a single project by all funding sources. The requirements of this threshold category are applicable to the project as a whole.

B. DCA Analysis of Feasibility During the Competitive Round

1. **Total development cost may be decreased or increased by DCA during its review if it is determined that line items are not reasonable or do not accurately reflect the supporting documents.**
 - Development budget adjustments made by DCA must be covered by deferred developer fee.
 - Development costs may not be increased by the Applicant during DCA's review.

- No new financing sources may be added or existing financing sources modified.
- Credits will be adjusted accordingly for each adjustment. Credits will not be increased above the amount requested in the Application.
- Applicants may not request that one line item be reduced in order to increase or add an additional line item during the threshold clarification period.

2. DCA will not make the following revisions during its analysis of feasibility:

- a) Unit count, income mix and bedroom type.
- b) Rent structure (rents may be adjusted upward or downward by DCA to meet applicable program requirements).
- c) Operating expenses proposed by the Applicant decreased to make the project feasible.

III. TENANCY CHARACTERISTICS

All Applicants must designate the proposed development as targeting one of the following tenancies:

A. Family Development

A Family development is designed to foster development of housing for families and to encourage community activities from within the neighborhood.

B. Senior Development

A Senior development meets one of the following requirements:

1. Intended for, and solely occupied by, individuals 62 years of age or older; or
2. **Housing for Older Persons:** Intended and operated for occupancy by individuals 55 years of age or older per unit, where at least 80% of the total housing units are occupied by at least one individual who is 55 years of age or older; and where the Owner publishes and adheres to policies and procedures which demonstrate an intent by the Owner and manager to provide housing for individuals 55 years of age or older. Housing for Older Persons includes HUD PHA properties that have a combined senior and disabled tenancy. For further information, see DCA defined terms in Core.

C. Other

Projects that have funding from a program which has a different tenancy definition than those set forth above must contact DCA for instructions on this section no later than the pre-application deadline date. Projects that combine senior housing and special needs housing must meet all architectural requirements of senior housing.

IV. REQUIRED SERVICES

A. Family/Senior Properties

Family Properties must include at least two (2) services from two (2) of the following categories. Senior Properties must include at least four (4) services from three (3) of the following categories.

1. Social and recreational programs (e.g. semi-monthly birthday parties/holiday dinners or parties/potluck dinners, movie nights, bingo).
2. On-site enrichment classes (e.g. budgeting, avoiding identity theft, arts and crafts, computer tutoring, gardening, safety classes such as CPR and household safety).
3. On-site health classes (e.g. nutrition, healthy cooking, asthma management classes and smoking cessation classes, exercise classes such as yoga, Pilates, strength training, group-led aerobic classes, and/or personal fitness).
4. Other services as approved by DCA at pre-application (e.g. alternate services for USDA Rural properties with limited community space, requiring approved support services documentation).

C. Additional Policies Related to Services

1. A full-time activities manager will be allowed in the operating budgets for properties that are 100 units or more.
2. Temporary staffing during lease-up to handle activities set-up and sign-up will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
3. Part-time (on a proportional basis) activity managers will be allowed in the operating budgets for smaller projects.
4. Applications for rehabilitation of existing congregate supportive housing developments must provide a memorandum of agreement with a behavioral health agency, continuum of care, or service provider to ensure the appropriate provision of supportive services.
5. Applicants must track resident participation in any on-site services. If participation declines continuously over a six-month window, on-site staff is expected to request resident feedback on the services provided.

V. MARKET FEASIBILITY (MARKET STUDY)

Applicants must submit a market study in accordance with DCA requirements. The study must be prepared by a market analyst approved by DCA in accordance with DCA guidelines and must be in the format required by the DCA Market Study Manual. The market study must be completed no more than 6 months prior to Application Submission. Applicant must ensure that the market study accurately reflects the rental structure and unit mix of the proposed project as reflected in the Core Application, and meets all DCA requirements.

While DCA will consider the analysis contained in the market study in determining whether the project is marketable, DCA is not bound by the opinion or conclusions reached by the market analyst. DCA may review the market study, rent rolls, and project data of similar projects located in or near the primary market area in determining whether the project will be able to achieve the desired lease up and maintain feasibility.

Bond Applications submitted close to the competitive round may be required to update market studies to reflect 9% Applications pending review with overlapping market areas. Similarly, 9% Applicants may be required to update their market studies during the review period to reflect a pending 4% bond deal in overlapping market areas. DCA will consider pending 9% and 4% Applications in its market determinations.

The following factors will be considered to be indicative of market feasibility for HOME, 4% Credit projects, and 9% Credit projects:

1. In Metro Pool areas, market capture rates 30% or less for all 1-bedroom units, 30% or less for all 2-bedroom units, 40% or less for all 3-bedroom units, and 50% or less for all 4 or more bedroom units in the project.
2. In Rural areas, market capture rates of 35% or less for all 1-bedroom units, 35% or less for all 2-bedroom units, 40% or less for all 3-bedroom units, and 50% or less for all 4 or more bedroom units in the project.
3. The overall capture rate for tax credit and market rate units shall not exceed 30% for Applications in a Metro Pool and 35% for Applications in the Rural pool.
4. Market capture rates for each bedroom type within each AMI market segment type (i.e. 30%, 50%, 60% & market) shall not exceed 60%.
5. Appropriate market area that does not overestimate demand.
6. An absorption period less than 24 months to reach stabilized occupancy.
7. Stabilized occupancy rate of 93% or above. Analyst must specify what the stabilized occupancy rate will be.
8. Unit mixes or target populations supported by the market.
9. No more than two DCA funded projects in the primary market area which have physical occupancy rates of less than 90 percent and which compete for the same tenant base as the proposed project.
10. Strong overall market and LIHTC stabilized occupancies of 90% or greater.
11. The minimum rent differential between the proposed rents and achievable market rents, as explained in the Market Study Manual, must be 10% for 60% AMI or less. 70% or 80% AMI rents must be below market rate.
12. For Senior developments, demand may include residents from outside the market area converting from homeownership and seniors living with and/or supported by their children. If applicable, this must be documented by the market analyst.
13. DCA, when necessary, may independently evaluate the demand for additional affordable rental housing in the geographic/market area.

See 2022 Market Study Manual for complete list of requirements.

Adverse Impact

An Application will fail this Threshold requirement if DCA determines that the property will have an adverse financial impact on existing tax credit properties, HOME, National Housing Trust Fund, or CDBG-DR properties within the primary market area or in close proximity to the primary market area. The demand for, and supply of, units in the market area and timing of properties placed-in-service will be taken into consideration. Applicants are required to do their own due diligence to determine pending properties near the proposed site.

DCA may retain the services of its own market analyst to review the conclusions of the market study submitted by the Applicant. For scattered site projects, the market study requirements must be met for the project as a whole. DCA's judgment will be the final determination as to the size of market areas or the adverse impact on existing properties.

Reference Documentation:

- DCA Market Study Manual

VI. APPRAISALS

A. DCA-Commissioned Appraisals

For all projects awarded HOME Loans, DCA will commission an appraisal prepared in accordance with DCA policies. DCA may also commission an appraisal for a tax credit only project in order to confirm that the proposed purchase price is reasonable and the valuation assumptions within the application are valid.

HOME Applicants will be charged a fee equal to the cost of the appraisal report. The fee will be due on the date specified in the HOME commitment letter. The commissioned appraisal reports must include the "as is" value, "as built/as complete" (encumbered) value, and "as built/as complete" (unencumbered) value of the proposed subject property as well as the tax credit value. The "as is" value must delineate the value of the land and building. The appraisal must conform to USPAP standards. The appraisal will provide an estimate of the unrestricted market value (unencumbered) of the property at loan maturity. The total hard cost of any project may not exceed 90% of the as completed unencumbered appraised value of the property. Upon completion of the commissioned appraisal, any project found not to meet this requirement may have their funding award revoked.

The DCA appraisal may be assignable to other lenders. In instances where the senior lender obtains the appraisal, DCA will accept such appraisal if DCA's guideline requirements are met and DCA is given the right to rely on the appraisal by the appraiser.

If a proposed development site is submitted in consecutive competitive rounds and DCA determines its acquisition cost significantly exceeded year over year growth for the market area, DCA reserves the right to commission an appraisal and reduce tax credits awarded commensurate with the impact of the discrepancy between the acquisition cost in the Application and that determined by the DCA-commissioned appraisal.

B. Applicant-Commissioned Appraisals

The effective date of Applicant-commissioned appraisals must be within six (6) months of Application Submission. All appraisals must include DCA as an intended user.

An Application for tax credits for 4% bond financed developments must contain an appraisal commissioned by the lender or by a DCA-approved appraiser with an effective date of not more than 6 months earlier than the date of the Application, regardless of whether there is an Identity of Interest between the buyer and the seller.

Any Applicant that is claiming acquisition credits for existing structures must provide an appraisal.

1. Identity of Interest.

DCA policy requires that the Applicant obtain an appraisal of the value of a property if there is an Identity of Interest between the buyer and the seller. This includes a seller that is a member of the proposed Project Team, including a limited partner. This appraisal must be submitted with the Application and follow the value estimates detailed in the 2022 Appraisal Manual. DCA will carefully scrutinize the sales price of land between related parties to ensure that the value has not been inflated. While the appraisal will be an indication of fair market value, DCA will consider tax values as well as the lesser of the appraised value or actual sales price established as indicative of the value of a property. All property values must associate a land value as well as a value for the improvements. The appraisal must conform to USPAP standards.

For purposes of generating tax credits:

- For 9% Credit Applicants, properties which have been in the control of the Applicant or a related party for a period of five (5) years or less will be valued at the acquisition cost at the time the related party obtained initial site control.
- For 4% Credit Applicants, properties which have been in the control of the Applicant or a related party for a period of three (3) years or less will be valued at the acquisition cost at the time the related party obtained initial site control.
 - Properties that have been rezoned, subdivided, or modified will not be deemed to be of higher value based on the actions taken by the Owner/Applicant or any Related Party.

For Scattered Site Projects, an appraisal establishing “as-is” value will be required for each non-contiguous parcel where an Identity of Interest exist between the buyer and seller.

2. Selected Projects

DCA may also require that a tax credit only projects selected for funding provide an appraisal commissioned by a lender or a DCA-approved appraiser on or before closing. This appraisal must support the purchase price as well as the value of the property upon completion.

Reference Documentation:

- DCA Appraisal Manual

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

The 2022 Environmental Manual is incorporated herein by reference.

A. General

Projects will not pass Threshold until all environmental matters are resolved.

B. Environmental Site Assessment

Applications must include a signed Phase I and applicable Phase II environmental site assessments prepared in accordance with the 2022 DCA Environmental Manual.

The Phase I must fully address all recommendations of the Qualified Environmental Professional. If a Phase II is recommended, all testing must be completed prior to Application Submission.

The Environmental Site Assessment must have been conducted within six (6) months prior to the Application Submission. The Phase I Report must be issued no more than sixty (60) days after the site reconnaissance.

1. Additional Standards.

In addition to compliance with the standards in the “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments, Phase I Site Assessment Process,” ASTM 1527-13, DCA requires investigation of the following:

- a) Wetland.
- b) State waters/streams/buffers & setbacks.
- c) Flood Plains/Floodways.
- d) Endangered species.
- e) Noise.
- f) Radon gas.
- g) Asbestos.
- h) Lead.
- i) Water leaks/mold/microbial growth
- j) Vapor intrusion.
- k) PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyls)
- l) Historic preservation.
- m) Other hazards and considerations.

2. Additional Environmental Requirements for HOME/HUD-funded Projects, Including but not Limited to PBRA

The Applicant must complete additional requirements for HOME/HUD-funded projects no later than the applicable date(s) noted in *Exhibit A: DCA Pre-Application Deadlines and Fee Schedule*.

After submitting HOME consent requests, Owners and Developers of proposed projects must, refrain from undertaking activities that could have an adverse environmental impact prior to the receipt of an environmental clearance letter from DCA removing the stipulated conditions. Such activities include, but are not limited to: acquiring, rehabilitating, converting, leasing, repairing, or constructing property. An Applicant cannot commit or expend HUD or non-federal funds until the environmental review process has been completed.

C. Site and Neighborhood Standards

All properties that use DCA HOME funds as a source must meet Site and Neighborhood Standards (24 CFR §92.202 and 24 CFR §983.6) and Environmental Requirements, as mandated by the HOME regulations. These requirements must be met in accordance with instructions set forth in the HOME Manual and Environmental Manual. Applicants who have established agreements with HUD regarding different standards of review for site and neighborhood must meet those established standards. A copy of all documents relating to the different standards of review must be included with the application.

For Scattered Site projects, each non-contiguous parcel must meet the additional HOME requirements.

Reference Documentation:

- 2022 Environmental Manual
- 2022 HOME Rental Housing Loan Program Manual

Minimum Documentation:

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
- Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (if applicable)
- HOME Site and Neighborhood Standards Certification and (if applicable) supporting documentation
- Environmental Transmittal

VIII. SITE CONTROL

Site control must be in the form of:

1. A warranty deed that conveys title to the subject property to the current General Partner or proposed Limited Partner,
2. A legally binding contract to purchase the proposed project site in the name of the General Partner or proposed Limited Partner (or which provides for an executed assignment to the General Partner or proposed Limited Partner), or
3. A binding long-term ground lease or an option for a binding long-term ground lease, that clearly provides the right for the applicant to execute a binding agreement upon closing, with a minimum term of forty-five (45) years. All Lessors must execute the required LURC.

For competitive applications, contracts must be executed prior to Application Submission deadline, must include a discernible contract price, must be signed by the purchaser and seller, must include a legal description of the property, and must provide legal control of the site to the proposed General Partner or proposed LP at least through November 30, 2022. Site control must be in place through estimated bond closing date for a 4% Credit project.

In the event the contract provides the Applicant with the option to renew the contract, the renewal option in such contract must be enforceable by the Applicant until November 30, 2022. A copy of a recorded warranty deed or a fully executed contract must be submitted with the Application. The cost for purchase cannot be increased after Application Submission.

An Applicant may also show site control if selected through a federal government RFP process and can document that there is reasonable certainty that the final site control documents will be finalized within a reasonable time after award.

For Scattered Site Projects, evidence of site control is required for each non-contiguous parcel.

Minimum Documentation:

- Settlement statement or warranty deed from current property owner
- Warranty Deed; legally binding Contract; or legally binding, long-term Ground Lease or Option
- Legal description
- Evidence of RFP selection

IX. SITE ACCESS

All sites proposed for development must provide a specified entrance that is legally accessible by paved roads. The definition of paved road is provided in the DCA Architectural Manual. The Application must include the appropriate drawings, survey, or other documentation that reflects such paved roads. If such paved roads are not in place at the time of the Application Submission, documentation evidencing local government approval to pave the road, a commitment for funding, and the timetable for completion of such paved road must be included in the Application. If the road is going to be paved by the applicant, those costs must be submitted at Application Submission. This restriction does not apply to private driveways accessing only the proposed project through property that is not part of a proposed site. However, if the use of such a private drive is proposed, site control of the private drive must be documented by proof of ownership or

by a properly executed easement on the private drive, and the plans for paving the private drive, including associated development costs, must be adequately addressed in the Application.

For Scattered Site projects, each non-contiguous parcel must meet the above criteria.

Reference Documentation:

- DCA Architectural Manual

Minimum Documentation:

- Drawings, survey, or other documentation of legally-accessible paved roads.
- Commitment for funding for paving of all non-paved legally-accessible roads to be paved during construction.
- Proof of ownership of non-utility easements.

X. SITE ZONING

This section is required for Applications proposing New Supply. Applications proposing rehabilitation are exempt from this section unless the proposed unit mix comprises both New Supply and rehabilitation.

Zoning must be in place before Application Submission. Zoning of the development site must conform to the proposed Conceptual Site Development Plan. A letter from the authorized Local Government official must be included in the Application. The letter must include the zoning and land use classification of the property and be accompanied by a clear explanation of the requirements (copy of the applicable sections of the zoning ordinance for the stated classification) and all conditions of these zoning and land use classifications. If the project is requesting HOME or HUD funds, the Local Government official must also comment on whether the project will include the development of prime or unique farmland. Please see the HOME and HUD Environmental Guidance for additional information. If the Local Government does not have or enforce a zoning ordinance, the Applicant must include a letter from a Local Government official to that effect. The letter should be on official letterhead with the name and title of the Local Government official.

The Applicant must provide documentation that demonstrates that the site layout conforms to any moratoriums, density, setbacks, or other imposed requirements of the Local Government. This documentation must be demonstrated on the Conceptual Site Development Plan either graphically or in written form.

It is the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure that all issues and questions surrounding the zoning and land use classification of a proposed site are clearly defined prior to Application Submission. Any unclear or unresolved issues of zoning and land use could result in Threshold failure of the Application.

For Scattered Site Projects, site zoning requirements must be met for each non-contiguous parcel.

Reference Documentation:

- HOME/HUD Environmental Guidance

Minimum Documentation:

- Letter from Local Government official which includes project name, address, or parcel ID and confirms zoning. Letter must be dated within six (6) months of Application Submission.
- Explanation or copy of applicable zoning ordinance
- If zoning confirmation letter includes parcel ID but not project name or address, evidence that the parcel ID is the correct parcel ID for the project.

XI. OPERATING UTILITIES

This section is required for Applications proposing New Supply. Applications proposing rehabilitation are exempt from this section unless the proposed unit mix comprises both New Supply and rehabilitation.

Required project operating utilities (gas and electric service), as applicable, must be available to the proposed development site at the time of Application Submission. To be considered "available" for the purposes of this section, all easements necessary for the utility providers to extend utilities to the property and commitments from the utility providers to extend utilities to the property must be secured at the time of Application Submission. Evidence of such easements and commitments from the utility provider must be included in the Application.

The Application must include a letter from the appropriate authorized utility authorities confirming the availability of operating utilities at the proposed development site. The letters should be on letterhead and bear signature(s) and title(s) from the appropriate utility company signatory. Any charges for the off-site extension of utility services are not eligible for funding as project costs under the funding resources in the Plan. The requirements for Operating Utilities must be met for each non-contiguous parcel or each non-contiguous multifamily property.

Operating utilities cannot be contingent on annexation of the property, improvement of infrastructure, or funding to the utility provider from an outside source. Verification of the annexation and improvements must be submitted with the Application. Any unclear or unresolved issues regarding operating utilities may result in Threshold failure of the Application.

For Scattered Site Projects, a single letter will be accepted if it clearly demonstrates that each non-contiguous parcel has met operating utilities requirements.

Minimum Documentation:

- Letter(s) from authorized utility authorities that includes project name, address, or parcel ID and confirms that utilities will be available. The letter(s) must be dated within 6 months of Application Submission.
- If letter includes parcel ID but not project name or address, evidence that the parcel ID is the correct parcel ID for the project.

XII. PUBLIC WATER/SANITARY SEWER

This section is required for Applications proposing New Supply. Applications proposing rehabilitation are exempt from this section unless the proposed unit mix comprises both New Supply and rehabilitation.

Public water and sewer service must be available at the proposed development site at the time of Application Submission. To be considered "available" for the purposes of this section, all easements necessary for the water and sewer authorities to extend the existing water and sewer services to the project and commitments from the water and sewer authorities to extend the existing water and sewer services to the property must be secured at the time of Application Submission. Evidence of the easements and commitments from the water and sewer authorities must be included in the Application. A commitment can be subject only to conditions within the control of the Applicant. Letter(s) from the local public water and sewer authorities must document the availability of the existing public water and sewer service to the site. These letter(s) from the appropriate public water and sewer authorities must be on letterhead of the local municipality or authority having jurisdiction and be included in the Application. Public water and/or sewer availability cannot be contingent on the construction of a water/sewer system, annexation of the property, or funding to the utility provider from an outside source. Verification of the annexation and improvements must be submitted with the Application. Any unclear or unresolved issues regarding the public water/sanitary sewer may result in threshold failure of the Application.

For scattered site projects, a single letter will be accepted if it clearly demonstrates that each non-contiguous parcel has met the public water/sanitary sewer requirements.

Minimum Documentation:

- Letter(s) from verifiable public water/sanitary sewer authority that includes project name, address, or parcel ID and confirms that utilities will be available. The letter(s) must be dated within 6 months of Application Submission.
- If letter includes parcel ID but not project name or address, evidence that the parcel ID is the correct parcel ID for the project.

XIII. REQUIRED AMENITIES

All amenities must meet the criteria set forth in the Architectural Manual, Appendix III: Amenities Guide.

A. Standard Site Amenities.

All properties must include the following on-site amenities:

1. A community room or building.
2. An accessible exterior gathering area located in a central area.
3. Every development must provide an on-site laundry facility (1 washer and 1 dryer per every 25 units) and/or washers and dryers installed and maintained in every unit. An onsite laundry facility is not required if washers and dryers are installed in units and maintained at no additional cost to residents.

All the above amenities, except the on-site laundry, must be available to the residents at no additional charge.

A Phased Development with a previously funded phase will not share amenities without DCA's prior written consent.

B. Additional Site Amenities.

Properties that have 125 units or fewer must include at least two (2) additional site amenities. Properties with more than 125 units must include at least four (4) additional site amenities.

Additional Amenity Pre-Approvals

Additional amenities not contained in the Architectural Manual must be approved by DCA during Pre-Application. Applicants should submit a request for approval of additional amenities in accordance with *Exhibit A DCA Pre-Application Deadlines and Fee Schedule*. Requests for approval of additional amenities must include a detailed description of the amenity and must include justification of the cost and appropriateness of the option for the targeted population.

