

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
HOUSING AND WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS
FIRST TIME HOME BUYER PROGRAM (A.R.P.A.)
LENDER'S MANUAL**



This Manual provides the policies and procedures for the implementation of Riverside County's ARPA First Time Home Buyer Assistance Program for District 5, as established by Riverside County Board of Supervisors. In addition to these guidelines, the ARPA First Time Home Buyer Assistance Program will be administered according to the rules and regulations of the Federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 (Pub. L 117-2). In the event of a conflict between this Manual and the ARPA rules, the ARPA rules shall take precedence. The policies and procedures contained within this Manual are intended to implement the ARPA First Time Home Buyer Assistance Program established by the Board of Supervisors.

**HOUSING AND WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS
A.R.P.A.
FIRST TIME HOME BUYER PROGRAM
POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
HANDBOOK**

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**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
HOUSING AND WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS**

**A.R.P.A. FIRST TIME HOME BUYER PROGRAM
LENDER'S MANUAL**

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1) INTRODUCTION

a) Purpose

- i) The Riverside County Housing and Workforce Solutions (HWS) Department is offering a First Time Home Buyer Down Payment Assistance Program (ARPA FTHB) for District 5. The primary objective of this First Time Home Buyer Program is to provide housing inventory on a continuing basis, which will be available for purchase by first time homebuyers of low and very low income. The Program will be available to anyone who has not owned a home in the last three years and has an annual income that is no greater than 120% of the area median income (AMI) as published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

This Program will provide down payment assistance as a silent-second loan to lower income first time home buyers in the amount of up to twenty percent (20%) of the purchase price. The maximum amount of assistance is the gap financing limit such that the housing payment to income ratio is between the range of twenty-five percent (25%) and thirty-five percent (35%). The total of amount of down payment assistance cannot exceed \$100,000.00. The first loan must be a fully amortized, fixed rate; thirty-year mortgage obtained through a ARPA FTHB participating lender and the HWS Assistance (Back-end ratio) shall be no more than 45% of the borrower's gross monthly income unless an exception with compensating factors is granted in advance by HWS.

- ii) All buyers participating in this Program shall agree to the terms and conditions of a 15-year Affordability Period. The Affordability Period provides that if the property is no longer maintained as the principal residence of the buyer or is sold prior to the end of the Affordability Period, all County funds invested in the property must be repaid. Properties that remain affordable to program participants throughout the Affordability Period will have the Agency's investment converted to a grant. This program is available to homes being purchased within the County of Riverside 5th Supervisorial district only. Unincorporated areas and specific cooperating cities within the 5th district are listed more specifically in Appendix B.

b) ARPA Program

- i) The Riverside County ARPA FTHB Program is designed to provide assistance to lower income persons in the purchase of their first home. Assistance may be provided for the down payment or closing costs in the purchase of a home. The amount of assistance available depends upon the buyer's qualifications and the price of the home. In general, a buyer may only receive what they need, up to 20% of the purchase price of the home. The maximum down payment cannot exceed \$100,000 is a federally funded, large scale grant program for housing. Funds are allocated by formula to participating State and local governments. The ARPA program is designed as a partnership among the Federal government, state, and local governments and those in the for-profit and non-profit sectors who build, own, manage, finance, and support low-income housing initiatives.
- ii) On October 19, 2021, the Board of Supervisors allocated \$50,000,000 for the purpose of addressing homelessness through development of affordable housing and providing shelter. The \$50,000,000 allocation was further divided into five \$10,000,000 investments to each Supervisorial District. Of that \$10,000,000, \$1 million was then allocated to ARPA FTHB. The funding allocated by the Board was the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) allocated to the County as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 (Pub. L 117-2). The ARPA funds are to focus on projects and/or programs that will increase the supply of permanent supportive housing which are critical to addressing homelessness.

2) GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

a) Eligible Properties

- i) Location. The ARPA FTHB Program is only available within the County of Riverside's District 5 unincorporated areas and participating cities, which includes the following locations: (1) all unincorporated areas of District 5, such as Cabazon, Cherry Valley, Lakeview, Nuevo, Reche Canyon, San Timeteo Canyon, as well as parts of Valle Vista and Whitewater; (2) the city limits of Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, Hemet, Moreno Valley, and San Jacinto.
- ii) Please note that all other Riverside County cities are not eligible for the ARPA FTHB Program and assistance cannot be given to purchasers of homes located outside of District 5.
- iii) Price Limits. To be eligible for the ARPA FTHB Program, the maximum property value shall not exceed the published maximum sales price limit for the current fiscal year. If any improvements are included in the purchase transaction, both the after-rehab value of the home and the actual purchase price cannot exceed this limit.
- iv) Type of Home. The ARPA FTHB program may be used to purchase any new or resale single family home, condominium / town home or a manufactured home with specific requirements that meets all the following minimum criteria:
 - (1) Traditional or private party sales, Real Estate Owned (REO) or foreclosed properties, and short sales are acceptable; however, ARPA FTHB applications for short sales may only be submitted upon full approval from seller's lender(s);
 - (2) The home is permanently fixed to a permanent foundation system of supports that can transfer all design loads to the ground, meets the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, connected to permanent utility hook-ups, and located on land that is owned or leased;
 - (3) A manufactured home in a mobile home park, must meet the Riverside County permit standards, and the manufactured home has received an installation acceptance permit. The manufactured home should not be older than 10 years, and have a lease for a minimum term of the required affordability period;
 - (4) The home has a minimum of two bedrooms; and
 - (5) The home is currently occupied by the Seller or vacant. **If a vacant property was previously occupied by tenants, the tenant must have been given 90 days written notice to vacate at least 90 days prior to the initial offer to purchase or the property is ineligible. Tenant occupied properties are always ineligible unless the tenant is purchasing the unit in which they reside.**
 - (6) In addition, the following additional criteria apply to newly constructed homes:
 - (a) The value of a newly constructed home shall be established by an appraisal prepared by a qualified appraiser on Fannie Mae Form 1004. Whenever possible comparative properties should include homes located outside of the subject tract. Master Endorsements of Value will not be accepted.
 - (b) The home must be in sound condition and suitable for occupancy upon purchase as determined by HWS. The purchaser must reside in the home as his or her **principal** residence within sixty (60) days of purchase and the home shall not be used as a business, rental nor as a vacation (second) home.
 - (7) In-ground Pools and Spas. Single-Family homes with in-ground pools or spas shall be ineligible for the ARPA FTHB Program.
- v) Home Condition. A home shall not be eligible for purchase under this program unless it is in standard condition and suitable for occupancy upon purchase. Under no circumstances shall a home be modified or altered to qualify a home that is otherwise an ineligible property after submittal of a ARPA FTHB

application to HWS. The following procedures will be used to determine if the home meets these requirements:

(1) *Existing Homes*

- (a) All purchasers of existing homes must obtain a home inspection report prepared according to industry standards. Any deficient items affecting habitability of the home noted in the home inspection and the purchase agreement shall be corrected prior to the close of escrow. If the home inspection report indicates that the home has serious deficiencies, the HWS may inspect the home to determine if it is suitable for occupancy upon purchase, based on health and safety standards. All ARPA assisted housing must meet all applicable State and local housing quality standards and code requirements and if there are no such standards or code requirements, the housing must meet the housing quality standards in 24 CFR 982.401. ARPA assisted new construction or rehabilitation must meet, as applicable, one of the three model codes: Uniform Building Code (ICBO), National Building Code (BOCA), Standard (Southern Building Code (SBCCI); or the Council of American Building Officials (CABO) one- or two-family code; or the Minimum Property Standards (MPS) in 24 CFR 200.925 or 200.926. When FHA financing is involved in a ARPA assisted property HWS can rely on a Minimum Property Standards (MPS) inspection performed by a qualified person. Any home, which does not meet all applicable local codes, rehabilitation standards, ordinances, and zoning ordinances to ensure the home is decent, safe, and sanitary, will be disqualified from purchase under this program.
- (b) Inspection Process. Home Inspections are to be performed by qualified Home Inspection Professionals in accordance with industry standards. Home Inspectors who are members of the California Real Estate Inspectors Association, the American Society of Home Inspectors or the International Conference of Building Officials will be presumed to be qualified. Typically, Home Inspections are 7 to 15 pages in length, and utilize a checklist with explanations of any items that need work or are not in standard condition. It is strongly advised that the home buyer accompany the Home Inspector during the inspection. The Home Inspector will provide guidance on maintenance requirements and will explain any items that need work.
- (c) Repair Requirements. HWS will review the Home Inspection Report and Home Appraisal: HWS will prepare a list of required repairs. A list of required repairs (“Repair Letter”) is sent to the lender from HWS. The lender and buyer need to ensure that the home meets their requirements *and that the repairs have been completed to their satisfaction.* HWS will only review the Inspection Report and Appraisal report for safety and habitability concerns, not cosmetic items.
- (d) Lender Certification. The Lender is required to certify that any HWS required repairs have been completed pursuant to the Home Inspection Report and the Appraisal prior to close of escrow. The Lender is also responsible for ensuring that the repairs have been completed to the buyer’s satisfaction. The Lender needs to satisfy itself that the repairs have been done before making this certification. In order to make this certification, the Lender will need to provide HWS with a signed letter from a licensed contractor or the original home inspector on company letterhead, itemizing repairs that have been done.

