Housing New Mexico | MFA

4% Tax Credits Changes on the Horizon

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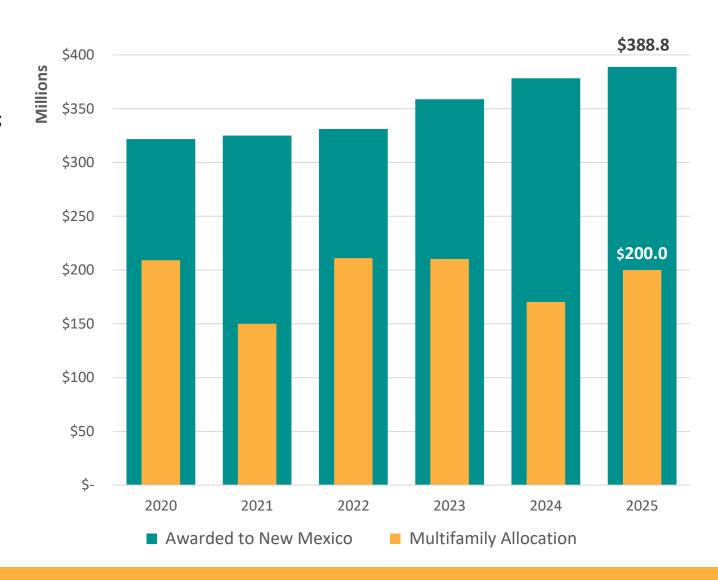
Housing Development Department





Private Activity Bonds (PAB) in New Mexico

- Each year, the federal government assigns volume cap to every state.
 - Some states receive allocations on a per capita basis; New Mexico receives a mandated floor of cap, exceeding the per capita amount.
- The federal government identifies certain certified uses which PAB volume cap can be applied.
 - New Mexico determines its priorities from among these certified uses.
 - Certified uses include education, infrastructure, and of course housing.
 - A new certified use was added with the passage of the OBBB: space infrastructure.
- Despite concerns about cuts to PAB volume cap, bipartisan support has signaled that continued funding is likely.

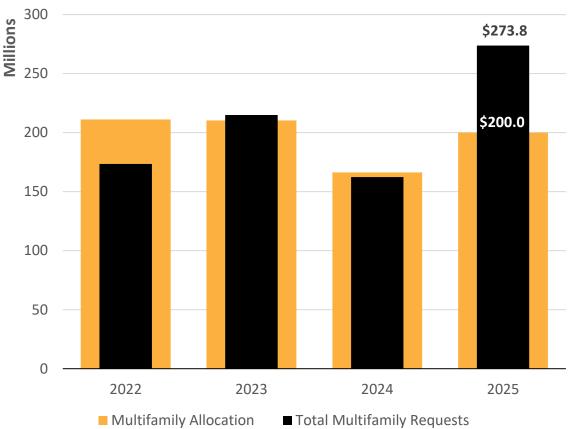




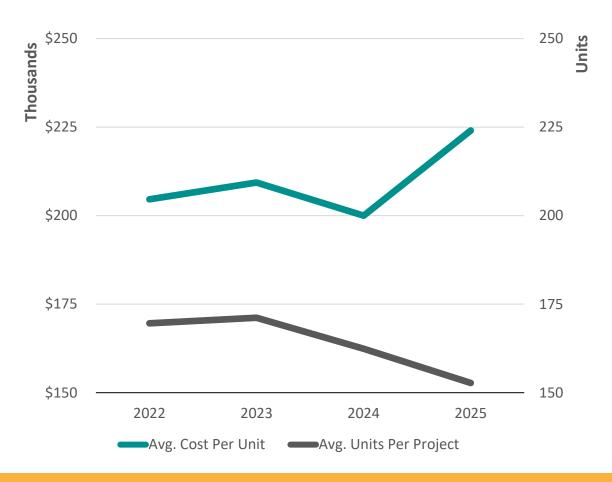
Historical Volume Cap Usage & Projected Outlook

Demonstrating demand has been difficult in the past...

BUT it now outpaces the supply of available cap.

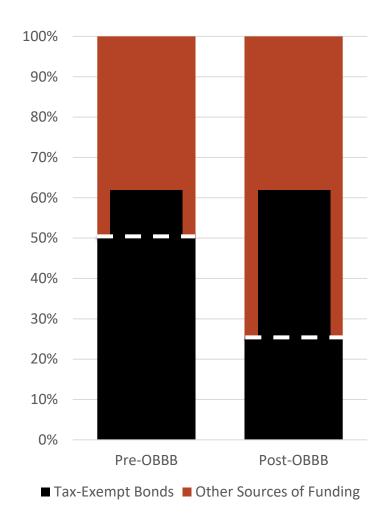


Meanwhile, construction costs have increased despite producing fewer units per project.