C. Unit Amenities.

All units must include the following:

1. HVAC systems.
2. Energy Star refrigerators.
3. Energy Star dishwashers (Note: Dishwasers NOT required in “senior” USDA properties or HUD properties).
4. Stoves.
5. Microwave ovens.
6. Powder-based stovetop fire suppression canisters installed above the range cook top or electronically-controlled solid cover plates over stove top burners.

D. Additional Requirements and Amenities for Senior Developments (Elderly and Housing for Older Persons)

1. Elevators must be installed for access to all units above the ground floor.
2. Buildings with multi-story construction must have interior conditioned and furnished gathering areas including but not limited to areas near elevators.

Applicants must enter all selections in the Threshold Criteria tab on the Application Form.

For scattered site projects, required amenities must be met for each non-contiguous parcel.

Reference Documentation:

- DCA Architectural Manual, Appendix III: Amenities Guide

XIV. COMMUNITY SERVICE FACILITIES

Applications proposing Community Service Facilities (CSF) must meet the requirements detailed below. Only Applications located in a QCT are eligible to propose a CSF, but such Applications are not required to do so.

A Community Service Facility (CSF) is a space that can be used for purposes to improve the quality of life for community residents, provided such services are appropriate and helpful to low-income individuals in the development area as evidenced by a market or similar study. A CSF is a facility that primarily serves low-income individuals in the community whose income is 60 percent or less of area median income.

CSFs must meet the following requirements:

- Use of the CSF may not be limited to development residents only; it must be available to any low-income individual in the community.
- The CSF must be located on the same tract of land as at least one of the buildings in the development.
- If fees are charged for services provided, they must be affordable to individuals whose income is 60 percent or less of area median income.

Housing Credit developments utilizing a CSF described under IRS Revenue Ruling 2003-77 may be entitled to include the costs associated with a CSF in the calculation of the development's total eligible basis. No additional credit is awarded for the CSF because the eligible basis attributed to the CSF costs is included in the development's total eligible basis.

Under the provision, Housing Credit developments proposing a CSF must be in a QCT. DCA will not underwrite CSFs and will not be party to any master leases.

Applicants proposing a CSF will be required to submit a full Contractor Cost Certification with CSF costs broken out separately.

See Threshold, *DCA Underwriting Policies* for more information.

Minimum Documentation

- Current year DCA Schedule of Values in both PDF and Excel formats
- Letters of Intent from all participating service providers
- Full CSF Narrative that details all uses, lease terms, and costs of services that demonstrates compliance with all Section 42 and DCA CSF requirements

XV. REHABILITATION STANDARDS

A. Rehabilitation Construction Hard Costs

The Internal Revenue Code requires that all low-income units in a property receiving credits remain rent-restricted and income-restricted for the 15-year Compliance Period and for 15 years after the close of the Compliance Period. Properties that propose rehabilitation must present a scope of work that will position the property to meet the entire extent of its statutory obligations. All work scopes will propose:

1. A minimum “**dwelling unit**” per unit hard cost budget of \$25,000. See Architectural Manual Rehabilitation Guide for further guidance.
2. The replacement of any component of the building or site with a Remaining Useful Life, according to Fannie Mae Expected Useful Life Table, of less than 15 years.
3. The replacement of existing exterior stairs, breezeways, and handrails that have no roof cover with covered vertical circulation.
4. Corrective actions for all deficiencies noted in the Physical Needs Assessment
5. Compliance with the Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes and Life Safety Code for new construction regarding stairs, handrails, guardrails, smoke detectors, fire alarms, and unit fire separation such as attic draft stops, fire separation, rated party walls and floor/ceiling components, and caulking of all penetrations in the fire assemblies.
6. Substantially the same scope of work in all units.
7. Compliance with the Architectural Manual upon completion of work.

8. Compliance with all current building codes upon completion of work.
9. Compliance with all DCA accessibility requirements upon completion of work.
10. Compliance with UPCS upon completion of work.

DCA will review the type of construction and associated hard construction costs. Applications for the rehabilitation of a substandard property will not be funded if, in the opinion of DCA, the rehabilitation will not result in improved, safe, and decent long-term housing; the proposed rehabilitation does not meet DCA standards; or if new construction would be more appropriate.

A certification from the architect and, where applicable, the appropriately-licensed project engineer (civil, structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical) must also be provided documenting that the proposed work scope is sufficient to ensure that the completed project will be viable and meet the DCA useful life requirements.

Note: The architect will be required to reconfirm this certification at construction completion prior to issuance of 8609s.

DCA may grant an architectural waiver to projects that will not meet the above requirements only if there is an overriding public policy or historic preservation need and the physical needs assessment clearly documents that the existing property does not require a comprehensive rehabilitation. As a condition of the waiver, DCA may require that the financial pro forma clearly provide for the full funding of the capital replacement reserve. The capital replacement reserve must clearly schedule all component/system replacements required according to the Fannie Mae Expected Useful Life Table.

B. Physical Needs Assessment

For rehabilitation projects, a Physical Needs Assessment (PNA) no more than six (6) months old as of the Application Submission and Capital Reserve Study completed by a DCA-qualified consultant must be included in the Application. Both must be prepared in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Rehabilitation Guide in the Architectural Manual. PNAs are also required for adaptive reuse projects.

C. Rehabilitation Work Scope

DCA's 2022 Rehabilitation Work Scope form, which requires a detailed construction budget with unit costs, must be included in the same tab with the PNA. DCA will not allow material changes in the scope of work after tax credit award. If awarded, final construction documents that confirm the scope of work submitted with the Application must be submitted to DCA in accordance with the timelines outlined in Exhibit A Post-Application and Post-Award Deadlines and Fee Schedule.

DCA must be able to determine that the work scope addresses:

1. All immediate needs identified in the PNA.
2. All application threshold and scoring requirements.
3. All applicable architectural and accessibility standards.
4. All remediation issues identified in the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment.

In the event DCA determines that the PNA or work scope fails to address a major structural, building code, health, safety, marketing, accessibility, storm water retention, crawl space moisture, or other building system issue, the Application may fail this Threshold requirement.

For Scattered Site Projects, PNA requirements must be met for each non-contiguous parcel.

Reference Documentation:

- Architectural Manual, Appendix IV: Rehabilitation Guide for Existing Properties

Minimum Documentation:

- Physical Needs Assessment must be dated within 6 months of Application Submission
- DCA 2022 Rehabilitation Work Scope form
- Architect Rehab Work Scope Certification Statement

XVI. SITE INFORMATION AND CONCEPTUAL SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

For Scattered Site Projects, Site Information and Conceptual Site Development Plan requirements must be met for each non-contiguous parcel unless DCA grants a waiver.

A. Conceptual Site Development Plan

A Conceptual Site Development Plan must be included in the Application and prepared in accordance with instructions set forth in the Architectural Manual, Appendix II: Submission Requirements. The Conceptual Site Development Plan must be at least 11"x17" and include all following items (Applicant must indicate "N/A" for any not applicable items):

1. All existing and proposed easements defined and indicated on plan.
2. Wetlands, floodplains, and state waters located with areas of disturbance calculated for the wetlands, including required buffer zones clearly delineated to reflect how they will impact the development of the site.
3. Use of all adjacent properties and structures within 100' of the subject property boundary clearly defined both graphically and in written form.
4. Zoning setbacks and restrictions graphically indicated.
5. Indication of all existing structures, tanks, slabs, utilities and any other improvements existing on the property at the time of application.
6. Indication of all driving and walking entrance access to the property and a layout of all buildings, roads, paved pedestrian walkways and parking areas.
7. Location of all interior and exterior site amenities indicated in the Application Form.
8. Areas of existing tree and vegetation preservation and new landscaping clearly defined both graphically and in written form.

DCA does not require an ALTA Survey for purposes of developing the conceptual site development plan. DCA may require a boundary survey if the precise location of the subject project is in question.

Waivers for variances from any architectural standard in the Architectural Manual must be submitted to DCA prior to Application Submission in accordance with Exhibit A DCA Pre-application and Pre-Award Deadlines and Fee Schedule.

B. Location/Vicinity Map

This map will be used by DCA staff to locate the property. The map should delineate the location point of the proposed property (the "Site Geo Coordinates" from Application) and be large enough to show the entire municipality area (city limits, etc.).

C. Site Map and Color Photographs

Ground level color photographs taken within 6 months of Application Submission of both the proposed property and adjacent surrounding properties and structures must be included. Each photo must be numbered, include the date the photo was taken, and provide a brief description of what is captured in the photo. In addition, a Site Map that delineates the approximate location point of each photo must be included.

D. Aerial Photos of Proposed Site

Applicants must include either aerial color photographs that are no more than six months from the Application date or the most recent online satellite map images showing both approximate boundaries of the subject property.

Reference Documentation:

- Architectural Manual, Appendix II: Submission Requirements

Minimum Documentation:

- Conceptual Site Development Plan (Utilize DCA Cover Sheet Template)
- Location/vicinity map
- Site map and color photos
- Aerial photos of proposed site

XVII. BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY

A. Sustainability Standards

All completed properties must achieve a minimum standard for energy efficiency and sustainable building practices. At minimum, all dwelling units at all projects must comply with the requirements in this section.

Historic properties may apply for a waiver when compliance means loss of historic character-defining features and finishes.

1. Compliance with Georgia State Minimum Standard Energy Code (Georgia Energy Code)

Compliance with Georgia State Minimum Standard Energy Code (International Energy Conservation Code with Georgia State Supplements and Amendments) that is in effect at the time of permit issuance is required and proof of compliance must be submitted prior to release of 8609s.

Compliance Pathways for Low-Rise Residential Construction:

Residential Building Definition: For this code includes detached one-and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) as well as Group R-2 ("Low-rise R-2 multifamily dwellings"), R-3, R-4 Buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane.

Compliance Pathways for Commercial and High-Rise Residential Construction:

Commercial Building Definition: For this code, all buildings that are not included in the

definition of "Residential Building" (i.e. multifamily four stories or more in height above grade plane).

2. **Measured duct and building envelope leakage.** New construction and Adaptive Reuse requires verification by certified HERS rater of an HVAC system "duct leakage rate" and "dwelling unit air infiltration rate" for all projects. Verification testing must follow the RESNET testing protocol and must be completed by a RESNET Rater, qualified BPI Analyst, or equivalent professional. Test reports verifying compliance with the State of Georgia Minimum Standard Energy Code, the DCA minimum duct leakage and dwelling unit air infiltration rates, and envelope leakage ratio as stated above must be submitted for all projects at either the LIHTC final certification or HOME Loan final construction draw, whichever comes first.

Adaptive Reuse will be considered under new construction standards for this Threshold section only.

Duct Leakage:

Low-Rise Residential Construction

The total leakage of the ducts, where measured by one of the following methods in accordance with Section R403 SYSTEMS of the Georgia Energy Code shall be as follows:

- Rough-in test: The total leakage shall be less than or equal to 6 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area where the air handler is installed at the time of the test.
- Post-construction test: Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 6 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 sq. feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area.

Mid and High-Rise Residential Construction

In addition to the minimum Georgia Energy Code requirements, DCA QAP multi-family developments that are four stories or more in height above grade plane shall comply with the same requirements described above for "Low-Rise Residential Construction" Duct Leakage.

Projects that plan to utilize Packaged Terminal Heat Pumps and/or Air Conditioners (PTAC's) or ductless mini-splits for all units are exempt from the duct leakage requirement for all non-ducted systems.

Dwelling Unit Air Infiltration:

Low-Rise Residential Construction

The total dwelling unit air infiltration rate, where measured in accordance with Section R402 BUILDING THERMAL ENVELOPE of the Georgia Energy Code shall be as follows:

All "one and two-family dwelling units" shall be tested and verified to less than five air changes per hour at 50 Pascals (ACH50) for Climate Zones 2, 3, and 4.

"Low-rise R-2 multifamily dwellings" (three stories or less in height above grade plane) shall be tested to less than 7 air changes per hour at 50 Pascals (ACH50).

As an alternative to ACH50, compliance for Low-rise R-2 dwellings may be attained by achieving an “Envelope Leakage Ratio” at 50 Pascals (ELR50) of less than 0.35 ($ELR50 < 0.35$, where $ELR50 = CFM50 / \text{Envelope Shell Area}$, in square feet).

Mid and High-Rise Residential Construction

In addition to the minimum Georgia Energy Code requirements, DCA QAP multi-family developments that are four stories or more in height above grade plane shall comply with the same requirements described above for “Low-Rise Residential Construction” Dwelling Unit Air Infiltration.

Rehabilitation of Properties

Rehab units are required to achieve a 20% improvement over existing conditions based upon pre-rehabilitation “duct leakage” and “dwelling unit air filtration” rates, or the above specified duct and envelope leakage rates. All projects must complete “pre-rehab” duct leakage and dwelling air infiltration test to determine a baseline. To arrive at the pre-rehabilitation leakage rates, a sampling of units (that includes one of each unit type in its various configurations within the property) must have pre-rehabilitation duct leakage and dwelling unit air infiltration performance testing, utilizing RESNET-approved performance testing methodologies, conducted upon them prior to the rehabilitation of the property.

3. **Bathroom fans.** Fans must be Energy STAR certified, wired with a light, and equipped with either a humidistat *OR* a timer that ensures the fan operates for a minimum of 10 minutes once the light has been switched off.
4. **Lighting.** Install fluorescent or LED lights for at least 95% (by fixture count) of the required lighting. Required lighting includes kitchens, dining rooms, living/family rooms, bathrooms, hallways, stairways, entrances/foyers, bedrooms, garages, utility rooms, and outdoor fixtures mounted on the building.
5. **Plumbing fixtures.** Georgia Plumbing Code High Efficiency Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings in all units; shower heads ≤ 2.5 gpm, bathroom faucets < 1.5 gpm, kitchen faucets < 2.0 gpm, toilets ≤ 1.28 gpf.
6. **Low VOC interior wall/ceiling and floor finishes.** As defined by “40 CFR Part 59 – National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products” and maximum levels determined by the DCA QAP, *interior applied paints and finishes shall contain a maximum VOC level of:*
 - 50 grams/liter for wall and ceilings (DCA QAP requirement)
 - 100 grams/liter for floor finishes (DCA QAP requirement)
7. **Water heaters.** Comply with ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction (MFNC) program (Version 1) for Uniform Energy Factor (UEF).
8. **Energy Star appliances.** Appliances (refrigerators, dishwashers, laundry machines) provided by owners in units and community laundries must be Energy STAR certified.

The final construction documents must clearly indicate all components of the building envelope and all materials and equipment that meet these requirements. Refer to the Architectural Manual

(Appendix I: Architectural Standards) for additional information on basic design, appliances, and equipment.

In addition to the Sustainable Building Certification verification below, a qualified professional must submit evidence that the project meets all of the requirements under this subsection prior to final allocation of resources.

B. Sustainable Building Certification

Applicants must obtain a sustainable building certification from one of the following entities:

- 1. Southface Energy Institute's and Greater Atlanta Home Builders Association's** EarthCraft House Multifamily, House, or Sustainable Preservation (or single family or renovation) certification programs, based on development type.
- 2. Enterprise's** Enterprise Green Communities certification program (following Enterprise Green Communities protocol under the guidance of an Enterprise Qualified *TA provider*).
- 3. US Green Building Council's** LEED for Homes certification program which includes single-family detached and multi-family low and mid-rise structures.
- 4. Home Innovation Research Labs'** NGBS Green Certification, meeting Bronze level or higher of the *ICC-700 National Green Building Standard* for single and multifamily buildings, both new and renovation.
- 5. Green Building Initiative's** Green Globes Certification for Multifamily New Construction or Multifamily Existing Buildings.

Due to the various revision cycles for each of these programs, the project must comply with the version in effect at the time the drawings are prepared for permit review. Regardless of program requirements, all projects must meet Threshold requirements for Building Sustainability and engage in resident and building manager education in compliance with the point requirements of the respective programs.

C. DCA Building Sustainability Training

Applicants must complete DCA's virtual Building Sustainability training.

Reference Documentation:

- Architectural Manual, Appendix I: Architectural Standards

Minimum Documentation:

- Draft scoring sheet for the development that includes both the expected score and the minimum score required to achieve the level of certification or criteria listed above.

XVIII. ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

A. All projects funded under the Plan must meet the following accessibility standards at the time of project completion:

1. All projects that receive allocations or funding under the Plan must comply with all applicable Federal and State accessibility laws including but not limited to: The Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Georgia Fair Housing Law and Georgia Access Law as set forth in the Accessibility Manual. When two or more accessibility standards apply, the Applicant is

required to follow and apply both standards so that a maximum accessibility is obtained. An Owner claiming that a property is eligible for any of the stated statutory exemptions for any applicable federal, state, and local accessibility law must support the claim with a legal opinion.

2. All applicable DCA accessibility requirements detailed in the Architectural and Accessibility Manuals.
3. For all senior (HFOP or elderly) properties, regardless of the year of first residential use, 100% of the units must be accessible and adaptable, as defined by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988.

For Scattered Site Projects, the 5% and 2% requirements are applicable to the project as a whole; however, distribution of the units must be across the non-contiguous parcels.

B. *Regardless of whether a project anticipates using federal HOME funds, all proposed projects must meet the following DCA requirements:*

1. At least 5% of the total units (but no less than one unit) must be equipped for the mobility disabled, including wheelchair restricted residents. Roll-in showers must be incorporated into 40% of these units (but no less than one unit). Mobility units with more than one bathroom must have at least one bathroom with a roll-in shower.
2. At least an additional 2% of the total units (but no less than one unit) must be equipped for hearing and sight-impaired residents.

The same unit cannot be used to satisfy the 5% and 2% requirement.

Preservation of existing affordable housing that cannot be structurally modified to meet accessibility requirements not required by law may request a waiver of DCA requirements.

C. *Each project selected for allocation is required to retain a DCA-qualified Consultant to monitor the project for accessibility compliance.*

The Consultant cannot be a member of the proposed Project Team nor have an Identify of Interest with any member of the proposed Project Team.

The DCA-qualified Consultant must perform the following:

1. A pre-construction plan and specification review to determine that the proposed property will meet all required accessibility requirements. The Consultant report must be included with the initial construction documents submitted to DCA. At a minimum, the report will include the initial comments from the Consultant, all documents related to resolution of identified accessibility issues and a certification from the Consultant that the plans appear to meet all accessibility requirements.
2. Provide at least two training sessions to the Architect, General Contractor, Job Superintendent, and a representative of every subcontractor group that will affect accessibility (grading, concrete, framing, electrical, plumbing, sheetrock, and cabinetry) regarding accessibility requirements. One training must be on site.
3. An inspection of the construction site after framing is completed to determine that the property is following the approved plans and specifications as to accessibility. DCA must receive a

copy of the report issued by the Consultant as well as documentation that all issues, if any, have been resolved.

4. A final inspection of the property after completion of construction to determine that the property has been constructed in accordance with all accessibility requirements. DCA must receive a copy of the report issued by the Consultant as well as documentation that all issues, if any, have been resolved prior to submission of the project cost certification.

Reference Documentation:

- DCA Accessibility Manual

XIX. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN & QUALITY STANDARDS

All Applications must meet the standards contained in the Architectural Manual for quality and longevity. The standards are intended to promote the integration of affordable units into the existing community and to promote sustainable design and the protection of resources. The marketability of the property and appearance of the site are important components in the final product.

A. Constructed and Rehabilitation Construction Hard Costs

DCA will review the type of construction and associated hard construction costs. Applications for the rehabilitation of a substandard property will not be funded if, in the opinion of DCA: the rehabilitation will not result in improved, safe and decent long-term housing; the proposed rehabilitation does not meet DCA standards; or if new construction would be more appropriate. A similar review of project financial feasibility and economic viability will be conducted for all Applications proposing new construction to ensure that each project's construction hard costs will produce high-quality, cost-effective housing for the targeted tenant market.

B. Standard Design Options for All Projects

Projects must choose from the "Standard Design Options" as detailed below and enter each selection in the Threshold Criteria tab of the Application.

1. Exterior Wall Finishes

Select and enter in the Application Threshold Criteria tab **one** category from this list:

- a) Exterior wall faces must have an excess of 30% brick or natural or manufactured stone on each of the exterior wall surfaces. This is applicable to all sides of the buildings including the front wall face, each side's wall face and the rear wall face of the buildings. This is NOT applicable to the interior wall faces of open breezeways. On all exterior walls the brick/stone must extend to all areas of grass, landscaping and other areas of soil or mulch.
- b) For the rehabilitation of buildings that are eligible for historic preservation credits, maintain and if necessary replace with matching materials, the existing or original exterior finish surfaces including the front wall face, rear wall face and both side wall faces.
- c) For the rehabilitation of buildings that do not have existing brick or stone in excess of 30% (and are not eligible for historic credits), replace and upgrade the existing exterior finish

surfaces on all wall faces including the front wall face, rear wall face and both side wall faces with brick, natural or manufactured stone, or a product that provides a 40-year warranty. This is NOT applicable to the interior wall faces of open breezeways.

- d) For single family units, the total building envelope shall have 30% minimum brick or natural or manufactured stone coverage; remaining 70% must be fiber cement siding or other 40-year warranty product.

2. Major Building Component Materials and Upgrades

For all construction types major building component materials may be upgraded from the minimums as delineated in the Architectural Manual. Select **one** from the following list and enter in the Threshold Criteria tab of the Application:

- a) Fiber cement siding or other 30-year warranty product installed on all exterior wall surfaces not already required to be brick. Rehabilitation projects that do not propose adding 30% brick or natural or manufactured stone or maintaining existing 30% brick or natural or manufactured stone are not eligible for this option.
- b) Upgraded “Architectural” shingles with a warranty of 40 years.

