



Appendix A

2015 Qualified Allocation Plan Glossary

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Business Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CST Monday- Friday

Glossary

ABANDONED UNIT: A unit which has been certified by the Developer/Owner and the local jurisdiction within which the unit is located that the unit is Substandard and has not been occupied for at least one hundred and eighty (180) days or is designated as an LLT unit and has not been redeveloped. Evidence must be submitted with the Application that the local jurisdiction specifically identified the unit and stated that the unit is substandard and has been vacant for at least one hundred and eighty (180) days. The Capital Needs Assessment must indicate that the total value of the combined abandoned units are valued at no less than 10% of the total development costs of the proposed new project.

ABANDONED PROJECT: A project consisting of at least twenty (20) units and in which 100% of the units are Abandoned Units as defined by the QAP. The Capital Needs Assessment must indicate that the total value of the combined abandoned units are valued at no less than 10% of the total development costs of the proposed new project.

ACCESSIBLE: A site, building, facility or portion thereof that complies with the accessibility requirements of the Fair Housing Act and is handicap adaptable.

ACCESSIBLE UNITS: Units which satisfy Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and fully meet the handicap accessibility requirements of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standard.

ACQUISITION COSTS: The actual costs of the buildings on the Property Site prior to rehabilitation of such buildings plus any additional indirect costs of acquiring the buildings.

ACQUISITION COST BASE: The Acquisition Costs exclusive of any Developer Fee or Acquisition Fee.

ACQUISITION FEE: Any fee, other than a broker fee paid to an independent professional broker listing the Project, for arranging the purchase of the building or Project for which tax credits are requested.

ADAPTABLE: The flexibility of certain building spaces to add features or adjust elements in a short time by unskilled labor without structural or material changes to accommodate the needs of persons with different types or degrees of disability. Examples of adaptable features include counter tops or closet rods that are supported by adjustable supports rather than built into the wall at a fixed level.

ADDITIONAL AFFORDABILITY PROJECT: A Project that agrees to have a set aside equal to twenty percent (20%) set asides for households in each of the following income classes:

- (a) at or below twenty percent (20%) or less of the AMI,
- (b) above 20% AMI but less than or equal to thirty percent (30%) of the AMI and
- (c) above 30% AMI but less than or equal to forty percent (40%) of the AMI and
- (d) above 40% AMI but less than or equal to fifty percent (50%) of the AMI.

AFFILIATE: Any corporation, entity, partnership, venture, syndicate, or arrangement in which a local housing authority has an ownership or governance interest of less than a majority either directly or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries.

ADVANCE RESERVATION (FORWARD COMMITMENT): A reservation of credits from a credit ceiling in a calendar year following the competitive funding round in which a project has been evaluated.

AMENITIES: Equipment and/or facilities which are for the exclusive benefit of the residents and which are not essential to constituting a residential rental unit and which are not being submitted as a Community Facility. Examples of such amenities are: 1) recreational facilities such as basketball or tennis courts, 2) swimming pools, 3) learning centers, 4) family counseling facilities, 5) gates accessible only with ID or other device and 6) non-essential appliances, e.g.: built-in dishwashers, clothes washers and dryers and microwave ovens. (Air conditioning or heating systems are not considered an amenity). Amenities that are constructed in one phase of a multiple phase project qualify as an amenity in all subsequent phases of such project.

AMI: Area median income as determined by HUD and as may be adjusted by family size.

ANALYSIS FEE: The fee by that name as calculated in accordance with the Non-Refundable Fee Schedule.

APPLICATION CHECKLIST: The form by that name contained in the Application for Tax Credits.

APPLICATION FEE: The fee by that name as calculated in accordance with the Non-Refundable Fee Schedule.

ASSET MANAGER: The Corporation or a third party asset manager selected by the Corporation.

AUDIT INSTRUCTIONS: The instructions to be posted to the Corporation's web site and to be used by an independent CPA to submit placed in service and annual audits.

BASELINE OPERATING BUDGET: The budget established for a project during the first year of the Credit Period that is formatted in accordance with the Corporation's Chart of Accounts.

BEDROOM: An area of a unit to be used for sleeping and not primarily for family activities other than sleeping.

BUILDER: The licensed general contractor or any other entity executing a contract with the Developer/Owner to construct and/or rehabilitate a housing unit.

BUILDER OVERHEAD: Portion of a general contractor's expenses necessary to conduct business which directly concerns the Project and may include such items as office rent, fuel, lights, telephone and telegraph, stationery, office supplies, fire and liability insurance for the office, salaries of office employees such as a bookkeeper, social security taxes, public liability insurance, workmen's compensation insurance, and unemployment compensation taxes for office personnel. The allowance does not include salaries of the builder or executives of the builder.

BUILDER PROFIT FEE BASE: The construction hard costs specified in the Estimate and Certificate of Actual Cost which hard costs must be audited by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards utilizing generally accepted accounting principles and reduced by any General Overhead.

BUILDING: A discrete edifice or other man-made construction consisting of an independent foundation, outer walls and roof.

CAPITAL FUNDS: Funds appropriated to the Local PHA to carry out capital and management activities in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended

CAPITAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT: An inspection report of an existing building or project by an architect or engineer conducted in accordance with Fannie Mae's Capital Needs Assessment Guidance to the Property Evaluation which (i) identifies the age and condition of the building or project and related major systems (including climate control equipment, plumbing and fixtures, cooking and other kitchen equipment, roofs, exterior siding and electrical systems), (ii) specifies the required repair and/or rehabilitation of the buildings and systems (including the estimated costs of each) over at least twenty years following the Placed in Service Date, (iii) estimates the useful remaining life of the project and related major systems following their repair, (iv) specifies the minimum amount which must be deposited to the repair and replacement reserve over twenty years to maintain property quality and habitability standards and (v) either identifies the presence of environmental hazards, such as asbestos, lead paint and mold on the property or contains an Exhibit A Phase I Environmental. Note: No project will be awarded credits if hazardous materials are identified without a hazard mitigation plan submitted with the application and costs accounted for such plan in the project budget. The Capital Needs Assessment cannot not be dated prior to six months of the application due date.

CAPITAL RECOVERY PAYMENT(S): The monthly payments, or, if no cash exists for the payment thereof, the monthly accruals to reimburse the Owner, with interest, for the capital contributions made by Owner.

CAPITALIZED COSTS: The expenditures relating to the acquisition, rehabilitation or construction of a building and any facilities functionally related and subordinate thereto which may be included in the adjusted basis of the building for depreciation.

CARRYOVER ALLOCATION: A commitment by the Corporation following receipt from the Taxpayer of the ten percent (10%) carryover certification of a portion of the current calendar year credit authority to a project that will not be placed in service by the end of the current calendar year. Projects receiving a carryover allocation must be completed and placed in service in accordance with the Project Schedule and not later than two years after receiving a carryover allocation.

CASH FLOW NOTE: Any evidence of indebtedness which is issued or assumed in connection with the acquisition or construction of a building and which (i) is not payable in whole or in part in accordance with a fixed amortization schedule or (ii) is payable in whole or in part only to the extent of profit or the cash flows of the Project.

CDBG FUNDS: Community Development Block Grant Funds.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS: The standard chart of accounts to be posted to the LHC's or the Corporation's website and which will be used to submit annual audits of a project to the LHC or the Corporation.

CHDO: A community housing development organization as defined at 24 CFR Part 92.2 of the Federal Regulations.

CLOSING DATE: The date that title to the Project transfers to the Taxpayer if not previously conveyed to the Taxpayer and date on which the Construction Contract, all financing agreements and final notes are

executed and all mortgages are recorded (or, if not actually recorded, delivered to a recordation agent for recording as appropriate title policies are released).

