

NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

NMTC PROGRAM

ALLOCATION APPLICATION
FREQUENTLY ASKED
QUESTIONS



UPDATES TO 2018 NMTC ALLOCATION APPLICATION AND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS DOCUMENT

Based on conference calls held by the New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) Program office on May 16 and 17, 2018 as well as other questions and issues raised via Help Desk phone calls, emails, and AMIS Service Requests, additional guidance and clarification is provided below. Moreover, the NMTC Program Office made a few updates to the CY 2018 NMTC Allocation Application, which are also identified below.

UPDATES TO APPLICATION

- A. Question 17:** The Tips before Question 17 were revised to provide greater clarity on what information Applicants must include in their response to Question 17 versus in Table A5.
- B. Question 32:** Application Question 32 has been revised to remove the reference to “within the past five years.” The question now says, “Is the Applicant, its Controlling Entity, or any of its Affiliates an insured financial institution that receives CRA ratings?”
- C. Question 42/QEI Issuance Requirements:** The Tip associated with Question 42 pertaining to minimum threshold requirements for the issuance of *Qualified Equity Investments (QEIs)* has been deleted. For the 2018 Round, the CDFI Fund is not requiring a minimum threshold of *QEIs* be issued as a condition of eligibility. During Phase 2, the CDFI Fund will consider prior Round Allocatees’ *QEI* issuance recorded in the CDFI Fund’s online systems as of September 24, 2018. Please refer to Section I.A.1 in the *NOAA* for more information

UPDATES TO APPLICATION FAQs DOCUMENT

- A. NEW QUESTION: How should an Applicant that is planning to use its NMTC Allocation to finance one or more loan fund/pool structures complete Table A5?**
For an Applicant that plans to use \$15MM or less of its requested allocation to provide *QLICIs* through a loan fund/pool structure, the Applicant may aggregate those smaller transactions into one entry in Table A5 as described in the Tip before Question 17. The Applicant should fully describe the types of smaller transactions it plans to make in the narrative for Q.17.

For an Applicant that plans to use more than \$15MM of its requested allocation to provide *QLICIs* through one or more loan fund/pool structures, the Applicant should

provide distinct representative pipeline projects in Table A5 for all planned *QLICIs* of \$4MM or more that will be funded through a loan fund/pool structure. For planned loan fund/pool *QLICIs* that are less than \$4MM, the *Applicant* may aggregate those smaller transactions into one entry in Table A5. The *Applicant* should fully describe the types of smaller transactions it plans to make in the narrative for Q.17.

B. NEW QUESTION: If an *Applicant* is offering two or more different products (e.g. leveraged A/B structure, revolving loan fund) with different fee structures, which fee structure should the *Applicant* report in Table D2?

Regarding Table D2, the *Applicant* should report the fee structure associated with the product for which it will use the majority (or plurality, if offering more than two products) of its requested *NMTC* allocation. The *Applicant* would describe the other fee structures in Application Question 33(e). To illustrate, if an *Applicant* is requesting \$100MM in allocation and plans to use 10% for a revolving loan fund and the rest for the leveraged A/B structure, in Table D2 the *Applicant* would report only the fee structure associated with the leveraged A/B structure, but would then describe the fee structure for the revolving loan fund in Question 33(e).

C. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #48): If the *Applicant* commits to provide *QLICIs* where the total *QLICIs* received by the *QALICB* are \$4 million or less, does that include *QLICIs* made into multi-CDE transactions?

Yes. In order to qualify as an innovative activity, total *QLICIs* received by the *QALICB*, from all *CDEs* involved in the transaction, must be \$4 million or less. For more information about how this activity will be monitored, please see the 2017 *NMTC* Program Compliance Monitoring Frequently Asked Questions.

Please note that the \$4 million or less threshold for this innovative activity only applies to the CY 2018 Application Round. For earlier rounds, the \$2 million or less threshold still applies.

D. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #39): How many pipeline projects or businesses should an *Applicant* include in its response to Question 17?

In its narrative for the general pipeline of activities, the *Applicant* should address:

- Total number of businesses or *CDEs* already identified for the allocation request, including the total dollar amount of *NMTC* financing (e.g. *QEI* and *QLICI* amount) to be provided (Total *QEI* needs should be equivalent to the *Applicant's* allocation request in Question 1);
- What portion of the *Applicant's* pipeline falls into different business or activity types (e.g. community facilities, retail, industrial, mixed-use, investments in *CDEs*, loan purchases from *CDEs*, etc.);

- *Applicant's* strategy for identifying potential borrowers, investees, or other customers in *Low-Income Communities*; and
- The extent to which the *Applicant* intends to invest interest, dividends or other profits received from *QLICIs* into additional *QLICIs*, and the timeline for doing so.

With the addition of Table A5, *Applicants* are no longer required to provide detailed descriptions of all sample transactions in Question 17. However, *Applicants* can use Question 17 to fully describe the types of smaller transactions it plans to make using a loan fund/pool structure. See “A” above for more information on describing transactions associated with a loan fund/pool structure.

Also, *Applicants* can include information about future *NMTC* investments they plan to close using prior allocations in response to Question 17. See FAQ #37 for more information.

E. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #40): Should the projects and activities listed in Table A5 match the projects and activities listed in Question 17?

For both “single or discrete number of investments” and “general pipeline of activities”, the projects and activities listed in Table A5 should be consistent with the information presented in Question 17. However, for Question 17, *Applicants* are not required to provide details of all the sample transactions described in Table A5. The total *Applicant QLICIs* for the projects and activities listed in Table A5 should match the *Applicant's* allocation request in *Allocation Application* Question 1. In cases where the *Applicant* anticipates investment in a small dollar and/or revolving loan or equity fund, the *Applicant* may, in Table A5, indicate “Small Dollar Fund” or “Revolving Loan Fund” as a single project. See “A” above for more information on describing transactions associated with a loan fund/pool structure.

F. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #113): If the Applicant is committing to investments in Non-Metropolitan Counties, in Question 21(e) does the Applicant need to repeat all the details (e.g. projected closing date, business type) for the sample transactions in its Non-Metropolitan pipeline that it has already provided in response to Table A5?

No. In Question 21(e), the *Applicant* can reference the specific projects in Table A5 rather than repeating the same details in Q. 21(e). For instance, in Q. 21(e) the *Applicant* can state, “Please refer to Project XYZ in Table A5.” However, since Table A5 is scored by Phase 1 Reviewers, but Q. 21 will not be scored by the Phase 1 reviewers, *Applicants* must provide all necessary details for its sample pipeline projects in Table A5. In responding to Table A5, *Applicants* cannot reference pipeline projects that are fully described only in Q. 21(e). The *Applicant's* score could be

adversely affected if the *Applicant* does not provide the necessary details in Table A5 for all sample transactions in its pipeline and instead provides these details in Q. 21(e).

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113) If the Applicant is committing to investments in Non-Metropolitan Counties, in Question 21(e) does the Applicant need to repeat all the details (e.g. underwriting status, projected closing date) for the sample transactions in its Non-Metropolitan pipeline that it has already provided in response to Question 17 (c), general pipeline of activities, and Table A5? 64

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I. QUESTIONS ON THE NMTC PROGRAM

- 1) What are the deadlines and dates that I need to know if my organization intends to apply for *NMTC Allocations* in the current round?

Deadline	Deadline Date
Application Release Date: Investments closed after the release date of the 2018 <i>NMTC Allocation Application</i> may not be included in certain Application Questions (see FAQ #37, 58, 105 and 109).	May 9, 2018
CDE Certification: If the <i>Applicant</i> has not yet been certified as a <i>CDE</i> (see FAQ #3), its <i>CDE Certification Application</i> must be submitted by...	11:59 pm, ET, on May 24, 2018.
Request to modify CDE Certification service area (see FAQ #28): Requests must be <u>received</u> by...	11:59 pm, ET, on May 24, 2018.
Questions Regarding Application: The last date to contact the CDFI Fund with any questions regarding completion or submission of the <i>Allocation Application</i> is...	5:00 pm, ET, on June 26, 2018.
Application: Online <i>Allocation Applications</i> must be <u>submitted electronically</u> by...	5:00 pm, ET, on June 28, 2018.
Application Attachments: Supporting documents must be <u>submitted electronically</u> by...	5:00 pm, ET, on June 28, 2018.
Prior Year Allocatees record QEIs in CDFI Fund systems.	11:59 pm, ET, on September 24, 2018.
Final Award Decisions expected to be announced. . .	Winter 2019

II. Questions on Eligibility and CDE Certification

2) Who is eligible to apply for NMTC Allocations?

In order to be eligible to apply for *NMTC Allocations* from the CDFI Fund in the Allocation round, an *Applicant* must: (a) be legally incorporated or formed as a domestic corporation or partnership for Federal tax purposes; (b) have a valid Employer Identification Number (EIN) at the time of application submission; and (c) be certified as a *CDE* by the CDFI Fund or have a *CDE Certification Application* pending with the CDFI Fund. Entities seeking an *NMTC Allocation* must submit a *CDE Certification Application* within the Award Management Information System (AMIS) on or before **the *CDE Certification Application* deadline listed in the Round Notice of Allocation Availability (NOAA) and FAQ #1**. **An entity whose *CDE Certification Application* is not submitted within this timeframe is not eligible to apply for an *NMTC Allocation* in this round.**

3) My organization submitted its *CDE Certification Application* prior to the deadline listed in the NOAA and received a confirmation that it was received. Will the CDFI Fund be able to make a determination regarding my certification status prior to the *NMTC Allocation Application* deadline? If not, how will this affect my ability to submit an *NMTC Allocation Application* to the CDFI Fund?

Due to the volume of *CDE Certification Applications* that are expected to be submitted before the applicable deadline, the CDFI Fund may not complete reviews on all *CDE Certification Applications* prior to the applicable *NMTC Allocation Application* due date. However, the CDFI Fund will review *Allocation Applications* from organizations that have not yet received a certification determination, provided that their *CDE Certification Applications* were submitted within AMIS on or before the deadline listed in the NOAA and FAQ #1 of this document. The CDFI Fund will not make Allocation awards to organizations until such time as they have been certified as *CDEs*. Accordingly, organizations will likely know their certification status in advance of the award decisions.

4) Is an entity that previously received an *NMTC Allocation*, a CDFI Program award or a BEA Program award (or an Affiliate of such an awardee) eligible to apply for *NMTC Allocations*?

Prior awardees of any component of the CDFI Fund's *CDFI Program*, Bank Enterprise Award (BEA) Program, Capital Magnet Fund (CMF), CDFI Bond Guarantee Program, or any other CDFI Fund program, and prior *Allocatees* under the *NMTC Program*, are generally eligible to apply for an *NMTC Allocation* under the Allocation round. However, if certain circumstances exist with respect to prior awards made to the *Applicant* or its *Affiliates* (e.g., previous incidents of default; failure to meet reporting requirements), the application may be deemed ineligible. Please refer to Section III of the NOAA for a complete description of this eligibility criterion.

The CDFI Fund will also consider the extent to which the *Applicant* (and *Affiliates*, as determined by the CDFI Fund) has complied with the terms and conditions and other

requirements of any previous or existing assistance, Allocation or award agreements with the CDFI Fund.

Accordingly, *Applicants* that are prior awardees or *Allocatees* under any other CDFI Fund program are advised to:

- (a) Submit all required reports by the deadlines specified in the assistance, Allocation or award agreements governing said prior awards or Allocations and to comply with all requirements found therein;
- (b) Confirm that any *Affiliate* that is a prior CDFI Fund awardee or *Allocatee*, has submitted all required reports to the CDFI Fund and is taking all necessary actions for the disbursement of any outstanding balances of any prior awards and/or the issuance of any *QEI*s.

5) Are CDEs with prior allocation awards required to issue a minimum amount of QEI
s in order to be eligible for a subsequent award?

No. Unlike previous *NMTC Allocation* Rounds, *Applicants* that have previously received an *NMTC Allocation* (or whose *Affiliates* have previously received an *NMTC Allocation*) are NOT required to demonstrate that they have issued a minimum amount of *QEI*s from their prior allocation(s) in order to be eligible. However, for the Applicants that reach Phase 2 of the evaluation process, the CDFI Fund will take into consideration prior Round *Allocatees'* *QEI* issuance as recorded in the CDFI Fund's online systems. Furthermore, as stated in the *NOAA*, the CDFI Fund reserves the right to reject an application and/or adjust award amounts as appropriate based on information obtained during the review process – including, but not limited to, an *Applicant's* track record of raising *QEI*s and/or deploying its *QLIC*s. Please refer to Section III of the *NOAA* for a complete description of all eligibility requirements for 2018 Round *Applicants*.

6) What is the effect for my organization if I have reports outstanding for another CDFI Fund program award (e.g. CDFI Program's Financial Assistance award) at the time of the deadline for the current NMTC Allocation Application or if there is a record of late reporting on such other awards? Will this affect the eligibility or scoring of our NMTC Application?

In the case of an *Applicant*, or *Affiliates*, that have previously received an award or allocation from the CDFI Fund through any CDFI Fund program, the CDFI Fund will deduct (up to 5) points for the *Applicant's* (or its *Affiliate's*) failure to meet the reporting deadlines set forth in any assistance, award or *Allocation Agreement*(s) with the CDFI Fund during the period from June 22, 2017 to the application deadline in this *NOAA* (June 28, 2018).

7) If my organization intends to transfer all or part of an NMTC Allocation to one or more Subsidiaries, do the Subsidiaries need to be established and certified as CDEs prior to submission of the Allocation Application?

No. An *Applicant* will not be required to form and secure *CDE* certification for anticipated *Subsidiary* entities prior to the submission of its *Allocation Application*. However, once

selected for an *NMTC Allocation*, the *Allocatee* will not be permitted to transfer any of its *NMTC Allocation* to *Subsidiaries* unless those *Subsidiaries* have been: (a) certified as *CDEs* by the CDFI Fund; and (b) enjoined by name in the *Allocatee's Allocation Agreement* as *Subsidiary Allocatees*. Such *Subsidiaries* must either be signatories to the *Allocation Agreement* at the time of closing or added to the *Allocation Agreement* via amendment after the initial closing. *Allocatees* must submit such request for amendments as an AMIS Service Request for approval and processing. In the Service Request form, select "NMTC-Amendment" for the Type. Upon review, the CDFI Fund may, in its sole discretion, amend the *Allocatee's Allocation Agreement* to add *Subsidiary* entities that were not yet formed and/or certified as *CDEs* at the time of the *Allocatee's* receipt of an *NMTC Allocation*.

8) Can a non-profit entity apply for an *NMTC Allocation*?

Yes. A non-profit *CDE* may apply for an *NMTC Allocation* with the intention of transferring the Allocation to one or more for-profit *Subsidiary CDEs*. Only a for-profit *CDE* may offer *NMTCs* to investors because the investors must purchase stock or capital interests in the *CDE*. The for-profit *Subsidiaries* do not have to be formed at the time that the non-profit *CDE* applies for an *NMTC Allocation*. However, at least one for-profit *Subsidiary* transferee: (i) should submit a *CDE Certification Application* to the CDFI Fund within 60 days after the non-profit *CDE* receives a *Notice of Allocation* from the CDFI Fund; and (ii) must be certified as a *CDE* prior to the CDFI Fund entering into an *Allocation Agreement* with the non-profit *CDE* and that *Subsidiary* transferee. The *NMTC Allocation* transfer must be pre-approved by the CDFI Fund, and will be a condition of the *Allocation Agreement*.

9) Can a *Subsidiary CDE* apply for an *NMTC Allocation* in the Application round?

No. Any organization that wishes to apply for an *NMTC Allocation* **cannot** be a certified *Subsidiary CDE* to a certified *Applicant CDE* (e.g. on an *Allocation Agreement*, through a *CDE Certification*).

10) What happens if an *Applicant* fails to accurately respond to a question in the application Assurances and Certifications and/or submit the required written explanation?

In its sole discretion, the CDFI Fund may deem the *Applicant's* application ineligible, if the CDFI Fund determines that the *Applicant*:

- a) Inaccurately responded to a question and failed to submit a required written explanation; or
- b) Accurately answered a question yet failed to submit a required written explanation, with respect to the application Assurances and Certifications.
- c) Fails to notify the CDFI Fund of any changes to the information submitted between the date of application and the date of the Notice of Allocation, with respect to the Assurances and Certifications

If the *Applicant* cannot certify to one or more questions, the *Applicant* must provide a written narrative explaining why the *Applicant* cannot make the certification, the circumstances, and what the entity is doing to address it. See the **2018 Online Application Instructions** for details on how to provide a narrative explanation. The CDFI Fund may request additional

information, such as copies of any applicable regulatory orders, after the application deadline as part of its review. However, it is incumbent upon the *Applicant* to identify the existence of such in its written explanation to the Assurances and Certifications.

The CDFI Fund will review the information submitted and the *Applicant's* responses to the Assurances and Certifications, to determine the *Applicant's* continued eligibility for an award. In making the determination, the CDFI Fund will take into consideration, among other factors, the substance of any supplemental responses provided, and whether the information in the *Applicant's* supplemental responses will have a material adverse effect on the *Applicant*, its financial condition or its ability to perform under an *Allocation Agreement*, should the *Applicant* receive an allocation.

11) After an Applicant submits an *Allocation Application* and prior to the Allocation award announcement, should the *Applicant* report any changes to its Assurances and Certifications responses and information in its *Allocation Application* to the CDFI Fund?

Yes. If the *Applicant's* response to any of the Assurances and Certifications selections change or there are updates to any of the narrative explanations or supplemental documentation provided after the *Applicant* submits an *Allocation Application* and prior to the date of the Notice of Allocation, the *Applicant* should submit a service request in AMIS. In the Service Request form within AMIS, the *Applicant* should select Record Type "General Inquiry", Type "NMTC Application" for the CDFI Fund to review any updates to the *Applicant's* Assurances and Certifications.

III. QUESTIONS ON THE PROCESS OF APPLYING FOR AND RECEIVING AN NMTC ALLOCATION

12) How can my organization apply and submit an application for NMTC Allocations?

An organization interested in applying for *NMTC Allocations* in the current round must submit its *Allocation Application* **no later than 5:00 pm Eastern Time on June 28, 2018**. The CDFI Fund requires all *Applicants* to submit online *Allocation Applications* through the CDFI Fund's AMIS. Please review the 2018 Online Application Instructions for a step by step guide to submit an application.

At least one month before the Application due date, *Applicants* will be able to access the online *Allocation Application* by logging in through AMIS at amis.cdfifund.gov. *Applicants* that have not already done so are encouraged to register a user account through AMIS as soon as possible. Please contact the CDFI Fund's IT Help Desk at amis@cdfi.treas.gov or (202) 653-0422 if you are having problems registering under AMIS.

13) What attachments am I required to submit with my Allocation Application, and how do I submit them?

All *Applicants* will be required to submit attachments electronically through AMIS. You will be able to upload the attachments only after the application is submitted. The attachments requested by the CDFI Fund in the *NMTC Allocation Application* are as follows:

- Organizational charts as requested in Question 28.
- Investor letters to support data provided in Table E3 (if applicable).
- Attachments to support explanations provided in the Assurances and Certifications section of the *Allocation Application* (if applicable).
- *Controlling Entity* signature page (if applicable).

Please review the 2018 Online Application Instructions for a step by step guide on how to upload attachments.

Attachments must be submitted by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, on June 28, 2018. **Only those attachments requested by the CDFI Fund will be considered as part of the review process.** Furthermore, the CDFI Fund will not accept any revisions or amendments to an application or the attachments once they have been submitted for review. As stated in the NOAA, the CDFI Fund reserves the right to reject an application if the *Applicant Authorized Representative* and *Controlling Entity Representative* (if applicable) signature pages are not received by the stated deadline.

14) Will the information that I provide in my Allocation Application be accessible by the general public?

The CDFI Fund does not publish proprietary or confidential information submitted by *Applicants* as a general practice. However, any information submitted by *Applicants* in

Allocation Applications is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552) and other federal laws and regulations. In general, FOIA makes federal agency records available to the public, unless the information requested is exempt from disclosure. Trade secrets and commercial or financial information submitted by *Applicants* may be exempt from disclosure pursuant to the FOIA. *Applicants* should consult their legal counsel for further guidance on this matter.

Should the *Applicant* be selected to receive an *NMTC Allocation*, the CDFI Fund reserves the right to publish the *Applicant's* response to select questions in the *Applicant Information*, *Business Strategy*, and *Community Outcomes* sections. This information may include the *Controlling Entity Name* (Q. 3(a)), *City and State of Applicant Headquarters* (Q. 4), *Public Contact Person Information* (Q. 5(d)), *Service Area* (Qs. 7 & 8), *Percentage of major urban vs. minor urban vs. rural* (Q. 9), *Predominant Financing Activity* (Q. 10), *commitments to invest in Innovative Activities* (Q. 18), and *required percentage of activities in Non-Metropolitan counties* (Q. 21).

The CDFI Fund will also generate a profile of the *Applicant* based on their response to Question 11(b) in the Application.

15) Can more than one *Affiliated* entity or member of a Common Enterprise submit an application?

No. Entities that are *Affiliates*, or members of a Common Enterprise, may only collectively submit one *Allocation Application* per year under the NMTC Program. An *Affiliate* is an entity that *Controls*, is *Controlled* by, or is under common *Control* with another entity (as determined by the CDFI Fund). Both the terms “*Affiliate*” and “*Control*” are defined in the Glossary of Terms that accompanies the *Allocation Application*. As an example, entity ABC is *Controlled* by entity XYZ. XYZ also *Controls* entity DEF, which in turn *Controls* entity HIJ. ABC, XYZ, DEF and HIJ are all considered *Affiliates*. Only one of these entities can submit an application in any given round. An *Applicant* may, however, under certain circumstances submit a consolidated application on behalf of one or more *Affiliated* entities.

In addition, an entity (or its *Subsidiary Allocatees*) that receives an *NMTC Allocation* may not become an *Affiliate* or member of a Common Enterprise (see below) with another entity (or its *Subsidiary Allocatees*) that receives an *NMTC Allocation* in the same *NMTC Allocation* round at any time after the submission of an *Allocation Application* to the CDFI Fund. This prohibition, however, does not apply when an investor: (i) makes *QELs* in multiple *Allocatees* (or *Subsidiary Allocatees*) from the same round; (ii) was not an *Affiliate* of any of the *Allocatees* (or *Subsidiary Allocatees*) prior to making the *QELs*, and (iii) obtains *Control* of such *Allocatees* (or *Subsidiary Allocatees*) solely because of common ownership of the *Allocatees* (or *Subsidiary Allocatees*) after making the *QELs*.

In addition to assessing whether *Applicants* are members of a Common Enterprise, the CDFI Fund will consider: (i) whether different *Applicants* have the same individual(s), including the Authorized Representative, staff, board members and/or consultants, involved in day-to-day management, operations, and/or investment responsibilities; (ii) whether the *Applicants* have business strategies and/or proposed activities that are so similar or so closely related that, in fact or effect, they may be viewed as a single entity; and (iii) whether applications submitted by separate *Applicants* contain significant narrative, textual or other similarities such that

they may, in fact or effect, be viewed as substantially identical applications. In such cases, the CDFI Fund will reject all applications received from such entities.

The CDFI Fund reserves the right to examine all facts and circumstances in determining whether multiple entities may constitute a “Common Enterprise.” In evaluating whether multiple entities constitute a Common Enterprise, the CDFI Fund will consider, among other things, whether such entities share: (i) principal or senior management staff or governing or advisory board members or consultants; (ii) investments and projects or businesses; (iii) investors or other funding sources; (iv) marketing and advertising; or (v) office space or other physical resources. At a minimum, a Common Enterprise would be deemed to exist if a single organization (either on its own or through *Affiliated* entities) were to *Control* (as such term is defined by the CDFI Fund) multiple organizations that apply for *NMTC Allocations* in the same *NMTC Allocation* round such that these organizations could, in fact or effect, be viewed as a single entity.

In the case of State-owned or State-controlled governmental entities, the CDFI Fund may accept applications submitted by different government bodies within the same State, but only to the extent the CDFI Fund determines that business strategies and/or activities described in such applications, submitted by separate entities, are distinctly dissimilar and/or are operated and/or managed by distinctly dissimilar personnel, including staff, board members or identified consultants. In such cases, the CDFI Fund reserves the right to limit award amounts to such entities to ensure that the entities do not collectively receive more than the \$100 million cap. If the CDFI Fund determines that the applications submitted by different government bodies within the same State are not distinctly dissimilar and/or are not operated and/or managed by distinctly dissimilar personnel, it will reject all such applications.

Example 1 [not permissible]: ABC and DEF are unaffiliated entities, and each applies for an allocation of tax credits. John Doe is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of ABC. In this role, John Doe is involved in the day-to-day management, operations, and investment decisions of ABC. For example, as CEO of ABC, John Doe manages the business and affairs of ABC and approves or disapproves all investments over \$500,000. He is also the Authorized Representative of DEF which grants him authority to sign the 2015 *Allocation Application* and make representation on behalf of DEF. Since the same individual, John Doe, is exercising *Control* of both ABC and DEF, it would be determined that both entities constitute a Common Enterprise. Therefore, the CDFI Fund would reject both Applications.

Example 2 [not permissible]: ABC and DEF are unaffiliated entities, and each applies for an allocation of tax credits. ABC and DEF each receive an *NMTC Allocation* award, and each enters into an *Allocation Agreement* with the CDFI Fund. Subsequently, both organizations contract with a management company (GHI) and, in its role as manager, GHI *Controls* the general management, operations and investment decisions of ABC and DEF. ABC and DEF would be considered *Affiliates* and part of a Common Enterprise due to the common management *Control* of GHI, and ABC and DEF would be in violation of their *Allocation Agreements* and subject to all of the remedies available to the CDFI Fund therein.

Example 3 [permissible]: ABC and DEF are unaffiliated entities, and each applies for an allocation of tax credits. ABC and DEF each receive an *NMTC Allocation* award, and each enters into an *Allocation Agreement* with the CDFI Fund. Subsequently, each organization contracts with GHI to provide discreet and specific consulting and/or management services (e.g., compliance monitoring), but at no time will GHI assume *Control* over the day-to-day

management, operations or investment decisions of ABC or DEF. In addition, the parties do not share any of the other items enumerated as indicia of a Common Enterprise, as set forth above. ABC, DEF and GHI would not be considered *Affiliates* or part of a common enterprise.

Example 4 [permissible]: ABC and DEF are unaffiliated entities, and each applies for an allocation of tax credits. ABC and DEF each receive an *NMTC Allocation* award of \$1,000,000, and each enters into an *Allocation Agreement* with the CDFI Fund. JKL is an investor. JKL makes a \$990,000 *QEI* into an ABC's *subsidiary CDE* and a \$990,000 *QEI* into DEF's *subsidiary CDE*, and receives a 99% ownership interest in each of the two *subsidiary CDEs*. JKL was not an *Affiliate* of either ABC or DEF prior to making the *QEIs* in each entity's subsidiaries. In addition, except for a common investor (JKL), the parties do not share any of the other items enumerated as indicia of a Common Enterprise, as set forth above. ABC, DEF and JKL would meet the requirements for the exception to the general prohibition on multiple *Allocatees* becoming *Affiliates* or part of a Common Enterprise, since the common *Controlling Entity* (JKL): (i) was not an *Affiliate* of either entity prior to making its *QEIs* in ABC and DEF and (ii) obtained *Control* of ABC's subsidiary and DEF's *subsidiary* solely due to its common ownership by making a *QEI* in each entity.

16) Are there any limitations with respect to using NMTCs, or the proceeds of QEIs, in conjunction with other CDFI Fund program awards?

An investor that is an insured depository institution, or an *Affiliate* of an insured depository institution, may not claim both NMTCs and a BEA Program award for the same investment in a *CDFI-CDE*.

Example 1: If a bank makes a \$1 million *Equity Investment* into a *CDFI-CDE* that has received *NMTC Allocations* from the CDFI Fund, the bank may use the *Equity Investment* for purposes of claiming NMTCs **or** it may use the *Equity Investment* to apply for a BEA Program award – it may not claim both.

Example 2: If a bank makes a \$1 million *Equity Investment* into a *CDFI-CDE* that has received *NMTC Allocations* from the CDFI Fund, **and** the bank also makes a \$1 million loan to the *CDFI-CDE*, the bank may claim NMTCs on its \$1 million *Equity Investment* **and** use its \$1 million loan to apply for a BEA Program award.

Any future limitations on the use of NMTCs or the proceeds of *QEIs* in conjunction with other CDFI Fund programs will be described in the applicable Notices of Funds Availability (NOFAs), Notices of Guaranty Authority (NOGAs), Notices of Allocation Availability (NOAA), program agreements, and/or other program guidance documents.

17) Can my organization start to offer NMTCs to investors as soon as it receives notice of an NMTC Allocation award?

A *CDE* that receives an *NMTC Allocation* may, in certain circumstances, offer NMTCs to investors that make *QEIs* before the *CDE's Allocation Agreement* is finalized. For purposes of this look-back period, the investor must have made its *QEI* on or after the date that the *NOAA* for the current round was published; and the investor's seven-year credit period begins on the date that the *CDE* enters into an *Allocation Agreement* with the CDFI Fund.

The *CDE* is required to invest substantially all of the investor's *QEI* proceeds in *QLICs* within one year of the date that the *CDE* enters into an *Allocation Agreement* with the CDFI Fund.

18) What terms and conditions will be placed upon *Applicants* that receive *NMTC Allocations from the CDFI Fund*?

Each *Applicant* that is selected to receive an *NMTC Allocation* must enter into an *Allocation Agreement* with the CDFI Fund before it can designate *QEI*s and offer tax credits to its investors. The terms and conditions set forth in an *Allocation Agreement* may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) The amount of the *NMTC Allocation*;
- (b) The approved uses of the *NMTC Allocation* (e.g., loans or *Equity Investments* to *Qualified Active Low-Income Community Businesses (QALICBs)*, loans to or *Equity Investments* in other *CDEs*, purchase of qualifying loans from other *CDEs*);
- (c) The approved service area(s) in which the *QEI* proceeds may be used;
- (d) List of enjoined *Subsidiary CDEs*;
- (e) Commitment to invest in *Unrelated Entities*;
- (f) Requirements for *QLICs* to offer flexible features;
- (g) The *CDE's* schedule for obtaining *QEIs* from investors;
- (h) The level of activity in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*, as committed to in the application;
- (i) Commitment to invest at least 75 percent of *QLICs* in highly distressed communities;
- (j) Percentage of proceeds from loan purchases re-invested as *QLICs*;
- (k) Percentage of *QEIs* invested as *QLICs*;
- (l) Commitment to ensure at least 20 percent of any housing units developed and/or rehabilitated as a result of *QLICs* are affordable to *Low-Income Persons*;
- (m) Innovative investments or specific transactions, as committed to in the application;
- (n) Any restrictions on the use of the *NMTC Allocation*;
- (o) Reporting requirements for all *CDEs* receiving *NMTC Allocations*; and
- (p) Other information, often identified in the "Tips" in the *Allocation Application*.

If a *CDE* has represented in its *Allocation Application* that it intends to invest substantially all of the proceeds from its investors in *QALICBs* in which persons *Unrelated* to the *CDE* hold a majority equity interest, the *Allocation Agreement* will contain a covenant attesting to such.

IV. QUESTIONS ON THE NMTC ALLOCATION APPLICATION CONTENTS

A. SELECTING AN AMOUNT OF NMTCS TO REQUEST

- 19) When requesting *NMTC Allocations* from the CDFI Fund, should the *Applicant* ask for the total amount of equity it intends to raise through NMTCs, or should it ask for the total value of the tax credits that will be available to its investors?**

The *Applicant's Allocation Application* request must be for the amount of *QEs* the *Applicant* intends to raise by offering NMTCs as an incentive. For example, if a *CDE* wishes to raise \$10 million in equity, it would request a \$10 million *NMTC Allocation* from the CDFI Fund – even though the actual amount of NMTCs an investor may claim over seven years is \$3.9 million (39% of the investment amount). An *Allocatee* cannot offer NMTCs on equity raised in excess of its *NMTC Allocation*.

- 20) Is there a limit to the total *NMTC Allocation* amount that an *Applicant* may request in the current *Allocation* round?**

While there is no firm limit on the amount of *NMTC Allocations* that an *Applicant* may request, the CDFI Fund does not anticipate issuing more than \$100 million in general allocation authority to any one *Allocatee*. In order to receive an *NMTC Allocation* in excess of the \$100 million cap, an *Applicant* will likely need to demonstrate, for example, that: (i) no part of its strategy can be successfully implemented without an *NMTC Allocation* in excess of \$100 million or (ii) its strategy will produce extraordinary community outcomes.

Please note that *Applicants* will be evaluated on whether the requested *NMTC Allocation* amount is consistent with the *Applicant's* track record of financing or otherwise facilitating both *QLICI*-like and Non-*QLICI* activities based on the narratives provided in Qs.19-20 and Exhibit B.