3. Additional Design Options

Consideration will be given to additional design options not listed above if proposed by the Applicant prior to the Application Submittal in accordance with Exhibit A DCA Pre-Application and Pre-Award Deadlines and Fee Schedule. Proposals must include a detailed description of the design option and justification of the appropriateness of the option for the targeted population.

D. Broadband Access

Applicants must provide free high-speed Wi-Fi internet access in the required community room or building. Access must be provided through the entirety of the Compliance Period and Extended Use Period.

For purposes of this subsection, high speed means the capability to transmit at a rate of not less than 25 megabits per second in the downstream direction and at least 3 megabits per second in the upstream direction to end users.

Reference Documentation:

- DCA Architectural Manual, Appendix I: Architectural Standards

XX. EXPERIENCE, CAPACITY AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL PARTNER AND DEVELOPER ENTITIES

Overview

DCA must comply with statutory requirements to take into consideration the qualifications of the Project Team for a proposed project or to own and operate a tax credit property. A proposed Project Team in a submitted Application or in any request related to a transfer of an interest must have experience, capacity and successful performance in the Tax Credit

Program to own and/or develop a tax credit project. Further, all properties must have Project Teams that are substantially compliant with DCA rules, Section 42 Program requirements and regulations and HOME Partnership program requirements and regulations. Overall, DCA reviews the following four areas of the proposed Project Team:

- Experience
- Capacity
- Performance
- Compliance History

Project Teams may be reviewed for qualifications at Pre-Application or Application Submission. To receive a full Threshold review at Pre-Application under this section, Applicant must have the project team and construction type finalized by Pre-Application. If either is “To Be Determined,” DCA will not conduct a team qualifications review during the Pre-Application review phase.

A. Certifying Entities

1. Identifying the Certifying Entity

The Project Team must have a Certifying Entity for both the General Partner and the Developer entities of the proposed project. A Certifying Entity must meet the DCA experience requirements and be determined to have the capacity to complete the proposed project. Certifying Entities must show that they have the ability to exercise effective control of decisions on behalf of each entity. Effective control can be demonstrated by an entity or Principal that:

- a) has a majority interest in the General Partner and/or Developer or
- b) is a managing member of a limited partnership or single purpose entity, or limited liability company.
- c) Other methods approved by DCA that clearly show effective control

(Alternate organizational structures may be considered to have effective control, but must have a legal opinion supporting the structure and the effective control).

2. Departure of a Principal or Entity from a Certifying Entity

A Principal or entity that resigns or leaves an existing entity will be considered as follows:

- a) The departing Principal or entity may claim experience earned provided the entity has no Significant Adverse Events or Adverse Conditions at the time of the departure.
- b) The Principal or entity shall receive a compliance score (both point deductions and additions) based on the previous entity’s or Project Team’s performance for a period of three years following departure.
- c) A Principal or entity that has left an entity (or Project Team) and does not want to have a compliance score based on the previous entity’s performance cannot use experience gained at that entity to meet qualification requirements.
- d) A Principal or entity that departs from an existing entity (or Project Team) that has experienced a Significant Adverse Event will also be deemed ineligible to participate for the same period of time as the entity as more fully set forth in paragraph E below.

For purposes of non-profit entities, a Principal will be defined as the Executive Director.

B. Requirements for Capacity (Certifying Entity)

The proposed Project Team must be financially solvent with the capacity to successfully complete the project, pay all costs associated with the development, and operate the property for the Compliance Period and Extended Use Period.

Any person (individual, corporation, partnership, association), or Principal (officer, director, owner, partner) that is bankrupt, insolvent or in danger of insolvency is ineligible to receive an allocation of Credits under the QAP. DCA may request information including but not limited to credit reports, financial statements, or other documentation relating to a participant's financial status. In making this determination, DCA will also review the portfolio of the Certifying General Partner and the Certifying Developer, or Certifying Principal and consider whether loans are in default, have a high percentage of payables, have high vacancy rates or other solvency issues that might impact the successful development and ownership of the proposed property.

A Certifying Entity's capacity to complete a proposed property may also consider experience in similar developments considering size, complexity and scope. DCA may impose conditions on a Certifying Entity's participation in the round based on the size, complexity or scope of the proposed property.

DCA will consider projects in progress (incomplete developments), performance in meeting construction commencement and statutory deadlines including but not limited to projects that could not meet a placed in service date without a credit exchange, projects with recaptured credits, and completion deadlines when determining whether a Certifying Entity has the capacity to successfully complete the promises in the Application.

C. Requirements for Experience (Certifying Entity)

The Certifying Entity of the General Partner and Developer must each currently own and operate five (5) or more Successful Tax Credit Projects that were Placed in Service per the 8609s after January 1, 2010, based on the date the last building was Placed in Service. If the certifying General Partner and certifying Developer entities have the same Principal(s), the same projects may be counted to meet this requirement.

In order to be counted as a Successful Tax Credit Project, the following requirements must be met for each project claimed by a Certifying Entity:

1. The Certifying Entity must own a minimum 20% interest in the General Partner and Developer entities for each property claimed. The interest must be reflected in the syndicator letter and Partnership Agreement for the property.
2. The Certifying Entity must have been involved in each property from the initial allocation of credits to the present.
3. In the event a Certifying Entity undergoes a personnel change which results in the departure of key experienced Principals, previous projects owned and developed under the direct supervision of the departed Principal will not be considered in this analysis.
4. Experience of different entities or Principals may not be combined to meet the minimum experience requirements of this section.

A certifying entity that was deemed to meet experience requirements in 2021 is only exempt from submitting documentation of experience for the 2022 round. All other sections—both capacity and compliance—of the performance workbook must be completed. Only those certifying entities that have received a determination letter of "Qualified" in the 2021 round will be deemed to qualify under grandfathering.

Properties proposed by CHDO entities with a HOME consent are required to have two (2) or more Successful Tax Credit Properties.

D. Requirements for Performance (All Project Team Members)

A proposed Project Team that has a pattern of intermittent non compliance or poor performance (adverse circumstances) over the three-year period prior to Application Submission, in the development or operation of a tax credit property may be limited in their ability to submit an Application for funds. Poor performance is indicative of a Project Team's capacity to own and develop the proposed property in a successful manner.

In the event DCA determines that there are adverse circumstances which may impact the capacity or qualifications of the Project Team members as a result of their credit history or past involvement in affordable housing multifamily development to be successful in meeting the requirements of Section 42, DCA may impose limits on the ability of the Project Team to receive an allocation or limit the ability of the Project Team to submit an Application. DCA may determine that a Project Team should be limited in the amount or type of funding received. DCA may also allow the Project Team to submit an Application but may condition the participation including but not limited to the number of properties selected for funding.

Examples of adverse circumstances. The following are some, but not all, adverse circumstances that may be considered by DCA:

- a) 8823s that have not been cured within the required cure period.
- b) Pattern of repeated physical findings at Affordable Housing Properties.
- c) Removal or Withdrawal as General Partner or Managing General Partner of a LIHTC property.
- d) History of unpaid subcontractors during development of an affordable housing property.
- e) Significant unpaid receivables for one or more tax credit properties.
- f) Outstanding flags in HUD's 2530 National Participation system.
- g) Adverse credit history of the entity or Principal.
- h) Mortgage default or arrearage of at least three months in an affordable housing mortgage or loan.
- i) Delay in conversion of a DCA HOME loan from construction to permanent status.
- j) Failure to meet statutory placed in service date requiring a credit exchange.
- k) Failure to meet ten percent test resulting in recapture of credits
- l) Fair Housing findings.
- m) Deferred maintenance, mold, building code violations or other evidence of poor maintenance at affordable housing properties.
- n) Accessibility noncompliance.
- o) Other determination that a property is out of compliance with HOME or tax credit regulations.
- p) Loss of utilities in the property's common space area or vacant units due to Owner's failure to make timely payment to utility authority within the last 24 months.
- q) Failure to maintain or operate amenities and services as set out in the tax credit Application and/or LURC or LURA.
- r) Health and safety issues defined as impacting 15% of the total units (minimum of 3), or two or more health and safety issues not cured within the initial cure period and which as identified in the most recent audit.

E. Requirements for Compliance (All Project Team Members)

All members of the proposed Project Team (General Partner and Developer) must be substantially compliant with DCA rules, Section 42 program requirements and regulations and HOME Partnership Program requirements and regulations in order to receive funds under the 2022 QAP. This includes payment of all fees due to DCA by Application Submission. The majority of non compliance is addressed through Appendix II of this Plan and/or through IV above. Non compliance that is deemed to be significant is addressed below as a “Significant Adverse Event.”

F. Significant Adverse Events

A significant adverse event is an occurrence of non compliance which cannot be cured, program fraud or misrepresentation or an event which is so significant it impacts the ability of the Project Team to receive funding or an allocation from DCA under this QAP. Project Teams that have a significant adverse event at a HOME or tax credit property during the look back period will not be eligible to submit an Application under this QAP. A determination that a significant adverse event will limit a Project Team’s ability to receive funding under the 2022 Plan is not a punitive measure but is part of DCA’s process to ensure the highest standards of professional conduct and ethical business practices are used by DCA’s recipients and industry partners. It also ensures that DCA selects to fund properties with the most qualified project teams as part of its competitive process. Significant adverse events and look back periods are set forth in the chart below.

Significant Adverse Event	Look Back Period (From Application Submission)
Financial Insolvency or Potential Insolvency of Project Team	Until insolvency is cured and all significant potential liabilities have been resolved
Debarment, proposed debarment, or suspension by a federal agency, state HFA, or quasi-governmental affordable housing program	Until debarment or suspension is lifted.
Uncured Default in a HOME loan. (Formal default letter issued)	Until Cured
Default in a loan which is secured by a tax credit property	Until Cured
Foreclosure of a loan or deed in lieu of foreclosure, which is secured by a tax credit property after the Compliance Period ended and resulting loss of affordability during the Extended Use Period. (Commencing on the entry of the Judgment of Foreclosure).	5 Years
Foreclosure of a loan or deed in lieu of foreclosure, which is secured by a tax credit property before the compliance period ended and resulting loss of affordability during the Compliance period. (Commencing on the entry of the Judgment of Foreclosure or filing of the Deed.) (Major Project Failure)	5 Years

Default in a HOME loan which results in a foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure and removal of the Owner and property retains affordability, (commencing on the entry of the Judgment of foreclosure or filing of the Deed). (Major Project Failure)	8 Years
Failure to meet the federal placed in service deadline for a project that has been awarded tax credits and has met the ten percent test, resulting in the loss or significant recapture of Credits. (Major Project Failure)	8 Years
Project Team Bankruptcy	7 Years
The abandonment and/or closure of a tax credit or HOME funded property. (Major Project Failure)	8 Years
Multiple affordable tax credit housing Major Project Failures (more than one) that lose affordability through foreclosure or recapture	9 Years
Senior Lender loan default or foreclosure which results in the extinguishment of a HOME loan security interest and resulting loss of affordability during the Extended Use Period. (Major Project Failure)	10 Years
Submission of fraudulent information to DCA or any other government entity. (This includes, but is not limited to falsely certifying to any fact in a submitted 9% Application or as a condition of award, and submitting false information in a DCA cost certification.)	10 Years

G. Waiver Request

DCA will allow an entity or individual with a Significant Adverse Event, within the look-back period, to submit a request to waive a Significant Adverse Event relating to a Major Project Failure for the 2022 competitive round. The requestor must have a recent history of strong performance in the Tax Credit Program and demonstrate that the event is an isolated incident or an unavoidable event not related to the actions or negligence of the requestor.

This waiver request must be submitted during the Pre-Application Submission and will be considered only if the requestor can demonstrate the following minimum requirements:

- a) The entity or individual developed and currently owns and operates a minimum of ten (10) Successful Tax Credit properties.
- b) The requestor demonstrates a strong performance history and is in material compliance with program regulations in the operation of its affordable housing portfolio.
- c) The requestor has documented its effort(s) to remedy the Significant Adverse Event, including an explanation of why the condition could not be remedied.

Project Team members that have received a waiver per previous QAP requirements may request that the waiver be renewed for purposes of competing in the 2022 competitive round provided no additional adverse conditions have occurred or the original waiver was not withdrawn. Requests for waiver renewal should also be made with the Pre-Application Submission.

The granting of a waiver for a Significant Adverse Event only serves to determine the eligibility of a Project Team member for Threshold purposes. Deductions may still be imposed for the same Significant Adverse Events in the Scoring Section of the Application.

Minimum Documents for Waiver Request:

- Completed and Signed “Significant Adverse Event Waiver Request Form” with a narrative indicating the basis of the waiver request.
- All documents related to Significant Adverse Event Waiver Request, including third party support for the basis of the Waiver Request, where applicable and if possible.
- Documentation of Successful Tax Credit Project development and ownership.
- Documentation of resources expended, reports, if available, related to good faith efforts.
- Documentation of previous DCA waiver, if applicable.

H. Options for Not Qualified Entities

1. Partnering with a Certifying Entity

DCA generally encourages entities that have insufficient technical expertise and/or experience to partner with Certifying Entities to gain experience and capacity in the Tax Credit program. For information on the impact of partnerships on awards, see *Core Plan, Submission Requirements and Award Limitations*.

2. Capacity Building for Industry Professionals (Probationary Participation)

An Applicant that has extensive experience in the tax credit industry but who does not have the requisite Successful tax credit ownership and/or development experience may also be deemed qualified under a probationary designation. An Applicant seeking a probationary designation must show the following:

- a) Evidence of full time employment in the tax credit industry for a minimum period of five (5) years;
- b) Evidence of material participation in the Successful development of at least three (3) Tax Credit projects during that period (Ownership interest is not required);
- c) No participation in adverse development;
- d) Resumes;
- e) Completed release to allow DCA to perform a personal credit check and a criminal background check;
- f) DCA may require evidence of sufficient liquidity to attract syndication either through the assets of the Project Team or through a guarantor; and
- g) Narrative of proposed project and organizational structure.

Projects seeking 4% Credits must have a Certifying Entity that is fully qualified as a developer and a general partner. A probationary participant cannot be the Certifying Entity for a 4% Bond Financed Project.

I. Required Documents

The following documents are required for each Certifying Entity:

1. DCA Performance Workbook which includes:
2. Performance Questionnaire.
3. Project Narrative.
4. Organizational Chart showing all entities and Principals that are part of the General Partner and Developer entities. This form must be submitted for each Application.
5. DCA Capacity Form. This form must be submitted for each Application.

6. DCA Experience Form. Determinations of Experience will only need to be submitted once for a Certifying Entity.
7. DCA Compliance History Form. Each Compliance History Summary (CHS) form must list all projects in which a Project Team member has participated in the ownership and/or development. If requested by DCA, Applicants must submit a letter from the Syndicator or each relevant state housing finance agency indicating that the relevant Project Team members are in good standing in all developments.
8. Where applicable, a listing of Georgia DCA Affordable Properties for which the Applicant wishes to seek Point Additions in the Compliance Performance Scoring Section of the application. These properties must meet certain criteria detailed in the Compliance Performance Scoring Section of this Application.
9. Performance Workbook Certification Letter.
10. Credit & Criminal Release form, if requested by DCA.
11. Disclosures.
12. IRS Form 8609 or occupancy permit for each project listed as meeting a Certifying Entity's experience requirement.
13. Letter from Syndicator certifying role and interest of the Certifying Entity and/or Principal for each Successful Tax Credit Project used to meet experience requirements.
14. Limited Partnership Agreement that identifies the Certifying Entity's effective control for the proposed project, if the general partnership is a joint venture. The relevant Limited Partnership Agreement for a Successful Tax Credit Project may not be used as a substitute for the letter from the Syndicator to certify role and interest in the project.
15. Applicant certified trailing twelve-month occupancy reports for each of the Successful Projects included on the Applicant's DCA Experience Form.
16. Supporting documentation related to foreclosures, suspension, or debarment by governmental or quasi-governmental entity, as well as any "yes" answers in the performance workbook.

The following documents are required for all other Project Team members:

17. Performance Questionnaire.
18. DCA Compliance History Form. Each Compliance History Summary (CHS) form must list all projects in which a Project Team member has participated in the ownership and/or development. If requested by DCA, Applicants must submit a letter from the Syndicator or each relevant state housing finance agency indicating that the relevant Project Team members are in good standing in all developments.
19. Performance Workbook Certification Letter.
20. Credit & Criminal Release form, if requested by DCA.

J. Disclosures

Disclosures for all Project Team Members

The following disclosures are required (if applicable) as part of this Threshold requirement:

1. Each Project Team member must include a statement in the Application concerning all criminal convictions, indictments, and pending criminal investigations of all members of the General Partnership and Development entities and must provide dates and details of each circumstance, unless otherwise prohibited by court order, statute or regulation. DCA may perform a full criminal, employment, and credit investigation of all Project Team Participants to verify credit and criminal history.

2. DCA may require disclosure of all real estate loans for the Project Team through the submission of a complete and accurate real estate properties disclosure. This disclosure will need to be submitted only upon the written request of DCA.
3. Each member of the Project Team must disclose any interest they have in an entity that may purchase federal or state Credits allocated to a project.
4. Any relationship between individuals or entities of the Project Team that could constitute a conflict of interest or Identity of Interest between the parties.
5. Complete organizational charts must be submitted for the General Partner and Developer entities that clearly show all Principals including individuals involved in the ownership and development of the project.
6. All Development fee sharing arrangements must be disclosed. DCA considers all individuals or entities that receive more than 5% of the Developer fee to be part of the Developer structure. Similarly, all fee sharing arrangements related to operating profits must be disclosed. DCA considers all individuals or entities that receive more than 5% of operating profits to be part of the General Partnership structure.
7. All guarantor agreements must be disclosed. DCA may determine that a guarantor is actually a real party in interest to either the General Partner and/or Developer entities and require additional disclosures.
8. All consulting agreements - direct or indirect, paid or unpaid - shall be disclosed.
9. All services that are provided in support of a proposed project by a syndicator that is compensated through a lower credit price or other direct or indirect fee must be disclosed.
10. Any Project Team member that has sold, withdrawn or been involuntarily removed from a HOME or Tax Credit project General Partner or Developer entity
11. All pending litigation must be disclosed.
12. Significant non-performance and/or debarment in a government or quasi-government affordable housing program (including Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Federal Home Loan Bank programs) must be disclosed.
13. Adverse credit history including, but not limited to, a default in the payment of any commercial or personal loan or personal bankruptcy.

XXI. ELIGIBILITY FOR CREDIT UNDER THE PRESERVATION SET ASIDES

Requirements for all preservation set asides:

- Applications may not compete in multiple preservation set asides.
- The seller did not, or will not, receive any operating, maintenance, or other reserve funds as a result of or concurrent with the sale of the asset.

A. RAD Set Aside

Requirements:

- At least 50% of units must maintain existing project-based rental assistance or project-based operating subsidies through a program administered by HUD.

Minimum Documentation:

- Direct evidence that HUD has provided initial approval for the RAD conversion through a Commitment to enter into a Housing Assistance Payment (CHAP)
- Direct evidence of HUD rental assistance or operating subsidies to be provided for the property

B. Housing Tax Credit Set Aside

Requirements:

- At least 50% of units must be restricted under a LURC.

Minimum Documentation:

- Existing LURC.

C. HUD Rental Assistance Set Aside

Requirements:

- At least 50% of units must maintain existing project-based rental assistance administered by HUD or a PHA.
- Proposed development is not seeking to undergo a RAD conversion.

Minimum Documentation:

- Direct evidence of HUD rental assistance.

D. Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing Set Aside

Requirements:

- No units are subsidized or restricted by an affordable housing program.
- Average monthly rents are at or below LIHTC rents.

Minimum Documentation:

- Table covering October 2020 to October 2021 showing:
 - Average rent by month for each unit type (varying by number of bedrooms)
 - Applicable LIHTC rent by month and unit type
- Rent rolls substantiating the above table.

XXII. ELIGIBILITY FOR CREDIT UNDER THE NON-PROFIT SET ASIDE

To be eligible for Credit under the non-profit set aside:

- A. The organization must be a qualified non-profit, defined as a 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) organization, which is not affiliated with or controlled by a for-profit organization and has included the fostering of low-income housing as one of its tax-exempt purposes.
- B. The qualified non-profit(s) must materially participate (as described in IRC Section 469(h)) in the development and operation of the project throughout the Compliance Period.
- C. The qualified non-profit(s) must own at least 51% of the General Partner's interest in the proposed project and be the managing General Partner of the Ownership entity.
- D. For purposes of this set aside, the term "qualified non-profit" includes any corporation if 100 percent of the stock of such corporation is held by one or more qualified non-profit organizations at all times during the period such corporation is in existence.
- E. The non-profit must receive a percentage of the Developer Fee greater than or equal to its percentage of its ownership interest except this does not apply to a DCA-certified CHDO which must own 100% of the General Partnership entity.
- F. A copy of the General Partnership joint venture agreement or General Partnership operating agreement that provides the non-profit's General Partnership interest and the Developer Fee amount must be included in the Application, if the General Partnership is a joint venture.

- G. Non-profit organizations applying for Credit under the non-profit set aside must include in the Application an opinion of a third party attorney who specializes in tax law on the non-profit's current federal tax exempt qualification status. If such an opinion has been previously obtained, this requirement may be satisfied by submitting the opinion with documentation demonstrating that the non-profit's bylaws have not changed since the legal opinion was issued.