Lowering the Floor: Bonds in the Time of OBBB



The One Big Beautiful Bill Act

passed July 4, 2025

- Lowered the floor of tax-exempt Bonds from 50%, to 25%, of aggregate basis
 - Housing New Mexico currently imposes a ceiling of 62%*
 - Sources other than bonds make up the remainder
- Reform comes at a time when increasing costs have led to substantially fewer, funded projects
- Based on the last year's demand, New Mexico should be able to accommodate all projects requesting tax credits, bond cap

^{*}spoiler alert; stay tuned...



Background & Policy Context

- 4% LIHTC is linked to Private Activity Bonds (PABs)
- 2025 PAB Cap: \$200M reserved for housing
- Demand exceeded supply by over \$113M (as of July 2025)
- New Federal Law: 'One Big Beautiful Bill' passed July 4, 2025
 - 50% Test reduced to 25% permanently starting Jan 1, 2026



Stakeholder Engagement (Apr-Jun 2025)

- Separate sessions with developers, consultants, issuers, SBOF staff
- Developers favored readiness review over competition
- Concerns about integrating with issuer processes



Major QAP Changes (2026)

- Structural Separation of 4% and 9% QAPs
- Rolling Application with Readiness Focus
- Pipeline Volume Caps by Developer
- 42(m) Letter Timing Constraints
- Underwriting & Design Revisions



Policy Rationale & Implementation

Why readiness-based review?

- More efficient PAB allocation due to 25% test change
 - New Federal Law: 'One Big Beautiful Bill' passed July 4, 2025
 - 50% Test reduced to 25% permanently starting Jan 1, 2026
- Faster housing production, reduced speculation
- Timeline: Public comment \rightarrow Finalization \rightarrow 2026 Rollout



Structural Separation

- 4% and 9% QAPs are now separate documents
- Separate Post Award Handbooks for each program
- Shared documents: Universal Underwriting Supplement & Design Standards



The New Readiness Standard – Why Now?

- The 2025 bond cap was oversubscribed by \$113M as of July.
- Passage of the One Big Beautiful Bill (July 4, 2025) reduces the PAB threshold from 50% to 25%, dramatically increasing potential deal volume.
- Housing New Mexico faced mounting pressure to prioritize viable, shovelready projects.
- Readiness replaces a competitive round structure for 4% LIHTC.
- Ensures effective use of limited state resources and supports efficient pipeline management.



What Does "Ready" Mean in 2026?

To qualify for submission to Housing New Mexico:

- Bond Issuer Approval: Developer must have bond issuer inducement resolution and be ready to start construction within 9 months:
 - Present to the State Board of Finance (SBOF) within 3 months of application to Housing New Mexico, and
 - Close on financing and begin construction within 6 months or less from bond allocation
- Site Control: Must hold valid and documented control of development site.
- Zoning: Zoning must be confirmed for intended use.
- Environmental Review: Phase I ESA and necessary National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) reviews must be complete.
- Financing: Evidence of soft funding commitment(s), and letter of interest from permanent lender.
- Design Development: 100% design drawings not required, but conceptual plans must align with Housing New Mexico's 2026 Mandatory Design Standards.



Readiness Review Process

- Initial Screening: Applications reviewed by Housing New Mexico staff for completeness and readiness
- Quarterly Pipeline Review: Housing New Mexico staff and bond issuer assess ongoing readiness and closing milestones
- Post-Award Monitoring: Readiness factors (like ability to begin construction)
 documented in Post Award Handbook; draft 42(m) letter expires in 3 months
- Transparency: Public-facing status updates and notification if readiness status changes or is revoked



Rolling Application & Readiness

- The private activity bond volume cap allocation by the State Board of Finance must not exceed the greater of:
 - 30% of the Project's aggregate basis used to calculate the 25% test, or
 - The amount of the Project's permanent mortgage loan in first lien position.
- Projects that fail to close within 6 months of allocation:
 - Will be subject to a \$1,000/week late fee
 - Withdrawal of final 42(m) letter.
 - Final letter valid as long as bond allocation is valid
- Limits on Developer Pipeline: (January August)
 - Max 1 project in application phase
 - Max 2 projects in construction phase
- Complete Application



Underwriting & Design Standards

- Acquisition Cost Limits
 - Acquisition cost will be determined as the lesser of:
 - The appraised value (Applicant's appraisal)
 - The purchase price
 - The construction lender's appraisal
 - If acquisition is bridged before selling to the Project Owner:
 - The purchase price used is the amount paid at time of bridge financing
- Electric Vehicle parking requirements removed
- Hybrid (when 9% and 4% components are in same building) -
 - 9% credit reservation is contingent upon:
 - Allocation of PAB volume cap from the State Board of Finance
 - If no bond allocation by December 2026:
 - Binding 9% LIHTC commitment will shift to a future year, contingent upon PAB allocation



Housing New Mexico's Role as Conduit Issuer

The Impact of GASB 91

Housing New Mexico no longer carries conduit debt obligations on its accounting books.

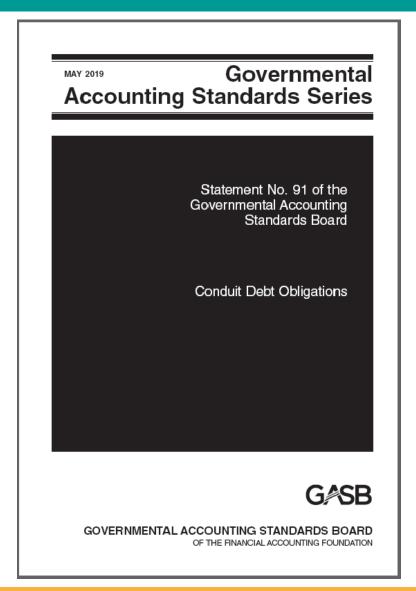
What this Means

Housing New Mexico's role of oversight post-2022 is reduced.

How It Affects Developers

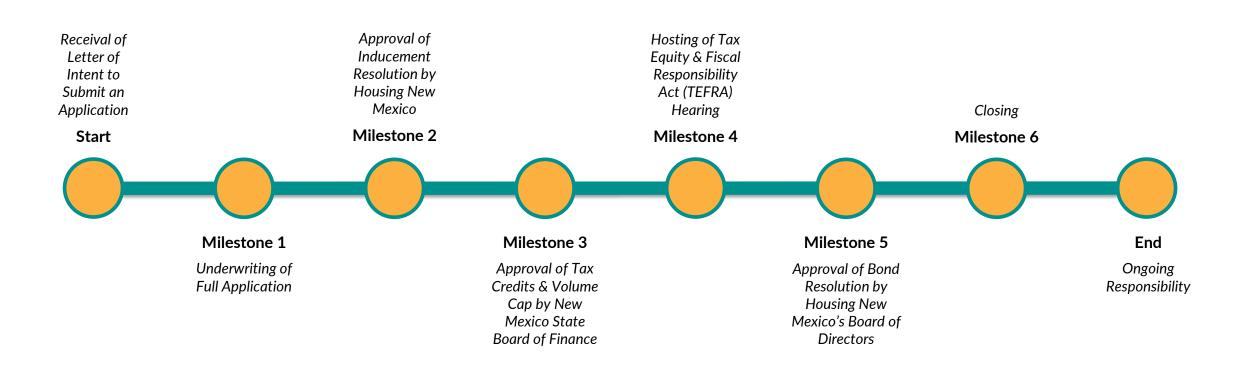
There is no direct impact. Housing New Mexico continues to offer resources to streamline bond issuance.

- Dedicating staff to coordinate a successful issuance, including:
 - Tax and legal approvals
 - Loan, LIHTC, and other docs
- Recommending a vetted, qualified Financial Advisor to structure and facilitate complex transactions.
- Recommending a vetted, qualified Trustee/Paying Agent to manage bond debt service in compliance with the indenture(s).





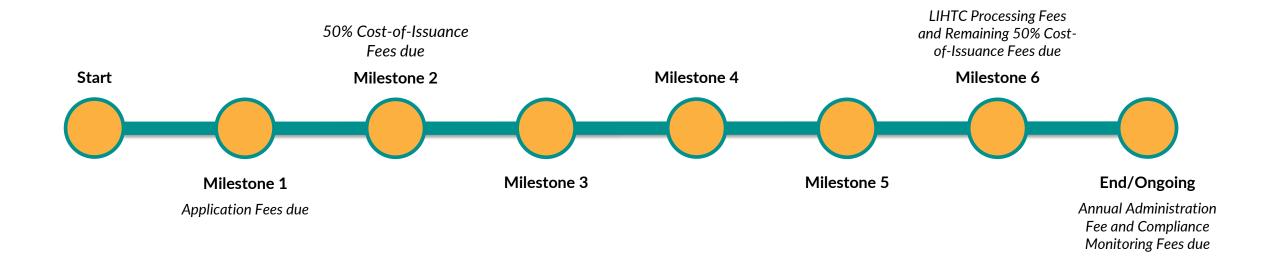
Tax-Exempt Bond Process: No Changes



Estimated Time from Start to End: 6 - 9 Months



Fee Schedule During Bond Issuance



Resource: https://housingnm.org/developers/rental/bond-financing

Questions?

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