(2) *New Homes*

- (a) All newly constructed homes shall receive a Certificate of Occupancy. Certificate of Occupancy must be submitted prior to funding. In addition, the Seller must agree to have all operating systems and fixtures (plumbing, electricity, etc.), as well as floor coverings and similar items, installed and fully operational prior to funding. .
- vi) HWS may, at its discretion, perform physical inspections on all resale homes no earlier than 90 days before the commitment of ARPA assistance to verify that homes purchased through the Program meet housing quality standards and are in standard condition and suitable for occupancy.

vii) Occupancy Standard. One of the purposes of the ARPA FTHB Program is to address persistent conditions of housing overcrowding in the County. Therefore, the County is requiring that all homes have a minimum of two bedrooms to be eligible for this Program. In addition, The Housing Quality under 982.401 (1) states that “The dwelling unit must have at least one bedroom or living/sleeping room for each two persons. Children of opposite sex, other than very young children, may not be required to occupy the same bedroom or living/sleeping room.”

b) Characteristics of the Home Buyer

- i) **Income Limits.** In order to be eligible for this program, the purchasers’ annual income shall not exceed 120% of the area median income, as determined by HUD, adjusted for household size. In addition, family assets, excluding personal property, funds in restricted retirement accounts, and funds to be used for the home purchase, shall not exceed 3 times the household’s monthly gross income as determined by using HUD income guidelines for the ARPA program. The income and assets of all persons residing in the home must be included in the calculation to determine income eligibility. The current income limits are shown in Appendix A. See item c below for instructions on calculating annual income.
- ii) **Co-owners.** Co-owners are only permitted if they will occupy the home as their principal residence and qualify as first-time buyers, whom have never owned a home. The income of all co-owners will be included in determining if the household qualifies as low income, as noted in 1 above, as well as appendices A and C. Non occupying co-signers are not permitted.
- iii) **Minimum Buyer Investment.** ARPA FTHB requires no minimum buyer down payment out of pocket. The buyer shall provide from their own funds a minimum investment of the amount required by the first mortgage. The buyers’ contribution may be used toward the down payment or closing costs, at their discretion and in accordance with the requirements of the first mortgage.
- iv) **Prior Home Ownership Criteria.** To qualify as a first-time home buyer, the purchaser and purchaser’s spouse cannot have had ownership interest in improved-upon, residential real property ever, nor have any mortgage or real estate related tax deductions ever. The purchaser and their spouse must attest that they have not held any ownership interest in improved-upon, residential real property nor filed any mortgage or real estate related tax deductions. Residential Mortgage Credit Report (RMCR) provided by lender must show zero prior homeownership tradelines. Additionally, provide automated underwriting decision (AUS). If tax returns, AUS, or RMCR show evidence of mortgage or real estate related deductions, sufficient acceptable documentation must be provided evidencing that the deductions are not related to improved-upon residential real property and acceptable documentation must also be provided establishing the value of the property.
- v) **Asset “income” from the property must be imputed using the HUD passbook rate and added into household’s total qualifying income.** Also, the household’s total assets (including property) must be equal to, or less than 3 times the household’s monthly gross income as determined by using HUD income guidelines for the ARPA program. If the total assets exceed the program’s limit, the assets must be spent down accordingly. Assets (including property) disposed of for less than fair market value during the most recent 2-year period are counted as if the household still owned the asset. There is no minimum reserve requirement for this program.
- vi) **Displaced homemakers and single parents, as defined by Appendix D, must also meet the first-time buyer requirement.**
- vii) **For the purposes of determining home ownership, a dwelling unit that was not permanently affixed to a permanent foundation (i.e., a mobile home) shall be not included in the three-year requirement.**
- viii) **All household members must be either a U.S. Citizen or DACA or qualified alien as per Section 431 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA). All household members must provide documentation of citizenship status as well as a valid social security number or ITIN number.**

c) Determination of Annual Gross Income

- i) The ARPA FTHB Program is limited to buyers with an annual income that is one hundred twenty percent (120%) or less of the area median income, as determined by HUD. Annual income is the gross amount of income anticipated to be received by all household members over the age of 18 years who is receiving income and will reside in the home during the twelve months following the effective date of the determination. Anticipated income is generally determined by annualizing current income for the next twelve months. Current income is determined by examination of income source documents for the last two months (e.g., wage statement, interest statement, unemployment compensation statement). The annual income for purposes of qualifying for the ARPA FTHB Program includes all income and may be higher than the income amount utilized by the lender to underwrite the first mortgage. Non-taxable income, such as social security, should not be grossed up for the purposes of ARPA FTHB qualifying income.
- ii) Annual income includes anticipated income from assets. Please see Appendix A for an explanation of how to determine income from assets. The current passbook rate established by HUD is found on our ARPA FTHB forms.
- iii) For a detailed explanation of how to calculate various types of income, please see Appendix C.

d) Assets

- i) In addition to income, family assets (excluding personal property, funds in restricted retirement accounts, and funds to be used for the home purchase) shall not exceed 3 times the household's monthly gross income as determined by using HUD income guidelines for the ARPA program. The homebuyer shall expend any amount that exceeds 3 times the household's monthly gross income for down payment or closing costs towards purchase of the home. Note that County does not have a minimum reserve requirement. See Appendix C for a detailed explanation of the items to be included and excluded from assets.

3) GENERAL LOAN REQUIREMENTS

The following minimum requirements shall apply to all purchases receiving assistance through the ARPA FTHB Program.

a) First Loan Requirements

- i) The purchaser shall apply for a first mortgage from a participating lender and provide a minimum investment of the amount required by the applicable federal state. The first mortgage must be a fully amortized, fixed rate, thirty-year term such as FHA 203(b), Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, VA, or USDA mortgage. The purchaser must accept the highest first mortgage amount (principal amount at going interest rate) for which they can qualify. Lenders should provide buyers with the best possible interest rate available at the time their loan rate is locked. In general, the participating lender shall be responsible for determining the buyers' creditworthiness and qualifications for obtaining the first mortgage. However, the following minimum criteria must be satisfied:
 - (1) The buyer shall provide a minimum investment of the amount required by the first mortgage. This minimum investment may be applied to the down payment and/or closing costs, at the discretion of the borrower and in accordance with the requirements of the first mortgage. The lender shall verify that the buyer has sufficient funds to meet this requirement. In cases where a borrower has saved cash at home, the lender shall document these savings in accordance with standard underwriting practices.

- (2) The first loan amount shall be the maximum amount for which the borrower can qualify, based on their income, debts, and current interest rates. The total monthly payment (PITI: principal, interest, taxes, insurance PMI, and HOA, if applicable) shall not be less than 25% nor more than 35% of the borrower's gross monthly income for a 30-year loan.
 - (3) The lender for the first loan must establish an impound account for the loan to pay property related expenses such as payment of property taxes and insurance.
 - (4) The maximum debt-to-income ratio shall be no more than 45 percent of the borrower's gross monthly income unless an exception with compensating factors is granted in advance by HWS. Co-signed, deferred, and secured loans shall be included in the determination of the debt-to-income ratio unless paid or refinanced by a joint responsible party prior to/or at close of escrow.
 - (5) Lenders should perform due diligence in researching and qualifying additional funding sources for homebuyer that could be "stacked" with the FTHB Program.
- ii) The participating lender may only assess those usual and customary fees and charges that would be assessed for a buyer with the same type of first mortgage who is not participating in the ARPA FTHB Program. No additional lender fees may be charged for processing of a loan in conjunction with the ARPA FTHB Program.

b) Affordability Period

- i) In exchange for receiving funds to assist in the purchase of a home, the purchaser must sign ARPA FTHB loan documents, including a Promissory Note, Disclosure Notice, Covenant Agreement, and Subordinate Deed of Trust, which will provide that, upon sale, transfer, lease, or any other disposition, including refinancing or incurring of additional debt secured by the home, within 15 years of purchase, the principal amount of the ARPA FTHB Assistance is repaid to the HWS. After the 15-year Affordability Period, the HWS Assistance is converted to a grant and these obligations are forgiven.

c) Home Buyer Education

- i) In order to be eligible for participation in the ARPA FTHB Program, prospective purchasers must complete their minimum requirements of homebuyer education course by choosing their provider from HUD's mandatory approved list of certified HUD home counselors found in their database here: https://hud4.my.site.com/housingcounseling/s/?language=en_US . Buyers should complete this requirement as soon as possible in the purchase process, prior to requesting reservation of funds, and completion certificates do expire after one (1) year.

d) Types of Down Payment Assistance

- i) The ARPA FTHB financial assistance is provided as down payment assistance. Buyer must make a minimum contribution necessary to comply with any applicable federal or state requirements. In addition, the buyer needs to satisfy the requirements of the first mortgage, which may require the borrower to pay a minimum down payment and certain other costs. ARPA FTHB requires no minimum buyer down payment out of pocket and the maximum buyer down payment must not exceed the assistance amount requested.
- ii) Closing cost assistance up to \$10,000 is available until funds are depleted.

