as mortgage purchases and count toward achievement of the housing goals when:

(A) The GSE provides a specific contractual obligation to ensure timely payment of amounts due under a mortgage or mortgages financed by the issuance of housing bonds (such bonds may be issued by any entity, including a State or local housing finance agency);

(B) The GSE assumes a credit risk in the transaction substantially equivalent to the risk that would have been assumed by the GSE if it had securitized the mortgages financed by such bonds; and

(C) Such dwelling units otherwise qualify under this part.

(ii) When a GSE provides a specific contractual obligation to ensure timely payment of amounts due under any mortgage originally insured by a public purpose mortgage insurance entity or fund, the GSE may, on a case-by-case basis, seek approval from the Secretary for such activities to count toward achievement of the housing goals.

(2) Real estate mortgage investment conduits ("REMICs"). (i) A GSE's purchase or guarantee of all or a portion of a REMIC shall be treated as a mortgage purchase and receive credit toward the achievement of the housing goals provided:

(A) The underlying mortgages or mortgage-backed securities for the

REMIC were not:

(1) Guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; or

(2) Previously counted toward any housing goal by the GSE; and

(B) The GSE has the information necessary to support counting the dwelling units financed by the REMIC, or that part of the REMIC purchased or guaranteed by the GSE, toward the achievement of a particular housing goal.

(ii) For REMICs that meet the requirements in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section and for which the GSE purchased or guaranteed:

(A) The whole REMIC, all of the units financed by the REMIC shall be treated as a mortgage purchase and count toward achievement of the housing goals; or

(B) A portion of the REMIC, the GSE shall receive partial credit toward achievement of the housing goals. This credit shall be equal to the percentage of the REMIC purchased or guaranteed by the GSE (the dollar amount of the purchase or guarantee divided by the total dollar amount of the REMIC) multiplied by the number of dwelling units that would have counted toward the goal(s) if the GSE had purchased or guaranteed the whole REMIC. In calculating performance under the

housing goals, the denominator shall include the number of dwelling units included in the whole REMIC multiplied by the percentage of the REMIC purchased or guaranteed by the GSE.

(3) Risk-sharing. Mortgage purchases under risk-sharing arrangements between the GSEs and any Federal agency where the units would otherwise count toward achievement of the housing goal under which the GSE is responsible for a substantial amount (50 percent or more) of the risk shall be treated as mortgage purchases and count toward achievement of the housing goal or goals.

(4) Participations. Participations purchased by a GSE shall be treated as mortgage purchases and count toward the achievement of the housing goals, if the GSE's participation in the mortgage

is 50 percent or more.

(5) Cooperative housing and condominium projects. (i) The purchase of a mortgage on a cooperative housing unit ("a share loan") or a condominium unit is a mortgage purchase. Such a purchase is counted toward achievement of a housing goal in the same manner as a mortgage purchase of single-family owner-occupied units, *i.e.*, affordability is based on the income of the owner(s).

(ii) The purchase of a mortgage on a cooperative building ("a blanket loan") or a condominium project is a mortgage purchase and shall count toward achievement of the housing goals. Where a GSE purchases both "a blanket loan" and mortgages for units in the same building ("share loans"), both the blanket loan and the share loan(s) are mortgage purchases and shall count toward achievement of the housing goals. Where a GSE purchases both a condominium project mortgage and mortgages on condominium dwelling units in the same project, both the condominium project mortgages and the mortgages on condominium dwelling units are mortgage purchases and shall count toward achievement of the housing goals.

(6) Seasoned mortgages. A GSE's purchase of a seasoned mortgage shall be treated as a mortgage purchase for purposes of these goals except:

purposes of these goals except:
(i) Where the GSE has already counted the mortgages under a housing goal applicable to 1993 or any subsequent year; or

(ii) As provided in 12 U.S.C. 4563(b)(1)(B).

(7) Purchase of refinanced mortgages. Except as provided in §81.14(f), the purchase of a refinanced mortgage by a GSE is a mortgage purchase and shall count toward achievement of the

housing goals to the extent the mortgage qualifies.

- (8) Mortgage revenue bonds. (i) The purchase of a state or local mortgage revenue bond shall be treated as a mortgage purchase and units financed under such MRB shall count toward achievement of the goals where:
- (A) the MRB is to be repaid only from the principal and interest of the underlying mortgages originated with funds made available by the MRB; and
- (B) the MRB is not a general obligation of a state or local government or agency or is not credit enchanced by any government or agency, third party guarantor or surety.
- (ii) Dwelling units financed by a mortgage revenue bond meeting the requirements of paragraph (c)(8)(i) of this section shall count toward a housing goal to the extent such dwelling units otherwise qualify under this part.

§ 81.17 Affordability—Income level definitions—family size and income known (owner-occupied units, actual tenants, and prospective tenants).

In determining whether a dwelling unit is affordable to very-low-, low-, or moderate-income families, where the unit is owner-occupied or, for rental housing, family size and income information for the dwelling unit is known to the GSE, the affordability of the unit shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Moderate-income means:
- (1) In the case of owner-occupied units, income not in excess of 100 percent of area median income; and
- (2) In the case of rental units, where the income of actual or prospective tenants is available, income not in excess of the following percentages of area median income corresponding to the following family sizes:

Number of persons in family	Percentage of area me- dian income
1	70 80 90 100 (*)

- *100% plus (8% multiplied by the number of persons in excess of 4).
 - (b) Low-income means:
- (1) In the case of owner-occupied units, income not in excess of 80 percent of area median income; and
- (2) In the case of rental units, where the income of actual or prospective tenants is available, income not in excess of the following percentages of area median income corresponding to the following family sizes: