

The 2010 Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Qualified Allocation Plan For the State of North Carolina

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I. INTRODUCTION

The 2010 Qualified Allocation Plan (the Plan) has been developed by the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency (the Agency) as administrative agent for the North Carolina Federal Tax Reform Allocation Committee (the Committee) in compliance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). For purposes of the Plan, the term “Agency” shall mean the Agency acting on behalf of the Committee, unless otherwise provided.

The Plan was reviewed in one public hearing and met the other legal requirements prior to final adoption by the Committee. The staff of the Agency was present at the hearing to take comments and answer questions.

The Agency will only allocate low-income housing tax credits in compliance with the Plan. The Code requires that the Plan contain certain elements. These elements, and others added by the Committee, are listed below.

- A. Selection criteria to be used in determining the allocation of federal low-income housing tax credits:
 - 1. Project location and site suitability.
 - 2. Market demand and local housing needs.
 - 3. Serving the lowest income tenants.
 - 4. Serving qualified tenants for the longest periods.
 - 5. Design and quality of construction.
 - 6. Financial structure and long-term viability.
 - 7. Use of federal project-based rental assistance.
 - 8. Use of mortgage subsidies.
 - 9. Experience of development team and management agent(s).
 - 10. Serving persons with disabilities and the homeless.
 - 11. Willingness to solicit referrals from public housing waiting lists.
 - 12. Tenant populations of individuals with children.
 - 13. Projects intended for eventual tenant ownership.
 - 14. Projects that are part of a Community Revitalization Plan.
 - 15. Energy efficiency.
 - 16. Historic nature of the buildings.
- B. Threshold, underwriting and process requirements for project applications and tax credit awards.
- C. Description of the Agency’s compliance monitoring program, including procedures to notify the Internal Revenue Service of noncompliance with the requirements of the program.

In the process of administering the low-income housing tax credit and Rental Production Program (RPP), the Agency will make decisions and interpretations regarding project applications and the Plan. Unless otherwise stated, the Agency is entitled to the full discretion allowed by law in making all such decisions and interpretations. The Agency reserves the right to amend, modify, or withdraw provisions contained in the Plan that are inconsistent or in conflict with state or federal laws or regulations. In the event of a major natural disaster or disruption in the financial markets, the Agency may disregard any section of the Plan, including point scoring and evaluation criteria, that interferes with an appropriate response.

II. SET-ASIDES, AWARD LIMITATIONS AND COUNTY DESIGNATIONS

The Agency will determine whether applications are eligible under Section II(B) or II(C). This Section II only applies to 9% tax credit applications. Projects will be counted towards the limitations in the order awarded under the Plan (rehabilitation, higher-scoring new construction applications, and tie-breakers).

A. ~~[reserved]PROJECTS AWARDED IN 2007 AND 2008~~

- ~~1. Owners of projects allocated in 2008 may return their allocation in exchange for an award of the same amount in 2010. Owners of projects outside of Qualified Census Tracts and Difficult to Develop Areas may apply for a boost in eligible basis of up to thirty percent (30%) as determined by the Agency.~~
- ~~2. Owners of projects allocated in 2007 may return their allocation in exchange for an award of the same amount in 2010. Owners also may apply for additional tax credits reflecting:
 - ~~(a) the tax credit rate minimum of 9% (regardless of a past lock-in agreement) and~~
 - ~~(b) a boost in eligible basis of up to thirty percent (30%) as determined by the Agency (for projects outside of Qualified Census Tracts and Difficult to Develop Areas).~~~~
- ~~3. The application deadline for returned and exchanged allocations and additional tax credits is December 1, 2008. The Agency expects to announce awards under this Section II(A) by March.~~
- ~~4. Projects must comply with requirements in the Plan applicable in the initial year of award and all representations made in the first awarded application (unless specifically waived by the Agency).~~
- ~~5. The Agency will not consider increased uses.~~
- ~~6. The Agency may consult directly with equity providers in carrying out this set aside.~~

B. REHABILITATION SET-ASIDE

The Agency will award up to twenty percent (20%) of tax credits available after forward commitments ~~and awards described in Section II(A)~~ to projects proposing rehabilitation of existing housing. ~~Adaptive reuse projects, entirely vacant residential buildings, and applications proposing to increase the number of residential units on the project site will be considered new construction.~~ In the event eligible requests exceed the amount available, the Agency will determine awards based on the evaluation criteria in Section IV(H)(3).

1. The following will be considered new construction under Section II(C) below:

- (a) adaptive reuse projects,
- (b) entirely vacant residential buildings,
- (c) proposals to increase and/or substantially re-configure residential units.

2. Up to \$750,000 of the rehabilitation set-aside will be awarded to projects meeting one or both of the following criteria:

- (a) existing U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development (RD) Section 515 financing and project-based rental assistance for at least fifty percent (50%) of the units;
- (b) allocated 9% tax credits in 1992 or earlier.

C. NEW CONSTRUCTION SET-ASIDES

The Agency will award tax credits remaining after awards described above and any under Section II(G)(2) to other new construction projects, starting with those earning the highest scoring totals within each of the following four geographic set-asides and continuing in descending score order through

the last project that can be fully funded. The Agency reserves the right to revise the available credits in each set-aside.

WEST <u>1720%</u>		CENTRAL <u>2425%</u>		METRO <u>3630%</u>	EAST <u>2325%</u>	
Alexander	Jackson	Alamance	Montgomery	Buncombe	Beaufort	Johnston
Alleghany	Lincoln	Anson	Moore	Cumberland	Bertie	Jones
Ashe	Macon	Cabarrus	Orange	Durham	Bladen	Lenoir
Avery	Madison	Caswell	Person	Forsyth	Brunswick	Martin
Burke	McDowell	Chatham	Randolph	Guilford	Camden	Nash
Caldwell	Mitchell	Davidson	Richmond	Mecklenburg	Carteret	New Hanover
Catawba	Polk	Davie	Rockingham	Wake	Chowan	Northampton
Cherokee	Rutherford	Franklin	Rowan		Columbus	Onslow
Clay	Surry	Granville	Scotland		Craven	Pamlico
Cleveland	Swain	Harnett	Stanly		Currituck	Pasquotank
Gaston	Transylvania	Hoke	Stokes		Dare	Pender
Graham	Watauga	Iredell	Union		Duplin	Perquimans
Haywood	Wilkes	Lee	Vance		Edgecombe	Pitt
Henderson	Yadkin		Warren		Gates	Robeson
	Yancey				Greene	Sampson
					Halifax	Tyrrell
					Hertford	Washington
					Hyde	Wayne
						Wilson

D. NONPROFIT AND CHDO SET-ASIDES

If necessary, the Agency will adjust the awards under the Plan to ensure that the overall allocation results in:

- ~~1~~-ten percent (10%) of the state’s federal tax credit ceiling being awarded to projects involving tax exempt organizations (nonprofits) and
- ~~2~~-fifteen percent (15%) of the Agency’s HOME funds being awarded to projects involving Community Housing Development Organizations certified by the Agency (CHDOs).

Specifically, tax credits that would have been awarded to the lowest ranking project(s) that do(es) not fall into one of these categories will be awarded to the next highest ranking project(s) that do(es) until the overall allocation(s) reach(es) the necessary percentage(s). The Agency may make such adjustment(s) in any set-aside.

1. NONPROFIT SET-ASIDE

In order to qualify ~~as a nonprofit under subsection (D)(1) above, an~~ application, the proposed project must either:

- (a) not involve any for-profit Principals or
- (b) comply with the material participation requirements of the Code, applicable federal regulations and Section VI(A)(2).

2. CHDO SET-ASIDE

In order to qualify ~~under subsection (D)(2) above, an~~ as a CHDO application,

- (a) the proposed project must meet the requirements of subsection (D)(1) above, 24 CFR 92.300(a)(1).

(b) as of the full application deadline, the applicant, any Principal, or any affiliate must not undertake any choice-limiting activity prior to successful completion of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) environmental clearance review, and

(c) the project and owner must comply with any other regulations regarding the federal CHDO set-aside.

The Agency may determine that the requirements of the federal CHDO set-aside have been or will be met without implementing subsection (D)(2).

E. PRINCIPAL AND PROJECT AWARD LIMITS; 30% BASIS BOOST

1. PRINCIPAL LIMIT

The maximum awards to any one Principal will be the lesser of:

(a) a total of \$1,5300,000 in tax credits, including all set-asides other than awards made under Section II(A); (the ability under Section II(G)(4) to exceed this limit to completely fund a project request no longer applies), and

(b) three projects, including no more than one per geographic set-aside.

The Agency may further limit awards based on unforeseen circumstances.

For purposes of the maximum allowed in this subsection (E)(1), the Agency may determine that a person or entity not included in an application is a Principal for the proposed project. Such determination would include consideration of relationships between the parties in previously awarded projects and other common interests. Standard fee for service contract relationships (such as accountants or attorneys) will not be considered.

2. PROJECT LIMIT

The maximum award to any one project will be \$1,300,000.

3. PHR AND JV PROJECTS

Public housing redevelopment (PHR) and joint venture (JV) projects:

(a) The Agency may determine that fifty percent (50%) of the tax credits awarded to PHR or JV projects do not count against some or all of the Principals involved for the purpose of subsection (E)(1) above. This determination will be based on the Principal's role in the project(s) and overall development capacity. The allowance in this subsection (E)(3)(a) will apply to a maximum of one (1) project per Principal. In the event a Principal is involved in multiple PHR or JV projects, this exemption will apply to the one with the smallest award of 9% tax credits.

