

9% Tax Credit Program 2025 Policy Proposed Amendments

Existing Policy	Proposed Changes	Rationale
Section 6.7 Cost	1-8 Points	Ensures projects are
Containment Incentive		not penalized for
	TDC Limit Point: TDC Limit Cost Containment Points will be awarded to a project that is below its	higher costs as a result of including solar.
	Commission staff allow 'boosts' to the applicable total development cost limit to further acknowledge the impact of certain cost drivers on projects' total development costs. These 'boosts' are the actual cost of approved cost drivers.	
	 The sustainable building feature listed below is eligible for a 'boost' Costs associated with including a solar energy array include solar equipment procurement, installation, labor, system engineering and site plans. 	
	Applicants seeking to qualify for 'boosts' must submit a form of construction cost estimate from the General Contractor (GC), clearly delineating the hard cost, as well as the applicable portion of overhead, profit, WSST, etc., in addition to a narrative explanation. Commission staff has full discretion over the final amount approved as a 'boost.'	
	Note: these points are not cumulative	

Median Square Footage Point: Two (2) cost-containment points can be awarded to projects based on how they compare to the median cost per square foot in its Geographic credit pool (see Section 5.2.2) for the allocation round in which it applies as set forth below.

When Applications are received, the Residential Cost per Square Foot (Cost/SF) of each project will be calculated per the following definitions:

- **Residential Project Square Footage** is defined as the gross residential square footage of the buildings to be constructed or rehabilitated.
- **Gross residential square footage** is to be measured from the outside face of the exterior walls and the centerline of party walls.

Everything within the building envelope will be included in the calculation, including unheated mechanical space, common area, circulation area and structured parking.

Anything outside of the building envelope such as balconies, roof top decks, carports, and surface parking is to be excluded.

Commercial spaces to be owned under a separate legal entity and whose costs are not reflected in the Residential Project Budget may not be included in the total project square footage.

Space that is shared between a Residential Project Condominium and other condominiums in a building may be included on a pro rata basis.

A certification of the Project's Gross Residential Square Footage by the project architect must be included in the Application and recertified at the time of final cost certification. (Form 2B and Square Footage from Architect should be consistent)

- **Total Development Cost** is defined in the same way as it is under the existing TDC Limit Policy: Total Residential Project Cost minus the cost of land and minus capitalized reserves.
- **Cost per Square Foot** is determined by dividing the Total Development Cost by the project's Residential Project Square Footage.

Projects competing in the same allocation round that are in the King/Seattle Geographic credit pool (see Section 5.2.2) will be grouped together to determine the median King/Seattle Cost/SF for the round. Those same projects will then be awarded two (2) points if they are less than or equal to the median for that grouping.

Projects competing in the same allocation round that are in the Metro Geographic credit pool (see Section 5.2.2) will be grouped together to determine the median Metro Cost/SF for the round.

Those same projects will then be awarded two (2) points if they are less than, or equal to, the median for that grouping.

Projects competing in the same allocation round that are in the Balance of State Geographic Credit pool (see Section 5.2.2) will be grouped together to determine the median Balance of State Cost/SF for the round. Those same projects will then be awarded two (2) points if they are less than, or equal to, the median for that grouping.

Projects must maintain eligibility for the points awarded. If at the time of Final Cost Certification, a project has failed to meet the total development costs proposed in its application, the Commission may, among other penalties it determines to be appropriate, deduct an equal number of points from the Project Sponsor's next complete, Fully Funded 9% tax credit application that satisfies all applicable Minimum Threshold criteria.

Section 6.19 Donation 5 Points in Support of Local **Housing Needs**

Points will be awarded to projects based on the Applicant's commitment to contribute funds to a local Nonprofit Organization in an amount based upon the Total Project Cost (TPC) as follows:

Updating donation requirements to align with Bond/Tax Credit Program.

- \$0-\$12,500,000 (TPC)=\$15,000 Donation
- \$12,500,001 and above (TPC)=\$25,000 Donation

The Nonprofit Organization being supported must include in its service area the county in which the Project is located and must provide housing, housing-related services, or nearby community/social services that are available to the residents of the Project. At least 50% of the donation must be made to a CBO as defined in Section 6.19.1. The program receiving the donation cannot require participants to have

a specific religious affiliation. Donations may be split among no more than four recipients. Up to 25% of the total donation may be made to an advocacy organization.