CODE: The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

COLLAPSED STATEWIDE POOL: Pool comprised of the balance of remaining funds from any collapsed pool for reservation to unfunded qualifying applications in statewide rank order. Any unfunded projects remaining in a pool, after the pool collapse, will be transferred to the Collapsed Statewide Pool for consideration. The Collapsed Statewide Pool may not be selected as a pool option.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES: Facilities located on the Project Site which are functionally related and subordinate to a Project and which are intended to primarily (not exclusively) benefit tenants of a Project but which are available to neighborhood residents without charge or a fee. Community facilities must be relative to the type of project and number of units and in compliance with locale codes. It must contain at least 15 net square feet for each residential units. It must also have a kitchen or kitchenette that will be available to all residents. Community facilities may not be amenities. If a Project is a phase of a larger development, only the Community Facility identified on the Project Site of the phase may qualify as a Community Facility for that phase only and shall not be qualified for any other phase. **(Excluded from receiving Community Facility Selection Criteria points are Scattered Site Rental Projects on Non-Contiguous Land and all Homeownership Projects including lease-to-own projects.)**

COMMUNITY SERVICE FACILITY: Any facility which is (i) located in a Qualified Census Tract and (ii) designed to serve primarily individuals whose income is sixty percent (60%) or less of area median income within the meaning of section 42(g)(1)(B) of the Code by satisfying the following conditions:

1. The facility must be used to provide services that will improve the quality of life for community residents.
2. The taxpayer must demonstrate that the services provided at the facility will be appropriate and helpful to individuals in the area of the project whose income is 60 percent or less of area median income. This may, for example, be demonstrated in the market study required to be conducted under §42(m)(1)(A)(iii), or another similar study.
3. The facility must be located on the same tract of land as one of the buildings that comprises the qualified low-income housing project.
4. If fees are charged for services provided, they must be affordable to individuals whose income is 60 percent or less of area median income.

COMPLETION DATE: The last date permitted in the Construction Contract for completing construction and /or rehabilitation.

CONCERTED COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PLAN: A plan, ~~including made up of~~ measurable and/or tangible objectives, approved by a local governmental unit following a public hearing which describes an area ~~and, draws attention to the area's condition, states~~ the incentives and the measures to coordinate and target resources to the area for purposes of redeveloping or revitalizing the area and ~~which~~ identifies the strategies, ~~financial resources (other than financing for the housing development at issue),~~ and organizations to implement revitalization. An executed resolution must be included in the

application submission in addition to the aforementioned plan as evidence of local governmental approval.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT: The agreement between the Developer and the Contractor for construction and/or rehabilitation of the Project.

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS: Architectural and Engineering drawings and specifications, addenda, change orders and other documents related to the design, construction and completion of a project.

CONSTRUCTION START DATE: The date on which construction work pursuant to a construction contract actually begins.

CONTACT PERSON: The person listed as the Contact Person by the Taxpayer in the Tax Credit Application or such substitute individual specified in writing by the Managing General Partner or Managing Member. The Contact Person may not be a professional who will render any independent and/or unqualified professional opinion to or the Corporation.

CONTINGENCY FEE: A fee to be earned by a Developer or other professional in consideration of achieving a specified benchmark for earning such fee.

CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY: An amount not in excess of the lower of ten percent (10%) of the Hard Cost or such lower amount as may be determined by or the Corporation as reasonable for the construction or rehabilitation of a project.

CONTRACTOR: The person who is licensed as a general construction contractor by the state and who has executed a construction contract with the Taxpayer.

CONTROL: Having the capacity or the power to designate 25% or more of the board or management of an entity or general partner of a limited partnership.

CONVERSION: The process of rehabilitating a nonresidential building to residential rental use.

CREDIT CEILING: The dollar amount of credits available in a calendar year for allocation by or the Corporation.

DEBARRED PARTICIPANT: Any developer, person, company, firm, staff or development team member or employee thereof, who (i) is currently debarred, suspended, declared ineligible or is prohibited from participating in any housing program sponsored by any federal agency, local government or instrumentality thereof or (ii) is convicted or pleads guilty to any criminal offense related to the construction, development, ownership, management or operation of a housing development.

DEBARMENT CAUSES: Providing fraudulent documents or committing fraudulent acts, failing to fulfill reasonable Corporation requests in a prescribed time period following expenditure or use of the Corporation resources, or having a controlling ownership interest in a project determined to be in material non-compliance with any federal, state or local requirement related to the development or operation of such project. Other causes may be determined by the Corporation to constitute cause for debarment following an appropriate administrative hearing on the record which permits the person subject to sanction an opportunity to contest the facts specified as the debarment cause.

DEBARMENT PROCEDURES: The procedures established by the Corporation pursuant to which the compliance division recommends debarment of a Developer to the LHC's or the Corporation's Executive Counsel and upon the Corporation's Executive Counsel's concurrence with such recommendation the Board of Directors approve the debarment following an opportunity of the Developer to contest the recommended actions at a public meeting of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

DEBARMENT SANCTION: Includes, but is not limited to, suspension from participation in the Corporation programs, cancellation of reservations or commitments, funding of additional escrows, etc. Corporation applied sanctions may be reported to other state, federal or local governments, or instrumentalities thereof.

DEBT SERVICE RATIO: Payments on any amortizing mortgage secured debt divided by the sum of all operating expenses plus Required Reserve Deposit.

DELTA PARISHES: Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Pointe Coupee, Richland, Tensas, West Carroll.

DEVELOPER: Any person or entity (including persons or entities which constitute Related Persons to such person or entities or have an identity of interest with such person or entity) which owns or develops a Project, including any general partner of a partnership, any Builder related to or having an identity of interest with the person or entity which owns or develops the project and any consultant receiving any fee or compensation to assist in the development of a Project.

DEVELOPER FEE: Any profit, fee or income realized by the Developer in connection with the development of the project as specified in a GAAP Audit and which satisfy the Developer Fee Terms.

DEVELOPER FEE BASE: The Development Costs of a Project reduced by (i) any Acquisition Costs, (ii) any Land Costs, (iii) any payments deemed lease payments for self-owned equipment, (iv) any payments to related persons or to persons with an identity of interest to the Developer, and (v) any Developer Fees (including Builder Profit and Overhead when there is an identity of interest between the Builder and the Developer).

DEVELOPER FEE TERMS: The fees and income of a Developer as may be specified in the Development Services Agreement between a Developer and the Taxpayer which must meet the following requirements and/or include the following information:

1. The fee is reasonable and does not exceed the limits on Developer Fees established by the LHC or the Corporation;
2. The taxpayer is legally obligated to pay the fee;
3. The portions of the fee, if any, allocable to Land Costs, Organizational Costs, Acquisition Costs and Syndication Costs;
4. The fee is not paid (or to be paid) by the taxpayer to itself; and
5. If the fee is paid (or to be paid) by the taxpayer to a related person, and the taxpayer used the cash method of accounting, the taxpayer could properly accrue the fee under the accrual method of accounting (considering, for example, the rules of section 461(h) of the Code).

