

calculating income for chfa loans

kim longworth
loan operations team lead

colorado housing and finance authority



Disclaimer

This Disclaimer applies to all content provided through CHFA webinars or other training events. The training content provided is intended to help explain CHFA's programs but should not be relied upon as an alternative to the CHFA Seller's Guide. CHFA makes reasonable efforts to ensure that information provided in its trainings is up-to-date and accurate. If there are any discrepancies between information provided in a training event, including in slide presentations, and CHFA's Seller's Guide and/or eNews, the later documents should be relied upon.

borrower qualifying income

borrower income

- Borrower qualifying income as calculated by the CHFA Participating Lender is used for the following CHFA loan programs:
 - CHFA SmartStepsm and SmartStep Plussm
 - CHFA Preferredsm, Preferred Plussm, CHFA Preferred Very Low Income Program (VLIP)sm, and CHFA Preferred Very Low Income (VLIP) Program Plussm
 - CHFA SectionEightsm Homeownership
- Only the qualifying income of borrowers or co-borrowers on the loan is utilized
- Qualifying income calculation must comply with applicable FHA, VA, USDA-RD, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac guidelines

chfa income limits

- CHFA SmartStepsm and CHFA SectionEightsm Homeownership programs
 - Statewide income limit
 - Regardless of county, household size, or targeted or non-targeted area
- CHFA Preferredsm and CHFA Preferred Plussm
 - PMI coverages will differ based on income of 80% AMI and lower or over 80% AMI, see CHFA eNews notification issued on 1/30/2023
- CHFA Preferred Very Low Income Programsm (VLIP) – Freddie Mac only
 - Income limits based on 50% AMI for county in which property is located
- All CHFA income limits are listed on CHFA website

chfa borrower qualifying income calculation example

- Family of four is purchasing a home in Adams County using the CHFA SmartStep Plus program. Family consists two adults; adult “A” who has full time employment, and adult “B” who has full time employment, 18 year old dependent who is a full time student and working part-time and, 12 year old dependent who is a full time student and has no income.
- Adult “A” is the only borrower on the loan with an annual salary of \$120,000.
 - Borrower has overtime of \$10,000 on their paystub, but does not have a 2-year history of overtime
 - Lender does not use the overtime in the income calculation due to the history of overtime receipt
 - Adult “B’s” income is \$50,000/year – not on the loan so income is not used in calculation
 - 18 year old’s income is \$10,000/year – not on the loan so income is not used in calculation
- Statewide income limit for the SmartStep Plus program
 - \$148,120 – loans locked prior to 6/26/2023
 - \$160,300 – loans locked on or after 6/26/2023
- Family would be able to utilize this program as they are under the income limit. Only the ***borrower qualifying income*** is used for income calculation purposes.

income documentation

- All income documentation used for qualifying purposes per the underwriter or underwriting findings are to be submitted in the file, including, but not limited to; paystubs, VOE's, tax returns/tax transcripts, W-2's, etc
 - CHFA will verify only the income used for qualifying purposes
- CHFA Preferred loan programs - CHFA will require the most current 2 years of tax transcripts, listed on the 4506, in the purchase file (after loan has closed) for audit purposes. Income on transcripts will not be utilized for income calculation purposes

gross annual income calculation

gross annual income calculation

- Gross annual income is applicable to the following programs:
 - CHFA FirstStepsm and FirstStep Plussm
 - CHFA HomeAccesssm and HomeAccess Plussm
- All other CHFA programs utilize the borrower qualifying income calculation determined by the Lender for borrower eligibility

income calculation requirements

- CHFA Gross Annual Income Calculation –Income for each applicant, spouse or civil union partner of each applicant and any other household member who is expected to be secondarily liable on the mortgage loan is included even if not used to qualify borrower, i.e.; child support, alimony, over-time, etc.
- All income documentation for each applicant, spouse or civil union partner of each applicant and any other household member who is expected to be secondarily liable on the mortgage loan
 - Any dependent with differing last names on Tax Returns, letter of explanation and Child Support docs if applicable
 - Profit and Loss Statement signed and dated for all self-employed individuals
- Review Chapter 6 of the CHFA Seller's Guide
- Income limits based on program, number of occupants, subject property county and targeted vs non-targeted area
- Occupant = any person living in the household at least 50% or more of the time
- This calculation is separate from the income calculation the lender will use to qualify the borrower for FHA, USDA-RD

