#### 2019 APPLICATION FAQS

NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

# NMTC PROGRAM

ALLOCATION APPLICATION FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



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#### UPDATES TO 2019 NMTC PROGRAM ALLOCATION APPLICATION FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Based on questions and comments raised via the application conference calls and other *Applicant* inquiries, additional guidance and clarification is provided below. Moreover, the NMTC Program Office made a few updates to the CY 2019 NMTC *Allocation Application*, which are also identified below.

#### UPDATES TO ALLOCATION APPLICATION

- **A. Question 14:** The second instruction bullet under Question 14(b) was revised in the Awards Management Information System (AMIS) to be consistent with the original pdf version of the application by including comparable rates and terms of the Applicant's Controlling Entity.
- B. Question 17 and Table A5: The third Tip for Question 17 was revised to correct the examples of activity types. Also, language in the fourth Tip for Question 17 as well as instructions for Table A5 (instruction a; Entry Field a Business Name and Description) were revised to clarify the type of information needed in each field. Additionally, the second bullet under Question 17(d) was revised to remove text that was mistakenly duplicated there.
- **C.** Question 36 and Table E2: The question prompt for Question 36(a), the Tips for Question 36, and Instruction #6 for Table E2 were revised to reflect that the applicable time period is between January 1, 2014 and the release date of the NMTC *Allocation Application*.

#### UPDATES TO APPLICATION FAQs DOCUMENT

The CDFI Fund added or significantly modified the highlighted questions in this document as compared to the "2018 NMTC Program Allocation Application Frequently Asked Questions."

A. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #5): Are CDEs with prior allocation awards required to issue a minimum amount of QEIs and close a minimum amount of QLICIs in order to be eligible for a subsequent award?

Yes. Applicants that have previously received an NMTC Allocation (or whose Affiliates have previously received an NMTC Allocation) are required to demonstrate that they have issued a requisite minimum amount of QEIs and closed a minimum amount of QLICIs from their prior allocation(s) in order to be eligible. Please refer to Section III of the NOAA for a complete description of these and other eligibility thresholds. The eligibility thresholds may require QEIs and QLICIs earlier than otherwise required under the relevant Allocation Agreement.

The CDFI Fund will only consider as "issued" those *QEIs* that have been recorded and finalized (as opposed to listed as "pending") in the CDFI Fund's Award Management Information System (AMIS). *Allocatees* and their *Subsidiary Allocatees*, if any, are required to access AMIS to record and finalize each *QEI* that they issue to an investor in exchange for cash. *Allocatees* that require action by the CDFI Fund in order to meet their *QEI* issuance requirements should be sure to submit a request by the applicable deadline (see FAQ #1) to ensure that the CDFI Fund completes all necessary approvals prior to the *QEI* issuance deadline for eligibility.

The CDFI Fund will only consider as "closed" those *QLICIs* where the *Allocatee* (or *Subsidiary Allocatee*) has made an initial disbursement <u>and</u> the borrower has signed a loan agreement. If the *Allocatee* (or *Subsidiary Allocatee*) provides a *QLICI* in the form of an equity investment, a *QLICI* will be considered "closed" if the *Allocatee* (or *Subsidiary Allocatee*) has made an initial disbursement and:

- the investee has issued an amended and restated operating agreement showing the Allocatee (or Subsidiary Allocatee) as a new member, if the investee is a Limited Liability Company (LLC); or
- (ii) the investee has issued equity shares to the *Allocatee* (or *Subsidiary Allocatee*), if the investee is a corporation.

Additionally, the CDFI Fund will contact *Applicants* as needed in February 2020 requesting information on *QLICIs* that are not yet reported in AMIS. Receiving a request for information on *QLICIs* that are not yet reported in AMIS does not guarantee an *NMTC Allocation* award.

*Applicants* should be aware that the *QEI* and *QLICI* requirements are used in part to determine an *Applicant's* eligibility for an *NMTC Allocation* award. Meeting such requirements, however, does not guarantee an *NMTC Allocation* award.

#### B. NEW QUESTION: How will the CDFI Fund calculate whether an Applicant meets the QEI issuance and QLICI closing thresholds in the NOAA?

Using the example of an *Applicant* that has received a single *NMTC Allocation* award of \$50 million in the Calendar Year (CY) 2015-2016 combined allocation round: In order to meet the QEI issuance threshold, the *Applicant* is required to finalize a minimum of \$40 million (80% of \$50 million) in *QEIs* from that allocation by 11:59 p.m. ET on January 31, 2020 in order to remain eligible for a 2019 *NMTC Allocation*. In addition, if Schedule 1, Section 3.2(j) of the *Applicant's* CY 2015-2016 Allocation Agreement indicates that 96% of *QEIs* will be deployed as *QLICIs*, then in order to meet the *QLICI* closing threshold in the *NOAA*, the *Applicant* is required to close *QLICIs* totaling \$38.4 million (96% of the \$40 million in *QEIs*) by the same deadline.

#### C. NEW QUESTION: How should an Applicant approach the Allocation Application if it submits a request to modify its CDE service area but will not know the outcome of the request before the Allocation Application is due?

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. The *Applicant* may submit its *Allocation Application* assuming the amendment request will be approved. The only exception is the response to Question 7, which asks for the service area already approved by the CDFI Fund. If the *Applicant* receives an *NMTC Allocation* and its service area amendment request is approved, the updated service area will apply to the allocation awarded and all future allocations. If the *Applicant* is awarded an *NMTC Allocation* and its service, area amendment request is not approved, the existing service area will apply to the allocation awarded.

### D. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #40): If awarded an NMTC Allocation, will the CDE be required to invest in all the businesses identified in Q17 and Table A5?

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 the types of projects or businesses that 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.

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 *QLICIs* made by *Allocatees* must be clearly consistent with the overall strategy, including the QALICB or business types (e.g. community facilities, industrial, etc.), listed in Question 17 and Table A5.

*Applicants* are cautioned against repeating the same pipeline projects or businesses from past successful *Allocation Applications* without explaining in Question 17 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 should the *Applicant* fail to explain why the project(s) or business(es) have not progressed.

#### E. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #41): 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, 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 types (e.g. community facilities, retail, industrial, etc.) and activity types (e.g. loans to QALICBs, investments in *CDEs*, loan purchases from *CDEs*, etc.); and
- Applicant's strategy for identifying potential borrowers, investees, or other customers in Low-Income Communities.

With the addition of Table A5, *Applicants* should not provide detailed descriptions of sample transactions in Question 17. However, *Applicants* should <u>use Question 17 to</u> <u>describe fully the types of smaller transactions they plan to make using a loan fund or</u> <u>loan pool structure</u>. See FAQ #44 for more information on describing transactions associated with a loan fund/pool structure.

The CDFI Fund has reduced character limits in Q. 17, to ensure that *Applicants* only provide the required information without duplicating information provided in Table A5. See the "CY 2019 NMTC Application – AMIS Navigation Guide" for additional details.

Please also refer to FAQ #36, which provides details on what to include in the response to Question 17 regarding planned *QLICIs* that will close after the release date of the *Allocation Application*.

## F. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #42): 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* should not provide details of the sample transactions described in Table A5. The total *Applicant QEIs* 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 (equal to or less than \$4MM) 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 FAQ #44 for more information on describing transactions associated with a loan fund/pool structure.

G. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #44): How should an *Applicant* that is planning to use its *NMTC Allocation* to finance one or more loan fund or loan pool structures complete Table A5?

<u>For an Applicant that plans to use \$15 million or less</u> of its requested allocation to provide *QLICIs* through a loan fund or loan pool structure, the *Applicant* may aggregate those smaller transactions into one or more entries in Table A5. For example, if there are two loan funds with different business strategies, the *Applicant* may use two entries in Table A5. The *Applicant* should fully describe the types of transactions it plans to make in the narrative for Q.17.

For an Applicant that plans to use more than \$15 million of its requested allocation to provide QLICIs through one or more loan fund or loan pool structures, the Applicant should provide distinct representative pipeline projects in Table A5 for all planned QLICIs of more than \$4 million that will be funded through a loan fund/pool structure. For planned loan fund or loan pool structures with QLICIs that are equal to or less than \$4 million, the Applicant should provide distinct representative pipeline projects in Table A5 for at least 50% of the requested allocation to be used for this purpose. For the remaining percentage of allocation used for this purpose, the Applicant may aggregate the remaining QLICIs of \$4 million or less into one entry in Table A5, and in the narrative to Q. 17 fully describe the types of smaller transactions it plans to make.

For example, if an *Applicant* is requesting \$100 million allocation and plans to use a loan pool structure for all of its *QLICIs*, with \$80 million for *QLICIs* greater than \$4 million and \$20 million for *QLICIs* of \$4 million or less targeting non-profit community organizations, light manufacturing/ food processing plants and retail: In Table A5, the *Applicant* will enter \$80 million of distinct transactions. In addition, the *Applicant* will enter in Table A5 distinct pipeline business or projects for at least \$10 million consisting of light manufacturing and community facilities and one entry for \$10 million aggregating the remaining *QLICIs* of \$4 million or less. In Q. 17 the *Applicant* will describe that the \$10 million small dollar loan pool entered in Table A5 will consist of community facilities (childcare, job training and multi-service community organizations, light manufacturing and retail).

- REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #71): When supporting 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 <u>function or ratio</u> used to verify the *Applicant's* projections are reasonable. Examples of metrics include:

- X jobs per Y square feet of manufacturing space;
- 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 square feet of health care space 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.) *Applicants* will score more favorably if metrics are obtained from or informed by third-party sources rather than relying solely on the *Applicant's* own track record.

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

# I. NEW QUESTION: What are examples of third-party sources that an Applicant can use for its metrics?

As noted in FAQ #71, *Applicants* will score more favorably if metrics are obtained from or informed by third-party sources rather than relying solely on the *Applicant's* own track record. A third-party source is an independent entity and is not a party to or consultant to the transaction. Potential sources include: a federal, state, or local government agency; industry trade group; peer-reviewed journal article; or independent market analysis report.

**Example 1 – Metrics (Job Creation/Retention):** ABC CDE validated its job creation projections by utilizing a metric of 9.7 construction jobs per \$1 million in construction costs (source of metric: Associated General Contractors of America).

**Example 2 – Metrics (Community Goods or Services to LICs):** The 5 pipeline healthcare centers will create an aggregate of 200 additional full time equivalent medical staff positions. XYZ CDE's estimate of 189,200 aggregate clinic visits per year of operation is validated by the metric of 946 clinic visits per medical staff personnel (source of metric: Health Resources & Services Administration's 2018 Health Center Program National Awardee Data).

**Example 3 – Metrics (Community Goods or Services to LICs):** Using census data on the number of households residing in the food bank's service area, HIJ CDE validated its projections for the number of "food insecure" households to be served by the food bank using the metric of 35.5% of households with annual incomes below the official poverty line are "food insecure" (source of metric: USDA Economic Research Service report "Household Food Security in the United States in 2018).

As noted in FAQ #71, metrics are not required for (3) Accessible Jobs, (7) Financing Minority Businesses, and (9) Housing Units.

# J. NEW QUESTION: In Question 26(b), what are examples of project-specific community engagement related to past investment decisions?

Examples of project-specific community engagement related to past investment decisions include:

- Consulting with a local government economic development agency, or local Chamber of Commerce regarding projects; and
- Receiving community feedback on projects at local public hearings, charrettes, or through community surveys.

# K. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #82): In Question 26(c), what are examples of 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 government. 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. For example:

- An Applicant that is providing a QLICI to an operating business that will lease space in an industrial park may check with the local economic development agency to determine whether the municipality has identified that area as a priority for redevelopment or attracting new businesses.
- Some rural communities may not have a formal plan, but the *Applicant* can demonstrate alignment with the community's priorities by meeting with local business and civic leaders, attending town council meetings, and partnering with local organizations, among other methods.

#### L. REVISED QUESTION (FAQ #83): In Question 27, how does the CDFI Fund want *Applicants* to discuss additional private investment as a result of the proposed *QLICIs* described in the Business Strategy section (Questions 17, 18, and 21(e))?

*Applicants* should discuss the extent that projected *QLICIs* will stimulate additional private investment and examples of past investments that have stimulated additional private investment. Examples of 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: *Applicant*s 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 <u>private</u> investment from other sources after the initial *QLICI* was made.

Example 4: *Applicants* may discuss supply chain impacts (e.g. a *QLICI* in a rural food processing plant will lead to \$X in purchases from local farmers).

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

The CDFI Fund added or significantly modified the highlighted questions in this document as compared to the "2018 NMTC Program Allocation Application Frequently Asked Questions."

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#### I. QUESTIONS ON KEY DATES

# 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
<b>Allocation Application Release Date:</b> Investments closed after the release date of the 2019 <i>NMTC Allocation Application</i> may not be included in certain <i>Allocation Application</i> Questions (see FAQ #36, 60, 109 and 113).	September 4, 2019
<b>CDE</b> Certification: If the <i>Applicant</i> has not yet been certified as a <i>CDE</i> (see FAQ #3), its <i>CDE</i> Certification Application must be submitted by	5:00 pm, ET, on September 23, 2019.
<b>Request to modify CDE Certification service area</b> (see FAQ #27): Requests must be <u>received</u> by	5:00 pm, ET, on September 23, 2019.
<b>Subsidiary CDE Certification:</b> Allocatees that require the CDFI Fund to certify Subsidiary CDEs in order to meet the QEI issuance thresholds must submit their Certification Application for Subsidiary CDEs by	5:00 pm, ET, on October 7, 2019.
<b>Questions Regarding</b> <i>Allocation Application</i> : 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 October 24, 2019.
<b>Allocation Application and Attachments:</b> Online Allocation Applications must be submitted electronically by	5:00 pm, ET, on October 28, 2019.
<b>Enjoin Subsidiary CDEs:</b> Allocatees that require the CDFI Fund to enjoin certified Subsidiary CDEs to an existing Allocation Agreement in order to meet the QEI issuance & QLICI requirements must submit their Allocation Agreement amendment requests to the CDFI Fund by	5:00 pm, ET, on December 30, 2019.
<b>QEI Issuance &amp; QLICI requirements</b> : Previous <i>Allocatees</i> must meet the necessary <i>QEI</i> issuance & QLICI threshold requirements by	11:59 pm, ET, on January 31, 2020.
Final Award Decisions expected to be announced	Summer 2020

#### 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 *Allocation Application* submission; and (c) be certified as a *CDE* by the CDFI Fund <u>or</u> 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 applicable *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 *CDE*s. 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 or allocations made to the *Applicant* or its *Affiliates* (e.g., previous incidents of noncompliance or default; failure to meet reporting requirements), the *Allocation Application* may be deemed ineligible. Please refer to Section III of the *NOAA* for a complete description of this eligibility criteria.

