



**Affordable Housing Program
and
Homeownership Set-aside Program
Income Calculation Guide**



2019

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Income Calculation Guidelines

GENERAL POLICY

This document sets forth the income calculation guidelines for the Affordable Housing Program (AHP) and the Homeownership Set-aside Program (HSP) of Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka (FHLBank).

Submit verification documents for all sources of household income (unless otherwise stated). Income verification documents must be completed fully and accurately, as the information is used to calculate annual employment income. If acceptable documentation of income is not provided:

1. An AHP Owner-occupied disbursement request may be denied;
2. An AHP Rental project may be found to be out of compliance during Initial Monitoring;
3. An HSP reservation request may be denied.

Current income, using documentation dated within timeframes outlined, is used to calculate income. Future income is not considered.

Provide an explanation for any unusual circumstances regarding the income of any individual in the household. FHLBank will determine how to calculate income based on the situation and information provided.

INCOME CALCULATION WORKBOOK

Use the Income Calculation Workbook identified below to calculate household income. All workbooks consist of a Household Summary tab and 15 Household Member tabs. Complete the Income Calculation Workbook according to the [instructions](#). The workbooks are located on FHLBank’s website. Complete the workbook required for the program type as shown below:

Program Type	Workbook Required
AHP Owner-occupied	Income Calculation Workbook (identified for owner-occupied projects) located on FHLBank’s AHP website.
Homeownership Set-aside Program	Income Calculation Workbook located on FHLBank’s HSP website.
AHP Rental*	Income Calculation Workbook (identified for rental projects) located on FHLBank’s AHP website.

*AHP Rental projects are encouraged, but are not required, to complete FHLBank’s Rental Income Calculation Workbook.

Incorrect or outdated Income Calculation Workbooks will be returned for correction.

HCD may, at its discretion, request clarification or additional documentation for illegible or missing numbers/dates/etc. on income verification documents.

HCD may, at its discretion, request clarification or additional documentation for any reason.

Provide back-up documentation adequate to ensure the calculation(s) can be duplicated and confirmed by the member and FHLBank. Use the information contained in the source documents to complete the calculation. Calculate income using gross (pre-tax) income. See [Table 3](#) for further details.

INCOME ELIGIBILITY

Eligible AHP households must have annualized incomes that meet targeting commitments made in the signed AHP Agreement or most recent modification to targeting.

Owner-occupied Projects: To determine eligibility, compare the household’s annual income to the Income Limits published on FHLBank’s website for the project type, specified year, household size, and location of the property. Contact HCD for income limits for households with more than six members.

Rental Projects: At project completion, the AHP sponsor/owner must provide a Tenant Income Workbook (TIW) listing the current occupants of the project. Calculate tenant income, and compare it to the HUD median income guidelines for the specified income certification year, household size and location of the property.

Eligible HSP households must have annualized incomes of less than or equal to 80% of the AMI for the state and county/MSA in which the home is located. Contact HCD for income limits for households with more than six members.

HOUSEHOLD MEMBER INCOME

Calculate the annual income for each household member **age 18 years and older**. See **Table 1** (below) to determine whether the household member’s income should be included.

Table 1

Household Member	Is Income Included?
All household members 18 and older	Yes
Dependents and Foster Children (< 18 years old)	No
Live-in aid (not a family member or a party to loan)	No
Non-occupying co-signer	No
Temporarily-absent Household Members (≥ 18)	Yes, if s/he intends to live in the home

No-income Household Members

If a household member 18 years of age or older is not employed or receiving income of any kind, s/he must complete and sign the AHP/HSP Zero Income and/or Unemployed Certification form. The form is available on FHLBank’s website.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

AHP Owner-occupied projects: Unless stated otherwise in the Income Calculation Guidelines, income documents must verify year-to-date earnings dated no more than 60 days prior to the date the disbursement request is received by FHLBank, or no more than 60 days prior to the date of enrollment (the date the project sponsor qualified the household for participation in the AHP project).

AHP Rental projects: Unless stated otherwise in the Income Calculation Guidelines, income documents must be dated no more than 120 days prior to the certification date listed on the TIW.

HSP: Unless stated otherwise in the Income Calculation Guidelines, income documentation must verify year-to-date earnings dated no more than 60 days prior to the date FHLBank received the reservation.