e) Minimum and Maximum Assistance

- i) The minimum amount of assistance that may be provided is \$1,500 per home purchase. The maximum amount of assistance is the gap financing limit such that the housing payment to income ratio is between the range of twenty-five percent (25%) and thirty-five percent (35%) with an absolute maximum amount of \$100,000.00 for down-payment assistance or 20% of the purchase price- the lesser

of the two. Closing cost funds are available from \$1500 - \$10,000, per household. Applicants cannot receive more than \$100K per application. That amount can be divided between down payment assistance and closing cost assistance, but the amounts must not exceed \$100,000.

f) Notifications

i) The following notifications are required for participation in this program:

- (1) *Homeownership Notice to Sellers and Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards (ARPA FTHB-3)*. This notice shall be provided to the Sellers at the time a purchase offer is initiated or as soon as possible following acceptance of the purchase offer. The Seller and Buyer shall complete and sign this notice. Compliance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by submission of a fully executed Form ARPA FTHB-3 at the time the Lender submits a request for reservation of funds. This Notice will be used to determine if the home is eligible for purchase under the ARPA FTHB Program. For properties constructed prior to 1978, this notice will also provide the Seller's disclosure and Buyer's acknowledgment of any possible Lead Based Paint Hazards.
- (2) *Lead-Based Paint Hazard Notice*. The purchasers of all homes constructed prior to 1978 shall be provided with a Lead-Based Paint Hazard Notice and the publication <https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-lead-your-home-real-estate-disclosure>. The Notice shall be provided to the purchasers concurrent or prior to commitment letter and shall be signed by the purchasers. A copy of this signed notice shall be provided to HWS.
- (3) *Disclosure Statement*. This notice discloses to the purchasers the terms of the ARPA FTHB Assistance. This form is to be signed and notarized at the settlement appointment and submitted to HWS with the closing package.
- (4) *Voluntary Acquisition – Informational Notice (ARPA FTHB-6)*. This notice shall be provided to the buyer at the time a purchase offer is initiated. The Seller and Buyer shall complete and sign this notice. This form is provided as an informational notice to comply with the Uniform Relocation Act (URA).

g) Confidentiality

- i) ARPA FTHB Applications are subject to confidentiality requirements and will only be discussed with representatives of the buyer including their lender, real estate agent, escrow agent, and home inspector. ARPA FTHB applications will not be discussed with seller representatives or other outside interests. Items containing confidential information (i.e., tax returns, pay stubs, employment verification) should not be faxed.

h) Resales

- i) Sale, refinance, transfer and/or conveyance of the property during the Affordability Period shall trigger repayment of the ARPA FTHB Assistance, as detailed in the loan documents.

i) Subordination

- i) The ARPA FTHB Assistance shall be recorded in second position to the first mortgage on the property. The ARPA FTHB Assistance shall remain in second position and will not be subordinated to any additional debt. Notwithstanding the above however, the ARPA FTHB assistance will subordinate to CalHFA financing, CAL Home financing, or any other loans provided by the County of Riverside. In those instances, the ARPA FTHB shall be recorded in the third position. Under the Riverside County Subordination Program, refinancing for ARPA FTHB loans provided with ARPA funds are only permitted with prior authorization of the HWS and only for purposes of reducing the monthly carrying costs to the borrower or to alleviate financial hardship due to medical condition, death of spouse, loss of

employment, natural disaster, or other pre-approved hardship exception. HWS must be held in the same position as it held prior to subordination and the new first mortgage debt must include a minimum 1% reduction in the interest rate paid by the homeowner. HWS will not agree to subordinate the ARPA FTHB Assistance to any other indebtedness with the following exceptions: (1) the first mortgage obtained concurrently with the ARPA FTHB Assistance to purchase the home; and (2) limited refinancing.

4) **j) Payoff Demands**

- i) Assistance to homebuyers is structured as silent second loans, with all payments of principal and interest deferred until sale, transfer, or cash-out refinancing. If the housing is sold or otherwise transferred during the required affordability period, or if the property is no longer the assisted household's primary residence, the County will recapture ARPA funds by direct repayment in full or from the net proceeds of the sale of the property. The net proceeds of the sale shall be determined as the sales price minus senior loan repayment, closing costs and the actual value of any documented capital improvements. Recaptured funds will be recycled through the County's American Rescue Plan Act fund in order to assist other ARPA eligible activities.

k) Refinancing

- ii) Subordination for refinancing is only permitted with the prior authorization of the Agency and for purposes of reducing the carrying costs of the borrower and a 1% or more reduction in the interest rate. The Agency shall not authorize refinancing for any of the following purposes: (1) to remove equity from the property; (2) to consolidate debts; (3) to consolidate the first mortgage with any junior liens or obligations; and/or (4) to increase the principal indebtedness amount of the first mortgage. Pre-approved hardship exceptions to be approved by HWS.

l) Title Insurance

- i. The lender will order the standard ALTA lender title insurance for the property, listing the County of Riverside as an "additional insured".

m) Property Maintenance Requirement

- i. *Maintenance.* The borrower shall agree to maintain the home in standard condition for the term of the HWS assistance. To this end, the purchaser shall be required to obtain a one-year home warranty as part of the home purchase. For newly constructed homes, the builder shall warranty the home for a minimum of one year from date of purchase. In the absence of a written warranty from the builder, the buyer shall obtain a one-year home warranty from an independent company.
- ii) *Hazard Insurance.* The purchaser shall obtain and maintain, for the term of the County's assistance, a hazard insurance policy for the property, listing the County of Riverside as "additional insured." The hazard insurance policy shall be of a sufficient amount to cover the County's interest in the home. Full insurance for the amount of the first and second loans, or a Guaranteed Replacement Cost policy, is acceptable.
- iii) *Flood Insurance.* Properties located in a flood hazard zone shall obtain flood insurance listing the County of Riverside as "additional insured."

n) Loss Payee

- i) The County shall be listed on the hazard insurance, flood insurance, and title insurance as the loss payee in the following manner:

County of Riverside, its successors, and assignees
3403 Tenth Street, Suite 300, Riverside, CA 92501
Attn: ARPA FTHB Program

o) Auditing/Monitoring

- i. All participating lenders shall maintain complete files for each Program participant for at least seven (7) years. The County will maintain records for each Program participant for the term of Affordability, plus three (3) years.
- ii. The County may conduct random audits of lender files to ascertain compliance with the ARPA FTHB Program. This may include review of participant files, and review of lender information to document compliance with all lender requirements. In addition to participant files, participating lenders shall maintain records of affirmative marketing efforts, Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) compliance, bi-lingual (Spanish speaking) staffing, and efforts to provide assistance with minimal inconvenience to the borrower.
- iii. The County may also conduct surveys of program participants to obtain their input on the program, the processing of their application, and their level of satisfaction with the results. The results of any such surveys will be shared with the Participating Lenders. Complaints about particular individuals or lenders will be investigated and, if necessary, corrective action may be taken.

b. Conflict of Interest

- i. ARPA FTHB assistance shall not be provided to any person or the immediate family of any person who is in a decision-making position relative to any aspect of the ARPA FTHB Program or the associated first mortgage. This includes, but is not limited to, employees and immediate family members of employees of the Riverside County Housing and Workforce Solutions and participating lenders.

p) PARTICIPATING LENDERS

a) Requirement

- i) The County will only accept ARPA FTHB Applications from approved corporate Participating Lenders who have entered into a Lender Participation Agreement with the County for this Program and their loan officers have attended the required training.

b) Selection

- i) The County shall establish minimum criteria for the selection of participating lenders for the ARPA FTHB Program. All selected lenders shall enter into a lender participation agreement with the County and shall agree to abide by the County's procedures for all borrowers participating in the ARPA FTHB Program. The minimum lender criteria for the ARPA First Time Home Buyer Program are as follows:
 - (1) Participating lenders be direct lenders with the ability to originate and service loans. . Brokers must submit and fund through an approved participating direct wholesale lender.
 - (2) Participating lenders are encouraged to provide staff personnel with the ability to communicate in Spanish.
 - (3) Participating lenders shall provide application assistance with minimal inconvenience to the borrower. Application assistance shall be provided at a time and place convenient to the borrower. This may include evenings and weekends and travel throughout the County.
 - (4) Participating lenders shall demonstrate a commitment to Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) and affirmative marketing requirements, and outreach to minority and low-income communities.

Lenders shall agree to proactively market the Program to low income and minority people. All advertising to the public shall be complimented with advertising targeted to these groups, including, but not limited to, social media, websites, flyers, virtual and in person workshops, etc. The County will monitor all marketing efforts and will require periodic updates on the marketing efforts of participating lenders.