(b) PHR includes:

- (i) buildings to be located on the site of former public housing,
- (ii) constructing replacement public housing units, or
- (iii) rehabilitation of existing public housing.

(c) JV includes projects that involve nonprofit Principal(s) with limited development experience or capacity and the Project would qualify under Section II(D)(1) (the nonprofit set-aside).

4. AGENCY-DESIGNATED BASIS BOOST

The Agency may boost the eligible basis of projects awarded in 2010 by up to thirty percent (30%) for high land costs because of being in a desirable or commercially valuable location. (excluding those awarded under Section II(A)) by up to 30% if the eligible basis otherwise would be a low percentage of the total development costs due to either of the following:

~~(a) High land costs because of being in a desirable or commercially valuable location.~~

~~(b) Necessity of extensive site preparation and/or off-site costs. All such work must be reasonable based on the circumstances.~~

Applicants requesting a boost will need to submit an appraisal ~~and/or standard geological survey, as applicable,~~ by the preliminary application deadline. If the land seller is a related party or local government, the Agency may order an additional appraisal (costs to be paid by the applicant). Projects with market-rate units are ineligible for an increase under this subsection (E)(4). The Agency will make designations between preliminary and full applications.

5. DIFFICULT DEVELOPMENT AREAS

The Agency will not recognize the basis boost allowed under Section 42(d)(5)(B)(iii) of the Code for being in a HUD-designated Difficult Development Area.

F. COUNTY AWARD LIMITS AND INCOME DESIGNATIONS

1. AWARD LIMITS

No county will be awarded tax credits for new construction exceeding \$2,500,000 ~~(other than awards made under Section H(A))~~ unless doing so is necessary to meet another set-aside requirement of this Plan. No county will be awarded more than two (2) projects under the rehabilitation set-aside. The Agency may further limit awards based on unforeseen circumstances. The Agency may waive the county-based limits for revitalization efforts characterized by a high degree of committed public subsidies.

2. INCOME DESIGNATIONS

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 105-129.42(c) the Agency is responsible for designating each county as High, Moderate or Low Income. Five criteria were used for making this determination: (a) county median income; (b) poverty rate; (c) percent of population in rural areas; (d) regional growth patterns; (e) N.C. Department of Commerce tier (one, two or three).

Each county was considered as a whole and evaluated relative to others in the state. Based on this process, the Agency designates counties as follows:

HIGH	MODERATE		LOW		
Alamance	Alexander	Lincoln	Alleghany	Graham	Pasquotank
Buncombe	Brunswick	Moore	Anson	Greene	Pender
Cabarrus	Burke	Nash	Ashe	Halifax	Perquimans
Catawba	Carteret	Onslow	Avery	Hertford	Richmond
Chatham	Cleveland	Person	Beaufort	Hoke	Robeson
Durham	Craven	Pitt	Bertie	Hyde	Rutherford
Forsyth	Cumberland	Polk	Bladen	Jackson	Sampson
Gaston	Dare	Randolph	Caldwell	Jones	Scotland
Guilford	Davidson	Rockingham	Camden	Lenoir	Surry
Iredell	Davie	Rowan	Caswell	Macon	Swain
Johnston	Franklin	Stanly	Cherokee	Madison	Transylvania
Mecklenburg	Granville	Stokes	Chowan	Martin	Tyrrell
New Hanover	Harnett	Watauga	Clay	McDowell	Vance
Orange	Haywood	Wayne	Columbus	Mitchell	Warren
Union	Henderson	Wilson	Currituck	Montgomery	Washington
Wake	Lee	Yadkin	Duplin	Northampton	Wilkes
			Edgecombe	Pamlico	Yancey

G. OTHER AWARDS AND EXCEEDING LIMITATIONS

1. The Agency may award tax credits remaining from the four geographic set-asides to the next highest scoring eligible new construction application(s) statewide and/or one or more eligible rehabilitation applications. The Agency may also carry forward any amount of tax credits to the next year.
2. The Agency may award 2010 tax credits outside of the normal process to projects that: a) allow the Agency to comply with HUD regulations regarding timely commitment of funds, b) prevent the loss of state or federal investment, c) provide housing for underserved populations or d) are part of a settlement agreement of legal action brought against a local government. The total amount of such awards(s) shall not exceed \$1,000,000.
3. The Agency may also make a forward commitment of the next year's tax credits in an amount necessary to fully fund project(s) with a partial award or to any project application that was submitted in a prior year if such application meets all the minimum requirements of the Plan. In the event that credits are returned or the state receives credits from the national pool, the Agency may elect to carry such credits forward, make an award to any project application (subject only to the nonprofit set aside), or a combination of both.
4. The Agency may exceed the limitations on awards contained in Sections II(B), ~~II(E)(1)~~, II(F)(1) and this Section II(G) in order to completely fund a project request. *[the following text has been moved]* ~~Projects will be counted towards these limitations in the order awarded under the Plan (rehabilitation, higher scoring new construction applications, and tie breakers).~~

III. DEADLINES, APPLICATION AND FEES

A. APPLICATION AND AWARD SCHEDULE

The following schedule will apply to the 2010 application process for 9% tax credits and the first round of bond volume and 4% tax credits. The Agency will announce the application schedule for a second round of bond volume and 4% tax credits at a later time.

January 8 ⁹	Deadline for submission of preliminary applications (12:00 noon)
March 1 ²	Market analysts will mail studies to the Agency and applicants
March 12 ¹³	Notification of final site scores and qualification for Agency-designated increase in eligible basis
March 22 ²³	Deadline for market-related project revisions
March 29 ³⁰	Deadline for the Agency and applicant to receive a hard copy of the revised market study, if applicable
May 7 ⁸	Deadline for full applications (12:00 noon)
August	Notification of tax credit awards

The Agency reserves the right to change the schedule as necessary.

B. APPLICATION, ALLOCATION, MONITORING AND PENALTY FEES

1. All applicants are required to pay a nonrefundable fee of \$5,4~~70~~⁵⁰ at the submission of the preliminary application. This fee covers the cost of the market study or physical needs assessment and a \$1,1~~70~~⁵⁰ preliminary application processing fee (which will be assessed for every electronic

application submitted). The Agency may charge additional fee(s) to cover the cost of direct contracting with other providers (such as appraisers).

2. All applicants are required to pay a nonrefundable processing fee of \$1,170~~50~~ upon submission of the full application.
3. Entities receiving 9% tax credit awards are required to pay a nonrefundable allocation fee equal to 0.64~~2~~% of the project's total qualified basis.

~~For projects with prior awards applying under Section II(A), the allocation fee will be the amount calculated above less the fee paid for the 2007 or 2008 award. The allocation fee must be paid to the Agency upon the earlier of return of the reservation letter or carryover allocation agreement. Failure to return the required documentation (such as ownership entity information) and fee by the date specified may result in cancellation of the tax credit reservation.~~

4. Entities receiving tax exempt bond volume are required to pay a nonrefundable allocation fee equal to forty (40) basis points of the awarded bond volume. (For example, the fee due on a \$10 million bond award would be \$40,000.) The allocation fee will be due at the time the bond volume is awarded. Failure to return the required documentation and fee by the date specified may result in cancellation of the bond allocation. The Agency may assess other fees for additional monitoring responsibilities.
5. Owners must pay a monitoring fee of \$720~~700~~ per unit (includes all units, qualified, unrestricted and employee) prior to issuance of the project's IRS Form 8609.
6. If expenses for legal services are incurred by the Committee or Agency to correct mistakes of the Owner which jeopardize use of the tax credits, such legal costs will be paid by the Owner in the amount charged to the Agency or the Committee.
7. The Agency may assess applicants or owners a fee of up to \$2,000 for each instance of failure to comply with a written requirement, whether or not such requirement is in the Plan. The Agency will not process applications or other documentation relating to any Principal who has an outstanding balance of fees owed; such a delay in processing may result in disqualification of application(s).
8. The Agency will assess \$1,500 for closing a state tax credit loan and \$2,000 for an RPP closing.

C. APPLICATION PROCESS AND REQUIREMENTS

1. The Agency may require applicants to submit any information, letter or representation relating to Plan requirements or point scoring as part of the application process. Unless otherwise noted, the Agency may elect to not consider information submitted after the relevant deadline.
2. Any failure to comply with an Agency request under subsection (C)(1) above or any misrepresentation, false information or omission in any application document may result in disqualification of that application and any other involving the same owner(s), Principal(s), consultant(s) and/or application preparer(s). Any misrepresentation, false information or omission in the application document may also result in a revocation of a tax credit allocation.
3. The Agency may elect to treat applications involving more than one site, population type (family/elderly) or activity (new/rehabilitation) as separate for purposes of the Agency's application process. Each application would require a separate initial application fee. The Agency may allow such applications to be considered as one for the full application underwriting if all sites are secured by one permanent mortgage and are not intended for separation and sale after the tax credit allocation.
4. The Agency will notify the appropriate unit of government about the project after submission of the full application. The Agency reserves the right to reject applications opposed in writing by the chief elected official (supported by the council or board), but is not obligated to do so.
5. For each application one individual or validly existing entity must be identified as the applicant and execute the preliminary and full applications. An entity may be one of the following:

- (a) corporation, including nonprofits,
- (b) limited partnership, or
- (c) limited liability company.