- 21) If an *Applicant* indicates a minimum *NMTC Allocation* amount (Question 40), will the *Applicant* receive at least its minimum request if the *Applicant* receives an *NMTC Allocation* award?**

No. There is no guarantee that an *Applicant* will receive its minimum *NMTC Allocation* amount request. An *Applicant* that indicates a minimum *NMTC Allocation* amount may not receive an *NMTC Allocation* if the *Applicant* is recommended for an *NMTC Allocation* amount that is less than its minimum request. An *Applicant* should indicate a minimum *NMTC Allocation* amount request only if that amount is critical for it to execute its business strategy, and the *Applicant* can communicate a compelling need for the request.

B. GENERAL QUESTIONS ON THE CONTENTS OF THE ALLOCATION APPLICATION

22) The Application includes several “Tips” informing *Applicants* that responses to certain questions may be used to populate fields in their *Allocation Agreements*, should they receive an *NMTC Allocation*. Are these the only application-specific items that will be included in the *Allocation Agreements* for current round *Allocatees*?

No, not necessarily. While the CDFI Fund expects all *Allocatees* to engage in activities that are generally consistent with the strategies proposed in their applications, and has identified certain requirements which are almost certain to appear in the round *Allocation Agreements*, the CDFI Fund reserves the right to add other specific requirements or restrictions to these Agreements as necessary to further programmatic goals.

23) How do I complete the *Allocation Application* if my organization is a start-up entity?

A start-up entity that does not itself have a track record of raising capital, offering products and services, creating community outcomes, etc., may reference the track record of its *Controlling Entity* as appropriate throughout the *Allocation Application*. (For more information about who is considered a *Controlling Entity*, see response to FAQ #26 below and tips in the *Allocation Application*.)

24) If an *Applicant* intends to use part or all of the *QEI* proceeds to capitalize an *Affiliate CDE*, how should it complete the *Allocation Application*?

Such an *Applicant* must be sure to:

- (a) Under Question 13, check “b (i)” and complete the boxes underneath to indicate the type and percentage of *QLICI* activities that will be carried out by the *Affiliate CDE*.
- (b) Identify in Question 14(c) that the *Applicant*’s business strategy consists solely or partially of capitalizing the *Affiliate CDE*. An *Applicant* that intends to capitalize more than one *Affiliate CDE* (e.g., a *CDE* bank holding company that intends to capitalize multiple *Subsidiary CDE* banks) should identify each such *Affiliate CDE*.
- (c) Answer all questions (and complete all tables and exhibits) as if the *Affiliate CDE* were itself applying for the Allocation of tax credits. An *Applicant* that intends to capitalize more than one *Affiliate CDE* or conduct only a portion of its activities with an *Affiliate CDE* should consolidate its and its *Affiliate CDE*’s *QLICI* activities when completing tables and exhibits, but should use the narrative portions of the application to distinguish between the respective roles and activities of each *Affiliate* organization.
- (d) An *Applicant* that intends to use more than 15 percent of its *QEI* proceeds to capitalize an *Affiliate CDE* may not claim the five priority points for investing in an *Unrelated* Entity in Question 22 of the Application – even if the *Subsidiary CDE* intends to use substantially all of the proceeds to invest in *Unrelated* entities.

25) How can CDEs identify whether potential NMTC investments are located in NMTC-eligible Low-Income Communities?

Applicants should use the CDFI Information Mapping System v.3 (CIMS3) to geocode addresses, map census tracts and counties, and determine whether potential *QLICs* are located in NMTC eligible *Low-Income Communities*. For more information on accessing CIMS3, please visit https://www.cims.cdfifund.gov/preparation/?config=config_nmtc.xml. Additional information on *Low-Income Community* eligibility is available on the Research and Data webpage of the CDFI Fund’s website (www.cdfifund.gov/research) under the heading “Program Eligibility Guidance.”

C. APPLICANT INFORMATION SECTION

26) Who can be considered a Controlling Entity, for purposes of demonstrating an organizational track record? Can an individual be considered a Controlling Entity? Can an Applicant have more than one Controlling Entity? Can an Applicant identify the parent of its parent company as a Controlling Entity?

An *Applicant*, in Question 3 of its *Allocation Application*, may designate only one organization as a *Controlling Entity*, provided that the organization meets the definition of a “*Controlling Entity*” pursuant to the Glossary of Terms included in the current round *Application*. *Applicants* may use their *Controlling Entity* to assist in demonstrating an organizational track record and in completing related exhibits.

Individuals, such as principals or the board of directors, cannot be treated as *Controlling Entities* for the purposes of demonstrating an organizational track record under relevant sections of the *Allocation Application* and Exhibits. However, an *Applicant* may describe such individuals’ experience and track record in the Management Capacity section.

All *Applicants* designating a *Controlling Entity* must identify the entity that has, and is expected to continue to maintain, a controlling influence over the day-to-day management and operations (including investment decisions) of the *Applicant* and of any *Subsidiary* entities to which the *Applicant* may transfer its allocation of tax credit authority. Should the *Applicant* receive an NMTC Allocation in this round, the *Controlling Entity Representative* will be required to sign the *Allocation Agreement* and the entity that is designated as the *Controlling Entity* will need to continue in that capacity throughout the term of the *Allocation Agreement*. Any changes must be approved in advance and in writing by the CDFI Fund (e.g. merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or similar legal action involving the initial *Controlling Entity*). If the *Applicant* receives an NMTC Allocation in this round, the CDE’s *Allocation Applications* in future rounds must designate the same *Controlling Entity* as the entity designated in this *Allocation Application*.

An *Applicant* may identify the parent of its parent as its *Controlling Entity* to demonstrate an organizational track record, provided that the relationship between the “grandparent” organization and the *Applicant* conforms to the CDFI Fund’s definition of *Controlling Entity* in the *Allocation Application* Glossary of Terms.

If the *Applicant* does not properly fill out the *Controlling Entity* question or continually references more than one entity as its *Controlling Entity* in the narrative for the Business

Strategy section (including track record of serving *Disadvantaged Businesses or Communities*), Community Outcomes section or the Exhibits, the Applicant's score may be adversely affected in the review of its application.

27) Can I submit an Application with a different *Controlling Entity* from my previous Applications? If an *Applicant* previously applied with a *Controlling Entity*, can it apply without one in this round?

Applicants may not submit an Application with a different *Controlling Entity* than any previous Applications, except in the case of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or similar legal action involving the initial *Controlling Entity*. If the *Applicant* included a *Controlling Entity* in a prior round and received an Allocation in a prior round, then it may not apply with no *Controlling Entity* in this round. If an *Applicant* identified a *Controlling Entity* in a prior round and received an NMTC Allocation in a prior round, the *Controlling Entity* may not submit a separate Application in this round. If the *Allocation Agreement* is in effect (within the compliance period) and the *Applicant* and the *Controlling Entity* both apply separately in this round, they will be considered a *Common Enterprise*.

Applicants that have received NMTC Allocations in the CY2013, CY2014, Combined CY2015-16, and 2017 rounds are required to maintain the same *Controlling Entity* throughout the terms of **all** existing and future *Allocation Agreements* with the CDFI Fund, as set forth in section 6.13 of the *Allocation Agreement*. Failure to do so could result in the CDFI Fund declaring the Applicant in default of its *Allocation Agreement*.

If an *Applicant* received NMTC Allocations prior to the CY 2013 Round AND the *Applicant* intends to submit an *Allocation Application* in the current round with a different *Controlling Entity* from previously awarded *Allocation Applications*, the *Applicant* must submit, in the timeframe set forth in the applicable *Allocation Agreement*, a Certification of Material Events form regarding the change. Failure to do so could result in the Applicant being deemed ineligible in the 2018 round. The Material Event Form should explain the reason for the change in *Controlling Entity* and any impact on the *Allocatee* for the affected active *Allocation Agreements*.

28) If an Applicant has a multi-state, statewide, or local service area, can it use Allocation Application question 8 to identify specific states or counties it intends to serve?

No, only *Applicants* with a national service area should use *Allocation Application* question 8 to identify states where they expect to deploy the largest amount of *QLICs*. The specific states or counties an *Applicant* may serve is based on the CDE certification data contained in AMIS. If the *Applicant* has submitted a service area amendment in accordance with guidance provided in the *NOAA*, then that information will be taken into account during the review process.

29) If an Applicant is planning to primarily finance facilities for Operating Businesses, what option should they select in Question 10?

If the facilities being financed will be owned (either directly or through an *Affiliate*) by an *Operating Business*, the *Applicant* should select *Operating Business* financing in Question 10. If the *Applicant* intends to primarily finance the development (including construction of

new facilities and rehabilitation/enhancement of existing facilities), acquisition, management or leasing of real estate that will be sold or leased to third parties, they should select one of the real estate financing options.

The information in Question 10 is used in the CDFI Fund's public releases about *Allocatees*, including the *QEI* Issuance Report. **An Applicant's response to Question 10 will not impact the scoring or evaluation of its application.** If the *Applicant* indicates in Question 10 that it proposes to finance *Operating Businesses*, it would be generally expected that the *Applicant* will devote the majority of its *QALICB* financing to *Non-Real Estate Activities* or *Real Estate Activities* where the real estate will be owned (either directly or through an *Affiliate*) and principally occupied by an *Operating Business* as shown in Question 13.

Please note when answering Application Question 18 (Innovative Activities), refer to FAQ #49 for what specifically qualifies as Non-Real Estate Innovative Activities.

D. BUSINESS STRATEGY SECTION

30) How will an Applicant be evaluated based on its response to Question 13(a)?

The NOAA states that "as a condition of eligibility for this Allocation Round, the Applicant will not be permitted the use of the proceeds of *Qualified Equity Investments (QEI)* to make *Qualified Low-Income Community Investments (QLICs)* in *Qualified Active Low-Income Community Businesses (QALICBs)* where *QLIC* proceeds are used to repay or refinance any debt or equity provider or an *Affiliate* of such a debt or equity provider whose capital was used to fund the *QEI* except if: (i) the *QLIC* proceeds are used to repay or refinance documented reasonable expenditures that are directly attributable to the qualified business of the *QALICB*, and such past expenditures were incurred no more than 24 months prior to the *QLIC* closing date; or (ii) no more than five percent of the *QLIC* proceeds are used to repay or refinance documented reasonable expenditures that are directly attributable to the qualified business of the *QALICB*. Refinance includes transferring cash or property, directly or indirectly to the debt or equity provider or an *Affiliate* of the debt or equity provider."

As stated in the NOAA and *Allocation Application*, an *Applicant* that responds "No" to Question 13(a) will be ineligible to submit an *NMTC Allocation Application* in the current round. If the *Applicant* responds "No" to this question in the online application, it will be prevented from completing subsequent parts of the online *Allocation Application* and from submitting a completed online *Allocation Application*.

If the *Applicant* selects "Yes" to Question 13(a), the *Applicant* will be held to this commitment as a condition of its 2018 *Allocation Agreement*. For additional information on how compliance of this commitment will be monitored, please see the 2017 *NMTC Compliance & Monitoring Frequently Asked Questions*.

31) Will an Applicant be advantaged in the Application scoring if they select to pursue certain eligible activities over others in Question 13(b) of the Application?

No, *Applicants* will not receive any advantage in the *Allocation Application* scoring by simply selecting (or not selecting) any eligible activity in Question 13(b) of the Application.

Applicants are evaluated on the similarity of past activities to projected *QLICI* activities. For example, an *Applicant* whose track record has been primarily investing in *Real Estate Activities* may in fact be disadvantaged in the Application scoring if it indicates it plans to use a significant portion of their *QEI* proceeds to invest in non-*Real Estate Activities*, unless they present a compelling rationale for this shift in their business strategy.

32) In Question 14, will the *Applicant* receive any advantage by offering more than one financial product?

No, *Applicants* receive no advantage in the evaluation of the *Allocation Application* by selecting and describing more than one financial product. *Applicants* that describe the same product more than once will not score as favorably as those that provide a distinct and unique narrative for each product.

33) How should an *Applicant* respond to Question 14 if it will offer multiple financial notes to a single *QALICB*?

Question 14 of the *NMTC Allocation Application* asks *Applicants* to describe up to three financial products that will be offered with capital raised from its *NMTC Allocation*. Each financial product described by the *Applicant* must be a stand-alone financial product. For each product, the *Applicant* should clearly discuss how the product is structured, as well as the benefits this structure provides to borrowers/investees. A single financial product may contain multiple financial notes offered together. For example, the *Applicant* will offer a financing package that includes a senior loan (A note) and a subordinate loan (B note) to *QALICBs*. *This financing package should be described as a single financial product to the extent that the individual loans will not be offered individually.*

Applicants that will offer multiple financial notes in a single financial product should describe the rates and terms of the financial notes on a blended basis where possible. To determine the blended interest rate for two or more financial notes, the *Applicant* should calculate the weighted interest rate for each financial note. See Question 36 below. To the extent different financial notes have different flexible features (e.g., the A-note has a 30-year term and the B-note has a seven year term), *Applicants* should clearly describe the flexible features of each financial note.

34) In Question 14(b), what does subordination mean as a flexible feature?

Subordinated debt is NOT a specific type of debt product for the purposes of this question. Per the TIP to Question 14(b) and Question 34 above, a financial product with multiple financial notes (e.g., an A and B note, or an A, B, and C note) must be described as one product. The *Applicant* may describe subordination as a flexible feature for the product(s) described in Question 14(b). For example, the *Applicant* is offering a product with an A and B note where the B note is subordinate to the A note. The *Applicant* may also discuss subordination in relation to the financing provided to the *QALICB* by other *CDEs* in multi-*CDE* transactions or in relation to non-*NMTC* financing provided to the *QALICB*.

35) In Question 14(b), the Applicant is asked to describe how the proposed financial product rates and terms will compare to those typically offered by the Applicant. If the Applicant only makes NMTC investments, can it compare the rates and terms of the products it intends to offer to the rates and terms typically offered by its Controlling Entity?

Yes, if the *Applicant* only provides NMTC investments, it can use the rates and terms typically offered by its *Controlling Entity* to compare the rates and terms of the financial products the *Applicant* intends to offer with its *NMTC Allocation*. For example, Applicant ABC New Markets Fund only offers NMTC financing but its Controlling Entity, XYZ Investments, provides various types of business financing. In this case, ABC New Markets Fund can compare the rates of terms of the products it intends to offer to the rates and terms typically offered by XYZ Investments.

36) For the purposes of answering Questions 14 and 15, how is the interest rate calculated for NMTC investments made through the A-B leverage structure?

The interest rate should be calculated by taking the weighted average of the interest rate on the A loan and on the B loan, provided these transactions are offered as one financial product. For example, if the interest rate on a \$7 million Note A in the leverage structure is 7.0 percent and the interest rate on a \$3 million Note B is 1.0 percent, then the weighted average interest rate will be 5.2 percent. If the market interest rate was 8.0 percent, then the interest rate on the NMTC financing would be 35 percent below market.

For additional guidance on compliance with this requirement, please see the “NMTC Program Compliance Monitoring Frequently Asked Questions” document.

37) The 2018 Application clearly states that Applicants may not include information about investments closed after the release date of the 2018 NMTC Allocation Application. Where may a prior Allocatee discuss its plans to close additional QLICs after this date?

An *Applicant's* responses to questions related to its track record must not include loans and/or investments closed after the release date of the Application. *Applicants* are to include information about future NMTC investments they plan to close using prior allocations in response to Question 17. In Question 17, an *Applicant* must clearly indicate in its narrative which proposed projects or businesses will use the requested allocation in the current application and which proposed projects or businesses will use allocation awarded from prior rounds.

Applicants may **not** discuss NMTC investments closed after the release date of the 2018 Allocation Application in Application Questions 19, 20, 21(d), 25 (when discussing the track record of community outcomes), 26 (track record of community accountability and involvement), 27 (track record of additional private investment), 34, and 43, as well as Exhibits B and Tables E1-E2. Reviewers will be directed to disregard any investments made after the release date of the Application for the evaluation of these questions and exhibits.

38) How will the CDFI Fund evaluate if a prior *Allocatee* has utilized its prior year allocations in a manner that is generally consistent with the representations made in the relevant prior year *Allocation Applications*?

The CDFI Fund expects that the *Applicant* will provide *QLICs* to projects or businesses that are generally consistent with the business strategy articulated in the *Application* that was awarded, including *QALICB* types similar to those identified in Question 17 under **General Pipeline of Activities and Table A5**. As described in the *NOAA*, the CDFI Fund reserves the right to reject or reduce the *Allocation* award amount of any *NMTC Allocation Application* in the case of a prior *Allocatee*, if such *Applicant* has failed to use its prior *NMTC Allocation(s)* in a manner that is generally consistent with the business strategy set forth in the *Allocation Application(s)* related to such prior *Allocations* (including, but not limited to, the proposed product offerings, *QALICB* type, fees and markets served).

The CDFI Fund will evaluate whether a prior *Allocatee* has provided *QLICs* that are generally consistent with prior business strategies by reviewing transaction-level data submitted by prior *Allocatees* through *CIIS*, as well as narratives provided in Q.43 of the *Allocation Application*. The CDFI Fund will review *CIIS* data from the past 5 years and the past two successful *Allocation Applications*.