- (5) Participating lenders shall have demonstrable experience in first time homebuyer program.
- (6) The selection of participating lenders shall be at the sole discretion of the County of Riverside. The County reserves the right to limit the number of approved participating lenders.

c) Brokers

- i) Mortgage Brokers are only eligible for designation as participating lenders in the ARPA FTHB Program if participating wholesale lenders enter into arrangements with them to process ARPA FTHB Applications. Approved brokers must submit and fund through approved wholesale participating direct lenders only. However, the Participating wholesale Lender shall remain responsible for all submittals to the County and for verifying that all aspects of the purchase meet the ARPA FTHB Program requirements.

d) Removal

- i) The Housing and Workforce Solutions Department may suspend or remove participating lenders from the First Time Home Buyer Program in accordance with the terms of the Lender Participation Agreement. Lenders may be suspended or removed from the Program based on, but not limited to, the following violations:
 - (1) Failure to follow the ARPA FTHB Program Guidelines, as described in this Manual and periodic Lender Bulletins.
 - (2) Failure to submit all outstanding documentation within ten (10) days of loan closing.
 - (3) Withholding information that would result in applicant or property disqualification from the program.
 - (4) Negligent or fraudulent misstatements or actions regarding the Program.
 - (5) Failure to conduct reasonable verification of applicant qualifications for the Program.
 - (6) Failure to maintain complete applicant records for minimum of (7) years after loan closing.

e) Authorized Lender Staff

- i) Staff members of participating lenders that have completed the periodic ARPA FTHB Loan Officer Training Session are authorized to sign all ARPA FTHB forms and to make submissions to the Program. HWS will maintain the list of Loan Officer Training Participants indicating that they have completed the necessary training to participate in the ARPA FTHB Program.
- ii) Staff that has not completed the training may only participate in the Program under the supervision of a staff member who has attended the lender training. Staff that has not completed the training are not authorized to sign the form or to make submissions to the Program.

q) PROCESSING PROCEDURES

ARPA FTHB Applications will be processed by the County on a first-come, first-served basis, in chronological order as received from participating lenders. The County will maintain a running balance of funds available, and once funds are exhausted, the County will stop accepting applications and notify the participating lenders that the Program is out of funds. It is the participating lender's responsibility to verify the availability of funds prior to loan application submitted. The following procedures are to be followed for ARPA applications.

The ARPA First Time Home Buyer (ARPA FTHB) program will not accept any forms with whiteout. This includes the required County ARPA FTHB forms and all subsequent items that are requested to fund the ARPA FTHB loan. If any changes need to be made to forms, please lineout and initial the change.

Please note, any document submitted during the Reservation Phase that is incomplete or contains whiteout will cause the file to be returned to the lender without being processed. This procedure is in place to maintain the validity of all documents submitted to the County and allow other homebuyers with complete paperwork to move into the Reservation Phase.

a. Pre-Qualification Phase

- i. Potential buyer contacts participating lender.
- ii. Participating lender screens the buyer for ARPA FTHB program eligibility (location, income, citizenship, & first-time buyer status).
- iii. Participating lender takes a loan application and pre-qualifies buyer for the maximum first loan that they can afford given their income, debts, and prevailing interest rates.
- iv. Lender provides buyer with a pre-qualification letter that states:
 1. the maximum home price that the buyer can afford, based on the maximum first loan amount plus the maximum ARPA FTHB Program assistance (a maximum gap finance limit such that the housing payment to income ratio is between the range of twenty-five percent (25%) and thirty-five percent (35%) with an absolute minimum of \$1,500 and an absolute maximum amount of \$100,000 or 20% of purchase price, the lesser of the two;
 2. the locations where the buyer may purchase in District 5;
 3. that the buyer shall provide a Homeownership Notice to the Sellers (Form ARPA FTHB-3) by attaching this form to the Purchase Offer as an Addendum and request that the Seller(s) sign this form when they accept the purchase offer or at the earliest possible date following acceptance of the purchase offer; and
 4. Any conditions imposed by the lender.
- v. Buyer attends an HWS-approved 8-hour Home Buyer Education seminar by a HUD approved provider and receives a Certificate of Completion. The buyer is encouraged to complete this requirement as soon as possible in the home purchase process. A copy of the Certificate of Completion certifying that the buyer has completed this requirement is needed for the Reservation Phase.
- vi. Buyer locates a home and enters into a purchase agreement. Buyer provides Homeownership Notice to Sellers (FTHB-3) as an addendum to the purchase contract for the Seller to sign at acceptance of purchase offer.

b. Reservation Phase

All applications must be typed or printed neatly on the current forms on the HWS homeownership website at <https://trivcohws.org/community-and-housing-development/housing-programs> . All forms should be filled out

completely. Make sure applications are signed where required. **Incomplete applications will not be accepted.** All items must be included in initial submittal - faxes will not be accepted for the Reservation Phase. Applications that are missing any required items or contain white-out will not be processed and will be returned to the Lender.

ARPA FTHB Reservation: The following items are required in order to reserve funds for a specific borrower. ARPA FTHB Reservations are accepted on a first come, first served basis. HWS will accept a maximum of two applications per lender branch, per day. The FTHB Administrator will review the following items according to the applicable ARPA FTHB Manual guidelines and respond to any reservation request within ten (10) County working days.

- RivCo form entitled “Cover Letter” from RivCo website
- First Time Home Buyer Assistance Reservation (ARPA FTHB-1) with signature(s)
- Certification of Applicant (ARPA FTHB-2) with signature(s)
- Homeownership Notice to Sellers and Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards (ARPA FTHB-3) with borrower’s initials (copy of seller’s signature is acceptable)
- FTHB Program Financing Worksheet (ARPA FTHB-4) with signature(s)
- Income Affidavit (ARPA FTHB-5) –with signature(s)
- Income Voluntary Acquisition Informational Notice (ARPA-6) – copy of the seller signature is acceptable/ borrowers’ signature is required.
- Two (2) months proof of income with the most current paystubs (or alternative income documentation).
- Copy of 1008 or FLUTS (FHA Loan Underwriting Transmittal Summary) signed and dated by the underwriter.
- Copy of fully executed Purchase Sales Agreement, including all pages and counter offers and Transfer Disclosure Statements (*do not submit the FTHB file for a short sale until seller’s lender has fully accepted the offer*)
- Copy of Escrow Instructions Including a copy of the Vesting Amendment signed by the borrowers.
- Copy of Complete Preliminary Report less than 90 days old including Plat Map
- Copy of Complete 1003 Loan Application wet ink signed by lender and borrower.
- Copy of Home Inspection for existing homes. Please email a copy also - (*Home Inspector must be a member of either the California Real Estate Inspectors Association, the American Society of Home Inspectors, or the International Conference of Building Officials*)
- Copy of the Loan Estimate/Closing Disclosure signed by Borrower(s)
- Copy of the Standard Flood Hazard Determination (FEMA Form 81-93) or copy of FEMA website determination.
- Proof of citizenship for each household member. Acceptable documentation includes birth certificates, valid and unexpired US Passports and Permanent Resident Alien cards (legible copy of the front and back)
- Last one (1) year federal tax returns (all pages and schedules), including the verbiage below.
“This is a true and exact copy of the tax returns submitted to the IRS” must be added to the bottom of page 1 or page 2 for each tax return year with the applicant’s signature next to the statement.

- Copy of Residential Mortgage Credit Report (RMCR) and

- Copy of Automatic Underwriter (AUS) printout

- Homebuyer Education Certificate – Copy of Certificate of Completion for Home Buyer Education Class from HUD certified providers listed on HUD Database: https://hud4.my.site.com/housingcounseling/s/?language=en_US . *Certificates expire after 1 year*
- Vesting Amendment from escrow – Current amendment signed by the borrower(s).

- Wire Instructions. – Witten request from the escrow officer for deposit of ARPA FTHB funds in a font size 10 or larger. Acceptable wire instructions must include the following:
 - 1. On Escrow Company letterhead. 7. Signature of authorized person to approve wire Instructions
 - 2. Bank name 8. Bank address
 - 3. ABA/routing number 9. Account number
 - 4. Dollar amount of wire 10. Escrow number
 - 5. Title number 11. Client name and vesting (or copy of vesting amendment)
 - 6. No handwritten information

- Termite Report and Clearance
- Appraisal – Copy of Appraisal establishing property Value.
- Copy of Certificate of Occupancy for new construction properties (if applicable)
- HCD form 433 (a) for Manufactured homes (if applicable -- new manufactured homes on permanent foundation)
- Lead-Based Paint Inspection report for homes built prior to 1978 with Wet Signature(s)
- Realtor/agent contact information for HWS to reach out to, to schedule inspection of completed required repairs.
- Shipping account information or preprinted label(s) for delivery of HWS loan docs to escrow

Reservation Procedure:

- i) Agency will review the Reservation application and within **ten (10) county working days** will issue or reject the reservation. Reservation review period of 10 days is waived if property is greater than 50 (fifty) years old in which case the minimum review period is 20 county working days. Reservation requests will be processed on a first come, first served basis. The reservation may be rejected for the following reasons:
 - (1) Buyer or home does not meet the Program Requirements.
 - (2) Reservation package is incomplete; or
 - (3) The Agency does not have sufficient funds to provide the requested amount of assistance.

- ii) A written Funding Reservation will be issued within **ten (10) county working days** of receipt of a complete Reservation Request. The Funding Reservation will be conditioned upon certain items, as follows:
 - (1) Transaction must be completed within sixty (60) days of the Funding Reservation. Requests for extensions of time shall be submitted in writing at least ten working days prior to expiration of the Funding Reservation and shall include the reason for the extension. The Agency will evaluate the request for reasonableness and will approve or deny the extension in writing.

- (2) For existing homes, a copy of the home inspection shall be submitted as soon as it is available and shall demonstrate that the home will be ready for occupancy upon closing.
 - (3) Written proof that any items listed in the Home Inspection or purchase agreement that were to be completed prior to occupancy has been completed.
 - (4) Appraisal establishing property value (not purchase price). Property value shall be at least the purchase price and if any improvements are included in the purchase transaction, property after-rehab value shall be no more than the program limit.
 - (5) Any other items needed to verify applicant or property eligibility for the Program.
- iv) Lender processes first loan and establishes a closing date with sufficient time to close. HWS recommends 60-day escrows.

c. Riverside County Loan Documents

ARPA FTHB Loan Documents: When Loan Reservation letter is issued, HWS will begin preparation of its loan documents. These will be overnighted to escrow to be signed by the borrower(s) and escrow. Loan Documents are not emailed.

d. Request for Funding Phase

ARPA FTHB Funds Release: The following items are required prior to loan funds being released for a specific borrower. The FTHB Administrator will review the following items according to the applicable ARPA FTHB Manual guidelines and respond to any funding request within five (5) County working days.

- i) Lender to provide Repair Certification – Written Proof that items listed on the HWS repair request letter have been repaired or replaced as requested (This must be in the form of a signed letter by a licensed contractor or the original inspector, itemizing the items which were repaired)
- ii) Lender to provide any Outstanding items noted in written Funding Reservation Letter
- iii) Buyer(s) attend settlement appointment and sign all loan closing documents including all legal documents prepared by HWS. HWS documents to be signed at closing are as follows:
 - (1) First Time Home Buyer Assistance Program Disclosure Statement.
 - (2) Promissory Note.
 - (3) Subordinate Deed of Trust.
 - (4) Itemization of Amount Financed
 - (5) Covenant Agreement
 - (6) Request for Notice
 - (7) Escrow Officer Checklist (signed by the Escrow Officer)
- iv) Escrow submits the signed ARPA First Time Home Buyer Assistance Program Disclosure Statement, Promissory Note, and Escrow Officer Checklist as soon as they are executed.
- v) Escrow sends certified copy to HWS of Covenant Agreement, Subordinate Deed of Trust, and Request for Notice, while originals go to title officer for recording.
- vi) Escrow submits a copy of the Estimated Escrow Settlement Statement with signed loan documents.

- vii) Escrow submits evidence of insurance referencing the ARPA FTHB loan number and listing “Riverside County Housing and Workforce Solutions” as additional insured with signed loan documents.
- viii) Escrow submits copy of home warranty with signed loan documents.
- ix) Lender certification of RivCo required repairs. .

Funds Release Procedure:

HWS reviews executed loan documents and funding conditions.

- x) Written authorization to Release HWS Funds letter is issued to escrow if everything acceptable and complete.
- xi) Loans are funded.
- xii) Required recording order: (unless recording with Calhfa or CAL Home)
 - (1) Grant Deed
 - (2) RivCo Covenant Agreement
 - (3) 1st Lender Deed of Trust
 - (4) RivCo Subordinate Deed of Trust. .
 - (5) RivCo Request for Notice
- xiii) Escrow submits a copy of the Final Escrow Settlement Statement.
- xiv) Title Company provides HWS with a copy of the ALTA lender Title Insurance Policy insuring the County’s interest in the property.
- xv) FAILURE TO SUBMIT CLOSING/POST-CLOSE DOCUMENTS WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS OF CLOSING WILL RESULT IN SUSPENSION OF LENDER, INCLUDING ALL BRANCHES, FROM THE ARPA FTHB PROGRAM. CLOSING DOCUMENTS INCLUDE, FINAL SETTLEMENT STATEMENT, FINAL ALTA RIVCO TITLE POLICY, AND THE HWS ORIGINAL RECORDED LOAN DOCS. THE AGENCY WILL NOT ACCEPT FUNDING RESERVATION REQUESTS FROM SUSPENDED LENDERS.
- xvi) Escrow/Title Company closes out the ARPA FTHB File .

e) Resubmission of Denied Applications.

The County will only process resubmissions of denied applications if it can be demonstrated that the reasons for denial were based on inaccurate or missing information. Back-up documentation to support all such resubmissions shall be submitted, and the Application will be processed as indicated above. For example, if an application was denied for not being a first-time home buyer, the resubmission shall include evidence that the buyer did not have any ownership interest in their principal residence. Examples of such evidence may include, but are not limited to, credit report, a chain of title, copies of deeds, copies of divorce papers or other legal documents showing ownership of property.

f) Changes in Information.

- i) In some cases, there may be changes in information between the date the Reservation Request is submitted and the date of the closing. All such changes shall be handled in the following manner:
 - (1) Change in Home Being Purchased. In order to change the home being purchased, the following shall be completed listing the new address and re-submitted to the County.

(Change After Reservation and Before Request for Funding)

- (a) Cover letter from Lender describing change and why it occurred;
- (b) New Reservation (Form ARPA FTHB-1), completed in full and listing new address and relevant information;
- (c) New Homeownership Notice to Sellers (Form ARPA FTHB-3) completed and fully signed;
- (d) Copy of New Signed Sales Agreement or equivalent; and
- (e) Copy of New Escrow Instructions.
- (f) New Financing Worksheet (Form ARPA FTHB-4), fully completed and signed;
- (g) Copy of new Home Inspection Report;
- (h) Written proof that items listed in the Home Inspection that affect habitability of the unit have been corrected; and
- (i) Copy of new appraisal.

The County will evaluate these materials and determine if the property and buyer meet all the Program Requirements. This determination of approval or denial of the change will be provided to the Lender in writing. Denial may occur if the home is not located in a participating location, if the home value exceeds the program limit, if the home is determined to not be in standard condition, if the home is occupied by a tenant or has been vacant for less than 60 days, if there is an increase in the amount of assistance required and this amount exceeds the program limits or if the County has insufficient funds to increase the amount of assistance, or if there are any other changes which affect eligibility of the buyer or property.

- (2) Changes in Income. The initial income determination is valid for 120 days. A re-verification of income will be required if more than 120 days elapse from date of income determination. Any changes in income that increase the household income must be re-submitted for an eligibility determination. This includes the addition of additional household members aged 18 and older or increases in the income of any household member. Changes in income shall be immediately reported by submitting a new, fully signed, Certification of Applicant (Form ARPA FTHB-2) and a copy of current income source documents for the last two months (if applicable).
- (3) Marriage and/or the Addition of New Adult Household Members. The addition of any new adults to the household shall be immediately reported by submitting a new, fully signed, Certification of Applicant (Form ARPA FTHB-2), one year tax returns, as well as income source documents for the last two months for the new family members. All new adult household members must meet the first-time home buyer requirement, and the income of all adult household members shall be included in determining income eligibility.
- (4) Homeownership Interest. If the applicants or their spouse acquire an ownership interest in improved-upon residential real property at any time prior to closing escrow, the household no longer meets the first-time buyer requirement and is ineligible for the Program. The Application and Reservation are automatically denied if this should occur.
- (5) Increase in Price. If the price of the home increases, or the amount of assistance needed changes, the County must be notified immediately. Revised forms noting the changes shall be submitted as soon as possible. The home may become ineligible if the home value as established by the appraisal exceeds the maximum value limitation. In addition, any increase in the amount of assistance needed must comply with the maximum assistance amounts and is dependent upon availability of sufficient Program funds.

- (6) Decrease in Price. If the price of the home decreases, the amount of County assistance will decrease. The HWS shall be notified no later than the Request for Loan Documents. The Lender shall note the decrease on the Request for Loan Documents Cover Sheet and shall include the new price in the Lender's Certification.

APPENDICES

- A. ARPA FTHB INCOME AND PROPERTY VALUE LIMITS
- B. ARPA FTHB PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS
- C. ARPA FTHB CALCULATING ANNUAL INCOME
- D. ARPA FTHB FIRST TIME HOME BUYER PROGRAM DEFINITIONS

**APPENDIX A
INCOME AND PROPERTY VALUE LIMITS
(ARPA FTHB)**

| Maximum Annual Household Income Adjusted for Family Size Effective July 1, 2024 | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Household Size | Maximum Annual Income |
| 1 | \$ 81,900 |
| 2 | \$ 93,600 |
| 3 | \$ 105,300 |
| 4 | \$ 117,000 |
| 5 | \$ 126,350 |
| 6 | \$ 135,700 |
| 7 | \$ 145,100 |
| 8 | \$ 154,450 |

MAXIMUM PROPERTY VALUE (ARPA FTHB)

The ARPA affordable homeownership limits are provided by HUD for new and existing homes. If any improvements are included in the purchase transaction, the purchase price and estimated after-rehab value established by the appraisal shall not exceed the current fiscal year’s ARPA FTHB maximum purchase price limit. The ARPA FTHB maximum purchase price limits:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| New Construction Single-Family Residence | \$527,193 |
| Existing Single-Family Residence | \$527,193 |
| New/Existing Condominium or Townhouse | \$536,750 |
| Manufactured Home (meeting program specifics) | \$306,850 |

ASSETS

In addition to income, family assets (excluding personal property, funds in restricted retirement accounts, and funds to be used for the home purchase) shall not exceed 3 times the household’s monthly gross income as determined by using HUD income guidelines for the ARPA program. For example, a family of four could have a maximum of \$17,600 in assets, excluding personal property (such as automobiles and furniture), funds in restricted retirement accounts, and funds to be used in the home purchase. This is calculated by taking the income limit for a household of four, \$70,400, dividing by 12 months, then multiplying by 3. See Appendix C for a detailed explanation of how to calculate income and the items to be included and excluded from assets.

**APPENDIX B
PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS
(ARPA FTHB)**

The Riverside County ARPA First Time Home Buyer Assistance Program may be utilized to purchase a home in the following locations:

All Unincorporated Areas of District 5
(See below for a discussion of unincorporated areas)

and within the city limits of the following jurisdictions:

Banning
Beaumont
Calimesa
Hemet
Moreno Valley
San Jacinto

Please note that the following cities are **not eligible** for the ARPA FTHB Program and assistance **cannot** be given to purchasers of homes located within the City Limits of these cities:

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Blythe | La Quinta |
| Canyon Lake | Lake Elsinore |
| Cathedral City | Menifee |
| Coachella | Murrieta |
| Corona | |
| Desert Hot Springs | Norco |
| Eastvale | Palm Springs / Palm Desert |
| Indian Wells | |
| Indio | Perris |
| Jurupa Valley | Rancho Mirage |
| | Riverside |
| | Temecula |
| | Wildomar |

Unincorporated Areas

These are areas that are outside of the city limits of an incorporated city. Unincorporated areas are under the political jurisdiction of the County of Riverside. Unincorporated areas frequently have mailing addresses of the nearest city; however, this does not indicate that they are within the boundaries of that city. In general, the County will rely on the Transportation and Land Management Agency (TLMA) mapping tool in determining if a property is within the boundaries of a city. If there is a dispute concerning a specific property, the County will contact the nearest city for the precise city boundaries. All unincorporated areas in District 5 are eligible for the ARPA FTHB Program.

Please note that unincorporated communities frequently have community names. Occasionally, a city will annex part of an unincorporated community and the community will continue to use its common name.

APPENDIX C
CALCULATING ANNUAL INCOME

- 1) Annual income is the gross amount of income anticipated to be received by all persons residing in the home following the effective date of the determination. Anticipated income is generally determined by annualizing current income for the next 12 months. Current income is determined by examination of income source documents for the last two months (e.g., wage statement, interest statement, unemployment compensation statement). Annual income includes anticipated income from assets. The following chart generally describes how to calculate various types of income. A more detailed explanation is provided in the subsequent paragraphs.

| Source of Income | Guidance for Calculation |
|---|---|
| Earned Income | Use current circumstances to anticipate future earnings. Include all family members aged 18 or older, including income of a temporarily absent spouse or other usual family member. Make sure to use annual figures. If wages are paid hourly, assume 2080 hours for full time employment. |
| Income from Assets (interest earning bank accounts, stocks and bonds, CDs, not improved-upon residential real property, etc.) | If over \$5,000, use the greater of the actual or the imputed income based on the passbook rate established by HUD. Assets disposed of for less than fair market value are counted for two years. The current HUD Passbook rate is listed on our PLHA FTHB forms. |
| Contributions and gifts | Include as income if contributions are made on a regular basis. |
| Alimony and child support | Include. |
| Income from a business | Generally, this is gross income less expenses. If net income shows as a loss, count as zero. Note: farm businesses may have different guidelines. |
| Insurance settlements, inheritances, proceeds from sale of personal property and other lump sum payments | Generally, these are assets and not income. |
| Income from welfare assistance | Count the basic welfare grant, and in states with separate "welfare rents", the maximum allowed for shelter and utilities. |
| Periodic payments, such as social security, pensions, etc. | Make sure to calculate the annual value of periodic payments. Lump sum payments are treated as assets. Do not gross up. |

- 2) The following income is to be included when calculating annual income:
- a) All wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services (before any payroll deductions);
 - b) Net income from the operation of a business or profession. If net income shows as a loss, count as zero.

(Note: farm businesses may have different guidelines.) Expenditures for business expansion or amortization of capital indebtedness cannot be used as deductions in determining net income; however, an allowance for depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted, based on straight line depreciation, as provided in Internal Revenue Service regulations. Any withdrawal of cash or assets from the operation of a business or profession is included in income, except to the extent the withdrawal is reimbursement of cash or assets invested in the operation by the Family;

- c) Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real or personal property. Expenditures for amortization of capital indebtedness cannot be used as a deduction in determining net income. An allowance for depreciation is permitted only as authorized in paragraph (b) of this section. Any withdrawal of cash or assets from an investment will be included in income, except to the extent the withdrawal is reimbursement of cash or assets invested by the Family. Where the Family has Net Family Assets in excess of \$5,000, Annual Income includes the greater of the actual income derived from Net Family Assets or a percentage of the value based on the current passbook savings rate, as determined by HUD;
 - d) All gross periodic payments received from social security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts, including a lump-sum payment for the delayed start of a periodic payment (except social security);
 - e) Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment, worker's compensation and severance pay (but see paragraph (3c) under Income Exclusions);
 - f) Welfare Assistance. If the Welfare Assistance payment includes an amount specifically designated for shelter and utilities that is subject to adjustment by the Welfare Assistance agency in accordance with the actual cost of shelter and utilities, the amount of Welfare Assistance income to be included as income consist of:
 - i) The amount of the allowance or grant exclusive of the amount specially designated for shelter or utilities; plus
 - ii) The maximum amount that the Welfare Assistance agency could in fact allow the Family for shelter and utilities. If the Family's Welfare Assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under this paragraph is the amount resulting from one application of the percentage;
 - g) Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony and child support payments, and regular contributions or gifts received from persons not residing in the dwelling. Alimony and child support amounts awarded as part of a divorce or separation agreement are included as income unless the applicant (1) documents that the income is not being provided, and (2) takes all reasonable legal actions to collect amounts due; and
 - h) All regular pay, special pay, and allowances of a member of the Armed Forces (whether or not living in the dwelling) who is head of the Family, spouse, of other person whose dependents are residing in the unit (including hostile fire pay);
 - i) Payments received for the care of foster children;
 - j) Amounts paid by a municipality to a family (such as IHSS income) including those who have a developmental disability and are living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep the developmentally disabled family member at home.
- 3) The following income is to be excluded when calculating income:
- a) Income from employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years;
 - b) Lump-sum additions to Family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under

- health and accident insurance and worker's compensation), capital gains and settlement for personal or property losses (but see paragraph (e) of Income Inclusion);
- c) Amounts received by the Family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, the cost of Medical Expenses for any Family member;
 - d) Income of a live-in aide; (as defined in 24 CFR 5.403)
 - e) Amounts of educational scholarships paid directly to the student or to the educational institution, and amounts paid by the Government to a veteran, for use in meeting the costs of tuition, fees, books, equipment, materials, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous personal expenses of the student. Any amount of such scholarships or payments to a veteran not used for the above purchases that is available for subsistence are to be included in income;
 - f) Amounts received under training programs funded by HUD;
 - g) Amounts received by a Disabled person that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income eligibility and benefits because they are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self Sufficiency (PASS); or
 - h) Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, out-of-pocket expenses incurred (special equipment, clothing, transportation, childcare, etc.) and that are made solely to allow participation in a specific program;
 - i) Amounts received under a resident service stipend. A resident service stipend is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200 per month) received by a resident for performing a service for the owner, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in the project. Such services may include, but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, and resident- initiative coordination. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time; or
 - j) Incremental earnings and benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying state or local employment training programs (including training programs not affiliated with a local government) and training of a family member as a resident management staff person. Amounts excluded by this provision must be received under employment training programs with clearly defined goals and objectives and are excluded only for the period during which the family member participates in the employment training program
 - k) Temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic income (including gifts);
 - l) Reparation payments from foreign governments in connection with the Holocaust;
 - m) Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years or older (excluding the head of household or spouse).
 - n) Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child.
 - o) Lump sum payments of SSI and Social Security benefits; or
 - p) Amounts received by the family in the form of refunds or rebates under state or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling unit;
 - q) Amounts specifically excluded by other Federal Statute for consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits under a category of assistance programs that includes assistance under the 1937 Act, including:
 - i) The value of the allotment provided to an eligible household under the Food Stamp Act of 1977;