Only the identified applicant will have the ability to make decisions with regard to that application. The applicant may enter into joint venture or other agreements but the Agency will not be responsible for evaluating those documents to determine the relative rights of the parties. If the application receives an award the applicant must become a managing member or general partner of the ownership entity.

IV. SELECTION CRITERIA AND THRESHOLD REQUIREMENTS

New construction applications must meet all threshold requirements and receive 110 points to be considered for award and funding. Rehabilitation applications will not receive point scores but instead will be evaluated using the criteria listed in Section IV(H)(3) (thus all references to receipt of points only apply to new construction projects). All threshold requirements also apply to rehabilitation projects unless otherwise noted. Scoring and threshold determinations made in prior years are not binding on the Agency for the 2010 cycle.

A. SITE AND MARKET EVALUATION

The Agency will not accept a full application where the preliminary application does not meet all site and market threshold requirements.

1. SITE EVALUATION (MAXIMUM 100 POINTS)

(a) General Site Requirements:

- (i) Sites must be sized to accommodate the number and type of units proposed. The applicant or a Principal must have site control by the preliminary application deadline, which may be evidenced by an option, contract or deed. The documentation of site control must include a plot plan.
- (ii) Required zoning must be in place by the full application submission date, including special/conditional use permits, and any other discretionary land use approval required (includes all legislative or quasi-judicial decisions). The Agency may grant an extension of this deadline if:
 - requested by the applicant in advance of the full application due date, and
 - all approval(s) are scheduled to be considered for final approval no later than forty five (45) days from the full application date.

In evaluating extension requests, the Agency will consider whether the applicant complied with the jurisdiction's deadlines and other requirements in a timely manner.

- (iii) Utilities (water, sewer and electricity) must be available with adequate capacity to serve the site. Sites should be accessed directly by existing paved, publicly maintained roads. If not, it will be the owner's responsibility to extend utilities and roads to the site. In such cases, the applicant must explain and budget for such plans at the preliminary application stage and document the right to perform such work.

(b) Criteria for Site Score Evaluation:

Site scores will be based on the following factors. Each will also serve as a threshold requirement; the Agency may remove an application from consideration if the site is sufficiently inadequate in one of the categories. Evaluation of sites will involve a relative comparison with other applications in the same geographic set-aside. The Agency will consider revitalization plans and other proposed development based on certainty, extent and timing. The score for a particular category will reflect the project's tenant type (family/elderly/supportive housing).

(i) NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS (MAXIMUM 30 POINTS)

- Trend and direction of real estate development and area economic health.
 - Physical condition of buildings and improvements in the immediate vicinity.
 - Concentration of affordable housing, including HUD, Rural Development, and tax credit projects as well as unsubsidized, below-market housing.
- (ii) SURROUNDING LAND USES AND AMENITIES (MAXIMUM 60 POINTS)
- Land use pattern is residential in character (single and multifamily housing).
 - Availability, quality and proximity of services, amenities and features, including but not limited to: grocery store; mall/strip center; basic health care; pharmacy; schools/athletic fields; day care/after school; supportive services, public park, library, hospital, community/senior center.
 - Effect of industrial, large-scale institutional or other incompatible uses, including but not limited to: wastewater treatment facilities, high traffic corridors, junkyards, prisons, landfills, large swamps, distribution facilities, frequently used railroad tracks, power transmission lines and towers, factories or similar operations, sources of excessive noise, and sites with environmental concerns (such as odors or pollution).
 - Extent that the location is isolated.
- (iii) SITE SUITABILITY AND BUILDING LOCATION (MAXIMUM 10 POINTS, POSSIBLE 10 POINT DEDUCTION)
- Adequate traffic safety controls (i.e. stop lights, speed limits, turn lanes).
 - Burden on public facilities (particularly roads).
 - Access to mass transit (if applicable).
 - Degree of negative features, design challenges or physical barriers that will impede project construction or adversely affect future tenants; for example: power transmission lines and towers, flood hazards, steep slopes, large boulders, ravines, year-round streams, wetlands, and other similar features (for adaptive reuse projects- suitability for residential use and difficulties posed by the building(s), such as limited parking, environmental problems or the need for excessive demolition).
 - The proximity of the buildings to adjacent residential structures would be a problem because of their height and/or scale.
 - The project would not be visible to potential tenants using normal travel patterns.

2. MARKET ANALYSIS

The Agency will administer the market study process based on this Section and the terms of **Appendix A** (incorporated herein by reference).

- (a) The Agency will contract directly with market analysts to perform studies. Applicants may interact with market analysts and will have an opportunity to revise their project (unit mix, targeting). Any revisions must be submitted in writing to both the market analyst and to the Agency, following the schedule in Section III(A), and will be binding on the applicant for the full application.
- (b) The Agency will limit the number of projects awarded in the same application round to those that it determines can be supported in the market.
- (c) The following four criteria are threshold requirements for new construction applications:
- (i) the project's capture rate,
 - (ii) the project's absorption rate,
 - (iii) the vacancy rate at comparable properties (what qualifies as a comparable will vary based on the circumstances), and
 - (iv) the project's effect on existing or awarded properties with 9% tax credits or Agency loans.

- (c) The Agency is not bound by the conclusions or recommendations of the market analyst(s), and will use its discretion in evaluating the criteria listed in this subsection (A)(2).
- (d) Projects may not give preferences to potential tenants based on:
 - (i) residing in the jurisdiction of a particular local government,
 - (ii) having a particular disability, or
 - (iii) being part of a specific occupational group (e.g. artists).

B. RENT AFFORDABILITY

1. FEDERAL RENTAL ASSISTANCE

- (a) Applicants proposing to convert tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) to a project-based subsidy (pursuant to 24 CFR Part 983) must submit a letter from the issuing authority in a form approved by the Agency. Conversion of vouchers will be treated as funding source under Section VI(B)(6)(d); a project will be ineligible for an allocation if it does not meet requirements set by the Agency as part of the application and award process. Such requirements may involve the public housing authority's (PHA's) Annual Plan, selection policy, and approval for advertising.
- (b) Applicants must include a written agreement between the owner and all PHAs and Section 8 providers with jurisdiction inside the project's primary market area. The agreement must commit the PHAs to include the project in any listing of housing opportunities where households with tenant-based subsidies are welcome, and the project's management agent to actively seek referrals from the PHAs to apply for units at the proposed project. If one or more of the PHAs refuses to cooperate for any reason, an explanation must be submitted as well as a statement of commitment by the applicant to seek referrals from the PHA(s). This requirement does not apply to projects with rental assistance provided through RD.

2. MORTGAGE SUBSIDIES AND LEVERAGING (MAXIMUM 20 POINTS)

(a) Eligibility:

Only loans or grants from the following sources will qualify for points under this subsection (B)(2):

- (i) the local PHA,
- (ii) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funds,
- (iii) HUD Section 202 or 811,
- (iv) Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP),
- (v) established local government housing development funds, and
- (vi) RD Section 515.

Other sources of funding may qualify PROVIDED THEY ARE APPROVED IN WRITING IN ADVANCE by the Agency. (Approval of a particular source in prior years does not meet this requirement.) Applications including market-rate units will be ineligible for points under subsection (B)(2) unless the total housing expense for all market-rate units are at least twenty percent (20%) higher than the maximum allowed for a unit at 60% area median income. Adjustments to the purchase price of the land by the seller, Agency loans, state credits and bond financing are not sources of mortgage subsidy.

(b) Required Terms:

In order to qualify for points under subsection (B)(2), loans must be listed as a source in the full application, comply with the requirements of Section VI(B)(6)(b), and have a term of at least

twenty (20) years and an interest rate less than or equal to two percent (2%). See Section IV(C)(2) for a restriction on RPP loans for applications with local government financing.

(c) Metro Region:

Applications will earn points based on the total amount of qualifying funds committed per unit (excluding an employee/manager’s unit), as described below:

Funds/Unit	Points	Funds/Unit	Points
\$6,000	6	\$14,000	14
\$8,000	8	\$16,000	16
\$10,000	10	\$18,000	18
\$12,000	12	\$20,000	20

The calculation includes all units and amounts will not be rounded up. The funds-to-unit ratio approved by the lending source determines the score. The amount provided by a local government will be reduced by the amount included in the project budget for any impact, tap or related fees charged by that local government and the cost of land sold by that local government.

(d) East, Central and West Regions:

Applications will earn points based on the total amount of qualifying funds committed per unit (excluding an employee/manager’s unit), as described below:

Funds/Unit	Points	Funds/Unit	Points
\$2,000	5	\$6,000	15
\$4,000	10	\$8,000	20

The calculation includes all units and amounts will not be rounded up. The funds-to-unit ratio approved by the lending source determines the score. The amount provided by a local government will be reduced by the amount included in the project budget for any impact, tap or related fees charged by that local government and the cost of land sold by that local government.

- (e) Projects that will utilize federal and state historic rehabilitation tax credits and are funded entirely with equity and state low-income housing tax credits (no grants or debt sources other than deferred developer fees) will be awarded five (5) points. Any deferred fee must comply with Section VI(B)(5).