All Project Types: If income documentation is provided infrequently, it is not required to be dated within the guidelines specified above. For example, a tax return used to document self-employment income or a Social Security award letter used to document non-employment income may be provided to the household member annually only and is not required to be dated within the guidelines specified.

FYI

- Ensure all income documentation submitted accurately represents the household's income (i.e. hours worked, days worked per week or year, overtime worked, etc.)
- Unless demonstrated otherwise on income documentation, any hours worked greater than 40 hours per week will be calculated as overtime hours.
- Income from offers of employment or from future employment (not employed in the position at the time household was income qualified) cannot be used.

Table 2 (below) lists the most common examples of acceptable income source documentation. The list is not exhaustive, and there may be exceptions to the information provided.

Table 2

Income Type	Documentation Source Required
Salary and Hourly Bonus, Commission, Overtime, and Tips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One paystub that includes at least 28 days of gross YTD earnings that accurately represents the household member's income (i.e. hours worked per week, days worked, overtime worked, etc.) – OR – ▪ Verification of Employment (VOE) provided by the employer or employer's designee that includes at least 28 days of gross YTD earnings <p>**Additional documentation will be required if income documentation submitted does not include gross YTD earnings.</p>
Seasonal and Non-traditional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Previous year W-2 (if employed for a full year with the same employer) – OR – ▪ Verification of Employment (VOE) provided by the employer or employer's designee (includes length of work year)
Self-employment/Rental Income (Tax return must represent one full year of self-employment income)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If tax return represents a full year of self-employment income: Complete individual federal tax return for the previous year signed by the homebuyer(s)/resident(s) including all schedules and 1099s related to self-employment income. IRS e-file Signature Authorization form (IRS Form 8879), signed by the homebuyer(s)/resident(s), can be provided in lieu of signatures on the tax return. – OR – ▪ If tax return represents less than a full year of self-employment income: YTD profit and loss statement signed by the homebuyer(s)/resident(s).
Child Support or Alimony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formal statement from recognized state or local authority or agency verifying alimony award and child support payments (at least 60 days of history). Court orders, including executed divorce decrees, are acceptable.
Social Security/SSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If within the first quarter of the calendar year, 1099 for previous year – OR – ▪ Copy of award letter designating benefits for current year.
Retirement /Annuities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1099 for previous year, current award letter, or current statement showing disbursements

INCOME INCLUSIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

Generally, FHLBank Topeka requires **ALL** household income to be included in the calculation of the household income. **Table 3** (below) identifies the most common examples of income inclusions and exclusions. Contact Housing and Community Development staff with questions.

Table 3

Include	Do Not Include
The gross amount of all wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips, bonuses, differential pay, housing allowances, and other compensation, including health insurance benefits (unless otherwise stated).	Health insurance benefits paid to the employee by the employer may be excluded from household income if there is a corresponding deduction equal to the benefit paid to the employee.
Self-employment and Rental Income	One-time lump sum additions to household assets including, but not limited to: inheritances, capital gains, insurance payments (including health, accident, or hazard insurance and worker’s compensation), and settlement for personal or property losses.
Alimony and child support payments.	Refunds or rebates received under state or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling units.
Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults	Temporary or non-recurring (including gifts, relocation, or moving expenses.
Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker’s compensation, and severance pay.	401K, IRA, annuities, and other retirement programs not making regular distributions.
Salaries received from a family-owned business.	All forms of student financial assistance paid directly to a student, educational institution, or a veteran.
The full, gross amount of periodic payments (including periodic interest payments) received from social security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds (i.e. 401K, IRA, etc.), pensions, disability or death benefits and other similar types of periodic receipts. <i>Do not include deferred periodic amounts from supplemental income and social security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts.</i> Include amounts received by adults on behalf of minors or by minors intended for their own support (do not include interest from savings or checking accounts).	Any revenue which is exempt under Federal statute including but not limited to: Imminent danger duty pay; Compensation received under the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. 10602); the first \$2,000 of per capita shares received from judgment funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission or Court of Claims, etc.; payments received from the Job Training Partnership Act; payments received from programs funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) – food stamps.
Lottery or gambling winnings paid in periodic or lump sum payments.	Amounts received by any household member participating in programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 or any special training programs funded by HUD.
Public assistance payments unless otherwise indicated.	Reimbursements from employer (labeled as a reimbursement by the employer) may be excluded from income for mileage, meals, uniform expense, tuition expense, and employment-related expenses included on employment verification documentation (i.e. pay stubs, VOE, etc.).