As part of the Placed-in-Service process the Applicant must provide the Commission with:

- A written request to approve a donation to a specific Nonprofit Organization.
- Certifications (in a form acceptable to the Commission) from both the Applicant/donor and the
 recipient confirming that the contribution will be made or received, respectively, without any
 favor, benefit, gift, or other consideration.
- A letter from the approved Nonprofit Organization acknowledging receipt of the proper contribution amount as well as a copy of the cancelled check from the transaction. The letter must show receipt of the proper contribution amount, identify the low-income housing program, and specify how the funds will be used.

NEW - Section 6.19.1 Community Based Organization

With the stated goal of promoting development by and for a community, the Commission reserves the right to make determinations regarding whether an applicant has selected an acceptable Community Based Organization who meets the criteria described in this section in order to claim points in Section 6.19 Donation in Support of Local Nonprofit Programs.

The goal of this policy is to support the needs of Communities Harmed by housing disparities. This policy encourages applicants to identify and engage with Communities Harmed to understand and respond to their specific concerns, issues, and requirements. Examples of Communities Harmed could include:

- Black, Indigenous, or other People of Color
- Immigrants
- Low-income LGBTQ People
- Low-income People with Disabilities
- Low-income Large Families
- Low-income Seniors

This policy recognizes Identity-based and geographically based communities.

 Identity-Based Communities share a common heritage, language, cultural, or other identity-based characteristic such as age, ability, or sexual identity and/or orientation. They also share a common set of community values, goals, and needs.

Adding clarifying language to define Community Based Organization to support updated donation requirement language in Sec. 6.19

Geographically Based Communities are centered around a specific place, such as a neighborhood.

This policy uses Community Based Organizations (CBOs) as a means of community representation in the development. A Community Based Organization (CBO) is any organization or group with demonstrated ability to meaningfully represent one or more Communities Harmed.

- A CBO must have a narrow focus on a specific community, either one of identity or one of geography, or both.
 - Organizations serving a variety of identity-based communities in a narrow geography may qualify.
 - Organizations serving a particular identity-based community over a wide geography may qualify.
 - Organizations serving a variety of identity-based communities over a wide geography will likely not qualify.

A supportive narrative is required to show the value and representation of the CBO and must include:

- A description of the CBO's mission or purpose and connection to the identified Community(ies)
 Harmed.
- Identification and description of the specific Community(ies) Harmed.
- Identification and description of what leadership and/or advisory roles persons with lived experiences the identified Community(ies) Harmed have in the CBO, including two or more of the following:
 - o A paid leadership position, list position (if applicable).
 - o A member of the board (if applicable).
 - A significant paid staff position (if applicable).
 - o An advisory role, such as serving on an advisory committee.
- Other development role, such as a long-serving volunteer with significant responsibilities A
 descriptive list of the CBO's previous activities related to the identified Community(ies) Harmed. If
 there have been no previous activities, please describe who formed the CBO and why and how the
 CBO will continue during the project.

	<u>Lived experience</u> is defined as: Personal knowledge about the world gained from identifying as a member of the affected group, either currently or at some point in life.	
Section 6.20 Eventual Tenant Ownership	Eventual Tenant Ownership (ETO) is an option under the Tax Credit Program elected by the owner which allows the rental units financed under the program to be made available to residents for purchase as homeownership units after the end of the first 15-year compliance period. Post year 15, units are made available for sale under the conditions and requirements as outlined in the Lease Addendum and in	Updating language to restore Eventual Tenant Ownership option, along with additional policies and procedures to clarify expectations and requirements for applicants seeking these points.

The owner will be required to provide the Commission annually each January 31, as part of the Owner's Annual Certification, commencing on the first anniversary of the date of this Agreement, confirmation of ts compliance with the Conversion Plan. Commencing on the 13th anniversary, the owner must provide a detailed summary report describing its progress towards compliance with the Conversion Plan, including, but not limited to: The number of homeownership residents who intend to purchase their units after year 15 Any materials in relation to ETO delivered from the owner to the residents Applicable information about homeownership education and counseling sessions (budget, financial, and maintenance/repair sessions) offered to the residents Additionally, the owner is required to provide a Lease Addendum to each resident detailing the specific provisions related to ETO for the property. See the 9% Housing Credit Program Eventual Tenant Ownership Guide for Property Owners and Residents for more guidance. The Commission expects to receive all information and documentation in a timely manner reasonably requested by the Commission, its representatives or designees throughout the Project Compliance Period. This includes, but is not limited to: All Certifications or other documentation as to the compliance of each Building in the Project with the terms of this policy The Conversion Plan, the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Compliance Manual **Applicable Tax Credit Laws** Other requirements of the Commission, IRS, state, federal or local authorities The Owner must be familiar with and have read the Commission's Low Income Housing Tax Credit Compliance Manual section(s) specific to ETO and the 9% Housing Credit Program Eventual Tenant Ownership Guide for Property Owners and Residents. Schedule Updates (separately published Application Materials exhibits) Total Development Cost Updating in response to (TDC) Limit Schedule increased cost after internal staff analysis of

									Faring and a Name
		Limit	Studio	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+ BR		Engineering News- Record (ENR) data.
		Seattle	\$414,690	\$474,227	\$563,046	\$717,625	\$717,625		
		Balance of King	\$387,605	\$448,729	\$476,790	\$591,595	\$634,297		
		Metro	\$373,087	<u>\$435,186</u>	\$460,929	<u>\$544,989</u>	<u>\$587,691</u>		
		Balance of State	\$334,534	\$377,357	\$412,982	\$500,703	\$543,403		
	Language (or Reference C	Clean Up						
Section 2.13 Minimum	The Tax Cr	edit Program i	ncludes two lo	w-income hou	sing Commitm	ents: (i) the m	inimum low-incoi	me	Streamline language
and Additional Low	housing co	mmitment red	quired by Section	on 42 of the C	ode and (ii) the	e Additional Lo	w-Income Housir	ng	from Section 2.13 and
Income Housing	_						oth Commitment	_	2.13.1 to clarify intent
Commitments			•						of using Income
	induct which the Application is submitted and are interocable and binding apon the Applicant and the							Averaging as an	
	Applicante d'adoccidona in interest.						election.		
		ant must choo	se one of the f	following mini	mum low-incoi	me housing co	mmitments unde	er the	
	Code:								
	• at	least 40% of th	ne total housin	g units in a no	niect must he i	rented to resid	ents with income	os at or	
	at least 40% of the total housing units in a project must be rented to residents with incomes at or holow 60% of the AMI adjusted for household size:					at or			
	below 60% of the AMI adjusted for household size;								
	or at least 20% of the total housing units in a project must be rented to residents with incomes at or helpy 50% of the ANN adjusted for household size.								
	or below 50% of the AMI adjusted for household size;								
	or Income Averaging - allows units to serve households earning as much as 80% of the AMI as long or a respect to the serve households earning as much as 80% of the AMI as long								
	as a range of AMI options below 60% AMI are provided and the average income/rent limit in the property is 60% or less of AMI.						<u>in the</u>		
	<u>pro</u>	operty is 60% (or less of Alvii.						
	Criteria for	r Income Avera	aging: allowed	on a "case by o	case" basis wit	h the following	<u>r:</u>		
		-			•	-	ovogradac, showi		
	the	<u>e unit configur</u>	ation meets th	<u>e income aver</u>	aging; all build	lings must have	e the same election	on; unit	
	<u>mi</u>	ix is expected t	o provide for a	range of AMI	options above	and below 60	% AMI up to 80%	<u>á AMI</u>	

- Written agreement from the investor and any other public or private funders;
- Submit a market study that addresses income mix
- Commit and agree in writing to the compliance implications, as we understand them at the time of commitment (Complete Average Income Certification Form)

Note: Income averaging is not available for re-syndications or projects with market rate units.

- 40-60 Minimum Test, where at least 40% of the total housing units in a project must be rented to residents with incomes at or below 60% of the AMI adjusted for household size; or
- 20-50 Minimum Test, where at least 20% of the total housing units in a project must be rented to residents with incomes at or below 50% of the AMI adjusted for household size.
- Average Income Test ("AIT"), which allows units to serve households earning as much as 80% of the AMI if the average income/rent limit in the property is 60% or less of AMI.

The income limits for the selected minimum low-income housing commitment apply to any low-income housing unit in the project. Each low-income housing unit must be rent-restricted, with the maximum gross rent not to exceed 30% of the applicable AMI.

In addition, if the Applicant voluntarily elects an Additional Low-Income Housing Commitment, the Applicant is making a Commitment that may involve a lower percentage of AMI for all or a selected portion of the total low-income housing units in the project. These housing units must be rented for no more than 30% of the applicable AMI.

If the Applicant makes a Commitment to have an applicable fraction of 100%, then 100% of the total housing units in the project will be rent-restricted and rented to qualified low-income residents at the applicable AMI of the minimum low-income housing commitment.

EXAMPLE: The Applicant chooses a minimum low-income housing Commitment of 40/60:

- at least 40% of the total housing units (low-income units plus market rate units) in the project will be rent-restricted and rented to qualified low-income residents with incomes at or below 60% of AMI; and
- all the low-income housing units in the project will be rent-restricted and rented to qualified low-income residents with incomes at or below 60% of the AMI.

