

Contact Information

Mailing Address:

TDHCA PO Box 13941 Austin, TX 78711-3941 **Physical Address:**

TDHCA 221 East 11th Street Austin, TX 78701

Website: www.tdhca.texas.gov

Division Phone Number: (512) 475-3800 or (800) 525-0657 (toll free in Texas only)



Announcements

Schedule:

- The training will run from 8:30 am until approximately 3:30 pm
- Breaks: Morning and Afternoon
- Lunch: Approximately 12 1 pm
- Staff will present the training and allow for questions after each topic is covered. Upon conclusion of the presentation staff will remain available to answer questions.

Housekeeping:

- Certificates will be provided after the conclusion of the class; if you did not use your emailed link you will not receive a certificate from GoTo Meeting
- We suggest you silence your phones and put an "out of office" email response, if virtual, to help avoid distractions during the training
- Please pose questions and comments in the "Chat Box" or the "Questions Box," if virtual



General Resources: HUD 4350.3

HUD Handbook 4350.3 and Technical Guide for Determining Income and Allowances for the HOME Program—24 CFR 5.609 Annual Income

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/administration/hudclips/handbooks/hsgh/4350.3

METHOD IS BASED ON:

- Chapter 3 Eligibility for Assistance and Occupancy
- Chapter 5 Determining Income and Calculating Rent
- New guidance was released on September 29, 2023; https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/OCHCO/documents/2023-10hsgn.pdf. This document replaces the sections in Chapters 3 and 5 as are applicable to new regulations.

ESSENTIAL TOOLS:

- Exhibit 5-1 Income Inclusions and Exclusions
- Exhibit 5-2 Assets
- Appendix 3 Acceptable Forms of Verifications

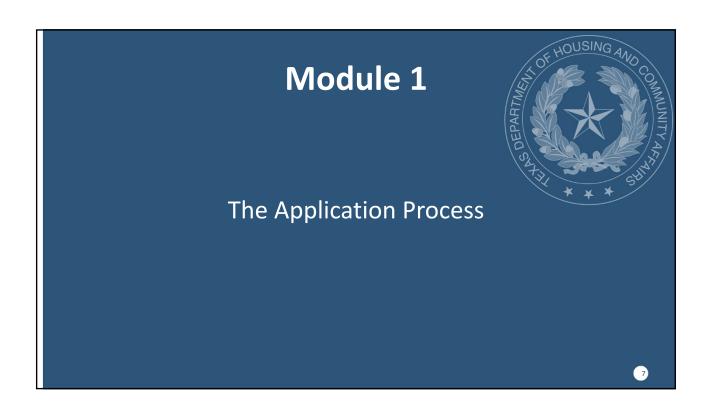
https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/hotmaresources

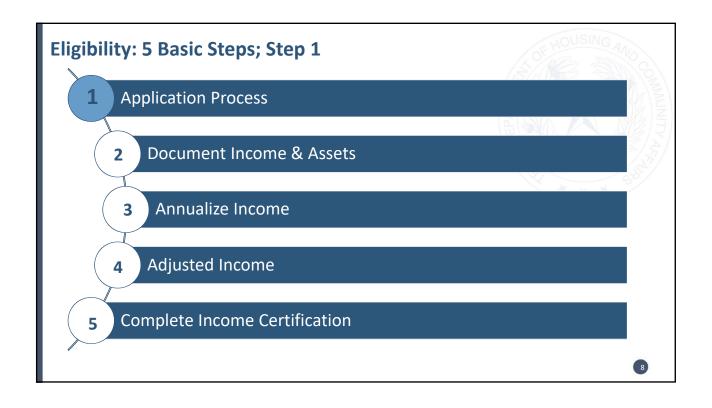


The Department website offers resources and important information that will be referenced throughout this training.

- Forms
 - https://www.tdhca.texas.gov/compliance-forms
- Manuals & Rules
 - https://www.tdhca.texas.gov/compliance-manuals-and-rules
- Income & Rent Limits
 - https://www.tdhca.texas.gov/income-and-rent-limits
- Presentations
 - https://www.tdhca.texas.gov/compliance-program-trainingpresentations

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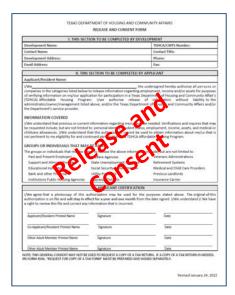
The Application Process: Screen the Household

The Application

- No required form, application must screen for <u>ALL sources of</u> <u>income, assets and student status</u>
- Should be completed by the household
- Review to determine if the household appears eligible based on the initial application
- Electronic Applications are acceptable as long as they include all of the required screening questions
- HOTMA changed some of the income and assets inclusions and exclusions, the application may need to be updated



The Application Process: Additional Forms



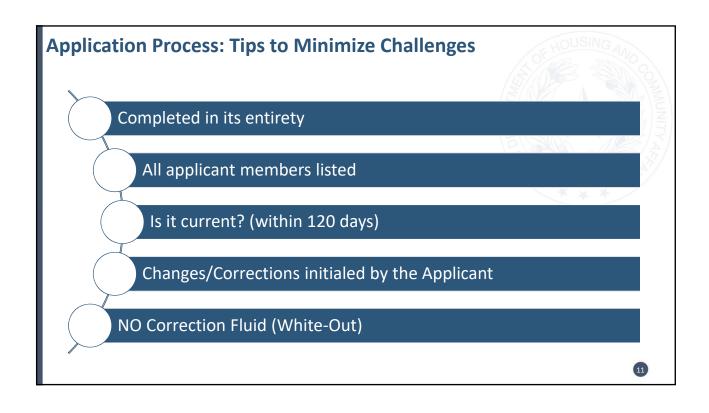
Obtain "Release and Consent" from applicants

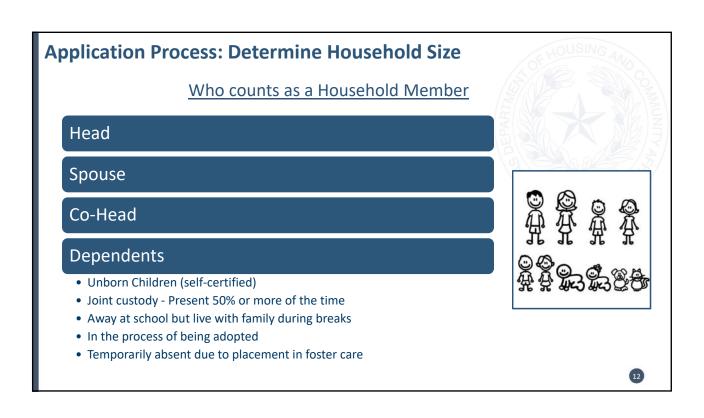
- Necessary to verify disclosed income, assets and student status
- Should be obtained for all members 18 years and older

Your program may have specific form requirements at intake application in addition to the Release and Consent.

Make sure you are complying with your program requirements.







Application Process: Household Composition

Why is it important to know who is in the household?

Because the Income Limits are based on household size!

INCOM	ИE	E LIMITS 2022 Area Median Income: \$110,300														
			Number of Household Members													
AMFI %		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8
20	\$	15,460	\$	17,660	\$	19,860	\$	22,060	\$	23,840	\$	25,600	\$	27,360	\$	29,120
30	\$	23,190	\$	26,490	\$	29,790	\$	33,090	\$	35,760	\$	38,400	\$	41,040	\$	43,680
40	\$	30,920	\$	35,320	\$	39,720	\$	44,120	\$	47,680	\$	51,200	\$	54,720	\$	58,240
50	\$	38,650	\$	44,150	\$	49,650	\$	55,150	\$	59,600	\$	64,000	\$	68,400	\$	72,800
60	\$	46,380	\$	52,980	\$	59,580	\$	66,180	\$	71,520	\$	76,800	\$	82,080	\$	87,360
70	\$	54,110	\$	61,810	\$	69,510	\$	77,210	\$	83,440	\$	89,600	\$	95,760	\$	101,920
80	\$	61,840	\$	70,640	\$	79,440	\$	88,240	\$	95,360	\$	102,400	\$	109,440	\$	116,480
120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-



Application Process: Whose Income Counts?

Members	Earned Income	Other Income (including income from assets)		
Head	Yes	Yes		
Spouse	Yes	Yes		
Co-Head	Yes	Yes		
Other Adult	Yes	Yes		
Dependents (under 18)	No	Yes		
Full-time Student over 18	Yes	Yes		
Non-Members	Earned Income	Other Income (including income from assets)		
Live-in Aide	No	No		
Foster Adult	No	No		
Foster Children (under 18)	No	No		

Application Process: Foster Persons – HOTMA Example

Four (4) Person Household in a 60% HTC Unit in Austin, Texas

- Jesse; Head of Household, Annual Income \$48,000
- Erin; Foster Adult, Annual Income \$10,000
- Lynn; Foster Child, No Annual Income
- Jane; Foster Child, Annual Income from SSI \$7,240
- Total Household Income \$65,240

Income Limit for a 4 person household \$66,180 – Qualified if moved in prior to January 1, 2024

Income Limit for a 1 person household \$46,380 – Unqualified if moved in on or after January 1, 2024 with HOTMA changes



Learning Point 1: Whose Income Counts?

Based on the application, which household members are receiving income that needs to be verified for eligibility?

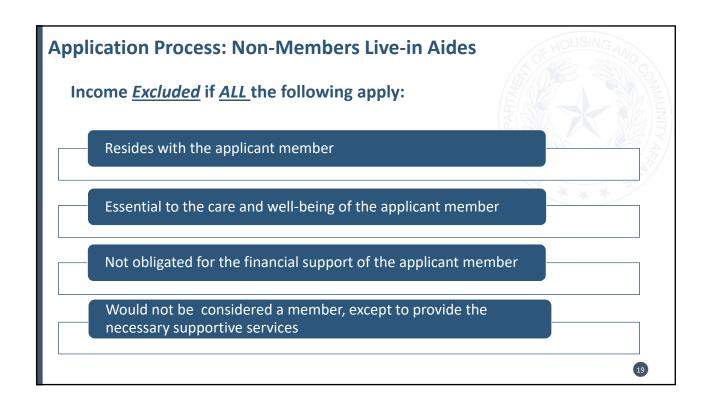
C.	HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	N – List the Hea	d of Household an	nd all other persons	who comprise the	e household
	Full Name (exactly as on driver's license or other govt. document)	Relationship to Head of HH	Date of Birth	Student Status F/T=Full Time P/T=Part Time	Social Security No./ Alien Registration No.	Receiving income
1	Alma Madrigal	Head of Household	2/7/1979	□ F/T □ P/T 🏻 N/A	xxx-xx-1111	⊠ Yes □ No
2	Julieta Madrigal	Co-Head Spouse Dependent Other Adult	3/11/1981	□ F/T □ P/T 💆 N/A	xxx-xx-2222	☐ Yes 🖄 No
3	Agustin Madrigal	☐ Co-Head ☐ Spouse ☐ Dependent ☐ Other Adult	4/12/2016	M F/T □ P/T □ N/A	xxx-xx-3333	☐ Yes 🛛 No
4	Mirabel Madrigal	☐ Co-Head ☐ Spouse ☑ Dependent ☐ Other Adult	9/1/2019	Ď F/T □ P/T □ N/A	xxx-xx-4444	☐ Yes 🖾 No

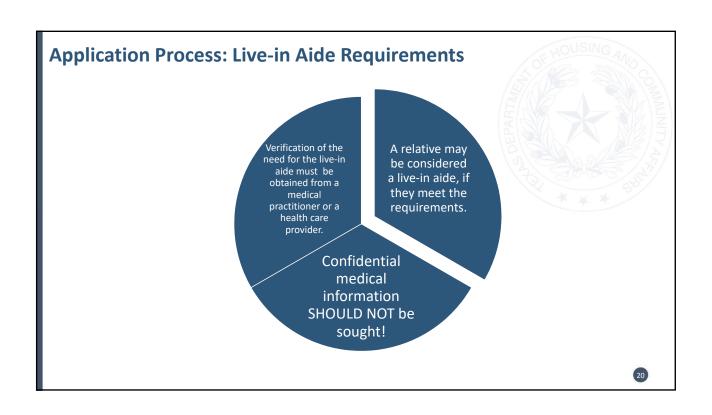
Head of Household only (Alma Madrigal)



Sample	Sample Household: Whose Income Counts?										
	Whose inc					I BE T I AL HIPE I	8				
	Full Name (exactly as on driver's Relati		Date of Birth	Student Status F/T=Full Time P/T=Part Time	Social Security No./ Alien Registration No.	Receiving income	- W/5				
	Eric Robles	Head of Household	8/10/80	DET DET NA	1111	ØYes □ No	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
	2 Ariel Robles	Ge-Head E2 Spouse Dependent Sther Adult	2/14/86	□ F/T □ P/T ■N/A	2222	©Yes □ No					
	3 Ursula Thompson	Other Adult	10/1/45	□ F/T □ P/T SO N/A	3333	ØYes □ No					
	*Sebastian Robles		5/18/03	DETT CONT CONA	4444	ØYes □ No	CALLA				
			7/4/12	₩F/T □ P/T □ N/A	ssss	□ Yes ®No	*				
	emax Robles	Cq-Head Spouse Dependent Other Adult	12/2415	ØF/T □ P/T □ N/A	6666	□ Yes INNo					
	Halle Bailey	Co-Head Spouse Dependent Other Adult	4/15/97	DET DET NA	7777	SZÝes □ No					
Sebas income. aide,	c, Ariel, Ursula and stian are all receiving Since Halle is a live her income will not owards the househo eligibility.	Are an Are an In Do you	D. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION INFORMATION								

	INCOL	ME CERTIFICATION	N.	Effective Date: 09/30/2022								
	111001	VIE CERTIFICATION	Move-in Dat	e: 09/30/2022								
✓ Ini	tial Certification 🗌	*Transfer from	(MM/DE	0/1111)								
	PART I – DEVELOPMENT DATA											
roperty	Property Name: Pandora Springs County: Travis BIN #: TX-08-202203											
Address:	221 East 11th St, Austin, TX	78701 Unit		Bedrooms: 4								
		PART II. HO	DUSEHOLD COMPOSITIO	N N	1							
нн Mbr#	Last Name	First Name & Middle Initial	Relationship to Head of Household	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	Student Status (circle one)	Last 4 digits of Social Security Number						
1	Robles	Eric	HEAD	08/10/1980	FT / PT (NA)	1111						
2	Robles	Ariel	Spouse	02/14/1986	FT / PT (NA)	2222						
3	Thompson	Ursula	Other Adult	10/01/1945	FT / PT (NA)	3333						
4	Robles	Sebastian	Dependent	05/18/2003	FT PT / NA	4444						
5	Robles	Melody	Dependent	07/04/2012	FT PT / NA	5555						
6	Robles	Max	Dependent	12/26/2015	FT PT / NA	6666						
7	Bailey	Halle	Live-In Aide	04/15/1997	FT / PT (NA)	7777						



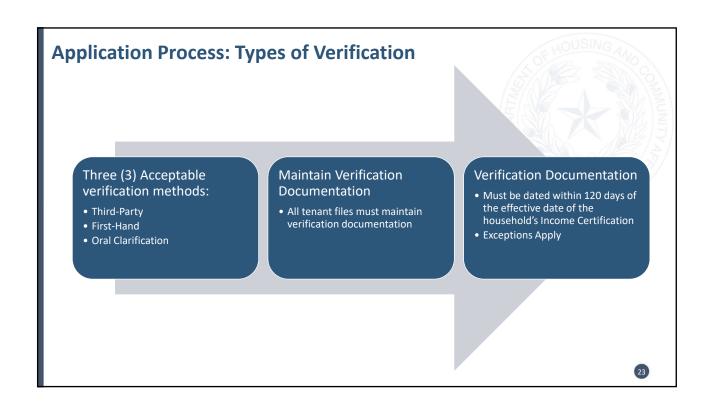


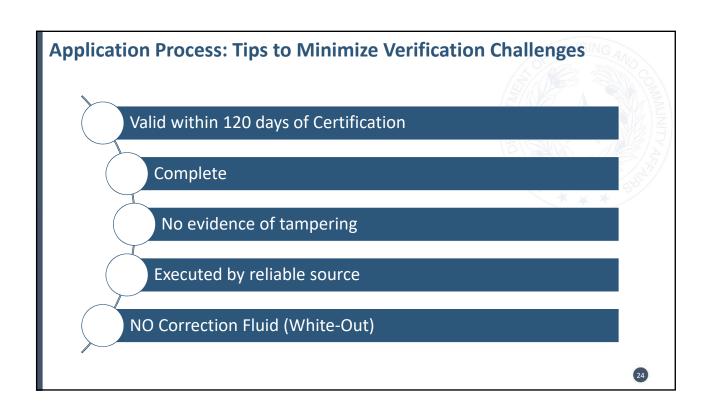
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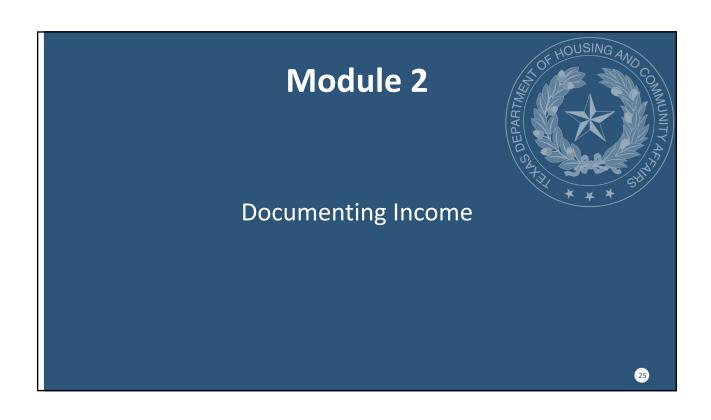
Learning Point 1: Non-Members Live-in Aides True or False: Based on the application, two (2) members have income that should be included when determining eligibility. Student Status F/T=Full Time P/T=Part Time Full Name (exactly as on driver's license or other govt. document) Relationship to Head of HH 06/05/42 Male Stuart McAlister □ F/T □ P/T 📓 N/A XXX-XX-6262 X Yes 🗆 No 08/11/85 ☐ Male XXX-XX-3412 ² Sylvia Harris M F/T □ P/T □ N/A X Yes No D. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION INFORMATION Were any of the household members a full-time student within the last calendar year? \square NO \blacksquare YES, who? Are any of the household members listed above foster children? X NO YES, who? Are any of the household members listed above a live-in attendant? NO X YES, who? **FALSE**

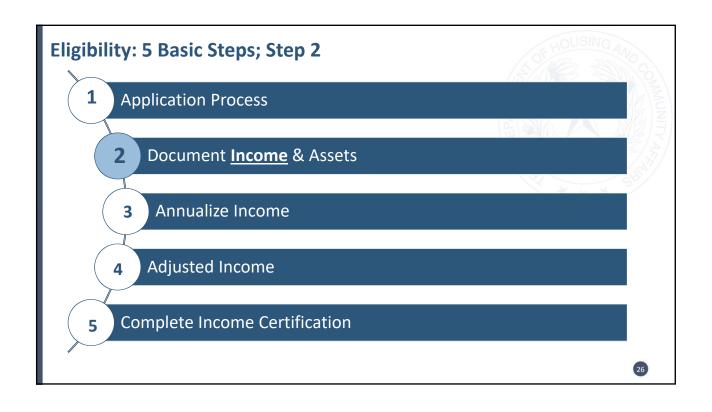
Sylvia is a live-in aide

Learning	g Point 2: Non-	Memb	oers L	.ive-	in Aides	;	4 OF HO	DUSING AND
True o	r False: Based on should be	-	•					me that
	C. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	N – List the Head	d of Househo	ld and all	other persons who co	omprise the househol	d	
	Full Name (exactly as on driver's license or other govt. document)	Relationship to Head of HH	Date of Birth	Gender	Student Status F/T=Full Time P/T=Part Time	Social Security No./ Alien Registration No.	Receiving income	
	1 Marshall Williams	Head of Household	08/07/40	X Male ☐ Female	□ F/T □ P/T 🗶 N/A	XXX-XX-4511	X Yes □ No	50
	² Amelia Williams	Co-Head Spouse Dependent Other Adult	02/02/50	□ Male X Female	□ F/T □ P/T M N/A	XXX-XX-9034	XIYes □ No	77
	D. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	N INFORMATIO	ON					
	Were any of the household members	a full-time studer	nt within the l	ast calenda	r year? 🗶 NO 🗌	YES, who?		
	Are any of the household members li	sted above foster	children?	X NO	YES, who?			
	Are any of the household members li	isted above a live-	-in attendant?	□ NO	X YES, who? _	Amelia		
			FALS	SE				
		Ameli	ia is t	he S	pouse			22
								22









Income

ALL amounts, monetary or not, that go to or are received on behalf of the Head, Spouse, or Co-Head (even if the member is temporarily absent), or any other member

AND/OR

ALL amounts <u>anticipated</u> to be received from a source outside the applicant group during the 12-month period following admission or certification



Income: Inclusions and Exclusions

Annual Income includes all amounts not specifically excluded by regulation. The exclusions were updated with HOTMA requirements and changed on January 1, 2024.

For a listing of <u>income exclusions</u>, refer to Notice 2023–10 and Notice 2023–27.