CALCULATING INCOME

The method used to determine annualized income varies depending on income type. Generally, all gross current income from all sources is used to determine the household’s annual income. No deductions from or adjustments to gross income are allowed even if they are allowed by other funding sources, such as USDA or HUD. For example, do not deduct childcare, disability status, elderly members of the household, or medical expenses from gross income, and do not “gross up” income from tax-exempt, non-employment sources such as Social Security.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Determine annual employment income for each job currently held. Calculate annual income by 1) annualizing year-to-date (YTD) gross income; and 2) annualizing base wages and YTD other income. If there is a difference between the two calculations of greater than \$3,000.00, provide an explanation for the discrepancy from the employer (i.e. employee received a raise during the income reporting period). The greater value of the two calculations is determined to be the annual employment income. Use both income calculation methods unless employment type or circumstances prevent an accurate representation of the income. For example, if the applicant has started a new job and no YTD income is available, calculate income using the base wages option only. Include an explanation why only one income calculation method was used.

Gross income is the full amount (before any payroll deductions) of all wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips, bonuses and other compensation.

Calculation 1 – Annualizing Gross Income

The workbook annualizes gross income by dividing YTD gross income by number of calendar days included in the income reporting period and multiplying this by 365.

Calculation 2 – Annualizing Base Wage and Other Compensation

The workbook annualizes base wages by multiplying base wages per period by the total pay periods per year. The standard calculations listed below are used based on the employee’s pay schedule.

Wage Type	Calculation
Hourly wages	Multiply hourly wages by hours worked per week and weeks worked per year.
Weekly wages	Multiply weekly wages by 52.
Bi-weekly wages	Multiply bi-weekly wages by 26
Semi-monthly wages	Multiply semi-monthly wages by 24
Monthly wages	Multiply monthly wages by 12
Annual wages	Multiply annual wages by 1

New Employment

If the applicant has started a new job and no YTD income is available, calculate income using the base wages option only. Include an explanation why only one income calculation method was used.

FYI

- The default for average work week hours is 40 unless otherwise documented.
- If a paystub is submitted that includes more than one week, use the higher hours worked per week.
- DO NOT include more than one paystub.

If work hours shown on income documentation are expressed as a range, use the high end of the range. For example, the range of hours worked per week is 24-30, use 30 hours as the hours per week.

FYI

Submit only one paystub that accurately represents the household member's income. If more than one paystub is submitted, FHLBank will review each one. If the hours vary, FHLBank will use the paystub with the highest number of hours worked or the highest pay received to calculate the base wage in the ICW.

Other Income

Unless stated otherwise by the employer, annualize income from overtime, tips, commissions, bonuses or other like income. If employer states the income is non-recurring, will not continue, or is paid at irregular or infrequent intervals (such as bonuses paid on an annual basis), do not annualize this amount (enter in "YTD Other"); subtract it from the year-to-date gross income, and add it as a one-time sum to the annualized regular pay calculation. Enter year-to-date Other Income that will continue and is paid at regular intervals in the "YTD Other" section of the ICW.

Hourly Wages or Shift Differentials

If a household member's base or regular wage varies, such as when working in different positions during the same pay period, calculate income as follows:

1. Include the total YTD income shift differential as "Other Income."

OR

2. Use the higher of the shift differential wage amounts for all hours worked.

FYI

If non-recurring income has been received (such as a one-time bonus), FHLBank prefers written verification of the income from the employer. Verification must be provided upon request by HCD, so HCD recommends obtaining it from the employer prior to submitting the HSP Reservation Request or the AHP Disbursement Request.

Semi-monthly Pay Schedules

A household member is paid on a semi-monthly basis if they are paid twice a month and on the same recurring schedule. If a paystub is being used as verification of income, these two conditions need to be met. If not, consider the person to be paid bi-weekly. If the household member is salaried, the amount of income per pay period is the same. If the household member is paid on a semi-monthly basis but is an hourly employee, the hours worked per week will need to be calculated, as the number of days in the pay period will vary. See Calculating Hours per Week (below).

Calculating Hours per Week

To calculate the number of hours a non-salaried employee works per week who is not paid weekly:

- Bi-weekly Pay (every two weeks): Divide the total pay period hours by 2.
- Semi-monthly (twice per month): Determine the number of days in the pay period (including weekends). Divide the total hours worked in the pay period by the total days (including weekends) in the pay period. Multiply the hours per day by the days in a week (using a 7-day week).
- Monthly (once per month): Determine the number of days in the pay period (including weekends). Divide the total hours worked in the pay period by the total days in the pay period (including weekends). Multiply the hours per day by the total days in a week (using a 7-day week).

Know the Difference

Semi-monthly Pay

Paid twice a month on the same recurring schedule. For example: Paid on the 15th and last day of each month.

Bi-Weekly Pay

Paid every other week. For example: Paid every other Friday.

Monthly Pay

Paid once per month. For example: Paid on the 1st day of each month.

SEASONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL INCOME

For seasonal and non-traditional workers, either a VOE (that includes the number of days or weeks worked per year) or the most recent year's W-2 may be used to verify income if the current year employer is the same. If the worker was not employed for the full year represented by the W-2, other documentation will be required. Use the standard calculation guidelines to determine annual income, while discounting the amount for off-season time (for example: weeks worked per year may not be 52). Include any unemployment compensation the beneficiary has or may receive during the off-season. Contact Housing and Community Development for Seasonal and Non-traditional income that does not meet the criteria established above.

SELF-EMPLOYMENT/RENTAL INCOME

For self-employed household members or household members with income from rental property, submit:

1. If the household member has been self-employed for a full tax year:

- ❖ The tax return **signed** by the homebuyer(s)/resident(s) - (and completed IRS Form 8879 IRS e-file Signature Authorization signed by the homebuyer[s]/resident[s] if tax return is not signed) including all schedules and 1099 statements related to self-employment income from the year prior to the Reservation Request for HSP, the Disbursement Request for AHP Owner-occupied, or the Income Certification Year for AHP Rental.
- ❖ If the tax return is not available, provide YTD profit and loss statement, signed and dated by the homebuyer(s)/resident(s), for the year prior as defined above. After the tax filing deadline for the tax return year, if the previous year's tax return is not filed, provide either a copy of the request for extension signed by the homebuyer(s)/resident(s) or documentation evidencing the extension was approved by the IRS.

- **OR** -

2. If the household member has not been self-employed for a full tax year, provide a YTD profit and loss (P & L) statement for the current year. The P & L must be signed and dated by the household member.

Calculate a household's net self-employment or rental income using the net income shown on the required documents (as indicated above):

- Prior year signed tax return - Add back in any depreciation deduction from Schedule C (Line 13), Schedule E (Line 18), or Schedule F (Line 14)
- Current year signed profit and loss statement – Add back in any depreciation (if applicable) shown as a deduction on the statement.

Negative income entered in the worksheet will be shown as \$0.00 in the income summary.

FYI

DO NOT include both a YTD profit and loss statement and a tax return. Only one of these documents is required.

Refer to Table 2 for additional information on income documentation requirements.

NON-EMPLOYMENT INCOME

For other income received on a recurring or periodic schedule, calculate the annualized amount by taking the gross periodic amount times the number of periods in the year. For amounts that vary, annualize the average of the amount received to date.

For child support, use only the current amount of support, and do not include amounts for arrears or past due support. If child support is not received regularly, and this is documented, determine annual support by averaging the child support received over the previous 6 months, and annualize. For example, if child support was received in the amount of \$240.00 for two months over the previous six-months, average the \$240.00 over those six months ($\$40.00$) and then annualize ($\$40.00 * 12 = \480.00).

INCOME CALCULATION QUESTIONS

Contact Housing and Community Development (HCD) for assistance with income sources and types that do not easily fit into a specific income category or any questions about income calculation. If you have any questions regarding the Income Calculation Guidelines or related documents, contact HCD at 866.571.8155.

FYI

DO NOT send income documentation or Income Calculation Workbooks via (unsecure) regular email. This information contains personally identifiable information (PII). Contact HCD for secure transmission options.