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, award or *Allocation Agreements* with the CDFI Fund.

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

- (a) Submit all required reports by the deadlines specified in the assistance, award or *Allocation Agreements* governing said prior awards or Allocations and to comply with all requirements found therein; and
- (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 *QEIs*.
- 5) Are CDEs with prior allocation awards required to issue a minimum amount of QEIs and close a minimum amount of QLICIs in order to be eligible for a subsequent award?

#### This question has been revised. Please see item A under "Updates to Application FAQs Document."

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 *Allocation Application*?

In the case of an *Applicant*, or *Affiliates*, that have previously received an award or allocation from the CDFI Fund through <u>any</u> 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 28, 2018 to the *Allocation Application* deadline in the NOAA (October 28, 2019).

# 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 obtain *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.

#### 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 Allocatees*. Only a for-profit *CDE* may offer NMTCs to investors because the investors must purchase stock or capital interests in the *CDE*. If a non-profit CDE is selected for an Allocation, at least one for-profit *Subsidiary* must be enjoined to the *Allocation Agreement*. The for-profit *Subsidiaries* do not have to be formed at the time that the non-profit *CDE* applies for an *NMTC Allocation*. However, the non-profit *Subsidiary* within 60 days of receiving notification from the CDFI Fund for at least one for-profit *Subsidiary* within 60 days of receiving notification from the CDFI Fund of its *NMTC Allocation* award. Such *Subsidiary* must be certified as a CDE prior to being enjoined to the *Allocation Agreement* with the CDFI Fund. The transfer of the *NMTC Allocation* from the Non-profit *Allocatee* to one or more for-profit *Subsidiary Allocatees* must be pre-approved by the CDFI Fund, and will be a condition of the *Allocation Agreement*.

# 9) Can a *Subsidiary Allocatee* apply for an *NMTC Allocation* in the Allocation Round?

No. An organization that is certified as a *Subsidiary Allocatee* to a certified *CDE* is not eligible to apply for an *NMTC Allocation*.

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

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

- a) Inaccurately responded to a question, with respect to the *Allocation Application* Assurances and Certifications; or
- b) Failed to submit any required written explanation, with respect to the *Allocation Application* Assurances and Certifications; or
- c) Fails to notify the CDFI Fund of any changes to the information submitted, with respect to the *Allocation Application* Assurances and Certifications, between the date of application and the date that the *Applicant* executes the *Allocation Agreement*, if selected for an allocation award.

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 "CY 2019 NMTC Application – AMIS Navigation Guide" for details on how to provide a narrative explanation. The *Applicant* should identify the existence of any related regulatory orders in its written explanation to the Assurances and Certifications. The CDFI Fund may request additional information, such as copies of any applicable regulatory orders, after the *Allocation Application* deadline as part of its review.

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 *Allocation* 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 *NMTC Allocation*.

11) If there are changes to the Assurances and Certifications after the Allocation Application is submitted to the CDFI Fund, what steps is an Applicant required to take to remain eligible for consideration?

If there are changes to any of the *Applicant's* responses to the *Allocation Application* Assurances and Certifications, including the narrative explanations or supplemental documentation provided, between the date the *Applicant* submits an *Allocation Application* and the date the *Allocatee* executes the *Allocation Agreement*, the *Applicant* must report such changes by submitting a service request in AMIS to the NMTC Program. The NMTC Program will review those changes to determine the *Applicant's* continued eligibility for an *NMTC Allocation* award.

### 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 October 28, 2019.** The CDFI Fund requires all *Applicants* to submit online *Allocation Applications* through the CDFI Fund's AMIS. Please review the "CY 2019 NMTC Application – AMIS Navigation Guide" for a step-by-step guide to submit an application.

*Applicant*s that have not already done so are encouraged to register a user account through AMIS at amis.cdfifund.gov as soon as possible. Please contact the CDFI Fund's IT Help Desk at <u>amis@cdfi.treas.gov</u> or (202) 653-0422 if you are having problems registering in AMIS.

Only the AMIS user designated as the Authorized Representative in Question 5 of the *Allocation Application* will be eligible to sign the *Allocation Application*. To be able to sign the *Allocation Application*, the Authorized Representative listed in Question 5 must be logged in with a username that: 1) is listed in the "Contacts" (not "External Contacts") section of the Organization Detail page, 2) is designated as an "Authorized Representative" under "Type," and 3) has a valid email address associated with it.

# 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 prior to the electronic submission of the *Allocation Application*. 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 "CY 2019 NMTC Application – AMIS Navigation Guide" for a step-by-step guide on how to upload attachments.

Attachments must be submitted by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, on October 28, 2019. <u>Only</u> <u>those attachments requested by the CDFI Fund will be considered as part of the</u> <u>review process.</u> Furthermore, the CDFI Fund will not accept any revisions or amendments to an *Allocation Application* or the attachments once they have been submitted for review. All required documents must be submitted in AMIS. The CDFI Fund will not review any materials only accessible through hyperlinks in submitted materials. As stated in the NOAA, the CDFI Fund reserves the right to reject an *Allocation Application* if the *Applicant Authorized Representative* has not electronically signed the AMIS application and *Controlling Entity Representative* (if applicable) signature page has not been uploaded in AMIS 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 and Business Strategy 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 innovative investments (Q. 18), and required percentage of activities in Non-Metropolitan counties (Q. 21).

# **15)** Can more than one *Affiliate* or member of a Common Enterprise submit an *Allocation 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 *Allocation Application* in any given round. An *Applicant* may, however, under certain circumstances submit a consolidated *Allocation Application* on behalf of one or more *Affiliates*.

The CDFI Fund will also evaluate whether each *Applicant* is operated or managed as a "Common Enterprise" using the following indicia, among others: (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.

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 separate 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 2019 *Allocation Application* and make representations on behalf of DEF. Since the same individual, John Doe, has substantial involvement with both ABC and DEF, it could be determined that both entities constitute a Common Enterprise. Therefore, the CDFI Fund would reject both *Allocation Application Applications*.

**Example 2 [not permissible]:** ABC and DEF are separate 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 separate 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 separate 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 Allocatee* and a \$990,000 *QEI* into DEF's *Subsidiary Allocatee*, and receives a 99% ownership interest in each of the two *Subsidiary Allocatees*. 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 <u>same</u> investment in a *CDFI* or *CDE*.

<u>Example 1:</u> 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 <u>or</u> it may use the *Equity Investment* to apply for a BEA Program award – it may not claim both.

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

The CDFI Bond Guarantee Program and Capital Magnet Fund may also have restrictions about combining NMTCs with those program funds, so Recipients should check the requirements of those programs.