- ii) Payments to volunteers under the Domestic Volunteer Act of 1973 (employment through VISTA Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Foster Grandparents Program, youthful offender's incarceration alternatives, and senior companions);
 - iii) Payments received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1626 (a));
 - iv) Income derived from certain submarginal land of the United States that is held in trust for certain Indian tribes (25 U.S.C. 259e);
 - v) Payments of allowances made under the Department of Health and Human Services' Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (42 U.S.C. 8624 (f));
 - vi) Payments received under programs funded in whole or in part under the Workforce Investment Act;
 - vii) Income derived from the disposition of funds of the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians;
 - viii) The first \$2,000 of per capita shares received from judgment funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission, or the Court of Claims (25 U.S.C. 1407-1408), or from funds held in trust for an Indian tribe by the Secretary of Interior (25 U.S.C. 117);
 - ix) Amounts of scholarships funded under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, including awards under the Federal work-study program or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs student-assistance programs (20 U.S.C. 1087 uu);
 - x) Payments received from program funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 (f));
 - xi) Any earned income tax credit;
 - xii) Payments received after January 1, 1989, from the Agent Orange Settlement Funds or any other funds established pursuant to the settlement in Re Agent Orange product liability litigation, MDL No. 381 (E.D.N.Y.);
 - xiii) The value of any childcare provided or arranged (or any amount received as payment for such care or reimbursement for costs incurred for such care) under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 USC 9858q); and
 - xiv) Payments received under the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980.
- 4) Income from assets (excluding personal property, funds in restricted retirement accounts, and funds to be used for the home purchase) is to be included when determining total income. Asset income is counted if assets are more than \$5,000 by using the greater of the actual income from assets, or the total assets times the passbook rate.
- 5) Assets include the following items:
- a) Amounts in savings and checking accounts.
 - b) Stocks, bonds, savings certificates, money market funds and other investment accounts.
 - c) Equity in real property or other capital investments. Equity is the estimated current market value of the assets less the unpaid balance on all loans secured by the asset and reasonable costs (such as broker fees) that would be incurred in selling the asset.
 - d) The cash value of trusts that are available to the household.
 - e) Assets which, although owned by more than one person, allow unrestricted access by the applicant.

- f) Lump sum receipts such as inheritances, capital gains, lottery winnings, insurance settlements, and other claims.
 - g) Personal property held as an investment such as gems, jewelry, coin collections, antique cars, etc.
 - h) Cash value of insurance policies.
 - i) Assets disposed of for less than fair market value for two years preceding the income determination.
- 6) Assets do not include the following items:
- a) Personal property
 - b) Funds in restricted retirement accounts, <https://www.irs.gov/retirement-plans/plan-sponsor/types-of-retirement-plans>
 - c) Funds to be used for the home purchase.
 - d) Interest in Indian trust lands.
 - e) Assets that are part of an active business or farming operation. Note: Rental properties are considered personal assets held as an investment rather than business assets unless real estate is the applicant's main occupation.
 - f) Assets not accessible to the family and which provide any income to the family.
 - g) Vehicles especially equipped for the handicapped.
 - h) Equity in owner-occupied cooperatives and manufactured homes in which the family lives.

APPENDIX D

PERMANENT LOCAL HOUSING ALLOCATION FIRST TIME HOME BUYER DOWN PAYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM DEFINITIONS

Abstract or Title Search, Title Examination, Title Insurance Binder. These charges cover the costs of the search and examination of records of previous ownership, transfers, etc., to determine whether the seller can convey clear title to the property, and to disclose any matters on record that could adversely affect the buyer or the lender. Examples of title problems are unpaid mortgages, judgment or tax liens, conveyances of mineral rights, leases, and power line easements or road rights-of-way that could limit use and enjoyment of the real estate. In some areas, a title insurance binder is called a commitment to insure.

Additional Settlement Charges. The lender or the title insurance company may require that a surveyor conduct a property survey to determine the exact location of the home and the lot line, as well as easements and rights of way. This is a protection to the buyer as well. Usually, the buyer pays the surveyor's fees, but sometimes this may be handled by the seller.

Amortization. The gradual repayment of a mortgage with equal monthly payments over the life of the loan.

Annual Assessments - Recurring. This reserve item covers assessments that may be imposed by subdivisions or municipalities for special improvements (such as sidewalks, sewers, or paving) or fees (such as homeowners' association fees).

Annual Income. Gross amount of income anticipated to be received by all persons residing in the home during the 12 months following the effective date of the determination. Anticipated income is generally determined by annualizing current income for the next 12 months. See Appendix D for income to be included and excluded from the annual income calculation.

Appraisal Fee. The fee charged for the preparation of an appraisal of property value.

Appraisal. An estimate of property value prepared in accordance with accepted practices and standards by an independent appraiser who is licensed by the State of California. The appraiser inspects the house and the neighborhood and considers sales prices of comparable houses and other factors in determining the value. The appraisal report may contain photos and other information of value to you. It will provide the factual data upon which the appraiser based the appraised value.

Assumption Fee. This fee is charged for processing papers for cases in which the buyer takes over the payments on the prior loan of the seller.

Attorney's Fees. You may be required to pay for legal services provided to the lender in connection with the settlement, such as examination of the title binder or sales contract. Occasionally this fee can be shared with the seller, if so stipulated in the sales contract. If a lawyer's involvement is required by the lender, the fee will appear on this part of the form. The buyer and seller may each retain an attorney to check the various documents and to represent them at all stages of the transaction, including settlement. Where this service is not required and is paid for outside of closing, the person conducting settlement is not obligated to record the fee on the settlement form.

California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA). California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) assists first-time homebuyers by providing financing and programs that create safe, decent, and affordable housing opportunities for individuals within specified income ranges. CalHFA was chartered as the State's affordable housing bank to make below market-rate loans through the sale of tax-exempt bonds. A completely self-supporting State agency, bonds are repaid by revenues generated through mortgage loans, not taxpayer dollars.

City/County Property Taxes - Recurring. The lender may require a regular monthly payment to the reserve account for property taxes.

Closing Costs. Fees and expenses, in addition to the down payment, that are required to complete a real estate

transaction. Closing costs may be non-recurring or recurring. Non-recurring costs are only paid once and include but are not limited to items such as loan origination fees, points, title fees, recording fees, transfer taxes. Recurring costs are paid at closing and will be incurred again after purchase. Examples of recurring costs are property taxes, hazard insurance, interest, mortgage insurance and mortgage insurance premiums, and annual assessments.

Closing. The final step in transferring ownership of a property from seller to buyer.

Credit Report Fee. This fee covers the cost of the credit report, which shows how you have handled other credit transactions. The lender uses this report in conjunction with information you submitted with the application regarding your income, outstanding bills, and employment, to determine whether you are an acceptable credit risk and to help determine how much money to lend you. When credit reporting problems are encountered, you have protection under the Fair Credit Laws.

Deed. A legal document conveying title to a property.

Displaced homemaker. An individual who, (1) is an adult; (2) has not worked full-time in the labor force for a number of years but has, during such years, worked primarily without remuneration to care for the home and family; and (3) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment. Displaced homemakers must also meet the first-time buyer requirement unless they obtain an exception in advance from HWS. Exceptions are not guaranteed and are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Document Preparation. There may be a separate document fee that covers preparation of final legal papers, such as a mortgage, deed of trust, note, or deed. You should check with the settlement agent to see that these services, if charged for, are not also covered under some other service fees.

Eligible Property. A property to be used as the buyers' principal residence which is located in a participating location and has an appraised property value that does not exceed the property value limit established by the ARPA FTHB Program.

Equity. The owner's value or interest in a property. Equity is computed as the difference between the market value of a property and the owner's indebtedness incurred against the property.

Escrow. The placement of money or documents with a third party for safekeeping pending the fulfillment or performance of a specific act or condition.

Existing Home. Any residence that has been previously occupied for residential purposes.

FHA Mortgage. A mortgage loan insured by the Federal Housing Administration.

Fannie Mae. A nickname for the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), a tax paying corporation created by Congress to support the secondary mortgage insured by FHA or guaranteed by VA, as well as conventional home mortgages.

First Mortgage. A mortgage, the proceeds of which are used to purchase the property, issued by a participating lender, and recorded in first position on the deed.

First-Time Home Buyer. For the purposes of this program, an individual or an individual and his or her spouse who have never held an ownership interest in improved-upon residential real property nor claimed any mortgage or real estate related tax deductions ever, except that the following persons shall not be excluded from consideration as a first-time Home Buyer:

A person who owns or owned a mobile home which is not permanently affixed to a permanent foundation in accordance with local or other applicable regulations.

Freddie Mac. A nickname for the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), a federally controlled and operated corporation to support the secondary mortgage market. Freddie Mac purchases and sells conventional home mortgages.

Government Recording and Transfer Charges. These fees may be paid either by borrower or seller, depending upon your contract when you buy the home or accept the loan commitment. The borrower usually pays the fees for legally recording the new deed and mortgage. These fees collected when property changes hands or when a mortgage loan is made, may be quite large and are set by State and/or local governments. City, county and/or State tax stamps may have to be purchased as well.