Minimum Documentation:

- An opinion of a third party attorney who specializes in tax law on the non-profit's current federal tax exempt qualification status (if such an opinion has been previously obtained, this requirement may be satisfied by submitting the opinion with documentation demonstrating that the non-profit's bylaws have not changed since the legal opinion was issued).
- If joint venture, copy of Agreement confirming interest and Developer Fee.

XXIII. ELIGIBILITY FOR HOME LOANS UNDER THE CHDO SET ASIDE

Projects applying under the CHDO set aside must have been pre-qualified by DCA as CHDOs which have the capacity to own and/or develop multifamily housing. CHDOs must have been granted a HOME consent.

The final 2013 HOME Rule contains new requirements for awarding HOME funds to CHDO Applicants. The most significant changes include the requirement that CHDOs demonstrate capacity to own and develop multifamily housing including evidence that the CHDO has staff with development and ownership experience relevant to the role of the CHDO as owner, developer, or sponsor paid directly by the CHDO. All provisions in the 2013 HOME Rule should be reviewed in detail by the Applicant contemplating the use of HOME funds.

For scattered site projects, the eligibility for HOME CHDO set aside requirements must be met by the project as a whole.

Minimum Documentation:

- CHDO pre-qualification from DCA

XXIV. REQUIRED LEGAL OPINIONS

- A. A legal opinion regarding the acquisition Credit eligibility is required for projects involving acquisition and rehabilitation. If the project previously received Credits, the legal opinion must include sufficient documentation for DCA to confirm that the Compliance Period has ended.
- B. A legal opinion regarding Credit eligibility is required for projects operated as assisted living facilities.
- C. Non-profit organizations applying for Credit under the Non-profit set aside must include in the Application an opinion of a third party attorney who specializes in tax law on the non-profit's current federal tax exempt qualification status. If such an opinion has been obtained in the previous three (3) years from Application Submission, this requirement may be satisfied by submitting the opinion with documentation demonstrating that the non-profit's bylaws have not changed since the legal opinion was issued.

D. A legal opinion is required for those projects involving scattered site developments. The legal opinion should address the proposed site plan and its determination as a Scattered Site as defined in Section 42(g)(7) of the Code and this QAP.

All legal opinions must state that the third party attorney reviewed all relevant documentation to render the opinion and that DCA may rely on the opinion.

For scattered site projects, the non-contiguous parcel for which this criterion is applicable must meet the legal opinion requirements.

XXV. OCCUPIED DEVELOPMENTS

All proposed developments with residents and non-residential tenants on-site since the earlier of pre-application, three months prior to Application Submission, and application for federal funds (if applicable) must meet the application and documentation submission requirements below and in the 2022 DCA Relocation Manual.

A. Relocation and Displacement of Tenants

Applicants must complete the DCA relocation survey in the Core Application, specifically addressing the development history and occupancy of the proposed project, regardless of occupancy type.

The Application must include:

- a detailed relocation/displacement plan, including a projected budget and an explanation of efforts by the Applicant (including underwriting) to mitigate the impact on residents and non-residential tenants
- documentation required in the DCA Relocation Manual
- rent rolls for the most recent three months

The plan must detail projected start and end dates and construction phasing (if applicable), including projected start and end dates for each phase, when work will be performed on each unit, and distinguish between units requiring relocation, including the necessary length of time for unit rehabilitation.

DCA must approve any temporary relocation or permanent displacement of tenants. Applicants that foresee in-place rehabilitation or permanent displacement of residents or non-residential tenants must submit a waiver request at pre-application.

Applicants must provide advisory services for existing tenants, which may be done by a third party (a non-profit, advocacy group, relocation specialist or Local Government). Applications must include evidence of tenant eligibility for every unit in each building with an existing tenant.

Applicants must disclose federal and other funding sources which may trigger additional relocation requirements, and provide supporting documentation. Applications for DCA-administered federal funds (HOME, NHTF, CDBG-DR) must meet the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Act and any other applicable laws. Owners may not use DCA HOME Loan draws to finance the relocation costs.

RAD Applications must provide a relocation plan and supporting documentation as applicable, meeting RAD requirements.

In the event condemnation proceedings are pending against a proposed project, DCA's relocation policies apply to all residents and non-residential tenants residing at the property at the earlier of Application Submission or HOME consent request, if applicable.

Reference Documentation:

- DCA Relocation Manual

Minimum Documentation:

- All documentation required by the DCA Relocation Manual.

B. Resident Feedback on Existing Subsidized Housing

All Applicants must indicate a commitment to accept DCA-led resident engagement if DCA chooses to do so. Resident engagement may include:

- surveying current tenants;
- holding one or more tenant meetings about desired amenities, services, management, maintenance, and the physical building;
- sharing the tenant input with DCA to determine whether the desired changes are feasible and practical.

Reference Documentation:

- DCA Relocation Manual

XXVI. AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING

It is the policy of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to administer the Housing Tax Credit Program affirmatively, as to achieve a condition in which individuals of similar income levels in the same housing market area have a like range of housing choices available to them regardless of their race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin. All Applicants shall implement affirmative fair housing marketing policies in soliciting residents and outreaching to underserved populations and those least likely to apply to reside in completed tax credit units.

All Applicants selected for an award of Credits must prepare and submit an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan outlining how the project will market units to underserved residents including residents with disabilities. The Marketing Plan must be submitted and approved prior to the start of lease up and must include:

- A. HUD Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) – Multifamily Housing Form (HUD-935.2A) with completed worksheets and supportive documentation
- B. A comprehensive documented marketing strategy to affirmatively market and attract individuals least likely to apply, including persons with disabilities and the homeless. This strategy should include:
 - Goals, outcomes and action steps to thoroughly market to target populations and to establish and maintain relationships between the management agent and all community partners noted in the marketing strategy.

- The progress assessment plan from the Evaluation of Marketing Activities section noted in the HUD-935.2A form.
 - Examples of outreach efforts (i.e. letters, meeting dates, events, etc.) to each service provider, homeless shelter and/or local disability advocacy organization in the county in which the proposed development is located. Be sure all marketing efforts include the Fair Housing and Accessibility logos, slogan and/or statement.
 - Examples of all marketing materials distributed to underserved populations 2-4 months prior to occupancy (i.e. tear sheets with dates from newspapers and magazines, copies of ads on a website, pictures of signs on the property, etc.).
- C. A formal documented strategy and outreach examples for individuals with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) for languages identified as being prevalent in the surrounding market area. Please note: Counties and Cities required to expand their marketing to include additional languages will be listed on the QAP Website.
- D. Formal documented referral and screening process that will be used to refer residents to the development, the screening criteria that will be used, and reasonable accommodations that will be made to facilitate the admittance of persons with disabilities or the homeless.
- E. A list of the public locations in and near the community where the development will be located, including at least one that has night hours, where applications for affordable units shall be made available.

The Applicant agrees to provide reasonable accommodation for these residents in the Property Management's resident application. The leasing criteria must clearly facilitate admission and inclusion of the targeted population residents and must not violate federal or state fair housing laws.

XXVII. OPTIMAL UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES

DCA is required to take any actions necessary or convenient to ensure the complete, effective, efficient, and lawful allocation and utilization of the Housing Tax Credit Program. It will not select projects that will result in a waste of DCA resources, have an inferior project design or site, or which result in the unjust enrichment of a Project Team or its member(s). DCA will also not select Applications where a Project Team member has made conditional promises or financial commitments to a Local Government in order to obtain support. DCA may request additional documents or explanations in order to clarify or confirm information required for the appropriate analysis of the proposed property.

Examples of factors that will be considered include, but are not limited to:

- A. Property acquisition and rehabilitation cost versus the cost to demolish and build a similar property in the same market area.
- B. Ratio of acquisition costs versus rehab hard costs.
- C. Work scope for rehabs.
- D. DCA resources allocated to develop each unit.
- E. Effectiveness and aesthetics versus the cost of a mitigation plan.
- F. Efficient and marketable use of the site, considering size and layout, to accommodate the number and type of units and amenities proposed.
- G. Undue enrichment of any Project Participant or contractor particularly where there are Identities of Interest.
- H. Impact on affordable housing stock.
- I. Other uses proximate to the site.

- J. Market information generated by or available to DCA.
- K. Property is already affordable and not a priority for receipt of resources
- L. Transaction appears to be primarily driven by the transfer of the property
- M. Per unit costs not reasonable.
- N. Excessive soft costs.
- O. Oversized units.
- P. Number of bedrooms high for proposed market.
- Q. High acreage.
- R. Other factors which are contrary to the policies and objectives of DCA.
- S. Applications that misrepresent sources of funds or attempt to conceal pertinent facts related to the proposed project.

Exhibit A to Appendix I

DCA UNDERWRITING POLICIES

1. **Annual Operating Expenses.** Annual budgeted operating expenses must be reasonable, excluding reserve contributions.
 - a) *Minimums.* Annual budgeted operating expenses must be no less than the following:
 - i. \$5,000 per unit for projects within the City of Atlanta,
 - ii. \$4,500 per unit for projects located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) other than the City of Atlanta,
 - iii. \$3,750 per unit for Rural projects in an MSA
 - iv. \$3,250 per unit for non-MSA Rural projects, and
 - v. DCA will determine the reasonableness of the budgeted operating expenses for developments that include 515 USDA loans on a deal by deal basis.
 - b) *Waiver Requests.* Applicants will not be allowed to decrease annual operating expenses after submission of an Application. Requests for a waiver of the minimum operating expense must be submitted at the Pre-Application deadline and will only be considered with the following minimum documentation:
 - i. Documentation from the real estate taxing authority of its methodology for determining real estate taxes, and an estimate for the subject project.
 - ii. For rehabs: detailed historic operating statements (must break out income, vacancy, other income, utilities, taxes, administration/payroll, maintenance, and insurance) from the proposed rehab project for the most recent 2 years. Audited statements must be provided, if available.
 - iii. For new construction: audited operating statements (must break out income, vacancy, other income, utilities, taxes, administration/payroll, maintenance, and insurance) for at least two (2) other projects located in similar areas of the state, with similar characteristics (Affordable, tenancy, building type) for the most recent 12-month period of stabilized operations. Please include the number of units. If comparable projects are not available in the same tax district, an adjustment for real estate tax expense will be made.
 - iv. Rent projections must be at least 10% below the lower of market or tax credit maximum allowable limits.
2. **Applicable Credit Percentage.** For 9% projects, the applicable credit percentage rate will be the first business day of the full month preceding the Application Submission. For 4% projects, the applicable credit percentage will be the most current applicable credit percentage.
3. **Assumptions for Building/Land Cost.** For purposes of underwriting, the building/land cost must be limited to the lesser of the sales price or the appraised value of the building(s) and/or land. Previous sales price as well as valuations may be considered. This applies to both the building/land cost and building eligible basis.
4. **Builder Cost Limitations (Contractor Services).** Builder Profit is limited to a maximum of 6% of the subtotal of Land Improvements & Structures (on Core Application. Part IV – Uses of Funds). Builder Overhead is limited to a maximum of 2% of the subtotal of Land Improvements & Structures. General Requirements is limited to a maximum of 6% of the

subtotal of Land Improvements & Structures. These limits apply to both development costs and eligible basis, at Application and at Final Allocation.

- a) **General Requirements are defined as job overhead and cover project-specific overhead expenses. This typically includes:**
- i. Supervision and job-site engineering;
 - ii. On-site job office expenses directly related to the project;
 - iii. Temporary buildings, tool sheds, shops, and toilets;
 - iv. Temporary heat, water, light and power for construction;
 - v. Temporary walkways, fences, roads, siding and docking facilities, sidewalk and street rental;
 - vi. Construction equipment rental not included in trade item costs;
 - vii. Clean-up and disposal of construction debris;
 - viii. Medical and first aid supplies and temporary facilities;
 - ix. General Liability and Builder's Risk Insurance.
- b) **General Requirements do not include the following:**
- i. Payment and performance bonds, letter of credit fees, and fees associated with obtaining a construction loan in lieu of payment and performance bond or letter of credit;
 - ii. Site and topographic surveys;
 - iii. Subsurface exploration (test borings);
 - iv. Soil tests, concrete tests, and other construction testing;
 - v. Fees for utility taps and connections;
 - vi. Building permits and licenses;
 - vii. General Contractor's cost certification audit fee.

These will be costs outside of the construction contract and allocated to Soft Costs.

5. **Community Service Facilities.** DCA requires that the adjusted basis of any CSF included in eligible basis cannot exceed \$1,250,000.

The costs associated with the CSF must be broken out separately within DCA's Core Application.

6. **Construction Contingency.** For new construction, the construction contingency is limited to a maximum of 5% of the total construction hard costs. For rehabilitation, the construction contingency is limited to a maximum of 10% of the total construction hard costs.

The construction contingency is meant to cover unforeseen circumstances encountered during construction. In the absence of unforeseen circumstances, a change order may cover the following costs:

- a) Amenities designed to enhance the quality of life of the residents
- b) Amenities that provide security such as lighting, fencing, and life safety monitoring systems
- c) Product upgrades that increase durability and decrease maintenance costs
- d) Product upgrades or scope additions that increase energy efficiency and decrease operational costs

The Applicant may elect whether or not to include the construction contingency in eligible basis for the purpose of the credit calculation.

7. Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR). As part of its financial feasibility analysis, DCA will require that developments with debt meet, at a minimum, a 1.20 debt coverage ratio for each year of the Compliance Period for new construction and 1.25 for developments involving rehabilitation. For purposes of determining the debt coverage ratio, deferred Developer Fee will not be considered debt. Amounts set aside in a reserve funded in one year may not be withdrawn and treated as a gross receipt in a subsequent year to satisfy the debt service coverage ratio in the subsequent year. Amounts received in one year that exceed the debt service coverage target for that year will not be credited to another year. For purposes of this test, each year will stand alone. The debt coverage ratio cannot drop below 1.20 for new construction and 1.25 for rehabilitation during the 15-year Compliance Period for a tax credit only property and 20 years for new construction properties with a DCA HOME loan. All developments with debt must meet DCA's debt coverage ratio requirement and have a minimum Effective Gross Income to Total Annual Expenses (including reserve for replacement) ratio of 1.10 for new construction and 1.15 for developments involving rehabilitation. DCA will review each development carefully to determine whether a development is over subsidized and whether the amount of HOME funds and/or credits is the best use of DCA resources. DCA reserves the right to reduce credit allocations to Applications that have high DCRs and has enough cash flow to support debt. DCA will scrutinize Applications with DCRs exceeding 1.50 in Metro Pool areas and 1.40 in Rural areas. DCA does recognize that Rural deals will typically have higher debt coverage at the beginning of the Compliance Period in order to remain feasible over the 15 years. Documentation to support these higher debt coverage ratios should be provided.

DCA may waive its minimum debt coverage ratio for USDA 515 developments that clearly demonstrate feasibility, or reduce it to match other government program funding requirements provided that confirmation from the agency of the required DCR is included in their funding commitment.

Deals with no hard debt are allowed, but will be subject to additional scrutiny from DCA. Developments submitted with no hard debt will not have a DCR but will be required to undergo a subsidy layering review. This will be determined by a ratio of Effective Gross Income to Total Annual Expenses (including reserve for replacement). A ratio of 1.10 for new construction and 1.15 for developments involving rehabilitation is the minimum required to be considered feasible by DCA in Years 1-15. This may also apply to government funded debt with a commitment that specifically defers repayment beyond the compliance period (or the term of the HOME loan), or where no cash flow repayment is required if unavailable is specified in the commitment. If hard-debt is scheduled to be repaid prior to the end of the Compliance Period, the years remaining in the Compliance Period where there is no debt repayment are subject to the Effective Gross Income to Total Annual Expense minimum ratios.

8. Development Costs. These are costs shown in the development budget and include, but are not limited to, the cost for land, on-site improvements, on-site development, construction cost, financing cost, professional fees, and mandatory reserve accounts. Development costs are limited to on-site development activities.

DCA will conduct a line by line review of development costs to determine the reasonableness of each estimate. Applicants are encouraged to utilize accurate estimating data in determining this budget and to provide supporting documentation when available. DCA may require that

development costs be reviewed by a third party consultant approved by DCA as a condition of funding.

9. Developer Fee. The sum of the Developer’s overhead and Developer’s profit. Consulting fees and guarantor fees are also considered part of the total Developer Fee calculation. The developer fee cannot be increased after Application Submission.

10. Developer Fee Amounts. Developer fee awards will be set on a per-unit basis as follows :

Development type	Developer fee per unit
<i>9% Applications</i>	
First 50 units	\$25,000
Units 51-70	\$20,000
Units 71 or greater	\$15,000
<i>4% Applications</i>	
First 100 units	\$20,500
Units 101-130	\$18,500
Units 131 or greater	\$14,000

For developments with more than one eligible basis activity (new construction, acquisition, rehabilitation), the developer fee should be split proportionally between each activity based on the total basis for each activity to total project basis.

The Developer Fee for Applications for additional Credits (in the year the project is placed in service), shall be limited to the original approved Developer Fee.

Deferred Developer Fee must be payable within the fifteen (15) year compliance period from available cash flow. The deferred portion cannot exceed 50% of the total amount of Developer Fee at initial application.

The maximum allowable Developer fee includes Consultants’ fees for each project. DCA will allow a limited exception and not include Consultant fees for the purpose of obtaining green building certifications in the Developer fee calculation.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Developer Fee will be limited to a maximum as follows:

- **\$2,000,000 for 9% credits competitive Applications**
- **\$3,500,000 for 4% credits Bond Financed Projects**

11. Distribution across Unit / Bedroom Sizes.

- a) *Rent.* Projects with a multi-tiered rent structure must distribute the rents across unit sizes, unit types and buildings. These units need not be fixed, but may float in the same way high HOME rent and low HOME rent units may float within a project so long as the units and interior amenities are comparable.

- b) *Accessibility.* To the maximum extent feasible, accessible units must be distributed across unit sizes, unit types and buildings so as not to limit choice.

12. Identity of Interest.

Subcontractor / Materialmen. Any Identity of Interest between any Project Participant or General Contractor and any subcontractors, other provider of service, materials, or supplies must be disclosed. Additional scrutiny will be given to subcontractor/materialmen costs where there is an Identity of Interest.

Lenders. If there is an Identity of Interest between any Project Participant and construction/permanent lenders, such financial structure requires financing terms and conditions which are reasonable, customary and consistent with industry standards.

Land/Building Purchase. For Applications where there is an Identity of Interest between the buyer and the seller for any site within the project, an appraisal no more than 6 months old and prepared by a certified appraiser must be submitted with the Application as a basis for the determination of the appropriate sales price. The appraisal must be prepared in accordance with DCA Appraisal Guide, meet USPAP standards, and must provide separate valuations for the land and existing buildings.

DCA will carefully scrutinize the sales price of land between related parties to ensure that the value has not been inflated. While the appraisal will be an indication of fair market value, DCA will consider tax values as well as actual sales price established as indicative of the value of a property. (All property values shall associate a land value as well as a value for the improvements.)

Properties which have been in the control of the Applicant or a related party for a period of three (3) years or less from Application Submission will generally be valued at the acquisition cost at the time the related party obtained initial site control. Properties that have been rezoned, subdivided or modified will not be deemed to be of higher value based on the actions taken by the Owner/ Applicant or any related party.

- 13. Local Government Fees.** The development budget must include all **documented** water tap, sewer tap, impact and building permit fees. **(These local government fees cannot be part of General Requirements.)** Applicants that include fees that are not required by the local government at the time of application will be subject to a loss of points.
- 14. Management Fee.** The operating budget should specify a reasonable management fee. A management fee is required for all projects. DCA will review carefully the terms of the management agreement if the property is self-managed or if there is a related party relationship between the Owner/Developer and the Management Company. DCA reserves the right to limit or adjust management fees which appear to be excessive or which appear to be below market. In order to ensure that Management fees are competitive and drive by the market, fee sharing is not allowed.
- 15. Operating Deficit Reserve.** All developments must budget for and fund operating deficit reserves. The funding of the operating deficit reserve must be completed at or before Conversion. The operating deficit reserve must be held for the Compliance Period. For underwriting purposes, DCA will generally use six months of operating expenses plus six

months of debt service. However, DCA reserves the right to evaluate the reasonableness of the proposed amount and may make appropriate adjustments.

16. Permanent Debt Financing. Permanent debt financing shall have a minimum term of 10 years.

17. Preliminary Financing Commitment Letters. See Appendix I Threshold Section I.A for Financing Commitment requirements. DCA reserves the right to evaluate the reasonableness of the interest rate of any loan and adjust it based on the market information available to DCA.

If DCA determines that continued volatility in the market makes the interest rate expressed in the preliminary commitment submitted at Application Submission unreasonable, DCA may request that the proposed lender provide an updated interest rate during Application review.

18. Rehabilitation Hard Costs. Average “dwelling unit” per unit rehabilitation hard costs must equal or exceed \$25,000. See Architectural Manual Rehabilitation Guide for further guidance.

19. Rent-Up Reserves. A reasonable rent-up reserve (excluding marketing costs) is required for all projects based on the estimated projected lease up deficit. Absent information to the contrary, DCA will assume that three months of projected operating expenses constitutes a reasonable reserve. After lease-up, any funds remaining in this reserve will be transferred to the ODR or will be utilized to pay any deferred Developer Fee.