The CDFI Fund recognizes that some projects or businesses may become infeasible and new opportunities may arise between the time the *Allocation Application* is submitted and allocation awards are announced. The CDFI Fund also recognizes that most *Applicants* who receive an allocation will be awarded an amount below their allocation request. Therefore, the CDFI Fund does not expect an *Applicant* to invest in all of the projects listed in Question 17 and Table A5. However, all *QLICs* made by *Allocatees* must be clearly consistent with the overall strategy as presented in its prior *Applications*.

For example, if the *Applicant's* pipeline consists primarily of commercial real estate investments to create space for businesses that will provide commercial goods and services to *LICs*, the CDFI Fund expects that the *Applicant* will make these types of investments if awarded an *NMTC Allocation*. If, subsequently, the *Applicant* whose pipeline consisted primarily of commercial real estate investments used their allocation to make an investment in a power plant, which was not discussed as a project or business type in Q.17 or Table A5, this divergence from the *Applicant's* proposed business strategy will be considered in future award determinations.

The purpose of Question 17 and Table A5 is for the *Applicant* to illustrate the types of projects or businesses it intends to finance with its *NMTC Allocation*, to demonstrate an understanding about what types of projects or businesses are compatible with the intent of the *NMTC* program, and to indicate how *NMTC* financing fits into the overall capital stack of the projects or businesses it undertakes. Question 17 and Table A5 also allow the *Applicant* to demonstrate that it is able to identify and underwrite viable *NMTC* projects or businesses.

Applicants are cautioned against repeating the same pipeline projects or businesses in multiple applications without explaining why the projects or businesses have not progressed. Should the *Applicant* make it to Phase 2 panel review, the CDFI Fund may not consider those projects in its award determinations.

39) How many pipeline projects or businesses should an Applicant include in its response to Question 17?

This question has been revised. Please see Question D under “Updates to the Application FAQs Document”.

40) Should the projects and activities listed in Table A5 match the projects and activities listed in Question 17?

This question has been revised. Please see Question E under “Updates to the Application FAQs Document”.

41) In Table A5, how should an Applicant respond if one QLICI will finance several business types (Row L), the financing will be used for different purposes (Row M), or produce several community outcomes (Row N)?

Applicants should check all options that apply to the transactions. Applicants are encouraged to select a category, which most closely aligns with the Applicant’s QLICI. However, if the QLICI does not align with the pre-existing categories, the Applicant has the option to select “Other” and briefly define the characteristic. The CDFI Fund does not provide preference on one selection over another. However, the CDFI fund will evaluate how the QLICIs the Applicant intends to finance align with the overall business strategy described in the Applicant’s Allocation Application.

42) What is an example of a project entry in Table A5?

An example of a possible project entered for Table A5 is provided below. Selections made from predetermined options are highlighted in green.

Transaction #1	
(a) Business Name and Description	Remediation of brownfield site and new construction of 100,000SF mixed-use, transit-oriented development, anchored on the ground floor by a Federally Qualified Health Center, child care facility, and full-service grocery store. Floors above will contain 134 apartment units, half of which will be affordable to low-income persons.
(b) Address	Washington [Drop Down: D.C.] Multiple Addresses? [Yes/No]
(c) Census Tract	[Blank]

Transaction #1	
(d) Located in a <i>Non-Metropolitan County</i> ?	[Yes/No]
(e) Projected Close Date	[Drop Down: 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024]
(f) Total Project Costs	\$38.4MM
(g) Total Applicant QEI	\$12MM
(h) Total Non-QLICI Sources	\$18.5MM
(i) Total QLICIs from Unaffiliated CDEs	\$7.9MM
(j) Activity Type	Investments in, or loans to, QALICBs
(k) Small Dollar and/or Revolving Loan Fund	[Yes/No]
(l) Business Type	[Check all that apply] -Cultural -Education -Healthcare -Multi-Service Community Organization -For-sale Housing -Hospitality/Tourism -Manufacturing/Industrial -Mixed-use real estate -Office space -Retail -Utilities/Infrastructure -Other (e.g. energy generation, timberland, etc.)
(m) What are the planned uses of financing by the QALICB or CDE?	[Check all that apply] -Acquisition -Construction -Rehabilitation -Working Capital

Transaction #1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Leasehold Improvements/Buildouts -Equipment Purchase and Installation -Inventory Purchase -Other _____
(n) Targeted Community Outcomes	<p>[Check all the apply]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Job Related -Commercial Goods or Services to Low-Income Communities -Healthy Food Financing -Community Goods or Services to Low-Income Communities -Financing Minority Businesses -Flexible Lease Rates -Housing Units -Environmentally Sustainable Outcomes

43) Can NMTCs be used to finance broadband infrastructure or related activities?

Broadband infrastructure and related activities are eligible for NMTC investments provided that those activities meet the IRS Regulations related to a business qualifying under the NMTC program. For additional details, please see IRC 45D and related IRS guidance.

44) There are some activities that are not clearly prohibited by the IRS Tax Regulations, but that are also not clearly allowed. If my business strategy falls within one of these more undefined areas, how will my application be scored by the CDFI Fund?

The CDFI Fund will evaluate each *Allocation Application* on a case-by-case basis, and consult with the IRS as necessary during Phase 2 of the review process, to ensure that the activities proposed are within the guidelines set forth in the IRS Tax Regulations. If some or all of the *Applicant's* proposed activities are not allowable pursuant to the IRS Tax Regulations, the CDFI Fund may reduce the recommended amount of an *NMTC Allocation* as appropriate, or deny the *Applicant* an *NMTC Allocation* entirely. Please see FAQ #30 for certain CDFI Fund eligibility requirements and ensure that your business strategy falls within those guidelines.

45) How will Question 18 be evaluated by Phase 1 Reviewers? Can the Applicant propose an innovative use of an NMTC Allocation that is not listed in Q.18?

As noted in the TIP for Question 18, responses to this question will not be evaluated and scored in Phase 1 of *Allocation Application* reviews. Therefore, this question will not be used to determine whether an *Applicant* scored high enough to receive consideration for

an *NMTC Allocation*. The response to this question will be considered in Phase 2 of the *Allocation Application* reviews and may affect the size of the Applicant's *NMTC Allocation* (along with other evaluation criteria as discussed in the 2018 *NOAA*).

The CDFI Fund will only consider the activities listed in Question 18 as innovative uses of an *NMTC Allocation*. None of the listed innovative uses is preferred over another. In Application Question 18, *Applicants* are required to provide the percentage of its total *QLICs* to be used for each selected innovative *use*.

46) If an *Applicant* commits to invest a specific percentage in specific CDFI Fund identified states (e.g. three states) in Question 18, will it be held to those specific states or just investing in any of the CDFI Fund identified states listed?

The proposed identified states must be consistent with the *Applicant's* service area. The terms of the *Allocation Agreement* will hold the *Allocatee* with a national service area to investing a designated percentage in any of the identified states listed in Question 44 of the Application FAQ. Applicants that do not have a national service area will be required to invest in specific identified states that are within the *Applicant's* service area.

47) What are the states identified by the CDFI Fund that have historically received fewer dollars of *QLICs*, referenced in Question 18?

Since the inception of the *NMTC* Program, *QLICs* have been made in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Guam. However, the CDFI Fund has identified Puerto Rico along with the following 10 states as areas that have received fewer dollars of *QLICs* in proportion to their statewide population residing in *Low-Income Communities*: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Nevada, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The above states are identified by obtaining the total dollars of *QLICs* invested (FY2003-FY2015) in each state and dividing the total dollars of *QLICs* by the population residing in *LICs* in that state. Total dollars of *QLICs* are based on the FY 2014 *Community Impact Investment System (CIIS)* public data. The "population for whom poverty is determined" residing in *LICs* is based on the 2011-2015 ACS *NMTC* eligibility data.

The CDFI Fund also considers the Island Areas of the United States (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and US Virgin Islands) to have received lower levels of *NMTC* investment as these four territories have only received minimal amounts of *QLICs*.

While investing in the geographies listed above is considered an innovative use of *NMTCs* for the purposes of Question 18, the CDFI Fund does not give preference to this innovative use over any other innovative use.

48) If the *Applicant* commits to provide *QLICs* where the total *QLICs* received by the *QALICB* are \$4 million or less, does that include *QLICs* made into multi-CDE transactions?

This question has been revised. Please see Question C under "Updates to the Application FAQs Document".

49) If the Applicant commits to provide QLICs for non-Real Estate Activities as an Innovative Activity in Q. 18, can QLICs financing both Real Estate and non-Real Estate Activities count toward this commitment?

No. In order for the *Applicant's* QLICs to count toward the innovative use commitment, any financial note provided by the *Allocatee* to a QALICB must be used entirely for non-*Real Estate Activities*. For example, if the *Applicant* provides two financial notes (i.e. an A Note and a B Note) to a QALICB and a portion of one note is financing *Real Estate Activities*, then none of the financial notes to that QALICB can be counted towards its commitment for non-Real Estate Innovative Activities.

With respect to Multi-CDE transactions, the financing activities of other CDEs are not considered in the *Applicant's* commitment to Non-*Real Estate Activities*. In effect, in such transactions, other CDEs may provide financing for *Real Estate Activities*. In Multi-CDE transactions, the *Applicant's* QLICs will count toward its non-Real Estate commitment as long as these QLICs finance ONLY non-*Real Estate Activities*, notwithstanding the financing provided by other CDEs.

Non-Real Estate Innovative Activities are defined as “QLICs made for non-*Real Estate Activities*, such as working capital, inventory or equipment purchase, as long as no part of the QLIC was used for *Real Estate Activities*.” Per the CY2018 Allocation Application Glossary of Terms, *Real Estate Activities* “refers to the development (including construction of new facilities and rehabilitation/enhancement of existing facilities), acquisition, management or leasing of real estate by a business.” Financing for activities not considered *Real Estate Activities* are considered non-*Real Estate Activities*.

50) If the Applicant commits to investing in Federal Indian Reservations, Off-Reservation Trust Lands, Hawaiian Home Lands, and Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas, how can the Applicant identify whether potential NMTC investments are located in these areas?

Applicants should use the CIMS3 to geocode addresses and determine whether potential QALICBs are located in *Federal Indian Reservations, Off-Reservation Trust Lands, Hawaiian Home Lands, and Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas*.

To determine whether a proposed QALICB is located in one of these areas, first access CIMS3 by clicking https://www.cims.cdfifund.gov/preparation/?config=config_nmtc.xml. Then, click on the Layers button in upper right of the screen. De-select 2010 Census Tract and instead select Federal Indian Reservation. Put in the address of the proposed QALICB in the Search bar at the top right of the screen and press Enter. Click on the search result that matches the address you are looking for and zoom in to the address. If the address pin is located in the shaded area, then the proposed QALICB is located in one of these areas stated above and consequently can be considered an innovative activity. Click on the area around the address pin to obtain the specific name of the area (e.g. Fort Apache Reservation; Kalamaula Hawaiian Home Land). Lastly, click on the Layers button and de-select the Federal Indian Reservation layer and instead select 2010 Census Tract to determine whether the proposed QALICB is located in an NMTC-eligible census tract. Note that the determination of whether a proposed QALICB is located in one of these areas and in an NMTC-eligible census tract has to be conducted separately.

51) If the Applicant (or Controlling Entity) engages in financing activities through one or more Subsidiary entities, should these financing activities be presented on a consolidated basis for the purposes of completing the tables in Exhibit B?

Yes. Applicants must consolidate the financing activities of one or more Subsidiary entities for the purposes of completing Exhibit B. For example, if the Applicant (or Controlling Entity) is a bank holding company, it must, in Exhibit B, consolidate the financing activities of its various Subsidiary operating entities (e.g., the bank, the mortgage company, the non-profit Community Development Corporation and the Applicant) and present them as a single set of activities. If the Applicant uses its Controlling Entity's track record in Exhibit B, that data must include the Applicant's track record when the Applicant is a Subsidiary of the Controlling Entity. However, please be sure to clearly indicate, in your narrative responses in Question 19 and 20, which entities were responsible for the various activities.

52) How should an Applicant respond to Questions 19, 20, and Exhibit B based on the activities in Q.13 (b)?

The activities in Q.13 (b) represent the types of NMTC activities that would generally qualify as QLICs. The Applicant should use the types of activities in Q.13 (b) as a guide for responding to Question 19, and Tables B1-B3. If the Applicant has a track record of providing loans or equity investments different than those described in Q.13 (b), the Applicant should include these activities in Q. 20 and Exhibit B4.

Exhibit B1 should include and Question 19 should discuss the Applicant's (or its Controlling Entity's) track record of directly providing or otherwise facilitating loans or Equity Investments to Real Estate and Operating Businesses (including any QLICs to QALICBs). Exhibit B2 should include and Q.19 should discuss the Applicant's (or Controlling Entity's) track record of providing loans or Equity Investments in CDEs. Exhibit B3 should include and Question 19 should discuss Applicant's (or Controlling Entity's) track record of purchasing loans from CDEs. FCOS should be described in the narrative to Q.19. These activities have previously been referred to as "QLICI-like" activities in NMTC Application Rounds prior to the 2015-16 Round.

For example, if the Applicant indicated that it would provide "investments in, or loans to, QALICBs" in Question 13(b), then in each of the annual columns in Exhibit B1 it should provide data on the overall track record of directly providing loans and/or equity investments to real estate and Operating Businesses (excluding Restricted NMTC Business Activities). The Applicant may also quantify its track record of facilitating loans or Equity Investments (e.g. loan packaging, project development) to real estate and Operating Businesses. The track record included in Tables B1-B3 may include both past NMTC loans/investments and non-NMTC loans/investments.

Exhibit B4 should include and Question 20 should discuss any loans, Equity Investments, and/or financial counseling that does not correspond to the types of activities listed in Q.13 (b). This may include Restricted NMTC Activities, loans and/or Equity Investments in NMTC investment funds or non-CDE financial institutions, personal or consumer loans, and residential mortgages among other types of loans and/or Equity Investments. These activities have previously been referred to as "non-QLICI activities" in NMTC Application Rounds prior to the 2015-16 Round. In Question 20, Applicants should explain the dollar amount of each type of activity included in Table B4.

53) What should I consider when completing the tables in Exhibit B?

When completing a given table, for each annual column, *Applicants* should report on the totality of historical loans and equity investments for the period 2013-2018 YTD. Please be aware of the allowable financing activities for each table in Exhibit B. In the column “Totals to *Disadvantaged Businesses and Communities* (2013-2018 YTD)”, *Applicants* should report the amount of their overall loans or *Equity Investments* that were directed to businesses that: a) are located in *Low-Income Communities*; b) are owned by *Low-Income Persons*; or c) otherwise have inadequate access to investment capital.

Additional considerations when completing Exhibit B:

- (a) An *Applicant* that can demonstrate a longer track record of providing similar direct financing (either through its own experience or through its *Controlling Entity's* experience) will generally score higher in the Prior Performance section of the Business Strategy than an *Applicant* that demonstrates a shorter direct financing track record or has a track record of primarily or exclusively providing indirect financing (see FAQ #54 below). For the purpose of determining the length of the *Applicant's* (or *Controlling Entity's*) track record, all tables in Exhibit B will be considered.
- (b) An *Applicant* that chooses to complete Exhibit B based on its *Controlling Entity's* track record, must also complete Tables D1 and E1 using the *Controlling Entity's* track record.
- (c) In Row 3 of Table B1 and Row 2 of Table B4, an *Applicant* may indicate the financial contributions of others. This will enable the *Applicant* to include projects or businesses in which it engaged in financing-related activities such as loan packaging, project management/development, etc.
- (d) An *Applicant* (or *Controlling Entity*) may describe their track record of providing *FCOS* (for NMTC-related activities) in Application Question 19. However, *FCOS* should not be included in Tables B1-B3. Per the 2018 *Allocation Application* glossary, *FCOS* is advice provided by a *CDE* relating to the organization or operation of a trade or business. See 26 CFR 1.45D-1(d) (7) for more guidance.
- (e) An *Applicant* (or *Controlling Entity*) may describe their track record of financial counseling for *Restricted NMTC Business Activities* (e.g. counseling for residential mortgages) in Application Question 20, but this should not be included in Table B4. See FAQ #56 below on what types of financial counseling should only be included in Application Question 20.
- (f) **Please be advised that “financing activities” consist solely of the provision of loans or *Equity Investments*.** The provision of grants to entities, including businesses and/or *CDEs* by the *Applicant* (or *Controlling Entity*) cannot be reported in Exhibit B. Please be aware that the CDFI Fund does not recognize the existence of “equity investments” in non-profits. These are considered grants and should not be included in Exhibit B.
- (g) *Applicants* may not include direct expenditures on project costs (e.g. paying a contractor for infrastructure work) as financing. Only loans and/or *Equity Investments* may be included in Exhibit B.