Hazard Insurance Premium - Recurring. This premium prepayment is for insurance protection for you and the lender against loss due to fire, windstorm, and natural hazards. This coverage may be included in a homeowner's policy which insures against additional risks which may include personal liability and theft. Lenders often require payment of the first year's premium at settlement. Hazard insurance or homeowner's policy may not protect you against loss caused by flooding. If your mortgage is federally insured and your property is within a special flood hazard area identified by FEMA, you may be required by Federal law to carry flood insurance on your home. Such insurance may be purchased in participating communities under the National Flood Insurance Act.

Hazard Insurance - Recurring. The lender determines the amount of money that must be placed in the reserve in order to pay the next insurance premium when due.

Home. A one-unit dwelling, including a single-family home, condominium or manufactured home on a permanent foundation that will be the buyers' permanent residence.

HOA. A homeowners' association (abbrev. **HOA**) is the legal entity created by a real estate developer for the purpose of developing, managing, and selling a community of homes. It is given the authority to enforce the [covenants, conditions, and restrictions](#) (CC&Rs) and to manage the common amenities of the development. It allows the developer to legally exit responsibility of the community typically by transferring ownership of the association to the homeowners after selling off a predetermined number of lots. Most homeowners' associations are [non-profit corporations](#), and are subject to state statutes that govern non-profit corporations and homeowners' associations.

Home Buyer Education. A course or class designed to prepare persons for homeownership. Topic covered include the home buying process, obtaining a loan, and responsibilities associated with homeownership, including, but not limited to, maintenance and payment obligations.

Home Inspection Report. A pre-purchase inspection prepared by a qualified home inspector which documents the condition and working order of the home and all fixtures included in the home purchase agreement. The inspection and report shall be prepared in accordance with industry standards. The report shall list any and all conditions which impair the habitability of the unit. The Home Inspection Report is used to determine that the home is in standard condition and will comply with Housing Quality Standards upon occupancy.

Home Warranty. A warranty provided by an independent company that provides for the repair of specified items in a home during the warranty period, usually for a small deductible.

Homeownership. Ownership in fee simple title or a 99-year leasehold interest in real estate. The ownership interest may be subject only to mortgages, deeds of trust, or other liens or instruments securing debt on the property; resale restrictions imposed through this Program; or any other restrictions or encumbrances that do not impair the good and marketable nature of title to the ownership interest.

Household. One or more persons occupying a housing unit.

Housing Quality Standard. A minimum standard of habitability established by the Public Housing Authority.

HUD. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, a federal governmental agency established to implement certain federal housing and community development programs.

Impound Account. That portion of a mortgagor's monthly payment held in trust by the lender to pay for taxes, hazard insurance, mortgage insurance, lease payments, and other recurring items, as they become due. Also referred to as an escrow payment.

Interest - Recurring. Lenders usually require that borrowers pay at settlement the interest that accrues on the

mortgage from the date of settlement to the beginning of the period covered by the first monthly payment. For example, suppose your settlement takes place on April 16 and your first regular monthly payment will be due June 1 to cover interest charges for the month of May. On the settlement date, the lender will collect interest for the period from April 16 to May 1. If you borrowed \$60,000 at 12 percent interest, the interest item would be \$303.30.

Items Required by Lender to Be Paid in Advance. You may be required to prepay certain items, such as interest, mortgage insurance premium and hazard insurance premium, at the time of settlement.

Lender's Inspection Fee. This charge covers inspections, often of newly constructed housing made by personnel of the lending institution or an outside inspector.

Lender's Title Insurance. A one-time premium may be charged at settlement for a lender's title policy which protects the lender against loss due to problems or defects in connection with the title. The insurance is usually written for the amount of the mortgage loan and covers losses due to defects or problems not identified by title search and examination. The borrower may pay all, a part of, or none of this cost depending on the terms of the sales contract or local custom.

Lien. A legal claim against a property that must be paid when property is sold.

Loan Origination Fee. The charge assessed by a lender for processing a mortgage.

Loan-to-Value Ratio. The ratio of the mortgage loan principal (amount borrowed) to the property's appraised value (selling price).

Mortgage. A lien on real estate given by the buyer as security for money borrowed from a lender.

Mortgagee. The lender of money or the receiver of the mortgage document.

Mortgagor. The borrower of money of the giver of a mortgage document.

Mortgage Insurance Premium - Recurring. Mortgage insurance protects the lender from loss due to payment default by the borrower. The lender may require you to pay your first premium or a lump sum premium covering the life of the loan in advance, on the day of settlement. The premium may cover a specific number of months, a year in advance or the total amount. With this insurance protection, the lender is willing to make a larger loan, thus reducing your down payment requirements. This type of insurance should not be confused with mortgage life, credit life, or disability insurance designed to pay off a mortgage in the event of physical disability or death of the borrower.

Mortgage Insurance - Recurring. The lender may require that part of the total annual premium be placed in the reserve account at settlement. The portion to be placed in reserve may be negotiable.

Mortgage Insurer Application Fee. This fee covers processing the application for private mortgage insurance which may be required on certain loans. It may cover both the appraisal and application fee.

New Home. A residence that has received a certificate of occupancy but has never been previously occupied for residential purposes by any person. Also referred to as newly constructed.

Non-recurring Closing Costs. One-time fees and expenses paid at the time of closing. Non-recurring costs are paid in full at the time of closing.

Notary Fee. This fee is charged for the cost of having a licensed person affix his or her name and seal to various documents authenticating the execution of these documents by the parties.

Note. A written promise to pay a certain amount of money.

Owner's Title Insurance. This charge is for owner's title insurance protection and protects you against losses due to title defects. In some areas it is customary for the seller to provide the buyer with an owner's policy and for the seller to pay for this policy. In other areas, if the buyer desires an owner's policy, he or she must pay for it.

Pest and Other Inspections. This fee is to cover inspections for termite or other pest infestation of the home. This may be important if the sales contract included a promise by the seller to transfer the property free from pests or pest-caused damage. Be sure that the inspection shows that the property complies with the sales contract before you complete the settlement. If it does not, you may wish to require a bond or other financial assurance that the work will be completed. This fee can be paid either by the borrower or seller depending upon the terms of the sales contract. Lenders vary in their requirements as to such an inspection.

Point. One percent of the loan amount.

Principal and Interest Payment (P&I). - A periodic (usually monthly) payment that includes the interest charges for the period plus an amount applied to amortization of principal balance.

Principal, Interest, Taxes, and Insurance Payment (PITI). The periodic payment that includes a principal and interest payment plus a contribution to the escrow account set up by the lender to pay insurance premiums and property taxes on the mortgage property.

Principal Residence. The primary dwelling unit in which a family resides. The residence can be a single-family property, a 2-4-unit property, a condominium, a manufactured home on a permanent foundation or a cooperative unit.

Professional Property Inspection. A pre-purchase inspection that is conducted to determine the condition of a property prior to purchase. See also Home Inspection Report.

Property Value. The total value of a property as established in an appraisal by a qualified appraiser. The purchase price of eligible FTHB homes shall not exceed the current fiscal year's purchase price limit for that type of housing. If any improvements are included in the purchase transaction, both the after-rehab value of the home and the actual purchase price cannot exceed the purchase price limit.

Reserves Deposited with Lenders. Reserves (sometimes called "escrow" or "impound" accounts) are funds held in an account by the lender to assure future payment for such recurring items as real estate taxes and hazard insurance.

Settlement or Closing Fee. This fee is paid to the settlement agent. Responsibility for payment of this fee should be negotiated between the seller and buyer at the time the sales contract is signed.

Single parent. An individual who is (1) unmarried or legally separated from a spouse and (2) has one or minor children for whom the individual has custody or joint custody, or (3) is pregnant. Single parents must also meet the first-time buyer requirement unless they obtain an exception in advance from HWS. Exceptions are not guaranteed and are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Survey. The lender or the title insurance company may require that a surveyor conduct a property survey to determine the exact location of the home and the lot line, as well as easements and rights of way. This is a protection to the buyer as well. Usually, the buyer pays the surveyor's fees, but sometimes this may be handled by the seller.

Title. The accumulation of all rights in a property, often used interchangeably with the word ownership. Also refers to the document that is evidence of ownership.

Title Charges. Title charges may cover a variety of services performed by title companies and others and include fees directly related to the transfer of title (title examination, title search, document preparation) and fees for title insurance, legal charges, which include fees for lenders, seller's or buyer's attorney or the attorney preparing title work and fees for settlement agents and notaries. Due to the great diversity in practice from area to area, your settlement may not include all these items or may include others not listed. Ask your settlement agent to explain how these fees relate to services performed on your behalf.

Title Insurance. The total cost of owner's and lender's title insurance is shown here. The borrower may pay all, a part or none of this cost depending on the terms of the sales contract or local custom.

Title Search. A check of title records to identify liens, encumbrances, and ownership rights to the property.

VA Mortgage. A mortgage loan guaranteed by the Veterans Administration, an agency of the federal government