DEVELOPMENT COSTS: The costs of acquiring land or buildings or constructing and/or rehabilitating buildings and facilities functionally related and subordinate to such buildings as certified in a GAAP Audit by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards utilizing generally accepted accounting principles as of the placed in service date of the building or as of the end of the first year of the credit period for the building.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF ACTION: A plan of action to redevelop an area defined by a local governmental unit or Qualified Non-Profit organization in accordance with the requirements of Section 42(i)(3)(E) of the Code.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGREEMENT: The agreement(s) with a Developer, including any consultants, evidencing (i) the Developer Fee Terms, including the amount of the Developer Fee and how it's to be paid, (ii) how the Developer Fee will be determined, (iii) who is the Developer and the Developer's relationship to the Taxpayer or to the general partner of the Taxpayer, (iv) the individuals controlling the Developer who are primarily responsible for performing the services of the Developer and (v) the nature of the services to be performed by the Developer.

DEVELOPMENT TEAM: Any party identified in the Application as such or any other party identified who advances funds to the Developer or Taxpayer prior to an allocation.

DIFFICULT DEVELOPMENT AREAS: Areas designated by HUD as an area which has high construction, land, and utility costs relative to area median gross income.

DISABLED HOUSEHOLD: A household composed of one or more persons at least one of whom has: (1) a disability as defined in Section 223 of the Social Security Act or (2) is determined to have a physical or emotional impairment that is expected to be on long-continued and indefinite duration and the impairment substantially impedes his/her ability to live independently, and is of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions **OR** (3) has a developmental disability as defined in Section 102 of the Developmental Disability Assistance and Bill of Rights Act.

DISABILITY EQUIPPED UNITS: Units which satisfy Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and fully meet the handicapped accessibility requirements of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standard.

DISTRESSED PROPERTY: Any federally-assisted building for which a waiver of the ten year period described in Section 42(d)(2)B(ii) is obtained or a building which qualifies for such a waiver but for the building having been last placed in service more than ten years prior to the Application deadline or any ~~PHA project financed by or~~ RD ~~financed project and~~ placed in service 15 years or earlier from the Application Deadline which project requires rehab (exclusive of soft and intermediary costs) of \$20,000 or more per unit.

DSS: The Louisiana State Department of Social Services.

ECONOMIC LIFE: The maturity of any debt funded by either HUD or RD; provided that economic life shall not exceed fifty-five (55) years or the period which may be reported for federal income tax purposes as the economic life of a building.

ELDERLY HOUSEHOLD: A household composed of Elderly Persons; provided that a non-Elderly Person may reside in the household only if such household qualifies pursuant to the Fair Housing Act.

~~**ELDERLY PERSON:** A person who is 62 years of age or more at the time of initial occupancy.~~

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ELDERLY HOUSING PROJECT: A project included under the Fair Housing Act determined to be Elderly Housing.

ELDERLY PERSON: A person who is 62 years of age or more at the time of initial occupancy.

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ELIGIBLE TARGET POPULATION FOR PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING:

- (i) A member of the household has a substantial, long-term disability including but not limited to serious mental illness, addictive disorder, developmental disability, physical, cognitive, or sensory disability or disabling chronic health condition that qualifies them for Medicaid-funded supports and services operated by the DHH program offices for Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities or Aging and Adult Services.
- (ii) A household shall be considered to be in need of permanent supportive housing if a member has a physical, mental or emotional impairment which is expected to be of long-continued or indefinite durations, substantially impedes their ability to live independently without supports; and is or such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.
- (iii) The household's income is 50% or below of Area Median Income.

EQUITY: Funds which are provided by investors in a project and which are contingent upon the value attributed to the tax benefits generated by ownership of the project.

EXCESS PROPERTY PURCHASE COST: Determined to exist when a development property sale is between a seller and a taxpayer who are related or have an identity of interest.

EXISTING HOUSING: Housing units which have previously been occupied.

EXPENDITURES EXCLUDED FROM ELIGIBLE BASIS:

(A) Items noted in the IRS Audit Guidelines, including Land Costs and the following enumerated items:

- Organization Costs
- Syndication Costs
- Bridge loan interest and origination fees
- Permanent loan credit enhancement, origination fees and closing costs
- Reserves required by the lender
- Marketing/advertising
- Compliance fees

(B) Items noted in Internal Revenue Service National Office Technical Advice Memorandums Nos. 100727-00; 100740-00; 100743-00; 100745-00; and 100748-00; including the following:

- Developer Fees Allocated to Land

- Unused Construction Contingency
- Rent up Costs
- Local Impact Fees (See "C" below which reverses this treatment)
- Landscaping not affected by replacement of building and considered inextricably associated with the land
- Surveys not used to determine if improvements can be built on site
- Bond Issuance Costs
- Partnership Syndication and Formation

(C) Revenue Ruling 2002-9 now requires impact fees incurred by developer of residential rental building to be capitalized under Section 263A as indirect costs allocable to the building.

EXTREMELY LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS: Households in which the household income at initial occupancy is thirty percent (30%) or less of area median income.

FACILITY: A least consisting of a building commensurate with the activities to take place or the services to be provided therein.

FEDERAL HOUSING ACT: The United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended through April 1, 2005.

FEDERALLY ASSISTED BUILDING: Any building which is substantially assisted, financed or operated under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 221(d)(3), 221(d)(4) or 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, or any other housing program administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development or by Rural Housing Service of the Department of Agriculture.

FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED BUILDINGS: Federally Subsidized Buildings are only buildings financed with tax-exempt bonds under Section 103 of the Code. Any below market Federal loan will not cause a building to be Federally Subsidized.

FHA LIMITS: The 203(b) limits for FHA insurance of single family housing as published by HUD.

FINAL ALLOCATION: The issuance of Form 8609 to the Taxpayer. The Corporation must adjust the amount of tax credits specified in a reservation or a carryover allocation based upon the feasibility/viability review and subsidy layering review as of the project's placed in service date.

FINANCING CERTIFICATION: A certification by the Taxpayer on the form provided by the Corporation which specifies among other matters (a) Sources of Funds for a Project, (b) Syndication Information, (c) Subsidies provided to a Project and (d) amounts allocated to various development costs as of Application, reservation and placed in service dates.

FLEXIBLE FUNDS: Funds made available by or through the Louisiana Housing Corporation that do not impose either rent or occupancy restriction on any units other than Maximum Low-Income Units.

FOSTER PARENT HOUSEHOLD: A household providing shelter to an unrelated child who was assigned for foster parenting to such household by the Department of Social Services.

FRAIL ELDERLY: An elderly person with at least one impairment in *Activities of Daily Living*

and/or multiple impairments in instrumental *Activities of Daily Living* as determined by DSS/DHH or the DHH/DSS.

GAAP AUDIT: An audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards performed by an independent certified public accountant.

1. **At Placed in Service Date:** At a minimum a GAAP Audit as of a project's placed in service date must contain:
 - a) an audit of the certificate of actual cost in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards utilizing generally accepted accounting principles evidencing no line item with a "to be paid" amount in excess of five percent (5%) of such line item excluding the non-profit developer fee;
 - b) an audit of the sources and uses through the Placed in Service Date of a project specifying separately (i) uses to be included in eligible basis, (ii) land costs and costs properly capitalizable to land, (iii) Acquisition Costs, (iv) Organizational Costs, (v) Syndication Cost paid by the Taxpayer and (vi) Developer Fees which are properly allocable to (iii), (iv) and (v);
 - c) an identification of all identities of interest and related persons to the Taxpayer receiving payment from the Taxpayer; and
 - d) an identification of all subcontractors owned in whole or in part by employees of the developer or the contractor and a statement of the percentage of construction costs subcontracted to a subcontractor.
2. **Annual Audit:** At a minimum a project's annual audit must (i) identify all transactions involving related persons, (ii) distinguish operating expenditures from capital expenditures, (iii) specify Surplus Cash and (iv) include supplement information on income and expenses using the HUD Chart of Accounts.

