



**HOUSING SUCCESSOR ANNUAL REPORT**  
**Orange County Housing Authority**

**Fiscal Year 2018-19**

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## INTRODUCTION

The County of Orange (“County”) elected to designate the Orange County Housing Authority (“OCHA”) as the housing successor to the former Orange County Development Agency (“OCDA” or “Agency”), following the dissolution of redevelopment agencies statewide (“Housing Successor”). Assembly Bill x1 26 (ABx1 26) and the subsequent Assembly Bill 1484 have defined housing asset transfers to include “all rights, powers, assets, liabilities, duties, and obligations associated with the housing activities of the agency, excluding any amounts in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. All former OCDA housing assets and liabilities were transferred to OCHA through the Housing Asset Transfer Form (“HAT”) and approved by the Department of Finance (“DOF”) in August 2012. The State Controller also approved the transfer of housing assets in May 2015.

Additional provisions in ABx1 26 also allowed a local jurisdiction to select the local county housing authority as its housing successor, if that jurisdiction did not want to become the housing successor. As a result, the City of Seal Beach also named OCHA as its housing successor and transferred assets and liabilities through its Housing Asset Transfer Form.

This Housing Successor Agency Annual Report (“Annual Report”) contains information on Fiscal Year (“FY”) 2018-19 finances and activities as required by Health and Safety Code (“HSC”) Section 34176.1(f). FY 2018-19 marks the end of the first five-year compliance period for income proportionality. This Annual Report details how OCHA met all requirements for expenditures by income level from January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

## HOUSING SUCCESSOR REQUIREMENTS

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Originally put into law by Senate Bill 341 and later amended by Assembly Bill 1793, Assembly Bill 346, and Senate Bill 107, HSC Section 34176.1 requires that all former redevelopment agency housing assets except properties, regardless of their originating redevelopment agency, must be maintained in a separate fund, known as the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (“Housing Asset Fund”). In accordance with HSC Section 34176.1(f), the following data must be reported annually for the Housing Asset Fund. Additional data for the Housing Asset Fund is reported in the County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is made available on the County’s website.

Housing successors have to comply with three major requirements pursuant to HSC 34176.1:

1. Expenditures and housing production are subject to income and age targets.
2. Housing successors may not accumulate an “excess surplus,” or a high balance in the Housing Asset Fund based on certain thresholds.
3. Properties must be developed with affordable housing within five to ten years.

The requirements were designed to ensure that housing successors are actively utilizing former agency housing assets to produce affordable housing. Appendix 1 provides a detailed summary of the reporting requirements that are addressed in this Annual Report.

## **ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 2018-19 AND FUTURE PLAN**

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### **ONGOING PROGRAMS**

OCHA is a separate legal entity housed in the OC Community Resources Department (“OCCR”) within the County of Orange. In many instances, different divisions within a department will act in conjunction with one another as services may overlap or be closely related, and that is true within OCCR. However, it is OCHA specifically that was named the Housing Successor. As the County Housing Authority, OCHA has an extensive list of program work including direct administration of Section 8 housing programs, Continuum of Care (“CoC”) services, and a variety of other activities that build networks and resources to provide affordable housing options and end homelessness within Orange County. Where feasible and legally compliant, OCHA as Housing Successor may utilize the Housing Asset Fund to support these endeavors, particularly where it may be possible to leverage other funding sources such as HOME.

OCCR has historically leveraged funding and relationships in order to:

- Rehabilitate deteriorated units and encourage the maintenance and repair of units to prevent deterioration;
- Enhance the quality of existing residential neighborhoods by maintaining public facilities and requiring residents and landlords to maintain their properties in good condition;
- Support first-time home buyers through the Mortgage Assistance Program; and
- Support the creation of new affordable rental housing units.

OCHA as Housing Successor will continue to look for opportunities to partner funding sources and entities such that the Housing Asset Fund revenues may be used to their fullest potential to supply affordable housing opportunities within the legal parameters set by SB 341 and other applicable laws.

### **NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY**

On April 24, 2018, the Board approved an increase of funds to the 2016 Permanent Supportive Housing Notice of Funding Availability (“2016 PSH NOFA”). The increase allocated up to an additional \$4 million (totaling \$12 million) in Housing Successor funds and Federal HOME Investment Partnership funds and a combined 100 Project-Based Vouchers HUD VASH and/or Housing Choice Vouchers.