3. TENANT RENT LEVELS (MAXIMUM 15 POINTS)

The application may earn points under one of the following scenarios:

(a) If the project is in a High Income county:

- Ten (10) points will be awarded if at least twenty-five percent (25%) of qualified low-income units will be affordable to and occupied by households with incomes at or below thirty percent (30%) of county median income.
- Five (5) points will be awarded if at least fifty percent (50%) of qualified low-income units will be affordable to and occupied by households with incomes at or below forty percent (40%) of county median income.

(The two options for point scoring in this subsection are mutually exclusive.)

(b) If the project is in a Moderate Income county:

- Fifteen (15) points will be awarded if at least twenty-five percent (25%) of qualified low-income units will be affordable to and occupied by households with incomes at or below forty percent (40%) of county median income.
- Ten (10) points will be awarded if at least fifty percent (50%) of qualified low-income units will be affordable to and occupied by households with incomes at or below fifty percent (50%) of county median income.

(The two options for point scoring in this subsection are mutually exclusive.)

- (c) If the project is in a Low Income county, fifteen (15) points will be awarded for projects in which at least forty percent (40%) of qualified low-income units will be affordable to and occupied by households with incomes at or below fifty percent (50%) of county median income.
- (d) Ten (10) points will be awarded to applications for new construction tax exempt bond projects that meet one of the following requirements:
 - at least twenty percent (20%) of total units will be affordable to and occupied by households with incomes at or below fifty percent (50%) of county median income, or
 - at least ten percent (10%) of total units will be affordable to and occupied by households with incomes at or below forty percent (40%) of county median income.
 (The two options for point scoring in this subsection are mutually exclusive.)

C. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND RPP LIMITATIONS

1. MAXIMUM PROJECT DEVELOPMENT COSTS (NEGATIVE 20 POINTS)

The Agency will assess negative points to applications listing more than the following in lines 5 and 6 of the Project Development Cost (PDC) description, as outlined in Chart A below. The point structure in Chart B will apply to the following:

- (a) all units are detached single family houses or duplexes,
- (b) serving persons with severe mobility impairments,
- (c) development challenges resulting from being within or adjacent to a central business district,
- (d) public housing redevelopment projects, or
- (e) building(s) with both steel and concrete construction and at least four (4) stories of housing.

Chart A		Chart B	
\$60,000	-10	\$71,000	-10
\$69,000	-20	\$85,000	-20

The Agency will review proposed costs for historic adaptive re-use projects and approve the amount during the application review process.

See Sections VI(B)(7), (8), and (9) for other cost restrictions.

2. RESTRICTIONS ON RPP AWARDS

- (a) Projects requesting RPP funds may not:
 - (i) request RPP loan funds in excess of the following amounts per unit- \$15,000 in High Income counties; \$20,000 in Moderate Income counties; \$25,000 in Low Income counties,
 - (ii) include market-rate units unless there is a commitment for a grant or no-payment financing equal to at least the amount of foregone tax credit equity,
 - (iii) involve Principals who have entered into a workout or deferment plan within the previous year for an RPP loan awarded after January 1, 1999,
 - (iv) request less than \$150,000 or more than \$1,200,000 per project, or
 - (v) have a commitment of funds from a local government under terms that will result in more repayment than the RPP financing (see description in subsection (C)(2)(b) below).

The maximum award of RPP funds to any one Principal will be a total of \$2,000,000. Requesting an RPP loan may result in an application being ineligible under Section VI(B)(6)(d) if the Agency has inadequate funds.

- (b) Projects may only request an RPP loan if the principal and interest payments for RPP and any local government financing will be equal to the anticipated net operating income divided by 1.15, less conventional debt service:

Repayment of RPP and local government loans = (NOI / 1.15) – conventional debt service.

The amount of repayment will be split between the RPP loan and local government lenders based on their relative percentage of loan amounts. For example:

RPP Loan = \$400,000

local government loan = \$200,000

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Anticipated amount available for repayment	\$10,000	\$8,000	\$6,000	\$4,000
RPP principal and interest payments	\$6,667	\$5,333	\$4,000	\$2,667
local government P&I payments	\$3,333	\$2,667	\$2,000	\$1,333

(c) Loan payments made to the applicant, any Principal, member, partner, of the ownership entity, or any affiliate thereof will be taken out of cash flow remaining after RPP payments.

D. CAPABILITY OF THE PROJECT TEAM

1. DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE

- (a) At least one Principal must have successfully developed, operated and maintained in compliance either one (1) North Carolina low-income housing tax credit project or six (6) separate low-income housing tax credit projects totaling in excess of 200 units. The project(s) must have been placed in service between December 1, 2003 and January 1, 2009~~8~~. (The Agency may waive this requirement for applicants with adequate experience in the North Carolina tax credit program.) Such Principal must:

- (i) be identified in the preliminary application,
- (ii) become a general partner or managing member of the ownership entity, and
- (iii) remain responsible for overseeing the project and operation of the project for a period of two (2) years after placed in service.

The Agency will determine what qualifies as successful and who can be considered as involved in a particular project.

- (b) All owners and Principals must disclose all previous participation in the low-income housing tax credit program. Additionally, owners and Principals that have participated in an out of state tax credit allocation may be required to complete an Authorization for Release of Information form.
- (c) The Agency reserves the right to determine that a particular development team does not meet the threshold requirement of subsection (D)(1)(a) due to differences between its prior work and the proposed project. Particularly important in this evaluation is the type of subsidy program used in the previous experience (such as tax-exempt bonds, RD).

2. MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE

The management agent must have at least:

- (a) one similar tax credit project in their current portfolio, and
- (b) one staff person serving in a supervisory capacity with regard to the project who has been certified as a tax credit compliance specialist.

Such certification must be from an organization accepted by the Agency (refer to the list in **Appendix C**). None of the persons or entities serving as management agent may have in their

portfolio a project with material or uncorrected non-compliance beyond the cure period. The management agent listed on the application must be retained by the ownership entity for at least two (2) years after project completion, unless the agent is guilty of specific nonperformance of duties.

3. PROJECT TEAM DISQUALIFICATIONS

The Agency may disqualify any owner, Principal or management agent, who:

- (a) has been debarred or received a limited denial of participation in the past ten years by any federal or state agency from participating in any development program;
- (b) within the past ten years has been in a bankruptcy, an adverse fair housing settlement, an adverse civil rights settlement, or an adverse federal or state government proceeding and settlement;
- (c) has been in a mortgage default or arrearage of three months or more within the last five years on any publicly subsidized project;
- (d) has been involved within the past ten years in a project which previously received an allocation of tax credits but failed to meet standards or requirements of the tax credit allocation or failed to fulfill one of the representations contained in an application for tax credits;
- (e) has been found to be directly or indirectly responsible for any other project within the past five years in which there is or was uncorrected noncompliance more than three months from the date of notification by the Agency or any other state allocating agency;
- (f) interferes with a tax credit application for which it is not an owner or Principal at a public hearing or other official meeting;
- (g) has outstanding flags in HUD's national 2530 National Participation system;
- (h) has been involved in any project awarded tax credits in 200~~65~~ or earlier for which either the permanent financing or equity investment has not closed;
- (i) has been involved in any project awarded tax credits in 200~~65~~ or earlier for which the final cost certification requirements have not been met by December 1~~89~~, 200~~98~~;
- (j) has been involved in any project awarded tax credits after 2000 where there has been a change in general partners or managing members during the last five years that the Agency did not approve in writing beforehand;
- (k) would be removed from the ownership of a property that is the subject of an application for under the rehabilitation set-aside in the current cycle; or
- (l) is not in good standing with the Agency.

A disqualification under this subsection (D)(3) will result in the individual or entity involved not being allowed to participate in the 2010 cycle and removing from consideration any application where they are identified.

E. UNIT MIX AND PROJECT SIZE

1. Ten (-10) points will be subtracted from any full application that includes market-rate units. This penalty will not apply where, as of the full application, the rents for all market rate units are at least five percent (5%) higher than the maximum allowed for a unit at 60% AMI and the market study indicates that such rents are feasible.
2. New construction 9% tax credit projects may not exceed one hundred and twenty (120) units.
3. New construction bond financed projects may not exceed two hundred (200) units.
4. All projects must have at least sixteen (16) qualified low-income units.

The Agency reserves the right to waive the penalties and limitations in this Section IV(E) for proposals that reduce low-income and minority concentration, including public housing projects, and subsection (E)(2) for proposals that are within a transit station area as defined by the Charlotte Region Transit Station Area Joint Development Principles and Policy Guidelines or adaptive re-use projects where made necessary by the building(s) physical structure.

F. SPECIAL CRITERIA AND TIEBREAKERS

1. ENERGY STAR

New construction residential buildings must comply with all Energy Star standards as defined in **Appendix B** (incorporated herein by reference). Adaptive re-use and rehabilitation projects must comply to the extent doing so is economically feasible and as allowed by historic preservation rules.

2. COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PLANS (MAXIMUM 10 POINTS)

Ten (10) points will be awarded to applications if all of the following apply:

- (a) the project is within the geographic area identified by a community revitalization plan (CRP), which does not include basic local land use plans unless there is a specific revitalization component;
- (b) the project is in a Qualified Census Tract or the CRP is primarily focused on an existing residential neighborhood;
- (c) completion of the project would contribute to one or more of the goal(s) stated in the CRP; and
- (d) the CRP either (i) was officially adopted or amended by a local government between January 1, 2003 and the preliminary application deadline or (ii) is actively underway.