20. Replacement Reserve. A Replacement Reserve based on a Replacement Plan, is required for all projects awarded funding under the Plan and must be included in the operating budget. Contributions must be made to the reserve account, starting at or before the conversion date of the construction loan to permanent loan and must be funded for the longer of the term of the HOME loan, Period of Affordability or the Compliance Period in accordance with the Replacement Plan. The following **minimum** contributions must be used:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Rehabilitation: | \$350 per unit per year |
| (b) New Construction: | \$250 per unit per year |
| (c) Single Family Units/Duplexes: | \$420 per unit per year |
| (d) Historic Rehabilitation | \$420 per unit per year |

Replacement Reserve funds may be used only for Capital Improvements (substantial improvements to the real estate such as re-roofing, structural repairs, or major projects to replace or upgrade existing furnishings, but not including replacement of individual appliances or minor repairs) and must **not** be used for general maintenance expenses. Less restrictive provisions required by Lenders should be approved by DCA.

Replacement Reserves must escalate at a rate of 3% per year. If the Replacement Plan indicates that an amount greater than the minimum reserve outlined above is necessary, then this greater amount will be required and must be escalated at a rate of 3% per year. For Rehabilitation Projects, the physical needs assessment will also be reviewed in determining whether sufficient reserves have been established. DCA will adjust the Replacement Reserve to reflect reasonable and customary capital and replacement expenditures, and will continue to do so during the term of the DCA funding, if necessary.

21. Revenue, Vacancy, and Expense Trends. Revenue should be trended at 2% per year, operating expenses at 3%. Vacancy and collection loss will be underwritten at the higher of

7% or a percentage that DCA determines is appropriate based on market and historical information for the proposed project area.

22. Soft Cost Contingency. “Soft cost” or “total project” contingency, over and above the allowed construction contingency, will not be permitted as a budgeted line item.

23. State Tax Credit. DCA will not allocate state tax credits to a project that shows a price less than the reasonable fair market price for credits.

**ADDITIONAL DCA POLICIES RELATED TO THE FUNDING
OF DCA HOME LOANS
DCA Underwriting Process**

Overview of DCA HOME Underwriting Process

- All properties with a DCA HOME consent will be subject to a stringent underwriting review. Prior to commitment, the proposed loan must be approved by the DCA Project Loan Committee (Committee). DCA underwriting staff will work with development staff to present deals in their best light but cannot guarantee that a proposed loan will be approved by the Committee. The presentation of a workable loan is the sole responsibility of the Applicant.
- Properties that are determined by the Committee to pose an undue risk of loss to DCA or GHFA through recapture during the period of affordability or default prior to payment in full will not receive a final commitment of funds.
- DCA underwrites the loan based on the proposed pro forma submitted by the Borrower. Underwriting staff also performs a “sensitivity” analysis. The sensibility analysis will show whether the expenses or revenue proposed by the applicant can be less than 10% and still show a viable repayment structure. This means that tax credit rents will be underwritten both at the maximum allowable amount and at 10% less than the maximum amount. The ability of the proposed loan to “pass” this sensitivity analysis is used as part of the overall analysis of the risk of recapture and/or default.
- A proposed application that is selected for funding in the 9% round with a DCA HOME consent will have their tax credit award rescinded if the proposed HOME loan cannot be approved by the DCA loan committee within a reasonable time of the tax credit reservation (if applicable).
- The Committee will only approve loans where the proposed financing structure reasonably shows repayment of all HOME funds. Recapitalization at year 15 is not considered as a basis for repayment of the proposed loan. The value of the property at the end of the Period of Affordability may be considered as a source of repayment.
- The adherence to underwriting criteria increases the chances of a project receiving final committee approval but is not a guarantee of approval. One or more Waivers or exceptions to DCA underwriting guidelines increases the chances that a proposed loan will not be approved by the Committee even if the waiver or exception is allowed by DCA underwriting staff.
- Risk of default after the end of the period of affordability may be mitigated by a market appraisal showing that the property has a value in excess of the loan balances.

HOME Underwriting Policies

1. **Assumptions for Land Purchase.** Once a project has been selected and the appraisal received, the building cost assumed for acquisition of land and existing buildings will be limited to the lesser of the sales price or the appraised “as-is” value.
2. **Contractor Change Orders.** All changes to the approved scope of work and/or construction contract must be approved by DCA in advance of proceeding with the work.
3. **Construction Commencement.** All HOME projects must be able to commence construction within nine (9) months of the preliminary award letter.
4. **Construction Contingency.** Any unused balance in the construction contingency at the time of Conversion must be used to reduce the principal amount of the HOME Loan or the senior lender loan as appropriate.

5. **Construction Hard Cost Financing.** HOME Loan funds must be used to finance construction hard costs (site development, unit/building construction), and Contractor Services (General Requirements (exclusive of payment and performance bonds), Builders Overhead and Builder's Profit). Soft costs, acquisition costs and other project costs must be financed by other financing sources unless expressly approved by DCA.
6. **Construction Loan Recourse.** All construction loans will be full recourse against the borrower and/or the Principals of the ownership entity until Conversion. DCA may require that one or more Principals of the Owner or Developer entities also guarantee the completion of construction and payment of the HOME Loan until Conversion.
7. **Conversion.** Projects receiving HOME Loans must be scheduled to convert within twenty-four (24) months of the HOME construction loan closing.
8. **Developer Fee Disbursement Limitations.** The maximum amount of the Developer's and Consultant's Fee (if applicable) that can be drawn before Project Completion must not exceed the total Developer Fee requested less any portion being deferred times 50%. None of the Developer's profit will be disbursed until Conversion. These disbursement conditions will be reflected in the HOME Loan documents and in an agreement with any other funding source(s) that will be funding these line items.
9. **Draws.** HOME Construction Loan proceeds will be disbursed on a draw basis during the construction period. The HOME loan documents will describe the policies and procedures for obtaining a draw. If applicable, HOME and TCAP funds will be drawn in equal amounts during the period of construction.
10. **Fixed or Floating Unit Designation.** When HOME assisted units are "fixed", those units are subject to specific HOME rent and occupancy requirements and will never change. When HOME assisted units are "floating", the units that are designated as 50% or 60% AMI units may change over time as long as the total number of those units in the project remains constant. If the Applicant fails to make such an election at the time of loan commitment, it will be deemed that the Applicant has elected to treat the HOME assisted units as "floating". This will be reflected in the closing documents.
11. **General Contractor.** DCA must approve the General Contractor prior to commencing work on any HOME project. The General Contractor for all DCA construction projects must be properly licensed in the State of Georgia and must not be on the HUD debarment list.

Request for approval of a General Contractor shall include the following:

- a) A resume on the General Contractor's Construction Experience that demonstrates a history of having performed work of the scope and type required for the development (low income housing, tax credit, multifamily, number of projects, number of units, location of projects, capacity of involvement);
- b) Three (3) letters of reference with contact information (name, address, email, phone and facsimile numbers);
- c) Affidavit that the Contractor is not on the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) list of contractors debarred or not approvable for prior noncompliance with HUD or DCA requirements;
- d) A statement as to whether the General Contractor has any lawsuits pending, has ever declared bankruptcy or has any pending unresolved claims;

- e) A statement as to whether the General Contractor has been bonded within the last three (3) years; if bonded, include amount and by what entity.
- f) The General Contractor's Schedule of Work in Progress which details current projects under construction and estimated timeline for completion;
- g) General Contractor's Estimate of Construction Time for the project;
- h) Evidence of the extent to which the General Contractor is bondable.
- i) A complete AIA A305 General Contractor Qualification statement;
- j) Evidence that the General Contractor carries Comprehensive General Liability and Worker's Compensation insurance in the amounts specified in the Construction Contract or the DCA Insurance Manual, whichever is the most restrictive.
- k) A statement identifying all identities of interest with Project Participants and subcontractors/vendors where the value of the work subcontracted or purchased is expected to exceed \$50,000.
- l) A copy of General Contractor's license shall be submitted with the Contractor Qualification Package along with evidence of insurance that meet the State of Georgia minimum requirements.

12. Guarantees. Guarantees will be required by the Developer entity as well as the individual Principals of that entity for the period from the loan closing until conversion.

13. Intercreditor Agreements. When GHFA is not the only construction lender on a project, an intercreditor agreement shall be executed with the other lenders to ensure DCA's required involvement in all significant aspects of the administration of the construction loans. At a minimum, the intercreditor agreement will contain at least the following essential elements:

- a) A development cost budget approved by all lenders indicating the source(s) of funding for each line item;
- b) A process and timetable for reviewing and approving change orders to the construction contract;
- c) A process and timetable for reviewing and approving draw requests, including site inspection and documentation standards;
- d) A process and timetable for amending the approved development cost budget;
- e) Limitations on disbursements for Developer Fee (Owner's profit and risk) and Consultant fees; and,
- f) Priority of each lender's interest in the collateral for the loans.

14. Loan Documents. Written agreements shall be entered into between GHFA and the borrower evidencing, securing, and setting forth all of the terms and conditions of the HOME Loan. The Project Owner will also be required to execute all other closing or loan documents DCA deems necessary or desirable to document the HOME Loan satisfactorily.

15. Loan Terms. The principal amount of the HOME construction loan and HOME permanent loan for a project will be the same. No interest will be charged during the construction loan period. The interest rate on the permanent loan is generally no less than 1% for the full loan term. Construction loan terms will be based upon the projected construction and lease-up schedule, as determined from the Application and DCA's underwriting. In general, permanent HOME Loans will be fully amortizing, with maturity and amortization periods ranging from 20 to 35 years. TCAP construction loan terms will mirror DCA HOME construction loans and will be repaid to DCA in full by other sources at the time of loan conversion. (See DCA Loan Product term sheets for additional information on loan terms.)

- 16. Non-Fully Amortizing Loans.** Non-fully amortizing Balloon Loans are available for projects in Rural areas. In such cases the term will be set by DCA with monthly principal and interest payments determined by DCA's underwriting projections and a balloon payment due at maturity. In the case of non-fully amortizing HOME Loans, the outstanding interest and a portion of the principal must be paid every year (no negative amortization).
- 17. Excess Cash Flow Reserve.** For all permanent non-fully amortizing Rural HOME Loans, in which the monthly installments of principal and interest are not sufficient to pay the HOME Loan in full over the loan term the borrower will deposit one-half of the cash flow from the project (after payment of all debt service, approved deferred developer fee payments and investor asset management fees) into an interest bearing reserve account. The holder of the reserve account and the terms under which it will be held must be approved by DCA. Third party 'cash flow' loans secured by the project will be repaid from cash flow remaining after the annual deposit to DCA's HOME cash flow reserve. Funds held in the reserve account will be used only for principal reduction of the HOME Loan and will be credited towards the HOME Loan balance on an annual basis.
- 18. Owner/Developer Financial and Credit Qualifications.** The financial status and capacity of the owner and/or developer as well as their current credit rating will be reviewed by DCA at the time of underwriting. The results of these analyses may indicate the requirement for additional guarantors and/or partners, reserve accounts, and/or repayment term adjustments. Additional review of capacity based on staffing may be required in accordance with the 2013 HOME Rule.
- 19. Operating Deficit Reserve.** The operating deficit reserve for HOME loans must be held by DCA or the senior lender and must remain in place for the term of the HOME Loan or the Period of Affordability, whichever is longer. All withdrawals from the operating deficit reserve must be requested in writing and approved in advance by DCA. Interest earned on the operating deficit reserve account shall be added to the account as an additional contribution and will not be credited against the required monthly cash contributions.
- 20. Over-Income Resident Restrictions.** When DCA HOME Loans are used, additional over-income restrictions shall apply. Upon re-certification of a previously eligible resident, if it is determined that the resident's income exceeds 60% of AMI, then the resident's rent must be increased to the lesser of: 30% of the resident's adjusted annual income, HUD's fair market rent limitations, or the maximum amount allowable by the Code, not to exceed limitations set by state or local laws (if any) or to be decreased under the established rent floor.
- 21. Owner-Contractor Agreements.** If the Owner is not also the General Contractor, all developments financed in whole or in part with a HOME Loan for construction must use an AIA Standard Form Agreement between Owner and contractor, with Standard Form Terms and Conditions. The contract can either be stipulated sum or cost plus a fee with a maximum.
- 22. Partnership Agreements.** The partnership agreement and any amendments must be fully executed prior to the HOME Loan closing. The Partnership Agreement and any amendments must reflect the terms of the HOME Loan transaction on all material points. If the Owner is a limited liability company, an operating agreement in a form satisfactory to DCA must be fully executed before the HOME Loan closing. After the HOME Loan closing, the partnership agreement or the operating agreement (as the case may be) may not be further amended without GHFA's prior approval.

23. Payment and Performance Bonds. A 100% payment and performance bond will be required for all developments funded with HOME Loans. The issuer of the bonds and the terms of the bonds must be approved by DCA. When an Identity of Interest exists and the contractor cannot obtain a payment and performance bond, a waiver of the requirement for payment and performance bonds may be granted. A waiver will not be considered unless:

- a) The Owner agrees to provide a construction completion guaranty and payment guarantee, secured by a letter of credit from a federally-insured institution with a value of at least 50% of the total construction cost, including profit and overhead.
- b) Refinancing. DCA HOME loans cannot be used to refinance or payoff an existing loan. Proceeds from permanent HOME loans can be used to pay off construction, bridge and predevelopment loans provided that the HOME assistance is part of the original financing package.

24. Replacement Reserve Withdrawals. All withdrawals from the Replacement Reserve account must be approved by DCA in advance. If the replacement reserve is held by the senior lender, the account must be maintained in an FDIC-insured financial institution. Interest earned on the Replacement Reserve account shall be added to the account as an additional contribution and will not be credited against the required monthly cash contributions. Replacement Reserves are to be used only for capital expenditures and not to handle operating deficits. Requests for replacement reserve withdrawals must be made within 90 days of the capital expenditure. "Capital Improvements or Capital Expenditures" mean substantial improvements or expenditures for substantial improvements to the real estate, for items such as re-roofing, structural repairs, or major projects to replace or upgrade existing furnishings. Capital Improvements do not include replacement of individual appliances or minor repairs.

25. Construction Draws and Retainage

- a) Construction Draws:
 - i. Construction draws must be drawn as set forth in the Loan documents.
 - ii. Draws of HOME loan proceeds may be submitted no more frequently than monthly, or less frequent than quarterly.
 - iii. Draws from other sources and any change order requests must be submitted monthly concurrent with the request to other sources and prior to any work related to the change order request.
 - iv. In no case may more than ten (10) months elapse between disbursements of HOME funds.

- b) Retainage:

The loan agreement between the Project Owner and GHFA will provide that GHFA will retain the greater of 5% of the original GC contract amount until the conditions of the final draw are met.

In addition, the contractor is required to show retainage on the AIA G702/703 as follows: If the project completion is 0-50.0% of the General Contractor's contract sum, the AIA G702/703 must show at least 10% retainage on the current month's work completed to date. If the project completion is 50.1-100% of the General Contractor's contract sum, the AIA G702/703 must show at least 5% retainage on the entire contract sum. The construction contract must provide and the contractor must acknowledge that GHFA has the right to withhold such retainage and that the retainage will not be disbursed until full and final completion of the construction and all conditions of the final draw are met.

- 26. Loan Modifications.** DCA recognizes that affordable housing properties may involve greater financial risk than market rate properties. To mitigate this increased financial risk and meet the requirement of maintaining the property as safe, decent affordable property, DCA will consider loan modifications during the course of the HOME Loan for projects which have suffered a demonstrated major economic impact as a result of a change in circumstances or other extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the owner. The loan modification may be structured to allow the Owners to maintain Ownership and control of the property and to continue providing affordable housing to the extent it is needed in the community.
- 27. Stored Materials.** HOME funds will not be used to fund the cost of stored materials without the prior consent of DCA. Stored materials are considered to be materials that will not be incorporated into the construction within the subsequent thirty (30) days from the date of any draw request.
- 28. Subsidy Layering Review.** DCA will perform subsidy-layering analysis for HOME funded projects prior to the time of preliminary commitment for projects receiving tax credits from the state's Housing Credit allocation. In cases where the results of a DCA subsidy layering review indicates that there would be excess assistance, DCA will reduce the amount of the HOME loan to eliminate the excess. A subsidy layering review is also conducted during HOME loan underwriting prior to the closing of the HOME loan. In addition, if applicable, DCA will perform a subsidy layering review for HOME prior to issuing 8609s.
- 29. Subordination.** The decision whether to subordinate DCA's regulatory agreement and/or lien position to a private lender's security deed will be made only after DCA considers the individual circumstances of each HOME Loan. Factors that will be considered include, but are not limited to, the senior loan amount, DCA's HOME Loan amount, debt coverage ratio, loan(s) to value ratio, private lender's interest rates, loan maturity, type of loan, etc.
- 30. Syndicator Asset Management Fee.** Syndicator asset management fees will be paid after HOME debt service.
- 31. Tri Party Agreements.** A Tri Party Agreement will be required for all DCA HOME Loan transactions involving another permanent lender that is not financing construction costs. The Tri Party Agreement must clearly state, at a minimum, that the permanent lender has reviewed and approved the DCA HOME Loan documents, plans and specifications, development budget, resident lease, environmental assessment, construction contract, title exception legal description, management agreement, partnership agreement, borrower's certificate of limited partnership, survey, appraisal, form of subordination agreement, State of Georgia Qualified Allocation Plan and items necessary to satisfy the permanent commitment regarding completion of construction of the improvements of the collateral property.
- 32. Inspections.** All costs incurred for DCA HOME property inspections will be the responsibility of the Borrower – including, but not limited to, inspections at Draws and Final Draw and other inspections required if a property is improperly maintained.

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Scoring Criteria**

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I. DOCUMENTATION AND JUSTIFICATIONS

A. Minimum Documentation

Applications without Minimum Documentation and any other documents necessary to determine the Application meets the subsection criteria will not be eligible for the points. Applications must explain any alternate document to a minimum document.

B. Scoring Justifications

Applications containing 2-4 sections without a full scoring justification (not referring to supporting documents) will lose one (1) point, and each additional section will result in a one (1) point deduction.

Examples of unacceptable justifications include but are not limited to:

- “Please see attached documents/accompanying folder.”
- “Applicant is eligible for points claimed.”

II. APPLICABILITY OF SCORING CRITERIA

Application evaluation will comprise separate competitive rankings based on scoring criteria specific to each of the following:

- 9% Credits or 4% Credits
- New Supply or rehabilitation of existing housing
- Geographic pool (9% Credits only)

Applications proposing a mix of New Supply and rehabilitation will be assigned to a competitive ranking based upon which construction type applies to the majority of proposed units.

For certain scoring sections, the requirements vary by the geographic competitive pool. See individual scoring sections for details.

Table of Applicability and Maximum Points

Numbers in the below table indicate the maximum points that can contribute to the Application’s score from that section given the construction type and tax credit sought.

- A cell in the below table without points indicates that the scoring section does not apply to that column’s competition.
- For certain scoring sections applicable to both 9% and 4% Credit applications, the maximum number of points allowable for 4% Credit applications is lower.

	New Supply		Preservation				
	9%	4%	4%	9% RAD	9% HTC	9% HUD	9% NOAH
Application Completeness	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Deeper Targeting / Rent / Income Restrictions	3	3					
Desirable/Undesirable Activities	20	12					
Community Transportation Options	6	4					
Quality Education Areas	3	2					
Revitalization/Redevelopment Plans	7	5					
Community Transformation	3						
Stable Communities	10	5					5
Mixed Income Developments	1						
Community Designations	10	5					
Phased Developments	3						
Previous Projects	5						
Extended Affordability Commitment	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Internet Access	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Minority and Women-Owned Business Engagement	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Enriched Property Services	2			2	2	2	2
DCA Community Initiatives	2			2	2	2	
Favorable Financing	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Historic Preservation	2						
Compliance Performance	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Integrated Supportive Housing	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Occupancy			6	6	6	6	6
Affordability Loss Risk			6	6	6	6	6
PBRA Contracts			4	4	4	4	
Property Restrictions and Age			6	4	6	6	4

III. APPLICATION COMPLETENESS

Up to 10 Points

Each Application will earn an initial score of **ten (10) points** in this category. Point deductions from that score will be made for Application errors as set forth below.

A. Missing/Incomplete Documents/Organization

One (1) point will be **deducted** for each of the following:

1. Each Missing Document necessary for Core or Threshold Sections.

2. Every two (2) Incomplete, Inaccurate, or Illegible Documents necessary for Core or Threshold.
3. Applications not organized in accordance with Tab Checklist and the Application Instructions.

B. Financial and Other Adjustments

DCA may correct minor errors in the Application or make minor adjustments (financial or otherwise) to the Application during Threshold review. Applications requiring 2-4 adjustments will lose **one (1) point**, and each additional will result in a **one (1) point** deduction.

Examples of financial adjustments include, but are not limited to:

- Incorrectly calculating developer fee.
- Incorrectly allocating the developer fee between acquisition and rehab.
- Additions to line item development costs.
- Application errors that result in a change in the allowable tax credits.
- Failure to include DCA required reserves in the pro forma.
- Incorrectly calculating rents and/or utility allowances.
- Inaccuracies between submitted financial documentation and Core application information.

IV. DEEPER TARGETING / RENT / INCOME RESTRICTIONS

Up to 3 Points

Applicants may claim points under either A or B.

Owners will be required to execute restrictive covenants stipulating the number of very-low-rent- restricted units to be rented to very-low income households for the term of the Compliance Period.

The overall AMI percentage will be calculated based on the total residential units. (Common spaces and employee units will not be included in the total residential units.)

4% Credit Applications are only eligible to claim points under subsection B.