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* <u>before</u> 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 *QLICIs* within one year of the date that the *CDE* enters into an *Allocation Agreement* with the CDFI Fund. 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 *QEIs* 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 Allocatees;
- (e) Commitment to invest in Unrelated Entities;
- (f) Requirements for *QLICIs* 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 *Allocation Application*;
- (i) Commitment to invest at least 75 percent of *QLICIs* in highly distressed communities;
- (j) Percentage of proceeds from loan purchases re-invested as QLICIs;
- (k) Percentage of QEIs invested as QLICIs;
- (I) Requirement to ensure at least 20 percent of any housing units developed and/or rehabilitated as a result of *QLICIs* are affordable to *Low-Income Persons*;
- (m) Innovative investments or specific transactions, as committed to in the *Allocation 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 requiring 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 *QEIs* 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 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*.

Please note that *Applicants* will be evaluated on whether the requested *NMTC Allocation* amount is consistent with the *Applicant's* track record of direct financing or otherwise facilitating financing activities that would qualify as or are substantially similar to *QLICIs*, based on the narrative provided in Q. 19 and Tables B1-B3; as well as financing activities that would not qualify as *QLICIs*, based on the narrative provided in Q. 20 and Table B4. See FAQ #56 for additional details on direct financing versus indirect or facilitated financing. See FAQ #58 for additional information on which types of activities should be included in Question 20 and Table B4.

Note: Prior NMTC QLICI experience is not required to score favorably if an Applicant has a demonstrated track record of making loans or investments that are substantially similar to NMTC QLICIS.

# 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 <u>only</u> 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 Allocation 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 responses to certain questions identified in the "Tips" in the *Allocation Application* will become a requirement in the *Allocation Agreement*, the CDFI Fund reserves the right to add other specific requirements or restrictions to the *Allocation Agreements* as necessary to further programmatic goals. For example, if it appears any of the proposed transactions in an *Allocation Application* violate the NMTC statute or regulations, the CDFI Fund may include explicit restriction language in the *Allocation Agreement* to prohibit such transactions.

## 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 (*if the *Applicant* designated a *Controlling Entity)* as appropriate throughout the *Allocation Application*. (For more information about who is considered a *Controlling Entity*, see response to FAQ #25 below and tips in the *Allocation Application*.)

### 24) How can *CDEs* identify whether potential NMTC investments are located in NMTC-eligible *Low-Income Communities (LICs)*?

*Applicants* should use the CDFI Information Mapping System v.3 (CIMS3) to geocode addresses, map census tracts and counties, and determine whether potential *QLICIs* are located in NMTC eligible *Low-Income Communities*. For more information on accessing CIMS3, please visit <u>https://www.cims.cdfifund.gov/preparation/?config=config\_nmtc.xml</u>. 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

**25)** 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*?

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 <u>CDEs to which the Applicant may transfer its NMTC Allocation</u>. 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.

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.

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 *Allocation Application*. *Applicants* may use their *Controlling Entity* to assist in demonstrating an organizational track record and in completing related exhibits.

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, <u>the *Applicant's* score may be adversely affected in the review of its *Allocation Application*.</u>

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

An *Applicant* that received an *Allocation* in a prior round and designated a *Controlling Entity* in that *Allocation Application*, may not submit an *Allocation Application* with a different *Controlling Entity* except where there has been a merger,

acquisition, bankruptcy, or similar legal action involving the initial *Controlling Entity* and the Allocatee has submitted a *Material Event Form* informing the CDFI Fund of the merger, acquisition, bankruptcy or similar legal action or the CDFI Fund has approved a change or removal of a *Controlling Entity* (i.e. amend the *Allocation Agreement*(s)). 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 *Allocation 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 and such *Allocation Applications* will be rejected. See NOAA section III.A.6 for additional details regarding Common Enterprise. Also see FAQ # 15.

Applicants that have received NMTC Allocations in the CY2013, CY2014, Combined CY2015-16, 2017, and 2018 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.

#### 27) 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 QLICIs. 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.

#### 28) How can an Applicant change the Authorized Representative and Application Contact Person after the Allocation Application is submitted?

If the *Applicant* wishes to change the *Authorized Representative*, the *Applicant* will attach to an AMIS service request a letter on the organization's letterhead providing the following information, as applicable:

- If the individual identified as the Authorized Representative at the time of Allocation Application submission was involved in New Markets Tax Credits activities (e.g. Management Capacity and Exhibit C), the Applicant will provide the name, experience and roles and responsibilities of the individual(s) undertaking these activities going forward.
- A certification that the individual selected to be the new Authorized Representative is not the Authorized Representative for another CDE applying in the same Allocation Round.
- A certification that the individual selected to be the Authorized Representative has the actual authority of the Governing Board (or equivalent) of the Applicant to sign for and make representations on behalf of the Applicant.

If the *Applicant* wishes to change the *Application Contact Person*, only an AMIS service request is required. The *Application Contact Person* is the individual that the CDFI Fund may contact—jointly with the *Authorized Representative*—during the course of the *Allocation Application* review with questions or requests for additional information regarding the *Allocation Application*.

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

If the facilities being predominantly 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 <u>predominantly</u> 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, the *Applicant* 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 Allocation Application. If the Applicant indicates in Question 10 that it proposes to predominantly 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.

**Note**: When answering *Allocation Application* Question 18 (Innovative Investments), refer to FAQ #52 for what specifically qualifies as Non-Real Estate innovative investments.

#### **D. Business Strategy Section**

# **30)** Will an *Applicant* be advantaged in the *Allocation Application* scoring if they select to pursue certain eligible activities over others in Question 13(b) of the *Allocation 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 *Allocation Application*.

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

# **31)** 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 use the same narrative text for different financial products will not be scored as favorably as those that provide a distinct and unique narrative for each product.

# **32)** 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 <u>stand-alone</u> 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. <u>A single financial product may contain multiple financial notes offered together</u>. 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. 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 FAQ #35). 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.

#### 33) 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 FAQ #32 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 sources (e.g. other *CDEs* in multi-CDE transactions; or in relation to non-NMTC financing provided to the *QALICB*).

34) 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 and has not provided non-NMTC financial products on its own, the *Applicant* must provide the rates and terms of the financial products typically offered by its *Controlling Entity* as a comparison to 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 must compare the rates of terms of the products it intends to offer to the rates and terms typically offered by XYZ Investments.

Question 14(b) also requires the *Applicant* to provide the rates and terms typically offered in the *Applicant*'s service area.

If the *Applicant* only provides NMTC investments and has no *Controlling Entity*, the *Applicant* should explicitly state this in the narrative of Q.14(b) and compare its proposed rates and terms with the rates and terms offered in the *Applicant*'s service area.

### **35)** 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.

#### 36) The 2019 Allocation Application clearly states that Applicants may not include information about investments closed after the release date of the 2019 NMTC Allocation Application. Where may a prior Allocatee discuss its plans to close additional QLICIs 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 2019 *Allocation Application*. *Applicants* are to include information about future NMTC investments they plan to close using prior allocations in response to Question 17(d). In Question 17(d), an *Applicant* must clearly indicate in its narrative which proposed projects or businesses will use the requested allocation awarded from prior rounds. If the *Applicant* has committed QEIs/QLICIs from prior allocations to specific projects, the *Applicant* should provide the name of the business, city, state, QALICB type (community facility, industrial, mixed-use, etc.), and the amount of QEI/QLICI committed. If the *Applicant* should provide the status of such loan fund (e.g. *QEIs* issued, the amount *QEI/QLICIs* it plans to use, the number of businesses/borrowers identified).