Only documents or information included in the officially adopted CRP will be considered in evaluating the criteria in this subsection. The CRP must be included with the preliminary application to be eligible for points in this subsection.

3. UNITS FOR THE MOBILITY IMPAIRED

Five percent (5%) of all units in new construction projects must:

- (a) be fully accessible according to the standards set forth in Volume 1-C (1999) of the North Carolina State Building Code, (Chapter 30, Multi-Family Dwellings),
- (b) have at least one bathroom with a toilet located in a five foot by five foot clear floor space (may overlap with the five foot turning diameter described in Chapter 30), with no overlapping elements or fixtures; the toilet must be positioned in a corner with the centerline of the toilet bowl 18 inches from the sidewall, and
- (c) have at least one bathroom with a 36 inch by 60 inch (minimum size) curbless, roll-in shower. Such showers must also meet the requirements for accessible controls as required by Volume 1-C.

At least one unit in each class of fully accessible units must meet the above requirements. Unit classes are measured by the number of bedrooms, pursuant to Volume 1-C (1999) of the North Carolina State Building Code (Chapter 30, Section 30.3.2). THESE UNITS ARE IN ADDITION TO MOBILITY IMPAIRED UNITS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AND STATE LAW (INCLUDING BUILDING CODES). Units for the mobility impaired should be available to all tenants who would benefit from their design and are not necessarily reserved under the Targeting Plan requirements of subsection (F)(4).

4. TARGETING PLANS

All projects will be required to target ten percent (10%) of the total units to persons with disabilities or homeless populations. Projects with federal project-based rental assistance must target at least five (5) units regardless of size. Projects that are targeting units under this subsection are not required to provide onsite supportive services or a service coordinator.

Owners must demonstrate a partnership with a local lead agency and submit a Targeting Plan for review and certification by the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). At a minimum, Targeting Plans must include:

- (a) A description of how the project will meet the needs of the targeted tenants including access to supportive services, transportation, proximity to community amenities, etc.
- (b) A description of the experience of the local lead agency and their capacity to provide access to supportive services, and to maintain relationships with the management agent and community service providers for the duration of the compliance period.
- (c) A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the developer(s), management agent and the lead local agency. The MOU will include-
 - (i) A commitment from the local lead agency to provide, coordinate and/or act as a referral agent to assure that supportive services will be available to the targeted tenants.
 - (ii) The referral and screening process that will be used to refer tenants to the project, the screening criteria that will be used, and the willingness of all parties to negotiate reasonable accommodations to facilitate the admittance of persons with disabilities into the project.
 - (iii) A communications plan between the project management and the local lead agency that will accommodate staff turnover and assure continuing linkages between the project and the local lead agency for the duration of the compliance period.
- (d) Certification that participation in supportive services will not be a condition of tenancy.
- (e) Agreement that for a period of ninety (90) days after certificate of occupancy, the required number of units for persons with disabilities will be held vacant other than for such population(s).
- (f) Agreement to maintain a separate waiting list for persons with disabilities and prioritizing these individuals for any units that may become vacant after the initial rent-up period, up to the required number of units.
- (g) Agreement to affirmatively market to persons with disabilities.
- (h) Agreement to include a section on reasonable accommodation in property management's application for tenancy.
- (i) Agreement to accept Section 8 vouchers or certificates (or other rental assistance) as allowable income as part of property management income requirement guidelines for eligible tenants and not require total income for persons with rental assistance beyond that which is reasonably available to persons with disabilities currently receiving SSI and SSDI benefits.
- (j) A description of how the project will make the targeted units affordable to persons with extremely low incomes. NOTE: Key Program assistance is only available to persons receiving income based upon a disability. Projects targeting units to non-disabled homeless populations or persons in recovery with only a substance abuse diagnosis must have an alternative mechanism to assure affordability.

The requirements of this subsection (F)(4) may be fully or partially waived to the extent the Agency determines that they are not feasible. A Targeting Plan template and other documents related to this subsection are included in **Appendix D** (incorporated herein by reference). Owners will agree to complete the requirements of this subsection (F)(4) and **Appendix D** by the earlier of July 22~~3~~, 201~~10~~ or four months prior to the project's placed in service date. (The Agency may set additional interim requirements.) This subsection (F)(4) does not apply to tax-exempt bond applications.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND DONATION (MAXIMUM 5 POINTS)

Applications that meet the following criteria will be awarded five (5) points:

- (a) the real estate that will contain the proposed project buildings is owned by a unit of local government as of the preliminary application deadline;
- (b) the local government did not purchase any portion of the real estate from the applicant or any owner, Principal or affiliate thereof; and
- (c) the application shows no more than a total of \$1,000 in the line-items for purchase of land and buildings (in the case of a ground lease, no more than \$50 per year).

6. SECTION 1602 EXCHANGE PROJECTS (-40 POINT DEDUCTION)

The Agency may deduct up to forty (-40) points from any application if the applicant, any owner, Principal or affiliate thereof is also involved in a Section 1602 Exchange project with uncorrected material noncompliance.

7. TIEBREAKER CRITERIA

The following will be used to award tax credits in the event that the final scores of more than one project are identical.

First Tiebreaker: The project requesting the least amount of federal tax credits per unit based on the Agency's equity needs analysis.

Second Tiebreaker: Tenants with Children: Projects that can serve tenant populations with children. Projects will qualify for this designation if at least twenty-five (25%) of the units are three or four bedrooms. This tiebreaker will only apply where the market study shows a clear demand for this population (as determined by the Agency).

Third Tiebreaker: Tenant Ownership: Projects that are intended for eventual tenant ownership. Such projects must utilize a detached single family site plan and building design and have a business plan describing how the project will convert to tenant ownership at the end of the 30-year compliance period.

In the event that a tie remains after considering the above tiebreakers, the project requesting the least amount of federal tax credits will be awarded.

G. DESIGN STANDARDS

All proposed measures must be shown on the plans or in specifications in the application in order to receive points.

1. THRESHOLD REQUIREMENTS

The minimum threshold requirements for design are found in **Appendix B** (incorporated herein by reference) and must be used for all projects receiving tax credits or RPP funding. These minimum requirements include, but are not limited to, standards in the following categories:

- on-site playground areas;
- on-site postal and laundry facilities;
- community/office space;
- on-site parking and refuse collection areas;
- exterior and interior building design;
- plumbing and electrical provisions;
- heating, ventilating and air conditioning provisions;
- sitework;
- bedrooms, bathrooms and kitchens;

- provisions for all elderly housing;
- building envelope and insulation;
- provisions for sight and hearing impaired residents;
- additional requirements for rehabilitation of existing apartments;
- additional requirements for adaptive reuse; and
- Fair Housing, Americans with Disabilities Act and the North Carolina State Accessibility Code requirements.

2. CRITERIA FOR SCORE EVALUATION (MAXIMUM OF 50 POINTS)

The Agency will determine points based on the following criteria as applied to the site drawings submitted with the full application.

(a) Site Layout

The Agency will award up to ten (10) points based on its evaluation of the site layout. The following characteristics will be considered.

- (i) The location of residential buildings in relation to parking, site amenities, community building, postal facilities and trash collection areas.
- (ii) The degree to which site layout ensures a low, controlled traffic speed through the project.

(b) Quality of Design and Construction

(The points in this subsection are mutually exclusive with Section IV(G)(2)(c) below.)

The Agency will award up to forty (40) points for new construction projects based on its evaluation of the quality of the building design, and the materials and finishes specified. The following characteristics will be considered:

- (i) The extent to which the design uses multiple roof lines, gables, dormers and similar elements to break up large roof sections.
- (ii) The extent to which the design uses multiple types, styles, and colors of siding and brick veneer to add visual appeal to the building elevations.
- (iii) The level of detail that is achieved through the use of porches, railings, and other exterior features.
- (iv) Use of brick veneer or masonry products on building exteriors.

(c) Adaptive Re-Use

(The points in this subsection are mutually exclusive with Section IV(G)(2)(b) above.)

The Agency will award up to forty (40) points based on the following characteristics:

- (i) The extent to which the building(s) fit with surrounding streetscape after adaptation or have problems with orientation, sightlines, bulk and scale.
- (ii) Aesthetics after adaptation.
- (iii) Presence of special design elements or architectural features that may not be physically or financially available if new construction was introduced on the same site.

H. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF REHABILITATION PROJECTS

1. GENERAL THRESHOLD REQUIREMENTS

In order to be eligible for funding under Section II(B), a project must:

- (a) have either (i) committed mortgage subsidies from a local government in excess of \$5,000 per unit or (ii) federal rental assistance for at least thirty percent (30%) of the total units, which may

- consist of a project-based contract, households with Section 8 vouchers as of the preliminary application deadline, or a combination of the two,
- (b) have been placed in service on or before December 31, 1994,
 - (c) require rehabilitation expenses in excess of \$15,000 per unit (as supported by a physical needs assessment conducted or approved by the Agency),
 - (d) not have an acquisition cost in excess of sixty percent (60%) of the total replacement costs,
 - (e) not be feasible using tax exempt bonds (as determined by the Agency),
 - (f) not have received an Agency loan in the last five (5) years,
 - (g) not be deteriorated to the point of requiring demolition,
 - (h) not have begun or completed a full debt restructuring under the Mark to Market process (or any similar HUD program) within the last five (5) years, and
 - (i) have total replacement costs of less than \$110,000 per unit, including all Agency-required rehabilitation work.

Rehabilitation expenses include hard construction costs directly attributable to the project, excluding costs for a new community building, as calculated using lines 2 through 7 (less line 6) in the PDC description.

2. THRESHOLD DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the relevant sections of **Appendix B**, the Agency will require owners to complete the following as appropriate for their project.

- (a) Improve site amenities and common areas by upgrading or adding a freestanding community building, making repairs and additions to landscaping, adding new site amenities such as playgrounds, and repairing parking areas.
- (b) Improve building exteriors by replacing deteriorated siding, replacing aged roofing, adding gutters and downspouts, and adding new architectural features to improve appearance.
- (c) Upgrade unit interiors by replacing flooring, installing new cabinets and countertops, replacing damaged interior doors, replacing light fixtures, and repainting units.
- (d) Replace and upgrade mechanical systems and appliances including HVAC systems, water heaters and plumbing fixtures, electrical panels, refrigerators, and ranges.
- (e) Improve energy efficiency by replacing inefficient doors and windows, adding additional insulation in attics, and upgrading the efficiency of mechanical systems and appliances.
- (f) Improve site and unit accessibility for persons with disabilities by making necessary alterations at common areas, alterations at single story ground floor units, adding or improving handicapped parking areas, and repairing or replacing sidewalks along accessible routes.

3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Agency will evaluate applications under Section II(B) based on the following criteria, which are listed in order of importance. Each one will serve both to determine awards and as a threshold requirement; the Agency may remove an application from consideration if the proposal is sufficiently inadequate in any of the categories. For purposes of making awards, the Agency will not consider subsections (d) through (g) below if the outcome is determined by the criteria in subsections (a) through (c).

- (a) The Agency will give the highest priority to applications proposing to rehabilitate the state's most distressed federally subsidized existing housing, particularly buildings with accessibility or life, health and safety problems.
- (b) Applications will have a reduced likelihood of being awarded tax credits to the extent that the purpose is to subsidize an ownership transfer.
- (c) Shortcomings in the above criteria will be mitigated to the extent that a tax credit allocation is necessary to prevent (i) conversion of units to market rate rents or (ii) loss of government resources (including past, present and future investments).
- (d) The Agency will give priority to applications that have mortgage subsidy resources committed as part of the application.
- (e) Applications will have priority to the extent that the rehabilitation improvements are a part of a community revitalization plan or will benefit the surrounding community. However, projects in severely distressed areas will have a reduced likelihood of being awarded tax credits.
- (f) Applications will have a reduced likelihood of being awarded tax credits based on the number of tenants that would be permanently relocated (including market-rate).
- (g) While the rehabilitation set-aside is not subject to any regional set-aside, the Agency will consider the geographic distribution of this resource and will attempt to avoid a concentration of awards in any one area of the state.

V. ALLOCATION OF BOND CAP

A. ORDER OF PRIORITY

The Committee will allocate the multifamily portion of the state's tax-exempt bond authority in the following order of priority:

1. Projects that serve as a component of an overall HOPE VI revitalization effort.
2. Rehabilitation of existing rent restricted housing.
3. Rehabilitation of projects consisting of entirely market-rate units.
4. Adaptive reuse projects.
5. Other new construction projects.

Applications will only be allocated bond authority if there is enough remaining after awarding all eligible applications in higher priority levels. Within each category, applications seeking the least amount of authority per low-income unit will have priority.

B. ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD

Except as otherwise indicated, owners of projects with tax exempt bonds and 4% credits must meet all requirements of the Plan. Even with an allocation of bond authority, projects must meet the threshold requirements to be eligible for tax credits.

1. New construction applications must earn 100 points.
2. All projects must meet one of the following requirements:
 - (a) at least ten percent (10%) of total units will be affordable to and occupied by households with incomes at or below fifty percent (50%) of county median income, or
 - (b) at least five percent (5%) of total units will be affordable to and occupied by households with incomes at or below forty percent (40%) of county median income.

3. Rehabilitation applications must:
 - (a) have been placed in service on or before December 31, 1994,
 - (b) require rehabilitation expenses in excess of \$10,000 per unit,
 - (c) not have an acquisition cost in excess of sixty percent (60%) of the total replacement costs,
 - (d) not have begun or completed after December 31, 2001 a full debt restructuring under the Mark to Market process (or any similar HUD program) within the last five (5) years, and
 - (e) not be deteriorated to the point of requiring demolition.

VI. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. GENERAL THRESHOLD REQUIREMENTS FOR PROJECT PROPOSALS

1. PROJECTS WITH HISTORIC TAX CREDITS

Buildings either must be on the National Register of Historic Places or approved for the State Housing Preservation Office's study list at the time of the full application. Evidence of meeting this requirement should be provided.

2. NONPROFIT SET-ASIDE

For purposes of being considered as a nonprofit sponsored application under Section II(D), at least one nonprofit entity (or, where applicable, its qualified corporation) involved in a project must:

- (a) be qualified under Section 501(c)(3) or (4) of the Code,
- (b) materially participate, as defined under federal law, in the acquisition, development, ownership, and ongoing operation of the property for the entire compliance period,
- (c) have as one of its exempt purposes the fostering of low-income housing,
- (d) be a managing member or general partner of the ownership entity.

The Agency reserves the right to make a determination that the nonprofit owner is not affiliated with or controlled by a for-profit entity or entities other than a qualified corporation. There can be no identity of interest between any nonprofit owner and for-profit entity, other than a qualified corporation.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

All projects involving use of existing structures must submit a hazardous material report which provides the results of testing for asbestos containing materials, lead based paint, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), underground storage tanks, petroleum bulk storage tanks, Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), and other hazardous materials. The testing must be performed by professionals licensed to do hazardous materials testing. A report written by an architect or building contractor or developer will not suffice. A plan and projected costs for removal of hazardous materials must also be included.

4. APPRAISALS

The Agency will not allow the project budget to include more for land costs than the lesser of its appraised market value or the purchase price. Any project involving an existing structure or budgeting more than \$15,000 per acre toward land costs must submit with the full application a real estate "as is" appraisal that is a) dated no more than six (6) months from the full application deadline, b) prepared by an independent, state certified appraiser and c) complies with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The Agency may order an additional appraisal with costs to be paid by the applicant. Appraisals for rehabilitation and adaptive reuse projects must break out the land and building values from the total value.

5. CONCENTRATION

Projects cannot be in areas of minority and low-income concentration (measured by comparing the percentage of minority and low-income households in the site's census tract with the community overall). The Agency may make an exception for projects in economically distressed areas which have community revitalization plans with public funds committed to support the effort.

6. DISPLACEMENT

For rehabilitation projects and in every other instance of tenant displacement, including temporary, the applicant must supply with the full application a plan describing how displaced persons will be relocated, including a description of the costs of relocation. The owner is responsible for all relocation expenses, which must be included in the project's development budget. Owners must also comply with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as revised in 49 C.F.R. Part 24.

7. RENT INCREASES

Owners of projects with 9% tax credits must seek approval from the Agency prior to increasing rents for qualified low-income units during the time between award and issuance of the federal form 8609.

8. FEASIBILITY

The Agency will not allocate tax credits or RPP funding to applications that may have difficulty being completed or operated for the compliance period. Examples include projects that may not secure an equity investment or a Principal that has inadequate capacity to successfully carry out the development process.

9. EXTENDED USE PERIOD

Owners must agree to record a thirty (30) year Declaration of Land Use Restrictive Covenants for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (Extended Use Agreement) stating that the owner (a) will not apply for relief under Section 42(h)(6)(E)(i)(II) of the Code, (b) will not refuse to lease any residential unit in the Project to a holder of a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 because of the status of the prospective tenant as such a holder, and (c) will comply with other requirements under the Code, Plan, other relevant statutes and regulations and all representations made in the project application. The Extended Use Agreement may also contain other provisions as determined by the Agency.

B. UNDERWRITING THRESHOLD REQUIREMENTS

The following minimum financial underwriting requirements apply to all projects. Projects that cannot meet these minimum requirements, as determined by the Agency, will not receive tax credits or RPP funding.

1. LOAN UNDERWRITING STANDARDS

- (a) Projects applying for tax credits only will be underwritten with rents escalating at two percent (2%) and operating expenses escalating at three percent (3%).
- (b) All projects will be underwritten assuming a constant seven percent (7%) vacancy and must reflect a 1.15 Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR) for the term of any debt financing on the project.
- (c) Applications requesting RPP funds may be required to comply with HOME program requirements, including 42 U.S.C. 12701 et seq., 24 C.F.R. Part 92 and all relevant administrative guidance. Projects awarded RPP funds must also comply with the applicable RPP Guidelines.
- (d) The Agency may determine that the interest rate on a loan must be reduced where an application shows an excessive amount accruing towards a balloon payment.

2. OPERATING EXPENSES

- (a) New construction (excluding adaptive reuse): minimum of \$3,000 per unit per year not including taxes, reserves and resident support services.
- (b) Renovation (includes rehabilitation and adaptive reuse): minimum of \$3,200 per unit per year not including taxes, reserves and resident support services.
- (c) The proposed management agent (or management staff if there is an identity of interest) must sign a statement (to be submitted with the full application) agreeing that the operating expense projections are reasonable.

3. EQUITY PRICING

The Agency will conduct a survey of tax credit equity investors to determine appropriate pricing assumptions. Projects will be underwritten using the greater of this amount and the applicant's projection. The Agency may also set a maximum price. Equity should be calculated net of any syndication fees. Bridge loan interest typically incurred by the syndicator to enable an up front payment of equity should not be charged to the project directly, but be reflected in the net payment of equity. Equity should be based on tax credits to be used by the investor(s), excluding those allocated to the Principals unless these entities are making an equity contribution in exchange for the tax credits.

4. RESERVES

- (a) Rent-up Reserve: Required for all except bond financed projects. A reasonable amount must be established based on the projected rent-up time considering the market and target population, but in no event shall be less than \$300 per unit. These funds must be available to the management agent to pay rent-up expenses incurred in excess of rent-up expenses budgeted for in the PDC description. The funds are to be deposited in a separate bank account and evidence of such transaction provided to the Agency ninety (90) days prior to the expected placed in service date. All funds remaining in the rent-up reserve at the time the project reaches ninety-three (93%) occupancy must be transferred to the project replacement reserve account.

For those projects receiving loan funds from RD, the 2% initial operating and maintenance capital established by RD will be considered the required rent-up reserve deposit.

- (b) Operating Reserve: Required for all projects except those receiving loan funds from RD. The operating reserve will be the greater of a) \$1,500 per unit or b) six month's debt service and operating expenses (four months for tax-exempt bond projects), and must be maintained for the duration of the low-income use period.

The operating reserve can be funded by deferring the developer fees of the project. If this method is utilized, the deferred amounts owed to the developer can only be repaid from cash flow if all required replacement reserve deposits have been made. For tax credit projects where no RPP loan applies, the operating reserve can be capitalized by an equity pay in up to one year after certificate of occupancy is received. This will be monitored by the Agency.

- (c) Replacement Reserve: All new construction projects must budget replacement reserves of \$250 per unit per year. Rehabilitation and adaptive reuse projects must budget replacement reserves of \$350 per unit per year. The replacement reserve must be capitalized from the project's operations, escalating by four percent (4%) annually.

In both types of renovation projects mentioned above, the Agency reserves the right to increase the required amount of annual replacement reserves if the Agency determines such an increase is warranted after a detailed review of the project's physical needs assessment.

For those projects receiving RD loan funds, the required funding of the replacement reserve will be established, administered and approved by RD, ~~and the replacement reserve will not escalate annually.~~

5. DEFERRED DEVELOPER FEES

Developer fees can be deferred to cover a gap in funding sources as long as:

- (a) the entire amount will be paid within fifteen (15) years and meets the standards required by the IRS to stay in basis,
- (b) the deferred portion does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total amount as of the full application, and
- (c) payment projections do not negatively impact the operation of the project.

Each of these will be determined by the Agency. Nonprofit organizations must include a resolution from the Board of Directors allowing such a deferred payment obligation to the project. The developer may not charge interest on the deferred amount in excess of the long term AFR.

6. FINANCING COMMITMENT

- (a) For all projects proposing private permanent financing, a letter of intent is required. This letter must clearly state the term of the permanent loan is at least eighteen (18) years, how the interest rate will be indexed and the current rate at the time of the letter, the amortization period, any prepayment penalties, anticipated security interest in the property and lien position. The interest rate must be fixed and no balloon payments may be due for eighteen (18) years.
- (b) All projects proposing public permanent financing, binding commitments are required to be submitted by the full application due date. The Agency may grant a forty-five (45) day extension of this deadline for local governments if requested by the applicant in advance of the full application due date. Local governments also must identify the source of funding (e.g. HOME, trust fund). All loans must have a fixed interest rate and no balloon payments for at least eighteen (18) years after project completion. A binding commitment is defined as a letter, resolution or binding contract from a unit of government. The same terms described for the letter of intent (using the format approved by the Agency) from a private lender must be included in the commitment.
- (c) The Agency may request a letter from a construction lender documenting the loan amount, interest rate, and any origination fees.
- (d) Applications may only include one set of proposed funding sources; the Agency will not consider multiple financial scenarios. A project will be ineligible for allocation if any of the listed funding sources will not be available in an amount or under the terms described in the application. The Agency may waive this limitation if the project otherwise demonstrates financial feasibility.

7. DEVELOPER FEES AND ADDITIONAL CONTINGENCY

- (a) Developer fees for new construction projects shall be the lesser of \$10,500 per unit or \$800,000 (the maximum for projects with tax-exempt bonds is \$1,500,000).
- (b) Developer fees for rehabilitation projects shall be the greater of \$7,500 per unit or twenty five percent (25%) of the PDC description line item for rehabilitation (line 4), but in no event will exceed \$800,000 (the maximum for projects with tax-exempt bonds is \$1,500,000).
- (c) Builder's general requirements shall be limited to six percent (6%) of hard costs.
- (d) Builder's profit and overhead shall be limited to ten percent (10%) (8% profit, 2% overhead) of total hard costs, including general requirements.

- (e) Where an identity of interest exists between the owner and builder, the builder's profit and overhead shall be limited to eight percent (8%) (6% profit, 2% overhead).
- (f) The application may include up to the greater of \$500 per unit or \$30,000 in additional contingency to cover overruns in any project development cost. To the extent this amount is not used for cost overruns it may be taken as additional developer fee.

8. CONSULTING FEES

The total amount of any consulting fees and developer fees shall be no more than the maximum developer fee allowed to that project.

9. ARCHITECTS' FEES

The architects' fees, including design and inspection fees, shall be limited to three percent (3%) of the total hard costs plus general requirements, overhead, profit and construction contingency (total of lines 2 through 10 on the PDC description).

10. INVESTOR SERVICES FEES

Investor services fees must be paid from net cash flow and not be calculated into the minimum debt coverage ratio.

11. PROJECT CONTINGENCY FUNDING

All new construction projects shall have a hard cost contingency line item of NO MORE THAN five percent (5%) of total hard costs, including general requirements, builder profit and overhead. Rehabilitation and adaptive reuse projects shall include a hard cost contingency line item of NO MORE THAN ten percent (10%) of total hard costs.

12. PROJECT OWNERSHIP

There must be common ownership between all units and buildings within a single project for the duration of the compliance period.

13. SECTION 8 PROJECT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

For all projects that propose to utilize Section 8 project-based rental assistance, the Agency will underwrite the rents according to the tax credit and HOME limits. These limits are based on data published annually by HUD. If the Section 8 contract administrator is willing to allow rents above these limits, the project may receive the additional revenue in practice, but Agency underwriting will use the lower revenue projections regardless of the length of the Section 8 contract.

Given the uncertainty of long-term federal commitment to Section 8 rental assistance, the Agency considers underwriting to the more conservative revenue levels to best serve the project's long-term financial viability.

14. WATER, SEWER, AND TAP FEES

Any water, sewer, and tap fees charged to the project must be entered on a separate line item of the PDC description. Any application that does not include these costs must provide a letter from the local provider that no fees will be charged.

VII. POST-AWARD PROCESSES AND REQUIREMENTS

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The 9% tax credit reservation amount will be the total anticipated qualified basis amount multiplied by nine percent (9%), or three and three quarters percent (3.75%) for the 4% tax credit. The actual

tax credits allocated will be the lesser of the tax credits reserved, the applicable rate multiplied by qualified basis (as approved by the Agency), or the amount determined by the Agency pursuant to its evaluation as required under Section 42(m)(2) of the Code.

2. Ownership entities must (a) expend ten percent (10%) of the project's reasonably expected basis by a date to be determined by the Agency and (b) submit to the Agency a completed carryover agreement and cost certification by a date to be determined by the Agency. (This requirement also applies to projects with partial allocations.) Failure to meet these deadlines will preclude the project from participation in the state credit program. Pursuant to Section VI(B)(6), the Agency may determine that an awarded application listing state tax credits as a source of funding is ineligible for allocation due to failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection (A)(2). Projects will be required to elect a project-based allocation.
3. Once approved, the ownership entity will proceed to acquire, construct or rehabilitate the project. Owners may not start construction, including sitework, before the Agency has approved the project's final plans and specifications. Upon completion for occupancy, the ownership entity must notify the Agency and furnish a completed Final Cost Certification that complies with the Agency's guidelines and requirements. Project cash flow is a prohibited source of funds for the project budget.
4. Projects must meet all applicable federal, state and local laws and ordinances, including the Code and Fair Housing Act; the Agency may treat any failure to do so as a violation of the Plan.
5. Allocated tax credits may also be returned to the Agency under the following conditions: (a) credits have been allocated to a project building that is not a qualified building within the time period required by the Code, for example, because it is not placed in service within the period required under the Code, (b) credits have been allocated to a building that does not comply with the terms of its allocation agreement, (c) credits have been allocated to a project that are not necessary for the financial feasibility of the project, or (d) by mutual written agreement between the allocation recipient and the Agency. Returned credits may include credits previously allocated to project that fails to meet the 10% test under Section 42(b)(1)(E)(ii) of the Code.
6. The Agency may conduct construction inspections for adherence to approved final plans and specifications.
7. The owner of the project must sign and record the Extended Use Agreement in the county in which the project is located by the end of the first year after the tax credits are allocated. The owner must have good and marketable title at that time, and must obtain the consent of any lienholder on the project property recorded prior to the Extended Use Agreement (other than a lienholder relative to the financing of the construction of the project that by its terms will be cancelled within one year of the last building in the project being placed in service) to be bound by the terms of this Extended Use Agreement.
8. The Agency may revoke tax credits if the Agency determines that the owner has failed to implement all representations in the application to the Agency's satisfaction. Owners will acknowledge that the following constitute conditions to their allocation:
 - (a) accuracy of the facts and compliance with representations contained in the project's final accepted application, including all exhibits and attachments,
 - (b) completion of construction as depicted on the site layout, floor plan and elevations submitted with the project application,
 - (c) adherence to the Plan, and
 - (d) provision and maintenance of those certain unit and project amenities for the benefit of the tenants described in the project application.

An owner's or project's failure to comply with all such conditions without written authorization from the Agency will entitle the Agency, in its discretion, to deem the allocation to be cancelled by mutual consent. After any such cancellation, the owner will acknowledge that neither it nor the project will have any right to claim tax credits pursuant to this allocation. The Agency reserves the right, in its discretion, to modify or waive any such failed condition.

9. Federal form 8609 will not be issued until:

- (a) the owner and management company produces evidence of attending a low-income housing tax credit compliance seminar sponsored either by the Agency or a sponsor acceptable to the Agency within the last 12 months;
- (b) the Agency confirms that the monitoring fees have been paid and that the project has adhered to all representations made in the application (including design elements); and
- (c) the project demonstrates that it will meet all relevant Plan requirements.

The Agency may require evidence of escrowed funds to complete landscaping.

10. In making application for tax credits, the applicant agrees that the Committee, the Agency, and their designees will have access to any information pertaining to the project. This includes having physical access to the project, all financial records and tenant information for any monitoring that may be deemed necessary to determine compliance with the Code. Applicants are advised that the Agency, on behalf of the Committee, is required to do compliance monitoring and to notify the IRS and the owner of any discovered noncompliance with tax credit laws and regulations, whether corrected or uncorrected. The Agency intends to conduct desk audits and monitoring visits of projects for the purpose of evaluating continuing compliance with tax credit regulations, selection criteria, ensuring that the project continues to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing. The Agency will periodically modify monitoring procedures to ensure compliance with the requirements set forth in the Code and from time to time amended.

11. An allocation of tax credits does not constitute a representation or warranty that the ownership entity or its owners will qualify for or be able to use the tax credits. The Agency's interpretation of the Code is not binding on the IRS, and the Agency neither represents nor warrants to any owner, equity investor, Principal or other program participant how the IRS will interpret or apply any provision of the Code. Each owner and its agents should consult its own legal and tax advisors.

NOTE: Applicants are advised that some portion or all of a project's application may be subject to disclosure to the public under the North Carolina Public Records Act.

B. STATE TAX CREDITS

As the administrative agent for state credit refunds issued under N.C.G.S. § 105-129.42, the Agency has a responsibility to ensure that ownership entities do not receive resources ahead of corresponding value being created in the project. Therefore the following restrictions will apply to the state tax credit refund program.

1. Loan Option: Loans made by the Agency pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 105-129.42(d) will not be closed until the outstanding balance on the first-tier construction financing exceeds the total state credit amount; the entire loan must be used to pay down a portion of the then existing construction debt.
2. Direct Refund Option: The Agency and ownership entity will enter into an escrow agreement with regard to the refund dollars. The agreement will state, among other reasonable limitations, that issuance of the funds under N.C.G.S. § 105-129.42(g)(1) will not occur until all of the following requirements have been met:
 - (a) at least fifty percent (50%) of the activities included in the project's eligible basis have been completed;

- (b) the Agency and local government inspector have conducted their framing inspections and approved all buildings (including community facilities); and
- (c) the outstanding balance on the first-tier construction financing exceeds the total state credit amount (the entire refund must be used to pay down a portion of the then existing construction debt).

Applicants must indicate which of the two options will apply to the project as part of the full application process; such decision may not be changed for the carryover allocation. Ownership entities will have to fully comply with the Plan, including Section VII(A)(2), to be eligible for participation in the state tax credit program. The Agency may adopt other policies regarding the state tax credit after adoption of the Plan. Owners, partners, members, developers or other Principals (and their affiliated entities) that are involved in a violation of any state tax credit requirement or fail to place a project in service after taking a loan or refund may be assessed up to forty (-40) negative points or disqualified from participation in Agency programs.

C. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

1. Basic Requirements: Owners must comply with Section 42 of the Code, IRS regulations, rulings, procedures, decisions and notices, state statutes, local codes, the Plan, Agency loan documents, **Appendix F** (incorporated herein by reference), and any other legal requirements.
2. Agency Requirements: The Agency will adopt and revise standards, policies, procedures, and other requirements in administering the tax credit program. Examples include training and on-line reporting. Owners must comply with all such requirements regardless of whether or not they expressly appear in the Plan or **Appendix F**.

VIII. DEFINITIONS

The terms listed below will be defined in the Plan as indicated below regardless of capitalization, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Terms used in the Plan but not defined below will have the same meaning as under the Code and IRS regulations.

Affiliate: As to any person or entity (i) any entity of which a majority of the voting interest is owned by such person or entity, (ii) any person or entity directly or indirectly controlling (10% or more) such person or entity, (iii) any person or entity under direct or indirect common control with any such person or entity, or (iv) any officer, director, employee, manager, stockholder (10% or more), partner or member of any such person or entity or of any person or entity referred to in the preceding clauses (i), (ii) or (iii).

Applicant: The entity that is applying for the tax credits and/or any RPP loan funds, as applicable.

Choice-Limiting Activity: Includes leasing or disposition of real property and any activity that will result in a physical change to the property, including acquisition, demolition, movement, rehabilitation, conversion, repair, or construction.

Community Service Facility: Any building or portion of building that qualifies under Section 42(d)(4)(C)(iii) of the Code, Revenue Ruling 2003-77, and any Agency requirements for such facilities (which may be published as part of the Plan, an Appendix or separately).

Developer: Any individual or entity responsible for initiating and controlling the development process and ensuring that all, or any material portion of all, phases of the development process are accomplished. Furthermore, the developer is the individual or entity identified as such in the Ownership Entity Agreement and any and all Development Fee Agreements.

Displacement: The moving of a person or such person's personal property from their current residence.

Entity: Without limitation, any general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, corporation, joint venture, trust, business trust, cooperative, association, public agency or other entity, other than a human being.

Homeless Populations: People who are living in places not meant for habitation (such as streets, cars, parks), emergency shelters, or in transitional or temporary housing but originally came from places not meant for habitation or emergency shelters.

Management Agent: Individual(s) or Entity responsible for the day to day operations of the project, which may or may not be related to the Owner(s) or ownership entity.

Market-Rate Units: Units that are not subject to tax credit restrictions; does not include manager units.

Material Participation: Involvement in the development and operation of the project on a basis which is regular, continuous and substantial throughout the compliance period as defined in Code Sections 42 and 469(h) and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Net Square Footage: The outside to outside measurements of all finished areas that are heated and cooled (conditioned). Examples include hallways, community and office buildings, dwelling units, meeting rooms, sitting areas, recreation rooms, game rooms, etc. Breezeways, stairwells, gazebos and picnic shelters are examples of unconditioned outside structures that may not be used as net square footage.

Owner(s): Person(s) or entity(ies) that own an equity interest in the Ownership Entity.

Ownership Entity: The ownership entity to which tax credits and/or any RPP loan funds will be awarded.

Ownership Entity Agreement: A written, legally binding agreement describing the rights, duties and obligations of owners in the ownership entity.

9% Tax Credit: Low-income housing tax credits available for allocation under the state's volume cap pursuant to Section 42(h)(3) of the Code.

Person: Any individual or Entity, and the heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives, successors and assigns of such Person where the context so requires.

Person with a Disability: An adult who has a permanent physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities as further defined in North Carolina's Persons with Disabilities Protection Act (N.C.G.S. § 168A-3 (7a)).

Principal: Principal includes (1) all persons or entities who are or who will become partners or members of the ownership entity, (2) all persons or entities whose affiliates are or who will become partners or members of the ownership entity, (3) all persons or entities who directly or indirectly earn a portion of the development fee for development services with respect to a project and/or earn any compensation for development services rendered to such project, which compensation is funded directly or indirectly from the development fee of such project, and such amount earned exceeds the lesser of twenty-five percent (25%) of the development fee for such project or \$100,000, and (4) all affiliates of such persons or entities in clause (3) who directly or indirectly earn a portion of the development fee for development services with respect to any project in the current year and/or earn any compensation for development services rendered to any project in the current year, which compensation is funded directly or indirectly from the development fee of any such project, and such amount earned exceeds the lesser of twenty-five percent 25% of the development fee for such project or \$100,000. For purposes of determining Principal status the Agency may disregard multiple layers of pass-

through or corporate entities. A partner or member will not be a Principal where its only involvement is that of the tax credit equity investor.

Qualified Corporation: Any corporation if, at all times such corporation is in existence, 100% of the stock of such corporation is held by a nonprofit organization that meets the requirements under Code Section 42(h)(5).

Rental Production Program (RPP): Agency loan program for multifamily affordable rental housing.

Stabilized Occupancy: Maintenance of at least ninety percent (90%) occupancy for three consecutive months.