A. Deeper Targeting Through Rent Restrictions

2 Points

Two (2) points to Applications with an overall property area median income, calculated based on the imputed income and rent limitations (20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%) for each affordable unit, equal to or less than 58%. Applicants may do so by utilizing either

- income averaging, or
- the 40% at 60% minimum set-asides and targeting units at lower levels.

(PBRA and public housing units can be used to claim points in this category).

B. Deeper Targeting Through New PBRA Contracts

3 Points

Three (3) points to Applications with an award of new government- funded project based rental assistance (PBRA). Applicants shall be eligible for points in this category provided all of the following requirements are met:

- PBRA is for at least 30% of total residential units (common spaces and employee units will not be included); and
- PBRA contract has a minimum term of ten (10) years.

New PBRA contracts do not include public housing units, bifurcation, or renewal of existing contracts.

Properties with existing PBRA contracts are not eligible for these points.

Minimum Documentation:

Commitment for PBRA executed by authorized regulatory agency.

V. DESIRABLE/UNDESIRABLE ACTIVITIES

Up to 20 Points

A. Desirable Activities

Applications will earn points for each desirable activity/characteristic category as set forth below, up to a maximum of **twenty (20) points** under this section.

1. Requirements

- a) Driving or walking routes must originate from geo-coordinates of the pedestrian or vehicle site entrance and end at the geo-coordinates of the desirable amenity.
- b) Each building/entity/location will be assigned to only one (1) desirable category, with the exception of an amenity under (a), (c), or (l) below, which may be assigned to up to two (2) desirable categories. (Example: a public park may have a gymnasium and/or a swimming pool, or a supermarket may have a pharmacy).
- c) Desirable characteristics that are under construction may be eligible for points if the construction site is clearly active and the new structures are above ground at the time of Applicant Submission.
- d) For Scattered Site Projects, desirable amenities must be measured from the center point of each Scattered Site locations.

2. Eligibility

The following Desirable activities/characteristics are eligible for points:

Category	Item	Amenity	Points Group
Retail & Restaurants	a	National big box general merchandise store, typically with a minimum of 50,000 square feet of floor space (e.g., Wal-Mart, Target, Costco, BJ's, Sam's Club)	1
	b	Retail/clothing/department store (full range of clothing/household items)	2
	c	Supermarkets and grocery stores with meat, dairy, and produce (high-end specialty stores and convenience stores not eligible)	1
	d	Restaurants	2
Medical Care	e	Hospital (outpatient centers or emergency care facilities not eligible)	1
	f	Medical care provider (e.g. clinic, physician/dental office)	1
	g	Pharmacy	1
Education & Child Care	h	Child care service licensed by Georgia Dept. of Early Care and Learning	1
	i	Institution that is part of the Technical College System of Georgia	2
	j	Elementary, middle, or high school	1
Community Assets	k	Traditional town square which includes an operational anchor institution (e.g. county courthouse, city hall) and which serves as a hub for both commercial activity and community events (only applicable to Rural properties)	1

l	Community or recreational center (e.g. YMCA, Boys & Girls Club, public pool, public gymnasium, senior community or multipurpose facility)	1
m	Public park/public community garden greater than 25,000 sq ft	1
n	Public park/public community garden less than 25,000 sq ft	2
o	Public library	1
p	Fire station or police station	2
q	Federally insured banking institutions (ATMs not eligible)	2
r	Place of worship	2
s	Post office	2

3. Point determinations

Points for each Desirable activity/characteristic are assigned based on the following tables. Distances may be based either on driving or walking routes.

Rural pool point determinations:

Distance (miles)	0.5	1	2
Points (Group 1)	2.5	2	1.5
Points (Group 2)	2	1.5	1

Metro Pools point determinations:

Distance (miles)	0.5	1	1.5
Points (Group 1)	2.5	2	1.5
Points (Group 2)	2	1.5	1

B. Undesirable/Inefficient Site Activities/Characteristics

Two (2) points will be **deducted** from the Applicant’s Desirable points for each Undesirable activity/characteristic located within the radius of 0.25 miles of the proposed site.

For scattered-site projects, the Applicant must evaluate the 0.25-mile radius from each non- contiguous parcel separately.

1. Undesirable/Inefficient Site Activities/Characteristics may include but are not limited to the following:

- a) Inappropriate surrounding property uses, including but not limited to junkyards, dumps, landfills, materials storage areas, commercial livestock operations, uses that generate odor, and uses that generate excessive glare from lighting.
- b) Potential or existing environmental hazards, including but not limited to chemical or heavy manufacturing activities, industrial development, facilities listed in Federal or State hazardous inventory databases, gas stations with a history of leaking underground storage tanks, auto repair stations, and dry cleaners with a history of contaminant releases.
- c) Abandoned houses or buildings that are unoccupied and unsecured and/or detract from an area’s physical appearance, diminish living conditions and/or safety of the neighborhood, and/or decrease the marketability of the proposed sites (DCA will determine “abandoned” based on unsecured

- windows and doors and lack of maintenance).
- d) Deteriorated housing or buildings where extensive defects are evident from the exterior of the building and which depress an area's physical appearance, diminish living conditions and/or safety of the neighborhood, and decrease the marketability of the proposed site.
 - e) Extensive mitigation that can translate to a less efficient use of resources, including but not limited to extensive noise mitigation costs, steep grade changes that require extensive grading and/or retaining walls, extensive floodplain or wetland areas that render the existing soils unsuitable for required bearing capacity, and inefficient use of land/excessive site acreage in relation to the number of units constructed.
 - f) Property is in a USDA-defined food desert. This point deduction will not be applied to properties qualifying for supermarket or grocery store point determinations under subsection A. *Desirable Activities*.

DCA will review the undesirable activity or establishment's proximity to the property and the impact of the activity on the proposed project and its residents in determining a point deduction.

2. Exceptions to Undesirable Deductions:

The point deduction will not apply if the Applicant has knowledge at the time of Application that an undesirable activity/characteristic is temporary and that a change or mitigation will remove it as set forth below.

Mitigation performed by a third party that will remove the undesirable condition is scheduled to occur prior to September 1, 2022. (Applicants will need to provide proof of completion by this date.)

Mitigation by the Applicant or a Local Government must be completed by the placed in-service date.

- Applicants must provide documentation of the site control and resources to complete the mitigation.
- A Local Government must provide documentation that the specific mitigation will occur prior to the placed in service date.

Minimum Documentation:

- Desirable/Undesirable Certification Form
- Google Maps driving or walking route for each claimed desirable starting from the walking and/or driving entrance of the desirable amenity
- Evidence of mitigation of undesirable activity/characteristic from the third party responsible for the mitigation by the date noted above, if applicable.
- Documentation of State license, if applicable.
- Site map indicating the specific location of the nearest grocery store (including distance from site)
- USDA Food Access Research Atlas showing "LI and LA at 1 and 20 miles" layer with site location clearly marked. USDA Food Access Research Atlas is available at:
<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas.aspx>

VI. COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

Up to 6 Points

Applicants may claim points in A or B.

Community Transportation Options must meet the following criteria:

- Transportation service is publicized to the general public via website or published brochure.
- Transportation service is available to all residents of the proposed development/site.
- For subsection A, transportation route has a local route. Multi-stop express routes providing regional

transit are only eligible under subsection B.

- Routes that only run direct will not qualify.
- On-call transportation services are not eligible for points in the Atlanta Metro Pool.

DCA will measure required distances from the geo-coordinates of a pedestrian site entrance to the proposed transit stop. DCA will not identify and/or measure any route other than the route submitted in the Application to determine points.

For Scattered Site Properties, each non-contiguous parcel must meet the above criteria.

No Project Participants or affiliates may fund transportation options for purposes of claiming points in this scoring section.

A. Transit-Oriented Development

6 Points

For purposes of this subsection, a transit hub is a station that has three or more bus routes, rail options, and/or other affordable mass transit options.

1. **Six (6) points** to Metro Pool Applications proposing a site owned by a public or local transit agency which has been strategically targeted by the agency to create housing with on-site or adjacent access to a transit hub. The agency-owned site must rest along a transit line that follows a fixed route and fixed daily schedule available to the public every day of the week.
2. **Up to five (5) points** to Metro Pool Applications that propose a site within walking distance of a transit hub. The hub must rest along a transit line that follows a fixed route and daily schedule serving the public no less than 5 days per week.

Walking distance	Points
0.25 miles	5
0.5 miles	4.5
1 mile	4

Minimum Documentation:

- Narrative submitted and signed by a representative of the transit agency describing the strategic plan for the proposed site (Item “A1” only).
- Documentation showing the local transit agency’s land ownership (Item “A1” only).
- Walking distance route obtained from Google Maps from the geo-coordinates of the pedestrian site entrance to the transit stop.
- PDF of the transit service webpage including the items below. If the PDF of the transit service webpage does not include all items listed, a letter from the transit agency is required, including all items listed, as well as a contact name or department, phone number and email address:
 - URL
 - Cost of service
 - Relevant transit route(s)
 - Route schedule

OR

B. Access to Public Transportation

3 Points

Applicants may only claim points for one option below.

1. **Up to three (3)** points to Metro Pool Applications that propose a site within walking distance of a public transportation stop.
 - DCA will only consider points for a site within walking distance of a public transportation stop that exists at the time of Application Submission.
 - The public transit service must serve the public no less than 5 days per week.
 - The public transportation stop must rest along a transit line that follows a fixed route and daily schedule.

Walking Distance	Points
0.25-mile	3
0.5-mile	2
1-mile	1

2. **One (1) point** to Metro Pool Applications for which a publicly operated/sponsored on-call transportation service is available on-site. The service must serve the public no less than 5 days per week.
3. **Two (2) points** to Rural Pool Applications demonstrating that a publicly operated/sponsored transit service that exists at the time of Application Submission will provide a reliable and available transportation option to all residents. If the transportation option is a fixed-route service, the stop must be within a 0.5-mile walking distance of the site. If the transportation option is on-call, the service must be available on-site.

Minimum Documentation:

- Map showing the location of the transit stop in relation to the proposed site and clearly indicating the site entrance or pedestrian site entrance to be used in calculating distance (not applicable to on-call options).
- Google Map walking routes must originate from geo-coordinates of the pedestrian site entrance or the nearest physical address and end at the transit stop (not applicable to on-call options).
- PDF of the transit service webpage, including the items below. If the PDF of the transit service webpage does not include all items listed, a letter from the transit agency is required, including all items listed, as well as a contact name or department, phone number, and email address for the transit service.
 - Webpage URL
 - Cost of service
 - Relevant transit route(s) (not applicable to on-call options)
 - Route schedule (not applicable to on-call options)
 - Confirmation that the service is available on-site at the proposed development (not applicable to fixed-route options)

VII. QUALITY EDUCATION AREAS

Up to 3 Points

For a school to qualify it:

- cannot have district-wide enrollment unless the school is the only school in the district;
- must serve grades between Kindergarten and 12th grade; and
- cannot conduct student admission on a selective basis (e.g., lottery, competitive application).

Each school qualifying for points must meet requirements for A, B or C.

- A.** College and Career Readiness Performance Index (CCRPI) scores are above the average posted on DCA’s website. Only scores posted since the 2018 CCRPI update qualify under this section.

- Schools with three years of published CCRPI scores must use a 3-year average.
- Schools with only two years of published CCRPI scores may use a 2-year average. Schools with only one year of published CCRPI scores may use 1-year data.
- Schools serving grades that span multiple Grade Clusters as defined by Georgia Department of Education (Elementary, Middle, and High School) must have a CCRPI score greater than the lowest score of the multiple clusters.

B. School receives 2018 or more recent “Beating the Odds” designation

C. For individual schools, the average annual improvement between 2015 and 2019 for the following metrics is above the state average.

Applicable Schools	Metric
Schools serving kindergarten through grade 8	Percentage of students whose Georgia Milestones End-of-Grade (EOG) Assessments scores are “Proficient” or “Distinguished” for Language Arts and Mathematics.
Schools serving grades 9 through 12	Graduation rate.

Scoring table:

Tenancy	All tenancies		HFOP, Elderly, Other	Family
<i>Grades in schools meeting (a), (b), or (c)</i>	3	7	All K-12	All K-12
<i>Points</i>	1	1.5	2	3

- Many Georgia schools have fewer grades than a full Grade Cluster (e.g., a Middle School with only grades 7 and 8). Points will be awarded based on the number of grades within schools that meet the requirements of A, B, or C and property tenancy.
- Some recently established schools do not have data for options A through C. For such schools, the Applicant may utilize district-level scores for grades served by that school.
- If two or more qualifying schools overlap in grades, an individual grade will only count once.

References:

- Quality Education Areas Scoring Data posted to DCA website

Minimum Documentation:

- School district map(s) showing both the site location and full attendance zone boundaries indicated on the school district map(s). If the school district map is unavailable or unobtainable, a letter from a school district representative evidencing that the proposed site is within the school district boundaries (must include the project name and location).
- For each charter school, a letter from a charter school system representative not more than six (6) months old confirming that admissions is not conducted on a selective basis, that residents in the attendance zone are able to attend as of right.
- Applicable CCRPI data for each school.
- Each school name highlighted in a copy of each associated “Beating the Odds Designations” report.

VIII. REVITALIZATION/REDEVELOPMENT PLANS

Up to 7 Points

Applicants are ineligible to claim points in *Revitalization/Redevelopment Plans* if claiming points in *Stable Communities* or *Community Designations*.

Applicants may claim points in A and/or B.

A. *Revitalization Plan/Qualified Census Tract*

5 Points

Submitted revitalization/redevelopment plans must meet the following requirements to be considered Community Revitalization Plans (CRPs):

- Clearly delineate a Targeted Area within a Local Government Boundary that includes the proposed site. For applications in a Metro Pool, the Targeted Area must not encompass the full Local Government Boundary.
- Discuss housing as a goal of the CRP.
- Include an assessment of the Targeted Area's existing infrastructure.
- Designate implementation measures.
- Be officially approved or re-approved by a Local Government within ten (10) years of Application Submission.

A document is ineligible for consideration as a CRP if it is a short-term work plan, comprehensive plan, consolidated plan, municipal zoning plan, or land use plan.

1. **Two (2) points** to Application sites located within the Targeted Area of a qualifying CRP.
2. Applications eligible for the above points are also eligible for any or all of the following:
 - **One (1) additional point** if the Local Government solicited public input and engagement during CRP creation prior to the day of adoption.
 - **One (1) additional point** if the Local Government demonstrates financial commitment to advancing the CRP in the form of funds raised, funds allocated, tax incentives, or local government fee waivers. Funds raised or allocated are only eligible for this point if the amount would be eligible for at least one (1) point under subsection *B. Third-Party Capital Investment*.
 - **One (1) additional point** if the site is located within a Qualified Census Tract.

Minimum Documentation:

- A PDF of the full Community Revitalization Plan.
- Map of CRP's Targeted Area clearly marked with location of proposed development.
- Either:
 - Direct evidence of Local Government approval or re-approval (e.g., Local Government resolution or meeting minutes) occurring within the required timeframe; or
 - Signed letter from Local Government representative confirming the date of the Local Government's official approval or re-approval of the CRP within the required timeframe.
- A letter from a Local Government representative substantiating the nature of the financial commitment to advance the CRP (if applicable).
- Either (if applicable):
 - Direct evidence of public input and engagement (e.g., advertisements of public meetings, agendas, sign-in sheets); or

- Signed letter from representative of entity responsible for CRP summarizing the CRP’s public input and engagement process.

B. Third-Party Capital Investment

2 Points

Up to **two (2) points** if a foundation, trust, business and/or government not qualifying as a Related Party designates an investment of resources that will result in an off-site place-based improvement which:

- is within a 0.5-mile radius of the proposed site;
- will serve the residents;
- was not completed more than five (5) years prior to Application Submission;
- has an expected completion date before January 1, 2025, and
- is be paid for in full by the unrelated third party.

Examples, but are not limited to:

- community assets (e.g., parks, trails, community center)
- infrastructure improvements (e.g., water, sewer, drainage, streets)

Applications will earn points will be awarded according to the following scale of investment amount within a 0.5-mile radius of the proposed site.

1. Metro Pools	at least \$30,000 per unit	2 points
	at least \$20,000 but less than \$30,000 per unit	1 point
2. Rural Pool	at least \$20,000 per unit	2 points
	at least \$10,000 but less than \$20,000 per unit	1 point

Minimum Documentation:

- Evidence from the unrelated 3rd party demonstrating source of investment, amount of investment, and timeline for completion
- Description and location of improvements on site map

IX. COMMUNITY TRANSFORMATION

3 Points

Applicants are ineligible to claim points in *Community Transformation* if claiming points in *Stable Communities* or *Community Designations*.

DCA will select up to **five (5)** Applications that will receive **three (3) points** for qualifying under the requirements listed below. All applications will compete against each other, regardless of Pool.

An Applicant is only eligible to claim points in this section if it meets the following criteria:

- Three (3) or more points under *Revitalization/Redevelopment Plans*.
- Each Project Team may submit only one Application for *Community Transformation*.
- Only one Applicant will be selected from each defined neighborhood.

The selection will be based on the Community Transformation Rubric posted to the DCA website.

Together, the Community-Based Developer and the Community Quarterback—the Community- Based Team—commit to Subsection D, undertaking Community Engagement and Outreach and creating a Community Transformation Plan targeting the Defined Neighborhood. These terms are defined below:

- **Defined Neighborhood**: a targeted area that includes the proposed site but does not encompass the entire surrounding city, municipality, or county. If the Local Government has adopted a Community Revitalization Plan (CRP), the Defined Neighborhood should align or fall within the Targeted Area of the CRP.
- **Community-Based Developer (CBD)**: a Project Team member that demonstrates an ongoing commitment to developing collaborative, holistic community solutions.
- **Community-Based Team**: Community-Based Developer and the Community Quarterback Board
- **Community Quarterback Board (CQB)**: a coalition of public/private entities serving the Defined Neighborhood that
 - Drives the revitalization initiative to make sure all related components are successful and sustainable;
 - Ensures the people in the Defined Neighborhood are engaged, included, and served; and
 - Serves as a single point of accountability for partners and funders.

Transformation requires housing developers to work in coordination with the Local Government, community stakeholders and service providers to achieve access to place-based opportunity for all residents. Project Teams selected must be prepared to undertake considerable Community Engagement and Outreach necessary for this transformation.

A. Community-Based Developer

DCA will judge projects requesting points in this section comparatively, so Applicants must provide sufficient evidence and documentation to substantiate claims regarding the strength, capacity, and experience of the Project Team member as a Community-Based Developer. In the event of a tie, DCA will prioritize projects based on the tiebreakers outlined in the Core Plan.

In order to be eligible for Community Transformation points, the Application must document the following:

1. Community Partnerships

The CBD has successfully partnered with two (2) or more established community organizations that serve the area in which the proposed property will be located and can document that these partnerships have measurably improved community or resident outcomes, such as improved educational achievement or increased access to health services. The length of each partnership must be at least two years. If the CBD has not supported a development in the community in which the proposed property will be located, the CBD may meet the requirement by documenting measurable improvement from community partnerships that the CBD has formed in support of their development in another Georgia community.

“*Community organizations*” are entities (a) that serve the geographic focus area noted above, and (b) whose stated mission is to increase residents’ access to community services such as education, health, employment, and/or transportation. “Successful” partnerships are those resulting in replicable, measurable improvement in residents’ access to education, health, employment, and/or transportation services as a result of the partnership.

Reference Documentation:

- Community Transformation Rubric

Minimum Documentation:

- Each established community partner must provide a letter that
 - Recognizes the length of their partnership with the Applicant and confirms that this relationship is ongoing; and
 - Discusses how the partnership has measurably improved community development outcomes.
- Quantitative/numerical data evidencing that the joint effort between partners has measurably improved residents’ access to education, health, employment, and/or transportation services. Examples include increased attendance and/or student performance, increased number of books

available to children, higher rates of community members reporting employment, and/or improved community health indicators.

2. Philanthropic Activities

In the last three years, the CBD has participated in or led philanthropic activities benefitting either the community in which the proposed development is to be located or a targeted area surrounding their development in another Georgia community.

- A “philanthropic activity” is the consistent and ongoing charitable donation of:
 - Goods
 - In-kind services, or
 - Cash
- The donation must not be an isolated event: it must have occurred more than once between May 25, 2019 and May 23, 2022.
- The recipient of “philanthropic activities” may be more than one individual or nonprofit, including grant-making entities.
- Donations dedicated to support services required at a DCA-funded property are not considered.
- The donation must have been made or fundraised by the Developer Entity.

Reference Documentation:

Community Transformation Rubric Minimum Documents:

Developer Entity’s IRS tax returns documenting the charitable donation or grant statements, press releases, letters, or other documentation substantiating the local philanthropic activities. Documents must include the CBD, date, and donation amount/activity.

3. Community Improvement Fund

Applicants have received a commitment of funds for services to support the provision of community services and resources to the proposed development’s future residents and/or neighbors. The commitment may be from the Applicant itself or another entity. The funds must be directed to a designated financial account that is capable of documenting specific deposits and expenditures. The funds must be spent out over a period of five (5) years after the development is placed in service.

Reference Documentation:

Community Transformation Rubric Minimum Documents:

- Commitment of funds.
- Detailed use of funds.

4. Equitable Allocation

Applicants will be rated less competitively in this selection process if:

- The development proposed is within or overlaps a Defined Neighborhood already containing a Transformational Community initiative funded in 2018, 2019, or 2021
- The Project Team member associated with the submitted partnership letters was awarded Community Transformation points for an application awarded 9% Credits in 2018, 2019, or 2021.

Minimum Documents:

Map clearly displaying boundaries of Defined Neighborhood.

B. Community Quarterback Board

The CQB should reflect the Project Team’s local community partnerships that will drive Community Engagement and Outreach and support Community Transformation. The Applicant must convene a CQB that meets the following requirements:

1. At least one-third must be residents of the Defined Neighborhood who self-certify their income at less than 80% of AMI, other individuals who self-certify their income at less than 80% of AMI, or elected

representatives of neighborhood organizations serving the Defined Neighborhood.

2. At least one-third must include three (3) of the five (5) following representatives:
 - a) Education representative
 - b) Employment services representative.
 - c) Transportation services representative.
 - d) Health services representative
 - e) Local Government representative – the elected official representing the district in which the proposed development is located or a member of the Local Government administration staff.
3. The CQB should build on existing community structures and local partnerships.
 - a) If the Project Team qualifies as a CHDO, the Project Team may appoint one or more members of their Board of Directors to the CQB.
 - b) If the community is a GICH participant or alumni, the Project Team may appoint one or more members of the GICH Community Housing Team to the CQB.

Minimum Documentation:

- Signatures from representatives listed under item B1 indicating commitment to serve on the CQB
- Letter from each CQB representative listed under item B2 stating commitment to serve on the CQB
- A completed Community Transformation Plan Certificate

C. Community-Based Team Responsibilities

If selected, the Applicant is required to ensure that the Community-Based Team complies with the following responsibilities and timeline:

1. **Between notice of selection and 60 days prior to placed-in-service date**, the Community- Based Team must:
 - a) Undertake Community Engagement and Outreach as defined below; and
 - b) Create Community Transformation Plan as defined below.
2. **At 60 days prior to placed-in-service date**, the Applicant must submit the following documentation to DCA at hfdround@dca.ga.gov for approval:
 - a) A copy of the full Community Transformation Plan that meets DCA requirements
 - b) Community Outreach and Engagement documentation:
 - i. Evidence of substantial effort taken to reach low-income individuals (e.g., copies of public notices advertising required public meetings)
 - ii. Evidence of the occurrence of outreach and engagement (e.g., meeting agenda listing Community-Based Team members present, sign-in sheet, and/or minutes)
 - iii. Methodological report of survey (e.g., when and how long was the survey available to respondents? How were respondents selected? How many people responded?)
3. **Applicant agrees to undertake the following monitoring and reporting activities** on an annual basis for a period of at least five (5) years following the placed-in-service date:
 - a) Survey residents annually; and
 - b) Report progress of Community Transformation Plan goal completion to DCA.

D. Planning for Community Transformation

An effective Community Transformation Plan contains strategies for the coordination and provision of local services and resources to those most in need in the Defined Neighborhood.

The Community Transformation Plan must show a placed-based strategy to transform the Defined Neighborhood by addressing critical problems and challenges identified by the citizens as well as public

and private community partners. The solutions proposed may be existing or new but each must represent an intentional community strategy targeting both the future residents and the Defined Neighborhood.

1. Community Engagement and Outreach

Must be completed by the Community-Based Team prior to creation of the Community Transformation Plan as part of identifying challenges and opportunities for transformation. At a minimum, Community Engagement and Outreach must include the following:

- a) *Public and Private Engagement*: The Community-Based Team must show documentation that the CQB held at least one (1) meeting open to the public focused on identifying challenges to Community Transformation.
- b) *Citizen Outreach*: The Community-Based Team must make substantial efforts to record feedback from the low-income population to be served on what challenges prevent this community from accessing local resources. This requirement for Community Outreach must be met through both:
 - i. Two (2) public meetings led by CQB members; and
 - ii. One (1) survey of Defined Neighborhood residents.

2. Community Transformation Plan Requirements

The Community Transformation Plan must include a full description of all goals, solutions, metrics of success, milestones, resources committed, and entities responsible and must discuss:

- The Local Government’s current priorities and strategies for the Defined Neighborhood, which are outlined in an existing Community Revitalization Plan or other Local Government planning documents; and
- How the Community Transformation Plan builds on those priorities and strategies.
 - a) The Community Transformation Plan must clearly identify specific challenges, citing
 - i. Data from Community Engagement and Outreach that demonstrates how the local population to be served currently accesses community resources; and
 - ii. Input from Community Engagement and Outreach that identifies the challenges the local population to be served face in accessing those community resources.
 - b) The Community Transformation Plan must prioritize these challenges and, based on Community Engagement and Outreach, provide a rationale for how the community has prioritized them.
 - c) For each prioritized challenge, the Applicant must identify at least one measurable goal for increasing future residents’ access to these resources. Defining a timeframe and a marker of success is essential for creating effective milestones.
 - d) For each measurable goal, the Community Transformation Plan must name at least one solution to be implemented by Community-Based Team members. For each solution, the Community Transformation Plan should note what resources have been committed by these entities or others to achieve this outcome.

X. STABLE COMMUNITIES

Up to 10 Points

Applicants are ineligible to claim points in *Stable Communities* if claiming points in *Revitalization/Redevelopment Plans*, *Community Transformation*, or *Community Designations*.

Applicants may claim points in A and/or B.

A. Low-Poverty Communities

5 Points

Applicants are eligible for only one of the following items, 1-5.

1. **Five (5) points** to Applications that are in a census tract that meets the following demographics according to the most recent FFIEC Census Report (<http://www.ffiec.gov/census/>):
 - a) Poverty level (see Income):
 - Metro Applications: less than **5%** below Poverty level
 - Rural Applications: less than **10%** below Poverty level
 - b) Designated Middle or Upper Income level (see Demographics)
2. **Four (4) points** to Applications that are located within 0.25-mile of a census tract meeting the requirements of A(1) above, measured as the driving distance from an Application's site entrance to the census tract border and also receive at least 15 points under Scoring Section *Desirable/Undesirable Activities*, Subsection A. *Desirable Activities*.
3. **Four (4) points** to Applications that are in a census tract that meets the following demographics according to the most recent FFIEC Census Report (<http://www.ffiec.gov/census/>):
 - a) Poverty level (see Income):
 - Metro Applications: less than **10%** below Poverty level
 - Rural Applications: less than **15%** below Poverty level
 - b) Designated Middle or Upper Income level (see Demographics)
4. **Three (3) points** to Applications that are located within 0.25-mile of a census tract meeting the requirements of A(3) above, measured as the driving distance from an Application's site entrance to the census tract border, and also receive at least 15 points under Scoring Section *Desirable/Undesirable Activities*, Subsection A. *Desirable Activities*.
5. **Three (3) points** to Applications that are located in a census tract that meets the following demographics according to the most recent FFIEC Census Report (<http://www.ffiec.gov/census/>):
 - a) Poverty level (see Income):
 - Metro Applications: less than **15%** below Poverty level
 - Rural Applications: less than **20%** below Poverty level
 - b) Designated Middle or Upper Income level (see Demographics)

Minimum Documentation:

- Each page of FFIEC census report demonstrating the proposed site meets requirements. Data must be from the most current FFIEC census report as of January 1, 2022.
- If applicable, map clearly showing distance from site entrance to border of census tract meeting requirements.

B. Local Health and Economic Indicators

5 Points

Applications will earn points based on the site being located in Census tracts with values above certain percentiles for statistics from the Census Bureau and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). For purposes of this section, percentiles will be calculated as follows by pool:

- Metro Pools: using all census tracts in Georgia.
- Rural Pool: using all census tracts in the Rural Pool.

Local Indicator Points

<i>Statistics</i>	Life Expectancy Health Insurance Rate Unemployment Rate			Median Income		Max Points
	<i>Percentile Threshold</i>	1 metric above 60th	2 metrics above 60th	3 metrics above 60th	Above 60th, less than 80th	
<i>Points</i>	1	2	3	1	2	5

Applicants within a census tract without data for a metric may use the value of the nearest census tract with data for that metric.

DCA will publish the data to be utilized for this subsection on the DCA website. If the Census Bureau or CDC conduct data updates between November 1, 2021 and the Application Submission Deadline, the Applicant may claim points based on the higher statistics set. Applicants cannot claim points based on a statistics set comprising values from both before and after a data update.

Reference Documentation:

- [American Community Survey](#) (Census Bureau)
- [National Center for Health Statistics](#) (CDC)
- DCA Health and Economic Indicators Table

Minimum Documentation:

- Map confirming distance from site to census tract with data, if applicable.

XI. MIXED INCOME DEVELOPMENTS

1 Point

Applicants may claim points in A or B.

A. Unrestricted Units

1 Point

One (1) point will be awarded to Applications that include at least 10% unrestricted market rate units, and will not make the income averaging minimum set-aside election.

B. Income Averaging

1 Point

One (1) point will be awarded to Applications that will make the income averaging minimum set-aside election, and do not include market rate units.

Reference Documentation:

- DCA Market Study Manual

XII. COMMUNITY DESIGNATIONS

Up to 10 Points

Applicants claiming points in this section are ineligible for points under *Revitalization/Redevelopment Plans, Community Transformation, and Stable Communities*.

Applicants may claim points in either A or B.

- A. HUD Choice Neighborhood Implementation (CNI) Grant **10 Points****
Ten (10) points to an Application located in an area that has received a HUD CNI Grant and identified in the CNI Grant application. The CNI awardee may select only one (1) Application to receive these points.

Minimum Documentation:

- The CNI grant award
- The proposed project is included in the targeted area.
- Letter from the CNI awardee confirming that the proposed property has been selected to receive these points.

- B. Purpose Built Communities **10 Points****
Purpose Built Communities may select one (1) Application to receive these points.

Minimum Documentation:

Letter from Purpose Built Communities nominating one (1) proposed development discussing how the proposed development will further the neighborhood's holistic community revitalization strategy.

XIII. PHASED DEVELOPMENT

Up to 3 Points

Applicants may only claim points in either *Phased Development* or *Previous Projects*. For purposes of this section, "Phased Development" means:

- One 9% Credit development that will be developed in several physically adjacent phases with different allocations;
- The community was originally designed as one development with different phases.
- The phases share common planning documents, including a master site plan and may also include documents including parks, green space, and shared amenities between the different phases.
- Each phase of the property should have affiliated entities.
- The site is a second or third phase.
- The Applicant must have site control for all phases at the time the initial phase was closed.

Three (3) points to Applications if the proposed property is part of a Phased Development in which one or more phases received an allocation of 9% Credits or 4% Credits within the past six (6) QAPs and at least one phase has commenced construction by the 2022 Application Submission deadline. Only one phase of a project can receive points during a funding round.

Minimum Documentation:

- Master site plan with complete project concept showing all phases.
- Legal documentation that site control was established for all phases when the initial phase is closed.

XIV. PREVIOUS PROJECTS

Up to 5 Points

Applicants may only claim points in either *Phased Developments* or *Previous Projects*. Applicant is eligible for only one option within either A or B.

Rural HOME Preservation set aside funded applications are not included in the analysis of previous competitive funding cycles.

A. 15 Years Lookback Period

5 Points

For purposes of this subsection A, if proposing a development in an incorporated area, the Local Government boundary must be of a municipality incorporated on or before January 1, 2015.

1. **Five (5) points** if the proposed site is within a current Local Government Boundary that has not been awarded 9% Credits within the last 15 DCA Housing Credit Competitive Rounds.
2. **Four (4) points** if the proposed site is within a current Local Government boundary that has only received one (1) 9% Credits award within the last 15 DCA Housing Credit Competitive Rounds. The most recent 9% Credits award must have been received prior to January 1, 2015.

B. Four to Six Years Lookback Period

3 Points

For purposes of this subsection B, the buffers for each pool are the following:

- Metro pools: 1-mile radius
- Rural pool: Local Government Boundary

1. **Three (3) points** if the proposed site is not within the pool- specific buffer of a 9% Credit development that has received an award in the last six (6) DCA competitive funding cycles.
2. **Two (2) points** if the proposed site is not within the pool- specific buffer of a 9% Credit development that has received an award in the last four (4) DCA competitive funding cycles.

C. Two to Three Years Lookback Period: Transit Proximity

3 Points

1. **Three (3) points** will be awarded to Metro pool Applicants if the proposed site is:
 - within a 1-mile radius of a transit hub as defined in *Community Transportation Options* and;
 - not within a 1-mile radius of a 9% Credit development that has received an award in the last three (3) DCA competitive funding cycles.
2. **Two (2) points** will be awarded to Metro pool Applicants if the proposed site is:
 - within a 1-mile radius of a transit hub as defined in *Community Transportation Options* and;
 - not within a 1-mile radius of a 9% Credit development that has received an award in the last two (2) DCA competitive funding cycles.

Reference Documentation:

Interactive map of previous 9% awards posted on DCA website. **Minimum Documentation:**

For Applicants claiming points due to proximity to a transit hub:

- the public transportation stop qualifies as a transit hub under the definition in Scoring *Community Transportation Options*
- the proposed development is within a 1-mile radius of the transit hub

XV. EXTENDED AFFORDABILITY COMMITMENT

Up to 4 Points

Applicants may claim points in A or B. Applicants claiming points in A may also claim a point in C.

A. Waiver of Qualified Contract Right **3 Points**

1. **Three (3) points** to Owners willing to forgo the Qualified Contract "cancellation option."
2. **Two (2) points** to Owners willing to forgo the Qualified Contract "cancellation option" for at least 10 years.
3. **One (1) point** to Owners willing to forgo the Qualified Contract "cancellation option" for at least 5 years.

B. Resident Ownership **1 Point**

One (1) point to Owners that commit to submit a plan for resident ownership at the end of the 15-year Compliance Period outlining the Applicant's exit strategy, calculation of the estimated affordable purchase price for the unit occupied by the resident, pre-purchase homeownership counseling, and how the resident's down payment will be managed. Only single-family styled units are eligible for these points. The applicant must own all sites (long-term leases are unacceptable).

Minimum Documentation:

Documents meeting the above requirements.

C. Waiver of Qualified Contract Right and Right of First Refusal **1 Point**

Applicants are only eligible under this subsection if also claiming points under subsection A. *Waiver of Qualified Contract*.

One (1) point to Applicants for committing to provide a right of first refusal to a qualified nonprofit organization or a local housing authority (or a wholly-owned subsidiary) if the Owner elects to transfer an interest in the property during the Compliance and Extended Use Period in accordance with DCA requirements Section 42(i)(7) of the Code. All applicants are eligible to receive points under this category, regardless of whether the sponsor is a nonprofit or a for-profit organization. Ownership transfers for the purposes of resyndication will not trigger the right of first refusal.

XVI. INTERNET ACCESS

Up to 2 Points

This section only applies to proposed developments in Metro Pools. See *Threshold Criteria, Architectural Design and Quality Standards* for definition of high-speed internet.

DCA will award:

- **1 point** to Applicants committing to provide free high-speed internet/broadband service for each unit.
- **2 points** to Applicants committing to provide free high-speed internet/broadband service for each unit if such service will be Wi-Fi.

XVII. MINORITY AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT

Up to 3 points

Applicants may claim points in either A, B, or C.

For purposes of this section, DCA will post approved certification programs.

A. Engagement Commitment and Reporting

1 point

Applicant commits to submit a report with Final Allocation Application detailing efforts to engage certified minority- and women-owned businesses for the proposed development. The report must be submitted prior to issuance of 8609 and include evidence of certification. This report would detail successes, obstacles, and other notes pertaining to the applicant's attempts to follow through on this commitment.

B. Prior Engagement

2 points

Applicant submits a retroactive Engagement Report with the proposed development's Application detailing prior partnerships with certified minority- or women-owned businesses related to Housing Tax Credit development or operations within the two years prior to Application Submission Deadline.

C. Project Team Eligibility

3 points

One or more members of the Project Team is a certified minority- or women-owned business. The certified business must be related to housing or real estate, evidenced by the respective NAICS Codes. This is limited to the following Project Team members:

- Developer
- General Partner
- Co-developers with over 20% ownership interest in the proposed development

References:

- Eligible certification programs posted to DCA website

Minimum Documentation:

- Certifications from eligible programs for development team members or vendors contracted with
- If claiming points under (B)(2), executed contracts and expense reports substantiating prior engagement

XVIII. ENRICHED PROPERTY SERVICES

Up to 2 Points

Applicant agrees to one of the resident services commitments below for the proposed development. Services must support resident outcomes related to education, health, transportation access, or economic security at the proposed development.

A. Owner-provided Services

2 points

To be eligible for points under this subsection, an entity in the General Partnership must have received a certification from Certified Organization for Resident Engagement & Services (CORES) under the "Direct Model" or "Hybrid Model" options.

The CORES-certified entity must select only one Application in the 9% Competitive Round for which points under this subsection can be applied. Failure by the entity to designate these points to only one qualified Application will result in no *A. Owner-provided Services* points being awarded to any Application for which the entity is a member of the General Partnership.

Minimum Documentation:

- Proof of CORES certification.

B. 3rd Party Contractor

0.5 Points

Applicant commits to accept resident services coordination from an entity certified as a “3rd Party Resident Services Coordination Contractor” by CORES or other DCA-approved program, if such an entity serves the locality and has the capacity to provide services at the property.

Applicants who prefer to partner with a particular 3rd party entity qualified under the above will not be required to partner with a different entity.

References:

- [CORES website](#)

XIX. DCA COMMUNITY INITIATIVES

2 Points

Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH)

DCA will award points for projects with a letter from a DCA Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) team (currently active or certified alumni as defined by GICH administrators) which:

- Identifies the boundaries of their GICH community;
- Identifies the project as located within their stated GICH community boundaries; and
- Is executed by the GICH community’s primary or secondary contact on record with the University of Georgia Housing and Demographic Research Center as of May 1, 2022.

Each GICH team may issue only one (1) letter for one project in this year’s competitive round. Issuing more than one (1) will result in no project in that community being awarded this point.

Alumni GICH Teams which have not successfully completed a GICH Alumni Certification application in 2021 or 2022 are ineligible.

Minimum Documentation:

- Letter executed by the GICH community’s primary or secondary contact on record with the University of Georgia Housing and Demographic Research Center as of May 1, 2022, committing the formal support of the majority of GICH members.
- Letter from Local Government agreeing to the issuance of the letter.

For Scattered Site Projects, the above documentation is required from each Local Government for each non-contiguous site.

XX. FAVORABLE FINANCING

Up to 4 Points

Applicants may claim points in A and/or B.

Pre-Requisites

- Funding or assistance provided must be binding and unconditional except as set forth in this section.
- Resources must be utilized if the project is awarded.
- Only loans that will be used for both construction and permanent financing phases are eligible.
- Loans must be for a minimum period of 10 years at or below long term monthly AFR. DCA may include any fees in the calculation of the overall interest rate. Commitment or award documentation must meet the terms and conditions as applicable specified in Appendix I, Threshold Criteria, Section I (permanent financing, equity, deferred developer fee and other financing Commitment).

All permanent sources of funds received from an entity or related party must meet the pre-requisites above.

A. Qualifying Sources for Favorable Financing.

3 points

1. Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP).
2. Replacement Housing Factor funds (RHF) or other HUD public housing improvement fund.
3. HOME funds administered by an entity other than DCA.
4. Beltline Grant/Loan.
5. Historic tax credit proceeds.
6. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funds.
7. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds.
8. National Housing Trust Funds.
9. TCAP loans passed through a Qualified CDFI revolving loan fund (only have to meet the first two pre-requisites listed above).
10. Foundation grants, or loans based from grant proceeds that meet the following legal and financial requirements:
 - a) Must be a private foundation as defined in the US Tax Code 26 USCA 509 or a community foundation accredited by the National Standards for U.S. Community Foundations.
 - b) The foundation is not related to any project participant and has a history of supplying grants to affordable housing developments.
11. Other Federal, State, or local grant funds or loans.

Loans from a conventional bank are ineligible. No project participant or affiliate may guarantee, fund, advance, or otherwise provide direct or indirect funding for the purpose of an Application claiming points in this category.

If the seller of the land/property (or any related party) is providing funds to finance the development and claiming these points, the sales price will be reduced from the total funds provided.

Point Scale. The total amount (combined) of all new loans and/or new grants will qualify for points according to the following scale:

Amount at least \$30,000 per unit	3 Points
Amount at least \$20,000 but less than \$30,000 per unit	2 Points
Amount at least \$10,000 but less than \$20,000 per unit	1 Point

Minimum Documentation:

- Commitment letter for such new loan and/or grant and/or historic Tax Credit equity commitment letter;
- A copy of the Georgia DNR-HPD and NPS approved Part 1, Part 2 and the Georgia- approved Part A (for historic tax credits only).

B. Long Term Ground Lease

1 Point

One (1) point for Applications receiving a term ground lease of no less than 45-years from a local public housing authority, government entity, or community land trust for no more than \$100 per year and no other land costs. Leases can only be considered for points under this sub-section. No funds other than what is disclosed in the Application may be paid for the lease either directly or indirectly. The Lessor must be willing to execute the tax credit Land Use Restriction Agreement in order to qualify for points in this section.

Minimum Documentation:

- A binding long-term executed ground lease or an executed option for a binding long-term ground lease, that provides the right for the applicant to execute a binding agreement upon closing, with a minimum term of forty-five (45) years.
- If community land trust is the lessor, articles of incorporation or bylaws detailing land stewardship and resale restrictions.
- Letter from Lessor that states it will execute the Land Use Restriction Covenant.

XXI. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

2 Points

Applicants may claim points in either A or B.

A. Historic Tax Credit Proceeds

2 Points

DCA will award points if the proposed development includes historic tax credit proceeds and is an Adaptive Reuse of a structure

- certified as historic (either listed individually on the National Register or as a contributing structure in a National Register Historic District), or
- deemed historic via an approved NPS Historic Preservation Certification Application Part 1- Evaluation of Significance to have a preliminary determination of listing on the National Register.