Applicants may **not** discuss NMTC investments closed after the release date of the 2019 Allocation Application in 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 *Allocation Application* for the evaluation of these questions and exhibits.

#### 37) How will the CDFI Fund evaluate if a prior Allocatee has not utilized its prior 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 QLICIs to projects or businesses that are generally consistent with the business strategy articulated in the Allocation Application that was awarded, including but not limited to, the proposed product offerings, QALICB type, fees and markets served. 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 Application and the business strategy set forth in the Allocation Application Application and the business strategy set forth in the Allocation Application Application Application Application S.

For example, if the Allocation Application pipeline for CDE XYZ Community Investments for a prior year Allocation Application includes investments in QALICB types consisting of retailanchored mixed-use real estate as well as community facilities, the CDFI Fund expects that CDE XYZ Community Investments will provide QLICIs to these types of businesses. If, subsequently, CDE XYZ Community Investments provided a QLICI to a hotel (i.e. hospitality business), which was not discussed as a project or QALICB type in Q.17 (and Table A5, as applicable), this divergence from the Applicant's proposed business strategy will be considered during evaluation of whether the Applicant used its prior NMTC Allocation in a manner generally consistent with business strategy in its prior Allocation Application. The CDFI Fund will consider whether the Allocatee used QEIs greater than 15 percent of any one Allocation to finance one or more projects that are not generally consistent with the business strategy of the Allocation Application that was awarded.

Starting with FY2018 *Allocatees*, an *Allocatee* that used *QEIs* greater than 15 percent of any one Allocation to finance one or more projects that are not generally consistent with the QALICB types in Q. 17 and Table A5 of the relevant *Allocation Application* that was awarded may be denied an *NMTC Allocation*.

#### 38) What information will the CDFI Fund evaluate to determine whether a prior Allocatee has utilized its prior allocations in a manner that is generally consistent with the representations made in the relevant prior year Allocation Applications?

The CDFI Fund will evaluate whether a prior *Allocatee* has provided *QLICIs* that are generally consistent with prior business strategies by reviewing transaction-level data submitted by prior *Allocatees* through CIIS and AMIS, as well as narratives provided in Q.43 of the *Allocation Application*. The CDFI Fund will review transaction-level data related to prior Allocations and compare it to prior successful *Allocation Applications*.

**39)** Will the *CDE* be required to make innovative investments it committed to in the *Allocation Application* if the *Allocation Agreement* does not explicitly require it in Schedule 1?

A CDE that proposes to pursue an innovative investment of an NMTC Allocation in its Allocation Application is only required to make such innovative investments if Schedule 1 of the Allocation Agreement so indicates. If Schedule 1 does not require an Applicant to make innovative investments, the Applicant may choose whether to engage in such innovative investments consistent with the terms and conditions of its Allocation Agreement; such an Applicant's failure to make innovative investments will not negatively affect the CDFI Fund's assessment of whether the Applicant remained 'generally consistent' with its application in carrying out its NMTC Allocation.

**40)** If awarded an Allocation, will the *CDE* be required to invest in all the businesses identified in Q17 and Table A5?

This question has been revised. Please see item D under "Updates to Application FAQs Document."

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

This question has been revised. Please see item E under "Updates to Application FAQs Document."

42) 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 item F under "Updates to Application FAQs Document."

43) 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.

44) How should an *Applicant* that is planning to use its *NMTC Allocation* to finance one or more loan fund or loan pool structures complete Table A5?
 <u>This question has been revised</u>. Please see item G under "Updates to Application FAQs Document."

45) 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.

**46)** 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 *Allocation 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 the third Tip in Part I, Section A of the *Allocation Application* for certain CDFI Fund eligibility requirements and to ensure that your business strategy falls within those guidelines.

47) Is an Applicant required to specify the amount of its QLICIs that will be directed to innovative investments? Can the Applicant propose an innovative investment of an NMTC Allocation that is not listed in Q.18?

Applicants are required in Q. 18 to provide the percentage of total QLICIs to be used for each innovative investment type. The CDFI Fund will only consider the activities listed in Question 18 as innovative investments of an *NMTC Allocation*. While an *Applicant* cannot propose an innovative investment not listed in Q. 18, the CDFI Fund does not prefer one innovative investment type over another.

48) If an Applicant commits in Question 18 to invest in Unrelated CDEs that do not have NMTC Allocations, how would it determine if a prior Allocatee is eligible to receive a QLICI under this commitment?

In order for an *Applicant* to make a QLICI in an *Unrelated* CDE and qualify to meet the innovative investment requirements, the CDE receiving the QLICI must not have received an *NMTC Allocation* in the CY 2015-2016, CY2017, or CY 2018 rounds. To obtain the names of such CDEs, the *Applicant* may consult the CDFI Fund's award database: https://www.cdfifund.gov/awards/state-awards/Pages/default.aspx.

49) If an Applicant commits in Question 18 to invest a percentage of QLICIs in states identified by the CDFI Fund as having historically received fewer dollars of QLICIs, will it be held to the specific subset of states identified in the Applicant's strategy to deploy these QLICIs (for example, three states of the ten listed in FAQ #50)? Or will it simply be held to any of the CDFI Fund identified states?

The *Applicant* can invest in any of the states identified by the CDFI Fund that are within 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 or U.S. Island Areas listed in FAQ #50. *Applicants* that do not have a national service area will be required to invest in any of the identified states or U.S. Island Areas that are within the *Applicant's* service area.

#### 50) What are the states identified by the CDFI Fund that have historically received fewer dollars of QLICIs, referenced in Question 18?

Since the inception of the NMTC Program, *QLICIs* 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 *QLICIs* in proportion to their statewide population residing in *Low-Income Communities*: Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Nevada, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The above states are identified by dividing the total dollars of *QLICIs* invested (FY2003-FY2016) in each state by the population residing in *LICs* in that state. Total dollars of *QLICIs* are based on the NMTC Public Data Release updated in December 2018. The population residing in *LICs* by state is established using data listed as "population for whom poverty is determined" in the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) NMTC eligibility data (and 2006-2010 ACS NMTC eligibility data for Island Areas).

The CDFI Fund also considers additional 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 *QLICI*s.

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

# **51)** If the *Applicant* commits in Q. 18 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 investment, 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 NMTC Program Compliance Monitoring Frequently Asked Questions.

Please note that the \$4 million or less threshold for this innovative investment only applies to the CY 2018 and CY 2019 application rounds. For earlier rounds, the \$2 million or less threshold still applies.

# 52) If the *Applicant* commits to provide *QLICIs* for non-*Real Estate Activities* as an innovative investment in Q. 18, can *QLICIs* financing both *Real Estate* and non-*Real Estate Activities* count toward this commitment?

No. In order for the *Applicant's QLICIs* to count toward the innovative investment 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 investments.

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 QLICIs* will count toward its non-Real Estate commitment as long as these *QLICIs* finance ONLY non-*Real Estate Activities*, notwithstanding the financing provided by other *CDEs*.