Completing the Income Calculation Workbook

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The FHLBank Topeka Income Calculation Workbook (ICW) is a tool designed to assist FHLBank Topeka members and project sponsors to determine whether a homebuyer or homeowner is within FHLBank Topeka income restrictions for participation in the AHP or HSP. The Income Calculation Workbook is a Microsoft Excel workbook comprised of a Household Summary and Household Member tabs. The workbook calculates household income based on the [FHLBank Topeka Income Calculation Guidelines](#). These instructions are intended to assist with completing the Income Calculation Workbook and are not meant as a replacement for the Income Calculation Guidelines.

Cells that require or allow data entry are blue in color. The Income Calculation Workbook includes helpful hints in some sections which are noted by the red triangle at the top of select blue boxes. Use the "Explanations/Notes" boxes in each section to explain income calculation variations, reasons for entering data in a manner not consistent with instructions, etc. For specific questions regarding income qualification, please refer to the Income Calculation Guidelines.

Calculations by the Income Calculation Worksheet are believed to be accurate; however, accuracy is not guaranteed, and the results do not constitute the official household income for a household until HCD has received, reviewed, and approved all applicable household income documents.

If any information regarding household size, income, or any other information relevant to program qualification for AHP/HSP is found, at any time, that determines the homebuyer or homeowner is ineligible for participation in the program at the time of enrollment, repayment of the full amount of the subsidy may be required.



AHP/HSP - INCOME CALCULATION WORKBOOK - HOUSEHOLD SUMMARY TAB

Complete this tab first. Enter information according to the Income Calculation Guidelines as follows:

Section ID	Cell ID	Instructions
Top of Form	Member Institution	Complete the name of the member.
	Homebuyer Name	Enter the name of the homebuyer/homeowner. This should be the head of the household whose income will be included on the "Household Member #1-Income" tab.
	State	From the drop-down menu, select the state in which the property being purchased/rehabilitated is located.
	County/MSA	From the drop-down menu, select the county/MSA in which the property being purchased/rehabilitated is located.
	Program Enrollment Date	HSP: The date the Reservation Request is submitted to FHLBank. AHP: The date the household is qualified to participate in the program.
Section 1: Household Composition – All Household Members	Household Member 1	Enter the head of household's date of birth. From the drop-down menu, indicate whether the household member is an income earner.
	Household Members 2-15	Enter the first and last name for each household member. Enter the household member's relationship to the head of household. Enter each household member's date of birth. From the drop-down menu, indicate whether the household member is an income earner.

FYI

- Ensure all income documentation submitted accurately represents the household's income (i.e. hours worked, days worked per week or year, overtime worked, etc.)
- Unless stated otherwise on income documentation, any hours paid (including vacation, sick, holiday, etc. pay) greater than 40 hours per week will be calculated as overtime hours.
- If paystubs are used to document income, submit only **one** paystub that accurately represents the household member's hours worked, days worked per week, overtime, etc.
- **If there is a discrepancy of \$3,000 or greater** between the YTD annualized income and the annualized base wages, obtain an explanation from the employer for the discrepancy, and enter it in the Comments box. If the explanation is received from the employer verbally, the explanation must include the following:
 - ✓ Name of employer contact
 - ✓ Title of employer contact
 - ✓ Date of contact
 - ✓ Summary of conversation/explanation

HOUSEHOLD MEMBER TABS

AHP Owner-occupied Disbursement Requests: If the household has more than six income-producing members, contact HCD. Enter information for each household member according to the Income Calculation Guidelines in each applicable section. Provide any explanations that will be helpful to HCD or that are required by the Income Calculation Guidelines in “Explanation/Notes” or “Calculation Notes.”

HSP Income Calculation Workbooks: Enter information for each household member according to the Income Calculation Guidelines in each applicable section. Provide any explanations that will be helpful to HCD or that are required by the Income Calculation Guidelines in “Explanation/Notes” or “Calculation Notes.” Do not enter information on Household Member tabs for non-income producing household members.

Section 1: Wage/Salary Income – Employer #1 (Follow the same instructions for Employer #2, if applicable.)

If the borrower is employed in a consistent, standard position, complete this section using the income documentation that is representative of the household member’s actual income. If the borrower has more than one permanent employer, enter the information for the second employer in “Employer #2.”

