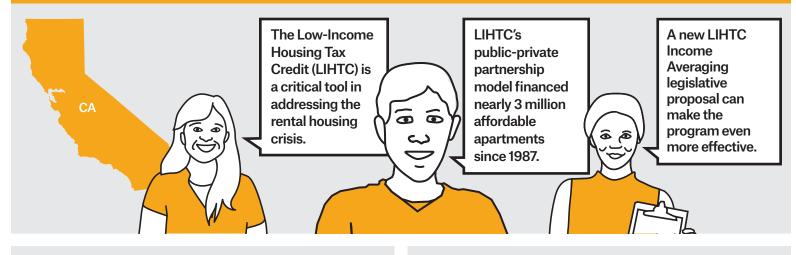
LIHTC Income Averaging



Current LIHTC rules limit eligibility to families earning 60% of Area Median Income (AMI) and usually rely on other capital or rental assistance programs to serve extremely low-income individuals like seniors, people with disabilities, and those who have experienced homelessness.

- Household Income Limit ≤ 60% AMI
- Usually serves 54-60% AMI absent other subsidy
- Limits income diversity in affordable buildings

Proposed LIHTC income averaging rules increase flexibility to serve households across the low-income spectrum in buildings with mixed incomes.

- Household Income Limit ≤ 80% AMI
- Average Household Income Limit ≤ 60% AMI (average income of all tax-credit units in building)
- Greater ability to cross-subsidize for deeper affordability
- Optional program component for markets that need it

How Income Averaging Will Work

(in the same 100-apartment development)

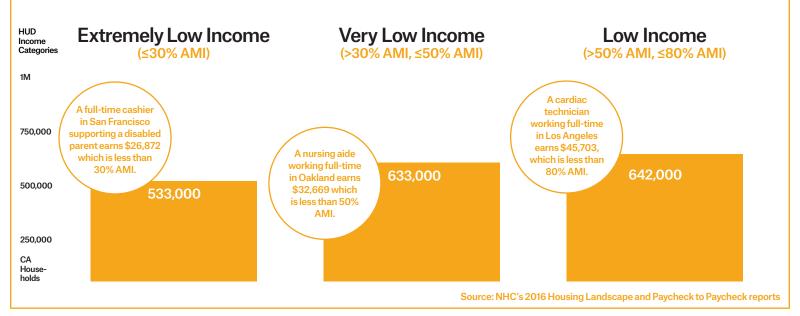
with 100 apartments



very low-income apartments

Who would LIHTC Income Averaging Help?

1.8 million low income working households are rent-burdened in California



Real Californians Who Could Qualify With Income Averaging



Young Family. A single dad raising his two schoolaged children works in a full-time job as school bus driver in Oakland, At present, he makes too little to afford a tax credit apartment.

> Household income: \$27,129 40% AMI



Single Person Household. In San Francisco, a female police officer earns too much to afford a tax credit apartment under the current 60% AMI income limit. In a tight rental market, affordable options are limited even for a professional earning 80% AMI.

Household income: \$65,880 80% AMI



Rent Burdened Family. A family of four struggles to afford rent in Los Angeles even with two full-time working parents supporting two young children. The dad works as a groundskeeper and the mom works as a receptionist in a local business.

> Household income: \$64,204 80% AMI

Source: NHC's 2016 Paycheck to Paycheck report

The Low Income Housing Tax Credit is a successful program with bipartisan support.

Let's make it even more effective by enacting Congressional legislation for Income Averaging.



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