sources of income

- All income must be included for the CHFA gross annual income calculation
 - Sources of income can include
 - Child support
 - Maintenance
 - Overtime
 - Tips
 - Bonuses
 - Commissions
 - Non-taxable income, i.e. social security income, etc
 - Self-employed income
 - Ongoing dividends received
 - Trust income
 - Royalty income
 - Ongoing gambling winnings
- See Chapter 6 in the CHFA Seller's Guide for all sources of income

gross annual income calculations

- CHFA will verify start date of employment using a Verification of Employment (VOE) received from lender
- Common income types
 - W-2 Employees
 - Bi-weekly
 - Weekly
 - Semi-Monthly
 - Monthly
 - Self-Employed
 - Other Income
 - Bonus
 - Social Security
 - Disability
 - Pensions
 - Unemployment
 - Rental income

determining pay periods

- Borrowers who are W-2 employees may be paid on a weekly, bi-weekly, semi-monthly or monthly basis
 - Weekly (52 pay periods) or bi-weekly (26 pay periods) pay basis, use the number of weeks through which borrower has been paid
 - Semi-monthly (24 pay periods), use the number of pay periods through which borrower has been paid
 - Monthly (12 pay periods), use the number of months through which borrower has been paid

sample calendar

www.calendar.best

2021 Calendar						
January						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
1	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	10	11	12	13	14	15
4	17	18	19	20	21	22
5	24	25	26	27	28	29
6	31					

February						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
6	31	1	2	3	4	5
7	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	14	15	16	17	18	19
9	21	22	23	24	25	26
10	28					

March						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
10	28	1	2	3	4	5
11	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	14	15	16	17	18	19
13	21	22	23	24	25	26
14	28	29	30	31		

April						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
14	28	29	30	31	1	2
15	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
18	25	26	27	28	29	30

May						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
18	23	24	25	26	27	28
19	2	3	4	5	6	7
20	9	10	11	12	13	14
21	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
23	30	31				

June						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
23	30	31	1	2	3	4
24	6	7	8	9	10	11
25	13	14	15	16	17	18
26	20	21	22	23	24	25
27	27	28	29	30		

July						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
27	27	28	29	30	1	2
28	4	5	6	7	8	9
29	11	12	13	14	15	16
30	18	19	20	21	22	23
31	25	26	27	28	29	30

August						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
32	1	2	3	4	5	6
33	8	9	10	11	12	13
34	15	16	17	18	19	20
35	22	23	24	25	26	27
36	29	30	31			

September						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
36	28	30	31	1	2	3
37	5	6	7	8	9	10
38	12	13	14	15	16	17
39	19	20	21	22	23	24
40	26	27	28	29	30	

October						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
40	26	27	28	29	30	1
41	3	4	5	6	7	8
42	10	11	12	13	14	15
43	17	18	19	20	21	22
44	24	25	26	27	28	29
45	31					

November						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
45	31	1	2	3	4	5
46	7	8	9	10	11	12
47	14	15	16	17	18	19
48	21	22	23	24	25	26
49	28	29	30			

December						
Wk	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
49	28	29	30	1	2	3
50	5	6	7	8	9	10
51	12	13	14	15	16	17
52	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	26	27	28	29	30	31

Number of weeks in year

w-2 employee – weekly

Borrower's pay date. This is the date to use for the number of weeks borrower has been paid through.

Based on the period start and end dates, borrower is paid on a weekly basis.

Period Start Date	10-18-2021	Check Date	10-29-2021
Period End Date	10-24-2021	Check Number	

Earnings - Current & Year To Date

Date	Pay Description	Pay Rate	Hrs/Units	Pay Amount	YTD Amount
10-24-2021	REGULAR PAY	26.0000	40.00	1040.00	32789.17
10-24-2021	OVERTIME	39.0000	0.35	13.65	543.54
-	REIM EXPENSE	-	-	-	35.00

Types of pay borrower is receiving. Reimbursement expense will be deducted from total gross income.

Year to date income for borrower.

TOTAL

40.35

1,053.65

\$33,367.71

2021 Calendar www.calendar.best

Month	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
January	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
February	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
March	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
April	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
May	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
June	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
July	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
August	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
September	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
October	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
November	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16
December	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16

Note: In the October calendar, the dates 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29 are highlighted in red.

Income calculation for this borrower: borrower paid on a weekly basis through 10/29/21 would be 44 weeks

\$33,332.71 YTD income (deducting the \$35.00 reimbursement expense) divide by 44 weeks = \$757.56/week.