GENERAL REQUIREMENT BASE: Hard cost plus bond premium and miscellaneous fees paid by contractor.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: The actual costs for those items incurred in the construction of a Project and directly pertaining to the Project, excluding amounts paid to the Contractor or Developer which may be characterized as Overhead.

GOVERNMENTAL ASSISTANCE: Includes any loan, grant, guarantee, insurance, payment, rebate, subsidy, credit tax benefit, or any other form of direct or indirect assistance from the Federal, State or local government for use in, or in connection with, a specific housing project.

GREEN BUILDING: A building that meets one of the following criteria:

1. **LEED Criteria:** Building design and construction emphasizing sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection and indoor environmental quality that achieves the points necessary to qualify as LEED Certified (a minimum of 26 points under the LEED Green Building Rating System®)

for lodging). The LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building Rating System® is a voluntary, consensus-based national standard for developing high-performance, sustainable buildings created by the US Green Building Council. See the LEED-NC (New Construction) Application Guide for Lodging. For existing buildings, see LEED-EB (Existing Buildings).

2. Green Communities Criteria: Built according to the Green Communities Criteria, the first national framework for healthy, efficient, environmentally smart affordable homes. To achieve Enterprise Green Communities Certification under the 2011 Criteria, all projects must achieve compliance with the Criteria mandatory measures applicable to that construction type. Additionally, New Construction projects must achieve 35 optional points, and Substantial and Moderate Rehab projects must achieve 30 optional points. For the full criteria and online certification process visit <http://www.greencommunitiesonline.org>.
3. National Green Building Standard ICC 700 Criteria: Built in accordance with the requirements of National Green Building Standard ICC-700-2008.

GROCERY STORE: A full scale store or market that stocks perishable (including but not limited to fresh meat, milk and eggs), produce and vegetables.

GROSS EQUITY: The nominal dollar amount invested in the Taxpayer by the Syndicator.

GUSTAV DESIGNATED DISASTER AREAS: Louisiana – Acadia, Allen, Ascension, Assumption, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Catahoula, Concordia, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson Davis, Jefferson, La Salle, Lafayette, Lafourche, Livingston, Madison, Morehouse, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, Rapides, Richland, Sabine, Saint Bernard, Saint Charles, Saint Helena, Saint James, Saint John the Baptist, Saint Landry, Saint Martin, Saint Mary, Saint Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Terrebonne, Union, vermillion, Vernon, Washington West Baton Rouge, West Carroll, West Feliciana and Winn Parishes.

HABITABILITY STANDARDS: The Physical Conditions Standards promulgated in HUD Regulations at 24 CFR 5.703, including the major areas of housing: the site, the building exterior, the building systems, the dwelling units, the common areas and health and safety conditions.

HARD COSTS: Costs of constructing or renovating a project as evidenced in the Estimate and Certificate of Actual Costs reduced by any amount which reduces the Builder Fee Base. Hard Costs do not include Acquisition Costs, Builder Profit, Builder Overhead, Developer Fees or Soft Costs (such as architectural, engineering, consultant, legal fees, etc).

HISTORIC REHABILITATION CREDIT: Tax Credits authorized to be taken by a Taxpayer for the rehabilitation of an historic property in accordance with the requirements of Section 38 of the Code.

HISTORIC PROPERTY: Property designated as historic by the State Historic Preservation Office SHPO or local governmental historic commission and renovated in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's

Standards for Historic Rehabilitation. A property located in a historic district that does not qualify as historic either individually or collectively by SHPO does not meet the requirement of a historic rehab. In order to be awarded LIHTC, evidence of an approved Part I application from the Louisiana Office of Cultural Development Division of Historic Preservation must be included with the application submission-. Project must submit a Part II by no later than carryover date.

HOMELESS PERSON/HOUSEHOLD: A Person or household sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation or in an emergency shelter; and a person or household in transitional housing for homeless persons who originally came from the street or an emergency shelter.

HOMEOWNERSHIP PROJECT: Project consisting of townhouses, duplexes with firewalls or buildings with not more than one unit per building. Applicants for Homeownership Projects must execute the LHC's or the Corporation's form of an **Option to Purchase and Right of First Refusal Agreement** which provides to an individual tenant the option to purchase a unit at the Minimum Purchase Price. **No points will be awarded for Community Facilities located in a Homeownership Project.**

HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY: Households at or below the most recent Poverty Threshold as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH LONG TERM DISABILITY: A household in which a household member has Substantial Long Term Disability.

HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT: The current assessment of the State's housing posted on the Corporation's website at www.lhc.la.gov.

HUD: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

HUD CHART OF ACCOUNTS: The uniform system of account categories prescribed by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

HURRICANE DISPLACED HOUSEHOLD: A household displaced from its principal residence and living in a homeless shelter or other temporary housing as a result of a severe hurricane such as Hurricane Katrina or Rita.

IDENTITY OF INTEREST: An identity of interest is construed to exist when:

- i. There is any financial interest of the Developer or Taxpayer in the Builder or any financial interest of the Builder in the Developer or Taxpayer.
- ii. Any officer, director or stockholder or partner of the Developer or Taxpayer who is also an officer, director or stockholder or partner of the Builder.
- iii. Any officer, director, stockholder or partner of the Developer or Taxpayer has any financial interest in the Builder; or any officer, director, stockholder or partner of the Builder has any financial interest in the Developer or Taxpayer.
- iv. The Developer or Taxpayer advances any funds to the Builder.

- v. The Developer or Taxpayer supplies and pays, on behalf of the Builder, the cost of any architectural services or engineering services other than those of a surveyor, general superintendent, or engineer employed by a Developer or Taxpayer in connection with its obligations under the construction contract.
- vi. The Developer or Taxpayer takes stock or any interest in the Builder compensation as consideration of payment.
- vii. There exists or comes into being any side deals, arrangements, contracts or undertakings entered into or contemplated, thereby altering, amending, or canceling any of the required closing documents, except as approved by the LHC or the Corporation.
- viii. Any relationship (e.g., family) existing which would give the Builder or Developer or Taxpayer control or influence over the price of the contract or the price paid to any subcontractor, material supplier or lessor of equipment.
- ix. Any member of the Development Team advances any funds to the Developer or Taxpayer at any point prior to an allocation.

For purposes of determining an identity of interest between parties not identified in (i) through (ix), such parties will be identified as either the Developer and Taxpayer or the Contractor as appropriate to establish the identity of interest.

The Corporation may reduce any allowable costs where an Identity of Interest has been found among the parties to transactions involving the sale, development and/or operation of the project.

IKE DESIGNATED DISASTER AREAS: Louisiana - Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Plaquemines, Sabine, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Vermilion, and Vernon Parishes.

INCOME QUALIFIED RENTER DEMAND: Number of households projected to be at 60% or less of area median income which can afford to pay the rent proposed at subject project provided such rent does not exceed 30% of their household income.

INCREASE IN CREDIT FOR CERTAIN STATE DESIGNATED BUILDINGS: Except with respect to a building financed with tax-exempt bonds under Section 103 of the Code, buildings may be designated by the Corporation as located in a difficult development area and as requiring an increase in credit in order for such building to be financially feasible as part of a qualified low-income housing project.

INDEPENDENT QUALIFIED HOUSING CONSULTANT: A disinterested professional housing consultant who has no identity of interest with any Builder or Developer participating in the Housing Tax Credit Program in any state and who by virtue of academic training, licensing and/or experience is a recognized expert skilled in the requirements of conducting a market survey and demand study.

INFILL PROJECT: A project that includes the development of vacant or underused parcels of land within existing urban areas that are already largely developed or previously developed. The site must be

surrounded on at least two sides with adjacent established developments (residential or commercial). Agricultural land does not qualify as infill.