- (h) *Applicants* are required to complete the column Totals to *Non-Metropolitan Counties* (2013-2018) indicating their track record of direct loans/investments and/or facilitating loans/investments provided by other sources, which will enable the CDFI Fund to determine the reasonableness of the Applicant's commitments to invest in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*, as well as whether the entity should receive special consideration as a "Rural CDE" (see Section V below)

54) What is the difference between direct financing and indirect financing for the purposes of Exhibit B?

Direct financing consists of loans and *Equity Investments* that the *Applicant* (or *Controlling Entity*) financed with its own capital and that capital is at risk. *QLICs* made with an *Applicant's* previous NMTC allocations should be listed as direct financing.

Indirect financing consists of loans and *Equity Investments* provided by third-party sources that was facilitated by the *Applicant* (or *Controlling Entity*). In effect, the *Applicant's* (or *Controlling Entity's*) capital was not at risk. Examples of indirect or facilitated financing include loan packaging, project development, and structuring transactions for unrelated entities.

Note: An Applicant may **not** include in Exhibit B income earned by the *Applicant* (or *Controlling Entity*) for providing services (e.g. structuring NMTC transactions, project development, etc.) to other *CDEs*.

55) In Exhibit B, can an Applicant select "Applicant" for Tables B1-B3 and "Controlling Entity" for Table B4?

No, the online application does not allow an *Applicant* to select "Applicant" for Tables B1-B3 and "Controlling Entity" for Table B4. All tables in Exhibit B, Table D1 and Table E1 must be completed with information for the same entity – either the *Applicant* or the *Controlling Entity* – in Question 3. If the *Applicant* would like to include non-*QLICI* activities of the *Controlling Entity* in Table B4, the *Applicant* must select "Controlling Entity" in Question 3, which will carry over to Tables B1-B3, Table D1 and Table E1 as well. *Applicants* should, however, be sure to address in their narrative responses to Questions 19 and 20 the extent to which the *Applicant* has itself engaged in these activities.

56) What types of activities should be included in Question 20 and Table B4? For example, should small business loans or micro-loans to businesses be listed in Table B4?

Applicants may include in Table B4 and Question 20 loans/equity investments that do not align with the types of *QLICI* activities listed in Question 13, and therefore cannot be included in Tables B1-B3. For example, this may include:

- loans/investments to real estate properties where 80% or more of the gross income is derived from renting residential dwelling units,
- loans/equity investments to NMTC investment funds or non-CDE financial institutions,
- personal or consumer loans,
- residential mortgages, and

- investments in other prohibited businesses (e.g. certain farming businesses, gambling businesses, massage parlors, country clubs, etc.).

Financial counseling related to any of the above products do not align with activities listed in Question 13 and should not be included in Question 19.

All types of business lending, except for *Restricted NMTC Business Activities*, should be listed in Tables B1-B3, regardless of the size of the investment or geographic location of the investment. Similarly, the *Applicant's* track record of *Financial Counseling and Other Services (FCOS)* provided to businesses should be described in the narrative response to Question 19. Per the 2018 *Allocation Application* glossary, *FCOS* is advice provided by a *CDE* relating to the organization or operation of a trade or business. See 26 CFR 1.45D-1(d) (7) for more guidance.

Please be advised that “financing activities” consist solely of the provision of loans or Equity Investments. The provision of grants to entities, including businesses and/or *CDEs*, by the *Applicant* (or *Controlling Entity*) cannot be reported in Exhibit B and should not be referenced in the narrative responses to Questions 19 and 20.

57) Will the CDFI Fund view more favorably prior *Allocatees* that have invested smaller amounts of their past allocation(s) into multiple projects with other *CDEs* rather than larger amounts into fewer projects with their own allocation?

No scoring preference or other consideration is given based on the number of investments made or the size of the investments made with each allocation.

Applicants with a track record of investing in smaller amounts of *QEI*s into more projects are not favored over *Applicants* who invest a larger amount of *QEI*s into fewer projects.

Applicants with previous allocations are evaluated based on the quality of their past NMTC investments and whether their past NMTC investments were consistent with the business strategies (e.g. products to be offered, types of businesses that received loans/investments) presented in past successful *Allocation Applications*, among other considerations.

The CDFI Fund recognizes that investing smaller amounts of *QEI*s into a project may increase the number of *CDEs* involved in the project, which may drive up transaction costs. The CDFI Fund strongly encourages *CDEs* to continue to explore ways to minimize transaction costs on NMTC transactions. Additionally, for guidance on how to apportion outcomes associated with multi-*CDE* transactions, see FAQ #66.

58) What cutoff date should Applicants use when describing their track record of past investment activities in Application Questions 19, 20, 21(d), 25 (when discussing the track record of community outcomes), 26 (track record of community accountability and involvement), 34, and 43, as well as Exhibits B and Tables E1-E2?

In describing their track record, *Applicants* may include loans and/or investments closed prior to or on May 9, 2018, the release date of the CY2018 *Allocation Application*. The *Applicant* **may not** enter information on capital raised or previous financing activities that occurred after May 9, 2018. Please review FAQ questions #37, 105, and 109 for more details.

59) How can an *Applicant* earn the five priority points for providing capital or technical assistance to disadvantaged businesses or communities?

Applicants that demonstrate a track record (or a Controlling Entity's track record) of having successfully provided capital or technical assistance to disadvantaged businesses or communities may earn up to 5 priority points. Evaluation of track record is based on the information provided in Exhibit B and the responses to Questions 19 and 20.

60) In Question 22 of the *Allocation Application*, how can an *Applicant* earn the five priority points for investing in *Unrelated* entities?

Beginning in the Combined 2015-16 NMTC Application Round, an *Applicant* may earn 5 priority points if it intends to invest in and commits to use "substantially all" of its *QEI* proceeds to make investments in one or more businesses in which persons *Unrelated* to the *Applicant* and the *Subsidiary CDE* hold the majority equity interest ("*Unrelated Entities*") during and after the NMTC compliance period. Whether a *QALICB* is related to a *CDE* is determined pursuant to IRC Sections 267(b) and 707(b) (1).

An *Allocatee* investing in *Unrelated Entities* will be in compliance with its *Allocation Agreement* only if persons *Unrelated* to the *Allocatee* and *Subsidiary Allocatee* (if the *Subsidiary Allocatee* makes the *QLICI*) will hold a majority equity interest in the *QALICB* after a *QEI* is made in the *Allocatee* or *Subsidiary Allocatee*, but before the *Allocatee* or *Subsidiary Allocatee* uses the proceeds of that *QEI* to make its initial *QLICI* in the *QALICB*. The *Allocatee* must determine whether such persons are related to the *Allocatee* and *Subsidiary Allocatee* (within the meaning of IRC §267(b) and §707(b) (1)) in consultation with its own tax advisors. The CDFI Fund will assess compliance with the *Unrelated Entities* requirement at the *Allocatee* and *Subsidiary Allocatee* level, if the *Subsidiary Allocatee* makes the *QLICI*. This requirement applies to all *QLICIs* made with *Allocations* awarded in the 2018 round.

Anti-Abuse Provision: The CDFI Fund may review any subsequent changes in the *QALICB*, *Allocatee CDE*, or *Subsidiary CDE* ownership resulting in common ownership between the *Allocatee CDE* (and *Subsidiary CDE*) and the *QALICB* on a case-by-case basis to determine whether a principal purpose of a transaction or a planned series of transactions is to achieve a result that is inconsistent with the purpose of this rule.

61) If an *Applicant* intends to combine historic tax credits with NMTCs and use a lease pass-through structure in which the *CDE* will be the 100 percent owner of the Master Tenant, and therefore a lessee of the *QALICB* and/or a member of the *QALICB*, does the *Applicant* need to describe this relationship in its response to Question 23(d)?

Yes, the *Applicant* should disclose this relationship in Question 23(d). The *Applicant* may discuss how this relationship adds value to the *QALICB* both in the response to Question 23(d) and in the response to Question 23(f). The scoring criteria do not penalize the *Applicant* for using a lease pass-through structure to twin New Markets Tax Credits with Historic Tax Credits, provided the *Applicant* articulates how this structure adds notable added value to the *QALICB*.

62) What notable relationships is the Applicant required to disclose and describe in Question 23?

In addition to the information identified in FAQ #61, the Applicant must disclose relationships such as instances where the *Applicant*, its *Affiliates* (including the *Controlling Entity*) or its personnel listed in Exhibit C:

- (1) Own more than a one percent interest in the *QALICB*,
- (2) Provide professional services (developer, real estate agent, property manager, or general contractor) for the *QALICB*,
- (3) Are lessees at property developed with the *QLICI*,
- (4) Are parties to a business transaction financed with the *QLICIs*, or
- (5) Receive other financial benefits not included above.

Such relationships must be disclosed in Question 23 (a) – (d) and described in Question 23(e).

E. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES SECTION

63) What are some examples of permissible and non-permissible activities for organizations that answer “yes” to Question 24(a)?

In Question 24(a) of the *Allocation Application*, an *Applicant* can commit to targeting 75 percent of the aggregate dollar amount of its *QLICIs* within *Low-Income Communities* that are characterized by at least one of the following items: a) Severe Distress, *Non-Metropolitan Counties*, or *Targeted Populations*; OR b) at least two of items 4-14 in Question 24.

Example 1 [permissible] – an *Allocatee* invests \$90 million (90 percent) of its \$100 million *QLICI* activities in areas characterized by census tracts with poverty rates greater than 30 percent (item 1 in Question 24). This example satisfies the “at least one of items 1-3” in Question 24 requirement, so this qualifies as permissible.

Example 2 [permissible] – an *Allocatee* invests \$75 million (75 percent) of its \$100 million *QLICI* activities in two transactions. One eligible deal is in a federally designated Brownfields development area (item 6 in Question 24) and in a Federal Native Area (item 8 in Question 24); while the other eligible deal is in a HOPE VI redevelopment area (item 7 in Question 24) and in a Federal Medically Underserved Area (item 11 in Question 24). In this example, both of the transactions satisfy the “at least two of items 4-14” requirement in Question 24, so this qualifies as permissible.

Example 3 [permissible] – an *Allocatee* invests \$50 million (50 percent) of its \$100 million *QLICI* activities in an area of severe distress with high poverty rates (30% or greater) (item 1 in Question 24). It also invests \$25 million (25 percent) of *QLICIs* in census tracts that are within both a Colonias area (item 10 In Question 24) and a Local Economic Zone (item 12 in Question 24). In this example, 50 percent of the *QLICI* dollars satisfy the “at least one of items 1-3” requirement, and 25% of the *QLICI* dollars satisfy the “at least two of items 4-14” requirement. A total of 75% of the *QLICI* dollars meet the requirements of Question 24. Therefore, this qualifies as permissible.

Example 4 [not permissible] – an *Allocatee* invests 100 percent of its *QLICs* in an area that is not characterized by any of items 1-3, and is only characterized by one of the criteria in items 4-14 in Question 24. Although the *Allocatee* invested 100 percent of its *QLICs* in a *Low-Income Community*, it failed to satisfy either of the tests in Question 24(a), since its *QLICs* were made in areas that had only one (as opposed to two or more) of the criteria listed in items 4-14 of Question 24.

64) In Question 24, what is a Promise Zone?

Federally designated Promise Zones are geographic areas defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Promise Zone designation enables the Federal government to partner with local leaders who are addressing multiple community revitalization challenges in a collaborative way. More detailed information on what constitutes a Promise Zone, which communities have been selected, and other guidance on the initiative can be found at the following HUD website:
<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/promise-zones/>

Please be aware that the CDFI Fund does not give preference to *Applicants* proposing to target *QLICs* in Promise Zones or any other area of higher distress listed in Question 24. Per the Application TIP, an *Applicant* that checks “Yes” to Question 24(a) will generally be scored more favorably, but *Applicants* are not evaluated based on specific areas of higher distress selected. Note that if the *Applicant* receives an *NMTC Allocation*, it will be required to meet the percentage figure identified in Question 24(a), and such requirement will be a term of its *Allocation Agreement*.

HUD has developed a website showing a map of the Promise Zones throughout the United States and the extent to which they overlap with NMTC eligible census tracts. That information can be found here: <http://www.huduser.org/nmtc/nmtc.html>.

Please be aware that the CDFI Fund only guarantees the accuracy of information in its own mapping system (CIMS3), so you should check the NMTC eligibility of a census tract in CIMS3 prior to making any NMTC investment decisions.

65) What portion of my pipeline should I use to project potential community development outcomes in Question 25 of the *Allocation Application*?

Applicants should base their community development outcome projections in Question 25 on the “priority pipeline” identified in Question 17 and Table A5. ***Applicants must use the same set of pipeline projects as a basis for projecting all of the selected community development outcomes.***

66) What information should an *Applicant* provide when quantifying both its projected and track record of community outcomes in Question 25(a)?

To score highly in the Community Outcomes section, Applicants must quantify both its projected and track record of community outcomes in Question 25(a).

When projecting the outcomes to be achieved with their *NMTC Allocation*, *Applicants* must clearly explain, for each of the outcomes selected in Question 25(a):

- the total number of the quantifiable community outcome(s) projected to be generated by NMTC investments;
- the total number of NMTC investments/projects the above figure is based on;
- the aggregate total dollar amount of project costs;
- what portion of these investments will be in collaboration with other CDEs (i.e. multi-CDE transactions);
- the total dollar amount of *QELs/QLICs* the *Applicant* will use/have used to finance both projected and track record projects; and
- the total dollar amount of *QELs/QLICs* the other unrelated *CDEs* will contribute/have contributed to finance both projected and track record projects.

Example 1 - Projections: XYZ CDE projects that a \$125 million allocation will allow it to create 1,400 direct jobs. This job creation figure is based on the Applicant investing in 10 pipeline projects. These projects have a total estimated project cost of \$250 million with \$200 million in *QLIC* needs. XYZ CDE plans to provide \$125 million in *QLICs* to finance these projects. The remaining \$75 million in *QLICs* are projected to come from other *CDEs*.

Example 2 - Projections: The 10 priority projects to be supported with the *Applicant's* allocation request have total estimated project costs of \$90MM, of which the *Applicant* plans to provide \$70MM. No other *CDEs* will be providing allocation. The 10 projects represent 300,000 SF in newly constructed or renovated space and will serve an estimated 150,000 clients.

When discussing their quantified track record of achieving community outcomes, *Applicants* should provide a similar level of detail.

Example 1 - Track Record: XYZ CDE's loans and equity investments in the past five years have created 1,100 direct jobs. This job creation figure is based on investments in 15 manufacturing businesses with combined total costs of \$300 million. XYZ *CDE* provided \$150 million in aggregate financing. Of the 15 businesses, five received \$25 million in *QLICs* from other *CDEs* along with \$25 million in *QLICs* provided by XYZ *CDE*. These five businesses created a total of 500 jobs.

Example 2 track record: In the last five years, HIJ CDE's ten non-profit borrowers served an aggregate of 1000 individuals per year. With total project costs of \$50 million, HIJ CDE provided \$25 million in loans to these ten non-profit organizations to build or rehabilitate 107,142 SF of facilities providing a range of community services to homeless families and individuals. No other *CDEs* provided allocation to these organizations.

Each community outcome listed in Question 25 is defined in the Application and provides examples of how each outcome could be quantified. These examples are illustrative and not meant to be exhaustive. *Applicants* can elect to use other units of measurement they find relevant. *Applicants* are expected to quantify all community outcomes selected (projected and track record).

67) When quantifying its projected community outcomes in Q. 25(a), is it sufficient for the Applicant to state the number of projects that will result in the selected outcome?

No. The *Applicant* will not score favorably if it only states the number or percent of pipeline projects that will result in the selected outcome without quantifying the specific outcomes of those projects. As an example, for Community Goods or Services, it is not adequate if the *Applicant* merely states that three pipeline projects are community healthcare centers. Instead, in order for the *Applicant* to score favorably, it must quantify the outcomes resulting from these healthcare centers, such as number of low-income patients or patients from *Low-Income Communities* expected to be served by the centers, the total square footage of the centers, etc. The only exception is (7) Financing Minority Businesses in which number of projects is considered a successful quantification for this outcome.

68) What details should be provided to support the quantification of projected community outcomes?

Applicants should provide the necessary detail on how the projected community outcomes were estimated. An Applicant will be evaluated on its ability to quantify the projected community outcomes, its methods (e.g. economic modeling of the Applicant's past investments) and metrics (e.g. for charter schools, 1 Full Time Equivalent /20 students (National Education Association, the National Center for Education Statistics)) used to project those outcomes. Be sure to include the source of the metric if it has been identified from a third-party source. The Applicant should also discuss the extent that it has a track record of achieving similar outcomes with past investments. The Applicant will not be evaluated simply on the sheer number of outcomes projected.