During FY 18-19, the Board approved and allocated funding for Salerno at Cypress Village as part of the competitive bid process required by the 2016 PSH NOFA. Funds for this project and three previously approved projects, Placentia Veterans Village, Oakcrest Heights, and Della Rosa have been encumbered but have not yet been expended, with the exception of Oakcrest Heights where funds have been expended.

**Placentia Veterans Village:** Mercy Housing California (“Mercy”) responded to the 2016 PSH NOFA with applications for a new 50-unit (49 rental units and one manager’s unit) affordable rental housing development on about 2.78 acres, Placentia Veterans Village (“Development”), located in the City of Placentia. The primary parcel is owned by the Orange County Flood Control District (“District”) and consists of a 2.34-acre unimproved vacant parcel in the City of Placentia (“Property”). The County will record rent and occupancy restrictions on a total of 24 units to homeless veterans earning at or below 30% Area Median Income (“AMI”) for a term of 55 years. The Developer was awarded \$2,754,000 in Housing Successor funding for this project. The Housing Successor funds were encumbered by the project in FY 18-19. The project received an allocation of tax credits in June 2018 and started construction in December 2018, with a targeted completion date of Summer 2020.

**Oakcrest Heights:** National Community Renaissance of California (“Developer”) responded to the 2016 PSH NOFA with a funding application for a 54-unit affordable rental housing development, Oakcrest Heights (“Development”). The Development is located in the City of Yorba Linda and is part of the Savi Ranch Development. The Development will be located adjacent to Oakcrest Phase I, a 69-unit affordable housing site recently built by the Developer.

The Development is new construction of 54 units of affordable rental housing (53 rental units and 1 manager's unit) and a preschool on about 3.2 acres site. The three-story project will consist of nine (9) 1-bedroom units, twenty-seven (27) 2-bedroom units, and seventeen (17) 3-bedroom units, plus one manager's unit. Of these units, 4 one-bedroom units and 7 two-bedroom units received HOME funding under the 2016 PSH NOFA in the amount of \$1,304,100 and seven (7) 1-bedroom units and seven (7) 2-bedroom units received Housing Successor funding under the 2016 PSH NOFA in the amount of \$140,200. The Housing Successor funds were encumbered by the project in FY 18-19. Rents for these 14 units will be at or below 30% of AMI. These units will remain affordable for a 55-year period. The Development completed construction in September 2018 and \$140,200 in housing successor funds were expended.

- **Della Rosa:** Affirmed Housing Group ("Affirmed") responded to the 2016 PSH NOFA with a funding application for a 50-unit affordable rental housing development, Della Rosa ("Development"), located in the City of Westminster. The proposed Development is new construction of 50 units (49 rental units and one manager's unit) on about 0.66 acres. The Development will consist of 25 efficiency units, 20 one-bedroom units, 4 two-bedroom units, plus one manager's unit. OCCR will place rent restrictions on twenty-four (24) efficiency units for formerly homeless households, with incomes at or below 30% AMI for a period of fifty-five (55) years. The manager's unit will not be income restricted. Affirmed was awarded \$1,166,000 in Housing Successor funds from the NOFA proceeds for this project. The Housing Successor funds were encumbered by the project in FY 18-19. The Development received an allocation of tax credits in September 2018 and started construction in April 2019, with a targeted completion date of Fall 2020.
- **Salerno at Cypress Village:** Chelsea Investment Corporation ("Chelsea") responded to the 2016 PSH NOFA with a funding application for an 80-unit affordable rental housing development, Salerno at Cypress Village ("Development"), located in the City of Irvine. The proposed development is new construction of an 80-unit (79 rental units) apartment complex consisting of 24 one-bedroom units, 16 two-bedroom units, 39 three-bedroom units, and a 3-bedroom manager's unit. The purpose of the Development is to provide affordable and permanent supportive housing for low to extremely-low individuals and households, including formerly homeless veterans and households in which at least one member has a developmental disability, in Orange County. The County will record rent and occupancy restrictions on 11 one-bedroom units and 14 three-bedroom units (a total of 25 units) to households experiencing homelessness earning at or below 30% AMI for a term of 55 years. Chelsea

was awarded \$1,462,860 (\$1,212,860 in Housing Successor and \$250,000 in HOME Funds) in NOFA proceeds for this project. The Housing funds were encumbered by the project in FY 18-19. The Development started construction in June 2019 with a targeted completion date of Fall 2020.