(https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/OCHCO/documents/2023-27pihn.pdf)



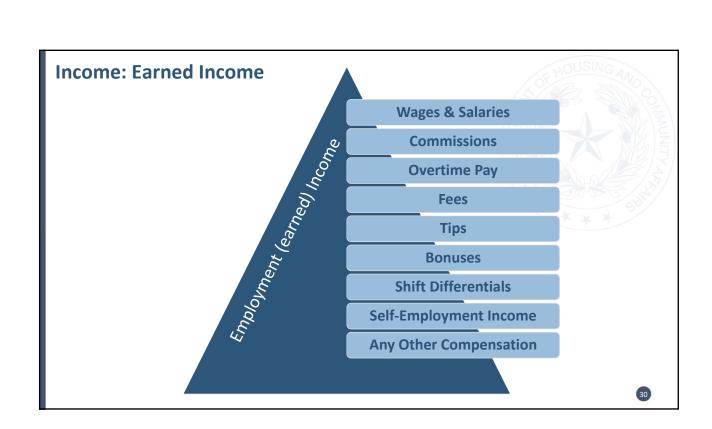
Income: HOTMA Excluded Income

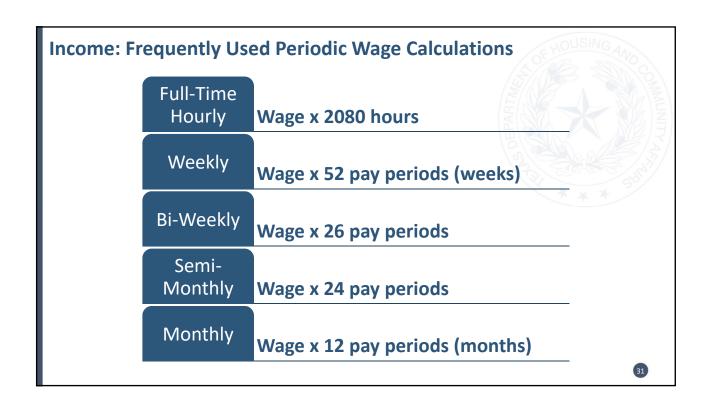
- Insurance Payments and Settlements
- Employment Income for Students
- Payments to keep family members with disabilities living at home
- Payments from the U.S. Census Bureau for work on Decennial Census
- Direct Federal/State
 Payments for Economic
 Stimulus or Recovery
- Tax Returns

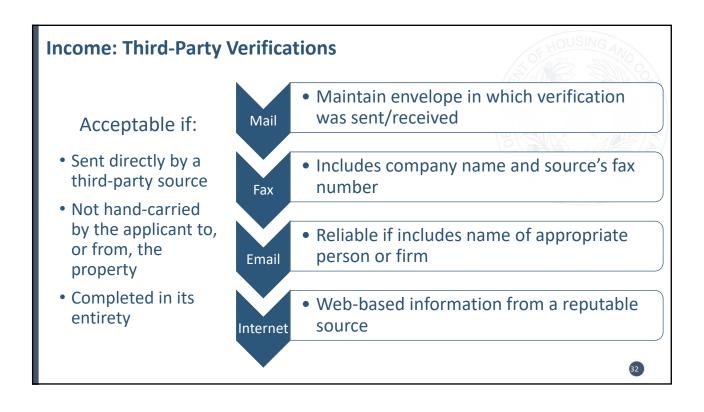
- Gifts for holiday, birthdays, or other significant life events
- Lump sum additions to assets like lottery winnings
- Civil Settlements from an action that caused someone to become disabled
- Income or lump sums received from Civil Rights Settlements
- Back-pay received as a result of a Civil Rights Action
- Worker's Compensation

- Income received from a retirement account
 - Except for periodic payments
- Certain Student Financial Assistance
- Any other income excluded by CFR 5.609 (when updated)

Any of the Lump
Sums outlined on
this slide that are
placed in an asset,
checking/savings
account, will count
towards the
household assets.



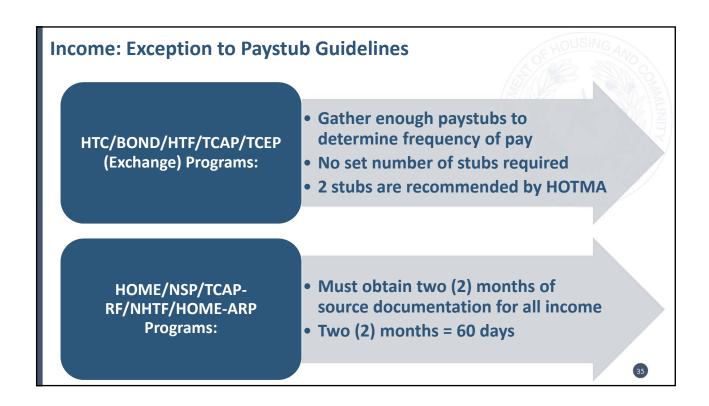


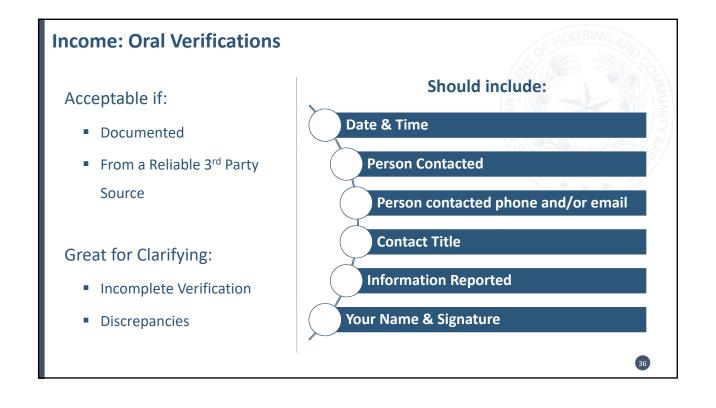


Income: First-Hand Verifications Acceptable if identifies: **Paystubs** Applicant and Employer Account Holder and Bank Pay Period and Pay Date Gross Pay **Paystub Guidelines** Social Can Divorce Security Recommended to obtain at least 2 Decree **Award** Include: paystubs; more is allowed and should be outlined in policies Letter • Some programs require 60 days of source documentation and 2 paystubs would not satisfy this requirement Review itemization of all amounts included in gross pay and year-todate earnings Statements Review for any assets not disclosed on application

Income: First-Hand Verifications Allowance

Per 10 TAC §10.612(a)(3): The Department permits Owners to use check stubs or other first-hand documentation of income and assets provided by the applicant or household in lieu of third-party verification forms. *It is not necessary to first attempt to obtain a third party verification form.*Owners should scrutinize these documents to identify and address any obvious attempts at forgery, alteration, or generation of falsified documents.





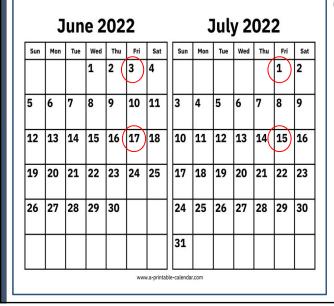
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	OF HOUSING AND CON IFICATION/CLARIFICAT		
I. THIS SECTION	TO BE COMPLETED BY DEV	LOPMENT	
Development Name:		TDHCA Number:	
Name of Person Receiving Information:		Title:	
Development Address:		Phone:	
RE: (Applicant/Resident Name):			
erson Contacted:		Title:	
Source of clarification: Phone Conversation	Person to Person	Other: Explain:	
Person Contacted:		Title:	
		Phone/Email:	
Date Contacted:	RIFIED INFORMATION	Phone/Email: Time Contacted:	
Company (Organisation: Date Contacted: 1. Reason for Clarification 2. Explanation for Carification Given: 3. Additional remarks:	RIFIED INFORMATION		

The Department has made available a Telephone
Verification. This can be used as a source of clarification for a gathered third-party or first-hand verification. This form is available on the Department website.

Learning Point 1: Paystub Average What is the income calculation for the following paystubs? Pay Date: 7/1/2022 Pay Date: 8/1/2022 Pay period begin: 6/16/2022 Pay period begin: 7/16/2022 ay period end: 6/30/2022 ay period end: 7/31/2022 Regular 1.500.00 18,000.00 Regular 1,500.00 21,000.00 Longevity ongevity 18,000.00 Pay Date: 7/15/2022 Earnings Pay Date: 8/15/2022 Earnings Pay period begin: 7/1/2022 Pay period begin: 8/1/2022 ay period end: 7/15/2022 Pay period end: 8/15/2022 Regular Regular Longevity ongevity Bonus 1,500.00 19,500.00 1,500.00 22,500.00 Total \$1,500 x 24 = \$36,000

Learning Point 2: Paystub Average



Carlos has 4 paycheck stubs within 120 days of the Income Certification:

- ■6/3 Gross income of \$527
- ■6/17 Gross income of \$602
- ■7/1 Gross income of \$539
- ■7/15 Gross income of \$542

What is his annual income to be used for eligibility?

\$527 + \$602 + \$539 + \$542 = \$2,210

\$2,210/4 = \$552.50

\$552.50 x 26 = \$14,365



Learning Point 3: Employment Verification

Based on the Employment Verification below, what is the annual income to be considered for Jennifer's eligibility?

II. THIS SECTION TO BE COME	PLETED BY EMPLOYER								
Employee Name: Jennifer Jackson	Job Title: Sales Associate								
Presently Employed: YES NO Date First Employed: Last Day of Employme									
Current Wages/Salary: \$ 8.50(circle one hourly) weekly / bi-weekly / semi-monthly / monthly / yearly / other:									
Average # of regular hours per week: 35	Year-to-date earnings: \$\frac{11,786.67}{through} \frac{08}{27} \frac{2022}{2022}								
Overtime Rate: \$\frac{n/a}{2} per hour	Average # of overtime hours per week: n/a								
Shift Differential Rate: \$\frac{n/a}{2} per hour	Average # of shift differential hours per week:								
Commissions, bonuses, tips, other: \$ 4.000 (circle one) hourly / v	weekly / bi-weekly / semi-monthly / monthly yearly other:								
List any anticipated change in the employee's rate of pay within	the next 12 months: n/aEffective date: n/a								
If the employee's work is seasonal or sporadic, please indicate th	e layoff period(s):								
Do Employees have access to an Employer Retirement Account p	prior to termination or retirement? YES NO								
Additional remark(s):									

\$8.50 per hour x 35 hours per week = \$297.50 per week \$297.50 per week x 52 weeks per year = \$15,470 annual base pay \$15,470 base pay + \$4,000 annual bonus = \$19,470 Annual Income



Learning Point 4: Paystub Average

Based on the paystubs below, what is the annual income to be used for eligibility?

Earnings						Pay [Date: 7/1/2022
							riod begin: 6/16/2022 riod end: 6/30/2022
	Pay	Rate	Hours	Cur	rent Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	16.00	65	\$	1,040.00	\$	7,500.00
Shift Diff.	\$	17.25	15	\$	258.75	\$	258.75
Bonus				\$	-	\$	-
Total				\$	1,298.75	\$	7,758.75

Earnings						Pay I	Date: 8/1/2022
							eriod begin: 7/16/2022 eriod end: 7/31/2022
	Pa	y Rate	Hours	Cui	rrent Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	16.00	54	\$	864.00	\$	10,362.75
Shift Diff.	\$	17.25	26	\$	448.50	\$	707.25
Bonus	\$	240.00	n/a	\$	240.00	\$	480.00
Total				\$	1,552.50	\$	11,550.00

Earnings						Pay D	ate: 7/15/2022
						Pay pe	riod begin: 7/1/2022
						Pay pe	riod end: 7/15/2022
	Pa	y Rate	Hours	Cur	rent Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	16.00	80	\$	1,500.00	\$	9,498.75
Shift Diff.				\$	-	\$	258.75
Bonus	\$	240.00	n/a	\$	240.00	\$	240.00
Total				\$	1,740.00	\$	9,997.50

Earnings						Pay D	ate: 8/15/2022
							iod begin: 8/1/2022 iod end: 8/15/2022
	Pay	y Rate	Hours	Cui	rent Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	16.00	70	\$	1,120.00	\$	11,482.75
Shift Diff.	\$	17.25	10	\$	172.50	\$	879.75
Bonus				\$	-	\$	480.00
Total				\$	1,292.50	\$	12,842.50

\$1,298.75 + \$1,740 + \$1,552.50 + \$1,292.50 = \$5,883.75 \$5,883.75/4 = \$1,470.94

\$1,470.94 x 24 pay periods = \$35,302.50 annually



Learning Point 5: Paystub Calculation

Based on the paystubs below, the annual income for this applicant is \$20,800. **True or False?**

Earnings						Pay I	Date: 8/12/2022
							eriod begin: 7/31/2022 eriod end: 8/6/2022
	Pa	y Rate	Hours	Cur	rent Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	10.00	40	\$	400.00	\$	9,345.00
Shift Diff.						\$	1,800.00
Bonus						\$	1,500.00
Total				\$	400.00	\$	12,645.00

Earnings						Pay Da	te: 8/26/2022
							od begin: 8/14/2022 od end: 8/20/2022
	Pay	y Rate	Hours	Curr	ent Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	10.00	40	\$	400.00	\$	10,145.00
Shift Diff.						\$	1,800.00
Bonus						\$	1,500.00
Total				\$	400.00	\$	13,445.00

Earnings						Pay Da	ate: 8/19/2022
						Pay peri	od begin: 8/7/2022
						Pay peri	od end: 8/13/2022
	Pay	Rate	Hours	Currer	nt Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	10.00	40	\$	400.00	\$	9,745.00
Shift Diff.						\$	1,800.00
Bonus						\$	1,500.00
Total				\$	400.00	\$	13,045.00

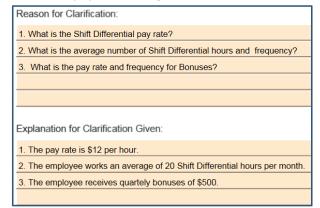
Earnings						Pay	Date: 9/2/2022
						Pay p	eriod begin: 8/21/2022
						Pay p	eriod end: 8/27/2022
	Pay	Rate	Hours	Cui	rent Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	10.00	40	\$	400.00	\$	10,545.00
Shift Diff.						\$	1,800.00
Bonus						\$	1,500.00
Total				\$	400.00	\$	13,845.00

False, Shift Differential and Bonus Pay need to be clarified first!



Learning Point 5 continued: Paystub Calculation

We know the weekly pay for this applicant is \$400; however, we can see that there is a shift differential pay and a bonus on the paychecks from the previous slide which were not accounted for in the paystub average. We need some additional information and calculations...



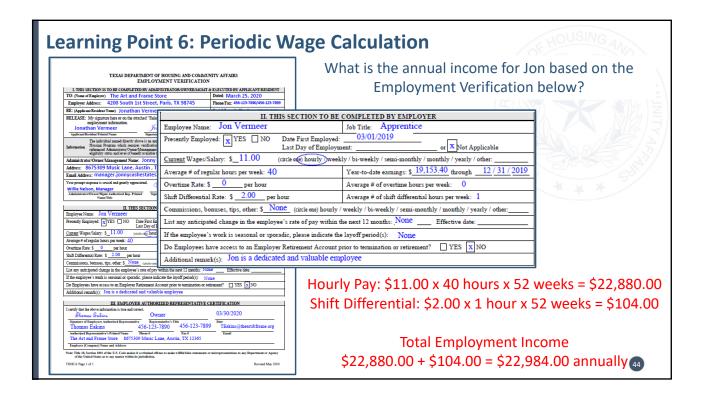
Base Pay: \$400 x 52 = \$20,800

Shift Differential: \$2 x 20 hours x 12 months= \$480 {Shift Differential Pay \$12 - Base Pay \$10 = \$2 extra}

Quarterly Bonus: \$500 x 4 = \$2,000

\$20,800 (Base Pay) + \$480 (Shift Differential) + \$2,000 (Quarterly Bonus) = \$23,280 total annual income





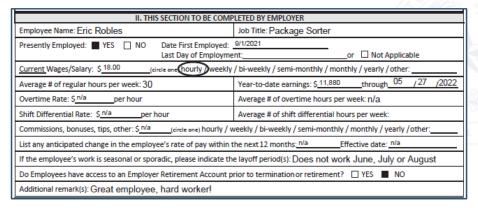
Income: Irregular Employment-Seasonal or Sporadic

Include amounts that can be verified

- Use reasonable judgment most reliable approach to estimating anticipated income
- If unable to verify the restrictions/range, assume it will continue <u>throughout</u> the certification period



Sample Household: Seasonal Employment

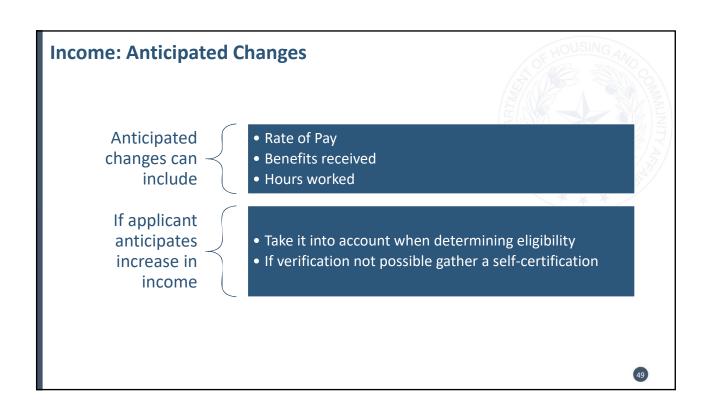


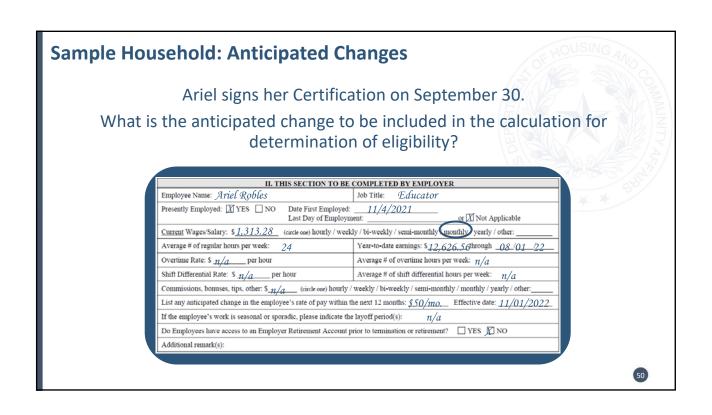
What is the income calculation for this verification of employment?

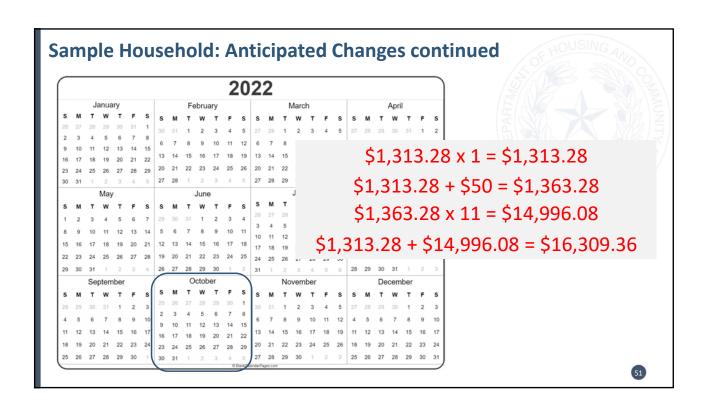
\$18 x 30 hours 52 3ks = 128,080 annually

II. THIS SECTION TO BE CON	MPLETED BY EMPLOYER				
ployee Name: Eric Robles	Job Title: Package Sorter				
ntly Employed: ■ YES □ NO Date First Employed Last Day of Employn					
rrent Wages/Salary: \$ 18.00 (circle one hourly) week	ly / bi-weekly / semi-monthly / monthly / yearly / other:				
verage # of regular hours per week: 30	Year-to-date earnings: \$ 11.880through _ 05 _ /27 _ /2022 _				
vertime Rate: \$\frac{n/a}{2} per hour	Average # of overtime hours per week: n/a				
hift Differential Rate: \$ <u>n/a</u> per hour	Average # of shift differential hours per week:				
ommissions, bonuses, tips, other: \$ n/a(circle one) hourly /	/ weekly / bi-weekly / semi-monthly / monthly / yearly / other:				
st any anticipated change in the employee's rate of pay within	n the next 12 months: n/aEffective date: n/a				
the employee's work is seasonal or sporadic, please indicate t	the layoff period(s): Does not work June, July or August				
o Employees have access to an Employer Retirement Account	prior to termination or retirement? TYES NO				
additional remark(s): Great employee, hard worker!	There is a levely newled Exist will not word 52				
**Eric should also be screened for "other" income during his	There is a layoff period, Eric will not work 52 weeks. Further verification is required to determine annual income.				
lay-off period.**	Contact the employer to determine the number of weeks that Eric will receive pay.				

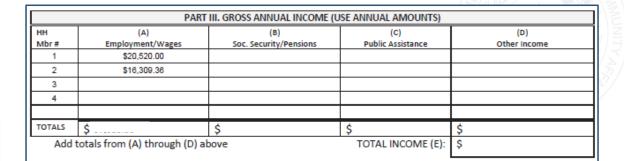








Sample Household: Income Certification Part III



We know from our application for the Robles household that there are 4 household members with income. So far, we have received verification of 2 household member incomes.



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Learning Point: Anticipated Changes

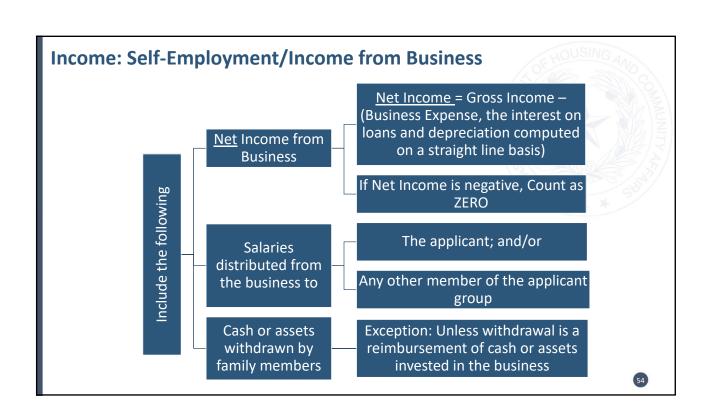
Christina works as an employee at a ranch for \$9.50 an hour. Her employer anticipates that she will work 40 hours a week with no overtime. The employer also anticipates giving her a \$0.50 raise the 11th week after she will move in.

