

Board of Commissioners Meeting Wednesday, June 17, 2020

LOCATION: Virtual Meeting



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

James A. Cloar Chair

Bemetra Salter Liggins Vice-Chair

Ben Dachepalli

Lorena Hardwick

Parker A. Homans

Billi Johnson-Griffin

Jerome D. Ryans President/CEO

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Board of Commissioners Meeting Wednesday, June 17, 2020

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Note to Commissioners:

Find Employee of the Month, Barnes Award Recipient and Calendar on left inside pocket of your binder.



June 17, 2020

* ALL SPEAKERS **STATE YOUR NAME** FOR THE RECORD, ESSENTIALLY DURING MOTIONS *

THIS MEETING IS BEING CONDUCTED TELEPHONICALLY OR ELECTRONICALLY PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBERS 20-52, 20-68 AND 20-69 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR DESANTIS AND GUIDANCE PROVIDED BY LEGAL COUNSEL. MORE IMPORTANTLY, BASED ON WHAT WE KNOW NOW ABOUT THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC AND PRUDENT PRECAUTIONS AS A RESULT THEREOF, IT IS BEING CONDUCTED IN A WAY TO PROVIDE THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF PROTECTION TO OUR COMMISSIONERS, STAFF, RESIDENTS AND THE PUBLIC. WE APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE TO ANYONE, BUT WE ASK YOUR UNDERSTANDING AND COMPLIANCE TEMPORARILY. THANK YOU.

I. VIRTUAL MEETING

- Call to Order
- Roll Call
- Moment of Silent Prayer and/or Personal Meditation
- Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
- Reading of the Mission Statement

The Mission Statement for the Housing Authority of the City of Tampa is:

CULTIVATING AFFORDABLE HOUSING WHILE EMPOWERING PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

• Regular/Virtual Board Meeting of May 20, 2020

III. PUBLIC FORUM

- Maximum three-minute limit per speaker
- Website: https://zoom.us/j/397951596?pwd=SWIZNEJpdDNwaStzNWdybDc2anRnZz09
 Or dial in +1 301 715 8592 US -- Meeting ID: 397951596

IV. EMPLOYEES OF THE MONTH (Central Administration/Properties)

- Administration ~ Vincent Clarke
- Properties ~ Urias Baez

V. RECOGNITIONS

Geraldine Barnes Award Recipient ~ Sandra Elliot

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AGENDA FOR THE VIRTUAL BOARD MEETING

VI. **RESOLUTIONS**

Margaret Jones

2020-4163 A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE REVISION OF THE HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER'S ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN DUE TO COVID-19.

VII. PRESIDENT/CEO's REPORT

Finance and Related Entities ~ Susi Begazo-McGourty **Operations and Real Estate Development** ~ Leroy Moore

• Department of Human Resources ~ Kenneth Christie

VIII. **NOTICES AND UPDATES**

- IX. **LEGAL MATTERS**
- X. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

XI. **NEW BUSINESS**

- Repeat Public Forum
- https://zoom.us/j/397951596?pwd=SWIZNEJpdDNwaStzNWdybDc2anRnZz09 Or dial in +1 301 715 8592 US -- Meeting ID: 397951596

XII. **ADJOURNMENT**

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May 20, 2020

I. MEETING

Chairman James Cloar called the regular meeting of the Tampa Housing Authority Board of Commissioners to order at 8:30 a.m. Also present online for this virtual meeting were Commissioners Bemetra Salter Liggins, Ben Dachepalli, Lorena Hardwick, Parker Homans, Billi Johnson-Griffin and Legal Counsel Ricardo Gilmore.

Before proceeding with virtual meeting, Chairman Cloar reminded everyone that this meeting was being conducted telephonically or electronically pursuant to executive orders 20-52, 20-68 and 20-69 signed by Governor DeSantis and with guidance by Legal Counsel. More importantly, based on what we know now about the Coronavirus pandemic and prudent precautions as a result thereof, it is being conducted in a way to provide the maximum amount of protection to our commissioners, staff residents and the public. We apologize for any inconvenience to anyone, but we ask your understanding and compliance temporarily.

The Chair began the meeting by asking everyone for a moment of silent prayer and/or personal meditation; participants were also asked to stand for the Pledge of Allegiance; recital of the agency's mission statement followed.

Attorney Ricardo Gilmore asked Board members to remember to state their name when making motions.

II. MINUTES

A motion to approve the Minutes of the regular Board meeting of April 15, 2020 with changes requested by the Chair and Commissioner Johnson-Griffin, was made by Commissioner Johnson-Griffin, seconded by Commissioner Salter Liggins and passed:

Commissioner Cloar Yes Commissioner Johnson-Griffin Yes
Commissioner Dachepalli Yes Commissioner Hardwick Yes
Commissioner Salter Liggins Yes Commissioner Homans Present

III. PUBLIC FORUM (3 Minute limit allotted per speaker)

None to come before this forum (another opportunity was provided towards the end of this agenda)

IV. EMPLOYEES OF THE MONTH

- Administration ~ Evelyn Valentin
- Recipient ~ Dwight Murray

V. SPECIAL RECOGNITION (Geraldine Barnes Award Recipients)

• Recipient ~ Ozzie Rubin

VI. RESOLUTIONS

Attorney Gilmore presented the first resolution number 2020-4161. This resolution was initially tabled due to technical difficulties, it was brought back to the board after the next resolution was presented.

| 2020-4161 | COVID-19 PANDEMIC PROCEDURAL CHANGES FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS OF THE |
|-----------|---|
| | BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF |
| | TAMPA. |

A motion was made by Commissioner Salter Liggins, seconded by Commissioner Hardwick and passed:

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| Commissioner Cloar | Yes | Commissioner Johnson-Griffin | Yes |
|-----------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|
| Commissioner Dachepalli | Yes | Commissioner Hardwick | Yes |
| Commissioner Salter Liggins | Yes | Commissioner Homans | Yes |

The Sr. VP/CFO, Ms. Susi Begazo-McGourty proceeded to present resolution 2020-4162. The CFO stated that as customary one on one meetings with Commissioners had taken place to answer questions regarding resolution 2020-4162; a summarized presentation addressed answers by Commissioners, a hard copy of the presentation was included in the Board meeting information packet.

2020-4162

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2021, AS PRESENTED BY THE PRESIDENT/CEO, JEROME D. RYANS, FOR REVIEW BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

A motion was made by Commissioner Johnson-Griffin subject to correction, seconded by Commissioner Homans and passed:

| Commissioner Cloar | Yes | Commissioner Johnson-Griffin | Yes |
|-----------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|
| Commissioner Dachepalli | Yes | Commissioner Hardwick | Yes |
| Commissioner Salter Liggins | Yes | Commissioner Homans | Yes |

VII. PRESIDENT/CEO'S REPORT

Finance and Related Entities

Due to only one month of financial activity, no financials were presented at this time.

An answer to Vice-Chair Salter Liggins' question regarding the number or statistics indicating how much help is needed for residents, during the pandemic, will be provided by Assisted Housing Director, Ms. Margaret Jones, said the Sr. VP/COO, Mr. Leroy Moore.

Operations and Real Estate Development

Mr. Moore's update began with Encore's lot 12, the grocery store was well under design, which he hoped to share with the Board soon. Transwestern's lot 9 was well under construction, named the Independent at Encore; a privately owned, market rate, rental apartment building of 266 units. Lot 11 was due to close by the end of this month to Legacy Partners out of Atlanta. In the coming months, the COO will provide more updates regarding the Technology Park's landscaping to be converted to a more Florida landscaping plan, hoping to expand throughout the entirety of Encore, in particular along Ray Charles Boulevard, with the help and support of the Community Development District.

West River currently had a lot of activity, said the COO. The Renaissance and the Mary Bethune High Rise were due to be completed and start lease-up this year; the T3 parcel, the A, B and C, known as Tower 1, 2 and 3 was well under construction, starting on its second floor vertical. The D building, known as Tower 4 along with a row of Townhomes, north of T2A, were due to start before the end of the year. T4 Phase 1 parcel will close by early 2021; all these developments are already funded, said Mr. Moore, over 927 units total of mixed income housing.

Staff was still pursuing funding for the T4 Phase 3 building, as well as for the T5 parcel as the whole block had been replotted into four parcels; a resolution may be brought to the Board in June for a grocer at West River on lot A. Letters of intent were on hand for C and D parcels, renamed T5 Phases 3 and 4, with interest by two companies to purchase one or both lots; negotiations should conclude for one of those two lots by end of the current week and hoped to have a signed LOI by the following week.

Staff was back negotiating with the Townhomes developer, T8 and T7 parcels; the COO hoped to a close-in on a contract for the purchase of these two lots.

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Zion update included an announcement of the completed relocation of families affected by the cemetery; the fence was up around vacated buildings. The COO showed images of decorative banners on the fence that will be around the site. The fence will provide information to educate the community regarding everything related to Zion, as well as a list of the people that were laid to rest there. The archeological assessment of the site, the actual scraping of the grounds to confirm anomalies shown by the ground penetration radar, will begin May 21st after a virtual meeting with the committee.

Different department directors provided updates of the COVID-19 response, the agency's workforce and how THA has continued to serve its resident families through the quarantine period. The first to speak was the Human Resources Director Mr. Kenneth Christie followed by the Assisted Housing Director Ms. Margaret Jones, the Asset Management Director Mr. Lorenzo Bryant and the Public Safety Director Mr. Bill Jackson.

At the request of the Chair, Ms. Jones provided an update regarding Tampa Park Apartments; the owner had opted out of the project-base HUD contract. Last year, THA relocated 170 TPA families, this year it will be difficult, although staff was ready for the challenge. However, said Ms. Jones, her department had not received notice from HUD to relocate the 32 families that will require assistance. TPA property manager reached out to Ms. Jones, the PM was asked to provide names and addresses for THA to begin preparing.

The Director of Program and Property Services, Ms. Stephanie Brown-Gilmore responded to the Chair's question regarding unemployed families, as well as issues with the unemployment application process in Florida. Ms. Brown-Gilmore stated that an assessment was done early on to determine how many THA families had access to WiFi and/or online services, which resulted in staff downloading the unemployment application, copies were printed and delivered to everyone that needed it, said the director. Assistance was also provided in mailing, when to apply online, some families were provided Job Coaches and a Job Developer to assist with job searching, etc.

The Chair reminded Board members and staff of the Directors meetings immediately following this meeting.

After Mr. Jackson's update, the President/CEO, Mr. Jerome Ryans addressed Board members to acknowledge that "our staff never really went home" and "has been working since day one, whether they've been working from the office or working from their homes." While most agencies continue to be closed, THA had continued to serve its families "we never stopped working."

VIII. NOTICES AND UPDATES

None to come before this forum

IX. LEGAL MATTERS

Today marked attorney Gilmore's 46th virtual meeting, in the last two and a half months as this would likely be a new normal. A group of government lawyers were preparing to ask the Florida Attorney General and the Governor to permanently suspend the need for a physical quorum, for governmental entities to meet. Although he agreed, the attorney warned against getting too comfortable with this format. One of the reasons why there are meetings, said the attorney, given the restrictions we will need to have, is so that the public can be in the room along with everyone else, to see exactly the process. As a result of now looking at a new normal, and why he was clean shaven, with a new haircut and in a suit, for the first time in two months, was because some housing authorities feel that they can do social distancing and conduct physical meetings with all the parameters that are needed. In the months ahead, there will surely be some discussion about whether a physical meeting may take place, in the future, at this housing authority that the Board may need to consider.

In response to Commissioner Johnson-Griffin's question regarding regular Board meetings on the calendar of events, Mr. Ryans clarified that Board meetings will continue to take place virtually.

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X. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

None to come before this forum

XI. NEW BUSINESS

The Chair offered a second opportunity for public comments and once again there was none to come before this forum.

XII. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before this Board, the Chair declared this meeting of the THA Board of Commissioners adjourned at 10:01 a.m.

| Chairperson | Secretary |
|--|-----------|
| | |
| Approved this 17th day of June 2020, | |
| board of Commissioners adjourned at 10.01 a.m. | |

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3. PUBLIC FORUM

Board Meeting of the Housing Authority of the City of Tampa

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF <u>TAMPA</u> RESOLUTION SUMMARY SHEET

1. Describe the action requested of the Board of Commissioners

| Re.: Resolution Nur | nber: <u>2020-4163</u> |
|------------------------|---|
| The Board of Comn | nissioners is requested to approve the above-referenced resolution in order |
| to: | |
| Approve waivers re | elated to the administration of the HCV program |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 2. Who is making re | eauest: |
| | 4 |
| A. Entity: | Assisted Housing |
| B. Project: | Administrative Plan |
| C. Originator: | Margaret Jones |
| | |
| 3. Cost Estimate (if a | applicable): |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Narrative: | |
| | |
| PIH Notice 2020-05 | provides guidance and waiver authorization to PHAs that may have been |
| | 19 stay at home orders. |
| | 27 July at 1101110 01 at 110 |

RESOLUTION 2020-4163

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE REVISION OF THE HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER'S ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN DUE TO COVID-19

WHEREAS, 24 CFR 982.54(a) require each PHA to adopt a written administrative plan that establishes local policies for administering the housing choice voucher (HCV) program; and the plan and any revisions to the plan must be formally adopted by the PHA's board of commissioners;

WHEREAS, PIH Notice 2020-05, provides guidance on the relief provided to PHAS due to COVID-19. Pursuant to the authority provided under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136), HUD is waiving and establishing alternative requirements for numerous statutory and regulatory requirements for the Public Housing program, Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. This notice also provides information on additional actions HUD is taking, including the temporary suspension of the Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP);

WHEREAS, the regulation requires that any revisions of the PHA's administrative plan must be formally adopted by the PHA Board of Commissioners or other authorized PHA officials. Recognizing the foreseeable difficulties in complying with this requirement in light of the COVID-19 emergency, HUD is waiving the requirement to allow the PHA administrative plan to be revised on a temporary basis without Board approval. As an alternative requirement any informally adopted revisions under this waiver authority must be formerly adopted as soon as practicable;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS of the Housing Authority of the City of Tampa hereby approves the revisions to the Housing Choice Voucher Program's Administrative Plan

| ADOPTED THIS 17 th Day of June, 2020 | |
|---|-----------|
| | |
| Chairperson | Secretary |

This chart summarizes the waivers authorized under this notice and the availability period for each. As stated in Section 5, PHAs must keep written documentation on the waivers applied by the PHA as well as the effective dates. To fulfill those requirements, PHAs may but are not required to utilize the last two columns to record this information.

| Item | Statutory and regulatory waivers | Summary of alternative requirements | Availability Period Ends | Did PHA implement waiver and alternative requirement? | Date of PHA adoption |
|--|---|---|--|---|----------------------|
| PH and HCV-1 PHA 5-Year and Annual Plan | Statutory Authority Section 5A(a)(1), Section 5A(b)(1), Section 5A(g), Section 5A(h) Regulatory Authority § 903.5(a)(3), 903.5(b)(3), 903.21 | Alternative dates for submission Changes to significant amendment process | Varies based on FYE 7/31/20 | | |
| PH and HCV-2 Family income and composition – delayed annual reexaminations | Statutory Authority Section 3(a)(1) Regulatory Authority § 982.516(a)(1), § 960.257(a) | Permits the PHA to delay the annual reexamination of income and family composition HCV PHAs must implement HCV-7 for impacted families if they implement this waiver | • 12/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |
| PH and HCV-3 Annual | Regulatory Authority § 5.233(a)(2) | Waives the requirements to use the income | • 7/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |

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| Item | Statutory and regulatory waivers | Summary of alternative requirements | Availability Period Ends | Did PHA implement waiver and alternative requirement? | Date of PHA adoption |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| reexamination Income Verification | Sub-regulatory Guidance PIH Notice 2018-18 | hierarchy, including the use of EIV, and will allow PHAs to consider self-certification as the highest form of income verification • PHAs that implement this waiver will be responsible for addressing material income discrepancies that may arise later | | | |
| PH and HCV-4 Interim reexaminations | Statutory Authority Section 3(a)(1) Regulatory Authority § 5.233(a)(2), 982.516(c)(2), 960.257(b) and (d) Sub-regulatory Guidance PIH Notice 2018-18 | Waives the requirement to use the income verification requirements, including the use of EIV, for interim reexaminations | • 7/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |
| PH and HCV-5 EIV System Monitoring | Regulatory Authority § 5.233 Sub-regulatory Guidance | Waives the mandatory EIV monitoring requirements. | • 7/31/20 | | |

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| Item | Statutory and regulatory waivers | Summary of alternative requirements | Availability Period Ends | Did PHA implement waiver and alternative requirement? | Date of PHA adoption |
|--|--|---|--|---|----------------------|
| PH and HCV-6 FSS Contract of Participation | PIH Notice 2018-18 Regulatory Authority § 984.303(d) | Provides for extensions to FSS contract of participation | • 12/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |
| PH and HCV-7 Waiting List | Regulatory Authority § 982.206(a)(2) PIH Notice 2012-34 | Waives public notice requirements for opening and closing waiting list Requires alternative process | • 7/31/20 | | |
| HQS-1 Initial inspection | Statutory Authority Section 8(o)(8)(A)(i), Section 8(o)(8)(C) Regulatory Authority § 982.305(a), 982.305(b), 982.405 | Changes initial inspection requirements, allowing for owner certification that there are no life-threatening deficiencies Where self-certification was used, PHA must inspect the unit no later than October 31, 2020. | 7/31/2010/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |
| HQS-2: PBV Pre-HAP Contract Inspections, PHA acceptance of completed units | Statutory Authority: Section 8(o)(8)(A) Regulatory Authority: §§ 983.301(b), 983.156(a)(1) | Changes inspection requirements, allowing for owner certification that there are no lifethreatening deficiencies Where self-certification was used, PHA must inspect the unit no later than October 31, 2020. | 7/31/2010/31/20 | | |