## THE RANCH

In addition to OCHA's ongoing activities in the County, OCHA as Housing Successor may focus on the development of low- and very low-income units at "the Ranch." Adopted in 2004, the Ranch Development Plan calls for the development of about 14,000 homes and millions of square feet in commercial development as part of a planned community in the southern County. A portion of the new units are to be developed for very low- and low-income individuals and families.

The original plan called for the dedication of 60 acres to the County to develop the units, but the loss of redevelopment funding and cuts to the federal HOME program caused the County to reevaluate options for unit production. In December 2013, the Board of Supervisors ("Board") approved a program change that allows for private development of affordable units in the Ranch in Planning Areas 1 and 2 through a "Private Sector Alternative" as Amendment to the Affordable Housing Implementation Agreement. In addition, the Board approved as part of the budget process, the allocation of \$500,000 in Housing Asset funds to complete the Program Environmental Impact Report ("EIR"). The Program EIR was completed in 2016. Two affordable housing projects have been completed.

The two projects completed are Sendero Bluffs and Esencia Norte.

- **Sendero Bluffs** – Sendero Bluffs ("Site") is located on 3.4 acres and walking access to Sendero Field Community Park and other trail connections. It includes 107 apartments ranging from one to two bedroom units. All units are available to senior households 55 and older whose income is between 70% (very low) and 30% (extremely low) of the AMI. Recreational amenities include pool and clubhouse, walk-around project pathway, dog run area, and access to other RMV recreational facilities. The Site is adjacent to medical offices and is walking distance to a pharmacy, market, and other retail shops.
- **Esencia Norte** – Escencia Norte ("Site") is located on 4.4 acres and walking distance to a neighborhood park. It includes 112 family apartments ranging from one to three bedroom units.

This project is affordable to households earning between 70% (very low) and 30% (extremely low) of the AMI. Recreational amenities include pool and clubhouse, activity plaza with BBQ, tot lot area, and access to other RMV community and recreational facilities including a regional sports park. The Site is also located one block from a K-8 Capistrano School District public school.

## HOUSING ASSET FUND ACTIVITY

Former OCDA assets, and the revenues generated by those assets, are maintained in a Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund. Housing Asset Funds may be spent on:

- **Administrative costs** up to \$200,000 per year adjusted for inflation, or 5% of the statutory value of real property owned by the housing successor and the value of loans and grants receivable from the HAT (“Portfolio”), whichever is greater. The FY 2018-19 limit for the County was \$998,600 (5% of the Portfolio value of \$19,972,000).
- **Homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services** up to \$250,000 per year if the former Agency did not have any outstanding housing inclusionary or replacement housing production requirements. The County qualifies because the former Agency had a surplus of affordable housing production units upon dissolution.
- **Affordable housing development** assisting households up to 80 percent of the Area Median Income (“AMI”), subject to specific income and age targets. Expenditures must be dedicated to improving rental housing options affordable to households earning 80 percent or less of the AMI. This means that no funding may be spent on median-income households, as was previously authorized by redevelopment law. Of the money expended, a minimum of 30 percent must go towards households earning 30 percent or less of the AMI, and a maximum of 20 percent may go towards households earning between 60 and 80 percent of the AMI.

**Five-Year Income Proportionality:** If any Housing Asset Funds are spent on affordable housing development, it triggers a requirement to spend at least 30 percent of such expenses assisting extremely low income households (30% AMI) and no more than 20 percent on low income households (between 60-80% AMI) per five-year compliance period. The first five-year compliance period was January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.



Note that housing successors must report expenditures by category each year, but compliance with income proportionality limits is measured every five years. For example, a housing successor could spend all its funds in a single year on households earning between 60-80% AMI, as long as it was 20 percent or less of the total expenditures during the five-year compliance period.