IREM: Institute for Real Estate Management.

LAND COSTS: The purchase price related to the purchase of undeveloped land plus the following additional costs:

- excavating and earth-moving expenses
- finders/brokerage fees for assistance in acquiring title to land
- costs for excavation of water retention ponds
- cost of land surveys
- unpaid back real estate taxes and similar assumed costs
- legal and professional fees related to the acquisition of land
- environmental impact tests and perk tests

provided, however that the purchase price of land shall not include any appreciated value above the price paid for such land by the Developer or by any other entity related to the Developer or by any entity in which the Developer had an ownership interest within the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the sale of the land to the Taxpayer.

LARGE FAMILY HOUSEHOLD: A household with at least five persons at initial occupancy of a unit.

LEED: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design.

LHC: The Louisiana Housing Corporation.

LIQUOR STORE: A store that sells alcoholic beverages (including but not limited to beer, wine and spirits) for consumption elsewhere and such sales make up 50% or more of the store's inventory.

LLT: Louisiana Land Trust.

LLT Unit: Is a property owned by LLT or a LLT property transferred to another public entity and has not been redeveloped.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: The Governing authority of a parish or local governmental unit as referenced in the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT: Project has local governmental support as evidenced by (i) a commitment letter on official letterhead signed by the chief elected official of the Local Government in which the project is located or (ii) fully executed City Proclamation in support of the project executed by the majority members of the Local Government or (iii) a certified resolution of the governing authority of the Local Government in support of the Project.

LOCAL NON-PROFIT SPONSOR: A 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) organization in which not more than fifteen percent (15%) of the members of the governing board are domiciled outside the service area of the non-profit and at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the governing board are domiciled within the Project's Market Area or is a LHC certified Community Housing Development Organization ("CHDO") with a service area encompassing the Project's market area.

LOCAL PARTICIPATING JURISDICTION (LOCAL PJ): One of any governmental unit or consortium of governmental units receiving HOME Funds directly from HUD and which is not a state recipient.

LOCAL PHA: A local public housing authority organized and existing under the State's Housing Authorities Law at Chapter 30 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended.

LOUISIANA DEVELOPER: Any Managing General Partner or Sponsor who submits evidence of having filed Louisiana tax return (Form 990 in the case of a Non-profit) in the two calendar years preceding the year in which an Application for tax credits is submitted, or if no return was required to be filed for the two (2) calendar years preceding the year in which an application for tax credits is submitted, then a CPA's statement to that effect is required.

LOW INCOME UNIT: A low-income unit as defined in Section 42(i)(3) of the Code.

LRA: The Louisiana Recovery Authority.

MANAGING GENERAL PARTNER: The entity or individual(s) that controls or owns all of an entity which is designated in the Application as the managing general partner or the primary sponsor/operator of the Project.

MARKET AREA: An area referenced on a map included with the Market Study and certified by the Independent Qualified Housing Consultant to be an appropriate market area to be served by the project in view of geographic and other barriers and demographic and mobility factors for low income households at or below 60% of AMI.

MARKET STUDY: An analysis performed by an Independent Qualified Housing Consultant commissioned by the Corporation which evidences demand for the proposed market matrix of a project, including demand capture rate at the subject property by bedroom type and which further the housing needs of the Targeted Households, Large Families, Tenants with children and Special Needs Households if the Project serves Special Needs Households.

MATERIAL CHANGE: Notwithstanding the provisions of any prior Qualified Allocation Plan, a material change for any project, including projects receiving an allocation from a prior calendar year credit Housing Credit Ceiling, shall mean any reprocessing change which results (i) in the project deemed not feasible or not viable or (ii) a reduction of points from the Selection Criteria below the minimum score or below the score of the highest ranked project on the waiting list for the year in which the credits were allocated. Any change caused by force majeure or circumstances beyond the control of an Owner will not be a material change if the Corporation's Board of Directors concurs that such change was beyond the control of the Owner. The Corporation also considers the following to be material changes:

- Removal of any managing general partner;
- Bankruptcy of any managing general partner;
- Deletion or change of resident amenities and/or services such as activity centers, children centers, community centers, computer rooms, laundry rooms, etc.;
- Changes in residential unit design that increases or decreases by 10% or greater the number of units, unit mix, square footage of each unit, etc.;

- A 10% or greater change in the total number of structures;
- Change in the type and quality of construction materials, as well as mechanical and/or electrical systems that result in a 10% or greater change of the total construction cost;
- Delays in project schedule or benchmark dates in excess of 180 days, and,
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, any change that a reasonable man would determine to materially change the project;
- A 10% or greater change in the projects sources or uses; and
- A return of awarded tax credits to the Corporation for an allocation of tax credits from a later year's housing credit ceiling.

MATERIAL PARTICIPATION: Having an ownership interest other than a passive ownership interest and which participation is regular, continuous and substantial.

MILITARY IMPACT AREA: Generally a small or medium size metropolitan housing market area or a remote or isolated non-metropolitan area where:

1. Military-connected households comprise 25 percent or more of the total households in the market area. Military-connected households include active duty military personnel, civilian employees of the military service (Department of Defense) or other Federal Corporation at or in support of the installation, and employees of contractors and sub-contractors directly associated with the military installation and their dependents. Unaccompanied active duty military personnel housed in military-controlled group quarters housing (barracks, BOQ's) are excluded; and
2. The Department of Economic Development has expressed written concern about the continued stability of the current level of military strength and mission at the installation based on the absence of suitable affordable housing, or public announcement from the Department of Defense or the military service, advise that the stability of the military installation is at risk because of the absence of affordable housing.

MINIMUM RESERVE BALANCE: At least 1/6 of the largest annual deposit to Reserves for Replacement and Repair.

MINIMUM REHABILITATION EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS: The minimum rehabilitation expenditure during a twenty-four (24) month period required to qualify as a new building or to qualify an existing building for acquisition credits has been increased to the greater of (i) twenty percent (20.0%) of the adjusted basis of a building or (ii) \$6,000 if the qualified basis attributed to such rehabilitation expenditures when divided by the number of low-income units in the building is \$6,000 or more.

MINIMUM PURCHASE PRICE: An amount equal to the sum of (i) the principal amount of outstanding indebtedness secured by the building (other than indebtedness incurred in the five year period ending on the date of the sale to the tenants) and (ii) all Federal, State and local taxes attributable to such sale. Except in the case of Federal income taxes, these shall not be taken into account under clause (ii) any additional tax attributable to the Application of clause (ii).

MIXED FINANCE PROJECT: A project described in Section 35(d) of the Federal Housing Act that is financially assisted with private resources in addition to amounts provided under the Federal Housing Act.

MIXED OCCUPANCY PROJECT: A Project involving the occupancy of units by Special Needs Households and the occupancy of units by households which are not Special Needs Households.

MIXED USE BUILDING: A building consisting of units available for residential rental use and other property the use of which is not related to residential rental use, e.g., commercial office space, owner-occupied residences, etc.

NEIGHBORHOOD IMPACT: With respect to a clearly defined neighborhood described on a map outlining such neighborhood, either (i) the construction of at least one hundred (100) new residential units or (ii) the demolition of at least fifty (50) functionally obsolete residential units and the construction and/or reconstruction of not less than fifty (50) residential housing units.

NEIGHBORHOOD NETWORK: A multi-service community learning center located in a *facility* of a Project promoting self-sufficiency by (i) improving computer access for tenants, (ii) advancing literacy, (iii) preparing residents to take advantage of employment opportunities and (iv) providing access to healthcare information and other social services.