\$757.56 X 52 weeks per year = \$39,393.12/annual income.

Divide by 12 months = \$3,282.76/month.

44 weeks of pay determined by pay date on check.

w-2 employee – bi-weekly

Based on the period start and end dates, borrower is paid on a bi-weekly basis.

Borrower's pay date. This is the date to use for the number of weeks borrower has been paid through.

Name	Company	Employee ID	Pay Period Begin	Pay Period End	Check Date	Check Number
			10/11/2021	10/24/2021	10/29/2021	

	Gross Pay	Earnings or Deductions	Employee Taxes	Deductions	Net Pay
Current	2,724.36	136.22	452.21	0.00	2,135.93
YTD	62,624.89	1,814.02	10,890.90	0.00	49,919.97

Earnings						Employee Taxes		
Description	Dates	Hours	Rate	Amount	YTD	Description	Amount	YTD
Bonus - Safety			0		900.00	OASDI	168.97	3,883.73
ER Wages			0		1,840.00	Medicare	39.51	908.29
Holiday Pay			0		879.68	Federal Withholding	139.73	3,633.88
Overtime	10/11/2021 - 10/24/2021	25.63333	34.5	884.36	21,914.90	State Tax - CO	104.00	2,465.00
PTO			0		2,046.72			
Regular	10/11/2021 - 10/24/2021	80	23	1,840.00	35,043.59			
Earnings				2,724.36	62,624.89	Employee Taxes	452.21	10,890.90

Year to date income for borrower.

Types of pay borrower is receiving. See other income for bonus information.



The income calculation for this borrower: borrower paid on a bi-weekly basis through 10/29/21 would be 22 pay periods

\$62,624.89 YTD income divided by 22 pay periods = \$2,846.59/pay period

Multiply by 26 pay periods per year = \$74,011.23/annual income

Divide by 12 months = \$6,167.60/month

22 pay periods of pay determined by pay date on check.

w-2 employee – semi-monthly

Based on the period start and end dates, borrower is paid on a semi-monthly basis.

Borrower's pay date. This is the date to use for the number of pay periods through which borrower has been paid.

Employee ID
Location
Salary **\$1,703.44**

Fed Taxable Income **1,465.97**
Fed Filing Status
State Filing Status

Check Date **October 15, 2021**
Period Beginning **October 1, 2021**
Period Ending **October 15, 2021**

Earnings Statement
Voucher Number
Net Pay **1,272.50**
Total Hours Worked **0.00**

Earnings	Rate	Hours	Amount	YTD
BONUS				1,000.00
Employer C		0.00	237.45	4,036.65
Employer C		0.00	16.41	278.97
Employer L		0.00	13.90	236.30
ER PCOPS	8.51	0.00	144.96	2,639.14
ER PERA	8.81	0.00	150.07	2,700.59
REGULAR	24.81	0.00	1,703.44	29,653.56
Stipend				1,000.00
Gross Earnings		0.00	1,703.44	31,653.56

Deductions	Amount	YTD
DENTAL INS	6.21	105.57
HSA Employee	8.33	158.27
Medical Ins Pre Tax	40.00	680.00
PERA NEW 2019	178.86	3,122.98
VISION	4.07	69.19
Deductions	237.47	4,136.01
Direct Deposits	Type Account	Amount
		1,272.50
Total Direct Deposits		1,272.50

Types of pay borrower is receiving.

Year to date income for borrower.

The income calculation for this borrower: borrower paid on a semi-monthly basis through 10/15/21 would be 19 pay periods.

$\$31,653.56$ YTD income divided by 19 pay periods = $\$1,665.98$ /per pay period

Multiply by 24 pay periods per year = $\$39,983.52$ /annual income

Divide by 12 months = $\$3,331.96$ /month.

w-2 employee – monthly

Based on the pay date, borrower is paid on a monthly basis.