**Ten-Year Age Proportionality:** If more than 50% of the total aggregate number of rental units produced by the County, OCHA, OCCR or former Agency during the past 10 years are restricted to seniors, then OCHA may not spend more Housing Asset Funds on senior rental housing.

Appendix 2 describes Housing Asset Fund expenditure requirements in more detail, including the types of costs eligible in each category.

## **EXPENDITURE LIMIT COMPLIANCE**

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The OCHA complied with all Housing Asset Fund spending restrictions in FY 2018-19, including five-year compliance period income targeting requirements:<sup>1</sup>

- Administrative costs of \$567,000 did not exceed the \$998,600 maximum amount for FY 2018-19.
- No homeless prevention or rapid rehousing expenses were made in FY 2018-19.
- During the 5-year compliance period, the OCHA through the 2016 PSH NOFA expended funds on two projects – Potter’s Lane and Oakcrest Heights in the amounts of \$1,458,000 and \$140,200 respectively. All funds expended by OCHA as the Housing Successor went towards the development of units restricted to households earning at or below 30% AMI and as such OCHA is in compliance with the 5-year expenditure requirement.

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<sup>1</sup> The Housing Asset Fund figures in this Annual Report are based on unaudited numbers that were available at the time this report was prepared. They might vary slightly from audited numbers once the County’s annual audit is complete.

OCHA will continue to ensure it meets all expenditure requirements going forward, including the next five-year compliance period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024.

Failure to comply with the extremely low income requirement in any five-year compliance period will result in the OCHA having to ensure that 50 percent of remaining funds be spent on extremely low income rental units until in compliance. Exceeding the expenditure limit for low households earning between 60-80% AMI in any five-year reporting period will result in the OCHA not being able to expend any funds on these income categories until in compliance.

## **SENIOR HOUSING LIMIT COMPLIANCE**

OCHA complies with the limit allowing no more than 50 percent of the total aggregate number of rental units produced within the preceding ten years to be restricted to seniors. OCHA, County, OCCR and former Agency assisted 75 deed-restricted rental units in the last ten years for seniors, which is less than 50 percent of the total 1,345<sup>2</sup> units restricted for affordable housing purposes. Table 1 details units assisted by project.

<b>Table 1</b>				
<b>Deed-Restricted Senior Rental Units Assisted Prior Ten Years</b>				
<b>Property</b> <sup>1,2</sup>	<b>Assisted By</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Year Restricted</b>	<b>Covenanted Units</b>
Cotton's Point	OCHA	HOME	2012-13	75
<b>Total</b>				<b>75</b>

If a housing successor fails to comply, Housing Asset Funds may not be spent on deed-restricted rental housing restricted to seniors until in compliance.

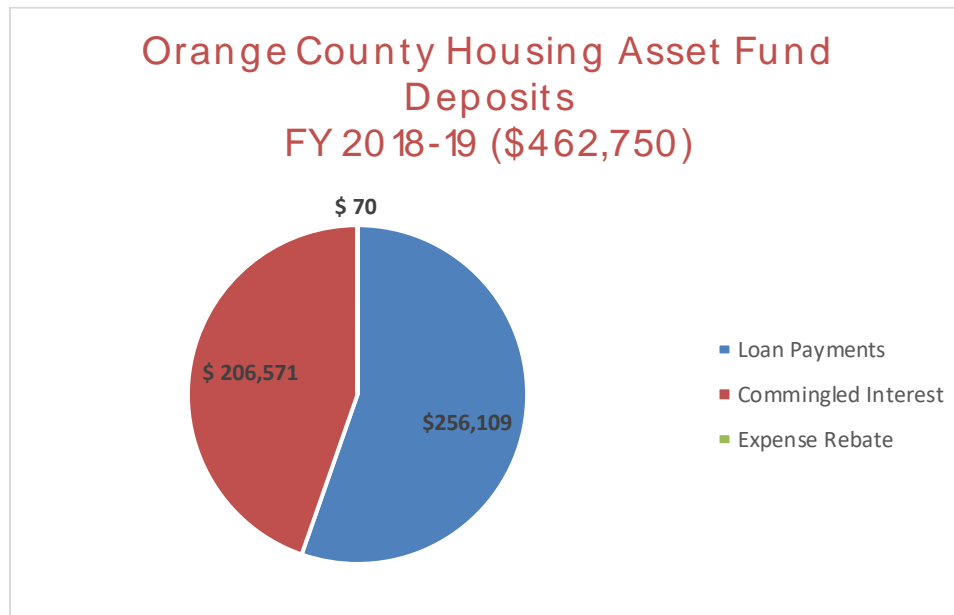
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<sup>2</sup> The total number of units increased from 1,331 to 1,345 (an increase of 14 units) with the inclusion of the Oakcrest Heights property.