What will Christina's income be for eligibility purposes?

10 weeks with pay at \$9.50 42 weeks with pay at \$10.00

\$9.50 x 40 hours x 10 weeks = \$3,800 \$10 x 40 hours x 42 weeks = \$16,800

\$3,800 + \$16,800 = \$20,600 annually



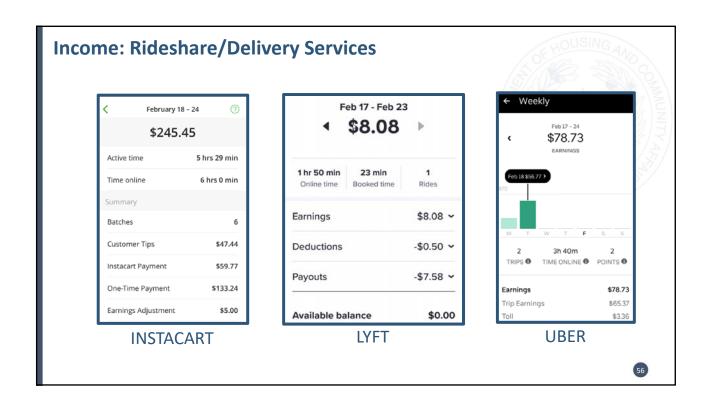
Learning Point: Self-Employment Income

Tina has a small cleaning business. Her gross monthly income is anticipated to be \$2,500. Her cleaning supplies and other expenses will total \$925 quarterly. What is the income that will be counted for this business?

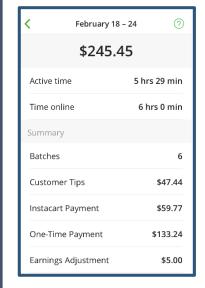
\$2,500 x 12 months = \$30,000 Less expenses \$925 x 4 quarters = \$3,700

Net Business Income: \$30,000 - \$3,700 for supplies = \$26,300 Income Annually





Learning Point: Rideshare/Delivery Services



Your applicant works for Instacart and has only received one paycheck. What is the best way to calculate their income? They have stated that they anticipate the same level of pay for each week.

\$245.45 per week x 52 weeks = \$12,763.40 annually

INSTACART



Income: Social Media Influencer

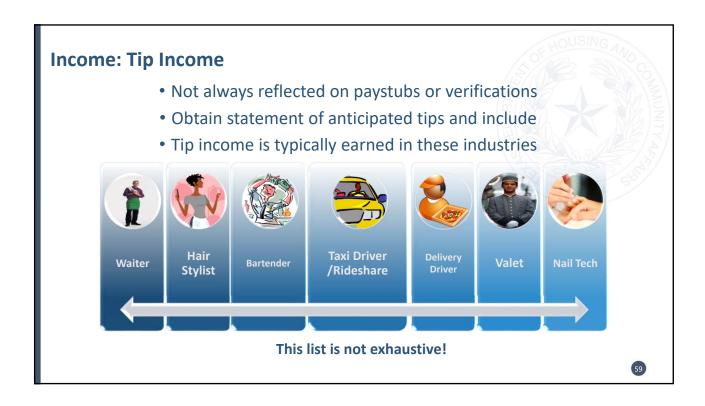
There are many different ways a person can get paid for being a social media influencer. Most are independent contractors and should be treated as self-employed.

Example: Kevin streams for YouTube. He can make anywhere from \$1,200 to \$4,000, dependent upon his views, ads, etc., per month and receives a statement each month. He also has subscribers and gifts given which must also be included as income. In this case, he can provide the most recent 4-6 statements. To calculate his income, average the statements and count the net income. The taxes paid/owed are not considered an allowable deduction when determining the net income. Please note, not all influencers receive monthly statements; therefore, you will need to work with the applicant and/or prospective resident regarding what they have available to verify their income.

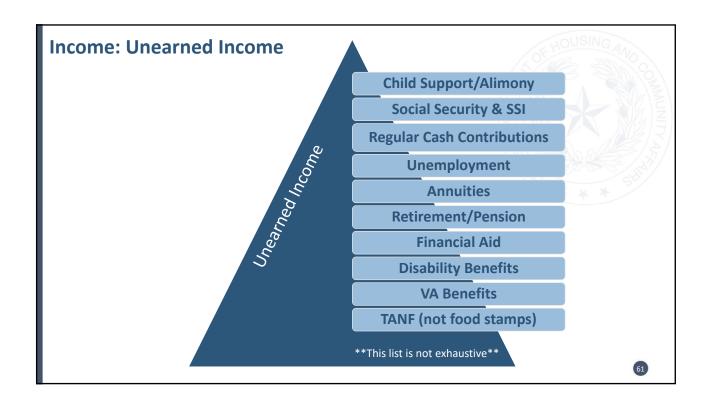
Acceptable forms of verification would include:
- IRS form 1040 schedule C or 4506-T
- Statements showing net income (most recent 4-6 to average)
- Other documentation listed in Appendix 3 of the 4350.3
- Self affidavit as last resort

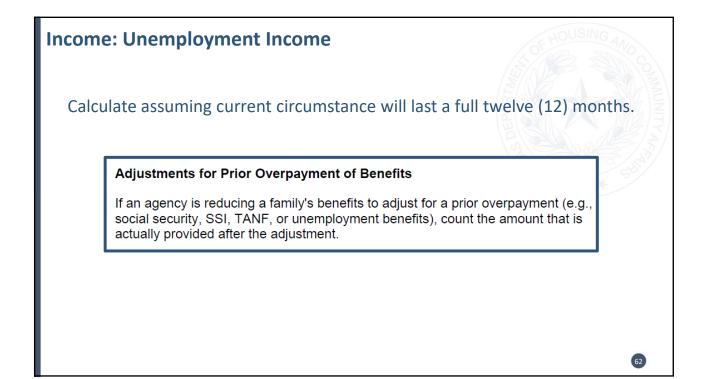
Citation: HUD 4350.3, 5-6H, page 5-13 Appendix 3 (Acceptable forms of verification)





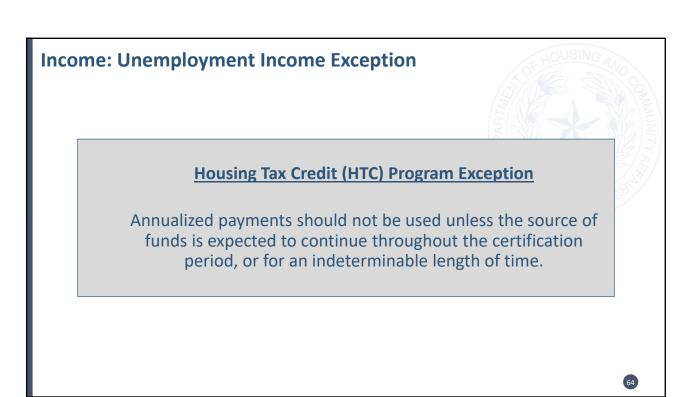






Learning Point: Unemployment Income Payment Summary List Based on the unemployment benefit Name: CHRISTINE CALLAHAN Social Security Number (SSN): XXX-XX-1787 statement; what is the amount of unemployment Claim Type: **Regular Unemployment Benefits** income that would be Claim Start Date: included in the calculation \$390.00 Weekly Benefit Amount: of eligibility? \$9,176.00 Maximum Possible Benefits: \$2,730.00 Benefits Paid to Date:

\$390 x 52 weeks = \$20,280 annual income



Benefits Remaining:

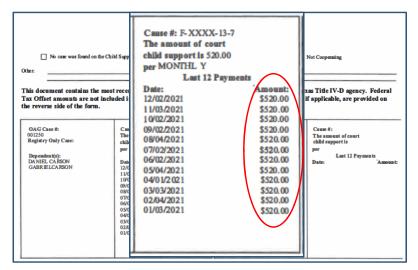
\$6,446.00

Child support or alimony income must be based on payments received, not the amounts to which the family is entitled by court or agency orders Court Ordered A printout of payments received



Learning Point 1: Child Support/Alimony

What is the amount of Child Support Income to be included in annual income calculation for eligibility with a certification date of 1/1/2024?



\$520 X 12 months = \$6,240 annually

Learning Point 2: Child Support/Alimony

Sybil has a court order to receive \$425 per month, but her exhusband does not pay, she has certified to this fact; however, Sybil has made no effort to collect the child support. The payment history received from the Attorney General indicates that payments are not made. We must count the full \$425 per month as income, true or false?

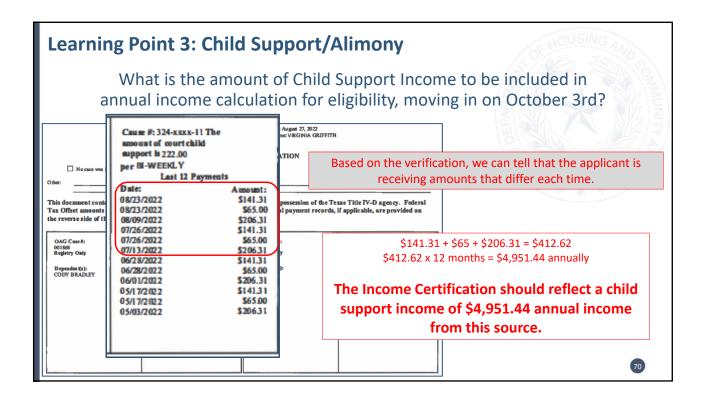
False

Beginning January 1, 2024 only the amounts received are included in the annual income for eligibility.



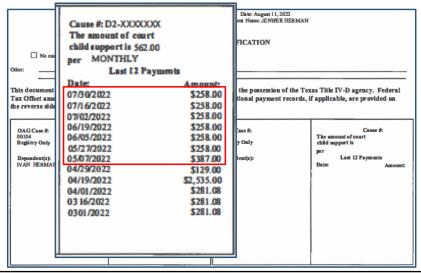
67

Income: Child Support/Alimony; Average of Payments Payments should be calculated by averaging the payments received using a verification dated within 120 Only the amounts received by days of the Income the applicant/tenant will be Certification. considered when calculating income for eligibility. Payments should be calculated using the most recent 120 days of payments on the pay history. 69



Learning Point 4: Child Support/Alimony

What is the amount of Child Support Income to be included in annual income calculation for eligibility for a certification dated September 1st?



In this case, we will use the average of the amounts received within 120 days of the certification date.

\$258 + \$258 + \$258 + \$258 + \$258 + \$258 + \$387 = \$1,935

\$1,935 ÷ 3 months = \$645 per month

\$645 x 12 = \$7,740 annually

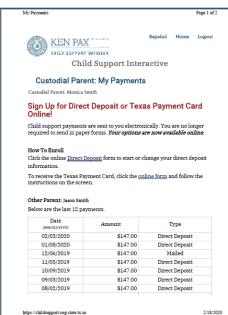
Learning Point 5: Child Support/Alimony

An applicant has a payment of child support in the amount of \$290 every two weeks. The applicant is returning all of the money via Venmo since they have mutually agreed upon a change and now are sharing custody.

Does the full child support amount need to be included as income? Or could the child support amount be disregarded since there is first hand documentation showing the applicant is consistently returning all the money to the non-custodial parent?

The child support must be included in the household's annual income calculation because the pay history reflects receipt of payments. It is up to the household to make necessary change with the child support enforcement agency.





This example would be acceptable as a "standalone" verification of Child Support because it shows what the household has received, it does not need to show the court ordered amount



- Count gross amount (prior to any deductions)
- Include payments received by:
 - Adults
 - · Adults on behalf of members under the age of 18
 - Members under the age of 18

Adjustments for Prior Overpayment of Benefits

If an agency is reducing a family's benefits to adjust for a prior overpayment (e.g., social security, SSI, TANF, or unemployment benefits), count the amount that is actually provided after the adjustment.

If the reduction is for any other reason (such as alimony or child support payments) the adjusted amount cannot be used. The gross benefit amount must be counted.



Learning Point 1: Social Security Income

What is the amount of Social Security Income to be counted for this household with a move-in date of October 1, 2021?

```
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINIS...AITON

Date: September 22,2021
BNC#:21BCG06708475
REF: A,DI

MICHAEL SMITH
311 GLEN ST
FAMPA, TX 79065

You asked us for information from your record, The information that you requested is shown below. If you want anyone else to have this information, you may send them this letter.

Information About Current Social Security Benefits
Beginning October 2021, the full monthly Social Security benefit before any deductions is.....$ 1587.20

We deduct $148.50 for medical insurance premiums each month.
The regular monthly Social Security payment is.....$ 1438.00
(We must round down to the whole dollar.)
```

\$1,587.20 x 12 months = \$19,046.40 annually

75

Learning Point 1: Social Security Income with COLA increase

What is the amount of Social Security Income to be counted for this household with a move-in date of November 1, 2021? The Social Security Administration announced a COLA increase of 5.9% on October 13, 2021.

```
Date: September 22, 2021
BNCB: 218cc366708475

Latest COLA

The latest COLA is 5.9 percent for Social Security benefits and SSI payments. Social
Security benefits will increase by 5.9 percent beginning with the December 2021
benefits, which are payable in January 2022. Federal SSI payment levels will also
increase by 5.9 percent effective for payments made for January 2022. Because the
normal SSI payment date is the first of the month and January 1 is a holiday, the SSI
payments for January are always made at the end of the previous December.

$1,587.20 x 2 months = $3,174.40

Beginning or
Social Security benefits will increase by 5.9 percent beginning with the December 2021
benefits, which are payable in January 2022. Federal SSI payment levels will also
increase by 5.9 percent effective for payments made for January 2022. Because the
normal SSI payment date is the first of the month and January 1 is a holiday, the SSI
payments for January are always made at the end of the previous December.

$1,587.20 x 2 months = $3,174.40

$1,587.20 x 5.9% = $93.64 additional

$1,587.20 + $93.64 = $1,680.84

$1,680.84 x 10 months = $16,808.40

$3,174.40 + $16,808.40 = $19,982.80 annually
```

Social Security Income: 2024 COLA Increase

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) Information for 2024

Social Security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits for more than 71 million Americans will increase 3.2 percent in 2024.

The 3.2 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) will begin with benefits payable to more than 66 million Social Security beneficiaries in January 2024. Increased payments to approximately 7.5 million SSI recipients will begin on December 29, 2023. (Note: some people receive both Social Security and SSI benefits)

https://www.ssa.gov/cola/



Sample Household: Social Security Income

What is the amount of Social Security Income to be counted for Ursula Thompson with their move-in date of September 30th?

Date: September 22,2022

BNC#:21BC875

BEF: A

UBSULA|THOMPSON
3456 BOWIEST
SAN MARCOS, TX 78666

You asked us for information from your record. The information that you requested is shown below. If you want anyone else to have this information, you may send them this letter.

Information About Current Social Security Benefits

Beginning October 2022, the full monthly.
Social Security henefit before any deductions is.....\$1200.20

We deduct \$148.50 for medical insurance premiums each month.

The regular monthly Social Security payment is.....\$1051.00

(We must round down to the whole dollar.)

\$1,200.20 x 12 months = \$14,402.40 annually



Sample Household: Income Certification Part III continued

	PART III. GROSS ANNUAL INCOME (USE ANNUAL AMOUNTS)							
НН	(A)	(B)	(c)	(D)				
Mbr#	Employment/Wages	Soc. Security/Pensions	Public Assistance	Other Income				
1	\$20,520.00							
2	\$16,309.36							
3		\$14,402.40						
4								
TOTALS	\$	\$ 14,402.40	\$	\$				
Add	totals from (A) through (D) a	bove	TOTAL INCOME (E):	\$				

We know from our application for the Robles household that there are 4 household members with income. So far, we have received verification of 2 household member earned incomes. We have also verified the Social Security Income for Ursula.

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Learning Point 3: Social Security

Carson applies with his 16 year old daughter Daisy. Daisy works part-time earning \$6,100 a year. Daisy also receives \$932 per month in Social Security benefits from her deceased mother.

How much income should be counted for Daisy on the Income Certification?

\$932 x 12 months = \$11,184

Members	Earned Income	Other Income (including income from assets)
Dependents (Child Under 18)	No	Yes



Income: Regular Cash Contributions & Gifts

Count any amounts received from persons not in the applicant group

- Examples include:
 - Rent or utility payments paid on behalf of the applicant
 - Cash contributions received on a regular basis
 - Financial assistance provided for the support of a child
- Exceptions include:
 - Groceries and/or contributions paid directly to a child care provider by persons not in the applicant group
 - Temporary, nonrecurring, or sporadic income (including gifts)



Learning Point: Regular Cash Contributions & Gifts

What is the amount of Cash Contribution to be included in the determination of eligibility?

I, May Perez, provide my daughter, June Perez, \$250 a month for help with utilities and rent. You can reach me at 555-6547 with any questions.

Sincerely, May Perez

\$250 x 12 = \$3,000



Income: Periodic Payments

Typically these benefits are funds in which the applicant paid into over time. Once matured, monthly benefits are paid out.

Include <u>verifiable</u> anticipated increases, usually referred to as Cost of Living (COLA) increases.

Can be received from:

- Annuities
- Insurance Policies (i.e. Long-Term Care Ins., etc.)
- Retirement Funds
- Pension Funds
- Disability or Death Benefits

Learning Point: Periodic Payments

What is the amount of retirement income that should be included in the determination of eligibility?

7/16/2011 Ret	irement Date	
CURRENT GROSS AMOUNT OF MONTHLY PAYMENT	EFFECTIVE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PYMT FROM – THROUGH	EFFECTIVE DATE OF CURRENT PAYMENT
652.84	07/15/11 – FOR LIFE	07/15/11
652.84 -NONE- 50.84 602.00	Gross Total of All Monthly Pa Total Federal Income Tax Witl Total Insurance Premium Witl New Amount of All Monthly P	hheld Monthly nheld Monthly

\$652.84 x 12 = \$7,834.08

**Verify with issuer if there have been any "cost of living" increases since the origination **

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Income: Pension Funds – Special Rule

Any portion of a fund paid directly to an applicant's *former spouse* pursuant to the terms of a <u>divorce decree</u>, <u>annulment</u> or <u>legal</u> <u>separation</u> are <u>excluded</u> from their income

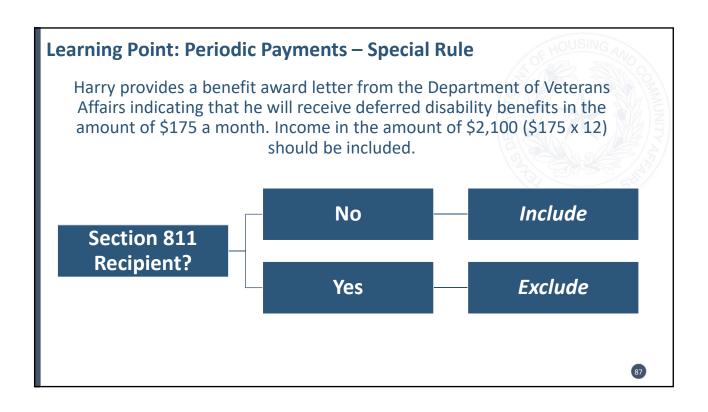
- Applies to pensions, social security, state, local or private pensions authorized by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
- If the former spouse is applying, the court ordered amount would be included in their income

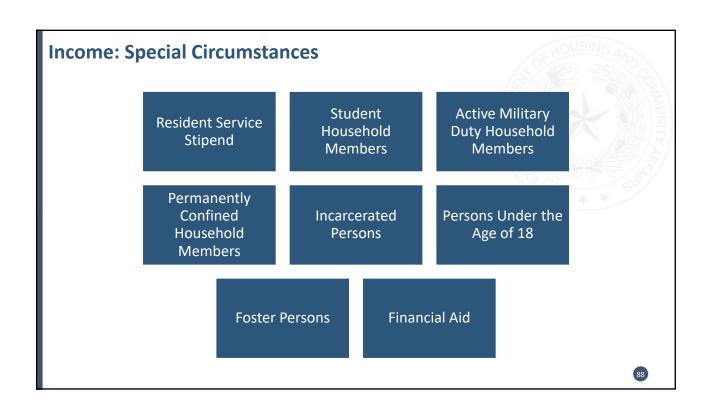
Income: Periodic Payments – Special Rule

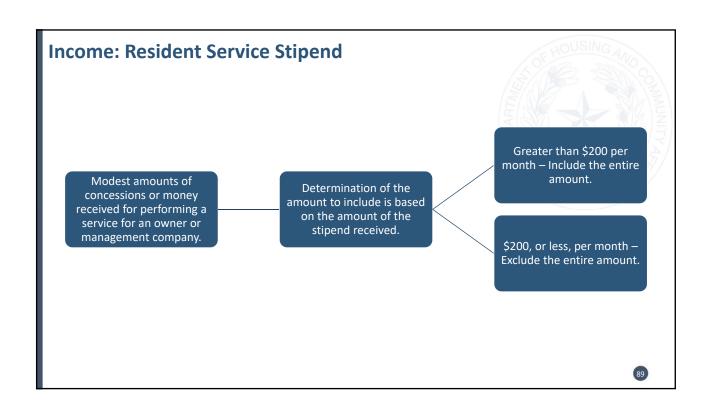
Specific to
"DEFERRED"

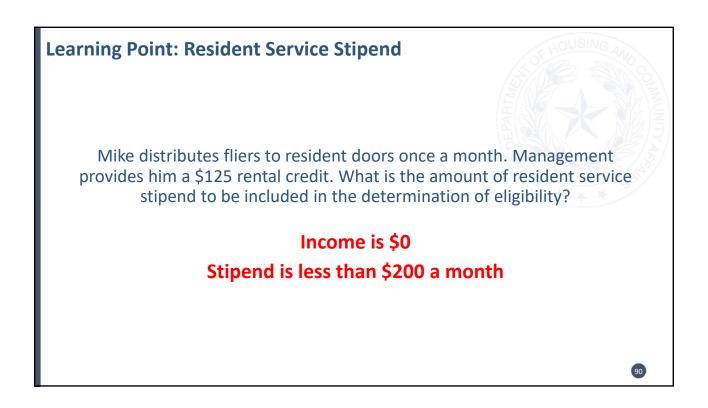
Veterans Disability
Benefits received
through the
Department of
Veterans Affairs

 Exclude these payments received in a lump sum or in prospective monthly payments for <u>SECTION 811</u> Recipients.









Income: Full-Time Students

- If over 18 years of age; count only a small amount of their earned income – a maximum of \$480 per year (to be updated annually by HUD), if:
 - They are not the Head, Spouse, or Co-Head
 - > They are a Dependent
- Must verify student status
 - Verified by Registrar's office
 - Only exception is if Registrar's office requires verification through Student Clearinghouse
 - Full-time student determination is made by the educational institution or technical school
- Must gather all verifications of earned income

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Learning Point 1: Full-Time Students

Mario and Rita apply with their 21 year old son Calvin. Calvin is a full-time student who works at Lowe's making \$9,984 a year.

We should:

A: Include Calvin's income from employment of \$9,984

B: Include only \$480 in income from employment for Calvin

C: Include \$480 and \$9,984 in total employment income for Calvin



Learning Point 2: Full-Time Students

Charles and Maggie apply with their 19 year old daughter Myka. Myka works part-time at Red Robin making \$7,680 a year. Only \$480 of Myka's income should be included in the income calculation, true or false?

False, Myka is NOT a Full-Time Student

Learning Point 3: Full-Time Students

Ellen applies with her 19 year old son Blake. Blake is a full-time student who receives \$7,260 a year in Social Security benefits.

We Should:

A: Verify and include \$7,260 in unearned income for Blake

B: Include \$480 in unearned income for Blake

C: Verify and include \$7,260 and \$480 in unearned income for Blake

Learning Point 4: Full-Time Students

Freddie applies with his 16 year old daughter Elizabeth. Elizabeth is a full-time student and works part-time at Ulta earning \$2,130 a year. Only \$480 of Elizabeth's income should be included in the income calculation, **true or false?**

FALSE

Members	Earned Income	Other Income (including income from assets)
Dependents (Child Under 18)	No	Yes



Learning Point 5: Full-Time Students

Based on the application, only \$480 of Elsa's earned income needs to be included, **true or false**?

C. I	C. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION - List the Head of Household and all other persons who comprise the household									
	Full Name (exactly as on driver's license or other govt. document)	Relationship to Head of HH	Date of Birth	Gender	Student Status F/T=Full Time P/T=Part Time	Social Security No./ Alien Registration No.	Receiving income			
1	Hans Snow	Head of Household	06/20/73	Male ☐ Female	□ F/T M P/T □ N/A	XXX-XX-9900	X Yes □ No			
2	Elsa Snow	☐ Co-Head Spouse ☐ Dependent ☐ Other Adult	01/07/77	□ Male M Female	X F/T □ P/T □ N/A	XXX-XX-1302	X Yes □ No			
3	Kristie Snow	☐ Co-Head ☐ Spouse ☐ Dependent	05/11/94	□ Male X Female	□ F/T M P/T □ N/A	XXX-XX-2701	☐ Yes ※ No			
4	Olaf Snow	Co-Head Spouse Dependent Other Adult	01/07/12	□ Male M Female	Ж F/T □ P/T □ N/A	XXX-XX-2771	☐ Yes 🎢 No			

FALSE: Elsa is the Spouse, therefore, all of her income counts



Sample Household: Full-Time Students

The paystubs below are for Sebastian Robles, an adult dependent, full-time student household member in our example household. Assuming we have properly verified the household member's student status as full-time, what is the annual income to be included for eligibility purposes?

Earnings			Pay Date: 7	/1/2022
			Pay period beg	in: 6/16/2022
			Pay period end	1: 6/30/2022
	Curre	ent Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	750.00	\$	9,000.00
Longevity	\$	-	\$	-
Bonus	5	-	\$	
Total	\$	750.00	S	9,000.00

Earnings			Pay Dat	e: 8/1/2022
			Pay perior	d begin: 7/16/2022
			Pay perior	d end: 7/31/2022
	Curre	ent Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	750.00	\$	10,500.00
Longevity	\$	-	\$	
Bonus	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	750.00	\$	10,500.00

Earnings			Pay Date: 7/15/2022
			Pay period begin: 7/1/2022 Pay period end: 7/15/2022
	Current	Total	Year to Date
Regular	\$	750.00	\$ 9,750.00
Longevity	\$	-	\$ -
Bonus	\$	-	\$ -
Total	\$	750.00	\$ 9,750.00

Earnings			Pay Date	e: 8/15/2022
				l begin: 8/1/2022
			Pay period	l end: 8/15/2022
	Curre	ent Total		Year to Date
Regular	\$	750.00	\$	11,250.00
Longevity	\$	-	\$	-
Bonus	\$		\$	-
Total	\$	750.00	\$	11,250.00

\$480; Sebastian is a full-time student and a dependent of the household



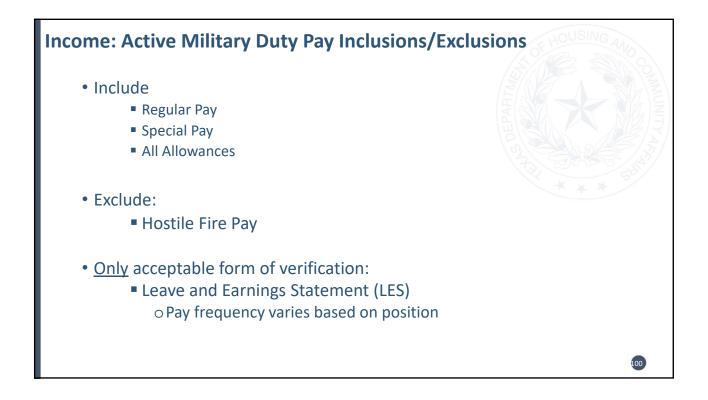
Sample Household: Income Certification completed

	PART III. GROSS ANNUAL INCOME (USE ANNUAL AMOUNTS)							
HH	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)				
Mbr#	Employment/Wages	Soc. Security/Pensions	Public Assistance	Other Income				
1	\$20,520.00							
2	\$16,309.36							
3		\$14,402.40						
4	\$480.00							
TOTALS	\$ 37,309.36	\$ 14,402.40	\$	\$				
Add	totals from (A) through (D)	above	TOTAL INCOME (E):	\$51,711.76				

We know from our application for the Robles household that there are 4 household members with income. We have verified and annualized all of the incomes. This is the completed income section of the Income Certification.



Include Members on Active Military Duty Include Members on Active Military Duty in the Household Composition OR If the spouse or a dependent of the person on active military duty is a member of the applicant group



Learning Point 1: Household Members on Active Military Duty

Nancy applies with her son Kendall. Nancy's application indicates that there are 3 household members and her spouse, Jerry, is away on active military duty.

Jerry's income and assets must be considered when determining income eligibility

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Learning Point 2: Household Members on Active Military Duty

Sylvia submits an application with her husband Sam and niece Claire.

Sylvia indicates that she is caring for Claire while her sister, Margie, is away on active military duty.

Margie is single and no other permanent housing is identified other than military housing. The income and assets of Margie should be included when determining eligibility.



Learning Point 3: Household Members on Active Military Duty

Applicant is paid monthly and provides the following LES. What income should be included in the determination of eligibility?

	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE MILITARY LEAVE AND EARNINGS STATEMENT									
ID	NAME (Last, First, MI)	SOC. SEC. NO.	GRADE	PAY DATE	YRS SVC	ETS	BRANCH	DSSN	PERIOD C	OVERED
טו	Green, Derrick, A	XXX-XX-4542	E3	020115	03	100210	AF	4542	1-31 D	EC 14
_	ENTITLEMENT	s	DEDI	ICTIONS			LLOTMENT	rs	SUMN	1ARY
	Туре	Amount	Гуре		Amount	Туре		Amount	+Amt Fwd	0.0
Ā	BASE PAY	2,247.30	EDERAL TAXES		88.46	DISCRETIO	NARY ALT	1,521.00	+Tot Ent	4266.7
3	BAS	294.43	ICA-SOC SECURITY		139.33	HUMANA	DENTAL	11.58	-Tot Ded	1570.2
C	BAH	1,725.00	ICA-MEDICARE		32,59				-Tot Alt	1532.5
•			SGLI		27.00				=Net Amt	1163.9
E			AFRH		0.50				-Cr Fwd	0.0
F			FAMILY SGLI		5.50				=EOM Pay	1163.9
3			TSP		112.37					
Н			MID-MONTH-PAY		1164.47					
	TOTAL	4266.73	The state of the s		1570.22			1532.58		

\$4,266.73 x 12 = \$51,200.76

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Learning Point 4: Household Members on Active Military Duty

Jefferson is in the military and receives a total base pay of \$3,200 a month, an allowance for hazardous duty pay of \$300 and a housing allowance of \$400. He does not live in a county where the housing allowance is exempt. What is his total annual income from the military?

A. \$38,400 B. \$30,000

C. \$43,200

D. \$46,800

\$3,200 + \$300 + \$400 = \$3,900 \$3,900 x 12 = \$46,800



Income: Permanently Confined Household Member

Individuals permanently confined to a nursing home or hospital

- May not be the Head, Spouse, or Co-Head
- May continue as a member at the applicant's discretion

How to handle income depends on the Applicant, if they...

- Include as a member: Count all income
- Exclude the member: Income is not counted



Income: Incarcerated Persons

If individual is incarcerated – do not count as a household member, but count any income the applicant group receives from the individual.



Income: Persons under the age of 18 Include income if: Under the age of 18, who under law, are treated as adults Identified as Head, Spouse, or Co-Head Follow same rules as Dependents Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480, annually, are not counted Amount will be updated annually by HUD

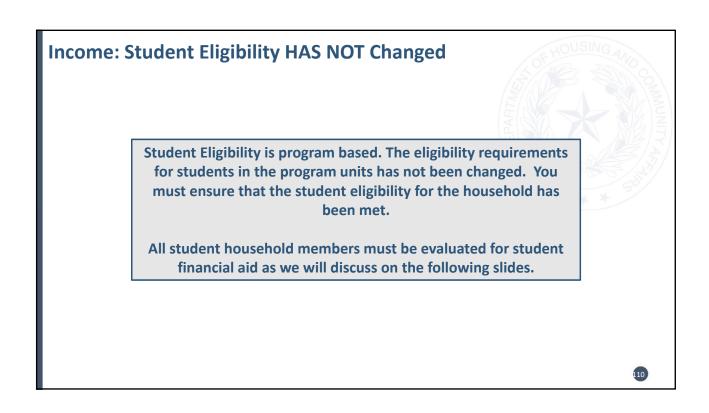
Income: Foster Persons Are No Longer Household Members Follow guidelines provided in chart

Members	Earned Income	Other Income (including income from assets)
Foster Adult		
Foster Children (Under 18)		

Exception: Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults are not counted. This rule only applies to payments made through official foster care relationships with local welfare agencies.



Income: Types of Financial Aid Federal early Federal Leveraging supplemental outreach and educational Federal Pell Grants student services educational assistance partnership program programs opportunity grants Special programs for Robert C. Byrd Child care access Federal Family students whose families are engaged honors scholarship Education Loan means parents in in migrant/ seasonal program school Programs farm-work **Higher Education** William D. Ford Federal Perkins Federal Work-Study Relief Federal Direct Loan Programs Loans Opportunities for Program Students 109



Income: Financial Aid, if Included or Excluded • Only count amount received in excess of tuition, books, fees and room & board charges • Obtain documentation to support the amount in excess of tuition, books & supplies, fees and room & board charges • Applies to all student financial assistance

Income: Financial Aid

If the household contains a student:

All assistance provided through Title IV HEA must be excluded from income

If the household is receiving Section 811 assistance and the student is:

- The Head, Spouse or Co-head
- 23 years old or younger OR
- Without dependent children
- All assistance, in excess of educational expenses, provided through Title IV HEA must be included in income
- If an appropriations act comes out that does not include this limitation or any other limitation student income will ALL be treated as if the household did not receive Section 811 assistance



HOTMA: Excluded Income – Student Example 1

Calculation of Income from Student Financial Assistance

Qualified Education Expenses: \$12,850
Title IV HEA Assistance: \$14,590
Other Financial Assistance: \$5,000
Total of Financial Assistance: \$19,590

How much total financial assistance would be used to reduce expenses?

\$14,590, any amount leftover is excluded by statute

How much should count as regular income?

\$5,000

All assistance provided through Title IV HEA must be excluded from income. This exclusion must be taken into account first. Anything remaining after deducting the qualified expenses is not considered income. Had a balance been left, the other financial assistance would have been applied and anything leftover would be counted as income.



HOTMA: Excluded Income – Student Example 2

Calculation of Income from Student Financial Assistance

Qualified Education Expenses: \$18,000
Title IV HEA Assistance: \$14,590
Other Financial Assistance: \$5,000
Total of Financial Assistance: \$19,590

How much total financial assistance would be used to reduce expenses?

\$18,000 (\$14,590 plus \$3,410 of the \$5,000)

How much should count as regular income?

\$1,590 (\$5,000 minus remaining \$3,410)

All assistance provided through Title IV HEA must be excluded from income. This exclusion must be taken into account first. Anything remaining after deducting the qualified expenses is not considered income. Since a balance was left, the other financial assistance has been applied and anything leftover will be counted as income.



HOTMA: Excluded Income – Student Example 3 with a trick

Calculation of Income from Student Financial Assistance

Qualified Education Expenses: \$18,000 Scholarship from a local entity: \$8,000 Persons outside the household: \$25,000 Total of Financial Assistance: \$33,000

How much total financial assistance would be used to reduce expenses?

\$8,000

How much should count as regular income?

\$25,000; amounts received from persons outside the household as a gift is income

All assistance provided through Title IV HEA must be excluded from income. This exclusion must be taken into account first. Anything remaining after deducting the qualified expenses is not considered income. Since a balance (the gift) was left, the financial assistance has been applied and anything additional will be counted as income.

HOTMA: Excluded Income – Student Example 1 with Section 811

Calculation of Income from Student Financial Assistance for a 22 year old without dependent children

Qualified Education Expenses: \$27,000
Title IV HEA Assistance: \$12,000
Other Financial Assistance: \$25,000
Total of Financial Assistance: \$37,000

How much total financial assistance would be used to reduce expenses?

\$27,000, Total Qualified Education Expenses How much should count as regular income?

\$10,000 (\$37,000 Total Assistance MINUS \$27,000 Qualified Education Expenses)

Subtract total student financial assistance from all sources from total tuition plus required fees and charges to arrive at excess amount. If the excess amount of student financial assistance is a positive number, then **include** that amount in annual income. If the excess amount is zero or negative, then do not include that amount in annual income.

If the total tuition plus required fees and charges is zero or exceeds the amount of total financial assistance from all sources, then no excess amounts of student financial assistance will be included in annual income. Any amount of student financial assistance that exceeds the total tuition plus required fees and charges must be included in annual income.

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HOTMA: Excluded Income – Student Example 2 with Section 811

Calculation of Income from Student Financial Assistance for a 28 year old with a dependent child

Qualified Education Expenses: \$26,000
Title IV HEA Assistance: \$11,000
Other Financial Assistance: \$6,000
Total of Financial Assistance: \$17,000

How much total financial assistance would be used to reduce expenses?

\$17,000

How much should count as regular income?

\$0 (There are more expenses than there is financial assistance)

Subtract total student financial assistance from all sources from total tuition plus required fees and charges to arrive at excess amount of student financial assistance.

If the total tuition plus required fees and charges is zero or exceeds the amount of total financial assistance from all sources, then no excess amounts of student financial assistance will be included in annual income. Any amount of student financial assistance that exceeds the total tuition plus required fees and charges must be included in annual income.



HOTMA: Excluded Income – Student Example 3 with Section 811

Calculation of Income from Student Financial Assistance of a 38 year old without dependent children

Qualified Education Expenses: \$6,200
Title IV HEA Assistance: \$8,000
Total of Financial Assistance: \$8,000

How much total financial assistance would be used to reduce expenses?

\$6,200 (Assistance is higher than the qualified expenses)

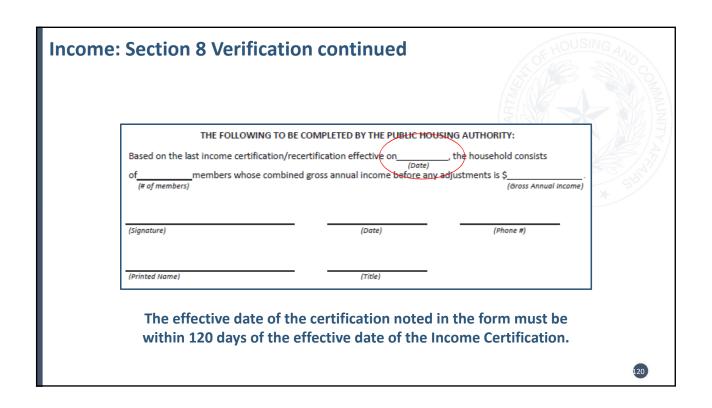
How much should count as regular income?

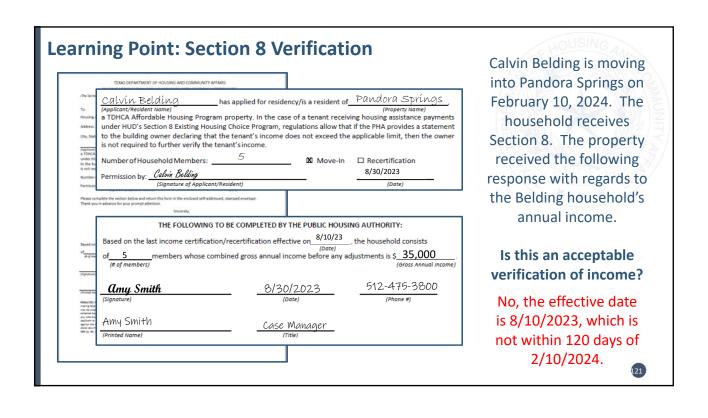
\$1,800 (\$8,000 Financial Assistance MINUS \$6,200 Qualified Education Expenses)

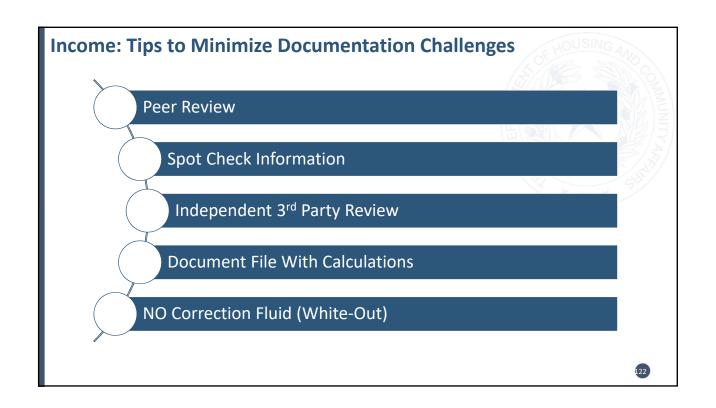
Subtract total student financial assistance from all sources from total tuition plus required fees and charges to arrive at excess amount of student financial assistance.

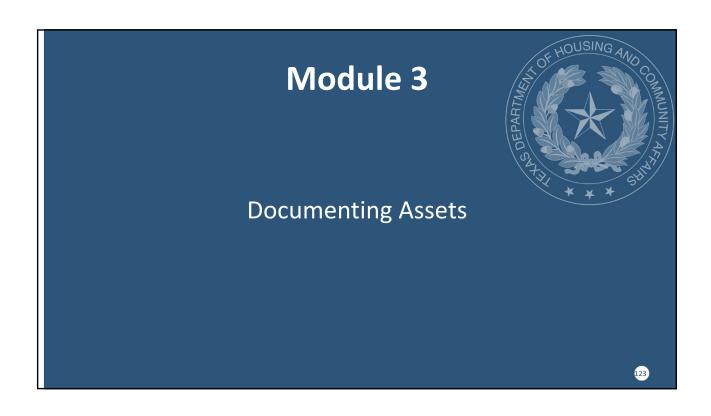
If the excess amount of student financial assistance is a positive number, then include that amount in annual income. If the excess amount of student financial assistance is zero or negative, then do not include that amount in annual income.

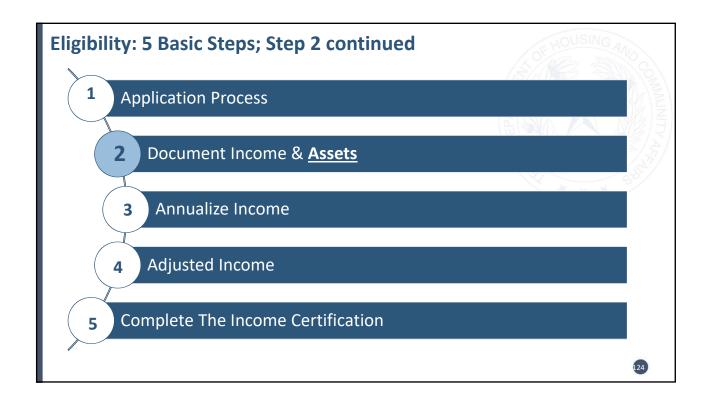
	TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	
	has applied for residency/is a resident of	This form may not be used if the verifying Housing Authority has any ownership, management, consultin
Based on of 18 of the Osteronal	THE FOLLOWING TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY: Based on the last income certification/recertification effective on, the household consists of members whose combined gross annual income before any adjustments is \$ (# of members) (Fross Annual Income)	agreement, or any involvement in the property operations.
promoted no production of making false may be called collected for any informal members or	(Signature) (Date) (Phone #)	











Assets

Assets are items of value that may be turned into cash

- Not all items of value are considered an asset
- Items are not required to be "cashed out" at time of application

<u>STEP 1</u>: "ACTUAL INCOME" - The amount of income those assets are earning or could earn

STEP 2: "IMPUTED INCOME" - The amount of income for assets that do not have a determinable rate of return when the net family assets are more than \$50,000

STEP 3: "CASH VALUE" - The total cash value of the family's assets

For any assets whose actual income cannot be determined, calculate imputed income. Do NOT calculate imputed income for assets whose income is calculable. Do NOT calculate the imputed income based on the total cash value of the assets.



Assets: Inclusions and Exclusions

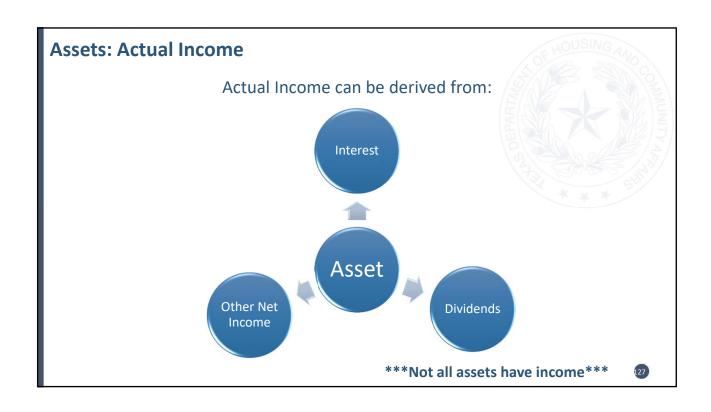
Income from Assets includes all amounts not specifically excluded by regulation.

Retirement accounts are no longer be included as assets.

For a listing of <u>asset inclusions and exclusions</u>, refer to Notice 2023–10 and Notice 2023–27.

(https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/OCHCO/documents/2023-27pihn.pdf)





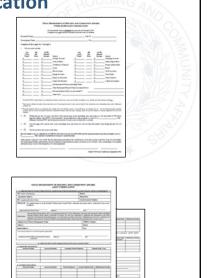
Assets: HOTMA Impact on Certification or Verification

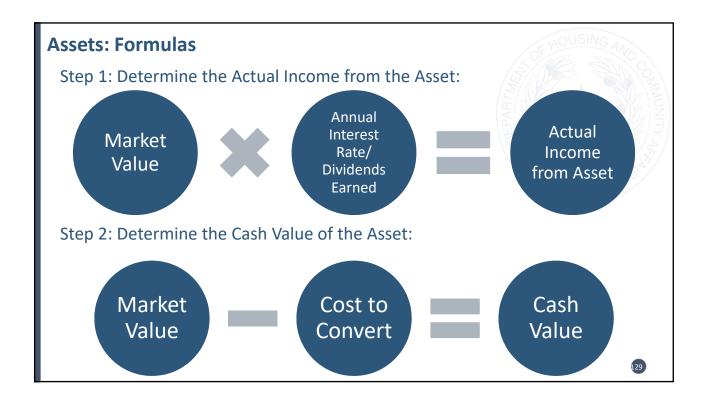
Under \$50,000 Asset Certification

- The use of this form is not allowed if program requires 3rd party verification of assets
- Must be used in addition to the application screening tool to certify disposed of assets as well as assets held currently by the household
- Required, if assets are under or equal to \$50,000 or during years when asset verifications are not required

Asset Verification

- Required if a household's total assets cash value is greater than \$50,000 or certification year requires full verification
- All MFDL programs must have assets fully verified at initial move-in and each 6th year certification
- Must be sent directly to agency which holds the asset and returned directly to the development





Assets: Determining Actual Income

Step 1: Determine the Actual Income from the Asset

If the combined cash value of the net family assets are \$50,000 or under for the household, the actual income from assets is included.

\$50,000 > Total Assets

Actual Income from Assets is used

If the combined cash value of the net family assets is greater than \$50,000 for the household, the annual income includes the actual income from assets where the rate of return can be determined; and the imputed income calculated on assets where the rate of return is not determinable using the current passbook savings rate (.40% for 2024) as established by HUD.

\$50,000 < Total Assets

For assets where the actual income is known use the actual income; for the assets without actual income use the imputed income



Assets: New Requirements

- For HTC, Exchange, TCAP, BOND, THTF and MFDL Program Units, households may selfcertify household assets when the total amount is equal to or less than \$50,000
 - HTC, Exchange, TCAP, and THTF must fully verify assets at least once during every 3 years of tenancy if annual income certification is required
 - BOND must fully verify assets at initial certification and during each 3rd year of tenancy certification
 - MFDL Programs: at Initial Certification the assets must be fully verified by third-party or first-hand documentation; also during 6th year certifications the assets must be verified
- For 811 Program units, the assets must be fully verified by third-party or first-hand documentation at Move-In and Initial certifications and during each 3rd year certification for the household
 - · All 811 households must have their assets fully verified during the first HOTMA recertification
- All assets can be verified using one (1) statement from the financial institution.
 - When verification of assets is required, Owners are required to obtain a minimum of one statement
 that reflects the current balance of banking/financial accounts. Owners were previously required to
 average the balance of six checking account statements to determine the cash value of a checking
 account.



Asset Verifications Outline: New Move-In

What this looks like in a program unit:

- Household moves-in/certifies 5/1/2024 Verify all assets by third party or first-hand
- 2025 and 2026 Self-certify all assets if under \$50,000
- 2027 Verify all assets by first-hand documentation or third party verification
- 2028 and 2029 Self-certify all assets if under \$50,000
- 2030 Verify all assets by first-hand documentation or third party verification

If the development is able to utilize annual data collection requirements then this is not applicable.



Asset Verifications Outline: Recertification

What this looks like in a program unit:

- Household moved in 5/1/2021; pre-HOTMA, assets handled according to program requirements at the time
- 2022 and 2023 pre-HOTMA, assets handled according to program requirements
- 2024 Verify all assets by first-hand documentation or third party verification
- 2025 and 2026 Self-certify all assets if under \$50,000
- 2027 Verify all assets by first-hand documentation or third party verification

If the development is able to utilize annual data collection requirements then this is not applicable.

Asset Verifications Outline: MFDL Program

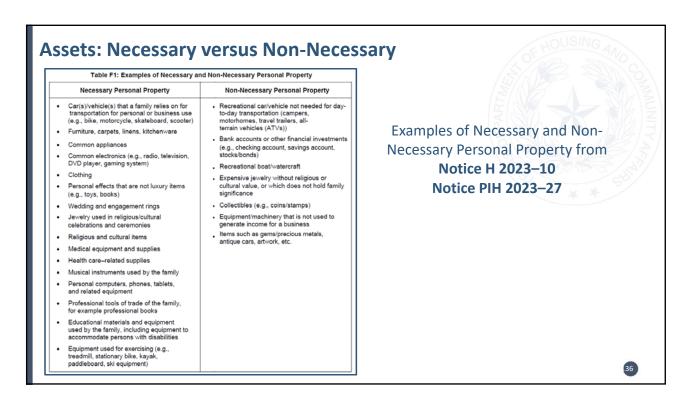
What this looks like in a program unit:

- Household moved in 5/1/2021 Assets fully verified as required by MFDL programs
- 2022 and 2023 Intervening years, assets self-certified
- 2024 (6th year of affordability) Verify all assets by first-hand documentation or third party verification
- 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029 Self-certify all assets during intervening years
- 2030 (6th year of affordability) Verify all assets by first-hand documentation or third party verification



Assets: Verification Requirements

- Actual Income ONLY will be included when household assets are UNDER or EQUAL to \$50,000
- Imputed Income when household assets are OVER \$50,000 will only be calculated if the actual rate of return cannot be determined for the asset
- All assets are categorized as either real property (e.g., land, a home) or personal property. Personal property includes tangible items, like boats, as well as intangible items, like bank accounts.
 - Necessary personal property is excluded from net family assets.
 - **Non-necessary** personal property with a combined value greater than \$50,000, as adjusted by inflation, is considered part of net family assets; if the combined value is \$50,000 or less then all of the non-necessary personal property is excluded from net family assets.
- For example, a family could have non-necessary personal property with a combined value that does not exceed \$50,000 but also own real property such as a parcel of land. Even though the non-necessary personal property would be excluded from net family assets, the real property would be included in net family assets regardless of its value unless the real property meets a different exclusion under 24 CFR § 5.603.



Assets Under \$50,000

Assets: Net Family Assets is under \$50,000

Checking account with no interest: \$180 – non-necessary personal property \$8,000 – non-necessary personal property

Land with no determined rate of return: \$25,000 – real property

How much is the actual income from net family assets?

\$0 from the Checking Account; \$160 from the Savings Account and \$0 from the Land
How much is the imputed income from the net family assets?

No imputed income will be included, household assets are less than \$50,000, only actual income from assets will be included

How much income from net family assets should be included on the Income Certification?

For the ALL programs: \$0 checking (actual); \$160 savings (actual); \$0 land



Assets on the Income Certification

Putting it on the Income Certification:

Checking account with no interest: \$180 Income: \$0.00 (actual)
Savings account with 2% interest rate: \$8,000 Income: \$160.00 (actual)
Land with no determined rate of return: \$25,000 Income: \$0 (under \$50,000)

Total of Net Family Assets: \$25,000

	PART IV. INCOME FROM ASSETS						
HH	(F)	(G)	(H)	(1)	(J)	(K)	
Mbr.#	Type of Asset	C/D	N/R	Cash Value of Asset	A/I	Annual Income from	
						Asset	
1	Checking	С	N	\$180.00	A	\$0.00	
1	Savings	С	N	\$8,000.00	A	\$160.00	
1	Land/Real Estate	С	R	\$25,000.00	n/a	\$0.00	
	(L) TOTAL NON-NECESSARY PERSONA	L PROP	ERTY:	\$8,180.00	(M) Total Actual Income:	\$160.00	
(N) TOTAL NET FAMILY ASSETS:				\$25,000.00	(O) Total Imputed Income:	\$0.00	
	(P) TOTAL INCOME FROM ASSETS [(M) + (O)]:						



Assets Over \$50,000

Assets: Non-Necessary Personal Property is Excluded

Checking account with no interest: \$18,000 – non-necessary personal property
Savings account with 2% interest rate: \$8,000 – non-necessary personal property

Land with no determined rate of return: \$25,000 – real property

How much is the actual income from assets?

\$0 from Checking; \$160 from Savings (\$8,000 x 2%) and \$0 from the Land How much is the imputed income from the assets?

\$0

How much income from assets should be included on the Income Certification? For the ALL programs: \$0 checking (actual); \$160 savings (actual); \$0 land



Assets at Layered Properties on the Income Certification

Putting it on the Income Certification:

Checking account with no interest: \$18,000 Income: \$0.00 (actual)
Savings account with 2% interest rate: \$8,000 Income: \$160.00 (actual)

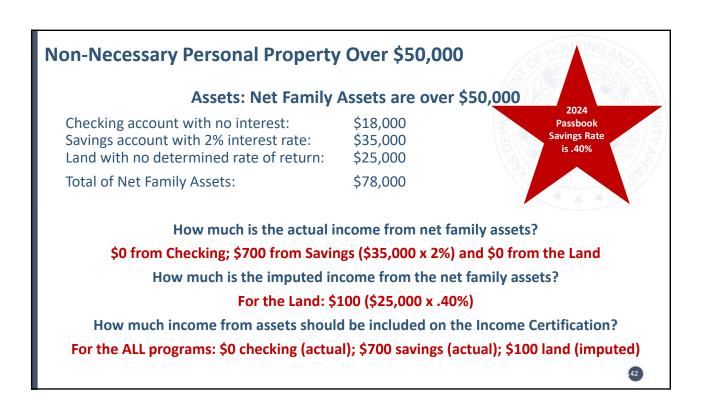
Land with no determined rate of return: \$25,000 Income: \$0.00

Total of Net Family Assets: \$25,000

	PART IV. INCOME FROM ASSETS							
НН	(F)	(G)	(H)	(1)	(1)	(K)		
Mbr.#	Type of Asset	C/D	N/R	Cash Value of Asset	A/I	Annual Income from		
						Asset		
1	Checking	С	N	\$18,000.00	A	\$0.00		
1	Savings	С	N	\$8,000.00	A	\$160.00		
1	Land/Real Estate	С	R	\$25,000.00	n/a	\$0.00		
	(L) TOTAL NON-NECESSARY PERSONA	L PROP	ERTY:	\$26,000.00	(M) Total Actual Income:	\$160.00		
(N) TOTAL NET FAMILY ASSETS:				\$25,000.00	(O) Total Imputed Income:	\$0.00		
	\$160.00							







Assets on the Income Certification

Putting it on the Income Certification:

Checking account with no interest: \$18,000 Income: \$0.00 (actual)
Savings account with 2% interest rate: \$35,000 Income: \$700.00 (actual)
Land with no determined rate of return: \$25,000 Income: \$100.00 (imputed)

Total of Net Family Assets: \$78,000

	PART IV. INCOME FROM ASSETS							
HH Mbr.#	(F) Type of Asset	(G) C/D	(H) N/R	(I) Cash Value of Asset	(J) A/I	(K) Annual Income from Asset		
1	Checking	С	N	\$18,000.00	А	\$0.00		
1	Savings	С	N	\$35,000.00	A	\$700.00		
1	Land/Real Estate	С	R	\$25,000.00	I	\$100.00		
(L) TOTAL NON-NECESSARY PERSONAL PROPERTY: (N) TOTAL NET FAMILY ASSETS:				\$53,000.00 \$78,000.00	(M) Total Actual Income: (O) Total Imputed Income:	\$700.00 \$100.00		
1	(P) TOTAL INCOME FROM ASSETS [(M) + (O)]:							



Non-Necessary Personal Property Under \$50,000

Assets: Non-Necessary Personal Property is Excluded

Checking account with no interest: \$1,000
Savings account with 2% interest rate: \$300
Land with no determined rate of return: \$75,000
Total of Net Family Assets: \$75,000

How much is the actual income from assets?

\$0 from Checking; \$6 from Savings (\$300 x 2%) and \$0 from the Land

How much is the imputed income from the assets?

For the Land: \$300 (\$75,000 x .40%)

How much income from assets should be included on the Income Certification?

For the ALL programs: \$0 checking (actual); \$6 savings (actual); \$300 land (imputed)



Assets on the Income Certification

Putting it on the Income Certification:

Checking account with no interest: \$1,000 Income: \$0.00 (actual)
Savings account with 2% interest rate: \$300 Income: \$6.00 (actual)
Land with no determined rate of return: \$75,000 Income: \$300.00 (imputed)

Total of Net Family Assets: \$75,000

PART IV. INCOME FROM ASSETS						
(F)	(G)	(H)	(1)	(1)	(K)	
Type of Asset	C/D	N/R	Cash Value of Asset	A/I	Annual Income from	
					Asset	
Checking	С	N	\$1,000.00	A	\$0.00	
Savings	С	N	\$300.00	A	\$6.00	
Land/Real Estate	С	R	\$75,000.00	I	\$300.00	
(L) TOTAL NON-NECESSARY PERSONA	ERTY:	\$1,300.00	(M) Total Actual Income:	\$6.00		
(N) TOTAL NET FAI	SETS:	\$75,000.00	(O) Total Imputed Income:	\$300.00		
(P) TOTAL INCOME FROM ASSETS [(M) + (O)]:					\$306.00	
	Type of Asset Checking Savings Land/Real Estate (L) TOTAL NON-NECESSARY PERSONA	(F) (G) Type of Asset C/D Checking C Savings C Land/Real Estate C (L) TOTAL NON-NECESSARY PERSONAL PROP	(F) (G) (H) Type of Asset C/D N/R Checking C N Savings C N	(F) (G) (H) (I) (Type of Asset C/D N/R Cash Value of Asset Checking C N \$1,000.00 Savings C N \$300.00 Land/Real Estate C R \$75,000.00 (L) TOTAL NON-NECESSARY PERSONAL PROPERTY: (N) TOTAL NET FAMILY ASSETS: \$75,000.00	(F) (G) (H) (I) (J) (J) Type of Asset C/D N/R Cash Value of Asset A/I Checking C N \$1,000.00 A Savings C N \$300.00 A Land/Real Estate C R \$75,000.00 I (L) TOTAL NON-NECESSARY PERSONAL PROPERTY: (N) TOTAL NET FAMILY ASSETS: \$1,300.00 (M) Total Actual Income: (O) Total Imputed Income:	



Assets: Determining Cash Value

Step 2: Determine the Cash Value of an Asset

The "cash value" of an asset is the market value less reasonable expenses that would be incurred in selling or converting the asset to cash.

The cash value is the amount the household could actually receive in cash if the household converted an asset to cash.

The household is not required to convert an asset to cash.

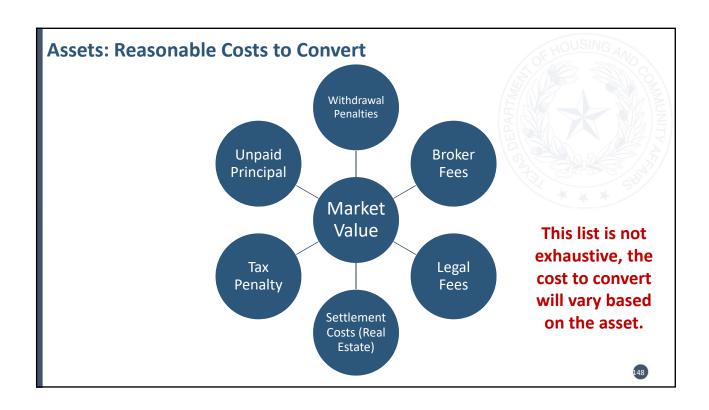


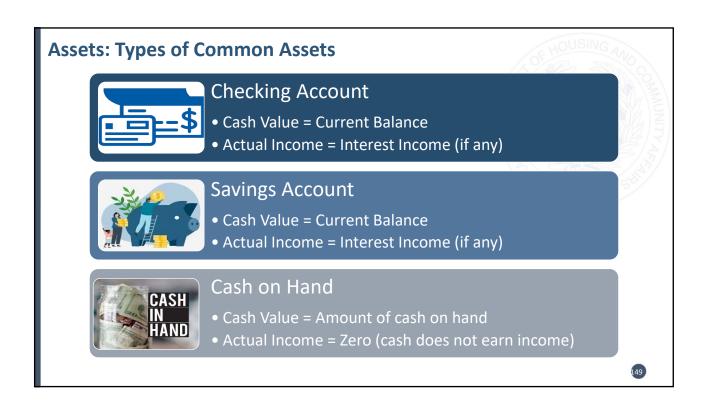
Assets: Exclusions in HOTMA Do Not Impact Department Programs

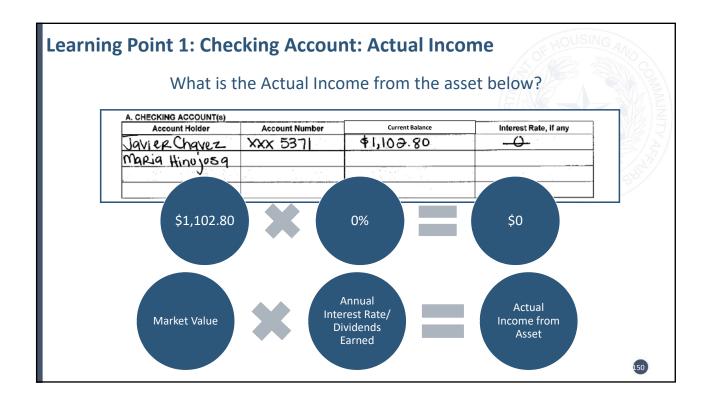
HOTMA does have an asset exclusion for households that have assets totaling more than \$100,000 and for households owning real estate.

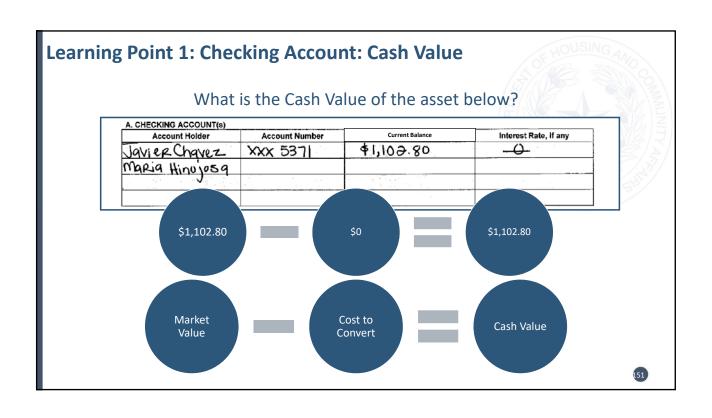
These exclusions do not apply to the Department programs, they are a Public Housing and Section 8 requirement that do not impact our programs.

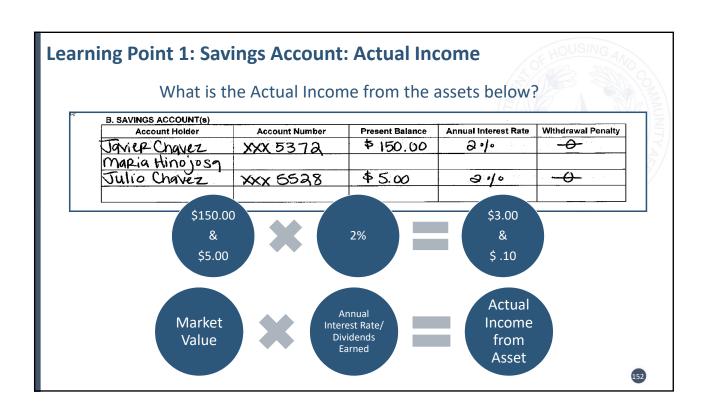


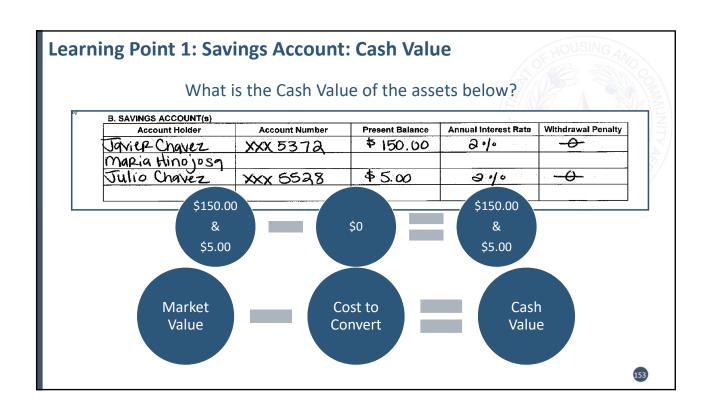


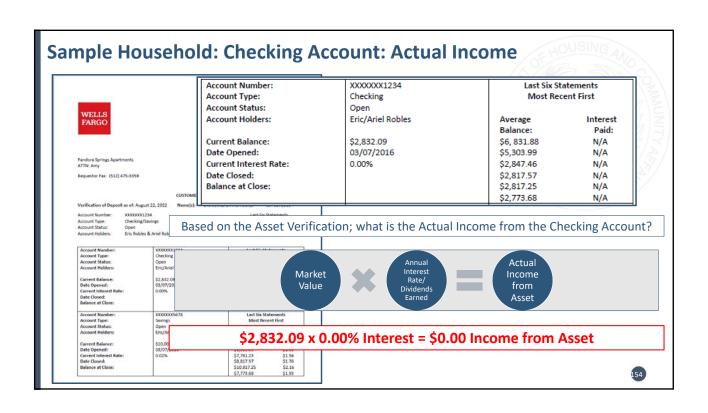


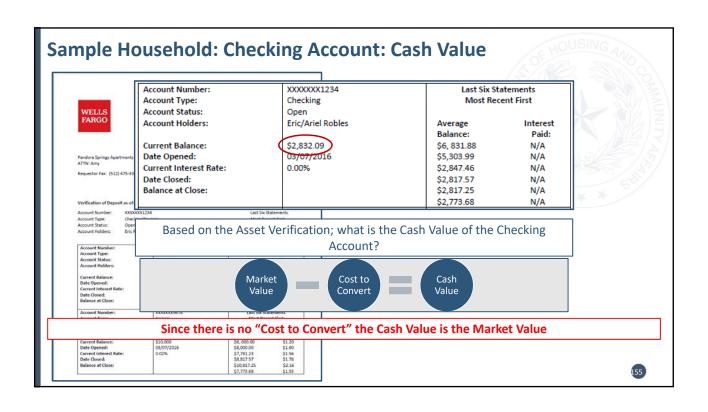


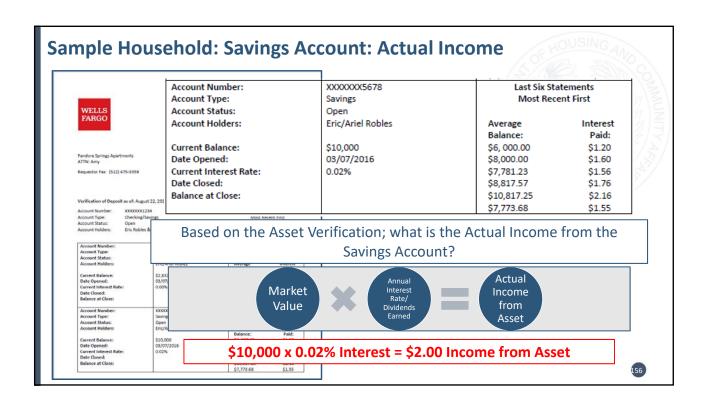


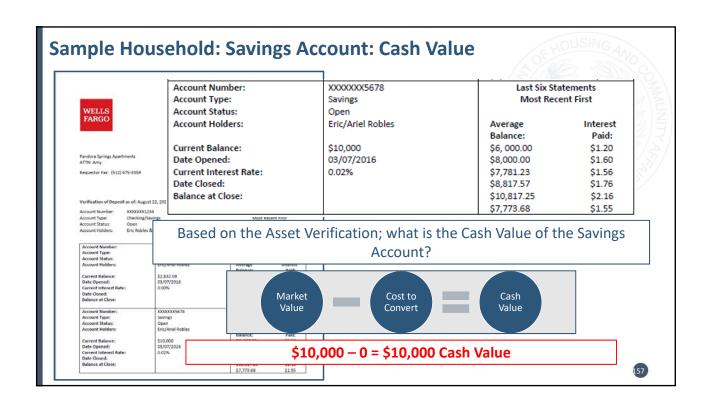


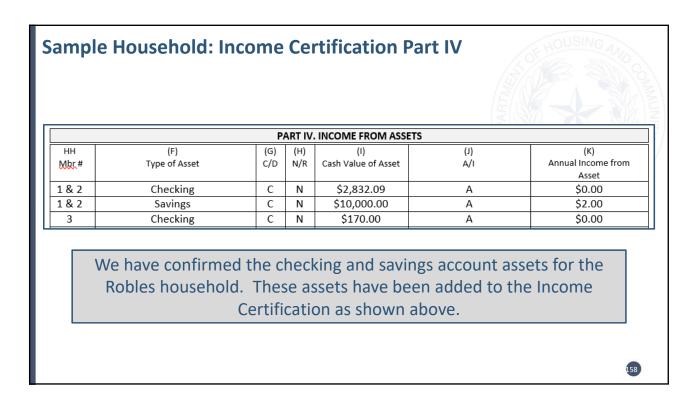


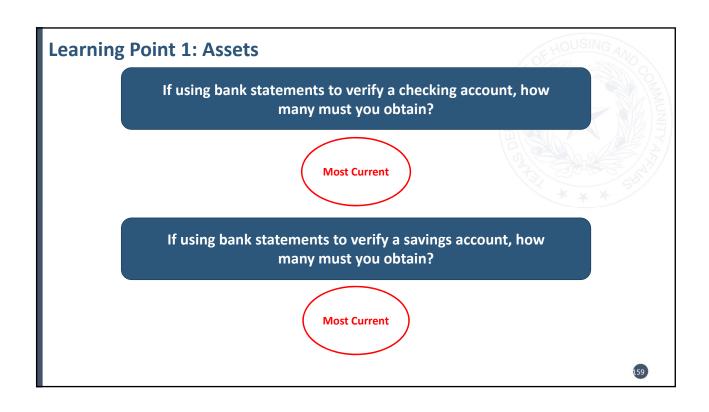


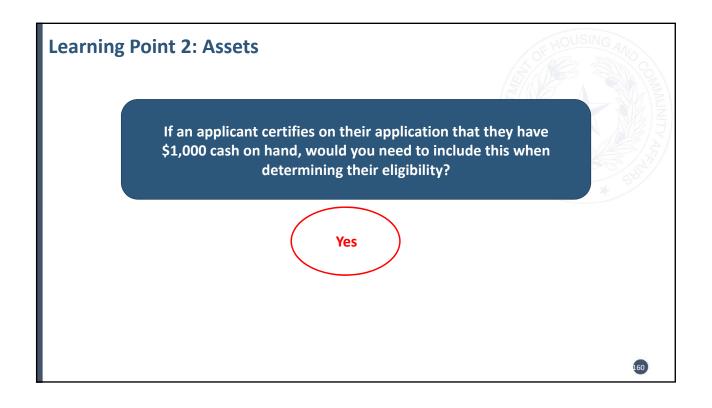


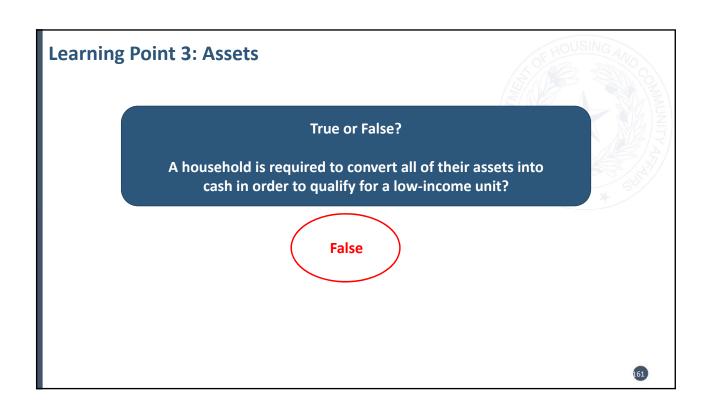


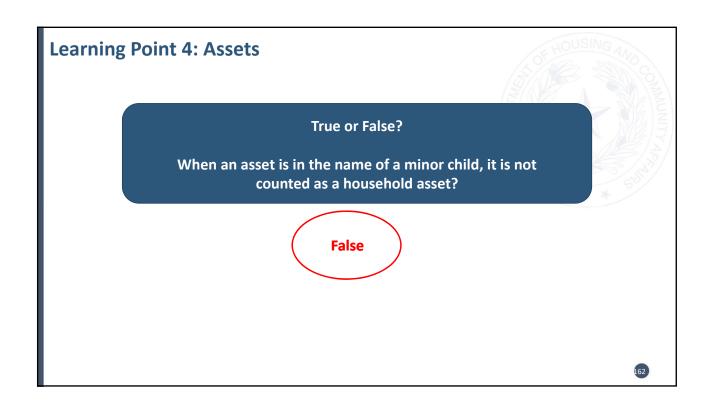


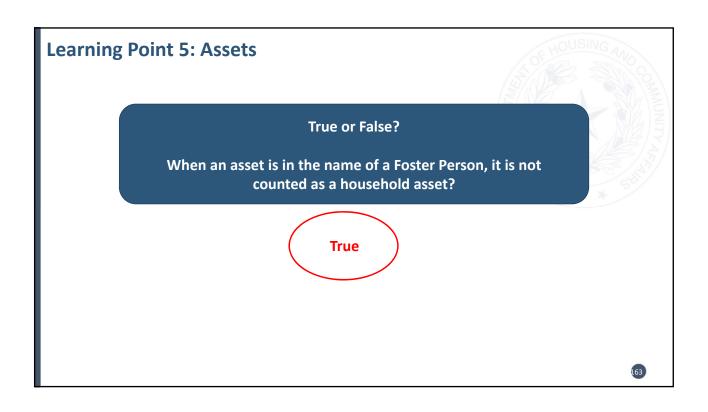








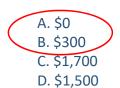




Learning Point 6: Assets

A household currently has a checking account with a current balance of \$100 and a six-month average of \$1,500. They also have a savings account with a current balance of \$200 and a six month average of \$1,000.

If these are the only assets that the household owns, what is the total value of assets?



Checking current balance \$100 + Savings current balance \$200 = **\$300 Total Household**Assets – All assets are non-necessary personal property and the total is under \$50,000;

Net Family Assets is \$0 for this household.

Learning Point 7: Assets

Actual Income from assets is calculated based on which of the following:

- A. Income from assets is only included when the assets are over \$5,000
- B. Average Balance
- C. Cash Value
- D. Market Value

According to the HUD 4350.3 Rev 1, 5-7, an asset has a market value and a cash value. The cash value is the market value, less the cost to convert the asset into cash. The market value is simply its dollar value on the open market.



Assets: Investment-Type Accounts



Stocks

- Cash Value = Full Value any penalties or fees
- Actual Income = Dividend Income



Bonds

- Cash Value = Redemption Value (Current Market Price)
- Actual income = Interest Income



Mutual Funds

- Cash Value = Full Value any penalties or fees
- Actual Income = Interest/Dividend of Capital Gains

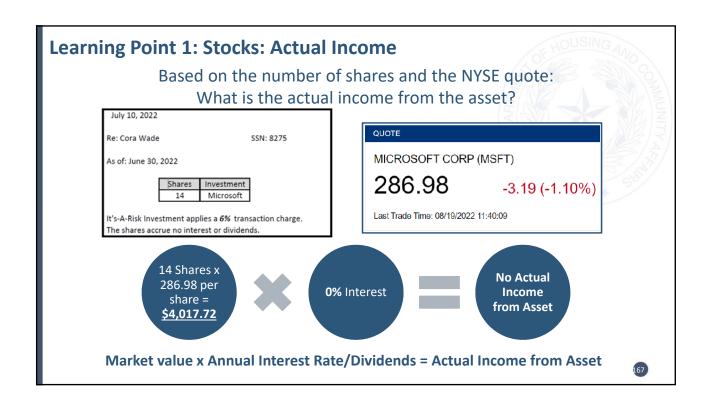
CERTIFICATE OF ORDSIT

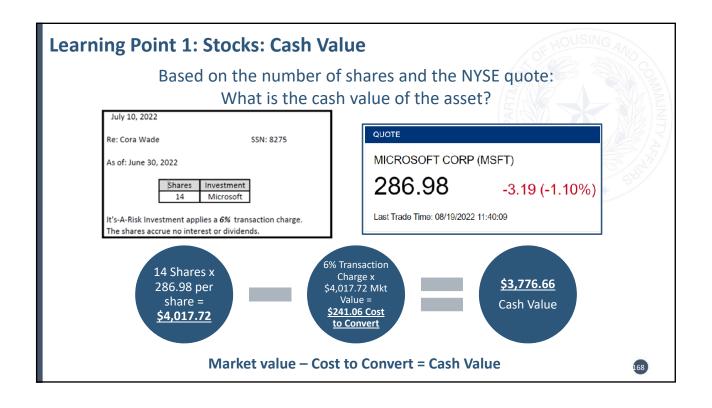
Certificate of Deposit (CD)

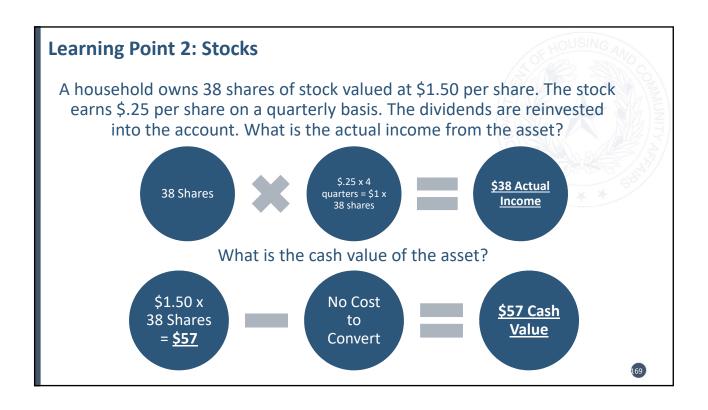
- Cash Value = Full Value any penalties or fees
- Actual Income = Interest Income

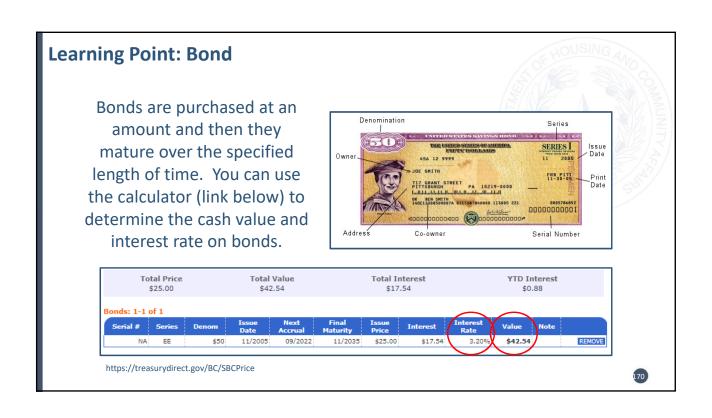
These types of assets typically have a withdrawal penalty.

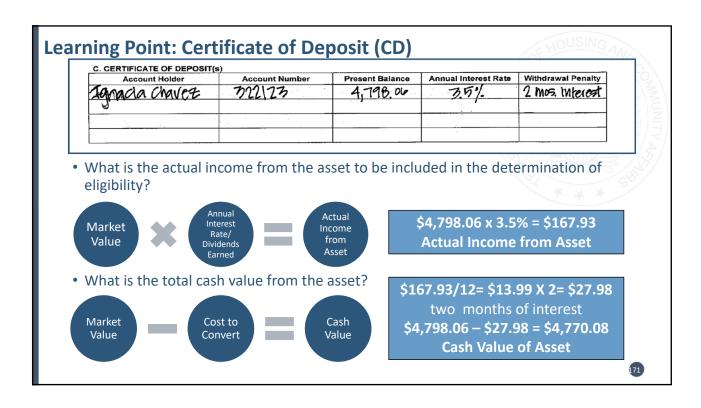












Learning Point: Household Assets

A household has a checking account with a current balance of \$875, a certificate of deposit with a market value of \$10,000 with a \$500 penalty to cash it in, and a savings account with a current balance of \$3,125.

What is the total cash value of the household's assets?

\$875 Checking Account
+ (\$10,000 - \$500 penalty) CD
+ \$3,125 Savings Account
\$13,500 Total Assets







Assets: Annuities



Annuities

- Cash Value = Full Value withdrawal penalty, taxes or tax penalties
- Actual Income = Interest Income (if any)

Generally, when annuity payments are received, it can no longer be converted into a lump sum of cash, in these cases:

- The periodic payments will be treated as income
- The annuity is not treated as an asset

Ask if holder has the right to withdraw the balance

- If Yes = Asset; even if payments are being received
- If No = Not an Asset



Learning Point 1: Annuity

H. OTHER: Type of Account _	Annuity			
Account Holder	Account Number	Present Balance	Annual Interest Rate/Income	Withdrawal Penalty
Malcolm Sharp	ANxx886	2,873.68	3.02%	0

 What is the actual income from the asset to be included in the determination of eligibility?



\$2,873.68 x 3.02% = \$86.79 Actual Income from Asset

• What is the total cash value from the asset?



\$2,873.68 - 0 = \$2,873.68 Cash Value of Asset



Learning Point 2: Annuity

Dan applies for a unit at your community. He has an annuity which he has access to. The current balance is \$175,000 and earns 3% interest annually. Dan receives \$400 quarterly payments from the annuity.

What amount should be included as income from the asset for the household?

\$400 x 4 quarters = \$1,600 Annual Income



Assets: Trusts



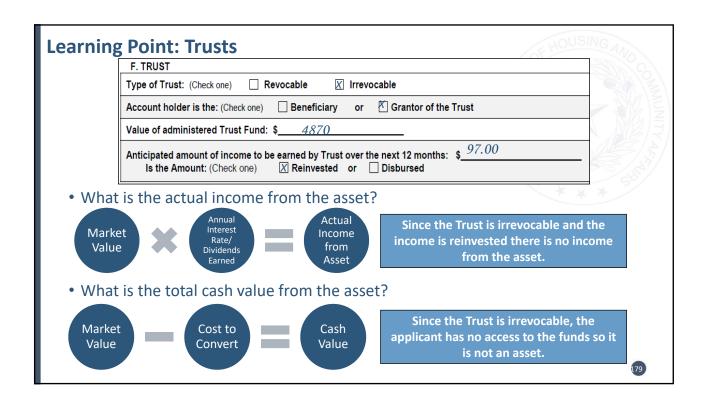
Trusts

- Cash Value = Withdrawn amount
- Actual Income = Interest income (if any)

The "property" held in a Trust can be:

- Cash
- ■Real or Personal Property
- Other Liquid Assets
- 2 Types of Trusts
 - ■Revocable Creator may amend or revoke (has access)
 - ■Irrevocable Creator has no access to funds
 - If Anyone in your applicant group has access to the trust it is an asset







Assets: Exemption to Real Estate

HOME Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance (HRA) program

Real Estate exception:

 Equity in the applicant's primary residence is not considered in the calculation of assets

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Assets: Real Estate Documents

May need to gather the following verifications:

- Mortgage statement
- Tax statement
- Obtain documentation on current broker fees and closing costs
- Amortization Schedule



Learning Point: Real Estate

Example - Determining the Cash Value of an Asset

The "cash value" of an asset is the amount a family would receive if the family turned a noncash asset into cash.

The cash value is the market value—or the amount another person would pay to acquire the asset—less the cost to turn the asset into cash.

If a family owns real estate, it may be necessary to consider the family's equity in the property as well as the expense to sell the property.

To determine the family's equity, subtract amounts owed on the property from its market value:

Market value
- Mortgage amount owed
Equity in the property

Calculate the cash value by subtracting the expense of selling the property:

Equity
 Expense of selling
 Cash Value

Juanita Player owns a rental house. The market value is \$100,000. She owes \$60,000. The cost to dispose of this house would be \$8,000. The owner would determine the cash value as follows:

Market Value Mortgage amount

Cash Value

\$100,000 - \$60,000

Cost of disposing of the asset (real estate commission, and other costs of sale)

- \$8,000 \$32,000

HUD 4350.3, Page 5-24





Assets: Real Estate for Rent

What to do when an applicant owns a home (real estate) and is renting it out:

- The first step is determining the cash value of the real estate, which was covered on the previous slides.
- If rental income is received from real estate it must be included as income from an asset.
- You may need to gather the following documents:
 - Verification of rental income to be received in the next 12 months; i.e. a lease contract
 - If there are any expenses in renting the home, the following may be deducted from rental income if verification is obtained to support the deductions:
 - Taxes
 - Insurance
 - Maintenance
 - Utilities
 - Mortgage Interest
 - Management Fees



Learning Point: Real Estate for Rent

The Lee household owns a home, which they are renting out. We have already determined that the cash value of the home is \$110,000. They have indicated that they rent the home for \$1,200 per month. They still pay the taxes of \$3,250 and mortgage interest of \$5,884.97 on the home. What should the income from the asset be on the Income Certification?

Step 1: Determine the annual amount received from rental income

\$1,200 per month x 12 months = **\$14,400 annual rental income**

Step 2: Determine the expenses associated with renting the home:

\$3,250 taxes + \$5,884.97 mortgage interest = **\$9,134.97 total deductions**

Step 3: Subtract the deductions from the rental income to determine the asset income:

\$14,400 rental income - \$9,134.97 verified deductions =

\$5,265.03 Annual Income from Asset



Assets: Real Estate; Deed/Contract for Sale

Sydney signed her Certification in Jan 2022. She holds a Contract for Sale. Based on the relevant portions of the contract and amortization schedule (next slide) what is the actual income from the asset and what is the cash value of the asset?

CONTRACT FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE

This contract is made and dated December 7, 2020

Between: Syndey Young (from now on called "the Seller")

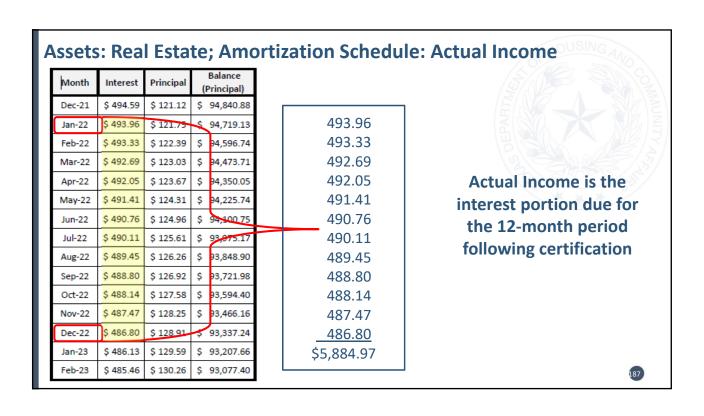
and

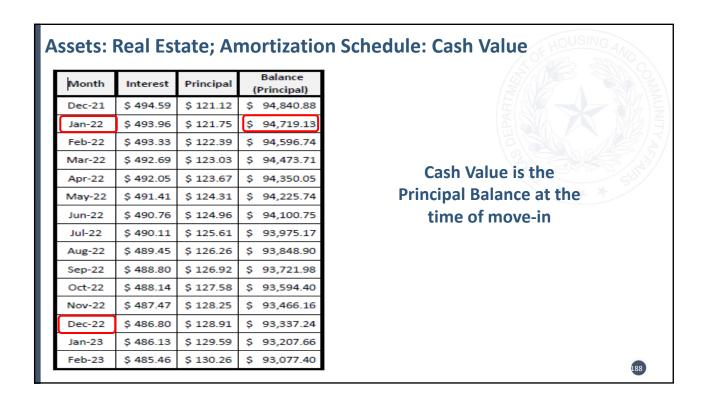
Brandon and Melissa Lee (from now on called "the Buyer")

Purchase price is \$100,000 and is payable by the Buyer to the Seller as follows:

(a) By a note and mortgage from the Buyer to the Seller in the principal amount of \$100,000. Amount shall be payable with interest at the yearly rate of 6.25% by monthly installments of \$615.72. It shall be due in full in 30 years with full prepayment rights and day default period beginning on January 2021.







Assets: Bitcoin & Other Cryptocurrencies



Cryptocurrency

- Cash Value = Current market value penalties/fees
- Actual Income = Any income earned by the asset

Yes, Bitcoin is considered an asset.

Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies are held online, and typically held in interest-yielding crypto accounts called DeFis (Decentralized Finance platforms), though there are other ways they may earn interest. There are crypto credit cards that produce rewards and some people earn money on the accounts by yield-farming or staking.

Treat Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies like a foreign currency.



Assets: Bitcoin & Other Cryptocurrencies continued

- First, obtain a statement (or some kind of other digital evidence such as a screenshot) from the account in which the Bitcoin is held. Take that market value and determine the current exchange rate with US dollars.
 - Note: The exchange rate can change frequently, so just use whatever it is at the time you're making your determination. Try using a site like http://coindesk.com.
- Next, determine the broker fee associated with converting the Bitcoin into US
 dollars. That information will come from either the account in which the Bitcoin is
 held, or it could come from the applicant/resident.
 - For example, a resident may say that they're not sure how to convert the Bitcoin into US dollars, but they know that CoinStar machines will do it for a fee. That fee is the cost to convert the Bitcoin to cash. Once that is established, you'll arrive at the cash value.
- Finally, To determine the actual yearly income, look for interest information from the DeFi platform they use to hold the Bitcoin.
 - If they're really savvy, they may be getting interest from yielding or staking... in that case, you may have to look deeper and ask more questions. Perhaps they have a record of the asset income they've earned within the DeFi itself, or they may have an IRS Form 1099-INT.



Assets: Cryptocurrencies; Not as Hard as it Looks



Just remember that if they have access to it, you'll use the standard formula to determine the cash value: Market Value – Costs to Convert = Cash Value; the actual income from the asset will simply be whatever money they earn because of the account.



Assets: Peer-to-Peer Payment Applications



Venmo



Cash App



PayPal



Zelle

- If regular deposits are seen on these assets, the account holder should be asked to provide an explanation.
 - There are cases where these apps are used to sell homemade items and services, If the account is being used this way, the income must be included as self-employed income for the household.
- These sources of assets should be investigated. If there is a balance to be held in the account, it should be included as an asset on the Income Certification.

Assets: Disposed of for Less than Fair Market Value



Assets disposed of for less than Fair Market Value (FMV)

- Cash Value = Difference between the cash value disposed of and the amount actual received (if greater than \$1,000)
- Actual Income = Zero (not earning income)

Include Cash Value if:

- Fair market value of all assets disposed of exceeds the gross amount received by more than \$1,000; and if,
- Certification period → 2-year period following disposal
- When 2-year period expires, income assigned to the reported asset(s) also expires
- Assets disposed of for less than fair market value as a result of foreclosure, bankruptcy, divorce or separation are NOT counted



Learning Point 1: Disposed of for Less than Fair Market Value

Examples - Asset Disposed of for Less Than Market Value An applicant "sold" her home to her daughter for \$10,000. The home was valued at \$89,000 and had no loans secured against it. Broker fees and settlement costs are estimated at \$1,800.

\$89,000 Market value <u>- 1,800</u> Fees

\$87,200

<u>- 10,000</u> Sales price to daughter

\$77,200 Asset disposed of for less than fair market value

In this example, the asset disposed of for less than fair market value is \$77,200. That amount is counted as the resident's asset for two years from the date the sale took place.

(The \$10,000 received from the daughter may currently be in a savings account or other asset or may have been spent. The \$10,000 will be counted as an asset if the applicant has not spent the money.)

A resident contributed \$10,000 to her grandson's college tuition and gave her two granddaughters \$4,000 each to save for college.

\$10,000 College tuition gift + 8,000 Gift to granddaughters

Asset disposed of for less than fair market value

The \$18,000 disposed of for less than fair market value is counted as the

HUD 4350.3, Page 5-38



Learning Point 2: Disposed of for Less than Fair Market Value

David and Maria are scheduled to move into Pandora Springs Apartment Community on February 1, 2024. In planning their estate, they transferred their house to their daughter Sophia on April 1, 2023. The home has an estimated market value of \$180,000.00.

Because the house was a gift to their daughter and a result of estate planning it will not be included as an asset; True or False?

FALSE

All assets that are disposed of for less than fair market value need to be listed and included. The exception to this requirement is if the property was disposed of by foreclosure, bankruptcy, divorce or separation settlements.



Sample Household: Real Estate, Fair Market Value

Since she is disposing of the asset for less than fair market value, it must be included on the household's Income Certification.

■ Prop	■ Property Roll Value History						
Year	Improvements	Land Market	Ag Valuation	Appraised	HS Cap Loss	Assessed	
2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2022	\$32,840	\$3,125	\$0	\$35,965	\$0	\$35,965	
2021	\$29,441	\$3,125	\$0	\$32,566	\$0	\$32,566	
2020	\$29,441	\$3,125	\$0	\$32,566	\$0	\$32,566	
2019	\$29,441	\$1,000	\$0	\$30,441	\$0	\$30,44	

1) Actual Income from asset: \$0 – no Interest or Dividends earned

2) Cash Value of the asset: \$35,965 – no mortgage and Ursula does not intend to sell the real estate



Sample Household: Income Certification Part IV continued

PART IV. INCOME FROM ASSETS						
HH	(F)	(G)	(H)	(1)	(1)	(K)
Mbr.#	Type of Asset	C/D	N/R	Cash Value of Asset	A/I	Annual Income from
						Asset
1 & 2	Checking	С	N	\$2,832.09	Α	\$0.00
1 & 2	Savings	С	N	\$10,000.00	А	\$2.00
3	Checking	С	N	\$170.00	А	\$0.00
3	Real Estate	D	R	\$35,965.00	n/a	\$0.00

The real estate asset has been added to the Income Certification for the Robles Household.

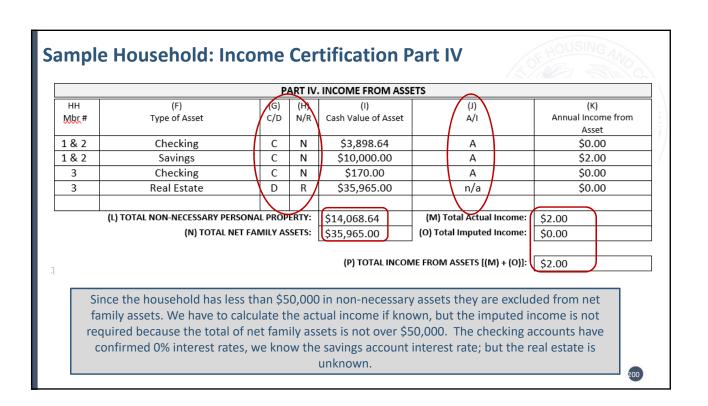


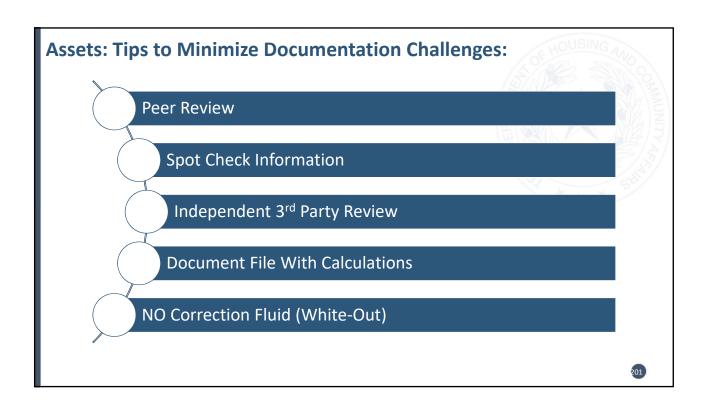
Assets: Imputed Income

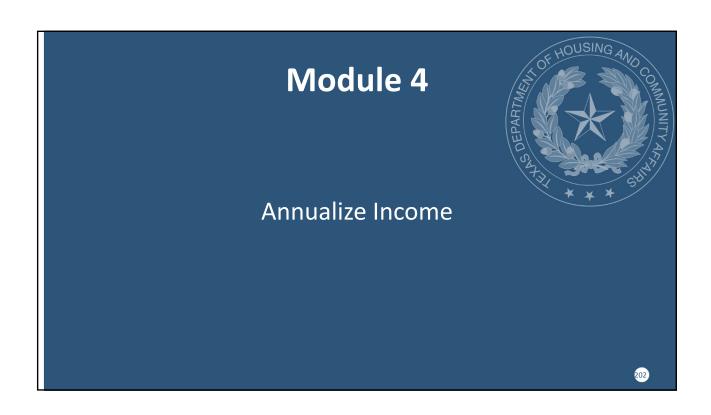
- Imputed income is a percentage of the value of assets where actual income is undeterminable; when the household assets are \$50,000 or more, based on the current passbook savings rate
- Imputed income is determined by calculating:

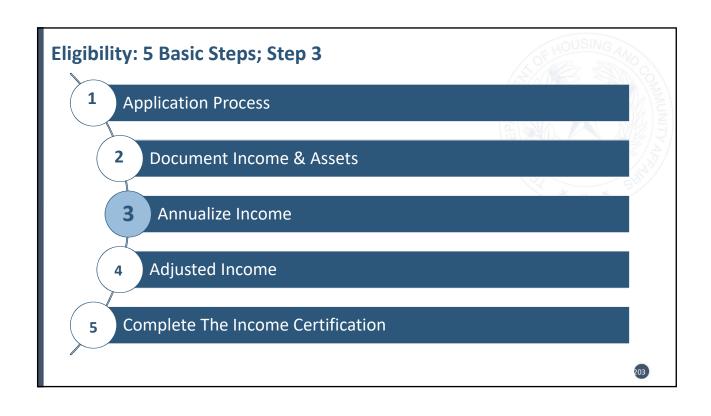


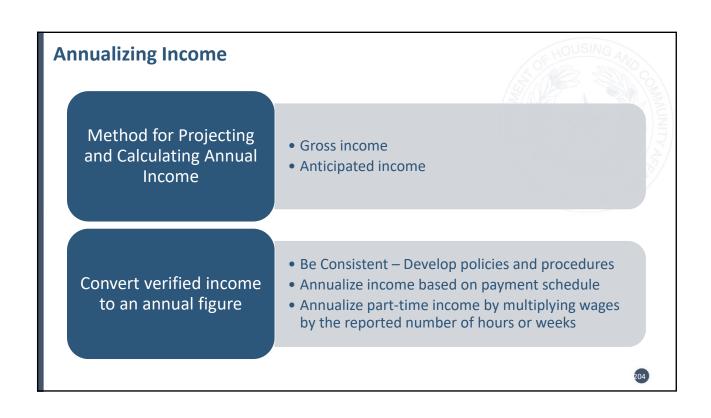
2024 Passbook rate = 0.40% HUD will evaluate and update this annually











Learning Point 1: Annualizing Income

Aleigha makes \$600 semi-monthly at her job. Her roommate Joshua makes \$750 per pay period and is paid bi-weekly.

What is the annual household income for Aleigha and Joshua?

Aleigha: $$600 \times 24 \text{ pay periods} = $14,400$ Joshua: $$750 \times 26 \text{ pay periods} = $19,500$

\$14,400 + \$19,500 = \$33,900 Annual Household Income

Learning Point 2: Annualizing Income

True or False; when determining annual income for a household, the Social Security benefits paid to a minor household member are not included in the annual income for the household?

FALSE

Unearned Income for all household members, except Live-In Aides, is included in the Annual Income for the household.

Learning Point 3: Annualizing Income

True or False; when determining annual income for a household, the Social Security benefits paid to a Foster Person household member are not included in the annual income for the household?

True

Earned and unearned income for Foster Persons is excluded in the household income calculations for eligibility beginning January 1, 2024.



Learning Point 4: Annualizing Income

Example - Calculating Anticipated Annual Income

A teacher's assistant works nine months annually and receives \$1,300 per month. During the summer recess, the teacher's assistant works for the Parks and Recreation Department for \$600 per month. The owner may calculate the family's income using either of the following two methods:

1. Calculate annual income based on current income: \$15,600 (\$1,300 x 12 months).

The owner would then conduct an interim recertification at the end of the school year to recalculate the family's income during the summer months at reduced annualized amount of \$7,200 (\$600 x 12 months).

2. Calculate annual income based on anticipated changes through the year:

\$11,700 (\$1,300 x 9 months) + 1,800 (\$ 600 x 3 months)

\$13,500

HUD 4350.3 Rev-1; Chapter 5, page 5-4



Learning Point 5: Annualizing Income

Jesse's Social Security payment of \$744 per month is being reduced by \$25 per month for an overpayment and another \$50 for insurance.

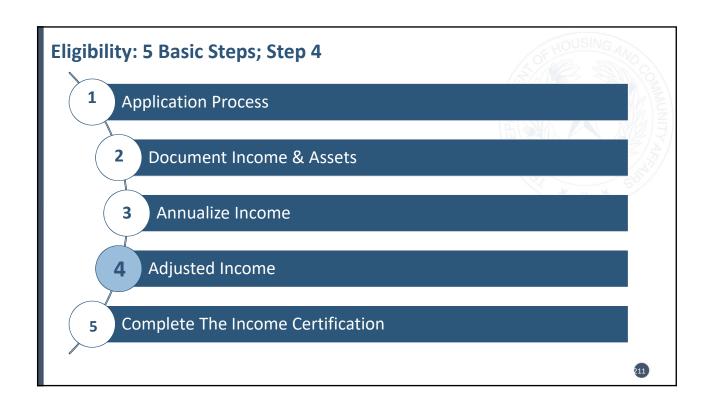
What is Jesse's annual income for purposes of eligibility?

744 - 25 overpayment = 719 monthly income 12×12 months = 8,628 annually

If an agency is reducing a family's benefits to adjust for a prior overpayment (e.g., social security, SSI, TANF, or unemployment benefits), count the amount that is actually provided after the adjustment.



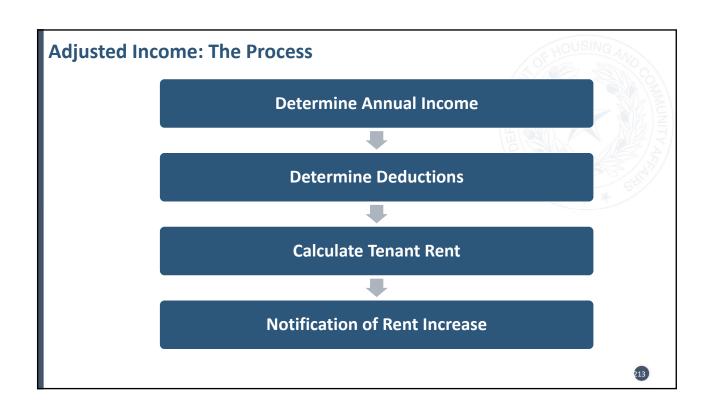
Module 5 Adjusted Income

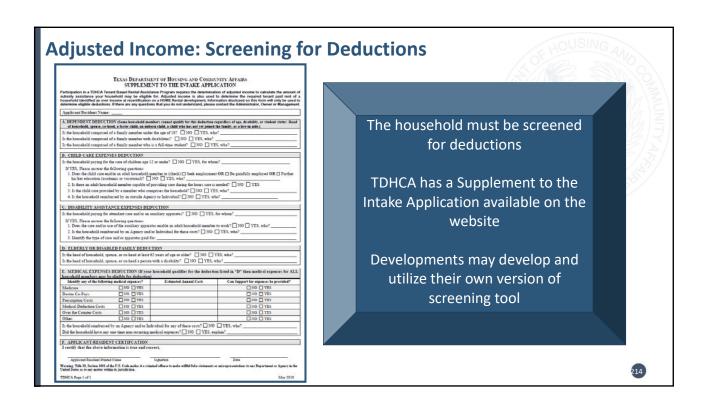


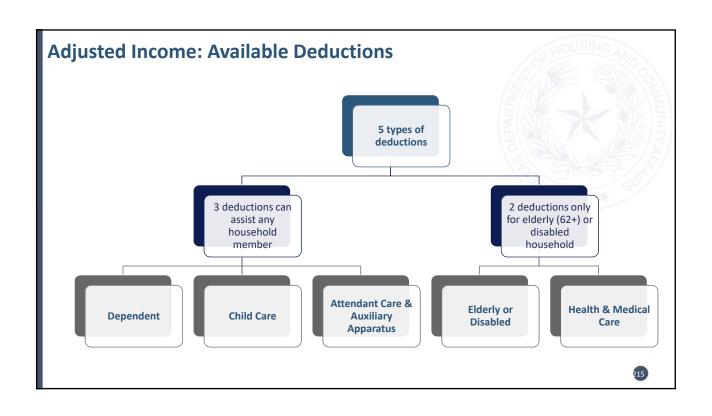
Adjusted Income: When is it Calculated?

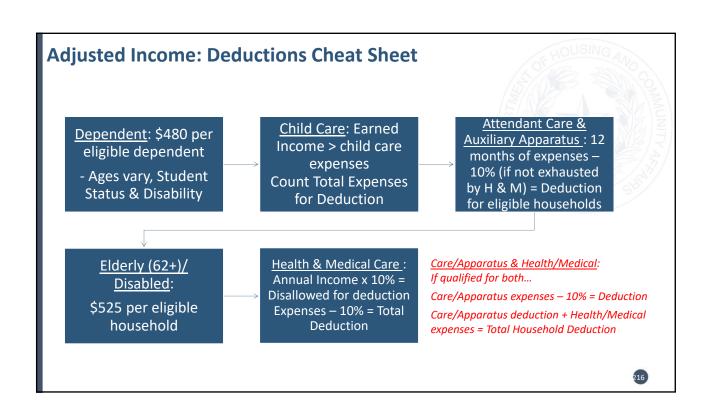
- The Adjusted Income process is always used for Section 811 Units & Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) units at any certification
- Adjusted Income is required for some designations under the HOME-ARP program
- It is also used for units that are designated over-income (OI), over 80% of the current income limit, at recertification in the HOME, HOME-ARP and TCAP-RF programs. The purpose of adjusted income is to determine rent
- The purpose of Adjusted Income is to determine the rental amount for the household











Adjusted Income: Dependent Deduction

- Dependent Deduction of \$480 per eligible dependent in the household
 - This will be updated annually and announced by HUD, it is not changing for 2024
- Dependents are defined as household members who are not head, spouse, co-head and are:
 - Under 18 years of age
 - A person with disabilities at any age
 - A full-time student, 18 years of age or older

To qualify for the deduction, verification of disability or student status is required

- A foster child, foster adult, unborn child, a child that has not joined the household yet, or dependent of a live-in aide will never qualify for the deduction
- A household does not have to have legal custody of a dependent to receive the deduction; however, the dependent must live in the unit



Adjusted Income: Dependent Deduction; Students

- Full-time student status is defined by the institution of higher education, with a degree or certificate program, where the student is enrolled
- A household may not receive a double dependent deduction for one member
 - For example, a 19 year old, disabled, full-time student would not be eligible for two dependent deductions



Learning Point 1: Adjusted Income

The Hearn household is comprised of Mark who is disabled, his wife Christy and their 19 year old daughter Sydney. Is the Hearn household eligible for a dependent deduction?

No

Sydney is over the age of 18, not a full-time student, nor disabled.

Mark is disabled; however, he does not qualify for the deduction because he is the head of the household.

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Sample Household: Dependent Deduction

The Robles household is comprised of six persons. Eric and Ariel reside in the unit with Ariel's mother, Ursula, and their three (3) dependent children; Sebastian is 19 and a full-time student, Melody is 10 and Max is 6. Is the Robles household eligible for a dependent deduction?

Yes

How much is their deduction?

The Robles household is eligible for a \$480 deduction for each child.

\$480 x 3 = \$1,440



Adjusted Income: Child Care Deduction

- The Child Care Deduction is available for anticipated expenses to any household paying for child care. The deduction is available to all children under the age of 13 living in the unit (including foster children) when child care enables a family member to...
 - Work
 - Look for work
 - Go to school (academic or vocational)

Foster children are eligible for this deduction if the child care expense is paid by the household income and not a welfare stipend.

- The household has to evidence that there is no adult family member capable of providing care during the hours care is needed
- Child care expenses cannot be reimbursed by an outside agency or individual
- Child care expenses deducted must be reasonable



Adjusted Income: Child Care Deduction continued

- Child care expenses are not paid to someone living in the unit
- Child care expenses cannot exceed the <u>work income</u> generated by the household member during the period in which care is provided
- The child care expenses are not restricted when seeking employment or attending school
- To document anticipated child care expenses, the household must:
 - Identify the child(ren) who will be cared for
 - Identify the family member who is enabled to work, look for work, and/or go to school because of the child care
 - Evidence that no other adult household member in the unit is available to care for the child
 - Identify the child care provider
 - · Provide documentation of cost



Sample Household: Child Care Deduction

Eric and Ariel Robles work, as previously calculated in the training. Their 10 year old and 6 year old children, Melody and Max, attend the YMCA program after school from 3pm to 6pm each day during the school year. They pay the YMCA \$14.00 an hour for the care of their children. They receive no reimbursement for the child care expenses. Eric does not work in the summer, the children spend the summer with their father and the household does not have any child care expenses during this time. Ursula is unable to watch the children due to her disability and Sebastian is a full-time student and unable to care for his younger siblings.

Is the Robles household eligible for a child care deduction?

Yes



Sample Household: Child Care Deduction continued

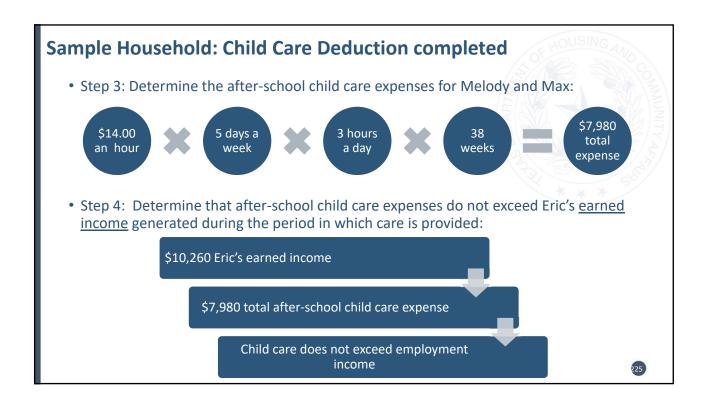
How much is the child care deduction for the Robles household?

• Step 1: Determine Eric's annual income:



• Step 2: Determine what Eric's earned income is while his children attend after-school care:





Adjusted Income: Attendant Care & Auxiliary Apparatus Expense Deduction

- Attendant Care & Auxiliary Apparatus (previously Disability Assistance)
 Expense Deduction is available for unreimbursed, anticipated costs for attendant care and/or an auxiliary apparatus
- The care or apparatus enables a household member, 18 years or older, including the disabled member to work
- The amount claimed is the difference in total expenses for attendant care and/or auxiliary apparatus that exceeds 10% of annual income and earned income of the adult household member enabled to work by the attendant care or auxiliary apparatus
 - Households receiving the deduction in 2023 will utilize a hardship implementation; 5% in 2024, 7.5% in 2025 and the full 10% in 2026
- If the disability assistance enables more than one household member to be employed, the allowance cannot exceed the combined income of both



Attendant Care & Auxiliary Apparatus Expense Deduction Items

- Auxiliary apparatus includes items that are directly related to permitting the disabled person or other family member to work
- Includes items such as, but not limited to, the following:
 - Wheelchairs, ramps, adaptations to vehicles (one-time allowances);
 - Cost of maintenance and upkeep of an auxiliary apparatus (i.e. veterinarian and food costs of service animal)
 - Attendant care includes, but is not limited to, reasonable expenses for home medical care, nursing services, interpreters for hearing impaired persons and readers for persons with visual impairments

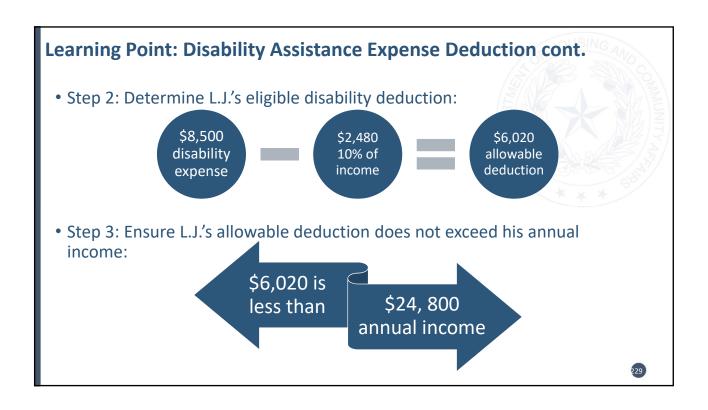


Learning Point: Attendant Care & Auxiliary Apparatus Expense Deduction

- L.J. is an individual with disabilities that works full-time and has an annual income of \$24,800. He requires a motorized wheelchair and special transportation to get to his job. The eligible disability expense is \$8,500 for his transportation to and from his job. Is L.J. eligible for a disability expense deduction? If yes, how much?
- Step 1: Determine 10% of L.J.'s employment income:







Adjusted Income: Elderly or Disabled Deduction

- Elderly or Disabled Deduction is a one-time \$525 deduction
 - HUD has indicated that this amount may be updated annually
- The deduction is available to a household if the head, spouse, or cohead (or the sole member) is at least 62 years of age or older, or is a person with disabilities
- A household is entitled to only one deduction regardless of how many household members qualify as elderly or disabled



Learning Point 1: Elderly or Disabled Deduction

Ted is 29 years old and a person with disabilities. Is Ted eligible for the elderly or disabled deduction on their certification? If yes, how much?

Yes, \$525

Carolyn is 62 and lives with her husband, Jeff, who is 35 and disabled. Is the household eligible for the elderly or disabled deduction on their certification? If yes, how much?

Yes, \$525



Sample Household: Elderly or Disabled Deduction

Ursula Thompson, co-head in the Robles Household, is an elderly person.

Does this mean that the Robles household is eligible for the Elderly/Disabled Deduction?

Yes

How much is the deduction?

\$525



Adjusted Income: Health & Medical Care Expense Deduction

- Health & Medical Care Expense Deduction (previously Medical Expense Deduction) is the
 portion of total medical expenses that exceeds 10% of annual income and is only permitted for
 households in which the head, spouse, or co-head is elderly or disabled
 - Households receiving the deduction in 2023 will utilize a hardship implementation; 5% in 2024, 7.5% in 2025 and the full 10% in 2026
- If the household is eligible, include the unreimbursed anticipated medical expenses of ALL household members
 - Including non-elderly and children
 - Foster persons are excluded beginning January 1, 2024
 - Medical expenses include medically necessary apparatus, services and medications
- Include ongoing expenses paid in the past 12 months to project the upcoming year's expenses
- Ongoing payments toward existing, unpaid medical bills are eligible for inclusion for the upcoming year
 - NOTE: Must only include the amount of payments to be made, not the total balance due



Adjusted Income: Health & Medical Care Expense Deduction Continued

- Examples of eligible medical expenses include, but are not limited to:
 - Services of doctors and healthcare professionals
 - · Services of healthcare facilities
 - Medical insurance premiums or cost of an HMO
 - Prescription/Nonprescription medicines that have been prescribed by a physician
 - Dental expenses
 - Eyeglasses
 - Hearing aids



Learning Point 1: Health & Medical Care Expense Deduction

David Martinez is 31 years old and disabled. David is married to Jenifer and their total combined gross annual income is \$14,256, with a total of \$2,000 of anticipated eligible medical expenses for the household. Is the Martinez household eligible for a medical expense deduction?

Yes



Learning Point 1: Health & Medical Care Expense Deduction

• Step 1: Determine 3% of the Martinez household's annual income:



• Step 2: Determine the medical expense deduction amount:



The Martinez household is eligible for a medical expense deduction of \$574.40



Sample Household: Health & Medical Care Expense Deduction

The Robles household contains 4 adults, the head, Eric, and spouse, Ariel, the co-head, Ursula and an adult dependent, Sebastian. Ursula is an elderly person, eligible for the previous deduction. Their total combined gross annual income is \$51,711.76, with a total of \$8,000 of anticipated eligible medical expenses for the household. Is the Robles household eligible for a medical expense deduction?

Yes

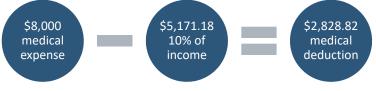


Sample Household: Health & Medical Care Expense Deduction

• Step 1: Determine 10% of the Robles household's annual income:



Step 2: Determine the medical expense deduction amount:



The Robles household is eligible for a medical expense deduction of \$2,828.82



Adjusted Income: Medical Expense Deduction

If the household is eligible for both medical and disability assistance expense deductions, the following must be considered:

- Ensure that the household's 10% of income test is applied only one time
- The Attendant Care & Auxiliary Apparatus expense deduction must be calculated before the Health & Medical Care Expense deduction is determined
- The Attendant Care & Auxiliary Apparatus expense deduction is limited by the amount earned by the person enabled to work
- Expenses cannot be included in both categories (no double-dipping)



Learning Point 1: Care/Apparatus & Health/Medical Expense Disability

L.J., from slides 227 & 228, has a Attendant Care & Auxiliary Apparatus expense deduction of \$6,020. In addition, L.J. also has Health & Medical Care expenses in the amount of \$1,500 that are not reimbursed by insurance. Since L.J.'s Care & Apparatus expense has already been calculated, which is required to be determined first, then the medical is just added.



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Learning Point 2: Apparatus & Health/Medical Expense Disability

Special Calculation for Families Who Are Eligible for both Deductions:

Head (retired/disabled)— Spouse (employed)—

SS/pension income **Employment income** \$16,000 + \$4,000

Total Annual Income \$20,000

Total auxiliary apparatus & assistance expenses \$500 Total health & medical expenses \$1,800

Step 1: Determine if the disability assistance expenses exceed 10% of the family's total annual income.

Total auxiliary & assistance expenses \$500 Minus 10% of total annual income - \$2,000

(\$1,500)

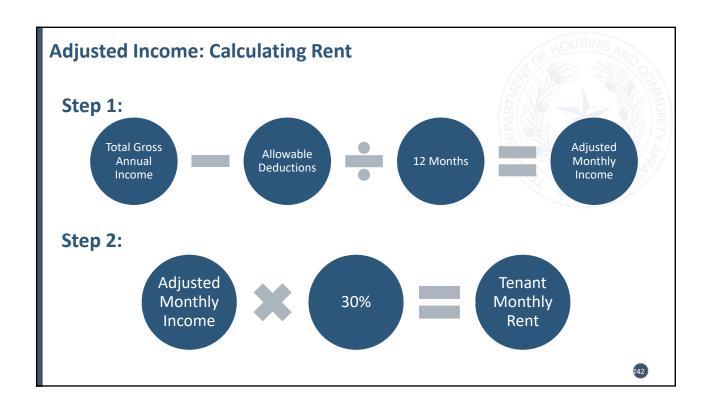
No portion of the disability expenses exceeds 10% of the annual income; therefore, the A&A deduction is \$0.

Step 2: Calculate if the medical expenses exceed the balance of 10% of the family's total annual income.

Total health & medical expenses \$1,800 Minus the balance of 10% of total annual income - \$1,500 \$300

Allowable medical expenses deduction

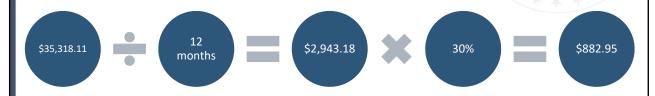
241



Sample Household: Calculating Rent

The Robles household's gross annual income is \$51,711.76 and their adjusted income after deductions is \$35,318.11.

\$1,440 Dependent + \$7,980 Child Care + \$525 Elderly + \$6,448.65 Medical Expense = \$16,393.65 total deductions



The calculated rent is rounded to \$882 because you don't collect change in rent.



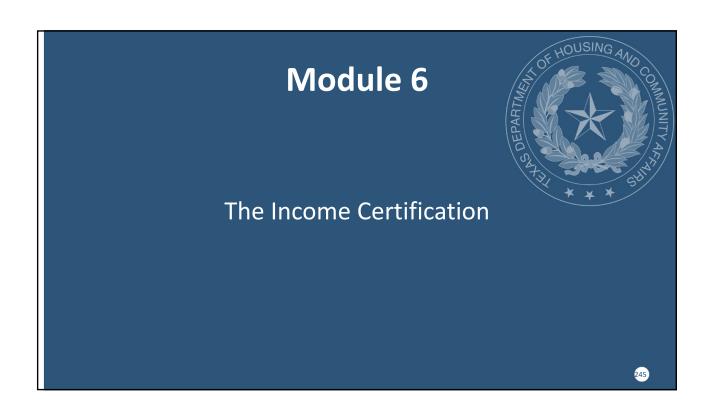
Adjusted Income: Send Notification of Rent Increase

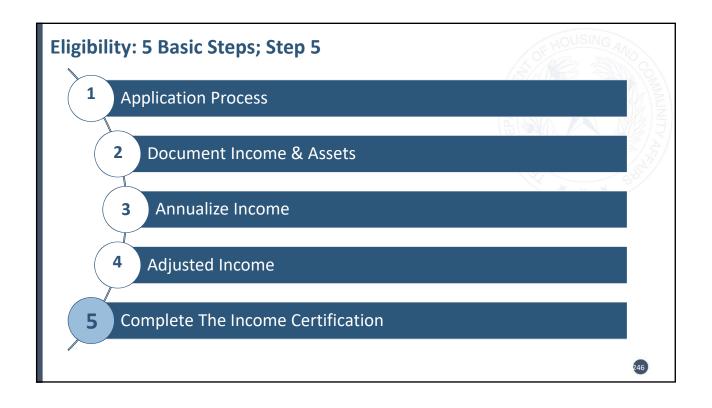
A 30-day written notice is required to implement a rent increase.







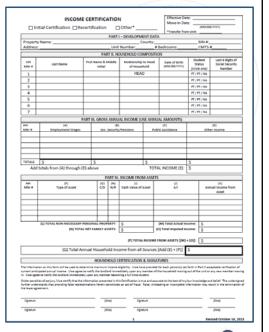




The Income Certification

Must Use the Department Approved Form:

- ➤ Income Certification
- ➤ Available on TDHCA Website
- ➤ Completed after all verifications are gathered
- > Executed by all adult household members
- ➤ Executed by staff (Owner/Representative)
- ➤ New form for certifications effective in 2024





Sample Household: The Income Certification

HH Mbr#	Last Name	First N	tame & N		Relationship to Head of Household			Sta	dent atus e one)	Last 4 digits of Social Security Number	
1	Robles		Eric		HEAD		08/10/1980	FT/F	T / NA	1111	
2	Robles		Ariel		Spouse		2/14/1986	FT/F	T/NA	2222	
3	Thompson		Ursula		Co-Head		10/01/1945	FT/F	T/NA	3333	
4	Robles	S	Sebastian		Adult Dependent		t 05/18/2003	FT/F	T/NA	4444	
5	Robles		Melody		Minor Dependent		t 07/04/2012	FT / PT / NA		5555	
6	Robles		Max		Minor Dependent		it 12/26/2015	FT / PT / NA		6666	
7	Bailey		Halle		Live-In Aide		n/a	/a FT/PT/		n/a	
	F	ART III	. GROSS	ANNU	AL INCOME (U	SE ANI	NUAL AMOUNTS)				
HH Mbr#	(A) Employment/Wages		(B) Soc. Security			P	(C) Public Assistance			(D) Other Income	
2	\$20,520.00 \$16,309.36	\rightarrow				_		-			
3	\$16,309.36	\rightarrow		\$14.40	12.40			-			
4	\$480.00	$^{+}$	\$14,40		2.40			_			
		\neg									
TOTALS	\$37,309.36	\$37,309.36 \$14,402.40				\$		\$	\$		
Add	Add totals from (A) through (D) above				TOTAL INCOME (E)			\$51,711.76			
			P	ART IV	INCOME FRO	M ASSE	ETS	_			
HH Mbr#	(F) Type of Asset		(G) C/D	(H) N/R	(I) Cash Value of Asset		(J) A/I			(K) Annual Income from Asset	
1&2	Checking		С	N	\$2,832.09		Α	Α		\$0.00	
1 & 2	Savings		С	N	\$10,000.00		Α		\$2.00		
3	Checking		С	N \$170.0					\$0.00		
3	Real Estate		D	R	\$35,965.0	00	n/a			\$0.00	
	(L) TOTAL NON-NECESSARY	PERSON	AL PROP	ERTY:	\$13.002.09		(M) Total Actual I	ncome:	\$2.00	1	
	(N) TOTAL NET FAMILY ASSETS:						(O) Total Imputed Income:		\$0.00		
						INCOM	I NE FROM ASSETS [(M)	+ (0)]:	\$2.00		

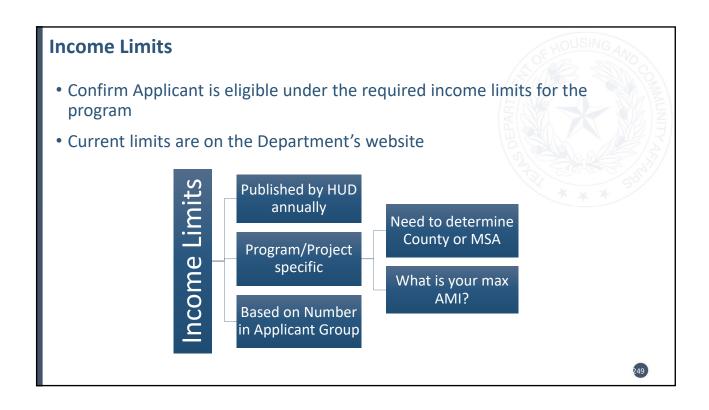
Now that the Robles household has been screened and all of the income and assets have been documented and annualized, we can complete the Income Certification.

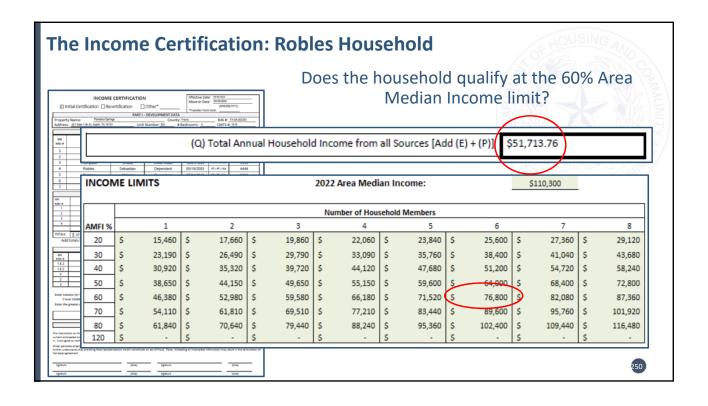
The Robles household has a total annual income of \$51,713.76.

The next step is to make sure they qualify under our Development's Income Limits.

Remember, Halle is a live-in aide







Putting it all together – File Order

The Department has provided the following checklists for use in tenant files as a guide.

Your program may have additional requirements, you will want to insure that your files contain all of the required items and, if applicable, are in the appropriate order.

- https://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/pmcomp/forms.htm
- http://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/home-division/forms/home_forms_tbra.htm





Thank you!

Contact Information:

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