Section ID	Cell ID	Instructions
	Employer	Enter the name of the employer.
Year-to-Date Earnings	YTD Start Date	Enter the start date of the income reporting period for the YTD pay. (Depending on pay schedule, this could be a date from the previous year.) If the household member's hire date was after January 1, enter the hire date.
	Pay Period End Date	Enter the date through which the YTD earnings have been reported. This should be the last pay period end date, not the pay date.
	YTD Total Income	Enter the total gross amount of income earned up to the last pay period end date less income that is non-recurring, will not continue, or is paid at irregular or infrequent intervals (as verified by employer).
Year-to-Date Other/Overtime/Bonus/Commission/Tips	YTD Other Income	Enter the total gross amount of overtime and other income earned (tips, commissions, etc.) received up to the last pay period end date less income that is non-recurring, will not continue, or is paid at irregular or infrequent intervals (as verified by employer). (Report income that is non-recurring, will not continue, or is paid at irregular or infrequent intervals (as verified by employer) in Section 2: Other Income. DO NOT include earnings paid in lieu of regular pay such as PTO, holidays paid at regular pay, paid sick leave, etc.)
Base Wages	Salary Per Pay Period	For salaried employees , enter the salary the borrower receives for each pay period.
	Pay Frequency/Year	For salaried employees , enter the number of pay periods each year (i.e. annual, monthly, semi-monthly, bi-weekly, weekly).
	Regular Hourly Rate	For non-salaried employees , enter the base pay rate. (i.e. hourly rate for hourly employees, etc.)
	Hours/Week	For non-salaried employees , enter the number of hours worked <u>per week</u> as indicated on the income documentation. Include holiday, vacation, paid time off hours, if applicable. If the borrower is paid less frequently than weekly, calculate the number of hours the employee works per week. *See Calculating Hours Per Week .
	Weeks/Year	Enter the number of weeks per year the borrower works (generally 52 weeks).

Section 2: Self-employment/Rental Income

Use this section for self-employment and rental income. For additional detail, refer to the Income Calculation Guidelines. **DO NOT** fill out both the Tax Return and Current Year Profit & Loss sections.

Section ID	Cell ID	Instructions
	Does the most recent tax return represent a full year of income?	From the drop-down menu, select the answer to the question. The workbook will provide guidance regarding required income documentation.
Tax Return	Net Income	If a tax return is the required income documentation, enter the net income indicated on the tax return.
	+ Depreciation	If a tax return is the required income documentation, enter the amount of depreciation shown for the self-employment income on the tax return.
Current Year Profit & Loss	YTD Net Income	If a Profit & Loss Statement is the required income documentation, enter the total net year-to-date income shown.
	+ Depreciation	If a Profit & Loss Statement is the required income documentation, and the Profit & Loss Statement includes depreciation expense, enter the amount of the depreciation shown.
	# of Months Verified	If a Profit & Loss Statement is the required income documentation, enter the number of months reported on Profit & Loss Statement.

Section 3: Other Income

Use this section for income that is not a result of employment or that does not fit into any of the options in Section 1. For additional detail, refer to the Income Calculation Guidelines.

Section ID	Cell ID	Instructions
Child Support/ Alimony Income	Payment Amt	Enter the amount received per payment.
	X Payments Per Year	Enter the number of payments received per year. (i.e. Enter "12" for monthly payments, "26" for bi-weekly payments, etc.)
Social Security/ Pension/Disability Income	Payment Amt	Enter the full, gross amount of Social Security (including SSI), pension, and disability payments received on the same schedule. (i.e. Do not include payments that are received at different intervals.)
	X Payments Per year	Enter the number of payments received per year.
Other Income – 1 & 2	YTD Amount	Enter the total gross amount of income received.
	YTD Start Date	Enter the start date of the income reporting period for the YTD pay. (Depending on pay schedule, this could be a date from the previous year.) If the household member's hire date was after January 1, enter the hire date.
	Pay Period End Date	Enter the date through which the YTD earnings have been reported. This should be the last pay period end date, not the pay date.
Other Income - 3	Amount Received	Use this section for amounts received periodically (such as bonuses that are paid once per year). Enter the periodic amount received.
	x Payments Per Year	Enter the number of payments received per year. (i.e. Enter "12" for monthly payments, "26" for bi-weekly payments, etc.)