

THE FOLLOWING TABLE PRESENTS INCOME LIMITS BY FAMILY SIZE AND BY PERCENTAGES OF THE VERY LOW INCOME LEVELS ESTABLISHED BY HUD. THESE INCOME LIMITS SERVE AS GUIDELINES TO ESTABLISH SALES/RENTAL PREFERENCES.

		LIMITS BY FAMILY SIZE							
MEDIAN		1 PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON	5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON
	\$98,800								
Adjustments for family size		<u>0.7000</u>	<u>0.8000</u>	<u>0.9000</u>	<u>1.0000</u>	<u>1.0800</u>	<u>1.1600</u>	<u>1.2400</u>	<u>1.3200</u>
% of Income	10%	\$8,470	\$9,680	\$10,890	\$12,090	\$13,060	\$14,030	\$15,000	\$15,960
	20%	\$16,940	\$19,360	\$21,780	\$24,180	\$26,120	\$28,060	\$30,000	\$31,920
	30%	\$25,410	\$29,040	\$32,670	\$36,270	\$39,180	\$42,090	\$45,000	\$47,880
	40%	\$33,880	\$38,720	\$43,560	\$48,360	\$52,240	\$56,120	\$60,000	\$63,840
	50%	\$42,350	\$48,400	\$54,450	\$60,450	\$65,300	\$70,150	\$75,000	\$79,800
	60%	\$50,820	\$58,080	\$65,340	\$72,540	\$78,360	\$84,180	\$90,000	\$95,760
	70%	\$59,290	\$67,760	\$76,230	\$84,630	\$91,420	\$98,210	\$105,000	\$111,720
	80%	\$67,760	\$77,440	\$87,120	\$96,720	\$104,480	\$112,240	\$120,000	\$127,680
	90%	\$76,230	\$87,120	\$98,010	\$108,810	\$117,540	\$126,270	\$135,000	\$143,640
	100%	\$84,700	\$96,800	\$108,900	\$120,900	\$130,600	\$140,300	\$150,000	\$159,600
	110%	\$93,170	\$106,480	\$119,790	\$132,990	\$143,660	\$154,330	\$165,000	\$175,560
	120%	\$101,640	\$116,160	\$130,680	\$145,080	\$156,720	\$168,360	\$180,000	\$191,520
	130%	\$110,110	\$125,840	\$141,570	\$157,170	\$169,780	\$182,390	\$195,000	\$207,480
	140%	\$118,580	\$135,520	\$152,460	\$169,260	\$182,840	\$196,420	\$210,000	\$223,440

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) sets income limits that determine the eligibility of applicants for its assisted housing programs. HUD typically uses the Very Low-Income Limit (VLIL) as the basis for deriving other income limits. The VLIL is calculated by taking the 4-person income limit equal to 50% of the estimated median family income (based on the U.S. Census Bureau's ACS median family income estimates) and making adjustments if this income is outside formula constraints. For example, the VLIL is increased for areas where rental housing costs are unusually high in relation to the median income or if it is less than the relevant State non-metropolitan median family income level.

See https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html#faq_2025

These income limits are not used for projects funded with tax credits under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code and projects financed with tax exempt housing bonds issued to provide qualified residential rental development under section 142 of the Internal Revenue Code, i.e., LITHC, RHRF, etc. Go to HHFDC's website at <https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/files/2025/04/2025-MTSP-Income-Limits-2025-04-01.pdf> for tax credit rental program projects.

NOTE: This chart is provided as a guide only. You are responsible to ensure the accuracy of the numbers.