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| Item | Statutory and regulatory waivers | Summary of alternative requirements | Availability Period Ends | Did PHA implement waiver and alternative requirement? | Date of PHA adoption |
|--|--|---|--|---|----------------------|
| HQS-3 Non-Life Threatening HQS - Initial Unit Approval | Statutory Authority Section 8(o)(8)(A)(ii) Regulatory Authority HOTMA HCV Federal Register Notice January 18, 2017 | Allows for extension of up to 30 days for owner repairs of non-life threatening conditions | • 7/31/20 | | |
| HQS-4 Initial HQS - Alternative Inspections | Statutory Authority Section 8(o)(8)(A)(iii) Regulatory Authority HOTMA HCV Federal Register Notice January 18, 2017 | Under Initial HQS Alternative Inspection Option - allows for commencement of assistance payments based on owner certification there are no life-threatening deficiencies Where self-certification was used, PHA must inspect the unit no later | 7/31/2010/31/20 | | |
| HQS-5 Biennial Inspections | Statutory Authority Section 8(o)(D) Regulatory Authority §§ 982.405(a), 983.103(d) | than October 31, 2020. Allows for delay in biennial inspections All delayed biennial inspections must be completed as soon as reasonably possible but | • 10/31/20 | | |

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| Item | Statutory and regulatory waivers | Summary of alternative requirements | Availability Period Ends | Did PHA implement waiver and alternative requirement? | Date of PHA adoption |
|--|--|---|--|---|----------------------|
| Hog (| | by no later than October 31, 2020. | 7/21/20 | | |
| HQS-6 Interim Inspections | Statutory Authority Section 8(o)(8)(F) Regulatory Authority §§ 982.405(g), § 983.103(e) | Waives the requirement for the PHA to conduct interim inspection and requires alternative method Allows for repairs to be verified by alternative methods | • 7/31/20 | | |
| HQS-7 PBV Turnover Inspections | Regulatory Authority § 983.103(c) | Allows for PBV turnover units to be filled based on owner certification there are no life-threatening deficiencies Allows for delayed full HQS inspection | 7/31/2010/31/20 | | |
| HQS-8: PBV HAP Contract – HQS Inspections to Add or Substitute Units | Statutory Authority Section 8(0)(8)(A) Regulatory Authority §§ 983.207(a), 983.207(b) | Allows for PBV units to be added or substituted in the HAP contract based on owner certification there are no life-threatening deficiencies Allows for delayed full HQS inspection | 7/31/2010/31/20 | | |

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| Item | Statutory and regulatory waivers | Summary of alternative requirements | Availability Period Ends | Did PHA implement waiver and alternative requirement? | Date of PHA adoption |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|----------------------|
| HQS-9 HQS QC Inspections | Regulatory Authority § 982.405(b) | Provides for a suspension of the requirement for QC sampling inspections | • 10/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |
| HQS10 HQS Space and Security | Regulatory Authority § 982.401(d) | • Waives the requirement that each dwelling unit have at least 1 bedroom or living/sleeping room for each 2 persons. | Remains in effect one year from lease term or date of notice, whichever is longer | | |
| HQS-11 Homeownership HQS | Statutory Authority Section 8(o)(8)(A)(i), Section 8(y)(3)(B) Regulatory Authority § 982.631(a) | Waives the requirement to perform an initial HQS inspection in order to begin making homeownership assistance payments Requires family to obtain independent professional inspection | • 7/31/20 | | |
| HCV-1 Administrative Plan | Regulatory Authority § 982.54 (a) | Waives the requirement to adopt revisions to the admin plan | • 7/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |
| HCV-2 PHA Oral Briefing | Regulatory Authority § 982.301(a)(3) § 983.252(a) | Waives the requirement for an oral briefing Provides for alternative methods to conduct required voucher briefing | • 7/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |

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| Item | Statutory and regulatory waivers | Summary of alternative requirements | Availability Period Ends | Did PHA implement waiver and alternative requirement? | Date of PHA adoption |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| HCV-3 Term of Voucher - Extensions of Term | Regulatory Authority § 982.303(b)(1) | Allows PHAs to provide voucher extensions regardless of current PHA policy | • 7/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |
| HCV-4 PHA Approval of Assisted Tenancy | Regulatory Authority § 982.305(c) | Provides for HAP payments for contracts not executed within 60 days PHA must not pay HAP to owner until HAP contract is executed | • 7/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |
| HCV-5 Absence from unit | Regulatory Authority § 982.312 | Allows for PHA discretion on absences from units longer than 180 days PHAs must not make HAP payments beyond 12/31/20 for units vacant more than 180 consecutive days | • 12/31/20 | | |
| HCV-6 Automatic Termination of the HAP Contract | Regulatory Authority § 982.455 | Allows PHA to extend the period of time after the last HAP payment is made before the HAP contract terminates automatically. | • 12/31/20 | | |

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| Item | Statutory and regulatory waivers | Summary of alternative requirements | Availability Period Ends | Did PHA implement waiver and alternative requirement? | Date of PHA adoption |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| HCV-7 Increase in Payment Standard | Regulatory Authority § 982.505(c)(4) | • Provides PHAs with the option to increase the payment standard for the family at any time after the effective date of the increase, rather than waiting for the next regular reexamination to do so. | • 12/31/20 | | |
| HCV-8 Utility Allowance Schedule | Regulatory Authority § 982.517 | Provides for delay in updating utility allowance schedule | • 12/31/20 | | |
| HCV-9 Homeownership Counseling | Statutory Authority Section 8(y)(1)(D) Regulatory Authority § 982.630, 982.636(d) | Waives the requirement for the family to obtain pre-assistance counseling | • 7/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |
| HCV-10 FUP | Statutory Authority Section 8(x)(2) | Allows PHAs to increase age to 26 for foster youth initial lease up | • 12/31/20 | 04/10/2020 | |
| PH-1 Fiscal closeout of Capital Grant Funds | Regulatory Authority § 905.322(b) | Extension of deadlines for ADCC and AMCC | Varies by PHA | | |
| PH-2 Total | Regulatory Authority § 905.314(c) | Waives the TDC and HCC limits permitting | Applies to development | | |

Resolution No. 2020-4163 Page 10 of 10

Department of Human Resources, Risk Management, Professional Development & Compliance

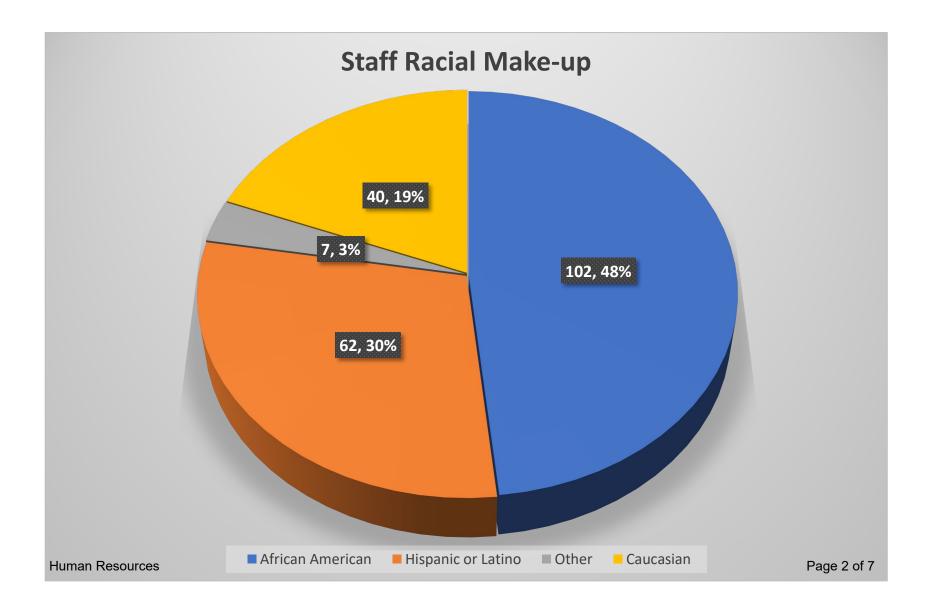
May 2020

THA Employee Statistics

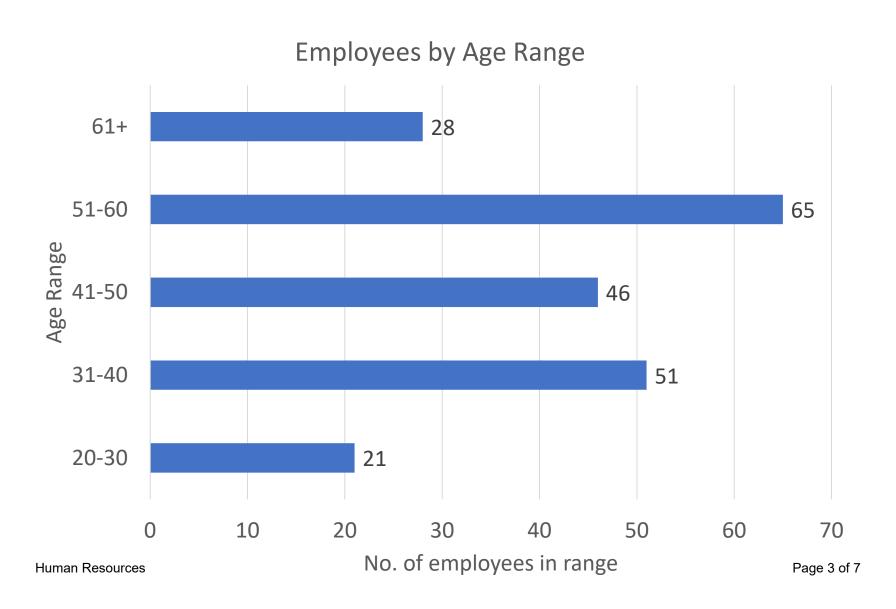
| FTE Ma | ke-up |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Regular FT | 184 |
| Temp FT | 24 |
| Temp Part Time | 3 |
| Total Employees: | 211 |
| Residents on Payroll | 12 - 5.7% |

Human Resources

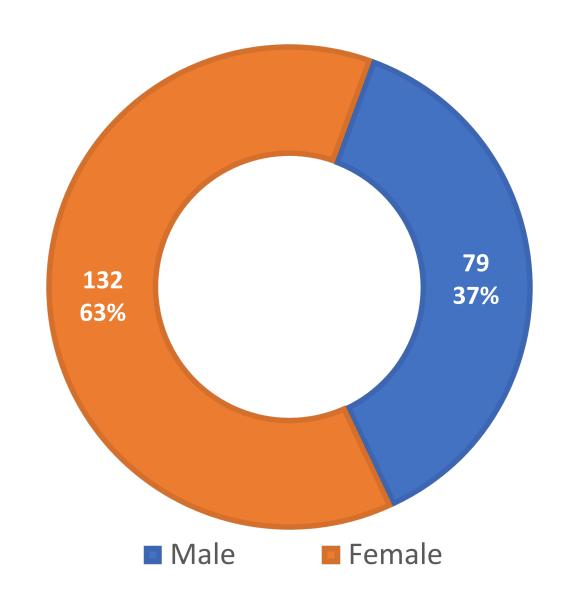
THA Employee Diversity



THA Employee Diversity Con't



THA Employee Gender Diversity



Human Resources

Housing Residents Employed by THA

| DEPARTMENT | PROPERTY | TITLE | Hire Date | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Assisted Housing | | | | | | | |
| | Section 8 | FSS Counselor | 10/28/2019 | | | | |
| | Section 8 | Customer Care Representative | 10/02/2017 | | | | |
| | Shimberg Estates | Support Specialist | 06/25/2012 | | | | |
| | Section 8 | Support Specialist | 06/19/2017 | | | | |
| Program & Property Serv | ices | | | | | | |
| | Section 8 | Youth Program Manager | 11/05/2003 | | | | |
| | Moses White | Youth Counselor | 02/14/2011 | | | | |
| | ORCC | ORCC Service Coordinator | 07/18/2011 | | | | |
| | Robles Park | Jobs Plus Community Coach | 06/05/2017 | | | | |
| | Robles Park | Jobs Plus Community Coach | 06/19/2017 | | | | |
| | C. Blythe Andrews | Sustainability Ambassador Coach | 07/29/2019 | | | | |
| | Section 8 | Youth Counselor | 02/24/2020 | | | | |
| Asset Management | | | | | | | |
| | Section 8 | Property Associate | 07/24/2006 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| HOTAL PUBLIC HOUSING R | 世で作品でもいます。 TOTAL PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS EMPLOYED: 12 | | | | | | |

JUNE Employee of the Month Housing ADMINISTRATION



June's Employee of the Month nomination from the Program and Property Services department is Prodigy Site Manager Urias Baez.

Urias Baez is a young man who embodies all that the Tampa Housing Authority represents. He was a resident in Riverview Terrace Housing Projects when he started with the agency. He volunteered for 3 years before he was officially hired. His work ethic and job well done during his time as a volunteer that grabbed the attention of Ms. Stephanie Brown-Gilmore and lead to his employment.

Under the mentorship and guidance of Kevin Knox and Kenneth Bryant, Urias has grown over the years not only professionally but personally. He is currently the Program Manager for the Prodigy Grant (a role that he successfully occupied for 3 years. He has gone from being an introvert to being a very vocal and a proactive advocate for the youth in the program.

He is a great employee, always willing to assist with any program that the ORCC has and goes over and beyond his regular duties to lend a helping hand and to make sure that things are running smoothly. Urias rarely misses a day of work and when asked why, his reply is that "I believe in the work this agency is doing and also the path that God has set me on to assist the youth in our community".

Urias is an integral part of the ORCC program and a great asset to the Tampa Housing Authority.

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Human Resources

JUNE Employee of the Month PROPERTIES



June's Employee of the Month nomination is from the Facilities department, and is Maintenance Mechanic III for Northern Scattered Sites, Vincent Clarke.

Vincent Clarke is responsible for C. Blythe and Azzarelli. He is very knowledgeable on A/C and knows his properties like the back of his hand.

He is very prideful in all that he does. Rarely does he take a day off, and he is always punctual. He is neat in appearance, and polite in manner.

Mr. Clarke's properties are always in Tip-Top shape; and he is willing to go to other sites to give other mechanics a helping hand.

We appreciate his work, and are proud to name Vincent Clarke as June's Employee of the Month.

Human Resources Page 7 of 7

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF TAMPA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MONTHLY REPORT

Department of Program and Property Services Stephanie Brown-Gilmore, Director May 2020

The Department of Program and Property Services monthly board report will consist of evaluating its departments programs. The Department of Program and Property Services is responsible for service delivery, health and wellness, social, recreational, and self-sufficiency of our residents.

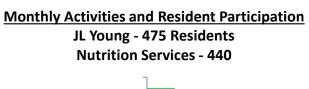
The programs listed below are outlined in detail on the following pages:

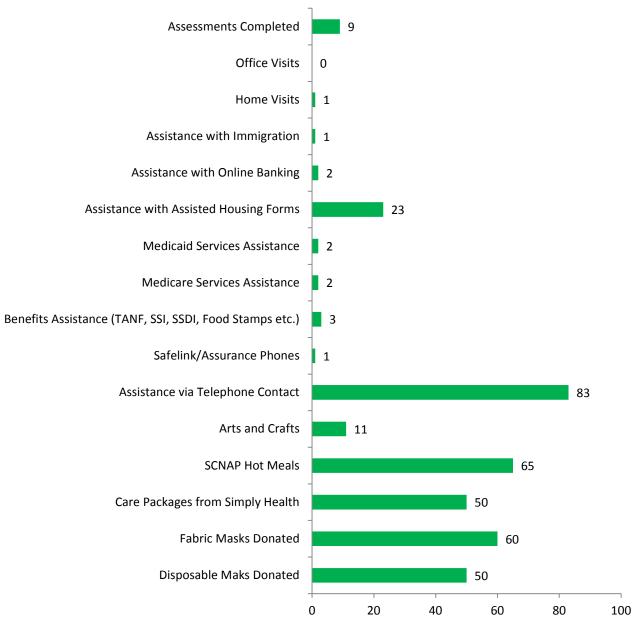
| Program | Award Amount | % Complete |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Elderly Services | N/A | N/A |
| Choice Neighborhood Initiative Trust (CNI) | \$1,605,459 | 4% |
| YouthBuild (YB) | \$1,075,749 | 31% |
| YouthBuild-USA Mentoring | \$29,850 | 12% |
| Citi Foundation | \$70,000 | 91% |
| Florida Network of Youth and Family Services (FLNET) | \$191,724 | 80% |
| Village Link-Up | \$137,345 | 61% |
| Oaks at Riverview Community Center (ORCC) | N/A | N/A |
| DJJ Afterschool Program | \$61,378 | 31% |
| Prodigy | \$45,000 | 24% |
| Jobs Plus Initiative (JPI) | \$2,500,000 | 60% |
| City of Tampa Housing Counseling | \$61,567.50 | 52% |
| Wells Fargo Financial Literacy | \$12,000 | 14% |
| Johnson Controls | \$50,000 | 79% |

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ELDERLY SERVICES MAY 2020

The Elderly Services Program is designed to assist seniors and persons with disabilities with educational, social, recreational, cultural, health, and wellness-related program activities. Elderly Services help the elderly and disabled residents with their daily average living skills. Many residents are on fixed incomes; therefore services and activities are provided throughout the year for the seniors at JL Young.





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COMMUNITY AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES (CSS) PROGRAM MAY 2020

The Central Park Village Community and Supportive Services (CSS) Program is comprised of three phases, (1) Family Needs Assessments/Development of Case Plans, (2) Referral and Service Delivery, (3) Monitoring and Re-Assessments. Case Managers provide referral and assistance to the former residents who lived at Central Park Village and current ENCORE residents. This case management service offers specific programs that are designed, modified and tailored to fit the resident's individual lifestyle.