Pay Group:
 Pay Begin Date: 10/16/2021
 Pay End Date: 11/15/2021

Business Unit:
 Advice #:
 Advice Date: 11/30/2021

Employee ID: Department: Location: Job Title: Pay Rate: \$73,851.00 Annual	TAX DATA: Federal CO State
	Marital Status: Allowances: Addl. Percent: Addl. Amount:

Borrower annual salary

HOURS AND EARNINGS						TAXES		
Description	Rate	Current		YTD		Description	Current	YTD
		Hours	Earnings	Hours	Earnings			
Regular Earnings-monthly			6,154.25	1,912.00	63,085.39	Fed Withholding	845.54	7,784.96
Licensed in Lieu of Sub			30.00		240.00	Fed MED/EE	99.49	980.66
Licensed Educators 1 Time Comp			738.51		1,742.52	CO Withholding	264.00	2,594.00
Sick Leave		8.00	0.00	28.00	0.00			
PERA pre-tax reduction			102.43		811.03			
Reg Earnings-hourly	26.000000	1.50	39.00	143.50	3,731.00			
Curriculum Leave			0.00	8.00	0.00			
Miscellaneous Leave			0.00	8.00	0.00			
Game Worker			0.00		125.00			
TOTAL:		9.50	6,961.76	2,099.50	68,923.91	TOTAL:	1,209.03	11,359.62

Types of pay borrower is receiving.

Year to date income for borrower.

The income calculation for this borrower: borrower paid on a monthly basis through 11/30/21 would be 11 months.

\$68,923.91 YTD income divide by 11 months = 6,265.81/month.

Multiply by 12 pay periods per year = \$75,189.72/annual income

Borrower's annual salary on paystub is \$73,851.00, the gross annual income calculation would be utilized as it exceeds the annual salary.

self-employed borrowers

- To calculate self employed income, use the following
 - Net income from last year's Federal Tax Returns
 - Add back any depreciation (if applicable)
 - Any previous year's mileage, if applicable
 - Net income from year-to-date Profit and Loss statement adding back depreciation and/or milage
 - Add the income from previous year's Federal Tax Returns plus the year-to-date Profit and Loss statement and divide by the number of months through the date of the Profit and Loss statement
 - If in the first quarter of the year, obtain a Profit and Loss statement for the previous year and use the most current tax return filing (i.e., in 2023 use P&L for 2022 and returns for 2021)

self employed borrowers (continued)

Using
Schedule C
from tax
returns or
transcripts

Part I Income			
1	Gross receipts or sales. See instructions for line 1 and check the box if this income was reported to you on Form W-2 and the "Statutory employee" box on that form was checked <input type="checkbox"/>	1	208,286
2	Returns and allowances	2	0
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1	3	208,286
4	Cost of goods sold (from line 42)	4	
5	Gross profit. Subtract line 4 from line 3.	5	208,286
6	Other income, including federal and state gasoline or fuel tax credit or refund (see instructions)	6	
7	Gross income. Add lines 5 and 6	7	208,286
Part II Expenses. Enter expenses for business use of your home only on line 30.			
8	Advertising	8	
9	Car and truck expenses (see instructions)	9	24,830
10	Commissions and fees	10	
11	Contract labor (see instructions)	11	
12	Depreciation	12	
13	Depreciation and section 179 expense deduction (not included in Part III) (see instructions)	13	
14	Employee benefit programs (other than on line 19)	14	
15	Insurance (other than health)	15	
16	Interest (see instructions):		
a	Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.)	16a	
b	Other	16b	
17	Legal and professional services	17	245
18	Office expense (see instructions)	18	275
19	Pension and profit-sharing plans	19	
20	Rent or lease (see instructions):		
a	Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	20a	
b	Other business property	20b	2,100
21	Repairs and maintenance	21	750
22	Supplies (not included in Part III)	22	66,250
23	Taxes and licenses	23	
24	Travel and meals:		
a	Travel	24a	2,255
b	Deductible meals (see instructions)	24b	
25	Utilities	25	1,700
26	Wages (less employment credits)	26	
27a	Other expenses (from line 48)	27a	1,500
b	Reserved for future use	27b	
28	Total expenses before expenses for business use of home. Add lines 8 through 27a.	28	99,905
29	Tentative profit or (loss). Subtract line 28 from line 7.	29	108,381
30	Expenses for business use of your home. Do not report these expenses elsewhere. Attach Form 8829 unless using the simplified method. See instructions. Simplified method filers only: Enter the total square footage of (a) your home: _____ and (b) the part of your home used for business: _____. Use the Simplified Method Worksheet in the instructions to figure the amount to enter on line 30.	30	
31	Net profit or (loss). Subtract line 30 from line 29. • If a profit, enter on both Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 3 , and on Schedule SE, line 2 . (If you checked the box on line 1, see instructions.) Estates and trusts, enter on Form 1041, line 3 . • If a loss, you must go to line 32.	31	108,381
32	If you have a loss, check the box that describes your investment in this activity. See instructions. • If you checked 32a, enter the loss on both Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 3 , and on Schedule SE, line 2 . (If you checked the box on line 1, see the line 31 instructions.) Estates and trusts, enter on Form 1041, line 3 . • If you checked 32b, you must attach Form 6198 . Your loss may be limited.	32a	<input type="checkbox"/> All investment is at risk.
		32b	<input type="checkbox"/> Some investment is not at risk.