NEIGHBORHOOD NETWORK FUNDING: Financial commitments or funding evident in the operating pro forma of a Project committed to providing a Neighborhood Network that includes (i) a business plan for staffing, technical support, and ongoing funding, and a strategy for achieving ongoing partnerships with other neighborhood, community, or educational groups, (ii) the location and size of the space to be used for the *facility* to be used as a Neighborhood Network, (iii) an estimate of the number and percentage of residents who will benefit directly from the services of the Neighborhood Network and (iv) a detailed estimate of the center's initial cost and ongoing operating expenses.

NET EQUITY: The Gross Equity invested in the Taxpayer as discounted and compounded to the placed in service date.

NEW CONSTRUCTION: Housing units which have not previously been occupied.

NON-FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED NEW BUILDINGS: Any new building placed in service by a taxpayer before December 31, 2013 and which is not federally subsidized qualifies for a credit percentage not less than nine percent (9.0%).

OCD: The Office of Community Development in the Office of the Governor.

OCAF: Operating Cost Adjustment Factor published annually for the State of Louisiana.

ON-SITE SECURITY: Twenty-four (24) hour on-site security through the use of cameras, security gate or on-site personnel in an official capacity as a professional security guard. Security personnel may be uniformed or non-uniformed. Costs for on-site security must be evidenced as an expense item on the projects operating pro-forma.

OPTION TO PURCHASE AND RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL AGREEMENT: The Agreement by that name attached as an Appendix to the Application.

ORGANIZATIONAL COSTS: Costs of organizing the Taxpayer, including the legal and accounting costs necessary to organize the Taxpayer and facilitate the filings of the necessary legal and other regulatory paperwork at the state and national level are of a character which, if expended incident to the creation of the taxpayer having an ascertainable life, would (but for Section 709(a) of the Code) be amortized over such life.

OWNER OCCUPIED BUILDING: A Building containing more than one but less than five units in which one of the units is occupied by the owner of such unit and which is located in an area in which the local governmental unit has approved by a Development Plan of Action.

PAYMENT STANDARD: One of the following standards of payment selected by the Taxpayer in connection with a Low Income Unit occupied by an Extremely Low Income Household: (a) 50% AMI, (b) 55% AMI or (c) 60% AMI.

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING: Housing that is (i) safe and secure, (ii) affordable to the eligible target population (as defined under “Eligible Target Population for Permanent Supportive Housing” in this glossary, (iii) permanent, with continued occupancy as long as the eligible target population pays the rent and complies with the terms of the lease or applicable landlord/tenant laws in the State of Louisiana and (iv) linked with supportive services that are flexible and responsive to the needs of the individual, available when needed by the eligible target population and accessible where the tenant lives, if necessary.

PHA REFERRAL AGREEMENT: The executed form of the PHA Referral Agreement attached as an Appendix to the Application.

PHYSICAL CONDITION STANDARDS: HUD Standards for housing which is decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair.

PLACED IN SERVICE DATE: The date on which the first unit in building of the Project is available for occupancy in accordance with the requirements of the Code and the local jurisdiction within which the Project is located. For rehabilitations which qualify as a separate new building, such date occurs at the end of the 24 month period over which such expenditures are aggregated.

POVERTY CENSUS TRACT: Census tract in which the percentage of Households in Poverty exceed 15% of the total households of such census tract.

PRESERVATION PROPERTY: The preservation of existing affordable housing will receive a preference in funding (“Preservation Priority”). To qualify for the Preservation Priority, a development must meet at least one of the following and, if receiving federal historic credits and/or state historic credits, waive the right to opt out for an additional fifteen years beyond the Compliance Period:

- a. Have and continue to use, if possible, project-based rental assistance and/or operating subsidy;

- b. Have a loan made prior to 1985 from any of the following loan programs: HUD 202/811,221(d)(3) or (d)(4), 236, or USDA RD 515;
- c. Participate in HUD's Mark-to-Market restructuring program; or
- d. Have a previous allocation of low-income housing tax credits in which the first year of the Credit Period (as defined in §42(f)(1) of the Code) was 1999 or earlier and be in or have completed the final year of the Compliance Period for all buildings in the development;

~~d.e.~~ Public Housing Agency (PHA) Project as defined by the QAP glossary.

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PRIORITY HUD REHABILITATION PROJECT: A project in which the mortgage is either FHA insured or HUD held and which receives a Project Based Subsidy or is subject to occupancy restrictions which are as restrictive as the restrictions applicable to a Low Income Unit.

PRIORITY NEIGHBORHOOD SUPPORTED PROJECT: A project that is specifically identified to be constructed, reconstructed, or rehabilitated in a neighborhood plan consistent with the LRA Local Planning Process.

PRIORITY ELDERLY REHABILITATION PROJECT: A project (i) that was substantially damaged or destroyed by Hurricane Katrina or Rita, (ii) in which one hundred percent of the units were occupied by elderly or disabled residents and received a *Project Based Subsidy* that has been abated but may be reinstated or moved to another site if the Priority Elderly Rehabilitation Project is rehabilitated or relocated, (iii) cannot be restored or reconstructed with the proceeds of insurance claims alone, according to the capital needs assessment and (iv) currently in financial default.

PRIORITY STRATEGIC PROJECT: A Priority Elderly Rehabilitation Project, a Priority HUD Rehabilitation Project or a Strategic Priority Project.

PROJECT: At least one building together with any facilities functionally related and subordinate on a Project Site. Multiple buildings are part of the same project only if such buildings:

- (i) Have similarly constructed units;
- (ii) Are proximate, i.e., located on a single tract of land; and
- (iii) Are owned by the same person and are financed pursuant to a common plan.

PROJECT BASED SUBSIDY: Projects receiving operating subsidies based upon either (i) Section 8 project based assistance contract, (ii) rental assistance from RD or (iii) other operating subsidies in connection with housing supported under the Stewart McKinsey Act and (iv) Project Rental Assistance (PRACs), (v) Annual Contribution Contract (ACC) subsidies, (vi) Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD) or other such operating subsidies in connection with a Federal or State operated program.

PROJECT SCHEDULE: A schedule required to enumerate the activities and the timelines or deadlines for completing such activities and placing the project in service. At a minimum, the Project Schedule shall evidence the Closing Date and Construction Start Date following benchmark dates:

- (i) date that expenditure of ten percent (10%) of Project's Total Development Costs is to be achieved,
- (ii) date that final zoning will be approved,
- (iii) date that land and buildings are to be purchased,
- (iv) date that environmental clearance will be obtained,
- (v) date constituting the Closing Date,

- (vi) date that building permits will be obtained,
- (vii) date that constitutes the Construction Start Date,
- (viii) date that ten percent (10%) of construction will be complete,
- (ix) date that fifty percent (50%) of construction will be complete,
- (x) date that ninety percent (90%) of construction will be complete,
- (xi) date that project will receive certificates of occupancy and be placed in service and
- (xii) date for submitting the audited cost certifications.

PROJECT SITE OR PROPERTY SITE: The legal description of the land on which the Project is located as submitted in an Application on or before the Application Deadline.

PSH: Permanent Supportive Housing.

PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY PROJECT: A project that includes a signed self certification form dated not earlier than 60 days of the application submission which verifies that a PHA is sponsoring and developing the project referenced in the application. The PHA must have at least 51% controlling interest in the General Partner of a Limited Partnership or Managing Member of a Limited Liability Company and receive at least 51% of the developer fee. The application must contain the current project specific certification signed by both the developer/taxpayer and the PHA.

QUALIFIED CENSUS TRACT: Any census tract which is designated by HUD in which either 50% or more of the households have an income which is less than 60% of the area median gross income or which has a poverty rate of at least 25 percent (25%).

QUALIFIED NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION: An organization (i) described in paragraph (3) or (4) of Section 501(c) of the Code, (ii) exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of the Code, (iii) determined by the LHC or the Corporation not to be affiliated with or controlled by a for-profit organization and (iv) one of the exempt purposes of such organization includes the fostering of low-income housing.

QUALIFIED PURCHASE CONTRACT: A contract defined in Section 42(h)(6)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code.

QUALIFIED REHABILITATION EXPENDITURE: Rehabilitation costs incurred within any 24 month period selected by the building owner and which are allocable to or substantially benefit one or more low-income units in a building and in which the hard costs of such rehabilitation equal or exceed the greater of \$6,000 per low-income unit in the building or twenty percent (20%) of the adjusted basis of the building.

RD: Means the Rural Development division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

RD PROJECT: Any existing project financed by United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development under Section 520 of the Housing Act of 1949.

REASONABLE MAN STANDARD: Standard in which a prudent person would have acted or would have been expected to have acted, based upon all objective facts and circumstances, in the same manner.

REDEVELOPMENT AREA: An area or areas within Qualified Census Tracts which is specified by a local governmental unit as requiring revitalization and within which the local governmental unit provides

incentives and/or resources amounting to or valued at five percent (5.0%) of Total Development Costs on a priority basis in order to promote redevelopment pursuant to a Concerted Community Revitalization Plan.

REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT: A Project located within a redevelopment area as defined by the QAP which is (i) a Distressed Property, (ii) Redevelopment Property, (iii) Owner-Occupied Property covered by a Development Plan of Action, or (iv) Urban Redevelopment Property.

REDEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES: A Project located in a Redevelopment Area.

RELATED PERSON: Any person bearing a relationship to such person as specified in sections 267(b) or 707(b)(1) of the Code, or if the persons for whom a relationship is being determined are engaged in trades or businesses under common control (within the meaning of subsections (a) and (b) of section 52 of the Code.

RENT UP/LEASE COSTS: Costs, such as advertising, sample unit costs, on site rental managers and staff and initial rental costs, necessary to fully rent a low-income building which may be amortized over the period necessary to rent all units, (e.g. 24 or 36 months).

REPROCESSING CHANGE: Any change other than a material change relating to (i) adjustments of sources or uses of funds greater 5% but less than 10%, (ii) increases or decreases in the number of units, unit mix, square footage, etc. greater than 5% but less than 10%, (iii) increases or decreases in the number of buildings greater than 5% but less than 10%, (iv) an applicant's inability to comply with the project schedule proposed in the Application by more than three months in any element of the Project and (v) any increase in the interest rate of long term debt required to complete the Project.

REPROCESSING FEE: The fee by that name calculated in accordance with the Non-Refundable Fee Schedule.

REQUIRED EXHIBITS: The Exhibits and/or Appendices specified as Required Exhibits in the Application and does not include the Exhibits and/or Appendices to support Selection Criteria items.

REQUIRED RESERVE DEPOSIT: For new construction for seniors, assume \$250 per unit per year. For projects other than new construction for seniors, assume \$300 per unit per year or the amount specified in Capital Needs Assessment required to be deposited to Reserves for Replacement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if HUD and RD finance the first mortgage, the annual deposit to the Reserves for Replacement may be determined in accordance with HUD or RD policies or regulations. Deposits to the Reserves for Replacement will be regulated and monitored in accordance with the Tax Credit Regulatory Agreement.

RESERVATION: An agreement on the part of the Corporation to allocate tax credits at a future date to a Taxpayer, subject to the Taxpayer satisfying the elements of the Qualified Allocation Plan and all conditions established by the Corporation with respect to the submission of all documents and information required by the Corporation prior to the delivery of Form 8609 to the Taxpayer.

RESERVES FOR REPLACEMENT: A special reserve to be established for each project from which the costs of replacement and repair of the project is to be funded.

RESIDENT MANAGER UNIT: The unit occupied by a full-time resident manager in the project.

RESIDENTIAL UNIT: Any accommodation containing separate and complete facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation. Such accommodations may be served by centrally located equipment, such as air conditioning and heating.

REVITALIZATION: To impart new life or vigor for the purpose of redeveloping an area.

RURAL AREA PROJECT: Any area outside the corporate limits of the following 10 Louisiana cities: New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Shreveport, Lafayette, Lake Charles, Kenner, Bossier City, Monroe, Alexandria, and Houma.

SELLER TAKE BACK NOTE: With respect to low-income housing credits allocated pursuant to IRC §42(h)(4) and where there exists an identity of interest between the managing members and/or general partners of the seller and the purchaser of property identified in the ten year title history of the property, the LHC will directly finance the lowest price paid by an owner or purchaser of the property identified in the ten-year title history and permit the seller to take back a note for the difference between (i) the original cost of the property paid by a party related to the seller during such ten year period and (ii) the current as-is appraised value of the property only if the seller held note is payable from surplus cash and is subordinate to any promissory note financed with LHC Program Resources.

SCATTERED SITE PROJECT: A project consisting of buildings containing housing units in which all such units are rent restricted provided that each building is located on a single lot which is subdivided by the local jurisdiction and for which an option to purchase separately may be executed and further provided that a single building may not contain more than two (2) housing units. Evidence of a Scattered Site Project must consist of a subdivision plot or proposed subdivision plot evidencing separate lots for each building. If a Scattered Site Project is located on non-contiguous land, no points will be awarded for Community Facilities.

SERVICES: Benefits made available to the tenants of a Project.

SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLD: A household with children in which one parent or guardian of such children resides in the household and in which no other adult resides in such household at initial occupancy.

SITE CHANGE: Except with respect to the substitution of lots in a scattered site project, any change resulting in the change of the project's site location to a different tract of land. Any such change will automatically cancel any reservation, commitment or allocation of tax credits to such Project.

SMALL PROJECT: A project in which the total number of units do not exceed thirty (30) units.

SMO: Statewide Management Organization designated by DHH for the management of supportive services for Permanent Supportive Housing.

SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSEHOLD: A household which constitutes a Single Parent Household, Large Family Household, a Foster Parent Household, an Elderly Household, a Disabled Household, ~~or~~ a Homeless Household or a Veteran Household.

SPECIAL NEEDS PROJECTS: A Project in which at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the units are set aside for Special Needs Households in accordance with the Tax Credit Regulatory Agreement; provided, however, that a Special Needs Project constituting an Elderly Project must satisfy the requirements of the Fair Housing Act.

SPONSOR: The person(s) owning one hundred percent (100%) of the interests in and who controls the Managing General Partner or Managing Member. A non-profit organization may sponsor another non-profit organization or a for-profit subsidiary entity only if such non-profit sponsor is legally entitled to designate all board members of the sponsored non-profit and/or owns 100% of the stock or ownership interest in the subsidiary as evidenced in the articles of incorporation of the sponsored non-profit or the subsidiary's articles of organization. As this paragraph pertains to PHA's, the PHA must be receiving an Annual Contribution Contract from HUD.

SQUARE FOOT: A universal standard for calculating square footage of a residential space will only include the conditioned spaces of a structure. This is normally calculated from the exterior surface of the perimeter walls of any space suitable for living (finished space). Unfinished spaces such as garages, porches, patios, exterior stairs and walkways are not included in the square footage of the residential unit, but are used in calculating the gross square footage. Gross square footage will not be used in the cost containment calculation.