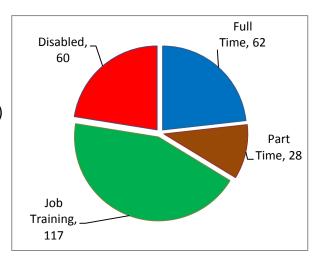
Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)

Participant Enrollment

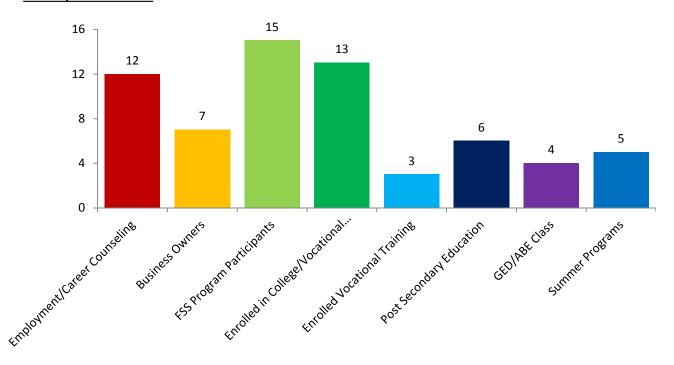
625 Participants Enrolled 170 Active Families

Original Residents who moved back to Encore (30) Newly Targeted Residents at the Encore (916)

- Ella 120
- Reed 204
- Trio 245
- Tempo 347



Participant Services



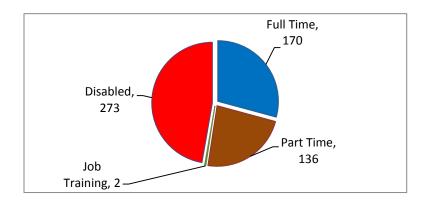
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COMMUNITY AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES (CSS) PROGRAM MAY 2020

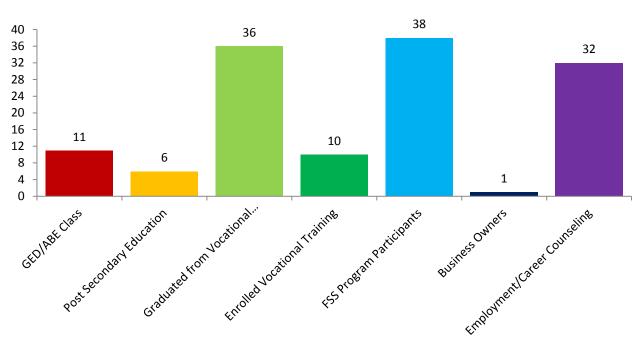
West River Initiative

Participant Enrollment

1639 Participants Enrolled 646 Active Families



Participant Services



III. SCHEDULED EVENTS/ACTIVITIES

- Weekly workshops: Assisting residents with registering on CareerSource Tampa bay for employment.
- Ongoing assistance is provided to individuals in need of Employability Skills Training and Resume Development.
- Ongoing assistance is provided for afterschool program through the Boys & Girls Club, Robles Park Resource Center and various afterschool programs.
 - Financial literacy program for CNI/ West River children offering budgeting, decision making, money responsibility and spending plan.
- Ongoing referrals are provided to families seeking employment, mental health, food, clothing, utility and other supportive services
 - Weekly meal deliveries to the residents

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YOUTHBUILD MAY 2020

Grant Period: February 1, 2019 – May 31, 2022 Grant Amount: \$1,075,749 Completion Rate: 31%

Program Description:

The THA YouthBuild Program is an initiative with the primary purpose of establishing employable job skills for at-risk and high school drop outs, ages 16-24. The Tampa Housing Authority is partnering with YouthBuild USA, which will assist in the administration of the Construction training of THA participants. The YouthBuild USA program is comprised of five (5) components: Leadership, Education, Case Management, Construction Training, and Career Development.

| Goals | Program Goals | Cohort 1 Actuals | Cohort 2 Actuals | Current Cohort | Monthly Totals | % Total or number |
|--|---------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Enrollees | 100% 60 Students | 16 | 17 | 18 | 2 | |
| GED/H.S Attainments | 75% | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Literacy and Numeracy Gains | 65% | 6 Students | 5 | 7 | 0 | |
| Attainment of Degree/ Certification | 85% | NCCER – 12, NCA – 4, Phlebotomy – 1 | CAN | | 0 | |
| Placements Employment/ Secondary Education | 74% | 11 | 7 | | 1 | |
| Additional Certifications: | | OSHA 12 Forklift 5 | | | 0 | |

Monthly Highlights:

- THA YB Students D. Peck, Q. Wright, V. Hopps and Z. Floyd earned their GED/High School Diploma
- D. Peck earned employment with Zaxby
- Assisted Students with more Tablets to work online and virtually
- YB Program Manager worked on a return to work plan for all staff and Students
- YB Staff Completed quarterly report for YB USA
- YB Staff Met with Job Developer to discuss how to engage the youth better
- YB staff continued to help guide the students through virtual classes.
- YB Staff attended SBIRT Motivational Training as well as Mentorship and AmeriCorps meetings
- YB Manager Spoke maintenance in reference to a leak at the site from the tiles falling off outside of the building
- Worked with AmeriCorps for a budget modification
- All staff returned back to work after working remotely
- Mentorship coordinator created a proposal for some class sessions in regards to different life skills
- Completed the Vista MOU and VAD and hired a new vista that will start June 8th.

Upcoming Events:

- Set up Phase 2 to return to work for YouthBuild students
- Complete Bathroom project when students return

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FLORIDA NETWORK OF YOUTH & FAMILY SERVICES MAY 2020



Grant Period: July 1st, 2019 – June 30th, 2020 Grant Amount: \$191,724 Completion Rate: 80%

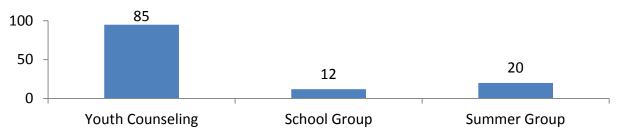
The purpose of the program is to offer Mental Health services to public housing residents and surrounding communities in Hillsborough County. The program will target youth that are most at-risk of becoming delinquent. Services are offered to eligible youth and families who possess multiple risk factors and reside in the high-risk zip codes as determined by the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice. Through clinical case management, group counseling, school and home visits, outreach, screenings and assessments, troubled youth and their families will be engaged in ongoing services to prevent delinquency, truancy and broken homes. Currently, there are eight (8) staff (Program Manager, Case Manager, Data Specialist, and five interns).

Service Goal:

• One hundred fifty-six (156) youth and their families by June 30, 2020

Accomplishments:

• One hundred twenty-seven (127) active cases in 2019-2020 Fiscal Year.



Monthly Highlights:

- May 12 Case Staffing Committee Telephonic Meeting
- May 12th, 19th, 28th Florida Network COVID-19 Conference Call
- May 18 Return to Cypress Office
- May 21 FLNET Neighborhood Partner's Conference Call
- May 27 Student Interns begin summer field placement
- FLNET/VLU Staff Meetings Every Monday & Friday
- PPS Manager's Meetings Every Tuesday & Thursday
- PPS Departmental Meetings Every Wednesday

Upcoming Events:

- June 1 June 5 FLNET Virtual Annual Meeting
- June 3 Florida Race Equity Informational Session
- June 5 Ana G. Mendez University Field Placement Virtual Meeting
- June 9 Case Staffing Committee Telephonic Meeting
- June 16th, 23rd, 30th Florida Network COVID-19 Conference Call
- Planning Virtual Summer Youth Group Sessions

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VILLAGE LINK-UP MAY 2020



Location: Robles Park Village

Grant Period: October 1st, 2019 - September 30th, 2020

Grant Amount: \$137,345 Completion Rate: 61%

Village Link-Up is a case management program funded by the Children's Board of Hillsborough County awarded on October 1, 2018. There are two case managers who will each have a caseload of 25 families, providing services to at least 25 individual parent / caregivers and at least 25 elementary age children. These case managers will coordinate services, ensure that families are enrolled in appropriate services, cajole families to participate fully, provide on-the-spot counseling and crisis intervention, as well as provide some direct service, etc. The staff will coordinate program activities and partners, facilitate workshops and events, and ensure the recording of program data and provide extra support for our clients.

Empowerment Evaluation Matrix/Work Plan Outcomes

- Enroll at least 50 Families (46 Currently Enrolled)
- At least 80% of a minimum of 50 families have improved family wellbeing (2/2 Completed)
- At least 85% of a minimum of 50 families have increased social supports (1/2 Completed)
- At least 85% of a minimum of 50 families have increased concrete supports (41/42 Completed)
- At least **85**% of a minimum of 50 parents /caregivers are involved with their child's development, education and/or school (17/17 Completed)

Monthly Highlights:

- May 4th Project Link, Inc. Parent Workshop Planning Meeting
- May 6th, 13th, 20th Free4Ever International, Inc. Parent Workshop
- May 14th Project Link, Inc. Parent Workshop "Parent Rights"
- FLNET/VLU Staff Meetings Every Monday & Friday
- PPS Manager's Meetings Every Tuesday & Thursday
- PPS Departmental Meetings Every Wednesday
- STEAM Planning Meeting Every Tuesday

Upcoming Events:

- June 2nd Children's Board Contract Development & Management Training (Virtual Meeting)
- June 4th "Project You" Coaching facilitated by Free4Ever International, Inc.
- June 10th Free4Ever International, Inc. Parent Workshop "Real Talk for Today"
- June 17th CBHC Data Integrity/ASO Monitoring Review
- June 24th Free4Ever International, Inc. Parent Workshop "Real Talk-What Do We Tell Our Kids"

• June 29th - July 3rd - "Girls in Charge" STEAM Initiative

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OAKS AT RIVERVIEW COMMUNITY CENTER MAY 2020

The Oaks at Riverview Community Center (ORCC) provides services relating youth development that includes: tutorial services, artistic expressions, recreational and academic games, computer learning, supportive services, cultural arts, multi-purpose (events, lunch/snack, and presentations), a sound proof media room for movie viewing, gallery, and a patio for outdoor activities. Adjacent to the ORCC is a City of Tampa playground that offers playtime activities that includes an outdoor basketball court, an open field for other activities such as flag football, dodge ball, kickball, and soccer.

Due to the Corvid-19 Pandemic All Programing has been canceled as of March 16th

- Outreach phone calls, emails, and text messages (41 Families)
 - Providing Job Opportunity
 - Check ups
 - Information on Class schedule via Zoom
 - Prodigy (Dance Class) Via Zoom 4 Youth

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Summer/After School Services Program MAY 2020

Location: Oaks at Riverview Community Center

Grant Period: August 31st, 2017 – July 31st, 2020 Grant Amount: \$61,378 Completion Rate: 87%

The ORCC/ DJJ program is funded by Department of Juvenile Justice as of August 31st. This prevention program is for students between the ages of five (5) to seventeen (17) years old who have been identified as Potential at-risk youth. The purpose of the program is to prevent delinquency; divert children from the traditional juvenile justice system. The goal of the program is to take these youths that pose no real threat to public safety away from the juvenile system through programming that will support a safe environment and provide youth and their families' positive alternative for delinquent behavior.

<u>Programming Location:</u> Oaks at Riverview Community Center (ORCC)

<u>Staff:</u> ORCC DJJ Youth Counselor, ORCC/DJJ Youth and Family Service Intern, Florida Sheriff's Youth Instructor (One Week), More Health Safety Instructor (3 workshops per year)

| Month | Total Number of Students Enrolled |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| June | 15 |
| July | 15 |
| August | 15 |
| September | 15 |
| October | 15 |
| November | 15 |
| December | 15 |
| January | 15 |
| February | 15 |
| March | 15 |
| April | 15 |
| Мау | 15 |

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MAY 2020

Location: Oaks at Riverview Community Center

Grant Period: October 1st, 2019 – September 30th, 2020

Grant Amount: \$45,000 Completion Rate: 24%

The THA Prodigy Cultural Arts program is funded by Hillsborough County as of October 1st and is the product of the University Area Community Development Corporation, Inc. (UACDC), a non-profit advocate. This prevention program is for students between the ages of six (6) to nineteen (19) years old to improve the lives of at-risk youth by exploring the extent to which community based organizations can engage youth successfully in artistic endeavors through art instruction. The purpose of the program is to improve the quality of life, promote community involvement, and the school performance of program participants. The participants are registered with an application, a pre/post survey, and an Individualized Goal Plan Sheet.

<u>Staff:</u> Site Manager, Program Assistant, Instructor Assistant, Visual Arts Instructor, Music Production Instructor, and ORCC Staff

<u>Classes Offered – (Provided for 6 weeks):</u>

- Arts & Crafts Class Peter Pachoumis start date is February 4th grade levels include Elementary School (Mondays for 1 ½ hours -2:00pm 4:30pm)
- Dance Class Carrie Harmon start date is January 22nd grade levels include Elementary School (Tuesdays & Thursdays for 1 ½ hours –3:00pm – 4:30pm)

| Month | Number of Students Enrolled during Month |
|-------|--|
| May | 5 |
| Total | 10 |

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The Greater Tampa Bay Area Council provides staff and program assistance for weekly meetings at the 5 locations for all interested boys. We plan one off-site day trip per month in which the registered youth for any of the developments may participate. During the summer, we give the youth the opportunity for a week of Day Camp for Cub Scouts (elementary aged youth) and a week of overnight Summer Camp for Boy Scouts (middle and high school youth).

Weekly Participation

| Location | Registered | 5/4 | 5/11 | 5/18/ | 5/25 |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----|------|-------|------|
| Robles Park Cubs – 804 | 25 | - | - | - | - |
| Oaks at Riverview Cubs – 803 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Belmont Phase Cubs - 4275 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Moses White/Seminole Cubs - 807 | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| C. Blythe Andrews Cubs - 806 | 13 | - | - | - | - |
| Scouts BSA | 14 | 4 | - | 5 | - |

The cub scout meetings have been cancelled due to COVID-19. Scouts BSA meetings have been held via Zoom.

Highlights

• The Cub Scout activity packets have been created and are being distributed on the properties. One packet went out for April and a second one for May. We look forward to beginning meetings again and are planning a recruitment as soon as we can safely.

Looking Forward

- We are holding weekly virtual meetings for Scouts BSA.
- We are contacting each Scouting family across the properties each week. We are checking the following:
 - How are they doing?
 - Do they have the current information from the School system for meals?
 - All Scouts BSA families are contacted the week of the meetings with information to attend.
- We are delivering home-based cub activities to our younger scouting families.

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JOBS PLUS INITIATIVE MAY 2020

Location: Robles Park Village

Grant Period: April 1st, 2017 – March 31st, 2021

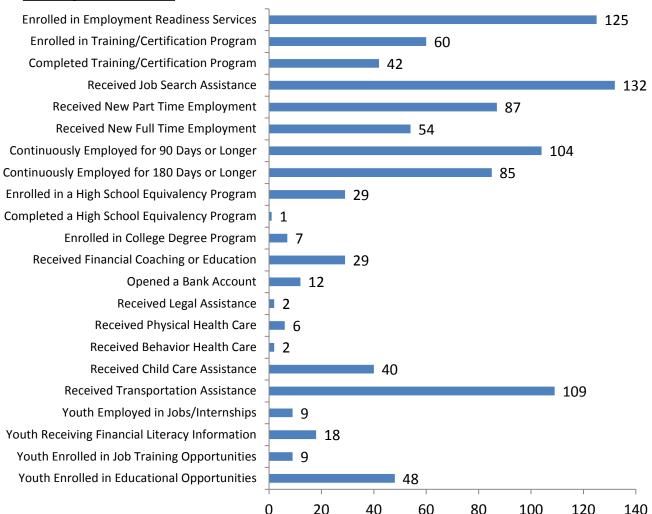
Grant Amount: \$2,500,000 Completion Rate: 60%

The Jobs Plus program is a 4-year grant provided by HUD to support job development, training, employment, supportive services, income incentives and community support for residents of the Robles Park Village development.

Participant Enrollment

- 301 Adult Participants enrolled since the beginning of the Program (385 Work-able Residents on the Property)
- 78 14-17 year old Youths are participating in the JPI Program (61 youth on the Property)

Participant Services



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JOB DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT PROGRAM (JDPP) MAY 2020

The Job Development and Placement Program (JDPP) will provide direct services by partnering with a variety of community-based agencies, schools, and other non-profit organizations to provide employment training, education services, and job placement services to residents.

Total Number of Residents Serviced: <u>1,378</u> with <u>323</u> receiving employment since the start of the program.

Monthly Highlights:

Provided Information for Students and Tampa Housing Authority households on, The CARES Act Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund-IHE/Student Aid provides funding to institutions to provide emergency financial aid grants to students whose lives have been disrupted, many of whom are facing financial challenges and struggling to make ends meet. Students cannot apply for assistance directly from the U.S. Department of Education but <u>should contact their institutions for further information and guidance</u>. Institutions have the responsibility of determining how grants will be distributed to students, how the amount of each student grant is calculated, and the development of any instructions or directions that are provided to students about the grant.

• (16) Job Developer 1-on-1 Career Assessments and Coaching Sessions provided to Program Participants

Job Opportunities:

JMG Realty, The Bristol, Hampton Inn, Coalition Recovery, Youth Summer Employment Opportunities, Maximus, All Florida Appliance & Air Conditioning, City of Tampa, Dick's sporting Goods, Cricket Wireless, Chilis, and RaceTrac.