69) When supporting my community outcome(s) projections, what is the difference between a method and a metric?

To score highly in the Community Outcomes section, the Applicant must support its projections with sound methods and metrics. Methods and metrics are not the same.

A method is **the procedure** the *Applicant* used to obtain the numbers for quantifying its projections for each selected community outcome. Examples include:

- Obtaining projected outcome data (e.g. square feet, jobs, clients served, savings in energy or water usage from LEED certification) from the borrower (i.e. project sponsor);
- Using XYZ economic impact modeling software to estimate the number of construction jobs;
- Calculating projections (e.g. square feet, jobs, clients served) based on similar projects previously financed by the *Applicant*; or
- Analyzing *QALICB* pro formas to determine projections (e.g. lease rates, number of patient visits, number of minority businesses).

A metric is **the basis** the *Applicant* used to validate the reasonableness of the quantified projections for each selected outcome. It is the function or ratio used to verify the *Applicant's* projections are reasonable. Examples of metrics include:

- X square feet of commercial real estate will result in the creation of Y full-time construction jobs;
- Charter schools create X Full Time Equivalent jobs for every Y students;
- X full-time doctors/nurses will result in Y patient visits per year;

- X% reduction in lease rates results in Y number of non-profit social service providers;
- X number of classrooms with an average Y children per classroom results in Z number of children served by early education programs; or
- X environmental remediation costs will result in Y square feet of reusable space in *LIC*.

Additionally, Applicants should include the source of the metric (e.g. based on Applicant's prior loans to similar businesses, name of the industry trade group, name of governmental entity, etc.)

Note: Metrics are not required for (3) Accessible Jobs, (7) Financing Minority Businesses, and (9) Housing Units.

70) Do the number of community outcomes selected in Question 25(a) affect how the Applicant will be evaluated?

No. The *Applicant* will not be evaluated simply on the sheer number of outcomes selected in Application Question 25(a). The *Applicant* should only select those community outcomes that directly apply to the investments described in Application Question 17 and listed in Table A5. Additionally, Applicants should select outcomes whereby they can:

- confidently quantify the projected outcome
- provide clear and sound methods,
- demonstrate how the projected outcome will clearly benefit *Low-Income Persons* and residents of *Low-Income Communities (LICs)*; and
- describe how the projected quantity for each selected outcome compares to the quantities in its track record.

71) Should an Applicant complete a Community Outcome narrative for each Community Outcome selected in Table A5?

Yes. For each community outcome selected in Table A5, the CDFI Fund expects Applicants to select and complete narratives in Application Question 25(a). For selected outcomes, the narrative must include all required information noted in the Allocation Application and other FAQ items within this document. For example, if an Applicant selects "Community Goods or Services" as a Targeted Community Outcome in Row N for one of its proposed projects in Table A5, it must select "Community Goods or Services" and provide a narrative in Q. 25(a).

72) Can the Applicant discuss indirect or induced jobs in its response to Question 25(a) (1), Job Related – Job Creation/Retention?

No, only direct jobs may be discussed in response to all the job related questions – Job Creation/Retention, Quality Jobs, and Accessible Jobs. Indirect jobs can be discussed in Application Question 27 as evidence of additional private investment. See FAQ #80 below for more information on Application Question 27.

73) What distinct information should the *Applicant* provide in each of the three Job related questions in Question 25?

The CDFI Fund provides no preference in scoring or evaluating *Applicants* based solely on outcomes selected in Question 25. However, if the *Applicant* selects one of the Job related outcomes in Q. 25(a), it must provide a narrative response for all three Job related outcomes. The *Applicant* will score higher if it can successfully quantify that the jobs created/retained represent high quality jobs and is able to quantify the number or percentage of jobs that are accessible to *Low-Income Persons* or residents of *Low-Income Communities*. Each sub-category in Question 25(a) gives the *Applicant* an opportunity to discuss unique aspects of their potential job creation outcomes. ***Applicants should not repeat the same information in each narrative for (1)-(3).***

For (1) Job Creation/Retention, the *Applicant* should quantify the number of direct jobs (in the aggregate or on average for each project) that will be created or maintained as a result of the *Applicant's* QALICs (see Question ___ above for required narrative details).

For (2) Quality of Jobs, the *Applicant* should quantify the number or percentage of the jobs created/retained that will provide opportunities to build wealth, receive living wages and/or employment benefits, as well as provide opportunities for training and career advancement for *Low-Income Persons* or residents of *Low-Income Communities*. The *Applicant* should clearly discuss how it defines a “quality job” (see Question ___ above for required narrative details).

Note: Community Outcomes resulting from a QALICB that provides only job training **but does not provide employment** is to be included and discussed under (2) Community Goods and Services.

For (3) Jobs Accessible, the *Applicant* should quantify the number or percentage of jobs created/retained that will be targeted and/or available to *Low-Income Persons*, residents of *Low-Income Communities*, people with lower levels of education, and/or people who face other barriers to employment (e.g. longer term unemployed, ex-convicts, etc.). *In addition to the narrative details described in Q___ above, the Applicant should also describe the QALICB's strategy for placing these individuals in accessible jobs (e.g. partnerships with community agencies, listing with state/local government employment divisions).* .

74) What are some examples of commercial goods and services that would be included in Question 25(a) (4)? How does commercial goods and services differ from community goods and services to *Low-Income Communities*?

QALICBs that provide commercial goods and services to LIC residents and *Low-Income Persons* may include both for-profit and non-profit QALICBs. Examples of commercial goods and services include, but are not limited to:

- Restaurants,
- Movie theatres & other entertainment venues (excluding NMTC prohibited activities), including theme parks,
- Retail shopping, or
- Pharmacies.

Examples of community goods and services to *Low-Income Persons* or *LIC* residents include, but are not limited to:

- Schools,
- Healthcare, childcare, job training or social service facilities,
- Libraries,
- Shelters, supportive services (e.g. drug treatment, mental health, etc.),

In describing commercial and/or community goods and services, *Applicants* will be scored more favorably if they illustrate that the goods and services offered by the *QALICBs* have a significant and meaningful impact on (e.g. quantify) the residents of *Low-Income Communities* and/or *Low-Income Persons* served.

- Example of *LIC* benefits of commercial goods and services: the *QLICI* will finance a new pharmacy that will provide X number of *LIC* residents with access to affordable prescription and over-the-counter drugs within walking distance from their home or accessible by public transportation.
- Example of *LIC* benefits of community goods and services: the *QLICI* will finance a multi-service facility that provides after-school programs for X number of low-income at risk youth and mental health services to Y number of individuals that are homeless or are at risk of being homeless.

75) What are other examples of how *Applicants* can demonstrate that projected community outcomes will clearly benefit *Low-Income Persons* and residents of *Low-Income Communities (LICs)*?

Some examples are as follows:

- Healthy Food Financing: the *QLICI* will finance a new grocery store in a USDA-designated food desert that will provide X number of *LIC* residents with access to affordable healthy foods (fresh meat, vegetables, and fruits).
- Financing Minority Businesses: *QLICI* will finance expansion of minority-owned manufacturing plant, which will result in the hiring of X number of *Low-Income Persons*.
- Flexible Lease Rates: *QLICI* will result in reduced rental rates for a nonprofit social service provider, and the lease savings will allow the nonprofit to serve X additional *LIC* residents
- Housing Units: *QLICI* will finance construction of mixed-use development that will include X number of apartments, of which Y will be affordable to *Low-Income Persons*
- Environmentally Sustainable Outcomes: *QLICI* will finance remediation of a brownfield site, which will result in X number of *LIC* residents no longer exposed to environmental hazards.

Note that these examples are not exhaustive as there are many other ways to demonstrate how projected community outcomes will clearly benefit *Low-Income Persons* and residents of *Low-Income Communities (LICs)*. **Also, remember that solely indicating that the location of a project is in a *LIC* is not sufficient to demonstrate benefit to *LIC* residents/*LIPs*; specific community outcomes must be identified.**

76) If an Applicant selects Flexible Lease Rates in Question 25(a), should it only discuss Real Estates Activities between a QALICB and a third party?

Yes, the Applicant should only include *Real Estate Activities* where the tenant/lease arrangement is between a QALICB and a third party. A QALICB offering a favorable lease rate to an *Affiliate* is not an acceptable example of offering Flexible Lease Rates in Question 25(a) (8).

77) What are some examples of how I can quantify (10) Environmentally Sustainable Outcomes in Q. 25(a)?

Examples of quantifying Environmentally Sustainable Outcomes include providing the amount or percentage in reduced energy or water usage by the QALICB, the reduced cost of energy or water to businesses leasing space, the amount of contaminants (e.g. oil spills, stored chemicals) removed from a brownfield, the square feet of contaminated real estate that was remediated, the number of housing units for which lead abatement was performed, the number of *Low-Income Persons* or residents of *Low-Income Communities* no longer exposed to a specific environmental or health hazard, the number of tons of building materials that are re-used, among others. Of importance, as noted in FAQ #67 above, it is not sufficient for the Applicant to merely state the number of pipeline projects that will produce specific environmental outcomes.

Also, as explained in FAQ #75 above, Applicants must demonstrate how projected environmentally sustainable outcomes will clearly benefit Low-Income Persons and residents of Low-Income Communities (LICs). For example, a shuttered manufacturing facility was remediated and repurposed into a mixed-use development with affordable housing units, a homeless shelter, and Federally Qualified Health Center serving X number of LIPs. Or a new community facility was constructed to reduce energy consumption by X%, saving non-profit tenants Y dollars on utility bills, allowing them to serve Z additional LIC residents.

78) What requirements will be in the Allocation Agreement if an Applicant uses its allocation to make QLICs resulting in housing units?

Beginning in the CY 2017 Round, if an Applicant receives an Allocation and its QLICs are used to finance housing units, it will be required to ensure that at least 20 percent of the aggregate housing units that the Allocatee financed are affordable housing units (e.g. affordable to persons with income less than 80 percent of AMI), and such requirement will be a term of its Allocation Agreement.

Guidance on how the CDFI Fund evaluates whether 20 percent of housing units financed are affordable is found in the [NMTC Program Compliance Monitoring Frequently Asked Questions](#).

79) In Question 26(c), what are examples of a broader community and economic development strategies?

Community and economic development strategies are often outlined in a formal plan approved and adopted by a neighborhood, community group, local government, or state. To the extent such plans exist, the *Applicant* should discuss how its projects fit into the priorities and goals outlined by those plans. If the *Applicant* intends to make NMTC investments in areas that do not have a formal plan or planning process, the *Applicant* should discuss other methods it used to ensure alignment with the community's strategic priorities.

80) In Question 27, how does the CDFI Fund want *Applicants* to discuss additional private investment as a result of the proposed *QLICs* described in the Business Strategy section (Questions 17, 18, and 21(e))?

Applicants should discuss the extent that projected *QLICs* will stimulate additional private investment and examples of past investments that have stimulated additional private investment. Example discussions on additional private investment include, but are not limited to:

Example 1: If the *Applicant's* pipeline investments are part of or coordinated with local economic development plans, the *Applicant* may discuss the expected additional private investments (e.g., new businesses opened, new housing developed, etc.) included in such plans.

Example 2: *Applicants* may discuss the projected number of indirect jobs or additional dollar value of economic activity projected to be created as a result of the NMTC investment based on economic impact modeling software (e.g. IMPLAN, RIMS, etc.). The *Applicant* should state the impact modeling software used.

Example 3: *Applicants* may also discuss the ability of *Operating Businesses* financed to attract subsequent **private** investment from other sources after the initial *QLICI* was made.

Private investment does **not** include additional local, state, or federal subsidies (**government grants**, bond financing, tax-increment financing, historic tax credits, etc.).

F. MANAGEMENT CAPACITY SECTION

81) How many individuals should an *Applicant* list in Table C2?

Please list no more than 15 individuals in Table C2. CDFI Fund staff will only evaluate the initial 15 individuals listed in Table C2. Focus on the individuals who are most important to managing the organization's New Markets Tax Credit Program (e.g. capital deployment, raising capital from investors, asset management, and compliance) and application preparation. Be sure to clearly explain the roles and responsibilities of key personnel related to managing an NMTC allocation (**include personnel from the *Controlling Entity*, if applicable**). If the *Applicant* relies on consultants for certain services (e.g. legal, accounting, compliance, **Application writing/review, deal structuring, etc.**), please review **FAQ #85** below as well.

82) Should the Applicant include the Controlling Entity's personnel that has/will have a role in carrying out key NMTC functions?

Yes. In Table C2 as well as Application Questions 29, 30 and 31, the Applicant should include the Controlling Entity's personnel if they will play a role in managing the Applicant's New Markets Tax Credit Program, including capital deployment, raising capital from investors, asset management, and compliance. **If the Applicant were to receive an allocation, misrepresentations later identified in Table C2 and/or Questions 29, 30, and 31 may place the applicant in violation of its allocation agreement in addition to affecting eligibility for future NMTC rounds.**

83) How should Applicants disclose the current roles and responsibilities of its personnel (including staff from its Controlling Entity, if applicable)?

For Application Questions 29(a) and 30(a), the Applicant should describe the CURRENT roles and responsibilities of the Applicant's (and Controlling Entity's) key personnel, consultants and board members in carrying out key NMTC functions. Be sure these descriptions accurately reflect the individual's current role(s) and responsibility(ies) as of the submission date of the application. If additional staff would need to be hired and/or the roles described in Questions 29(a) and 30(a) would change with a new NMTC allocation, the Applicant must describe these changes in Questions 29(b) and 30(b).

84) Table C2 includes a column heading "Years with (or years providing services to) the Applicant." In completing this information, may a start-up entity refer to the years of service that an individual provided to its Controlling Entity?

Yes, provided that the *Applicant* had consistently referred to the track record of its *Controlling Entity* throughout its *Allocation Application*. Also, the *Applicant* should be sure to indicate, in the Management Capacity and Capitalization Strategy sections of its application, that the information provided in Tables C1 and C2 refers to the individual's track record of service to the *Controlling Entity*.

85) How should Applicants disclose the use of consultants in the Application?

Applicants must identify key consultants in Table C2, indicating the general area of work conducted by each consultant (e.g. Raising/Deploying Capital, Asset/Risk Management, etc.). *Applicants will not* be penalized in the Application scoring for the use of consultants, since the Management Capacity section is not scored in Phase 1. The CDFI Fund recognizes that *CDEs* may gain greater efficiencies by outsourcing certain functions (e.g. asset management functions, compliance reporting, etc.) for their NMTC transactions to organizations that have already built the capacity to efficiently manage these processes. The CDFI Fund also acknowledges that a *CDE* without prior NMTC experience may wish to retain outside expertise, including that related to structuring NMTC transactions, *Application* preparation, etc. However, *CDEs* must disclose these individuals/firms in Table C2 and discuss their roles and responsibilities in Questions 29-31.

If the *Applicant* will be receiving consulting services from multiple employees of one firm, they should only list the main contact or principal from this firm as well as list all activities the

firm will support. An *Applicant* should also provide, in the narratives for Questions 29-31, an estimate of the percentage of work to be performed by the consultant(s). An *Applicant* must also identify any consultant(s) contracted to read or write either portions or the entirety of their *Allocation Application* in Table C2.

86) What financing activities should be included in Table D1 (Investment Portfolio)? Should the *Applicant* include non-QLICI activities in Table D1?

When completing Table D1, please include any financing activities that are referenced in Question 19, Question 20 and Exhibit B as part of your track record. In fact, Table D1 should closely reflect the direct financing indicated in Exhibit B. For example, if you discuss a multi-family residential real estate track record in Question 20 and Table B4, you must include these activities as “Real Estate Business Loans & *Equity Investments*” in Table D1. You may also want to specifically discuss the performance of certain types of investment activities (e.g. business loans, commercial real estate, and residential multi-family) in the narrative to Question 30(d). If you did not describe a track record of non-QLICI activities in Question 20, then you should not include these activities in Table D1.

Even if the *Applicant* has experienced zero delinquencies and write-offs in the past three years, it still needs to complete Table D1. In this case, the *Applicant* should simply list the number and dollar amount of loans & equity investments outstanding at each fiscal year end and enter “0” for the delinquency rates and write-offs. **Applicants should not select “N/A” for Table D1 in this scenario.**

87) In Table D2, how should an *Applicant* report a recurring fee or a fee that will be charged incrementally?

An *Applicant* with recurring fees or fees that will be charged incrementally should select ‘Ongoing Fee’ as the fee type in Table D2 and report the total, in the aggregate, that will be charged over the 7 year compliance period.

