

# Affordable Housing Audit December 2018

#### **Audit Team:**

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# **Audit Objective**

- Examined internal controls for the creation and maintenance of affordable homes through:
  - Affordable Housing Permanent Fund Ordinance;
  - Inclusionary Housing Ordinance; and
  - City financing to developers



# **Audit Scope**

- Affordable Housing Permanent Fund Ordinance: 2017 -July, 2018
- Inclusionary Housing Ordinance: 2002 July, 2018
- Gap-funded projects: 2002 July, 2018



## Inclusionary Housing Ordinance (2002-2016)

- Enacted in 2002 to increase number of low- and moderate-income housing units
  - 10 percent of units in residential developments of 30 or more for-sale homes must be affordable
  - Developer may also pay a cash-in-lieu fee instead



# Affordable Housing Permanent Fund Ordinance (2017-present)

 Approved a dedicated permanent source of funding for affordable housing in September 2016

- Consists of two funding sources:
  - Property Tax Revenue Fund
  - Linkage Fee Revenue Fund



# Affordable Housing Fund, continued

### **Department of Community Planning and Development**

- Responsible for the calculation and collection of linkage fees
- Responsible for coordinating approvals for linkage fee exemptions



### Affordable Housing Procedures

Procedures apply to both Inclusionary Housing Ordinance and Affordable Housing Ordinance:

- Initial sale prices
- Re-sale prices
- Eligibility determination
- Covenant recording process



# Finding 1

The Office of Economic Development's Lack of Proper Implementation and Enforcement of Regulations Is Not Ensuring Affordability of Housing



# Sub-Finding 1: Initial Sales Prices

# Inaccurate Initial Sale Prices Resulted in Mispricing of Homes

### The Office of Economic Development:

- Calculates maximum sale prices for affordable homes
- **Publishes** maximum sale price tables



#### **MAXIMUM SALE PRICES, INCOME & RENT LIMITS** 2018

SALES PRICES						
% AMI	Number of Bedrooms					
	Studio	1 BDRM	2 BDRM	3 BDRM	4 BDRM	
80%	\$176,181	\$187,553	\$232,167	\$262,816	\$278,259	
95%	\$214,004	\$230,751	\$285,936	\$320,725	\$340,508	

AREA MEDIAN INCOMES								
% AMI	Household Size							
	1 Person	2 Persons	3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons	6 Persons		
30%	\$18,900	\$21,600	\$24,300	\$26,950	\$29,420	\$33,740		
50%	\$31,500	\$36,000	\$40,500	\$44,950	\$48,550	\$52,150		
60%	\$37,800	\$43,200	\$48,600	\$53,940	\$58,260	\$62,580		
80%	\$50,350	\$57,550	\$64,750	\$71,900	\$77,700	\$83,450		
95%	\$59,850	\$68,400	\$76,950	\$85,405	\$92,245	\$99,085		
100%	\$63,000	\$72,000	\$81,000	\$89,900	\$97,100	\$104,300		
110%	\$69,300	\$79,200	\$89,100	\$98,890	\$106,810	\$114,730		
115%	\$72,450	\$82,800	\$93,150	\$103,385	\$111,665	\$119,945		
120%	\$75,600	\$86,400	\$97,200	\$107,880	\$116,520	\$125,160		

# Initial Sales Prices, continued

### Sampling of Incorrect Initial Sales under the Inclusionary Housing Ordinance

Date of Initial Home Sale	Selling Price of Home	Maximum Allowed Sale Price	Amount Buyer Overpaid	Percentage Buyer Overpaid
September 2006	\$155,000	\$141,309	\$13,691	10%
December 2006	\$155,000	\$141,309	\$13,691	10%
March 2012	\$170,650	\$155,189	\$15,461	10%

# Initial Sales Prices, continued

OED failed to calculate max sale price table for 2007

51 affordable homes possibly sold for less than they should have



# **Recommendation 1:**

OED should design internal controls to ensure maximum sale price tables are calculated annually according to Inclusionary Housing Ordinance rules and that the correct table is used when selling an affordable unit.

**Agency Response:** Agree

Implementation Date: March 31, 2019

# Sub-Finding 2: Income Eligibility

The Office of Economic Development Is Not **Properly Determining Income Eligibility for Prospective Homebuyers of Affordable Homes** 

# Income Eligibility, continued

### **Errors in Income Verification Process**

- The Office of Economic Development did not ensure affordability of housing payments
- Seven of 23 for-sale units had housing payments above 30 percent of owner's gross income



# **Recommendation 2:**

OED should design internal controls to ensure applicants' maximum monthly payments are calculated based on household monthly gross income

**Agency Response:** Agree

Implementation Date: Completed



# Sub-Finding 3: Recording Process

# **Errors Exist in the Office of Economic Development's Recording Process**



### Recording Process, continued

### Memoranda of Acceptance and Reception Number Errors

- Six improperly categorized Memoranda of Acceptance
- Three Memoranda of Acceptance recorded under misspelled names
- Five incorrect or missing reception numbers

### **Secondary Liens Could Improve Controls**



# Recommendation 3a:

OED should design internal controls so that recorded covenants and memoranda of acceptance are accurate, including incorporating a final review. Additionally, the Housing Officer should coordinate with the Clerk and Recorder's Office to remediate existing errors.