Vendor Partnerships:

- · All Florida Appliance & Air Conditioning
- Pipeline Construction, LLC

Upcoming Plans

- Meeting with Asst. Director to discuss expanding Job Developer presence on THA Community Properties & Sites.
- June 3rd Job Development Team Meeting
- June 4th Job Fair at GANDY Civic Center
- June 4th Conference Call with YouthBuild
- Every Monday Job Developer on Location at Robles
- Every Wednesday Job Developer on Location at YouthBuild

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Johnson Control's Foundation Sustainability Ambassadors Grant Program Grant Period: January 31st, 2017 – December 31st, 2020

> Grant Amount: \$50,000 Completion Rate: 79% May 2020

Tampa Housing Authority (THA) was awarded \$50,000 grant for three (3) years by Johnson Controls to support the Sustainability Ambassadors Program. The program is a resident driven initiative to provide training and education on water and energy saving practices. Each year train the trainer energy patrol workshop is facilitated by National Energy Foundation. After the workshop, the ambassadors engage their fellow residents through workshops, one-on-one consumption audits, field trips, and linkages to job training opportunities. The Sustainability Ambassador Coach facilitates resident training, education and recruitment of sustainability ambassadors.

Program Goals:

- ➤ Identify properties each year to target for resident training and education on energy saving measures
- Recruit resident volunteers each year
- Reduce energy and water consumption on our target properties
- ➤ Facilitate resident training/workshops and job placement in the fields of energy, water, and conservation
- ➤ The focus was to continue to provide awareness and purpose of the program by reaching out to residents who have participated in previous workshops and/or expressed interest in becoming an ambassador and having conversations about energy and water conservation during the COVID-19 pandemic
- ➤ Maintain Sustainability Ambassadors Program Facebook page which includes; daily posts, song of the day, video of the day, company of the month -Johnson Controls, Inc., and many other insightful videos and information on sustainability

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Geraldine Barnes Award Winner: Sandra Elliot

Exceptional Volunteerism

Congratulations to Ms. Sandra Elliot on winning the Geraldine Barnes Resident Award for the month of May 2020. Ms. Elliot has been a resident of JL Young since 2014 and during her time has been a very active member of the community.

Ms. Elliot began our Stress Free Adult Coloring Classes in January 2020 and continued doing classes every Tuesday until COVID-19 caused classes to end. Ms. Elliot has also participated with many events at JL Young including our first Annual Black History Celebration and Fashion Show and also ran and won the Resident Council Vice President position. Ms. Elliot also helped volunteer with Seniors in Service for Veterans Day by honoring our JL Young Seniors and interviewed and completed an oral History with one of our JL Young veterans. Ms. Elliot also is also part of the Hillsborough County Nutrition Advisory Council. Ms. Elliot is someone to always help out whenever it is needed. All they have to do is let her know and she will try to assist in whatever way she can.

Ms. Elliot is also an active participant with all events at JL Young organized through PPS and also encourages her friends and neighbors to participate and makes sure they are aware of all activities.

It is with great honor to nominate Ms. Sandra Elliot for the Geraldine Barnes Award for the category of Community Service.

Nominators Name: Nadia Palomino

Occupation: Elderly Services Support Coordinator

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Memorandum



TO: Board of Commissioners

FM: Susi Begazo-McGourty, SVP / CFO
CC: Jerome D. Ryans, President / CEO

DATE: June 9, 2020

RE: Financial Reporting for the Month of May 2020

Financial Highlights

May 31, 2020

Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)

For the Two Months Ended May 31, 2020

- With the change in fiscal year end for JL Young which was approved by the board last fiscal year you will now notice that the summary report now includes this property.
- As of May 31, 2020, the RAD properties generated net cash from operations in the amount of \$428,340 after deducting the Operating Reserves in the amount of \$59,560; PPS, Youth, and Resident Enrichment funding in the amount of \$162,063; Transfers to the Corporate Overhead in the amount of \$59,560, and Replacement Reserves of \$197,792.
- The total RAD rents and other revenues budgeted for this period year to date was \$2,316,992 with actual revenues earned of \$2,405,372. This \$88,380 positive variance is primarily attributable to Robles Park tenant rental revenue collections. The Year-to-date (YTD) expenses total is \$1,447,034 which represents \$305,517, or 17.4%, less than YTD budgeted expenses. This amount includes \$11,864 of bad debt write-offs.
- In conjunction with the Physical Condition Assessment (PCA) at the RAD closing for each LLC, these properties have \$1,966,570 in Capital Improvements projects included in the FY2021 Budget.
- The above expenses include \$751 in surveying costs at Robles Park, LLC, related to Zion Cemetery. While significant expenditures were incurred during the 2019-20 FY we expect these costs to continue into this fiscal year.

Assisted Housing (AH)

For the Two Months Ended May 31, 2020

- The Voucher utilization for March 31, 2020, remains excellent near 100%.
- The Assisted Housing Program YTD Administrative Revenue was \$3,189,749 and YTD Voucher Revenue was \$16,830,973 which represents a total positive variance of \$3,627,431 compared to YTD budget. YTD operating expenditures were \$1,176,766 which represents a positive variance of \$169,806 compared to the YTD budget. The YTD net income was \$3,580,670.

5301 West Cypress St., Tampa, Florida

Finance Page 1 of 27

• Administrative revenues include and additional \$1.4 million received related to the CARES act. These funds, while received, may only be used for specific COVID-19 related expenses. Any unused funds as of December 31, 2020, are eligible for re-capture.

Business Activities

Palm Terrace ALF (PALM)

For the One Month Ended April 30, 2020

- Palm Terrace is an assisted living facility for the elderly, consisting of 75 private and semiprivate beds and was 93.2% occupied at the end of the month.
- The Net Operating Income (Loss) for the fiscal YTD after the funding of replacement reserves was \$23,937.
- Operating Cash Balance was \$113,711.
- Replacement Reserves Cash Balance was \$111,836.

Cedar Pointe (CPNT)

For the Two Months Ended May 31, 2020

- Consists of two phases: Phase I operates 60 units made up of 8 Low Income Public Housing units, 20 Market units, and 32 Affordable Housing Units. Phase 2 operates 24 units made up of 13 Low Income Public Housing Units and 11 Affordable Housing Units. Cedar Pointe was 98.8% occupied as a whole at the end of the month.
- The Net Income for the fiscal YTD after the funding of replacement reserves was \$71,519 for both phases combined.
- Replacement Reserve for both phases combined was \$253,000.

Blended Components

North Tampa Housing Development Corporation (NTHDC)

For the Two Months Ended May 31, 2020

In 2004, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) contracted with the North Tampa Housing Development Corporation (NTHDC) to handle the Performance Based Contract Administration ("PBCA"). The contract includes the administration of approximately 460 contract properties covering approximately 40,900 assisted housing units. NTHDC earns administrative fees for managing the Section 8 Housing Vouchers throughout the State of Florida.

- The Net Income (Loss) for the fiscal YTD (after donations to affiliated entities) was \$474,938.
- This year's budget includes \$650,000 related to previous year earmarks for projects within the Encore District.

Meridian River Development Corporation (MRDC)

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

- MRDC's communities are Meridian River, River Place and River Pines. A substantial capital improvement plan was implemented in 2012 for the MRDC properties. MRDC was 97.7% occupied at the end of the month.
- The Net Income for the fiscal YTD after debt service was \$630,125.
- Operating Cash Balance was \$5,526,407.
- Replacement Reserves Cash Balance was \$378,718.

Related Entities

The Ella at Encore (ELLA)

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

- The Ella at Encore operates 32 Low Income Public Housing units, 64 Project Based Section 8 units, and 64 Affordable Housing Units and was 99.4% occupied.
- The Net Income for the fiscal YTD (not including depreciation/amortization) was \$64,475.
- Operating Cash Balance was \$256,033.
- Replacement Reserve Cash Balance was \$355,569.

The Trio at Encore (TRIO)

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

- The Trio at Encore operates 32 Low Income Public Housing units, 67 Project Based Section 8 units, and 42 Market Rate Units and was 99.3% occupied.
- The Net Income for the fiscal YTD (not including depreciation/amortization) was \$49,626.
- Operating Cash Balance was \$594,206.
- Replacement Reserve Cash Balance was \$247,348.

The Reed at Encore (REED)

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

- The Reed at Encore operates 14 Low Income Public Housing units, 144 Project Based Section 8 units, and was 100% occupied.
- The Net Income for the fiscal YTD (not including depreciation/amortization) was \$148,472.
- Operating Cash Balance was \$844,998.
- Replacement Reserve Cash Balance was \$226,205.

The Tempo at Encore (Tempo)

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

- The Tempo at Encore operates 20 Low Income Public Housing units, 122 Project Based Section 8 units, and 61 Market Rate Units and was 100% occupied.
- The Net Income for the fiscal YTD (not including depreciation/amortization) was \$237,554.
- Operating Cash Balance was \$940,802.
- Replacement Reserve Cash Balance was \$41,459.

The Gardens at South Bay (GSB)

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

- The Gardens at South Bay, LTD is a mixed finance project consisting of 216 apartment units and was 94.4% occupied at the end of the month.
- The Net Operating Income (Loss) for the fiscal YTD after debt service and replacement reserves was \$(50,959). However, this loss related directly to certain deferred expense items such as deferred developer fees and related RHF and developer fee interest.
- Operating Cash Balance was \$1,231,356.
- Replacement Reserves Cash Balance was \$349,559.

Osborne Landing LTD (OSB)

For the Five Months Ended May 31, 2020

- Osborne Landing operates a 43-unit affordable housing apartment development in Tampa, Florida and was 100% occupied at the end of the month.
- The Net Operating Income (Loss) for the fiscal YTD after funding of Replacement Reserves was \$13,637.
- Operating Cash Balance was \$178,793.
- Replacement Reserves Cash Balance was \$52,500.

RAD Properties Summary 1,489 Units

For the Second Month Ended May 31, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 93.1%

| | Robles | Arbors | | Seminole | | himberg | | Scruggs | | IL Young | YTD | 2 Month | | | An | nual Budget | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|----|----------|----|--|----|-----|
| | Park, LLC | Estates, LL | .C | Park, LLC | Es | tates, LLC | Ma | anor, LLC | A | partments | Actual | Budget | V | ariance | | , and the second | P | MU |
| Tenant Revenue | \$ 108,083 | \$ 86,44 | 12 | \$ 77,180 | \$ | 81,151 | \$ | 52,301 | \$ | 218,620 | \$ 623,777 | \$ 513,048 | \$ | 110,729 | \$ | 3,078,287 | \$ | 209 |
| HAP Payments | 551,595 | 233,4 | 3 | 187,191 | | 195,231 | | 170,227 | | 420,560 | 1,758,217 | 1,775,180 | | (16,963) | | 10,651,078 | | 590 |
| Other Revenue | 12,056 | 1,7 | 8 | 6,791 | | 2,584 | | 28 | | 201 | 23,378 | 28,764 | | (5,387) | | 172,586 | | 8 |
| Total Revenue | \$ 671,734 | \$ 321,57 | '3 | \$ 271,162 | \$ | 278,966 | \$ | 222,556 | \$ | 639,381 | \$ 2,405,372 | \$ 2,316,992 | \$ | 88,380 | \$ | 13,901,951 | \$ | 808 |
| Admin Salaries / Benefits | 59,650 | 33,6 | 4 | 25,274 | | 44,921 | | 27,883 | | 51,911 | 243,254 | 270,525 | | 27,271 | | 1,623,150 | | 82 |
| Administrative Expenses | 23,923 | 3,73 | 37 | 4,005 | | 3,408 | | 1,473 | | 4,613 | 41,159 | 101,836 | | 60,677 | | 611,013 | | 14 |
| Management Fees | 48,699 | 25,03 | 37 | 21,196 | | 21,996 | | 18,056 | | 50,376 | 185,360 | 185,360 | | - | | 1,112,162 | | 62 |
| Tenant Services Salary / Benefits | 4,448 | 1,02 | 24 | 4,308 | | 3,908 | | 2,425 | | 13,423 | 29,536 | 33,274 | | 3,738 | | 199,643 | | 10 |
| Tenant Service Expenses | 526 | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | 526 | 7,208 | | 6,682 | | 43,250 | | - |
| Utilities | 24,182 | 7,15 | 53 | 14,879 | | 10,617 | | 10,187 | | 37,655 | 104,674 | 175,488 | | 70,814 | | 1,052,930 | | 35 |
| Maintenance Salary / Benefits | 123,085 | 49,9 | 8 | 36,077 | | 36,357 | | 25,649 | | 98,372 | 369,459 | 369,284 | | (175) | | 2,215,702 | | 124 |
| Maintenance Expenses | 30,639 | 6,77 | 7 0 | 10,195 | | 10,033 | | 6,053 | | 11,578 | 75,268 | 124,499 | | 49,231 | | 746,993 | | 25 |
| Contracted Maintenance Services | 24,310 | 17,59 | 94 | 52,463 | | 24,973 | | 23,781 | | 44,241 | 187,363 | 283,006 | | 95,644 | | 1,698,038 | | 63 |
| Protective Services Salary and Benef | 5,576 | 2,27 | 7 2 | 2,065 | | 2,065 | | 1,446 | | 5,783 | 19,208 | 20,131 | | 924 | | 120,788 | | 6 |
| Protective Service Expenses | 19,363 | | - | 15,246 | | - | | - | | 20,331 | 54,941 | 36,780 | | (18,161) | | 220,680 | | 18 |
| General Expenses | 37,278 | 21,5 | 1 | 18,571 | | 14,812 | | 12,501 | | 19,749 | 124,423 | 122,009 | | (2,414) | | 732,057 | | 42 |
| Bad Debt | 5,570 | | - | 620 | | 810 | | 654 | | 4,210 | 11,864 | 23,150 | | 11,286 | | 138,900 | | 4 |
| Total Expenses | \$ 407,250 | \$ 168,63 | 30 | \$ 204,900 | \$ | 173,901 | \$ | 130,111 | \$ | 362,242 | \$ 1,447,034 | \$ 1,752,551 | \$ | 305,517 | \$ | 10,515,306 | \$ | 486 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ 264,484 | \$ 152,94 | 12 | \$ 66,262 | \$ | 105,065 | \$ | 92,446 | \$ | 277,139 | \$ 958,338 | \$ 564,441 | \$ | 393,897 | \$ | 3,386,644 | \$ | 322 |
| Operating Reserves | 15,960 | 7,64 | 10 | 6,760 | | 6,600 | | 4,640 | | 17,960 | 59,560 | 59,560 | | - | | 357,360 | | 20 |
| Transfer to Corporate Overhead | - | 19,65 | 53 | 14,988 | | 15,893 | | 14,498 | | 45,552 | 110,583 | 110,583 | | - | | 663,500 | | 37 |
| Resident Enrichment Programs | _ | 2,17 | ' 4 | - | | 1,995 | | 8,925 | | 10,298 | 23,392 | 23,392 | | - | | 140,350 | | 8 |
| Oaks at Riverview Youth Programs | _ | 11,07 | ' 1 | 6,116 | | 13,654 | | 14,630 | | 25,795 | 71,266 | 71,266 | | - | | 427,598 | | 24 |
| Funding of PPS Salaries | - | 9,10 |)4 | 6,457 | | 10,654 | | 12,197 | | 28,993 | 67,405 | 67,405 | | - | | 404,428 | | 23 |
| Replacement Reserves | 87,612 | 17,88 | 36 | 16,079 | | 15,299 | | 10,756 | | 50,161 | 197,792 | 197,792 | | - | | 1,186,754 | | 66 |
| Total Other Out Flows | \$ 103,572 | \$ 67,52 | 28 | \$ 50,400 | \$ | 64,096 | \$ | 65,645 | \$ | 178,759 | \$ 529,998 | \$ 529,998 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,179,990 | \$ | 178 |
| Net Cash From Operations | \$ 160,912 | \$ 85,4 | 5 | \$ 15,863 | \$ | 40,969 | \$ | 26,801 | \$ | 98,380 | \$ 428,340 | \$ 34,442 | \$ | 393,897 | \$ | 206,654 | \$ | 144 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | |

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Robles Park, LLC 399 Units

For the Second Month Ended May 31, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 81.7 %

| | PΊ | D Actual | PT | D Budget | ١ | /ariance | Y | TD Actual | Υ | ΓD Budget | ١ | /ariance | Annual | ı | PUM |
|---|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|-----------------|----|-----|
| Tenant Revenue | \$ | 50,288 | \$ | 18,767 | \$ | 31,521 | \$ | 108,083 | \$ | 37,534 | \$ | 70,549 | \$ 225,205 | \$ | 135 |
| HAP Payments | | 256,008 | | 280,568 | | (24,560) | | 551,595 | | 561,137 | | (9,542) | 3,366,820 | | 691 |
| Other Revenue | | 5,547 | | 5,033 | | 514 | | 12,056 | | 10,067 | | 1,989 | 60,400 | | 15 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 311,843 | \$ | 304,369 | \$ | 7,474 | \$ | 671,734 | \$ | 608,737 | \$ | 62,997 | \$ 3,652,425 | \$ | 842 |
| Admin Salaries / Benefits | | 28,942 | | 39,656 | | 10,714 | | 59,650 | | 79,312 | | 19,662 | 475,873 | | 75 |
| Administrative Expenses* | | 21,150 | | 15,375 | | (5,775) | | 23,923 | | 30,750 | | 6,826 | 184,501 | | 30 |
| Management Fees | | 24,350 | | 24,350 | | - | | 48,699 | | 48,699 | | - | 292,194 | | 61 |
| Tenant Services Salary / Benefits | | 2,250 | | 2,312 | | 61 | | 4,448 | | 4,621 | | 173 | 27,726 | | 6 |
| Tenant Service Expenses | | 470 | | 900 | | 430 | | 526 | | 1,800 | | 1,274 | 10,800 | | 1 |
| Utilities | | 5,149 | | 22,021 | | 16,872 | | 24,182 | | 44,041 | | 19,859 | 264,244 | | 30 |
| Maintenance Salary / Benefits | | 63,975 | | 62,204 | | (1,771) | | 123,085 | | 124,409 | | 1,324 | 746,452 | | 154 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 23,575 | | 19,233 | | (4,342) | | 30,639 | | 38,467 | | 7,828 | 230,800 | | 38 |
| Contracted Maintenance Services | | 9,249 | | 30,458 | | 21,209 | | 24,310 | | 60,917 | | 36,606 | 365,500 | | 30 |
| Protective Services Salary and Benefits | | 2,830 | | 2,825 | | (5) | | 5,576 | | 5,645 | | 69 | 33,866 | | 7 |
| Protective Service Expenses | | 9,837 | | 9,167 | | (671) | | 19,363 | | 18,333 | | (1,030) | 110,000 | | 24 |
| General Expenses | | 19,333 | | 18,206 | | (1,127) | | 37,278 | | 36,411 | | (867) | 218,466 | | 47 |
| Bad Debt | | (294) | | 5,833 | | 6,127 | | 5,570 | | 11,667 | | 6,097 | 70,000 | | 7 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 210,816 | \$ | 252,540 | \$ | 41,724 | \$ | 407,250 | \$ | 505,071 | \$ | 97,820 | \$ 3,030,422 | \$ | 510 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 101,027 | \$ | 51,828 | \$ | 49,199 | \$ | 264,484 | \$ | 103,667 | \$ | 160,817 | \$ 622,003 | \$ | 331 |
| Operating Reserves | | 7,980 | | 7,980 | | - | | 15,960 | | 15,960 | | - | 95,760 | | 20 |
| Replacement Reserves | | 43,806 | | 43,806 | | - | | 87,612 | | 87,612 | | - | 525,672 | | 110 |
| Total Other Out Flows | \$ | 51,786 | \$ | 51,786 | \$ | - | \$ | 103,572 | \$ | 103,572 | \$ | - | \$ 621,432 | \$ | 130 |
| Net Cash From Operations | \$ | 49,241 | \$ | 42 | \$ | 49,199 | \$ | 160,912 | \$ | 95 | \$ | 160,817 | \$ 571 | \$ | 202 |

^{*}Includes Surveying Costs of \$751 related to Zion Cemetery

Finance Page 6 of 27

Arbors Estates, LLC 191 Units

For the Second Month Ended May 31, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 96.9 %

| | | | | | | | | \/= | · | | | | |
|---|----|----------|----|----------|--------------|----|-----------|-----|----------|--------------|-----------------|----|-----|
| | ы | D Actual | РΙ | D Budget | ariance | Y | TD Actual | | D Budget | /ariance | Annual | - | PUM |
| Tenant Revenue | \$ | 41,363 | \$ | 39,435 | \$ 1,928 | \$ | 86,442 | \$ | 78,871 | \$ 7,571 | \$ 473,225 | \$ | 226 |
| HAP Payments | | 117,381 | | 115,960 | 1,421 | | 233,413 | | 231,919 | 1,494 | 1,391,516 | | 611 |
| Other Revenue | | 1,182 | | 1,088 | 94 | | 1,718 | | 2,175 | (457) | 13,050 | | 4 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 159,926 | \$ | 156,483 | \$ 3,443 | \$ | 321,573 | \$ | 312,965 | \$ 8,607 | \$ 1,877,791 | \$ | 842 |
| Admin Salaries / Benefits | | 17,429 | | 18,793 | 1,364 | | 33,614 | | 37,566 | 3,952 | 199,537 | | 88 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 2,188 | | 9,062 | 6,873 | | 3,737 | | 17,873 | 14,136 | 108,240 | | 10 |
| Management Fees | | 12,519 | | 12,519 | - | | 25,037 | | 25,037 | - | 150,223 | | 66 |
| Tenant Services Salary / Benefits | | 518 | | 629 | 111 | | 1,024 | | 1,256 | 233 | 7,541 | | 3 |
| Tenant Service Expenses | | - | | 431 | 431 | | - | | 861 | 861 | 5,175 | | - |
| Utilities | | 83 | | 8,117 | 8,034 | | 7,153 | | 16,233 | 9,080 | 97,402 | | 19 |
| Maintenance Salary / Benefits | | 25,133 | | 24,819 | (314) | | 49,918 | | 49,625 | (293) | 297,756 | | 131 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 3,470 | | 7,468 | 3,998 | | 6,770 | | 14,937 | 8,167 | 90,760 | | 18 |
| Contracted Maintenance Services | | 5,159 | | 23,085 | 17,926 | | 17,594 | | 47,570 | 29,976 | 264,103 | | 46 |
| Protective Services Salary and Benefits | | 1,153 | | 1,306 | 153 | | 2,272 | | 2,606 | 334 | 15,635 | | 6 |
| Protective Service Expenses | | - | | 640 | 640 | | - | | 1,280 | 1,280 | 7,680 | | - |
| General Expenses | | 11,169 | | 10,759 | (411) | | 21,511 | | 21,517 | 6 | 129,112 | | 56 |
| Bad Debt | | - | | 2,117 | 2,117 | | - | | 4,233 | 4,233 | 25,400 | | - |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 78,821 | \$ | 119,743 | \$ 40,921 | \$ | 168,630 | \$ | 240,595 | \$ 71,965 | \$ 1,398,564 | \$ | 441 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 81,105 | \$ | 36,740 | \$ 44,365 | \$ | 152,942 | \$ | 72,370 | \$ 80,572 | \$ 479,227 | \$ | 400 |
| Operating Reserves | | 3,820 | | 3,820 | - | | 7,640 | | 7,640 | - | 45,840 | | 20 |
| Transfer to Corporate Overhead | | 9,826 | | 9,826 | - | | 19,653 | | 19,653 | - | 117,917 | | 51 |
| Resident Enrichment Programs | | 1,087 | | 1,087 | - | | 2,174 | | 2,174 | - | 13,041 | | 6 |
| Oaks at Riverview Youth Programs | | 5,535 | | 5,535 | - | | 11,071 | | 11,071 | - | 66,423 | | 29 |
| Funding of PPS Salaries | | 4,552 | | 4,552 | - | | 9,104 | | 9,104 | - | 54,626 | | 24 |
| Replacement Reserves | | 8,943 | | 8,943 | - | | 17,886 | | 17,886 | - | 107,318 | | 47 |
| Total Other Out Flows | \$ | 33,764 | \$ | 33,764 | \$ - | \$ | 67,528 | \$ | 67,528 | \$ - | \$ 405,165 | \$ | 177 |
| Net Cash From Operations | \$ | 47,341 | \$ | 2,976 | \$ 44,365 | \$ | 85,415 | \$ | 4,843 | \$ 80,572 | \$ 74,062 | \$ | 224 |

Finance Page 7 of 27

Seminole Park Apartments, LLC 169 Units

For the Second Month Ended May 31, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 99.4%

| | PT | D Actual | РТ | D Budget | 1 | /ariance | Y | TD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | , | Variance | Annual | F | PUM |
|---|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|-----------------|----|-----|
| Tenant Revenue | \$ | 40,247 | \$ | 40,199 | \$ | 48 | \$ | 77,180 | \$ | 80,398 | \$ | (3,218) | \$ 482,386 | \$ | 228 |
| HAP Payments | | 94,342 | | 89,483 | | 4,859 | | 187,191 | | 178,967 | | 8,225 | 1,073,799 | | 554 |
| Other Revenue | | 5,904 | | 2,792 | | 3,112 | | 6,791 | | 5,583 | | 1,207 | 33,500 | | 20 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 140,493 | \$ | 132,474 | \$ | 8,019 | \$ | 271,162 | \$ | 264,947 | \$ | 6,214 | \$ 1,589,685 | \$ | 802 |
| Admin Salaries / Benefits | | 12,654 | | 12,652 | | (2) | | 25,274 | | 25,301 | | 27 | 151,798 | | 75 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 2,152 | | 5,658 | | 3,506 | | 4,005 | | 11,317 | | 7,312 | 67,900 | | 12 |
| Management Fees | | 10,598 | | 10,598 | | - | | 21,196 | | 21,195 | | (1) | 127,175 | | 63 |
| Tenant Services Salary / Benefits | | 2,179 | | 2,259 | | 80 | | 4,308 | | 4,523 | | 215 | 27,126 | | 13 |
| Tenant Service Expenses | | - | | 352 | | 352 | | - | | 704 | | 704 | 4,225 | | - |
| Utilities | | 923 | | 16,465 | | 15,541 | | 14,879 | | 32,930 | | 18,050 | 197,586 | | 44 |
| Maintenance Salary / Benefits | | 19,037 | | 16,953 | | (2,084) | | 36,077 | | 33,908 | | (2,169) | 201,385 | | 107 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 8,898 | | 9,500 | | 602 | | 10,195 | | 19,000 | | 8,805 | 116,064 | | 30 |
| Contracted Maintenance Services | | 30,927 | | 20,513 | | (10,414) | | 52,463 | | 41,026 | | (11,437) | 246,153 | | 155 |
| Protective Services Salary and Benefits | | 1,048 | | 1,040 | | (9) | | 2,065 | | 2,078 | | 13 | 12,470 | | 6 |
| Protective Service Expenses | | 7,407 | | - | | (7,407) | | 15,246 | | - | | (15,246) | - | | 45 |
| General Expenses | | 9,485 | | 8,950 | | (535) | | 18,571 | | 17,901 | | (671) | 107,407 | | 55 |
| Bad Debt | | - | | 542 | | 542 | | 620 | | 1,083 | | 463 | 6,500 | | 2 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 105,308 | \$ | 105,482 | \$ | 173 | \$ | 204,900 | \$ | 210,965 | \$ | 6,066 | \$ 1,265,789 | \$ | 606 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 35,184 | \$ | 26,992 | \$ | 8,192 | \$ | 66,262 | \$ | 53,982 | \$ | 12,280 | \$ 323,896 | \$ | 196 |
| Operating Reserves | | 3,380 | | 3,380 | | - | | 6,760 | | 6,760 | | - | 40,560 | | 20 |
| Transfer to Corporate Overhead | | 7,494 | | 7,494 | | - | | 14,988 | | 14,988 | | - | 89,925 | | 44 |
| Oaks at Riverview Youth Programs | | 3,058 | | 3,058 | | - | | 6,116 | | 6,116 | | - | 36,697 | | 18 |
| Funding of PPS Salaries | | 3,229 | | 3,229 | | - | | 6,457 | | 6,457 | | - | 38,742 | | 19 |
| Replacement Reserves | | 8,039 | | 8,039 | | - | | 16,079 | | 16,079 | | - | 96,473 | | 48 |
| Total Other Out Flows | \$ | 25,200 | \$ | 25,200 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,400 | \$ | 50,400 | \$ | - | \$ 302,397 | \$ | 149 |
| Net Cash From Operations | \$ | 9,984 | \$ | 1,792 | \$ | 8,192 | \$ | 15,863 | \$ | 3,583 | \$ | 12,280 | \$ 21,499 | \$ | 47 |

Finance Page 8 of 27

Shimberg Estates, LLC 165 Units

For the Second Month Ended May 31, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 95.8%

| | | | | | | | | ,, - | | | | • | <u> </u> | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|---------|----------|-----------|----|-----|
| | PT | D Actual | PT | D Budget | ٧ | ariance | Υ٦ | ΓD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | ٧ | ariance | | Annual | F | PUM |
| Tenant Revenue | \$ | 38,554 | \$ | 33,257 | \$ | 5,297 | \$ | 81,151 | \$ | 66,513 | \$ | 14,638 | \$ | 399,080 | \$ | 246 |
| HAP Payments | | 98,771 | | 101,777 | | (3,006) | | 195,231 | | 203,554 | | (8,323) | | 1,221,326 | | 592 |
| Other Revenue | | 840 | | 2,434 | | (1,594) | | 2,584 | | 4,868 | | (2,284) | | 29,206 | | - |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 138,165 | \$ | 137,468 | \$ | 697 | \$ | 278,966 | \$ | 274,935 | \$ | 4,031 | \$ | 1,649,612 | \$ | 845 |
| Admin Salaries / Benefits | | 22,266 | | 21,738 | | (528) | | 44,921 | | 43,467 | | (1,455) | | 260,797 | | 136 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 2,174 | | 6,607 | | 4,433 | | 3,408 | | 13,214 | | 9,806 | | 79,282 | | 10 |
| Management Fees | | 10,998 | | 10,998 | | - | | 21,996 | | 21,996 | | - | | 131,974 | | 67 |
| Tenant Services Salary / Benefits | | 1,978 | | 3,102 | | 1,124 | | 3,908 | | 6,199 | | 2,291 | | 37,194 | | 12 |
| Tenant Service Expenses | | - | | 344 | | 344 | | - | | 688 | | 688 | | 4,125 | | - |
| Utilities | | 3,169 | | 8,352 | | 5,183 | | 10,617 | | 16,704 | | 6,087 | | 100,223 | | 32 |
| Maintenance Salary / Benefits | | 19,181 | | 19,045 | | (136) | | 36,357 | | 38,083 | | 1,726 | | 228,493 | | 110 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 6,250 | | 7,146 | | 897 | | 10,033 | | 14,293 | | 4,259 | | 85,755 | | 30 |
| Contracted Maintenance Services | | 10,630 | | 16,221 | | 5,591 | | 24,973 | | 32,442 | | 7,469 | | 194,656 | | 76 |
| Protective Services and Benefits | | 1,048 | | 1,250 | | 202 | | 2,065 | | 2,493 | | 428 | | 14,960 | | 6 |
| General Expenses | | 7,558 | | 7,186 | | (372) | | 14,812 | | 14,372 | | (441) | | 86,231 | | 45 |
| Bad Debt | | - | | 667 | | 667 | | 810 | | 1,333 | | 523 | | 8,000 | | 2 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 85,252 | \$ | 102,656 | \$ | 17,404 | \$ | 173,901 | \$ | 205,281 | \$ | 31,380 | \$ | 1,231,690 | \$ | 527 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 52,913 | \$ | 34,812 | \$ | 18,102 | \$ | 105,065 | \$ | 69,654 | \$ | 35,411 | \$ | 417,922 | \$ | 318 |
| Operating Reserves | | 3,300 | | 3,300 | | - | | 6,600 | | 6,600 | | - | | 39,600 | | 20 |
| Transfer to Corporate Overhead | | 7,946 | | 7,946 | | - | | 15,893 | | 15,893 | | - | | 95,357 | | 48 |
| Resident Enrichment Programs | | 998 | | 998 | | - | | 1,995 | | 1,995 | | - | | 11,972 | | 6 |
| Oaks at Riverview Youth Programs | | 6,827 | | 6,827 | | - | | 13,654 | | 13,654 | | - | | 81,926 | | 41 |
| Funding of PPS Salaries | | 5,327 | | 5,327 | | - | | 10,654 | | 10,654 | | - | | 63,925 | | 32 |
| Replacement Reserves | | 7,649 | | 7,649 | | - | | 15,299 | | 15,299 | | - | | 91,793 | | 46 |
| Total Other Out Flows | \$ | 32,048 | \$ | 32,048 | \$ | - | \$ | 64,096 | \$ | 64,096 | \$ | - | \$ | 384,573 | \$ | 194 |
| | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 124 |

Finance Page 9 of 27

Scruggs Manor, LLC 116 Units
For the Second Month Ended May 31, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 99.1 %

| | РТ | D Actual | PT | D Budget | V | ariance | Y | TD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | 1 | /ariance | Annual | ļ | PUM |
|-----------------------------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|-----------------|----|-----|
| Tenant Revenue | \$ | 26,293 | \$ | 24,542 | \$ | 1,751 | \$ | 52,301 | \$ | 49,084 | \$ | 3,217 | \$ 294,506 | \$ | 225 |
| HAP Payments | | 85,396 | | 86,857 | | (1,461) | | 170,227 | | 173,714 | | (3,487) | 1,042,283 | | 734 |
| Other Revenue | | - | | 1,453 | | (1,453) | | 28 | | 2,905 | | (2,877) | 17,430 | | - |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 111,689 | \$ | 112,852 | \$ | (1,163) | \$ | 222,556 | \$ | 225,703 | \$ | (3,147) | \$ 1,354,219 | \$ | 959 |
| Admin Salaries / Benefits | | 13,921 | | 14,066 | | 145 | | 27,883 | | 28,133 | | 249 | 168,792 | | 120 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 1,079 | | 4,158 | | 3,079 | | 1,473 | | 8,315 | | 6,842 | 49,890 | | 6 |
| Management Fees | | 9,028 | | 9,028 | | - | | 18,056 | | 18,056 | | - | 108,338 | | 78 |
| Tenant Services Salary / Benefits | | 1,227 | | 1,264 | | 37 | | 2,425 | | 2,527 | | 101 | 15,157 | | 10 |
| Tenant Service Expenses | | - | | 643 | | 643 | | - | | 1,284 | | 1,284 | 7,700 | | - |
| Utilities | | 3,053 | | 7,486 | | 4,433 | | 10,187 | | 14,972 | | 4,785 | 89,834 | | 44 |
| Maintenance Salary / Benefits | | 13,510 | | 11,852 | | (1,658) | | 25,649 | | 23,702 | | (1,947) | 142,224 | | 111 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 2,919 | | 6,685 | | 3,766 | | 6,053 | | 13,371 | | 7,317 | 80,225 | | 26 |
| Contracted Maintenance Services | | 9,044 | | 13,393 | | 4,348 | | 23,781 | | 26,785 | | 3,004 | 160,711 | | 103 |
| Protective Services and Benefits | | 734 | | 729 | | (5) | | 1,446 | | 1,454 | | 8 | 8,725 | | 6 |
| General Expenses | | 6,449 | | 6,129 | | (320) | | 12,501 | | 12,258 | | (243) | 73,549 | | 54 |
| Bad Debt | | - | | 750 | | 750 | | 654 | | 1,500 | | 846 | 9,000 | | 3 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 60,964 | \$ | 76,183 | \$ | 15,219 | \$ | 130,111 | \$ | 152,357 | \$ | 22,246 | \$ 914,145 | \$ | 561 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 50,725 | \$ | 36,669 | \$ | 14,056 | \$ | 92,446 | \$ | 73,346 | \$ | 19,099 | \$ 440,074 | \$ | 398 |
| Operating Reserves | | 2,320 | | 2,320 | | - | | 4,640 | | 4,640 | | - | 27,840 | | 20 |
| Transfer to Corporate Overhead | | 7,249 | | 7,249 | | - | | 14,498 | | 14,498 | | - | 86,988 | | 62 |
| Resident Enrichment Programs | | 4,462 | | 4,462 | | - | | 8,925 | | 8,925 | | - | 53,548 | | 38 |
| Oaks at Riverview Youth Programs | | 7,315 | | 7,315 | | - | | 14,630 | | 14,630 | | - | 87,780 | | 63 |
| Funding of PPS Salaries | | 6,098 | | 6,098 | | - | | 12,197 | | 12,197 | | - | 73,180 | | 53 |
| Replacement Reserves | | 5,378 | | 5,378 | | - | | 10,756 | | 10,756 | | - | 64,534 | | 46 |
| Total Other Out Flows | \$ | 32,823 | \$ | 32,823 | \$ | - | \$ | 65,645 | \$ | 65,645 | \$ | - | \$ 393,870 | \$ | 283 |
| Net Cash From Operations | \$ | 17,902 | \$ | 3,846 | \$ | 14,056 | \$ | 26,801 | \$ | 7,701 | \$ | 19,099 | \$ 46,204 | \$ | 116 |