Non-Real Estate innovative investments are defined as "*QLICIs* made for non-*Real Estate Activities*, such as working capital, inventory or equipment purchase, <u>as long as no part of the *QLICI* was used for *Real Estate Activities*." Per the CY2019 *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*.</u>

#### 53) 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 <u>https://www.cims.cdfifund.gov/preparation/?config=config\_nmtc.xml</u>. Then, click on the Layers button in upper right of the screen. De-select 2011-2015 LIC Census Tract and Qualified Opportunity Zone 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 per the Legend, then the proposed *QALICB* is located in one of these areas stated above and consequently can be considered an innovative investment. 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 2011-2015 LIC 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.

### 54) How should an *Applicant* respond to Questions 19, 20, and Exhibit B tables based on the activities in Question 13(b)?

The activities in Q.13(b) represent the types of NMTC activities that would generally qualify as *QLICIs*. The *Applicant* should use the types of activities in Q.13(b) as a guide for responding to Q. 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 Table B4.

Table B1 should include, and Q. 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 *QLICIs* to *QALICBs*). Table B2 should include, and Q.19 should discuss, the *Applicant*'s (or *Controlling Entity*'s) track record of providing loans or *Equity Investments* in other *CDEs*. Exhibit B3 should include, and Q. 19 should discuss, *Applicant's* (or *Controlling Entity's*) track record of providing loans or *Equity Investments* in other *CDEs*. Exhibit B3 should include, and Q. 19 should discuss, *Applicant's* (or *Controlling Entity's*) track record of purchasing loans from other *CDEs*. *Financial Counseling and Other Services* (*FCOS*) should be described in the narrative to Q.19.

For example, if the *Applicant* indicated that it would provide "investments in, or loans to, *QALICBs*" in Q. 13(b), then in each of the annual columns in Table B1 it should provide data on the *Applicant's* or Controlling Entity's track record of directly providing loans and/or equity investments to real estate businesses and *Operating Businesses* (excluding Restricted NMTC Business Activities) and record these in row 2(a) or 2(b). The *Applicant* may also quantify its (or its Controlling Entity's) track record of facilitating loans or *Equity Investments* (e.g. loan packaging, project development) to real estate businesses and *Operating Businesses* and *Operating Businesses* and record these in row 3. 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 Q. 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. *Applicants* should explain the dollar amount of each type of activity included in Table B4.

#### 55) 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 <u>totality</u> of historical loans and equity investments for the period 2014-2019 YTD. Please be aware of the allowable financing activities for each table in Exhibit B. In the column "Totals to DBCs (2014-2019)," *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.

In addition to the Tips in Q. 19 and the instructions in Exhibit B, you should also consider the following:

- (a) 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.
- (b) An Applicant (or Controlling Entity) may describe their track record of providing FCOS (for NMTC-related activities) in Allocation Application Question 19. However, FCOS should not be included in Tables B1-B3. Per the 2019 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 additional guidance.
- (c) 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 Allocation Application Question 20, but this should not be included in Table B4. See FAQ #58 below on what types of financial counseling should only be included in Allocation Application Question 20.
- (d) Applicants may <u>not</u> 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.
- (e) Applicants are required to complete the column Totals to Non-Metropolitan Counties (2014-2019) 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 FAQ #115 below).

## 56) 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. *QLICIs* 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 were 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 <u>not</u> 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*.

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

No, the online Allocation 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 – by selecting the appropriate 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 the extent to which the Applicant has itself engaged in these activities in the narrative responses to Questions 19 and 20.

# 58) 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 would not qualify as or be substantially similar to *QLICI* activities, 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,
- investments in other NMTC prohibited businesses (e.g. certain farming businesses, gambling businesses, massage parlors, country clubs, etc.), and
- financial counseling related to any of the above products that 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 2019 *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 *CDE*s, 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.

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

No scoring preference or other consideration is given based on the number of investments made or the size of the investments made with prior *NMTC Allocations*.

*Applicants* with a track record of investing smaller amounts of *QEIs* into more projects <u>are</u> <u>not favored</u> over *Applicants* who invest a larger amount of *QEIs* into fewer projects. *Applicants* with previous allocations are evaluated based on the quality (e.g. below-market financial products, reasonable transaction costs) of their past NMTC investments and whether their past NMTC investments were generally consistent with the business strategies (including, but not limited to, the proposed product offerings, QALICB type, fees and markets served) presented in past successful *Allocation Applications*, among other considerations.

The CDFI Fund recognizes that investing smaller amounts of *QEIs* 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.

60) What cutoff date should *Applicants* use when describing their track record of past investment activities in *Allocation 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 September 4, 2019 the release date of the CY2019 *Allocation Application*. The *Applicant* <u>may not</u> enter information on capital raised or previous financing activities that occurred after September 4, 2019. Please review FAQs #36, 109, and 113 for more details.

## 61) 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.

## 62) 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 Allocatee* 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 QL/CI) will hold a majority equity interest in the QAL/CB 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 QL/CI in the QAL/CB. 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* level, and also at the *Subsidiary Allocatee* level if the *Subsidiary Allocatee* makes the QLICI. This requirement applies to all *QLICI*s made with *Allocations* awarded in the 2019 round.

<u>Anti-Abuse Provision</u>: The CDFI Fund may review any subsequent changes in the *QALICB*, *Allocatee*, or *Subsidiary Allocatee* ownership resulting in common ownership between the *Allocatee* (and *Subsidiary Allocatee*) 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.

63) 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*.

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

In addition to the information identified in FAQ #63 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, etc.) 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 and described in Question 23 (a) – (e).

#### **E. Community Outcomes Section**

#### 65) 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 QALICB 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 QALICB 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 in a *Food Desert* (item 14 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 meet the requirements of Question 24. Therefore, this qualifies as permissible.

**Example 4 [not permissible]** – an *Allocatee* invests 100 percent of its *QLICIs* 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 *QLICIs* in a *Low-Income Community*, it failed to satisfy either of the tests in Question 24(a), since its *QLICIs* 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.

66) Question 24 (which asks *Applicants* to identify areas where they propose to target the use of *QLICIs*), item 12 [Federal/State/Local Zones] includes Promise Zones and Opportunity Zones. What are Promise Zones? What are Opportunity Zones?

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/promise-zones-overview/.

Opportunity Zones are economically distressed census tracts where new investments, under certain conditions, may be eligible for preferential tax treatment. Localities qualify as Opportunity Zones if they have been nominated for that designation by the state and that nomination has been certified by the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury. More information on Opportunity Zones, including a list of designated Qualified Opportunity Zones, is available on the CDFI Fund's website: https://www.cdfifund.gov/Pages/Opportunity-Zones.aspx.

Not all Promise Zones or Opportunity Zones are *Low-Income Communities* eligible for NMTC investment. Prior to making any NMTC investment decisions, you should check the NMTC eligibility of the census tract in the CDFI Fund's mapping system (CIMS3). The CDFI Fund only guarantees the accuracy of information in its own mapping system (CIMS3).

Please note that the CDFI Fund does not give preference to *Applicants* proposing to target *QLICIs* in Promise Zones, Opportunity Zones, or any other area of higher distress listed in Question 24. Per the *Allocation Application* TIP, an *Applicant* that checks "Yes" to Question 24(a) will generally be scored more favorably, but *Applicants* are not evaluated based on selecting any specific one of the 14 areas of higher distress listed. 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*.