## DEPOSITS AND FUND BALANCE

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OCHA deposited \$462,750 into the Housing Asset Fund during FY 2018-19.



Revenue sources include:

- Residual receipts payments pursuant to a loan agreement with the former Agency;
- Commingled Interest; and
- Expense Rebate.

The Housing Asset Fund balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$30,933,000, as summarized in Table 2.

**Table 2**  
**Housing Asset Fund Ending Balance FY 2018-19**

<b>Balance Type</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Cash	11,095,000
Notes Receivable (net of Allowance for Uncollectable Amounts)	19,849,000
Accrued Revenues	-
Due from Other County Funds	7,000
Interest Receivable	43,000
Accounts Payable	(2,000)
Due to Other County Funds	(59,000)
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>\$ 30,933,000</b>

## **EXCESS SURPLUS**

The Housing Asset Fund may not accumulate an “excess surplus”, or an unencumbered amount that exceeds the greater of \$1 million, or the sum of deposits in the prior four fiscal years. This requirement ensures that housing successors are actively spending available Housing Asset Funds on affordable housing. HSC requires OCHA to address the accumulation of monies in the Housing Asset Fund and track the expenditure of the surplus in the Housing Asset Fund. An excess surplus has been identified for fiscal years FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19. The excess surplus must be expended or encumbered within three fiscal years. If a housing successor fails to comply, it must transfer any excess surplus to HCD within 90 days of the end of the third fiscal year.

OCHA previously accrued an excess surplus in the Housing Asset Fund in FY 2017-18. The amount reported in the last report totaled \$9,044,000. However, the amount encumbered, and the amount actually expended varied, as such the FY 2017-18 excess surplus amount was updated to reflect the difference. The updated FY 2017-18 excess surplus amount is \$9,243,800. Table 3 illustrates the significant progress OCHA has made toward the elimination of the FY 2017-18 excess surplus amount. At the end of this reporting period, \$3,543,540 of the FY 2017-18 excess surplus remains. The remaining FY 2017-18 excess surplus amount will need to be expended or encumbered by the end of FY 2020-21 to avoid OCHA having to transfer funds over to HCD.

**Table 3**  
**FY 17-18 Excess Surplus Elimination**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>2017-18<sup>1</sup></b>
Excess Surplus (Beginning of Year)	\$ 10,842,000
Expenditures	
<i>Potter's Lane</i>	\$ (1,458,000)
<i>Oakcrest Heights</i>	\$ (140,200)
<b>Remaining Excess Surplus</b>	<b>\$ 9,243,800</b>
<b>Elimination of FY 17-18 Excess Surplus</b>	
<i>FY 18-19 Administrative Costs</i>	\$ (567,000)
Encumbrances <sup>2</sup>	
<i>Placentia Veterans Village</i>	\$ (2,754,000)
<i>Salerno at Cypress Village</i>	\$ (1,212,860)
<i>Della Rosa</i>	\$ (1,166,400)
<b>Remaining 17-18 Excess Surplus</b>	<b>\$ 3,543,540</b>

<sup>1</sup> Last year we reported that \$340,200 of funds were encumbered for Oakcrest Heights. However, since then the final number changed and was reduced to \$140,200.

<sup>2</sup> Although encumbrances for Placentia Veterans Village, Salerno at Cypress Village, and Della Rosa were entered into FY 2018-19, they are being applied to the excess surplus in the previous fiscal year.