self employed borrowers (continued)

Profit and Loss From 1/1/2023 to 6/30/2023

INCOME	
Operating Income	
Income	\$188,233.58
Total INCOME	\$188,233.50
EXPENSES	
Operating Expenses	
Car and Truck Expenses	\$12,415.00
Supplies	\$33,125.00
Travel	\$1,000.00
Utilities	\$850.00
Maintenance and Repairs	\$350.00
Misc.	\$1,950.00
Total EXPENSES	\$49,690
NET INCOME	\$138,543.50

Net income
for the P&L
would be
\$138,543.50.

The income calculation for this borrower:

Net income from Schedule C of Tax Returns - \$108,381.00
+\$138,543.50 net income from P&L
= \$246,924.50

Divided by 18 months (2022) tax returns = 12 months + 6
months on P&L) = \$13,718.03/month.

\$13,718.03 X 12 months = \$164,616.36/annual income

other income

- Child support and or alimony/maintenance
 - Child support - include separation/child support orders and/or Family Registry pay schedule
 - If there are no orders available for child support, then a letter of explanation must be in the file
 - Alimony/maintenance – include separation documents or divorce decree to show amount received
- Bonuses
 - If borrowers receive a documented one time bonus, or annual bonus, for the year, then it can be annualized over 12 months
 - Must be verified in writing by employer that it is only an annual bonus
 - If borrowers receive a bonus on a monthly or quarterly basis, bonus must be averaged over the amount of pay periods through which they have been received and projected forward

other income (continued)

- Social Security income must be included even though it can be considered non-taxable
 - If gross up amount is used for qualifying, that amount must be used for CHFA's income calculation
- Pensions
 - Use amount from previous year federal tax returns or current pension statement
- Overtime
 - Must be included in the gross annual income calculation, regardless of frequency
 - Use year to date amount from paystubs
- Tips
 - Average year-to-date amount from paystub and previous year received
- Commissions
 - Can average year-to-date amount from paystub and previous year received
- Any support provided to a parent/guardian on behalf of a minor child

chfa gross annual income calculation example

- Family of five is purchasing a home in Adams County using the CHFA FirstStep Plus program. Family consists of Adult “A” and Adult “B” which both have full time employment, an 18 year old dependent who is a full time student and working part-time, 12 year old dependent, and an adult dependent who is receiving social security income.
- Adult “A” is the only borrower on the loan. Their yearly salary is \$120,000.
 - Paystub includes \$10,000 in overtime, but does not have a two-year history
 - Lender does not use the overtime in the borrower qualifying income calculation due to the lack of a two-year history of overtime receipt, however CHFA is required to use this income for the gross annual income calculation
 - Adult “B’s” income is \$50,000/year – not on the loan but income must be utilized for the gross annual income calculation – will need 30 days of current paystubs and VOE showing start date of employment
 - 18 year old dependent’s income is \$10,000/year – not on the loan so income is not included
 - Adult dependent’s social security income is \$21,600/year – not on the loan so income is not included

chfa gross annual income calculation example - continued

- Total annual income for Adult “A” and Adult “B” would be \$180,000
- Income limit for the FirstStep Plus program in Adams County, non-targeted area with 5 occupants in the property
 - \$135,470 for loans locked prior to 6/26/2023
 - \$144,320 for loans locked on or after 6/26/2023
- Family would not be able to utilize this program as they are over the income limit. See the requirements for gross annual income used for income calculation purposes.
- REMINDER – this calculation is NOT a “Gross Household” income calculation, it is a “Gross Annual Income Calculation”. Please see slide 11 for definition

income documentation

- All income documentation required by CHFA for calculating gross annual income per the checklist specific to the program
 - CHFA Form 750, FirstStep Program Compliance Review Submission Checklist
- CHFA will require most current year of tax returns or tax transcripts, as well as any additional years required by the automated underwriting findings

contact us for information

- toll free: (888) 320-3688
- email: homeownership@chfainfo.com



Like us on Facebook

www.facebook.com/CHFA.Colorado



Follow us on Twitter

twitter.com/CHFA



thank you!
