Richard Angino – Third Wave Housing

<u>Credits per Unit - Leave the 2017 QAP 5.0% or increase it to 7.5% for the credits per unit when comparing to averages</u>

Per my prior comments related to the credits per unit points, I thought it would be helpful to show the numbers behind the logic. I am attaching an analysis for two counties which are in the same Income Designations (high, moderate, low), so they have access to the same tools. The only difference is the county Area Median Incomes and the resulting allowable rents which lead to the maximum loan amounts. The only way apples to apples properties in these counties with the same Income Designations can make up the difference is by asking for more credits which results in more credits per unit and less "Credits per Unit" points.

In this example, you will notice that only a \$1,000 difference in AMI's results in a shortfall which requires more that 3.5% of extra credits to make up the difference. As you are aware, some of the counties within these Income Designations have differences in AMI's which can be more than \$10,000. In the central region for example, the High Income Designations ranges from \$58,100 to \$80,200.

Making the percentage too narrow for these Credits Per Units points favors the metro bedroom counties since they tend to have the higher median incomes within these Income Designations. This leaves many of the less affluent counties at a distinct disadvantage which means they need to reach for higher risk debt and equity options to make up the difference in order to have a chance to win an allocation of Housing Tax Credits which I don't believe is NCHFA's intention.

Please feel free to call me if you have any questions.

Margin For Credits Per Unit

Assumptions:

Number of Units	80	
-One Bedroom	20	25%
-Two Bedroom	40	50%
-Three Bedroom	20	25%

Utility Allowance Total UA-Monthly

\$ 75	\$ 1,500		
\$ 100	\$ 4,000		
\$ 125	\$ 2,500	Average	
	\$ 8,000	\$	100

Loan:

-Rate	6.25%	
-Amortization	30	
-Debt Coverage Ratio	1.2	* debt based on this

Credit Assumption

-Average Credits Per Unit	10,000

Expenses Per Unit:

-Operating Expenses	3,600		
-Taxes	250		
-Replacement Reserve	250		
Total Expenses	4,100	342	Monthly

Calculations for maximum loan amounts (shown as per unit):

			60%		Collected	7%				Debt	Loan	Per Unit
(County	Median Income	Max Rents	Less: UA	Rent	Less: Vacancy	Less: Expenses	NOI		Service *	Amount	Difference
(County One	56,000	\$ 754	\$ (100	\$ 654	\$ (46	(342)	\$	921	\$ 768	\$124,710	
(County Two	55,000	\$ 741	\$ (100	\$ 641	\$ (45	(342)	\$	895	\$ 746	\$121,191	(\$3,519)

Calculations for the resulting extra credits to make up the difference (shown as per unit):

Loan Difference:	(\$3,519)
Credits to Make Up Difference	
Extra Equity Needed	\$3,519
Equity Pricing	\$ 0.95
Extra Credits Needed (Annual)	370
Average Credit Per Unit	10,000
Percent of Credits Needed to Make up the Difference	3.7%

Underlying Calculations

	Tenants	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Factor (60% AMI)	0.42	0.48	0.54	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.74	0.79
County One	Max Incomes	23,525	26,899	30,273	33,600	36,309	39,018	41,679	44,388
County Two	Max Incomes	23,105	26,419	29,733	33,000	35,661	38,321	40,935	43,595

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	1 BR	2 BR	3 Br	
County One	630	757	874	
County Two	619	743	858	

Monthly	Rente

1 BR	2 BR	3 Br	Total	per unit
\$ 12,606	\$ 30,273	\$ 17,477	\$ 60,356	\$ 754
\$ 12,381	\$ 29,733	\$ 17,165	\$ 59,279	\$ 741

AMI Factor Calculation 60% AMI

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8 AMI	
Cabarrus County	29700	33960	38220	42420	45840	49260	52620	56040	70,700	
	0.42	0.48	0.54	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.74	0.79		