For this Application to score Allocation Criteria points for the Additional Low-Income Housing Commitment, an Applicant must commit certain percentages of the total low-income housing units to

income levels below the minimum low-income housing commitment. Continuing with the example above, the Applicant may commit to 40% of the total low-income housing units for households at or below 30% of the AMI and 30% of the total low-income housing units for households at or below 40% of the AMI. Thus, the Applicant will qualify for 58 Allocation Criteria points (60 points in a lower income county, see Section 6.2) and the Applicant's combined Commitments will have the following effect:

- 40% of the total low-income housing units will be rent-restricted and rented to residents with incomes at or below 30% of the AMI:
- 30% will be rent-restricted and rented to residents with incomes at or below 40% of the AMI; and
- the remaining 30% of the low-income units will be restricted at 60% of the AMI.

During the Project Compliance Period, the Applicant may only rent low-income housing units to residents who are income-eligible at initial occupancy in the project. More specifically, a low-income housing unit must remain vacant until the Applicant can rent it to a resident that meets the income eligibility criteria of the minimum low-income housing commitment, and/or the Additional Low-Income Housing Commitment, as applicable.

Section 2.13.1 Criteria for Average Income Test Proposals

The Commission will review and approve requests for use of AIT on a "case by case" basis. The Average Income Test will be limited to projects that reserve 100% of the total units to LIHTC affordability. In addition, the project cannot involve a re-syndication of a property previously developed or preserved using LIHTC.

To obtain approval to select AIT, the Applicant must agree to and submit the following at the time of Application:

- Complete AIT worksheet (based upon the Novogradac form) designating units at a specific AMI by unit type (i.e., 10 one-bedroom units at 50%).
- Written statement from all funders (i.e., lenders, equity providers) approving the AIT election and specific rent and income tiers required.
- A market study that reviews the marketability of the development with the proposed rent and income targeting levels.
- Statement in writing from the owner agreeing to compliance implications for AIT as they are understood at the time of commitment.

Streamline language from Section 2.13 and 2.13.1 to clarify intent of using Income Averaging as an election.

Language struck from this section incorporated into Sec 2.13.

	In addition, owners will be required to treat multi-building projects as one project (owners must check "yes" on line 8b of IRS Form 8609 and attach the required statement as outlined on the form's instructions). See Appendix Q of the Tax Credit Compliance Manual.						
Section 6.6 Project- Based Rental Assistance	Points will be awarded to proassistance (PBRA):	Updating language to allow consideration of Operating and Maintenance funding					
	Percentage of Low-Incor		for points.				
	10-25%	2 points					
	26-49%	3 points					
	50% or more	4 points					
	The rental assistance may be committed at the time of ap eligibility for the Local Fundi. The Applicant must agree to If rental assistance is elimina structure and target populat						
	Projects that use project-bas						

Section 6.12 Location Efficiency

2 Points

Points will be awarded to Projects that provide nearby access to food and go beyond the minimum Access to Community Resources Services Criterion of the Evergreen Sustainable Development Standard (ESDS). Under ESDS Criterion 2.04a, urban projects should be located within 0.5 walk mile distance 1/4 mile walking of at least four, two or a-within 1-mile 1/2 mile of at least 4-seven community, retail, or service facilities. Rural projects should be located within 2-5 miles of at least 2-four facilities. For the purposes of this Allocation Criterion, urban and rural hold the same definitions as under ESDS (See Section 4.9) and the same distance measurement, from the center of the site to the entrance of the facility, will be used.

Two points will be awarded to Urban Projects that are:

- located within \(\frac{4}{4}\) walking \(\frac{0.5}{0.5}\) mile walk distance of at least \(\frac{five}{1}\) community, retail or service facilities, or within \(\frac{2}{4}\) 1-mile \(\frac{1}{4}\) mile \(\frac{1}{4}
- located within <u>0.5</u> mile walking distance of a supermarket, a grocery store with produce or a farmers' market. This does not count as one of the 3 or 5 or 8 facilities referenced in number 1 above.
- Two points will be awarded to Rural Projects that are:
- located within a 2 5-mile driving distance of 4-6 or more facilities from the list below; AND
- one of the 4-6 facilities must be a supermarket, a grocery store with produce or a farmers' market supermarket, a grocery store with produce or a farmers' market.

Updated reference to ESDS v4.1 with adjusted "beyond the minimum" thresholds.