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JL Young Apartments, Inc. 449 Units
For the Second Month Ended May 31, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 96.7 %

| | | | | | | | | | | • | | | |
|---|----|----------|----|----------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | PT | D Actual | PT | D Budget | V | ariance | Y' | TD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | /ariance | Annual | PUM |
| Tenant Revenue | \$ | 110,977 | \$ | 100,324 | \$ | 10,653 | \$ | 218,620 | \$ | 201,148 | \$ 17,473 | \$ 1,203,885 | \$ 243 |
| HAP Payments | | 211,345 | | 212,945 | | (1,600) | | 420,560 | | 425,889 | (5,329) | 2,555,334 | 468 |
| Other Revenue | | 75 | | 1,583 | | (1,508) | | 201 | | 2,667 | (2,465) | 19,000 | - |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 322,397 | \$ | 314,852 | \$ | 7,546 | \$ | 639,381 | \$ | 629,703 | \$ 9,678 | \$ 3,778,219 | \$ 712 |
| Admin Salaries / Benefits | | 24,425 | | 30,532 | | 6,107 | | 51,911 | | 61,059 | 9,149 | 366,353 | 58 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 3,690 | | 10,017 | | 6,327 | | 4,613 | | 20,033 | 15,421 | 121,200 | 5 |
| Management Fees | | 25,188 | | 25,188 | | - | | 50,376 | | 50,376 | - | 302,258 | 56 |
| Tenant Services Salary / Benefits | | 6,797 | | 7,077 | | 280 | | 13,423 | | 14,150 | 727 | 84,900 | 15 |
| Tenant Service Expenses | | - | | 935 | | 935 | | - | | 1,871 | 1,871 | 11,225 | - |
| Utilities | | 17,240 | | 25,304 | | 8,064 | | 37,655 | | 50,608 | 12,953 | 303,641 | 42 |
| Maintenance Salary / Benefits | | 50,123 | | 49,949 | | (174) | | 98,372 | | 99,899 | 1,527 | 599,392 | 110 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 9,106 | | 11,583 | | 2,477 | | 11,578 | | 27,063 | 15,485 | 143,389 | 13 |
| Contracted Maintenance Services | | 25,267 | | 38,910 | | 13,642 | | 44,241 | | 77,819 | 33,578 | 466,915 | 49 |
| Protective Services Salary and Benefits | | 2,935 | | 2,931 | | (4) | | 5,783 | | 5,856 | 73 | 35,132 | 6 |
| Protective Service Expenses | | 10,166 | | 8,583 | | (1,582) | | 20,331 | | 17,167 | (3,165) | 103,000 | 23 |
| General Expenses | | 10,209 | | 9,774 | | (435) | | 19,749 | | 19,549 | (200) | 117,292 | 22 |
| Bad Debt | | - | | 1,667 | | 1,667 | | 4,210 | | 3,333 | (877) | 20,000 | 5 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 185,146 | \$ | 222,451 | \$ | 37,305 | \$ | 362,242 | \$ | 448,783 | \$ 86,541 | \$ 2,674,697 | \$ 403 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 137,251 | \$ | 92,401 | \$ | 44,850 | \$ | 277,139 | \$ | 180,920 | \$ 96,219 | \$ 1,103,522 | \$ 309 |
| Operating Reserves (1 Month) | | 8,980 | | 8,980 | | - | | 17,960 | | 17,960 | - | 107,760 | 20 |
| Transfer to Corporate Overhead | | 22,776 | | 22,776 | | - | | 45,552 | | 45,552 | - | 273,313 | 51 |
| Resident Enrichment Programs | | 5,149 | | 5,149 | | - | | 10,298 | | 10,298 | - | 61,789 | 11 |
| Oaks at Riverview Youth Programs | | 12,898 | | 12,898 | | - | | 25,795 | | 25,795 | - | 154,772 | 29 |
| Funding of PPS Salaries | | 14,496 | | 14,496 | | - | | 28,993 | | 28,993 | - | 173,955 | 32 |
| Replacement Reserves | | 25,080 | | 25,080 | | - | | 50,161 | | 50,161 | - | 300,964 | 56 |
| Total Other Out Flows | \$ | 89,379 | \$ | 89,379 | \$ | - | \$ | 178,759 | \$ | 178,759 | \$ - | \$ 1,072,553 | \$ 199 |
| Net Cash From Operations | \$ | 47,872 | \$ | 3,022 | \$ | 44,850 | \$ | 98,380 | \$ | 2,161 | \$ 96,219 | \$ 30,969 | \$ 110 |

Finance

Assisted Housing Voucher Program

Statement of Operations for the Two Months Ended May 31, 2020

| | Y | TD Admin | Y. | TD Voucher | Total | Y | TD Budget | Variance | Annual |
|----------------------------------|----|-----------|----|------------|------------------|----|------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) | \$ | - | \$ | 15,620,040 | \$ 15,620,040 | \$ | 14,331,720 | \$ 1,288,320 | \$ 85,990,320 |
| S8 Administrative Fees | | 2,932,435 | | - | 2,932,435 | | 1,164,829 | 1,767,606 | 6,988,979 |
| Port In (vpti) | | 252,626 | | - | 252,626 | | 300,668 | (48,042) | 1,804,017 |
| RAPS (Rehab Assistance) | | - | | 1,208,518 | 1,208,518 | | 577,054 | 631,464 | 3,462,324 |
| Other Revenue | | 4,688 | | 2,415 | 7,103 | | 19,020 | (11,917) | 114,120 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 3,189,749 | \$ | 16,830,973 | \$ 20,020,722 | \$ | 16,393,291 | \$ 3,627,431 | \$ 98,359,760 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | | 711,952 | | - | 711,952 | | 801,906 | 89,954 | 4,811,445 |
| Management Fees | | 387,851 | | - | 387,851 | | 387,850 | (1) | 2,327,103 |
| Administrative other | | 43,184 | | - | 43,184 | | 130,140 | 86,956 | 780,840 |
| Total Administrative | | 1,142,987 | | _ | 1,142,987 | | 1,319,896 | 176,909 | 7,919,388 |
| Tenant and Social Services | | 185 | | _ | 185 | | 500 | 315 | 3,000 |
| Maintenance & Operation | | 1,682 | | _ | 1,682 | | 2,960 | 1,278 | 17,760 |
| General Expenses | | 31,912 | | - | 31,912 | | 23,216 | (8,696) | 139,296 |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 1,176,766 | \$ | - | \$ 1,176,766 | \$ | 1,346,572 | \$ 169,806 | \$ 8,079,444 |
| Other Expenses | | | | | | | | | |
| Escrow Payments | | - | | 70,998 | 70,998 | | 83,864 | 12,866 | 503,190 |
| HAP Utility Assistance Payment | | - | | 233,350 | 233,350 | | 251,594 | 18,244 | 1,509,569 |
| Hsg Assist/Landlord Pymnt | | - | | 14,526,852 | 14,526,852 | | 13,813,432 | (713,420) | 82,880,598 |
| Hsg Assist Pymts-Port Out | | - | | 183,880 | 183,880 | | 186,830 | 2,950 | 1,120,963 |
| Hsg Assist Pymts-Port In | | 248,206 | | _ | 248,206 | | 285,702 | 37,496 | 1,714,217 |
| RAPS Disbursements | | - | | - | - | | 577,054 | 577,054 | 3,462,324 |
| Total Other Expenses | \$ | 248,206 | \$ | 15,015,080 | \$ 15,263,286 | \$ | 15,198,476 | \$ (64,810) | \$ 91,190,861 |
| Net Income | \$ | 1,764,777 | \$ | 1,815,893 | \$ 3,580,670 | \$ | (151,757) | \$ 3,732,427 | \$ (910,545) |

Finance Page 12 of 27

Corporate Overhead Income And Operating Expenses For the Second Month Ended May 31, 2020

| | PT | D Actual | PT | D Budget | V | ariance | Υ٦ | TD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | ٧ | /ariance | Annual |
|--|----|----------|----|----------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|-----------------|
| Mgmt Fees - RAD Properties | \$ | 92,680 | \$ | 92,680 | \$ | - | \$ | 185,360 | \$ | 185,360 | \$ | - | \$ 1,112,162 |
| Mgmt Fees - RAD HCV | | 193,925 | | 193,925 | | - | | 387,851 | | 387,851 | | - | 2,327,103 |
| Mgmt Fees - Related Entities | | 59,137 | | 59,137 | | - | | 118,274 | | 118,274 | | - | 709,644 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 345,742 | \$ | 345,742 | \$ | - | \$ | 691,485 | \$ | 691,485 | \$ | - | \$ 4,148,909 |
| Admin Salaries / Benefits | | 264,145 | | 280,327 | | 16,182 | | 513,649 | | 560,654 | | 47,005 | 3,363,927 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 26,647 | | 50,131 | | 23,484 | | 46,063 | | 124,262 | | 78,199 | 730,604 |
| Tenant Services Salary / Benefits | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - |
| Tenant Service Expenses | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - |
| Utilities | | 6,794 | | 8,500 | | 1,706 | | 6,963 | | 17,000 | | 10,037 | 102,000 |
| Maintenance Salary / Benefits | | 19,852 | | 19,123 | | (729) | | 37,965 | | 38,247 | | 281 | 229,480 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 2,920 | | 7,988 | | 5,068 | | 7,309 | | 15,975 | | 8,666 | 95,850 |
| Contracted Maintenance Services | | 13,994 | | 15,696 | | 1,702 | | 22,539 | | 31,391 | | 8,852 | 189,132 |
| Protective Services Salary and Benefits | | 13,974 | | 13,852 | | (122) | | 29,770 | | 27,704 | | (2,066) | 166,222 |
| Protective Service Expenses | | - | | 583 | | 583 | | - | | 1,167 | | 1,167 | 7,000 |
| General Expenses | | 6,184 | | 7,505 | | 1,321 | | 14,857 | | 15,009 | | 152 | 90,057 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 354,509 | \$ | 403,704 | \$ | 49,195 | \$ | 679,116 | \$ | 831,409 | \$ | 152,293 | \$ 4,974,272 |
| Contribution to Assisted Housing Reserve | | 41,667 | | 41,667 | | - | | 83,333 | | 83,333 | | - | 500,000 |
| Total Contribution to Assisted Housing Reserve | \$ | 41,667 | \$ | 41,667 | \$ | - | \$ | 83,333 | \$ | 83,333 | \$ | - | \$ 500,000 |
| Contribution from other Entities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer from RAD | | 55,292 | | 55,292 | | - | | 110,583 | | 110,583 | | - | 663,500 |
| Transfer from NTHD | - | 55,155 | | 55,155 | | - | | 110,311 | | 110,311 | | - | 661,863 |
| Total Contributions from Other Sources | \$ | 110,447 | \$ | 110,447 | \$ | - | \$ | 220,894 | \$ | 220,894 | \$ | - | \$ 1,325,363 |
| Net Income or (Loss) | \$ | 60,014 | \$ | 10,818 | \$ | 49,195 | \$ | 149,930 | \$ | (2,363) | \$ | 152,293 | \$ 0 |

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Palm Terrace Assisted Living Facility 75 Units

For the One Month Ended April 30, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 93.2%

| | PΊ | D Actual | PT | D Budget | 1 | /ariance | Y | TD Actual | Y' | TD Budget | ٧ | /ariance | Annual | F | PUM |
|---------------------------------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|-----------------|----|-----|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rent Income / Long Term Care | \$ | 132,748 | \$ | 120,100 | \$ | 12,648 | \$ | 132,748 | \$ | 120,100 | \$ | 12,648 | \$ 1,441,200 | \$ | 884 |
| Section 8 Subsidies | | 38,515 | | 36,000 | | 2,515 | | 38,515 | | 36,000 | | 2,515 | 432,000 | | 95 |
| Adult Day Care Services | | 1,533 | | 6,518 | | (4,985) | | 1,533 | | 6,518 | | (4,985) | 77,618 | | - |
| Other Income | | 321 | | 125 | | 196 | | 321 | | 125 | | 196 | 1,600 | | - |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 173,117 | \$ | 162,743 | \$ | 10,375 | \$ | 173,117 | \$ | 162,743 | \$ | 10,375 | \$ 1,952,418 | \$ | 210 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | | 22,304 | | 23,826 | | 1,522 | | 22,342 | | 23,908 | | 1,565 | 313,684 | | 138 |
| Food Service | | 32,329 | | 28,002 | | (4,327) | | 32,329 | | 28,002 | | (4,327) | 337,484 | | 63 |
| Residential Programs | | 59,407 | | 51,494 | | (7,913) | | 59,407 | | 51,494 | | (7,913) | 627,588 | | 53 |
| Maintenance | | 8,553 | | 15,065 | | 6,512 | | 8,553 | | 15,065 | | 6,512 | 184,476 | | 9 |
| Utilities | | 11,327 | | 12,605 | | 1,279 | | 11,327 | | 12,605 | | 1,279 | 152,871 | | 69 |
| Management Fee - 3rd Party Management | | 7,975 | | 8,125 | | 150 | | 7,975 | | 8,125 | | 150 | 97,500 | | 104 |
| Management Fee - THA | | 1,863 | | 1,863 | | - | | 1,863 | | 1,863 | | - | 22,360 | | 57 |
| Insurance | | 3,233 | | 5,265 | | 2,032 | | 3,233 | | 5,265 | | 2,032 | 63,180 | | 140 |
| Total Expense | \$ | 146,991 | \$ | 146,246 | \$ | (745) | \$ | 147,030 | \$ | 146,328 | \$ | (702) | \$ 1,799,143 | \$ | 178 |
| Net Income | \$ | 26,126 | \$ | 16,497 | \$ | 9,629 | \$ | 26,087 | \$ | 16,415 | \$ | 9,672 | \$ 153,275 | \$ | 32 |
| Replacement Reserve | | 2,188 | | 2,188 | | - | | 2,188 | | 2,188 | | - | 26,250 | | 42 |
| Cash Flow | \$ | 23,939 | \$ | 14,309 | \$ | 9,629 | \$ | 23,900 | \$ | 14,227 | \$ | 9,672 | \$ 127,025 | \$ | 29 |

Finance Page 14 of 27

Cedar Pointe Apartments Phase 1 & 2 84 Units

For the Two Months Ended May 31, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 98.8%

| | PT | D Actual | PT | D Budget | 1 | /ariance | ١ | YTD Actual | Y٦ | ΓD Budget | Variance | Annual | F | PUM |
|---|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|------------|----|-----------|---------------|-----------------|----|-----|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tenant Revenue | \$ | 47,613 | \$ | 49,207 | \$ | (1,594) | \$ | 96,054 | \$ | 98,415 | \$ (2,361) | \$ 590,490 | \$ | 572 |
| Subsidy / Grant Income | | 7,419 | | 5,526 | | 1,893 | | 16,547 | | 11,052 | 5,495 | 66,311 | | 98 |
| Other Income | | (235) | | - | | (235) | | (272) | | - | (272) | - | | (2) |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 54,797 | \$ | 54,733 | \$ | 64 | \$ | 112,329 | \$ | 109,467 | \$ 2,863 | \$ 656,801 | \$ | 936 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Admin Salaries / Benefits | | 11,199 | | 13,669 | | 2,470 | | 22,300 | | 27,338 | 5,038 | 164,029 | | 133 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 678 | | 7,072 | | 6,394 | | 1,481 | | 14,143 | 12,662 | 84,860 | | 9 |
| Management Fees | | 4,334 | | 4,334 | | - | | 8,669 | | 8,669 | - | 52,011 | | 52 |
| Tenant Services Expenses | | - | | 583 | | 583 | | - | | 1,167 | 1,167 | 7,000 | | - |
| Utilities | | 4,377 | | 6,120 | | 1,742 | | 4,377 | | 12,240 | 7,862 | 73,437 | | 26 |
| Maintenance Salary and Benefits | | 5,300 | | 6,018 | | 718 | | 13,755 | | 12,037 | (1,718) | 72,220 | | 82 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 1,173 | | 4,040 | | 2,866 | | 2,300 | | 8,079 | 5,779 | 48,475 | | 14 |
| Contracted Maintenance services | | 6,162 | | 7,116 | | 954 | | 11,102 | | 14,233 | 3,130 | 85,395 | | 66 |
| Protective Services Salary and Benefits | | 419 | | 415 | | (4) | | 826 | | 831 | 5 | 4,986 | | 5 |
| General Expenses | | 4,694 | | 5,654 | | 960 | | 9,000 | | 11,307 | 2,307 | 67,843 | | 54 |
| Total Expense | \$ | 38,337 | \$ | 55,021 | \$ | 16,684 | \$ | 73,810 | \$ | 110,042 | \$ 36,232 | \$ 660,256 | \$ | 615 |
| Net Income | \$ | 16,460 | \$ | (288) | \$ | 16,748 | \$ | 38,519 | \$ | (576) | \$ 39,095 | \$ (3,455) | \$ | 321 |
| Capital Improvements | | - | | 9,487 | | 9,487 | | - | | 18,973 | 18,973 | 113,840 | | - |
| Replacement Reserve | | 3,500 | | 3,500 | | - | | 7,000 | | 7,000 | - | 42,000 | | 42 |
| Cash Flow Before Debt | \$ | 12,960 | \$ | 5,699 | \$ | 7,261 | \$ | 31,519 | \$ | (26,549) | \$ 58,068 | \$ (159,295) | \$ | 188 |
| Cash Flow | \$ | 12,960 | \$ | 5,699 | \$ | 7,261 | \$ | 31,519 | \$ | (26,549) | \$ 58,068 | \$ (159,295) | \$ | 263 |