Table 4 shows the excess surplus calculation for FY 2018-19. OCHA accumulated an excess surplus in FY 2018-19 of \$428,200. In an effort to not double count available funds, it should be noted the calculation below accounts for the encumbered funds and remaining FY 2017-18 excess surplus amounts that are illustrated in Table 3 above. HSC allows for encumbered funds to be subtracted from the fund balance as part of the calculation. Furthermore, each excess surplus amount must be accounted for separately, as such the reduction for the previous excess surplus is reduced from the available funds as to not double count the excess surplus funds or available fund balance.

**Table 4**  
**FY 2018-19 Excess Surplus Calculation**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>
Deposits	\$ 487,000	\$ 472,000	\$ 578,000	\$ 692,000
FY 2018-19 Beginning Cash Balance				\$ 11,334,000
Less: Encumbered Funds				\$ 5,133,260
Less: FY 2017-18 Remaining Excess Surplus				\$ 3,543,540
Unencumbered Amount				\$ 2,657,200
<b>Step 1</b>				
\$1 Million, or				\$ 1,000,000
Last 4 Deposits				\$ 2,229,000
Result: Larger Number				\$ 2,229,000
<b>Step 2</b>				
Unencumbered Cash Balance				\$ 2,657,200
Larger Number From Step 1				\$ 2,229,000
<b>Excess Surplus</b>				<b>\$ 428,200</b>

The cumulative excess surplus for FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19 totals \$3,971,740. OCHA has current commitments to two projects and another two projects submitted under the 2016 PSH NOFA that are anticipated to be encumbered within the required timeframes. OCHA is committed to the production of affordable housing in the county and is making progress towards eliminating excess surplus monies.

## **PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS AND DISPOSITION STATUS**

HSC Section 34176.1(e) requires all real properties acquired by the Agency prior to February 1, 2012 and transferred to the OCHA to be developed pursuant to the requirements detailed in HSC Section 33334.16. All property that falls within in these parameters must be developed for affordable housing purposes or sold within five years from the date DOF approved the Housing Asset Transfer Form, or September 5, 2017. If the OCHA is unable to develop or dispose of these properties within the five-year period, the law allows for a five-year extension via adoption of a resolution. OCHA was not transferred any real property via the HAT from the former Agency.

## HOMEOWNERSHIP UNIT INVENTORY

HSC Section 34176.1(f)(13) requires certain information related to homeownership units assisted by the former OCDA through covenants or restrictions or adopted programs.

Seal Beach Shores consists of 48 units/homeowners. The owners of the 48 units received home improvement loans from the former Agency, which qualifies as an adopted program under the HSC.

There have been seven units lost to the portfolio since redevelopment dissolution on February 1, 2012. These units were sold by their owners. Because these units received home improvement loans, the loans were paid off when the properties were sold. There is no affordability covenant placed on the units. Note that one loan was forgiven in accordance with available documentation, so no funds were received. No loans were paid off in FY 18-19.

The total amount of funds returned to OCHA is \$159,049.

The OCHA has not contracted with any outside entity for the management of the units.

*Source: Seal Beach Housing Successor Entity Housing Asset List, Payoff Workbooks, County Staff*

## OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The remaining compliance reporting requirements of SB 341 do not apply to OCHA as Housing

Successor:

- Reporting of Redevelopment Loans Repaid To The County - None. The Successor Agency does not have any outstanding loans owed to the County.
- Transfers To Other Housing Successors - None at this time.
- Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule Projects - None.
- Interests In Real Property - None. The Housing Asset Fund does not include any property at this time.
- Outstanding Production Requirements - None. The former OCDA had a surplus of unit production.