For example, an *Applicant* that expects to charge 50 basis points per year in Asset Management fees over the 7 year compliance period should select ‘Ongoing Fee’ as the fee type and report the ‘Amount in Percent’ as 3.50%. The *Applicant* should indicate in the ‘Description’ that the ‘Amount in Percent’ represents a 7 year total.

88) The instructions for Table D2 indicate that an *Applicant* should select ‘Upfront Fee’ for any fee that is expected to be charged before the QLICI is closed and that this includes any fee that will be charged before the QEI is made. Does this mean that an *Applicant* is required to report a fee charged at the investment fund level or outside of the NMTC structure?

Yes. Applicants are required to report in the ‘Upfront Fee’ category any fees charged before the QLICI is closed, which includes any fee charged from the QEI or before the QEI is made. This includes fees charged at the investment fund level or outside of the NMTC structure.

89) How should an *Applicant* report an 'Upfront Fee' when a portion of the fee is charged before the *QEI* is made and the other portion is charged from the *QEI*?

How to report this depends on whether the 'Recipient (Payee)' is the same for the portion of the fee charged before the *QEI* is made and the other portion charged from the *QEI*. If the 'Recipient (Payee)' is the same entity, the *Applicant* should report this as a single item and provide the total, in the aggregate, that will be charged in the 'Amount in Percent' field.

If, however, there is more than one 'Recipient (Payee)', the *Applicant* should report the fee as separate items. The *Applicant* should select the appropriate 'Recipient (Payee)' for each item and report the total for each item separately in the 'Amount in Percent' field.

For example:

An *Applicant* expects to charge a total 'Upfront Fee' of 3.00% as follows: 1.00% before the *QEI* is made; and 2.00% charged from the *QEI*. If the *Applicant* is the 'Recipient (Payee)' of both the 'Upfront Fee' of 1.00% charged before the *QEI* and the 2.00% charged from the *QEI*, this should be reported as a single item. The *Applicant* would select 'Upfront Fee', the appropriate 'Source (Payer)', indicate that it is the recipient by selecting 'Applicant or Applicant Affiliate', and report the 'Amount in Percent' as 3.00%. The *Applicant* should make sure that it describes in the 'Description' field how the fee is charged.

Using the same example, if the 'Recipient (Payee)' of either portion of the total 'Upfront Fee' of 3.00% is a different entity, the *Applicant* must report the fees as separate items. If, for example, the 'Recipient (Payee)' of the 'Upfront Fee' of 1.00%, charged before the *QEI* is made, was an 'Unaffiliated Third-Party' and the Recipient (Payee)' of the 2.00% charged from the *QEI* is the 'Applicant or Applicant Affiliate', this should be reported as two separate items.

90) Does the *Applicant* need to include fees charged by or paid to an Unaffiliated Third Party such as a consultant contracted by the *Applicant* (or an *Affiliate*)?

Yes, the *Applicant* should include fees charged by, or paid to an Unaffiliated Third-Party, including any consultants contracted by the *Applicant* (or an *Affiliate*) in Table D2. In order to do so, the *Applicant* must first select the appropriate 'Type' and then indicate the source of the fee in the 'Source (Payer)' column. The *Applicant* should then select 'Unaffiliated Third Party' in the 'Recipient (Payee)' column, provide the 'Amount in Percent' and a description of the services that the recipient will be providing the *Applicant*.

Applicants should note that fees charged by, or paid to Unaffiliated Third-Parties should be reported this way regardless of whether the Unaffiliated Third Party is directly compensated or whether the *Applicant* initially receives the fee and subsequently compensates the Unaffiliated Third-Party.

91) How should an Applicant that expects to charge a fee as interest above what is required to service the QLICI debt report it in Table D2?

Applicants that will charge a fee as interest above what is required to service QLICI debt should report it as an 'Ongoing Fee' and provide an 'Amount in %' total that reflects the total, in the aggregate, that will be charged over the seven year compliance period.

For example, an Applicant that expects to charge a fee as interest of 25 basis points per year over the 7 year compliance period, should select 'Ongoing Fee' as the fee type and report the 'Amount in Percent' as 1.75%. The Applicant should indicate in the 'Description' that the 'Amount in Percent' represents a 7 year total.

92) How should Applicants complete Question 33(f) and Table D3?

Table D3 asks Applicants to complete a multi-year operating budget for administering their requested NMTC Allocation. Applicants are asked to detail the sources of income and the expenses associated with administering the requested NMTC Allocation. In completing Table D3, Applicants should be sure to include all of the costs associated with sustaining its NMTC line of business (including both transaction and operating costs), and have identified all sources of income attributable to its NMTC line of business.

In Question 33(f), Applicants should clearly explain the assumptions that underlie their entries in Table D3. The Applicant should provide details on the key expenses and sources of income. If the Applicant will be receiving income by retaining a portion of the capital at the investment fund level and/or QEI, receiving fees or other form of compensation from the QALICB/project sponsor, the type and amount of the income should be clearly explained. Additionally, please be sure to address all of the bullets beneath Question 33(f) in your narrative response to the question.

Please provide a sufficient level of detail such that the CDFI Fund will be able to align the information provided in Table D3 with the information provided in Question 33(f) and Table D2. Any ambiguity between the responses to Question 33(f), Table D2, and Table D3 could negatively impact the CDFI Fund's evaluation of the Application.

Applicants must complete Table D3 based on the projected NMTC activity shown in Exhibit A. For example, ABC CDE requests a \$100 million NMTC Allocation and projects in Exhibit A that they will deploy \$70 million in six investments in 2018 and \$30 million in four investments in 2019. In this case, the Applicant should base income and expense projections on making six QLICIs totaling \$70 million in 2018 and four QLICIs totaling \$30 million in 2019.

When completing Table D3, Applicants should assume they will not receive any subsequent NMTC Allocations over the seven-year credit period. However, they may include fee income from past NMTC Allocations under "Other" income if that fee income will support operations related to managing their requested NMTC Allocation.

Income

Applicants are given space to report income from a variety of sources. Income from investors (Row 1a) includes the dollar amount of funds retained from the investment fund

and/or the *QEI*, by the *Applicant* or its *Affiliates*, fees charged by the *Applicant* or its *Affiliates* at the investment fund level (e.g. syndication fees), etc. Income from the *QALICB* (Row 1b) includes interest income, any on-going or one-time fees charged to the *QALICB* by either the *Applicant* or its *Subsidiary CDE(s)*, etc. Income from *Affiliates* (Row 1c) includes any income from *Subsidiary CDE(s)*, the *Controlling Entity*, or any other *Affiliate*. Income from other sources (Row 1d), includes grants, revenue from other lines of business, etc. *Applicants* should list any income from **previous** *NMTC Allocations* that will be used to support operations related to managing their requested *NMTC Allocation* in the “Other Sources” category. *Applicants* must also include the projected value of any income from exit fees charged or residual value of the *QLICI* retained by the *Applicant* (either directly or through an *Affiliate*) in the appropriate row, even if the actual receipt of that income is at-risk and uncertain. This income should be listed in the year the value is most likely to be received or in the “After 2025” column.

If an *Affiliate* receives any income from a *QALICB* or Investor and then passes this income through to the *Applicant*, this income must be listed in either Row 1a or Row 1b, based on the initial source of the income. This income should not be listed in Row 1c. Additionally, any income that is received at the *Subsidiary CDE* level and is not passed up to the *Applicant* must still be reported as income in Table D3.

Operating Expenses

The *Applicant's* operating expenses for the *NMTC* program include the *NMTC*-related expenses of the *Applicant* as well as any *Subsidiaries* and *Affiliates*. For example, annual audits of *Subsidiary CDEs* may be considered an expense of the *Applicant* and should be listed in Table D3, if the audits are paid for directly by the sub-*CDEs*. Also, if the *Applicant* uses its *Controlling Entity's* staff to manage the *NMTC* program, these staff expenses should be listed in Table D3.

Table D3 provides two categories of expenses. The first category – fixed expenses – should include any expenses that are unlikely to change based on how many investments an *Applicant* makes. These expenses include items like staff costs, facilities/overhead, annual *CDE* audit, etc. The second category – variable expenses – includes expenses that vary based on the number of investments an *Applicant* makes or has under management in a given year. These expenses may include transaction closing expenses, sub-*CDE* audit expenses, etc.

Profit/ (Loss)

Table D3 will calculate Profit/Loss for each year automatically based on Total Income minus Total Expenses.

93) If the *Applicant* requires a *QALICB*, as a condition of *NMTC* financing, to make a contribution or donation to one or more organizations identified by the *Applicant* (or *Affiliate* of the *Applicant*), how should the *Applicant* disclose the contribution in the *Allocation Application*?

In instances when an *Applicant* requires a *QALICB* to make a contribution (either using *QLICI* proceeds or outside of the *NMTC* financing) to the *Applicant's* (or *Affiliate's*) chosen beneficiary(ies), the *Applicant* must include such uses in Table D3, discuss these contributions in the narrative response to Question 33 (f), and clearly state the amount of

contribution required by the *QALICB* in Table D3. In Table D3, the amount of the contribution must be reported as Income to the *CDE* in the appropriate field and an offsetting expense equaling the amount of the contribution must be recorded as an Expense of the *CDE*.

94) How should the *Applicant* record expenses to the *CDE* that are reimbursed by the *QALICB*, investor, or third parties in Table D3?

If a *CDE* has an obligation to pay a consultant, advisor, etc. or expects to pay the costs attributable to other transaction participants (such as investors), it should be treated as an operating expense of the *CDE* associated with sustaining its NMTC line of business and should be reported in Table D3 as either a fixed or variable expense, even if the *CDE* will use funds from another source to pay those expenses.

For example, the *Applicant* expects to hire ABC Legal Counsel to prepare loan and other closing documents in connection with a *QLICI*. In addition, the tax credit investor for this transaction will require the *CDE* to pay the tax credit investor's legal costs in connection with its *QEI* investment. To pay these expenses, the *CDE* will pass both expenses along to the *QALICB*. In this example, both the *CDE* and tax credit investor's costs are obligations of the *CDE* and should be reported as expenses. The *CDE* should also report as income from the *QALICB* the anticipated payments made by the *QALICB* to the *CDE*.

95) Does the *Applicant* need to include fees charged by consultants contracted by the *Applicant* (or an *Affiliate*) and charged directly to investors or the *QALICB* in Table D3?

Yes, the *Applicant* should include fees charged by, or paid to consultants contracted by the *Applicant* (or an *Affiliate*), but that are paid directly by investors or *QALICBs*. An offsetting expense equaling the amount paid to the contractor should be recorded as an expense of the *CDE* and the amount paid directly by the investor or *QALICB* to the contractor should be reported as Income in the appropriate field in Table D3. Also, the *Applicant* must disclose and discuss these payments in the narrative response to Question 33(f), and clearly state the amount of the fee charged to the *QALICB* or investor.

96) How should the *Applicant* record interest expense and interest income associated with a leveraged loan?

The *Applicant* should record these items in Table D3 consistent with the *Applicant's* customary accounting practices. The narrative response to Question 33(f) must explain how these items are currently being recorded in the applicable financial statements. If the *Applicant* does not have an *NMTC Allocation*, it should explain how it is currently recording expenses and interest income associated with its current loan products.

97) How should *Applicants* that have received past *NMTC Allocations* complete Table D3?

Applicants should complete Table D3 based solely on their current allocation request. Thus, *Applicants* should not include the costs of administering prior *NMTC Allocations* in Table D3. If an *Applicant's* plan involves the use of income from past allocations to pay for expenses related to this *NMTC Allocation*, it should list this income under the 'Other Sources' income category in Table D3 and describe in the narrative to Question 33(f).

The CDFI Fund recognizes that *Applicants* may have certain fixed expenses (e.g. staff costs) that are associated with administering multiple *NMTC Allocations*. *Applicants* may elect to treat these expenses one of two ways in Table D3:

- 1) Include the full amount of the fixed expense in Table D3 and then include the portion that will be paid for by income from previous *NMTC Allocations* in the “Other Sources” income category; or
- 2) Record only the prorated portion of the fixed expense that would be directed towards administering an allocation as an expense in Table D3. Please be sure to clearly explain the method for recording these expenses in Question 33(f).

98) My CDE earns the bulk of its revenue on the front end at the time the QLICI is made. I’m concerned that I will show large surpluses in the early years and deficits in later years. How should I represent this in Table D3?

The CDFI Fund recognizes that income and expenses may fluctuate from year-to-year. If you plan on using surpluses in one year to cover expenses in subsequent years, please explain this in Question 33(f). Additionally, *Applicants* may complete Table D3 on an accrual or cash basis, depending on what is consistent with its normal accounting practices. Your narrative response to Question 33(f) must clearly describe the approach (accrual or cash basis) used to populate Table D3.

99) Should a CDE show Profit in Table D3 if any surpluses will be used to make other investments in Low-Income Communities?

Yes. If a *CDE* earns a profit (or surplus) from *NMTC* activities, it must be shown in Table D3, even if the *CDE* uses the profit to make other investments in *LICs* by the *Applicant*, *Controlling Entity*, or any *Affiliates*. In Question 38(c), *Applicants* have an opportunity to explain how profits from an *NMTC* line of business are used by the *Applicant*, the *Controlling Entity*, or any *Affiliates*.

100) What information should be included in the “After 2025” column in Table D3?

An *Applicant* should put the sum of all anticipated income and expenses in 2026 and beyond in the column (“After 2025”). This would include any income or expenses associated with on-going compliance, unwinding of *NMTC* transactions, any back-end sources of compensation (such as exit fees) for the *Applicant* or its *Affiliates*, etc. Even if these back-end sources of compensation are at-risk and uncertain, they should still be disclosed in Table D3 at their face value. Applicants must also disclose any projected residual value of the QLICI they will acquire/retain at the end of the seven-year credit period.

For example, assume that the *Applicant* projects in Exhibit B it will close \$30 million in *NMTC* investments in 2019 and \$10 million in 2020. These investments will have a 0.5 percent annual asset management fee (charged annually for seven years) and a 1 percent success fee charged at the transaction exit after the seven-year credit period. Thus, for the first investment, the *Applicant* would anticipate realizing a \$150,000 asset management fee in 2025 and a \$300,000 exit fee in 2025. For the second investment, the *Applicant* would anticipate realizing a \$50,000 asset management fee in 2025, a \$50,000 asset management

fee in 2026 and a \$100,000 exit fee in 2026. Thus, they would report the total amount of “After 2025” income as \$150,000.

101) Staff from our *Controlling Entity* will administer the *Applicant’s* NMTC program. How should I record this in Table D3?

Staff, office space, or other items that are contributed from the *Controlling Entity* to the *Applicant* are considered in-kind contributions, and should be recorded in Table D3 as an expense (based on the dollar value of the services and other contributions received from the *Controlling Entity*) and as offsetting income from *Affiliates* (item 1(c) in Table D3). Be sure to describe the *Applicant’s* progress in securing firm commitments to provide these in-kind contributions in the response to Question 33(f).

G. CAPITALIZATION STRATEGY SECTION

102) In Table E1, can an *Applicant* rely upon the track record of its *Controlling Entity*?

In order to list the track record of the *Controlling Entity* in Table E1, the *Applicant* must designate a *Controlling Entity* in Question 3. If the information reflects the *Controlling Entity*, it may include in the aggregate the track record of any and all *Subsidiaries*, including the *Applicant*. Be sure to clearly indicate, in your narrative to Question 34, which entities were responsible for the various types and amounts of investments noted in Table E1.

103) How should an *Applicant* reflect past *QEI*s raised using the leverage structure in Table E1? Specifically, should the leverage debt portion of the *QEI* be reflected as debt or equity in Table E1?

The “leverage structure” refers to combining debt and equity in an NMTC investment fund that then makes a *QEI* into a *CDE*. In this situation, the *Applicant* should reflect the total debt contributed to the NMTC investment fund as either “below market rate loans” or “market rate loans” as appropriate in Table E1. The tax credit equity contributed to the NMTC investment fund should be recorded as “*Equity Investments*” in Table E1.

Example: XYZ *CDE* has raised \$100 million in *QEI*s. Using the “leverage structure,” the *CDE* has raised \$30 million in equity from tax credit investors and \$50 million in below market rate debt and \$20 million in market rate debt for those *QEI*s. When completing Table E1, the *Applicant* should record the \$50 million in below market rate debt in Rows 5 and 6 and \$20 MM in market rate debt in Rows 7 and 8. The \$30 million in tax credit equity should be recorded in Rows 9 and 10.

104) Can an *Applicant* (or *Controlling Entity*) that is a depository institution list its increase in deposits in Table E1 as capital raised?