**Agency Response:** Agree

Implementation Date: May 31, 2019

# Recommendation 3b:

OED should research the feasibility of using secondary liens to prevent improper resales of affordable homes.

**Agency Response:** Agree

Implementation Date: May 31, 2019

# Sub-Finding 4: Resale Prices

# The Office of Economic Development Miscalculated Maximum Resale Prices



# Resale Prices, continued

- Incorrect and unsupported appraisals
- Incorrect and unsupported Case/Shiller Index rates applied
- Miscalculations in total days of ownership



# **Recommendation 4:**

OED should design internal controls to ensure maximum resale pricing calculations are accurate and reviewed before issuing final quotes to prospective home sellers

**Agency Response:** Agree

Implementation Date: March 1, 2019



# Sub-Finding 5: Cash-in-Lieu Payments

# The Office of Economic Development Mishandled Cash-in-Lieu Payments



# Cash-in-Lieu Payments, continued

### Two options under Inclusionary Housing Ordinance:

1. Allocate 10 percent of units in development as affordable units and sell at below-market rates

OR

2. Pay fee instead of building, called "cash-in-lieu fee"

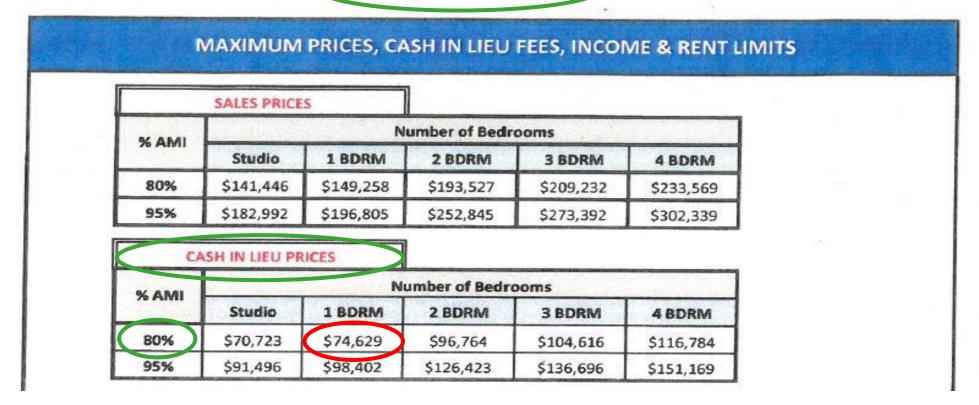
#### How a Cash-In-Lieu Fee Is Calculated:



#### OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Housing & Neighborhood Development

Effective: January 1, 2014





# Cash-in-Lieu Payments, continued

- Only two cash-in-lieu payments have been made since 2014
  - 1. OED used wrong table when determining cash-in-lieu
    - Over-charged developer \$35,762
  - 2. This error allowed City to issue building permit AND certificate of occupancy prior to collecting cash-in-lieu.
    - Took City 12 years to collect \$1.5 million cash in lieu fee



# **Recommendation 5:**

OED should rectify the overpayment the office received in 2014

**Agency Response:** Agree

Implementation Date: January 31, 2019

# Sub-Finding 6: Incomplete Data

The Office of Economic Development Lacks an Accurate and Complete Compliance Database of Affordable Units

# Incomplete Data, continued

#### **Data Inaccuracies Found:**

- 27 units from two developments missing
- Nine reception dates in place of dates of sale
- One instance each of:
  - Owner placed in incorrect field,
  - Duplicate owner with incorrect sales price, and
  - Missing sales price



# Recommendation 6:

OED should design internal controls to ensure a complete and accurate inventory of affordable units is maintained

**Agency Response:** Agree

Implementation Date: Fourth Quarter 2019



# Sub-Finding 7: Incentive Payments

# The Office of Economic Development **Exceeded Incentive Payment Annual Maximum**



# Incentive Payments, Continued

- Incentive to developers for building affordable units under the Inclusionary Housing Ordinance
  - Sunsetted December 2016
- \$250,000 max can be paid out to any ONE developer per year
- The Office of Economic Development violated cap and paid out \$318,500 to one developer in 2018

# **Recommendation 7:**

OED should design internal controls to ensure future Inclusionary Housing Ordinance incentive payments are processed, accounted for, and disbursed in a timely and accurate manner

**Agency Response:** Agree

Implementation Date: Completed

# Sub-Finding 8: Rental Monitoring

# The Office of Economic Development Is Not Monitoring Federally Funded Rental Projects in a Timely Manner



# Rental Monitoring, continued

### **Code of Federal Regulations:**

"The participating jurisdiction must review rents for compliance and approve or disapprove them every year."