SRO: A Project of single room occupancy providing Supportive Services in dwelling units that do not contain bathrooms or kitchen facilities and are appropriate for use as Supportive Housing.

STAND-ALONE NON-PROFIT: A 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) organization or for-profit wholly-owned subsidiary of such organization which serves as the sole general partner of a limited partnership owning a project or the sole and exclusive manager of an LLC which owns the project. The managing agreement must be submitted with Application for LLC-owned projects.

STATE ASSISTED BUILDING: Any building which is substantially assisted, financed or operated under any State law similar in purpose to any of the laws referred to in the definition of Federally-Assisted Building.

STORM WINDOWS: double paned, double insulated windows.

STUCCO: A durable finish for exterior walls, usually composed of cement, sand, and lime, and applied while wet.

SUBSIDIARY: Any corporation, entity, partnership, venture, syndicate, or arrangement in which a local housing authority receiving an Annual Contribution Contract shall participate by holding a 100% ownership interest or participating in its governance, in which commissioners, officers, employees, and agents of such authority constitute a majority of the governing body of such entity.

SUBSTANDARD: Any housing unit which does not satisfy the Habitability Standards and requires Substantial Rehabilitation.

SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION: Any rehabilitation in which Hard Costs equal or exceed \$20,000 per unit.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING: Housing designed to meet the special needs of the targeted special needs households occupying the housing and providing Supportive Services targeted to such special needs households.

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR PSH: The range of services tailored to the needs of the category or categories of persons with special needs occupying housing in which such services are provided. The intensity of services delivered may vary based on the target population and individual needs but, for typical individuals would include an intensive service mix covering these types of services:

- Outreach and engagement
- Support in accessing housing (including assistance with applications, arranging for utilities and arranging for relocation)
- Crisis prevention and intervention
- Support in acquiring skills and knowledge for community living including acquiring benefits and money management
- Providing opportunities for social support and peer support
- Advocacy, clinical case management, clinical interventions
- Facilitating arrangement for child care
- Service Coordination including services of a tenant services liaison
- Arranging access for acute and emergency care
- Mental health and substance abuse treatment
- Linkage to education and employment
- Arranging access to transportation and

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR SPECIAL HOUSEHOLDS TYPES OTHER THAN PSH: The range of services tailored to the needs of the category or categories of persons with special needs occupying housing in which such services are provided. The costs of Supportive Services must be specified in the Application and separately identified as an expense item in the operating pro-forma or must be provided by a governmental or non-profit Corporation which evidences in writing a commitment to provide supportive services to special needs households in the Project without charge. For purposes of this definition, Supportive Services are presumed to be provided if such services qualify under HUD [or VA](#) Regulations and if HUD/[VA](#) informs the Corporation in writing that services evidenced in the Application qualify under ~~HUD~~[their](#) regulations. Supportive Services must be provided for a period commencing at the placed in service date of a project and ending not earlier than the end of the tax credit compliance period for a project. A description of Supportive Services must contain minimum supportive services required under HUD regulations for such special needs group and may include:

- Daycare
- After-school programs
- Financial and budgeting seminars
- Job training
- Homebuyer training and seminars
- Supervised recreational activities for children
- Transportation to seminars
- Preventive health care programs/health screening on a regular basis
- Transportation to facilitate access to social services, doctors, and shopping
- Computer labs/internet hookup and/or tutors

- Library
- Dry-cleaning and/or laundry
- Grocery pickup and/or delivery
- Continuing education
- Information and senior counseling
- Homemaker/housekeeping
- Meals
- 24 hour security/neighborhood watch programs
- Community pets (cost of care provided by project)
- Community gardening
- Weekly exercise class
- Grandparent mentoring programs
- Weekly "day trips" to shopping centers/specialty shopping
- Reading service and library
- Social and recreational programs planned and overseen by the property manager. (Monthly birthday parties/ holiday dinners and/or parties; potluck dinners, movie nights, bingo)

SURPLUS CASH: Any cash remaining at the end of each fiscal year of the Owner after:

1. the payment of : (i) all sums due or currently required to be paid under the terms of (a) the first mortgage and/or the note secured thereby ("First Mortgage") and (b) if applicable, subordinate mortgages with cash flow priority ("Priority Cash Flow Indebtedness") approval by the LHC or the Corporation; (ii) all amounts required to be deposited in the reserve fund for replacements; (iii) all other obligations of the mortgaged property other than the First Mortgage and Priority Cash Flow Indebtedness, unless funds for payment are set aside or deferment of payment has been approved by the Corporation; (iv) Deferred Developer Fee, and (v) the Capital Recovery Payments; and
2. the segregation of: (i) an amount equal to the aggregate of all special funds required to be maintained by the project; and (ii) all tenant security deposits held.

SYNDICATION: The process of acquiring an ownership interest in the Taxpayer by the Syndicator and investing equity in the Taxpayer by the Syndicator.

SYNDICATION COSTS: Costs which are not includable in the tax credit basis for either the low income housing credit or the rehabilitation tax credit nor are allowable for depreciation purposes and which are the costs of syndicating a partnership and its related investment units.

SYNDICATION COST CERTIFICATION: A certification by the Taxpayer and Syndicator on the form provided by the Corporation which specified among other information costs or items incurred for the packaging of the investment units and the promotion as an investment, including any marketing of the actual units, the production of any marketing memorandums or promotional materials, the mobilization of any broker/dealers who will sell the investment units and the actual sales commissions paid to the sellers of the partnership (whether they are unrelated third parties or the individuals who promoted the

investment), including due diligence related aspects of the syndication and legal costs associated with the offering, opinions, inquiries as to certain aspects of the syndication, etc.

SYNDICATION PROCEEDS: The funds generated by the Syndicator from investors seeking to acquire tax benefits in Projects through the Syndicator.

SYNDICATOR: The person or agent involved in directly providing equity to the Taxpayer or the person which owns or controls the person providing such equity Syndication Costs.

TARGETED HOUSEHOLDS: The households identified in a Market Study for which the Project will provide housing.

TARGETED PARISHES: Parish designated as such by the Governor's Office.

TAX CREDIT REGULATORY AGREEMENT: The form of Tax Credit Regulatory Agreement provided by the Corporation pursuant to which the requirements of Section 42 of the Code are satisfied and pursuant to which the Corporation enforces the commitments and representations made by the Taxpayer in the Application.

TAXPAYER: The legal entity which will own and operate a project and which will be identified on Form 8609 as the Taxpayer.

TAXPAYER CAPITAL: Amounts other than Gross Equity as evidenced in the audit of the Taxpayer as of the Placed-in-Service Date of the Project as paid-in capital.

TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COSTS: Development Costs plus the cost of land.

ULI: Urban Land Institute.

UNIVERSAL DESIGN: The design of products and environments to be usable by all people to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialization.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AREA: An area or areas (i) which are within a city of 20,000 or more but which are outside of a Qualified Census Tract, (ii) which do not exceed in the aggregate 5% of the geographic area of the city and, (iii) which are specified by a local governmental unit as requiring redevelopment or revitalization pursuant to a Concerted Community Revitalization Plan.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT PROPERTY: A project which is located within an Urban Redevelopment Area.

VACANT UNIT: A structure or unit which is certified by the Developer/Owner and the local jurisdiction to have not been occupied for a period of at least 90 days and which is reasonably expected to remain vacant for an indefinite duration because the unit is substandard.

VASH VOUCHER: Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing voucher as administered by the Veterans Administration and made available through HUD Public Housing Authorities.

VETERAN HOUSEHOLD: [A household in which at least one household member is a Veteran.](#)