Yes, an *Applicant* (or *Controlling Entity*) that is a depository institution may list year over year increases in deposits with a maturity of 12 months or greater (e.g. Certificates of Deposit) in Table E1. As there is no clear category in the Table E1 for this capital, *Applicants* are instructed to enter it in the “below market rate loans” category. The dollar amount listed in each year should equal the net increase in deposit instruments with a maturity of 12 months

or greater over the course of the calendar year (e.g. Balance of deposits with a maturity of 12 months or greater at the end of the calendar year, less balance of deposits with a maturity of 12 months or greater at the beginning of the calendar year).

If the *Applicant* is including net increase in deposits as a source of capital raised in Table E1, it should clearly explain in the narrative response to Question 34 how this information was included in Table E1. Please be aware that Table E1 may only include information for the *Controlling Entity*, if the *Applicant* has designated a *Controlling Entity* and is using *Controlling Entity* information for Table D1 and Exhibit B.

105) When should an Applicant complete Table E2 versus Table E3?

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Answer Question 36(a)	If YES to Question 36(a), complete Table E2 and Question 36(c). Do not respond to Question 36(b), 36(d), or Table E3.	
	If NO to Question 36(a), answer Question 36(b)	If YES to Question 36(b), complete Question 36(c) and Table E3. Do not respond to Table 36(d) or Table E2.
		If NO to Question 36(b), only complete Question 36(d). Do not respond to Question 36(c). Do not complete Table E2 or Table E3.

If the *Applicant* or its *Affiliates*, either directly or through *subsidiary CDEs*, have received *QEI(s)* from investor(s) in amounts equal to or greater than the allocation requested in Question 1 between January 1, 2013 and the release date for the 2018 NMTC Allocation Application, the *Applicant* should respond “Yes” to Question 36(a) and complete Question 36(c) and Table E2. The *Applicant* should not complete Question 36(b) or Question 36(d).

Applicants that have not received *QEI(s)* during this time period or received less than the amount requested in Question 1 should respond “No” to Question 36(a). Such *Applicants* are required to respond to Question 36(b). If *Applicant* responds “Yes” to Question 36(b), it must respond to Question 36(c) and complete Table E3. If the *Applicant* responded “No” to

Question 36(b), it is required to answer Question 36(d). This *Applicant* should not respond to Question 36(c) or complete Table E3.

Only one table (either Table E2 or Table E3) will be evaluated by the CDFI Fund. The *Applicant* should complete only the appropriate table based on its response to Q. 36(a) and Q. 36(b). *Applicants* should **not** complete both Table E2 and Table E3. Any other information will be disregarded.

106) How should Applicants present leveraged lenders in Table E2?

Per the instructions to Table E2, if the *Applicant* used the leverage structure to raise *QEI*s, it must provide separate information in Table E2 on the equity and non-equity (e.g. debt, grant dollars) investors who provided capital to the NMTC investment fund or partnership. If an *Affiliate* of the *QALICB* is aggregating multiple sources of capital and acting as a single leverage lender into the investment fund, only the *Affiliate* of the *QALICB* should be listed in Table E2 as an investor - not the multiple sources of capital.

If the *Applicant* has raised leverage capital from *Affiliates* of multiple different *QALICB*s, it may aggregate these sources onto one row in Table E2 where the Name of Investor is listed as "*Affiliate* of the *QALICB*."

If the *Applicant* plans to raise *QEI*s using an arrangement where the leverage debt at the time of *QLICI* closing is provided by a third-party source that will, in turn, be taken out by a leverage lender *Affiliated* with the *QALICB* during the seven-year credit period, this arrangement should be noted as leverage debt provided by the *QALICB* or *Affiliates* of the *QALICB*.

107) What documents are considered acceptable to demonstrate investor Commitments for Table E3?

An *Applicant* who enters information into Table E3 is required to submit attachments validating the following information for each investor: name of investor, dollar amount of equity (or debt, in the case of investments into a pass-through entity) sought or obtained, status of the investment request (e.g., funds received, *Commitment* of funds, and *Letter of Interest/Intent*). If an *Applicant* answers "Yes" to Question 35(a), indicating that it intends to use a pass-through partnership entity to secure investments, the *Applicant* is expected to list (if applicable) both the debt and equity providers in Table E3; and to submit attachments evidencing the interest of the Equity investors and debt providers into the partnership entities.

Example: The *Applicant* has a *Commitment* for a \$1 million *QEI* from ABC Partnership LP, which is using the leveraged *QEI* structure. ABC Partnership LP will receive \$600,000 in debt from 123 Bank and \$400,000 in equity from XYZ Corporation. To describe this *Commitment* in its application, the *Applicant* should respond "Yes" to Question 35(a). In addition:

Scenario #1 – The *Applicant* or its *Affiliates*, either directly or through *subsidiary CDEs*, have received *QEI(s)* from investor(s) in amounts equal to or greater than the allocation requested in Question 1 between January 1, 2013 and the release date for the 2018 NMTC Allocation Application:

- Applicant responds “Yes” to Question 36(a).
- Discusses in Question 36(c) the structure of the *QEI* from ABC Partnership LP as well as the *Commitments* from 123 Bank and XYZ Corporation.
- However, the Applicant should not list the \$600,000 debt investment from 123 bank and the \$400,000 Equity Investment from XYZ Corporation in Table E2.
- Finally, the Applicant is not required to submit documentation.

Table E2 should ONLY include *QEIs* raised on or before the release date of the 2018 NMTC Allocation Application. Information on planned *QEIs* or *QEIs* projected to close should not be entered in Table E2.

Scenario #2 – The Applicant has not received *QEI(s)* during this time period or received less than the amount requested in Question 1:

- Applicant responds “No” to Question 36(a)
- Responds “Yes” to Question 36(b) as Applicant will be providing investor *Commitments*.
- Lists the \$600,000 debt investment from 123 bank and the \$400,000 *Equity Investment* from XYZ Corporation in Table E3;
- Discusses in Question 36(c) the structure of the *QEI* from ABC Partnership LP as well as the *Commitments* from 123 Bank and XYZ Corporation; and
- Submits documentation evidencing the *Commitment* of (i) 123 Bank to provide the \$600,000 debt investment; and (ii) XYZ Corporation to provide the \$400,000 *Equity Investment*.

If the documentation evidencing the *Applicant’s* *Commitments* from Investors is missing, or do not contain information to validate the information entered in Table E3, the *Applicant* will not receive credit for such *Commitments*. Acceptable documents for a *Commitment* include a signed and dated investment agreement or a letter indicating that the investor has made such a *Commitment*. Likewise, a letter indicating that the investor has demonstrated a level of interest (as opposed to a stated *Commitment*) in making an investment shall suffice as a *Letter of Interest/Intent*.

108) In Question 37(b), does the Applicant need to indicate that it will be receiving *QEIs* from an Affiliate if the Applicant or an Affiliate is also a managing or non-managing member of the investment fund created as part of the leverage structure with an ownership interest of less than 1 percent?

No, the *Applicant* does not need to indicate that they will be receiving *QEIs* from *Affiliates* if they are receiving the *QEIs* through an investment fund in which the *Applicant* or an *Affiliate* is a managing or non-managing member with ownership interest of less than 1 percent. The *Applicant* only needs to answer “Yes” if an *Affiliate* is either a debt or equity investor in the investment fund itself.

H. INFORMATION REGARDING PREVIOUS AWARDS

109) Question 43(b) asks previous Allocatees to discuss the largest transaction from each of its three most recent Allocations. Can a previous Allocatee use a transaction from its CY2017 Allocation as one of the transactions discussed in its response to this question?

Previous *Allocatees* may use a closed transaction from its CY 2017 Allocation if the transaction closed on or before the release date of the 2018 *Allocation Application* (May 9, 2018) and it anticipates that the transaction will represent its largest transaction for its CY 2017 Allocation. If the *Applicant* closed a transaction using its CY 2017 Allocation after the release date of the 2018 *Allocation Application*, the *Applicant* should discuss the largest project financed from each of the *Applicant's* three most recent **Allocations, excluding the CY 2017 Round.**

If the *Applicant* financed a project using more than one of its three most recent allocations and that project represents one of its largest transactions from its past three allocations, it should discuss that project as part of Q.43 (b). If the *Applicant* has received less than three Allocations, it should discuss the three projects that received the largest investments in the last five years.

Example: An Applicant received allocations in 2010, 2012, 2013, 2015-16, and 2017 Rounds. Project A received \$10 Million in NMTC financing using the 2013 and 2015-16 Allocation Rounds. The Applicant also provided \$13 Million to Project B using the 2015-16 Round; and provided \$8 Million to Project C using the 2017 Round, prior to or on the release date of the 2018 Allocation Application. Since Project A included Allocations from more than one round and represents one of the Applicant's largest transactions from its past three allocations, the Applicant will need to discuss Project A, in its response to Q. 43 (b). The Applicant must also discuss Projects B and C as they represent the largest transactions from two out of the three of its most recent Allocations.

V. QUESTIONS ON PROPORTIONAL ALLOCATIONS OF QEIS TO NON-METROPOLITAN COUNTIES

110) What is the definition of a Non-Metropolitan County?

For the purposes of the current *NMTC Allocation Application*, *Non-Metropolitan Counties* are counties not contained within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), as defined in OMB Bulletin No. 10-02 (Update of Statistical Area Definitions and Guidance on Their Uses) with respect to the 2010 Census data. This data can be readily accessed on the CDFI Fund's website: https://www.cims.cdfifund.gov/preparation/?config=config_nmtc.xml. To determine whether proposed investments using the 2018 Round allocation are NMTC-eligible and located in Non-Metropolitan Counties, first select the data layer "2011-2015 LIC Census Tract" in the mapping system and then click on the census tract the prospective project is located. Non-metropolitan status is also available in the tabular form of the data, which can be accessed here: <https://www.cdfifund.gov/Documents/NMTC%202011-2015%20LIC%20Nov2-2017-4pm.xlsx>

111) What is a Rural CDE?

A *Rural CDE* is one that has made direct investments in at least three of the past five years, over the past five years dedicated at least 50 percent of its direct financing dollars to *Non-Metropolitan Counties*, and has committed that at least 50 percent of its NMTC financing dollars with this Allocation will be deployed in such areas. The CDFI Fund determines whether an *Applicant* qualifies as a *Rural CDE* based on the information contained in Exhibit B and in Question 21 of the *Allocation Application*.

112) Question 21(a) requires the Applicant to indicate whether at least 50 percent of the Applicant's (or its Controlling Entity's) direct financing activities over the past five year have been directed to Non-Metropolitan Counties. What activities are eligible to be used as the basis for calculating the 50 percent figure?

Activities will be considered eligible if they are the *Applicant's* (or its *Controlling Entity's*) direct financing activities (as shown in Exhibit B) and these activities occurred in *Non-Metropolitan Counties* as defined in OMB Bulletin 10-02. Activities in areas considered rural (as defined in Section 520 of the Housing Act of 1949) that do not lie in *Non-Metropolitan Counties* cannot be included for the purposes of demonstrating a track record of investment in *Non-Metropolitan Counties* in Exhibit B.

113) If the Applicant is committing to investments in Non-Metropolitan Counties, in Question 21(e) does the Applicant need to repeat all the details (e.g. underwriting status, projected closing date) for the sample transactions in its Non-Metropolitan pipeline that it has already provided in response to Question 17 (c), general pipeline of activities, and Table A5?

This question has been revised. Please see Question F under "Updates to the Application FAQs Document".

114) How will the CDFI Fund ensure a proportional allocation of QEIs to Non-Metropolitan Counties?

Pursuant to Section 102(b) (6) of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006, the CDFI Fund is required to ensure that a proportional allocation of *QEIs* will be provided in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*. As detailed in the *NOAA*, the CDFI Fund will: (i) strive to reach the goal that 20 percent of all *QLICs* made by *Allocatees* under the *NMTC Allocation* round are invested in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*; and (ii) ensure that the proportion of awardees that are “*Rural CDEs*” is, at a minimum, equal to the proportion of *Applicants* deemed eligible for a Phase 2 review that are *Rural CDEs*. A *Rural CDE* is one that has made direct investments in at least three of the past five years, over the past five years dedicated at least 50 percent of its direct financing dollars to *Non-Metropolitan Counties* (as shown in Exhibit B), **and** has committed that at least 50 percent of its *NMTC* financing dollars with this *Allocation* will be deployed in such areas.

The CDFI Fund will determine whether an *Applicant* qualifies as a *Rural CDE* based upon its response to Question 21 of the application and the direct financing activities shown in the tables in Exhibit B. If, after initial *NMTC Allocation* determinations are made, there is not an appropriate balance of *Rural CDEs* in the awardee pool, the CDFI Fund will provide *NMTC Allocations* to additional *Rural CDEs* (in descending order of final rank score) until the appropriate balance is achieved. If it is necessary to add additional groups to the awardee pool to achieve this balance, the CDFI Fund will provide a formula reduction, applied uniformly to all *NMTC Allocation* amounts, so that it remains within the total allocation authority available in the *NMTC Allocation* round subject to reauthorization.

Question 21 also asks all *Applicants* to indicate both the minimum anticipated amount of *QLICs* that will be deployed in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*, and the maximum amount of *QLICs* that they are willing to commit to deploy in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*. The CDFI Fund will require every *Allocatee* to meet the “minimum” commitment stated in the application. If, after the initial *NMTC Allocation* determinations are made, this “minimum” commitment results in less than 20 percent of the dollars being invested in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*, then the CDFI Fund shall require any or all of the *Allocatees* to direct up to the “maximum” percentage of *QLICs* to *Non-Metropolitan Counties* in an effort to meet the 20 percent threshold. The CDFI Fund will likely attempt to achieve this balance by applying increases incrementally and uniformly. *Applicants* should be careful to select a “maximum” percentage that they will be prepared to meet regardless of the size of their final award.

115) My organization is focused on an urban market. It does not intend to make any investments in Non-Metropolitan Counties. Will it be disadvantaged in the application round?

No. As described above, all adjustments to the awardee pool will be made AFTER the initial *NMTC Allocation* determinations have been made. All organizations initially selected to receive *NMTC Allocations* will receive allocations regardless of geographic focus. The adjustments described above may result in an across-the-board percentage reduction in award amounts for potential awardees with *Non-Metropolitan* commitments of less than 20 percent, but under no circumstances will an *Applicant* fall out of consideration due to its geographic focus.

Additionally, Question 21 will not be evaluated and scored in Phase 1 of *Allocation Application* reviews. Therefore, this question is not used to determine whether an Applicant scored highly enough to receive consideration for an *NMTC Allocation*. The response to this question will be considered in Phase 2 of the *Allocation Application* reviews and may affect the size of the Applicant’s *NMTC Allocation* (along with other evaluation criteria as discussed in the 2018 *NOAA*). An *Applicant* that: i) makes a minimum commitment of 20 percent or greater in response to Question 21(b), ii) has a track record of at least three years of serving *Non-Metropolitan Counties* and a strong strategy for deploying NMTC investments in these communities; iii) and is ranked highly enough to be considered for an *NMTC Allocation* may receive a larger *NMTC Allocation* than would otherwise be the case, regardless of designation as a *Rural CDE*.

VI. CONTACT INFORMATION

116) Who can I contact if I have more specific questions?

Topic of Question	Contact
Tax/compliance aspects of the IRS Tax Regulations	<p>IRS</p> <p>Jian Grant and James Holmes, Office of the Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries)</p> <p>Telephone: (202) 317-4137</p> <p>Fax: : 855-591-7867</p>
<i>Allocation Application</i> criteria or process	<p>CDFI Fund NMTC Program Staff</p> <p>Phone: (202) 653-0421</p> <p>Email: cdfihelp@cdfi.treas.gov</p> <p>AMIS: Send Service Request via AMIS to NMTC</p>
<i>CDE</i> certification criteria or process; Compliance with previous award, <i>Assistance</i> or <i>Allocation Agreements</i>	<p>CDFI Fund CCME Staff</p> <p>Email: ccme@cdfi.treas.gov</p> <p>AMIS: Send Service Request via AMIS to CCME</p>
Technology problems	<p>CDFI Fund IT Staff</p> <p>Phone: (202) 653-0422</p> <p>Email: Amis@cdfi.treas.gov</p>

You may contact the CDFI Fund with questions until **5:00 PM Eastern Time, on June 26, 2018**. After such time, the CDFI Fund will no longer respond to questions until after the NMTC *Allocation Application* deadline has passed.

* * * *

More detailed application content requirements are found in the NMTC *Allocation Application* and *NOAA*. In the event of any inconsistency between the contents of this Q & A document, the *NOAA*, the General Guidance, the *CDE* Certification Guidance, the *Allocation Application*, the statute that created the NMTC Program (Title I, subtitle C, section 121 of the Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000) (the “Act”), or the *NMTC Program Income Tax Regulations*, the provisions of the Act and the *NMTC Program Income Tax Regulations* shall govern.

All terms and phrases that are italicized in this document are defined in the Glossary of Terms contained in the *Allocation Application*.