Section 92.252(f)(2) of Code of Federal Regulations states that "[t]he participating jurisdiction must review rents for compliance and approve or disapprove them every year."

# Rental Monitoring, continued

### **Rent-Monitoring Issues:**

 No desk review for 10 of 14 HOME-funded rental projects for more than a year



# **Recommendation 8:**

OED should perform desk reviews on a rolling, annual basis and work toward automating the process to reduce time spent performing reviews

Agency Response: Agree

Implementation Date: June 30, 2019



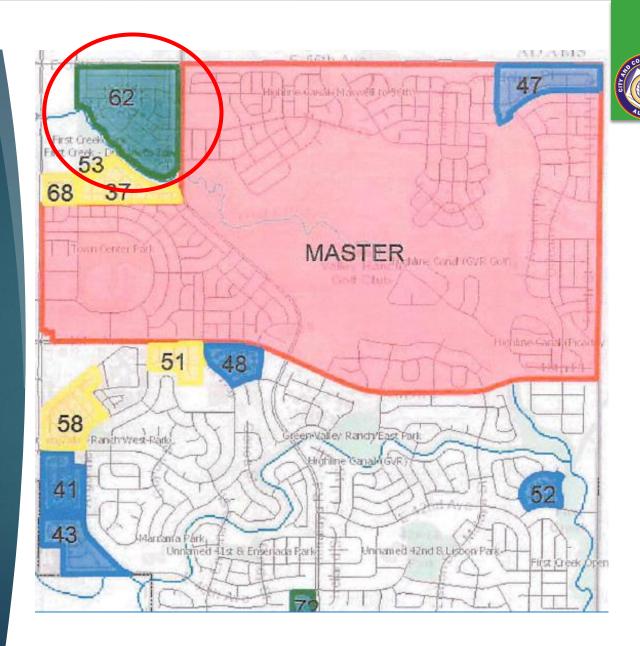
# Finding 2

The Department of Community Planning and Development's Process for Assessing Linkage Fees Is Effective but Could Be Improved

# Sub-Finding 1: Linkage Fees

### **Incorrectly Approved** Linkage Fee **Exemptions**

- Examined 54 linkage fee exemptions
- Four residential projects incorrectly received exemptions





# **Recommendation 1:**

CPD should create overlays for existing affordable housing plan's within department's mapping function

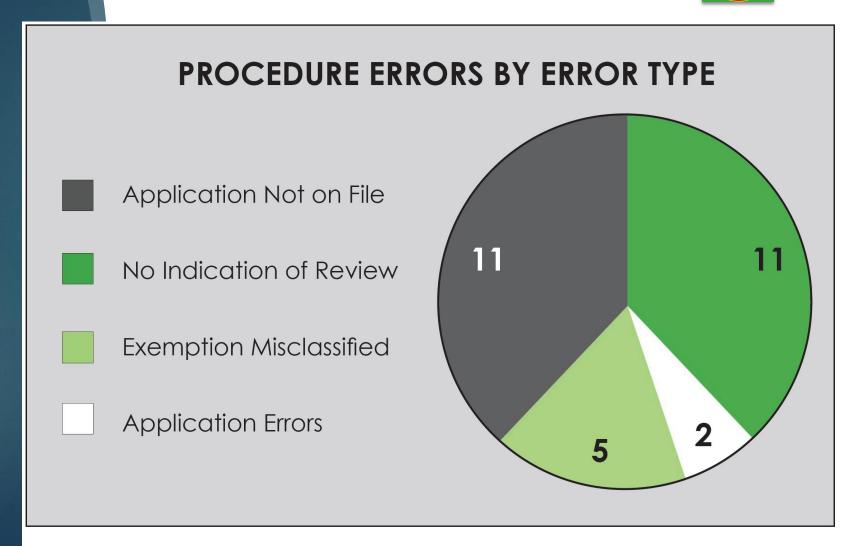
**Agency Response:** Agree

Implementation Date: February 15, 2019

# Sub-Finding 2: Application Review

Inconsistent
Application of
Review
Procedures

 19 of 54 linkage fee applications





# **Recommendation 2:**

CPD should conduct training for staff who process and input linkage fee applications to ensure correct procedures are followed

**Agency Response:** Agree

Implementation Date: January 16, 2019