## APPENDIX 1 - HOUSING SUCCESSOR ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

<b>Housing Successor Reporting Requirements</b> <i>Health and Safety Code Section 34176.1(f)</i>		
<b>Housing Asset Fund Revenues &amp; Expenditures</b>	<b>Other Assets and Active Projects</b>	<b>Obligations &amp; Proportionality</b>
<p>Total amount deposited in the Housing Asset Fund for the fiscal year</p> <p>Amount of deposits funded by a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (“ROPS”)</p>	<p>Description of any project(s) funded through the ROPS</p>	<p>Description of any outstanding production obligations of the former Agency that were inherited by the Housing Authority</p>
<p>Statement of balance at the close of the fiscal year</p>	<p>Update on property disposition efforts (note that housing successors may only hold property for up to five years, unless it is already developed with affordable housing)</p>	<p>Compliance with proportionality requirements (income group targets), which must be upheld on a five year cycle</p>
<p>Description of Expenditures for the fiscal year, broken out as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homeless prevention and rapid rehousing</li> <li>• Administrative and monitoring</li> <li>• Housing development expenses by income level assisted</li> </ul>	<p>Other “portfolio” balances, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statutory value of any real property either transferred from the former Agency or purchased by the Housing Asset Fund</li> <li>• Value of loans and grants receivable</li> </ul>	<p>Percentage of deed-restricted rental housing restricted to seniors and assisted by the former Agency, the Housing Authority, or the City within the past ten years compared to the total number of units assisted by any of those three agencies</p>
<p>Description of any transfers to another housing successor for a joint project</p>	<p>Inventory of homeownership units assisted by the former Agency or the housing successor that are subject to covenants or restrictions or to an adopted program that protects the former Agency’s investment of monies from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund</p>	<p>Amount of any excess surplus, and, if any, the plan for eliminating it</p>

## APPENDIX 2 – HOUSING ASSET FUND EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS

Housing Asset Fund Expenditure Requirements <i>Health and Safety Code Section 34176.1</i>		
Expense Category	Limits	Allowable Uses
<b>Administration and Compliance Monitoring</b>	<b>\$998,600 maximum</b> for FY 2018-19 (limit varies each year)	<p>Administrative activities such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professional services (consultant fees, auditor fees, etc.)</li> <li>Staff salaries, benefits, and overhead for time spent on Housing Successor administration</li> <li>Compliance monitoring to ensure compliance with affordable housing and loan agreements</li> <li>Property maintenance at Housing Successor-owned properties</li> </ul> <p>Capped at \$200,000 adjusted annually for inflation or 5% of the statutory value of real property owned by the housing successor and the value of loans and grants receivable from the HAT (“Portfolio”), whichever is greater.</p>
<b>Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Solutions</b>	<b>\$250,000 maximum</b> per fiscal year	<p>Services for individuals and families who are homeless or would be homeless but for this assistance, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contributions toward the construction of local or regional homeless shelters</li> <li>Housing relocation and stabilization services including housing search, mediation, or outreach to property owners</li> <li>Short-term or medium-term rental assistance</li> <li>Security or utility deposits</li> <li>Utility payments</li> <li>Moving cost assistance</li> <li>Credit repair</li> <li>Case management</li> <li>Other appropriate activities for homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing of persons who have become homeless.</li> </ul>
<b>Affordable Housing Development</b>	No spending limit, but must comply with income and age targets	<p>“Development” includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New construction</li> <li>Acquisition and rehabilitation</li> <li>Substantial rehabilitation</li> <li>Acquisition of long-term affordability covenants on multifamily units</li> <li>Preservation of at-risk units whose affordable rent restrictions would otherwise expire over the next five years</li> </ul>

<b>Housing Asset Fund Expenditure Requirements</b> <i>Health and Safety Code Section 34176.1</i>		
Expense Category	Limits	Allowable Uses
	<b><i>Income Targets</i></b>	<p>Every five years (currently FYE 2020-2024), Housing Asset Funds must meet income targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 30% on extremely low income rental households (up to 30% AMI or “Area Median Income”)</li> <li>• No more than 20% on low income households (60-80% AMI)</li> </ul> <p>Moderate and above moderate income households may not be assisted (above 80% AMI).</p> <p>Failure to comply with the extremely low income requirement in any five-year compliance period will result in having to ensure that 50 percent of remaining funds be spent on extremely low income rental units until in compliance.</p> <p>Exceeding the expenditure limit for low households earning between 60-80% AMI in any five-year reporting period will result in not being able to expend any funds on these income categories until in compliance.</p>
	<b><i>Age Targets</i></b>	<p>For the prior ten years (resets every year), a maximum of 50% of deed-restricted rental housing units assisted by the Housing Successor or its host jurisdiction may be restricted to seniors.</p> <p>If a housing successor fails to comply, Housing Asset Funds may not be spent on deed-restricted rental housing restricted to seniors until in compliance.</p>