#### 67) 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.

## 68) 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, an *Applicant* 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) (e.g. number of LIC residents served, number of square feet of community space constructed) projected to be generated by NMTC investments;
- the total number of NMTC QALICBs 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 QEIs/QLICIs the Applicant will use for projected QALICBs listed in Table A5 and the dollar amount of total financing provided to similar borrowers or investees from its track record in Exhibit B; and
- the total dollar amount of QEIs/QLICIs that other unrelated CDEs will contribute to projected QALICBs in Table A5 as well as the total dollar amount of financing (including QEIs/QLICIs) that other unrelated CDEs have contributed to borrowers or investees from its track record in Exhibit B.

**Example 1 - Projections**: XYZ CDE projects that a \$100 million allocation will allow it to create 1,400 direct jobs. This job creation figure is based on the *Applicant* investing in 10 pipeline QALICBs. These QALICBs have a total estimated project cost of \$250 million with \$175 million in *QLICI* needs. XYZ CDE plans to provide \$100 million in *QLICIs* to finance these projects. The remaining \$75 million in *QLICIs* are projected to come from other *CDEs*.

**Example 2 - Projections:** The 10 priority pipeline businesses 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 businesses represent 300,000 SF in newly constructed or renovated space and will serve an estimated 150,000 LIC residents.

When discussing their quantified track record of achieving community outcomes, *Applicants* should provide a similar level of detail on the aggregate track record based on financing activities in Exhibit B.

**Example 1 - Track Record:** Based on XYZ CDE's financing track record in Exhibit B, its loans and investments to 15 manufacturing businesses resulted in a total of 5,000 direct jobs. These 15 manufacturing businesses had combined total project costs of \$300 million. XYZ CDE provided \$150 million in aggregate financing. Of the 15 businesses, five businesses with total project costs of \$100MM, received a total of \$25 million in *QLICIs* from other *CDEs* along with \$60 million in *QLICIs* provided by XYZ CDE. These five businesses created/retained a total of 1,600 jobs.

**Example 2 - Track Record**: In the last five years, HIJ CDE provided \$65 million in QLICIs to ten non-profit borrowers to develop or rehabilitate a total of 22,000,000 square feet of community facilities providing healthcare, social services, and childcare to LIC residents. These non-profit organizations served an aggregate of 30,000 patients, 20,000 clients, and 200 children. These community facilities had total project costs of \$80 million. No other *CDEs* provided allocation to these organizations.

Each community outcome listed in Question 25 is defined and includes examples of how each outcome may 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).

#### 69) 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 healthcare centers, etc.

The only exception is (7) Financing Minority Businesses in which the number of QALICBs or contractors that are *Minority-owned or Minority-controlled* is considered a successful **guantification** for this outcome. Note that *Applicants* must describe the method used for its projections of the selected Community Outcomes. See FAQ #71 for additional details on methods.

## **70)** What details should be provided to support the quantification of projected community outcomes?

*Applicant*s 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, such as its methods and metrics used to project those outcomes. See FAQ #71 for additional details on methods and metrics. The *Applicant* should also discuss the extent that it has a track record of achieving similar outcomes based on past investments in Exhibit B. The *Applicant* will not be evaluated simply on the sheer number of outcomes projected.

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

This question has been revised. Please see item H under "Updates to Application FAQs Document."

## 72) Does 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 *Allocation Application* Question 25(a). The *Applicant* should only select those community outcomes that directly apply to the investments described in *Allocation Application* Question 17 and listed in Table A5. Additionally, *Applicants* should select outcomes where they can:

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

## 73) Should an *Applicant* complete a Community Outcome narrative for each Targeted 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 *Allocation Application* Question 25(a). For selected outcomes, the narrative must include all required information noted in the *Allocation Application* and FAQs #67 to 72 above. 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).

## 74) 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 created or retained as a result of the *Applicant*'s proposed QLICIs or track record of loans or equity investments 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 *Allocation Application* Question 27 as evidence of additional private investment. See FAQ #83 below for more information on *Allocation Application* Question 27.

#### 75) What distinct information should the Applicant provide in each of the three jobrelated 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 <u>direct</u> jobs that will be created or retained as a result of the *Applicant's QLICI*s in Table A5, as well as direct jobs created/retained as a direct as a result of the *Applicant's* financing track record in Exhibit B.(see FAQ #68 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 FAQ #68 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 FAQ #68 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).

# 76) 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 <u>commercial</u> 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 theaters, theme parks, and other entertainment venues (excluding NMTC prohibited activities),
- Retail shopping, or
- Pharmacies.

Examples of <u>community</u> 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, or
- 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 can quantify how residents of *Low-Income Communities* and/or *Low-Income Persons* will be served as a result of the *Applicant's* QLICIs.

- Example of *LIC* benefits of commercial goods and services: the *QLICI* will finance a new pharmacy that will provide X number of *LIC* residents within Y radius with access to prescription and over-the-counter drugs accessible by walking or 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.

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

Some examples are as follows:

- Healthy Food Financing: the QLICI will finance a new grocery store in a USDAdesignated food desert that will provide X number of LIC residents with access to affordable healthy foods (fresh meat, vegetables, and fruits).
- Financing Minority Businesses: *QLICIs* will finance expansion of a minority-owned manufacturing plant, which will result in the hiring of X number of Low-Income *Persons*. A QLICI to a minority developer of an entertainment complex will provide 100% of the X jobs to LIC residents. A minority-controlled non-profit organization will provide temporary housing and social services to 500 Low-Income clients per year.
- 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 *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 that will be repurposed for a distribution center, which will result in X employees that will not be 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.

## 78) If an *Applicant* selects Flexible Lease Rates in Question 25(a), should it only discuss Real Estate 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).

## **79)** What are some examples of how I can quantify 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, it is not sufficient for the *Applicant* to state merely the number of pipeline projects that will produce specific environmental outcomes.

Also, *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. Alternatively, 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.

80) Which community outcomes may be discussed by the *Applicant* in Q. 25 when NMTC financed only a portion of the facility?

Only outcomes related to the portion of the facility financed by the *Applicant's NMTC Allocation* should be discussed. For example, for a mixed-use development where the commercial portion is financed using NMTC and the housing is financed by Low Income Housing Tax Credits, only the outcomes related to the commercial portion financed by the *Applicant's QLICIs* should be discussed.

#### 81) What requirements will be in the Allocation Agreement if an Applicant uses its NMTC Allocation to make QLICIs resulting in housing units?

Beginning in the CY 2017 Round, if an *Applicant* receives an Allocation and its *QLICIs* 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) for the seven-year compliance period, 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 <u>NMTC Program Compliance Monitoring Frequently Asked</u> <u>Questions</u>.

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

This question has been revised. Please see item K under "Updates to Application FAQs Document."

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

This question has been revised. Please see item L under "Updates to Application FAQs Document."

#### F. Management Capacity Section

84) What details should be on the organizational chart requested in Question 28(a)? In addition to the information requested in Question 28(a) *Applicants* should include:

- Names of staff members that will have responsibilities managing an NMTC Allocation;
- names of Applicant's Governing and Advisory Board members;
- any entities with an ownership interest in the Applicant;
- names of staff members shared with Affiliates, including Controlling Entity, and
- the Controlling Entity and names of Controlling Entity's Governing Board members

Note that an Organizational chart is a required document and failure to provide the required information may negatively impact the evaluation of the *Allocation Application*.