The building or buildings being adaptively reused must constitute at least 30% of the total units. Slabs, sheds, gazebos, trailers/mobile homes, pavilions, pump houses, barns, garages and single-family homes are not eligible.

Minimum Documentation:

- Documentation on the previous use of the building.
- Documentation of whether or not the building is occupied.
- Narrative of how building will be reused.
- Copy of NPS approved Historic Preservation Certification Application Part 1 - Evaluation of Significance.
- Preliminary equity commitment for historic rehabilitation credit.

B. Historic Structure

2 Points

DCA will award points if a property is either a certified historic structure or is deemed historic (as both are

defined above). The historic structure must house at least 50% of the total units.

Minimum Documentation:

- Copy of NPS approved Historic Preservation Certification Application Part 1 - Evaluation of Significance or copy of the approved National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (NPS Form 10-900) and National Register map identifying the property.
- Preliminary equity commitment for historic rehabilitation credit or a letter explaining the situation.

XXII. COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE

Up to 10 Points

Each Application will start with an award of ten (10) Performance Points.

Compliance Score: Determination and Applicability

1. Compliance score deductions are based on the compliance and performance history of the General Partnership entity, Developer entity, and each Principal of both.
2. Negative compliance history of an entity is not be negated by the resignation or removal of a Principal or selling of a noncompliant Property.
3. DCA will make point deductions for each Project Team member for which both of the following apply:
 - Has a 20% or more interest in the General Partner and/or Developer entities of the proposed development.
 - Had effective control in the General Partner and/or Developer entities of the non-complying properties at the time of non-compliance. Effective control having a majority interest in the General Partner and/or Developer or being a managing member of a limited partnership or single purpose entity, or limited liability company.
4. If a Principal withdraws from an entity with a negative compliance history, the departing Principal must claim the history for three (3) years following the date of leaving the company.

A. Calculation of Point Deductions

1. Significant Adverse Events (SAE)

A **five (5) point** deduction for the occurrence of each SAE for which a waiver was granted or renewed including but not limited to:

SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE EVENT	Look Back Period (From Application Submission Date)
Foreclosure of a loan or deed in lieu of foreclosure, which is secured by a Federal Credit property after the compliance period ended and resulting loss of affordability during the Extended Use Period (commencing on the entry of the judgment of foreclosure)	5 Years

Foreclosure of a loan or deed in lieu of foreclosure, which is secured by a Federal Credit property before the compliance period ended and resulting loss of affordability during the Compliance Period (commencing on the entry of the judgment of foreclosure or filing of the deed)	5 Years
Default on a HOME loan which results in a foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure and removal of the Owner and property retains affordability (commencing on the entry of the judgment of foreclosure or filing of the deed)	8 Years
Senior Lender loan default or foreclosure which results in the extinguishment of a HOME loan security interest and resulting loss of affordability during the Extended Use Period	10 Years
Removal or withdrawal as General Partner of an Affordable Housing property other than a DCA approved ownership change with no adverse circumstances surrounding the change	5 Years
A pattern of reoccurring significant uncured physical findings, in the absence of an approved Workout Plan, for any Affordable Housing properties	7 Years
Any outstanding uncured findings from an 8823 or any DCA notice of a finding of non-compliance on a DCA funded property, in the absence of an approved Workout Plan	7 Years
A Fair Housing investigation by any government agency on any Affordable Housing property which resulted in a lawsuit (regardless of the outcome), a negotiation for settlement, and/or a settlement agreement	10 Years
Any violation of DCA's and/or IRS' requirements of a property during the property's Decontrol period following the Qualified Contract period's expiration	5 Years
Any determination of an owner(s)'s outright refusal to participate in the applicable funding program during the Compliance and Extended Use Period, including, but not limited to failure to rent units within the rent and income limits, refusal to grant DCA access to the property and or resident files, failure to properly determine qualification for Affordable Housing residents	7 Years

2. Adverse Circumstances (AC)

A **two (2) point** deduction for each instance of Adverse Circumstance, including but not limited to:

ADVERSE CIRCUMSTANCES	Look Back Period (From Application Submission Date)
Failure to properly notify DCA of a change in the management company for any Affordable Housing property in the DCA portfolio, following the initial award of funding by DCA and no less than 30 days prior the start date of the new management company	3 Years
Any determination by DCA, HUD, or the IRS that at least one resident was overcharged rent in the Compliance Period or the Extended Use Period, regardless of whether the rent was paid back to the resident	5 Years

Failure to complete a tenant initial certification or annual recertification of income and assets (TIC), for any tenant of an Affordable Housing property in the DCA portfolio	3 Years
Failure to timely submit a complete and accurate Annual Owner Certification (AOC) for all applicable funding sources, as required by DCA	3 Years
Failure to timely submit any financial reporting for any Affordable Housing property in the DCA portfolio, as required by DCA	3 Years

3. One (1) Point Deduction for DCA Administrative and Program Non- Compliance

A **one (1) point** deduction shall be made from the ten (10) Performance Points for each instance of DCA Administrative Noncompliance and/or Program Non-Compliance. These instances include, but are not limited to:

DCA ADMINISTRATIVE NON-COMPLIANCE / PROGRAM NON-COMPLIANCE	Look Back Period (From Application Submission Date)
Failure to submit the Form 8609 with Part I and Part II completed, for any property in the DCA portfolio	Until Cured
Failure to timely submit tenant data for any property in the DCA portfolio following at least one (1) written notification	3 Years
Obtaining a tenant initial certification or annual recertification of income and assets (TIC) beyond the required due date for any tenant of a property in the DCA portfolio	3 Years
Other determination that a property is out of compliance with HOME or Federal Credit regulations	3 Years

B. Calculation of Point Additions

The following points may be added back to the Compliance Score if the score after Point Deductions is less than ten (10) points. Applicants must provide documentation of Successful development and current ownership.

DCA may add Point Additions if any of the designated Project Team members can demonstrate having successfully developed and currently owning the listed number of Federal Credit or HOME properties. Applicants are eligible for only one of the following:

1. **One (1) point** for seven (7)
2. **Two (2) points** for eight (8) to ten (10)
3. **Three (3) points** for eleven (11) to fifteen (15)
4. **Four (4) points** for sixteen (16) to twenty (20)
5. **Five (5) points** for more than twenty (20)

Minimum Required Documents for Point Additions:

- Listing of Successful Georgia Affordable Developments owned by the Project Team.
- If applicable, a copy of the letter issued by DCA granting the SAE waiver.
- Information DCA requests regarding the properties in question.

XXIII. INTEGRATED SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

Up to 3 Points

- Applicants may claim points in one of A, B, or C.
- Applicants may claim points in D alone or in addition to A, B, or C.

A. DCA PBRA Agreement

1 point

The Applicant commits to accept DCA-administered PBRA at the proposed development for not more than 20% of overall units, if funding is available.

Eligibility:

- Proposed development has units without PBRA contracts
- Proposed development tenancy is Family
- New Supply Applications must propose at least 10% of total units as 1 bedroom

It is the Applicant’s responsibility to understand all applicable PBRA program requirements. Applicants should note:

- DCA primarily intends to utilize commitments under this section for Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities.
- The Section 811 program requires a 30-year use restriction for assisted units.

B. Non-DCA Supportive Housing PBRA

1 point

The proposed development has non-DCA PBRA intended to provide supportive housing for individuals with disabilities.

Minimum documentation:

- Evidence from the funding provider substantiating that the PBRA units are intended to serve individuals with disabilities.

C. Tenant Selection Preference

1 Point

DCA will award points to Applications with a commitment of HUD Section 8 project-based rental assistance from a PHA which has elected to offer a tenant selection preference in their tenant Voucher programs of a minimum of 15% of the total units for persons with specific disabilities identified in the Settlement Agreement (#1:10-CV-249-CAP) .

The PHA must provide rental assistance must be provided for no less than five (5) years from the Application Submission Deadline date. The agency or project owner must keep a separate waiting list for the target population.

Minimum Documentation:

- Commitment for PBRA executed by authorized regulatory agency
- The PHA Administrative Plan allowing for the tenant selection preference

- Documentation demonstrating HUD’s review and approval of the terms and structure of the preference

D. DCA Section 811 Commitments: Prior Performance

2 points

This section applies to the following properties:

- The Applicant has a controlling interest in the General Partnership
- The Applicant has agreed to contract with DCA PBRA under a prior QAP

Property requirements:

- Property contacts have responded to DCA staff seeking to initiate a PBRA contract within the timeframes communicated
- DCA-assisted prospective residents do not face barriers in applying for a unit above those experienced by non-DCA-assisted prospective residents

XXIV. OCCUPANCY

Up to 6 Points

Application property exhibits average monthly occupancy over 24 months within the ranges below.

Occupancy range	Points
95% or more	6
85% to 94.9%	4
75% to 84.9%	2

Minimum Documentation:

- Table showing 24 consecutive months of occupancy rates ending two (2) months prior to the Application Submission Deadline
- Rent rolls substantiating the occupancy rates table

XXV. AFFORDABILITY LOSS RISK

Up to 6 Points

DCA will rank Applications and award points based on the extent to which, absent a tax credit award, existing residents risk facing a significant rent increase or displacement due to either of the following:

- Conversion of affordable rents to market rents
- Loss of project-based rental assistance

Criteria for ranking:

- Urgency of needed preservation funding
- Local supply and demand gap for comparable affordable housing options

Points by comparative ranking:

Percent of Applications	Points
Top 25%	6
50%	4
25%	2

Reference Documentation:

- DCA Competitive Ranking Overview

Minimum Documentation:

- DCA Affordability Loss Risk Competitive Ranking Form and supporting documentation

XXVI. PBRA CONTRACTS

Up to 4 Points

DCA will award points based on the percentage of units in the proposed unit mix covered by federally-funded project-based rental assistance.

Percentage of units	Points
95% or more	4
80% to 94%	3
60% to 79%	1

XXVII. PROPERTY RESTRICTIONS AND AGE

Up to 6 Points

- 4% Competition: Applications can claim points in A or B.
- 9% Preservation Set Asides:
 - Housing Tax Credit Set Aside Applications must claim points in A
 - All other Preservation Set Asides must claim points in B

A. Tax Credit Restrictions

6 points

Extended Use Period expiration date is within the following timeframes:

Years from Application Submission Deadline	Points
Less than or equal to 1 year	6
1 to 3 years	4
3 to 5 years	3
6 to 10 years	2

Minimum Documentation:

- Executed LURC

B. Property Age

3 points

Application provides certificates of occupancy evidencing the property's placed in service (PIS) date was within the time frames below.

PIS year	Points
2000 or earlier	3
2001 to 2005	2

Minimum Documentation:

- Certificates of occupancy substantiating points claimed.

Exhibit A of Appendix II DCA Right of First Refusal (ROFR) Process

Applicants receiving points under Scoring Section *Extended Affordability Commitment*, subsection *C. Right of First Refusal*, commit to provide an ROFR to a qualified nonprofit organization or a local housing authority or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such organization in accordance with Section 42(i)(7), the requirements in this section, and subject to DCA approval of the terms. The ROFR process is only triggered when a third party makes an offer on the property or for an ownership interest in the partnership.

All applicants are eligible to receive points under this category, regardless of whether the sponsor is a nonprofit or a for-profit organization. Additionally, ownership transfers for purposes of resyndication will not trigger the right of first refusal process.

The price in an ROFR transaction must not exceed the greater of the minimum purchase price set forth in Section 42(i)(7) of the Code or fair market value of the property, the latter defined to be the as-is restricted and encumbered value of the property, as determined by an appraisal to be commissioned by DCA and paid for by the Owner. DCA will commission the appraisal within thirty (30) days of receiving notification from the Owner of a third party offer.

The ROFR posting period commences on the date DCA posts the property on the DCA website for purposes of soliciting eligible offers under the ROFR process. DCA will post the property on its website once the maximum allowable price has been established according to the appraisal. The maximum duration of the ROFR posting period is 180 days.

In order to be eligible to make an offer on the property or partnership during the ROFR posting period, a potential buyer must meet the following requirements:

- A nonprofit buyer must conform to the “qualified nonprofit” definition set forth in Section 42(h)(5)(C) of the Code;
- All buyers must have achieved the highest standard for developer qualifications in DCA’s most recent review of a tax credit application from the entity. This qualification determination must have been issued in the five (5) years prior to the commencement of the ROFR posting period.

The Owner may not accept a third party offer on the property until the ROFR requirement is satisfied. The Owner is free to accept or reject any offer from an eligible buyer during the ROFR posting period, and the Owner may, at their sole discretion, accept an offer during the ROFR posting period that is less than the maximum allowable price. However, if the Owner receives an offer from an eligible buyer at the maximum allowable price during the ROFR posting period and the Owner does not accept the offer, then the ROFR requirement is not satisfied and the Owner may not accept a third party offer upon expiration of the ROFR posting period. If the Owner does not receive an offer from an eligible buyer at the maximum allowable price during the ROFR posting period, then following the end of the ROFR posting period the Owner may accept any third party offer.

The ROFR transaction is not required to close by the end of the ROFR posting period. However, if the Owner and eligible buyer fail to close following the end of the ROFR posting period and DCA determines that failure to close was the fault of the Owner, the ROFR requirement is not satisfied. The Owner may accept a third party offer on the property or partnership if DCA determines that failure to close was the fault of the eligible buyer.

Appendix III

Compliance Monitoring Procedures, Requirements and Penalty Criteria

The DCA Compliance department will conduct monitoring procedures and requirements to ensure Ownership Entity and Project compliance with Section 42 (m)(1)(B)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code and all requirements as specified in the QAP.

- A. DCA will require an Owner of a Housing Tax Credit (HTC) project and/or Tax Exempt Bond/Tax Credit property to maintain records for each qualified Housing Credit building in the Project. For each year in the compliance period, the records must show the information required by the record-keeping provisions contained in Section 1.42-5 (b) of the Treasury Regulations.
- B. DCA will require an Owner to retain the records documenting compliance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code (Section 42) for each year as described in Paragraph A above for at least 6 years after the due date (with extensions) for filing the federal income tax return for that year. DCA will also require Owners to retain the records for the first year of the Credit Period for at least 6 years beyond the due date (with extensions) for filing the federal income tax return for the last year of the compliance period of the building.
- C. DCA will require a first-year tenant file review and issuance of a clearance letter from an industry recognized HTC training and file review specialist. Each first-year file with all tax credit qualification documents must be reviewed by a specialist and a summary of their findings must be submitted to DCA within 18 months from the date of the first building being placed in service. Failure to submit the findings will impact future scoring as applicable under the Compliance Performance section for 9% tax credit applications submitted by the owner and the property's ability to be issued a Recertification Waiver (allowing the Ownership Entity to cease full annual recertifications and process tenant self-certifications for subsequent annual recertifications for 100% HTC properties). Each ownership entity must enter all required tenant data for each property into the DCA online Mitas software program by the 10th of each month for the preceding month. The required tenant data must include a report of all tenant move-ins and move-outs (to include onsite transfers) and income recertifications.
- D. An Owner of a Housing Credit Project must submit an online Annual Owner's Certification (AOC) to DCA, under penalty of perjury and as provided in Section 1.42-5 (c)(1) of the Treasury Regulations, by the stated deadline provided on the AOC form and the Compliance Monitoring website each year. All AOC submissions will be reviewed for Section 42 compliance and timely submission. DCA may deduct up to two (2) points from scoring in the application funding round, per Section II (A)(2) of Addendum D, for the Owner's failure to submit an AOC for any project by 5:00 p.m. EST on the stated deadline.
- E. DCA will notify the IRS of an ownership entity's noncompliance or failure to submit an AOC no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the time allowed for correction and no earlier than the end of the correction period. DCA will notify the IRS by filing IRS Form 8823, Low-Income Housing Credit Agencies Report of Noncompliance for the 15-Year Compliance Period. Under certain circumstances DCA may notify HUD of a failure to submit an AOC.
- F. **LIHTC with a GHFA Loan (HOME)**
Annual Audited Financial Statement Requirement:
Every property funded with Low Income Housing Tax Credits and financed with a GHFA loan (HOME, TCAP, etc.) must submit audited annual financial statements, prepared by a licensed Certified Public Accountant, and form Schedule A to DCA by May 15th or as otherwise required by DCA.

All financial statements must be submitted electronically. Paper financial statements will not be accepted. Properties must continue to submit audited annual financial statements until the loan

is paid in full.

- Each property is required to submit annual financial data as stated in this QAP, utilizing DCA reporting tools as required and described in DCA's policy documents, memorandum notices, Compliance Manual and Asset Management Manual.
- Annual financial reporting must begin once lease-up commences and after the first financial year of operation has ended.

All Properties

Annual Financial Reporting:

Every property funded with Low Income Housing Tax Credits must submit annual financial data. Annual financial data/Year-end financial data is due no later than May 15th of the following year.

Quarterly Financial Reporting:

Every property funded with Low Income Housing Tax Credits must submit quarterly operating data. Quarterly financial data is due within 45 days of the last day of the month following the end of the quarter.

- Each property is required to submit the financial data as stated in this QAP, utilizing DCA reporting tools as required and described in DCA's policy documents, memorandum notices, Compliance Manual and Asset Management Manual.
- This requirement is effective through the end of the Extended Use Period or Affordability Period, whichever is later.
- Quarterly financial reporting must begin once lease-up commences and after the first financial quarter of operation has ended.

During the course of monitoring, if a property demonstrates financial or physical distress, DCA may request additional financial documents for the identification of possible solutions.

- G. The ownership entity of any property having received funding through DCA must prepare and submit an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) as outlined within this QAP. More detailed and specific information is available on the DCA website with regard to frequency of submission and/or updates, outreach efforts with specific contact information, required forms, etc.
- H. DCA will inspect each required HTC project with a frequency and sample size applied as defined in the DCA Compliance Manual located on the DCA website.
- I. During each Compliance Review/Audit, the ownership entity must submit the Owner Certification of Supportive Services form with corresponding detailed backup, (letters, sign in sheets, etc.) relating to the event and the resident participation. Failure to make submissions will result in State non-compliance and potential point deductions as stated in this QAP.

Each ownership entity must allow DCA, or its designated representative, to perform additional on-site inspections of any HTC unit or building in a Project through the end of the applicable Compliance Period. These additional inspections are separate from any review of tenant files or units under Paragraph I. Inspections performed outside of Paragraph F will be at the expense of the ownership entity. Each unit or building inspection will be performed using the Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) guidelines established by HUD. The UPCS standards and related definitions provided by HUD (<https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/appendix2-finaldictionary.pdf>) provide guidance for at least five hundred twenty (520) compliance protocols. For any additional inspections or re-inspections required by DCA, a \$75.00 per unit fee will be assessed to the property payable to DCA within 30 days of notification of the fees. Re-inspections may be mandated by conditions found during a regularly scheduled inspection, information released by a media outlet, a notification of a resident concern, or any other source.

- J. DCA will promptly notify the ownership entity in writing if DCA is not provided access by either the owner or the management company to inspect and review as described in Paragraphs I and K, or otherwise discovers that the Project does not comply with Section 42. In such event, the ownership entity will be informed in writing of the stipulated period to supply missing documentation or to correct noncompliance commencing on the date of the notification letter.
- K. DCA may charge fees to cover the ongoing administrative expenses in monitoring compliance and to collect all expenses incurred in carrying out its duties as the Housing Credit agency, including, but not limited to, reasonable fees for legal and professional services.
- L. Compliance with the requirements of Section 42 is the responsibility of the ownership entity of the building for which the Housing Credits are allocated. The ownership entity of each building is responsible for compliance with all of the accessibility, adaptive design, and construction requirements, of the Fair Housing Act. Failure to comply with the requirements of Section 42 or the Fair Housing Act may result in the loss of Housing Credits pursuant to Section 1.42-9 of the Treasury Regulations.
- M. DCA monitoring of an Ownership Entity's compliance with the requirements of Section 42 and the Fair Housing Act does not make DCA or the State of Georgia liable to any Ownership Entity or to any shareholder, officer, director, partner, member or manager of any Ownership Entity or of any entity comprising any Ownership Entity for an Ownership Entity's non-compliance therewith.
- N. It is the policy of DCA to immediately report to the appropriate federal agent any indication of fraud, waste, abuse, or potentially criminal activity pertaining to the use of federal funds.
- O. DCA will report its compliance monitoring activities annually on IRS Form 8610.
- P. A copy of the IRS Form 8609, with Part II completed by the ownership entity, must be submitted to DCA the first year Housing Tax Credits are claimed for a building within 60 days' of DCA's issuance of IRS Form 8609 Part I.
- Q. The ownership entity must submit a copy of any health, safety, or building code violation report issued by any regulatory (local, state, or federal) or third-party entity to DCA's Compliance Department within 60 days' of receipt from said entity.
- R. If an owner wishes to change the methodology used in the calculation of the Utility Allowance at any time after the initial determination has been made, the owner must submit a written request to DCA. Only one request per calendar year may be granted by DCA. A \$5.00 per HTC unit fee shall be paid by the owner at the time the request is submitted for a change request.
- S. Applicants must ensure the management company included in all applications is approved per DCA's Management Company Approval policy by the deadline specified in Core Exhibit A. If the management company is not approved by the deadline, the applicant will be required to replace the management company in the application with a management company that is approved. For any anticipated change in a management company, beyond the initial application for funding, the ownership entity must submit a request for approval of the change per DCA's Management Company Approval policy. DCA will provide an online publication of the Approved Management Company List to be updated no less than twice per year.