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North Tampa Housing Development Corporation (NTHDC)

For the Two Months Ended May 31, 2020

| | Р | TD Actual | PTD Budget | ١ | /ariance | ١ | TD Actual | Y | TD Budget | Variance | Annual |
|---|----|-----------|-----------------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HUD Administrative Fees | \$ | 1,040,862 | \$ 1,050,444 | \$ | (9,583) | \$ | 2,082,718 | \$ | 2,100,889 | \$ (18,171) | \$ 12,605,333 |
| Other Revenue | | 166 | - | | 166 | | 1,847 | | - | 1,847 | |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 1,041,028 | \$ 1,050,444 | \$ | (9,416) | \$ | 2,084,564 | \$ | 2,100,889 | \$ (16,325) | \$ 12,605,333 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative Staff Support | | 23,026 | 29,323 | | 6,297 | | 45,552 | | 58,646 | 13,094 | 351,876 |
| Administrative Operating Costs | | 1,032 | 5,837 | | 4,805 | | 1,434 | | 11,675 | 10,241 | 70,050 |
| Legal Fees | | - | 8,333 | | 8,333 | | 643 | | 16,667 | 16,024 | 100,000 |
| Audit Fees | | - | 1,625 | | 1,625 | | - | | 3,250 | 3,250 | 19,500 |
| Insurance | | 12,514 | 12,507 | | (8) | | 25,029 | | 25,013 | (16) | 150,078 |
| Management Fees | | 8,333 | 8,333 | | - | | 16,667 | | 16,667 | - | 100,000 |
| Service Provider Contract Costs | | 677,439 | 623,119 | | (54,321) | | 1,356,381 | | 1,246,238 | (110,144) | 7,477,426 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 722,346 | \$ 689,078 | \$ | (33,268) | \$ | 1,445,706 | \$ | 1,378,155 | \$ (67,550) | \$ 8,268,930 |
| Net Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | 318,682 | \$ 361,367 | \$ | (42,685) | \$ | 638,858 | \$ | 722,734 | \$ (83,875) | \$ 4,336,403 |
| Affiliated Entities Operational Funding | | | | | | | | | | | |
| THA - Other Operational Funding* | | 81,849 | 163,964 | | 82,114 | | 163,921 | | 327,927 | 164,007 | 2,446,438 |
| Affiliated Entities Operational Funding | \$ | 81,849 | \$ 163,964 | \$ | 82,114 | \$ | 163,921 | \$ | 327,927 | \$ 164,007 | \$ 2,446,438 |
| Net Income after Affiliated Funding | \$ | 236,833 | \$ 197,403 | \$ | 39,430 | \$ | 474,938 | \$ | 394,806 | \$ 80,132 | \$ 1,889,965 |

^{*}See detail breakdown on next page.

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North Tampa Housing Development Corporation (NTHDC)

For the Two Months Ended May 31, 2020

| | PTD | Actual | РТ | D Budget | Variance | Y | TD Actual | Y' | ΓD Budget | Variance | Annual |
|---|-----|--------|----|----------|--------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| Affiliated Entities Operational Funding Funding for Encore Developments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Items earmarked from prior year Budget | \$ | - | \$ | 54,167 | \$ 54,167 | \$ | - | \$ | 108,333 | \$ 108,333 | \$ 650,000 |
| THA - Encore CDD Funding | | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | 200,000 |
| THA - Encore Chiller Plant Reserve & Deficit Funding | | - | | 25,000 | 25,000 | | - | | 50,000 | 50,000 | 300,000 |
| THA - Encore Ella - Art Project | | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | 120,000 |
| Total Encore Developments | \$ | - | \$ | 79,167 | \$ 79,167 | \$ | - | \$ | 158,333 | \$ 158,333 | \$ 1,270,000 |
| THA Operations - Corporate Overhead | | | | | | | | | | | |
| THA - THA Wellness Committee | _ | - | | 696 | 696 | | - | | 1,392 | 1,392 | 8,352 |
| THA - Transfer to AHDC | | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | 18,873 |
| THA - Executive Salaries and Benefits Funding | | 24,275 | | 24,275 | - | | 48,549 | | 48,549 | - | 291,296 |
| THA - Funding of Corporate Overhead | | 30,881 | | 30,881 | - | | 61,761 | | 61,761 | - | 370,567 |
| THA - Annual Employee Business Meeting | | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | 40,000 |
| THA - Employee Appreciation Committee | | _ | | 1,392 | 1,392 | | - | | 2,784 | 2,784 | 16,704 |
| THA - Partnership Sponsorship/Benevolence Fund | | 224 | | 1,083 | 859 | | 670 | | 2,167 | 1,497 | 13,000 |
| Total THA Operations - CO | \$ | 55,379 | \$ | 58,327 | \$ 2,947 | \$ | 110,980 | \$ | 116,653 | \$ 5,673 | \$ 758,792 |
| THA Operations - Resident Services | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| THA - Funding of EnVision Center | _ | - | | | - | | - | | | - | 100,000 |
| THA - Funding of ORCC | | 2,218 | | 2,218 | - | | 4,436 | | 4,436 | - | 26,618 |
| THA - Funding of PPS | | 17,933 | | 17,933 | - | | 35,866 | | 35,867 | - | 215,200 |
| THA - Funding of Boys Club Building | | 6,319 | | 6,319 | - | | 12,638 | | 12,638 | - | 75,828 |
| Total THA Operations - Resident Services | \$ | 26,470 | \$ | 26,471 | \$ - | \$ | 52,941 | \$ | 52,941 | \$ - | \$ 417,646 |
| Total Affiliated Entities Operational Funding | \$ | 81,849 | \$ | 163,964 | \$ 82,114 | \$ | 163,921 | \$ | 327,927 | \$ 164,006 | \$ 2,446,438 |

Finance Page 17 of 27

Meridian River Development Corporation - Consolidated 700 Units

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 97.7%

| | P1 | ΓD Actual | P1 | ΓD Budget | Variance | Y | TD Actual | Y' | TD Budget | ' | Variance | Annual | F | PUM |
|--|----|-----------|----|-----------|---------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|-----------------|----|------|
| Gross Potential Rent | \$ | 476,738 | \$ | 474,334 | \$ 2,404 | \$ | 1,916,958 | \$ | 1,890,127 | \$ | 26,831 | \$ 5,722,776 | \$ | 685 |
| Vacancy Loss | | (16,860) | | (23,717) | 6,857 | | (64,168) | | (94,505) | | 30,337 | (286,139) | | (23) |
| Delinquent/Prepaid/Other | | - | | (2,470) | 2,470 | | - | | (9,880) | | 9,880 | (30,440) | | - |
| Total Rental Income | \$ | 459,877 | \$ | 448,147 | \$ 11,730 | \$ | 1,852,790 | \$ | 1,785,742 | \$ | 67,048 | \$ 5,406,197 | \$ | 662 |
| Other Income | | 17,453 | | 13,446 | 4,007 | | 77,209 | | 51,534 | | 25,675 | 154,202 | | 28 |
| Total Income | \$ | 477,331 | \$ | 461,593 | \$ 15,738 | \$ | 1,929,999 | \$ | 1,837,276 | \$ | 92,723 | \$ 5,560,399 | \$ | 689 |
| Adminstrative Salaries / Benefits | | 35,446 | | 41,390 | 5,944 | | 142,705 | | 165,560 | | 22,855 | 496,731 | | 51 |
| Maintenance Salaries / Benefits | | 25,124 | | 29,224 | 4,100 | | 97,251 | | 116,896 | | 19,645 | 350,688 | | 35 |
| Advertising and Promotion | | 3,389 | | 6,447 | 3,058 | | 19,509 | | 25,638 | | 6,129 | 76,781 | | 7 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 29,475 | | 56,665 | 27,190 | | 152,362 | | 196,410 | | 44,048 | 581,495 | | 54 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 9,837 | | 20,576 | 10,739 | | 47,923 | | 81,212 | | 33,289 | 291,478 | | 17 |
| Utilities | | 25,786 | | 29,575 | 3,789 | | 114,444 | | 115,700 | | 1,256 | 344,500 | | 41 |
| Professional Fees | | 8,273 | | 9,546 | 1,273 | | 30,796 | | 38,184 | | 7,388 | 62,952 | | 11 |
| Management Fees | | 14,535 | | 13,847 | (688) | | 58,567 | | 55,118 | | (3,449) | 166,836 | | 21 |
| Management Fees - THA | | 50,840 | | 25,835 | (25,005) | | 103,340 | | 103,320 | | (20) | 310,000 | | 37 |
| Insurance | | 31,044 | | 31,054 | 10 | | 124,176 | | 124,216 | | 40 | 372,648 | | 44 |
| Taxes | | 13,811 | | 13,811 | - | | 55,244 | | 55,244 | | - | 165,732 | | 20 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 247,559 | \$ | 277,970 | \$ 30,411 | \$ | 946,318 | \$ | 1,077,498 | \$ | 131,180 | \$ 3,219,841 | \$ | 338 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 229,772 | \$ | 183,623 | \$ 46,149 | \$ | 983,681 | \$ | 759,778 | \$ | 223,903 | \$ 2,340,558 | \$ | 351 |
| Debt Service (Principal, Interest, and Fees) | | 68,735 | | 68,742 | 7 | | 274,941 | | 274,968 | | 27 | 824,904 | | 98 |
| Capital Expenditures/Replacement Reserve | | 23,630 | | 185,459 | 161,829 | | 78,615 | | 506,316 | | 427,701 | 967,468 | | 28 |
| Net Income | \$ | 137,406 | \$ | (70,578) | \$ 207,984 | \$ | 630,125 | \$ | (21,506) | \$ | 651,631 | \$ 548,186 | \$ | 225 |

Finance Page 18 of 27

Meridian River Development Corporation - River Pines 300 Units

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 97.0%

| | PT | D Actual | Ρī | ΓD Budget | Variance | Y | TD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | \ | /ariance | Annual | F | PUM |
|--|----|----------|----|-----------|---------------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|-----------------|----|------|
| Gross Potential Rent | \$ | 164,710 | \$ | 160,795 | \$ 3,915 | \$ | 652,057 | \$ | 641,335 | \$ | 10,722 | \$ 1,934,815 | \$ | 543 |
| Vacancy Loss | | (6,570) | | (8,040) | 1,470 | | (16,905) | | (32,067) | | 15,162 | (96,741) | | (14) |
| Delinquent/Prepaid/Other | | - | | (1,345) | 1,345 | | - | | (5,380) | | 5,380 | (16,940) | | - |
| Total Rental Income | \$ | 158,140 | \$ | 151,410 | \$ 6,730 | \$ | 635,152 | \$ | 603,888 | \$ | 31,264 | \$ 1,821,134 | \$ | 529 |
| Other Income | | 3,104 | | 3,773 | (669) | | 10,353 | | 15,092 | | (4,739) | 45,276 | | 9 |
| Total Income | \$ | 161,244 | \$ | 155,183 | \$ 6,061 | \$ | 645,505 | \$ | 618,980 | \$ | 26,525 | \$ 1,866,410 | \$ | 538 |
| Admininstrative Salaries / Benefits | | 10,447 | | 12,416 | 1,969 | | 42,047 | | 49,664 | | 7,617 | 148,992 | | 35 |
| Maintenance Salaries / Benefits | | 10,712 | | 12,041 | 1,329 | | 43,009 | | 48,164 | | 5,155 | 144,492 | | 36 |
| Advertising and Promotion | | 1,312 | | 2,417 | 1,105 | | 6,113 | | 8,918 | | 2,805 | 26,704 | | 5 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 5,685 | | 13,695 | 8,010 | | 40,197 | | 55,015 | | 14,818 | 159,490 | | 33 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 3,546 | | 8,377 | 4,831 | | 15,909 | | 31,651 | | 15,742 | 90,875 | | 13 |
| Utilities | | 14,711 | | 17,655 | 2,944 | | 64,511 | | 70,620 | | 6,109 | 211,860 | | 54 |
| Professional Fees | | 2,759 | | 3,340 | 581 | | 11,110 | | 13,360 | | 2,250 | 40,080 | | 9 |
| Management Fees | | 4,852 | | 4,655 | (197) | | 19,431 | | 18,570 | | (861) | 56,016 | | 16 |
| Management Fees - THA | | 21,780 | | 11,070 | (10,710) | | 44,280 | | 44,280 | | - | 132,840 | | 37 |
| Insurance | | 8,852 | | 8,853 | 1 | | 35,408 | | 35,412 | | 4 | 106,236 | | 30 |
| Taxes | | 1,560 | | 1,560 | - | | 6,240 | | 6,240 | | - | 18,720 | | 5 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 86,217 | \$ | 96,079 | \$ 9,862 | \$ | 328,255 | \$ | 381,894 | \$ | 53,639 | \$ 1,136,305 | \$ | 274 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 75,028 | \$ | 59,104 | \$ 15,924 | \$ | 317,250 | \$ | 237,086 | \$ | 80,164 | \$ 730,105 | \$ | 264 |
| Debt Service (Principal, Interest, and Fees) | | 11,472 | | 11,473 | 1 | | 45,886 | | 45,892 | | 6 | 137,676 | | 38 |
| Capital Expenditures/Replacement Reserve | | 10,886 | | 113,589 | 102,703 | | 35,253 | | 245,476 | | 210,223 | 428,348 | | 29 |
| Net Income | \$ | 52,670 | \$ | (65,958) | \$ 118,628 | \$ | 236,111 | \$ | (54,282) | \$ | 290,393 | \$ 164,081 | \$ | 197 |

Finance Page 19 of 27

Meridian River Development Corporation - River Place 120 Units

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 99.2%

| | PT | D Actual | PT | D Budget | ١ | /ariance | Y | TD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | V | ariance | Annual | F | NU |
|--|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|---------|-----------------|----|------|
| Gross Potential Rent | \$ | 89,116 | \$ | 92,102 | \$ | (2,986) | \$ | 365,132 | \$ | 366,587 | \$ | (1,455) | \$ 1,114,903 | \$ | 761 |
| Vacancy Loss | | (3,830) | | (4,605) | | 775 | | (17,503) | | (18,328) | | 825 | (55,745) | | (36) |
| Total Rental Income | \$ | 85,286 | \$ | 87,497 | \$ | (2,211) | \$ | 347,629 | \$ | 348,259 | \$ | (630) | \$ 1,059,158 | \$ | 724 |
| Other Income | | 1,899 | | 2,764 | | (865) | | 14,878 | | 10,206 | | 4,672 | 30,218 | | 31 |
| Total Income | \$ | 87,185 | \$ | 90,261 | \$ | (3,076) | \$ | 362,507 | \$ | 358,465 | \$ | 4,042 | \$ 1,089,376 | \$ | 755 |
| Admininstrative Salaries / Benefits | | 10,543 | | 12,423 | | 1,880 | | 42,949 | | 49,692 | | 6,743 | 149,076 | | 89 |
| Maintenance Salaries / Benefits | | 7,219 | | 8,734 | | 1,515 | | 26,157 | | 34,936 | | 8,779 | 104,808 | | 54 |
| Advertising and Promotion | | 806 | | 1,553 | | 747 | | 4,728 | | 6,362 | | 1,634 | 19,186 | | 10 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 5,449 | | 10,190 | | 4,741 | | 27,486 | | 31,175 | | 3,689 | 93,345 | | 57 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 2,158 | | 3,139 | | 981 | | 9,600 | | 12,286 | | 2,686 | 36,648 | | 20 |
| Utilities | | 3,253 | | 4,500 | | 1,247 | | 18,999 | | 15,400 | | (3,599) | 43,600 | | 40 |
| Professional Fees | | 2,757 | | 2,467 | | (290) | | 9,492 | | 9,868 | | 376 | 29,604 | | 20 |
| Management Fees | | 2,743 | | 2,708 | | (35) | | 10,729 | | 10,754 | | 25 | 32,681 | | 22 |
| Management Fees - THA | | 8,720 | | 4,430 | | (4,290) | | 17,720 | | 17,720 | | - | 53,160 | | 37 |
| Insurance | | 11,986 | | 11,995 | | 9 | | 47,944 | | 47,980 | | 36 | 143,940 | | 100 |
| Taxes | | 2,682 | | 2,682 | | - | | 10,728 | | 10,728 | | - | 32,184 | | 22 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 58,316 | \$ | 64,821 | \$ | 6,505 | \$ | 226,533 | \$ | 246,901 | \$ | 20,368 | \$ 738,232 | \$ | 472 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 28,869 | \$ | 25,440 | \$ | 3,429 | \$ | 135,974 | \$ | 111,564 | \$ | 24,410 | \$ 351,144 | \$ | 283 |
| Debt Service (Principal, Interest, and Fees) | | 9,160 | | 9,161 | | 1 | | 36,639 | | 36,644 | | 5 | 109,932 | | 76 |
| Capital Expenditures/Replacement Reserve | | 1,528 | | 11,070 | | 9,542 | | 6,338 | | 25,840 | | 19,502 | 51,720 | | 13 |
| Net Income | \$ | 18,181 | \$ | 5,209 | \$ | 12,972 | \$ | 92,997 | \$ | 49,080 | \$ | 43,917 | \$ 189,492 | \$ | 194 |