#### 85) 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 #89 below as well.

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

Yes. In Table C2 as well as *Allocation 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.

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

For Allocation 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 Allocation 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).

# 88) 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* has 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*.

## **89)** How should *Applicants* disclose the use of consultants in the *Allocation Application*?

*Applicant*s 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* <u>will not</u> be penalized in the *Allocation 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, *Allocation 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.

## **90)** 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 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. <u>Applicants should not select "N/A" for Table D1 in this scenario.</u>

## 91) 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.

**92)** 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.

## **93)** 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.

#### 94) 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. *Applicants* should use as many entries as needed to accurately reflect the recipients for each portion of its overall fee. To avoid double counting, each line in Table D2 should be mutually exclusive.

# **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 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 (i.e. the leveraged loan) should report it as an 'Ongoing Fee' and provide an 'Amount in Percent' 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.

# **97)** 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 *Allocation 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).

#### 98) 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 *Allocation 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 2019 and \$30 million in four investments in 2020. In this case, the *Applicant* should base income and expense projections on making six *QLICIs* totaling \$70 million in 2019 and four *QLICIs* totaling \$30 million in 2020.

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 <u>either the *Applicant* or its *Subsidiary Allocatee(s)*, etc. Income from *Affiliates* (Row 1c) includes any income from *Subsidiary Allocatee*(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 <u>any income from exit fees</u> charged or residual value of the *QLICI* retained by the *Applicant* (either directly or through an *Affiliate*) in the appropriate row, <u>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.</u></u>

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 Allocatee* 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 Allocatees* may be considered an expense of the *Applicant* and should be listed in Table D3, if the audits are paid for directly by the *Subsidiaries*. 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, *Subsidiary Allocatee* audit expenses, etc.

#### Profit/(Loss)

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

# **99)** 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*.

## **100)** 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*.

## **101)** 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.

## **102)** 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:

- 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
- 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 explain the method for recording these expenses in Question 33(f).

# 103) 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 to use 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.

## **104)** 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), *Applicant*s have an opportunity to explain how profits from an NMTC line of business are used by the *Applicant*, the *Controlling Entity*, or any *Affiliates*.

## **105)** What information should be included in the "After 2026" column in Table D3?

An *Applicant* should put the sum of all anticipated income and expenses in 2027 and beyond in the column ("After 2026"). 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 backend 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 2020 and \$10 million in 2021. 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 2026 and a \$300,000 exit fee in 2026. For the second investment, the *Applicant* would anticipate realizing a \$50,000 asset management fee in 2026, a \$50,000 asset management

fee in 2027 and a \$100,000 exit fee in 2027. Thus, they would report the total amount of "After 2026" income as \$150,000.

## **106)** 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

## **107)** How should an *Applicant* reflect past *QEIs* 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 *QEIs*. 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 *QEIs*. 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.

## **108)** 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.

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

#### 109) When should an *Applicant* complete Table E2 versus Table E3?

If the *Applicant* or its *Affiliates*, either directly or through *Subsidiary Allocatees*, have received *QEI(s)* from investor(s) in amounts equal to or greater than the allocation requested in Question 1 between January 1, 2014 and the release date for the 2019 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 <u>not</u> complete both Table E2 and Table E3. Any information not requested will be disregarded.

#### 110) How should *Applicant*s present leveraged lenders in Table E2?

Per the instructions to Table E2, if the *Applicant* used the leverage structure to raise *QEIs*, 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 *QALICBs*, it may aggregate these sources into one row in Table E2 where the Name of Investor is listed as "*Affiliate* of the *QALICB*."

If the *Applicant* plans to raise *QEIs* 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*.

## 111) 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.

<u>Example:</u> 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 *Allocation Application*, the *Applicant* should respond "Yes" to Question 35(a). In addition:

#### <u>Scenario #1 – The Applicant or its Affiliates, either directly or through Subsidiary</u> <u>Allocatees, have received QEI(s) from investor(s) in amounts equal to or greater than</u> the allocation requested in Question 1 between January 1, 2014 and the release date for the 2019 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 2019 NMTC *Allocation Application*. Information on planned *QEIs* or *QEIs* projected to close should not be entered in Table E2.

#### <u>Scenario #2 – The Applicant has not received QEI(s) during this time period or</u> 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*.

# 112) 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 an equity investor in the investment fund itself.

#### H. Information Regarding Previous Awards

113) Question 43(a) 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 CY2018 Allocation as one of the transactions discussed in its response to this question?

Previous *Allocatees* may use a closed transaction from its CY 2018 Allocation if the transaction closed on or before the release date of the 2019 *Allocation Application* and it anticipates that the transaction will represent its largest transaction for its CY 2018 allocation. If the Applicant closed a transaction using its CY 2018 allocation after the release

date of the 2019 Allocation Application, the Applicant should discuss the largest project financed from each of the Applicant's three most recent NMTC Allocations, excluding the CY 2018 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 (a). 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 2018 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 2018 Round, prior to or on the release date of the 2019 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 (a). 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 NMTC Allocations.

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

#### 114) 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. 15-01 ("Revised Delineations of Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, and Combined Statistical Areas, and Guidance on Uses of the Delineations of These Areas") with respect to 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 2019 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 in to see the Metro Designation. 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

#### 115) What is a *Rural CDE*?

A *Rural CDE* is one that has a track record of at least three years of direct financing experience, has dedicated at least 50 percent of its direct financing dollars to *Non-Metropolitan Counties* over the past five years, 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*.

# **116)** 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 years 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 No. 15-01. 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.

# 117) 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, *Applicant*s must provide all necessary details for its sample pipeline projects in Table A5. In responding to Table A5, *Applicant*s 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).

#### 118) 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) endeavor to ensure that 20 percent of the *QLICIs* to be made using *QEI* proceeds are invested in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*; and (ii) ensure that the proportion of *Allocatees* that are *Rural CDEs* is, at a minimum, equal to the proportion of *Applicants* in the highly qualified pool that are *Rural CDEs*.

If, after initial *NMTC Allocation* determinations are made, there is not an appropriate proportion 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. In order to accommodate the additional *Rural CDEs* in the *Allocatee* pool within the available allocation limitations, a formula reduction will be applied as uniformly as possible to the allocation amount for all *Allocatees* in the pool that have not committed to investing a minimum of 20 percent of their QLICIs in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*.

Question 21 also asks all *Applicants* to indicate both the minimum anticipated amount of *QLICIs* that will be deployed in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*, and the maximum amount of *QLICIs* that they are willing to commit to deploy in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*. The CDFI Fund will first apply the "minimum" commitment stated in the *Allocation 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 will consider requiring any or all of the *Allocatees* to direct up to the "maximum" percentage of *QLICIs* to *Non-Metropolitan Counties* in an effort to meet the 20 percent threshold. The CDFI Fund will take into consideration the *Allocatees*' track record and ability to deploy dollars in *Non-Metropolitan Counties*. *Applicants* should be careful to select a "maximum" percentage that they will be prepared to meet regardless of the size of their final award.

# **119)** 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 <u>will not</u> 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 2019 *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**

#### **120)** Whom can I contact if I have more specific questions?

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

You may contact the CDFI Fund with questions until **5:00 PM Eastern Time on October 24**, **2019.** 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*.