Finance Page 20 of 27

Meridian River Development Corporation - Meridian 280 Units

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 97.1%

| | P | D Actual | РΊ | ΓD Budget | | Variance | Y' | ΓD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | , | Variance | | Annual | F | PUM |
|--|----|----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|------|
| Gross Potential Rent | \$ | 222,912 | | 221,437 | | 1,475 | \$ | 899,769 | \$ | 882,205 | | 17,564 | \$ | | \$ | 803 |
| Vacancy Loss | Ψ | (6,460) | Ψ. | (11,072) | * | 4,612 | * | (29,760) | • | (44,110) | | 14,350 | Ť | (133,653) | _ | (27) |
| Delinquent/Prepaid/Other | | - | | (1,125) | | 1,125 | | - | | (4,500) | | 4,500 | | (13,500) | | - |
| Total Rental Income | \$ | 216,451 | \$ | 209,240 | \$ | 7,211 | \$ | 870,009 | \$ | 833,595 | \$ | 36,414 | \$ | 2,525,905 | \$ | 777 |
| Other Income | | 12,450 | | 6,909 | | 5,541 | | 51,978 | | 26,236 | | 25,742 | | 78,708 | | 46 |
| Total Income | \$ | 228,901 | \$ | 216,149 | \$ | 12,752 | \$ | 921,987 | \$ | 859,831 | \$ | 62,156 | \$ | 2,604,613 | \$ | 823 |
| Admininstrative Salaries / Benefits | | 14,455 | | 16,551 | | 2,096 | | 57,709 | | 66,204 | | 8,495 | | 198,612 | | 52 |
| Maintenance Salaries / Benefits | | 7,193 | | 8,449 | | 1,256 | | 28,085 | | 33,796 | | 5,711 | | 101,388 | | 25 |
| Advertising and Promotion | | 1,271 | | 2,477 | | 1,206 | | 8,668 | | 10,358 | | 1,690 | | 31,074 | | 8 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 18,341 | | 32,780 | | 14,439 | | 84,679 | | 110,220 | | 25,541 | | 328,810 | | 76 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 4,133 | | 9,060 | | 4,927 | | 22,415 | | 37,275 | | 14,861 | | 112,355 | | 20 |
| Utilities | | 7,822 | | 7,420 | | (402) | | 30,934 | | 29,680 | | (1,254) | | 89,040 | | 28 |
| Professional Fees | | 2,757 | | 3,739 | | 982 | | 10,194 | | 14,956 | | 4,762 | | 44,868 | | 9 |
| Management Fees | | 6,939 | | 6,484 | | (455) | | 28,406 | | 25,794 | | (2,612) | | 78,138 | | 25 |
| Management Fees - THA | | 20,340 | | 10,335 | | (10,005) | | 41,340 | | 41,320 | | (20) | | 124,000 | | 37 |
| Insurance | | 10,206 | | 10,206 | | - | | 40,824 | | 40,824 | | - | | 122,472 | | 36 |
| Taxes | | 9,569 | | 9,569 | | - | | 38,276 | | 38,276 | | - | | 114,828 | | 34 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 103,026 | \$ | 117,070 | \$ | 14,044 | \$ | 391,530 | \$ | 448,703 | \$ | 57,173 | \$ | 1,345,585 | \$ | 350 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 125,875 | \$ | 99,079 | \$ | 26,796 | \$ | 530,457 | \$ | 411,128 | \$ | 119,329 | \$ | 1,259,028 | \$ | 474 |
| Debt Service (Principal, Interest, and Fees) | | 48,104 | | 48,108 | | 4 | | 192,416 | | 192,432 | | 16 | | 577,296 | | 172 |
| Capital Expenditures/Replacement Reserve | | 11,215 | | 60,800 | | 49,585 | | 37,025 | | 235,000 | | 197,975 | | 487,400 | | 33 |
| Net Income | \$ | 66,556 | \$ | (9,829) | \$ | 76,385 | \$ | 301,016 | \$ | (16,304) | \$ | 317,320 | \$ | 194,332 | \$ | 269 |

Finance Page 21 of 27

The Ella at Encore, LP 160 Units

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 99.4%

| | РТ | D Actual | РТ | D Budget | ١ | Variance | Y | TD Actual | Y | ΓD Budget | \ | /ariance | Annual | PU | М |
|--|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|-----------------|---------|------|
| Rental Income | \$ | 137,488 | \$ | 134,023 | \$ | 3,465 | \$ | 533,428 | \$ | 529,390 | \$ | 4,038 | \$ 1,632,790 | \$ 8 | 333 |
| Vacancy | | (4,497) | | (3,824) | | (673) | | (13,767) | | (15,095) | | 1,328 | (46,623) | | (22) |
| Total Rental Revenue | \$ | 132,991 | \$ | 130,199 | \$ | 2,792 | \$ | 519,661 | \$ | 514,295 | \$ | 5,366 | \$ 1,586,167 | \$ 8 | 312 |
| Other Non-Rental Income | | 682 | | 650 | | 32 | | 5,039 | | 3,560 | | 1,479 | 11,730 | | 8 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 133,673 | \$ | 130,849 | \$ | 2,824 | \$ | 524,700 | \$ | 517,855 | \$ | 6,845 | \$ 1,597,897 | \$ 8 | 20 |
| Salaries Expense | | 26,918 | | 30,532 | | 3,614 | | 108,846 | | 120,234 | | 11,388 | 359,912 | 1 | 70 |
| Administration Expense | | 7,214 | | 7,741 | | 527 | | 26,019 | | 33,741 | | 7,722 | 92,609 | | 41 |
| Management Fee | | 5,267 | | 5,234 | | (33) | | 21,173 | | 20,714 | | (459) | 63,915 | | 33 |
| Legal & Professional | | 10,030 | | 10,030 | | - | | 10,870 | | 10,870 | | - | 14,038 | | 17 |
| Utilities | | 24,548 | | 23,045 | | (1,503) | | 93,655 | | 90,925 | | (2,730) | 316,566 | 1 | 46 |
| Maintenance Supplies & Contracts | | 13,528 | | 12,028 | | (1,500) | | 66,936 | | 75,434 | | 8,497 | 156,389 | 1 | 05 |
| Property Insurance & Taxes | | 8,961 | | 10,120 | | 1,159 | | 36,023 | | 40,483 | | 4,460 | 120,206 | | 56 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 96,466 | \$ | 98,730 | \$ | 2,264 | \$ | 363,522 | \$ | 392,401 | \$ | 28,878 | \$ 1,123,635 | \$ 5 | 68 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 37,207 | \$ | 32,119 | \$ | 5,088 | \$ | 161,178 | \$ | 125,454 | \$ | 35,723 | \$ 474,262 | \$ 2 | 252 |
| Bond / Mortgage Interest | | 5,985 | | 6,030 | | 45 | | 23,941 | | 24,120 | | 179 | 72,360 | | 37 |
| THA Land Note | | 5,076 | | 5,076 | | - | | 20,305 | | 20,304 | | (1) | 60,912 | | 32 |
| THA NSP2 | | 21 | | 21 | | - | | 84 | | 84 | | - | 252 | | - |
| THA Equity | | 2,614 | | 2,614 | | - | | 10,457 | | 10,456 | | | 31,368 | | 16 |
| THA RHF Funds | | 41 | | 41 | | - | | 163 | | 164 | | 1 | 492 | | - |
| City Home Loan | | 21 | | 21 | | - | | 82 | | 84 | | 2 | 252 | | - |
| NSP1 - City of Tampa | | 8 | | 9 | | 1 | | 33 | | 36 | | 3 | 108 | | - |
| FHLBSF AHP Funds | | 8 | | 9 | | 1 | | 33 | | 36 | | 3 | 108 | | - |
| Debt Service Fees | | 5,702 | | 5,723 | | 21 | | 22,809 | | 22,892 | | 83 | 68,676 | | 36 |
| Replacement Reserves | | 4,795 | | 4,816 | | 21 | | 18,796 | | 19,264 | | 468 | 57,792 | | 29 |
| Total Non-Operating - Revenue and Expenses | \$ | 24,271 | \$ | 24,360 | \$ | 88 | \$ | 96,703 | \$ | 97,440 | \$ | 739 | \$ 292,320 | \$ 1 | 51 |
| Net Income after Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | 12,936 | \$ | 7,759 | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | 64,475 | \$ | 28,014 | \$ | 34,984 | \$ 181,942 | \$ 1 | 01 |

Finance Page 22 of 27

The Trio at Encore, LP 141 Units

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 99.3%

| | P | ΓD Actual | РТ | D Budget | , | Variance | Υ٦ | ΓD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | \ | /ariance | Annual | | PUM |
|------------------------------------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|-----------------|----|-------|
| Gross Potential Revenue | \$ | 152,362 | \$ | 143,489 | \$ | 8,873 | \$ | 605,217 | \$ | 568,734 | \$ | 36,483 | \$ 1,794,079 | \$ | 1,073 |
| Vacancy | | (3,150) | | (6,439) | | 3,290 | | (25,998) | | (26,934) | | 936 | (75,820) | | (46) |
| Total Rental Revenue | \$ | 149,213 | \$ | 137,050 | \$ | 12,163 | \$ | 579,219 | \$ | 541,800 | \$ | 37,419 | \$ 1,718,259 | \$ | 1,027 |
| Other Income | | 9,077 | | 11,843 | \$ | (2,766) | | 39,104 | | 46,522 | | (7,418) | 138,716 | | (46) |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 158,290 | \$ | 148,893 | \$ | 9,397 | \$ | 618,323 | \$ | 588,322 | \$ | 30,001 | \$ 1,856,975 | \$ | 1,096 |
| Salaries | | 29,122 | | 30,805 | | 1,683 | | 110,749 | | 123,870 | | 13,121 | 377,490 | | 196 |
| Administration Expense | | 6,158 | | 6,976 | | 818 | | 28,947 | | 33,651 | | 4,704 | 87,938 | | 51 |
| Management Fee | | 6,661 | | 5,956 | | (705) | | 24,929 | | 23,533 | | (1,396) | 74,278 | | 44 |
| Legal / Professional | | 9,997 | | 9,997 | | - | | 10,737 | | 11,388 | | 651 | 14,664 | | 19 |
| Utilities | | 30,025 | | 21,200 | | (8,825) | | 109,770 | | 81,925 | | (27,845) | 270,450 | | 195 |
| Maintenance Supplies and Contracts | | 12,798 | | 14,192 | | 1,394 | | 55,353 | | 69,449 | | 14,096 | 169,728 | | 98 |
| Property Insurance / Taxes | | 12,311 | | 12,845 | | 534 | | 52,538 | | 55,065 | | 2,527 | 161,393 | | 93 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 107,072 | \$ | 101,971 | \$ | (5,101) | \$ | 393,022 | \$ | 398,881 | \$ | 5,859 | \$ 1,155,941 | \$ | 697 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 51,218 | \$ | 46,922 | \$ | 14,498 | \$ | 225,300 | \$ | 189,441 | \$ | 24,142 | \$ 701,034 | \$ | 399 |
| New Perm Note - Interest | | 13,589 | | 13,590 | | 1 | | 54,358 | | 54,360 | | 2 | 162,456 | | 96 |
| THA Land Note | | 2,850 | | 2,850 | | - | | 11,400 | | 11,400 | | - | 34,200 | | 20 |
| THA NSP2 | | 28 | | 28 | | - | | 113 | | 113 | | - | 336 | | - |
| THA Equity | | 5,603 | | 5,603 | | - | | 22,412 | | 22,412 | | - | 67,236 | | 40 |
| THA RHF Funds | | 22 | | 22 | | - | | 88 | | 88 | | - | 264 | | - |
| City Home Loan | | 1,534 | | 1,534 | | - | | 6,136 | | 6,136 | | - | 18,408 | | 11 |
| FHLBSF AHP Funds | | 4,125 | | 4,125 | | - | | 16,500 | | 16,500 | | - | 49,500 | | 29 |
| Debt Service | | 4,162 | | 4,163 | | 1 | | 17,821 | | 16,692 | | (1,129) | 110,622 | | 32 |
| Replacement Reserves | | 8,333 | | 8,333 | | <u> </u> | | 33,332 | | 33,332 | | - | 99,996 | L | 59 |
| Total Non Operating Expenses | \$ | 40,247 | \$ | 40,248 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 162,159 | \$ | 161,032 | \$ | (1,126) | \$ 543,018 | \$ | 697 |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | 10,971 | \$ | 6,674 | \$ | 14,496 | \$ | 63,141 | \$ | 28,409 | \$ | 25,268 | \$ 158,016 | \$ | 112 |

Finance Page 23 of 27

The Reed at Encore, LP 158 Units

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 100%

| | PT | D Actual | PTI | D Budget | 1 | Variance | Υ٦ | ΓD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | , | Variance | Annual | I | PUM |
|------------------------------------|----|----------|-----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|-----------------|----|------|
| Gross Potential Rent | \$ | 151,278 | \$ | 149,410 | \$ | 1,868 | \$ | 600,033 | \$ | 593,512 | \$ | 6,521 | \$ 1,920,833 | \$ | 949 |
| Vacancy | | (1,125) | | (4,474) | | 3,349 | | (6,044) | | (17,772) | | 11,728 | (57,523) | | (10) |
| Total Rental Revenue | \$ | 150,153 | \$ | 144,936 | \$ | 5,217 | \$ | 593,989 | \$ | 575,740 | \$ | 18,249 | \$ 1,863,310 | \$ | 940 |
| Other Non-Rental Income | | 417 | | 2,076 | | (1,659) | | 3,734 | | 6,629 | | (2,895) | 17,862 | | 6 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 150,570 | \$ | 147,012 | \$ | 3,558 | \$ | 597,722 | \$ | 582,369 | \$ | 15,353 | \$ 1,881,172 | \$ | 946 |
| Salaries Expense | | 26,119 | | 29,415 | | 3,296 | | 100,194 | | 116,321 | | 16,127 | 349,945 | | 159 |
| Administrative Expense | | 5,577 | | 6,617 | | 1,040 | | 21,255 | | 29,111 | | 7,856 | 79,124 | | 34 |
| Management Fee | | 5,904 | | 5,880 | | (24) | | 23,961 | | 23,295 | | (666) | 75,248 | | 38 |
| Legal / Professional | | 8,777 | | 8,777 | | - | | 9,606 | | 10,072 | | 466 | 12,288 | | 15 |
| Utilities | | 16,636 | | 23,776 | | 7,140 | | 73,428 | | 92,223 | | 18,795 | 284,399 | | 116 |
| Maintenance Supplies and Contracts | | 12,220 | | 9,500 | | (2,720) | | 46,848 | | 63,156 | | 16,308 | 154,891 | | 74 |
| Property Insurance and Taxes | | 10,362 | | 10,295 | | (67) | | 39,874 | | 42,053 | | 2,179 | 127,689 | | 63 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 85,595 | \$ | 94,260 | \$ | 8,664 | \$ | 315,166 | \$ | 376,231 | \$ | 61,065 | \$ 1,083,584 | \$ | 499 |
| Net Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | 64,975 | \$ | 52,752 | \$ | 12,222 | \$ | 282,557 | \$ | 206,138 | \$ | 76,419 | \$ 797,588 | \$ | 447 |
| New Perm Note - Interest | | 16,363 | | 16,364 | | 1 | | 64,557 | | 64,559 | | 2 | 192,438 | | 102 |
| THA Land Note | | 3,691 | | 3,691 | | - | | 14,762 | | 14,764 | | 2 | 44,292 | | 23 |
| THA Equity | | 3,523 | | 3,523 | | - | | 14,092 | | 14,092 | | - | 42,276 | | 22 |
| THA RHF Funds | | 5,560 | | 5,560 | | - | | 22,241 | | 22,240 | | (1) | 66,720 | | 35 |
| Replacement Reserves | | 4,608 | | 4,608 | | - | | 18,432 | | 18,432 | | - | 55,296 | | 29 |
| Total Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | 33,745 | \$ | 33,746 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 134,085 | \$ | 134,087 | \$ | 2 | \$ 401,022 | \$ | 212 |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | 31,230 | \$ | 19,007 | \$ | 12,222 | \$ | 148,472 | \$ | 72,051 | \$ | 76,417 | \$ 396,566 | \$ | 235 |

Finance Page 24 of 27

The Tempo at Encore, LP 203 Units

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 100%

| | PT | D Actual | PT | D Budget | ١ | Variance | Υ٦ | D Actual | ΥT | D Budget | \ | ariance | Annual | F | PUM |
|------------------------------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|-----------------|------|-------|
| Gross Potential Rent | \$ | 247,033 | \$ | 218,948 | \$ | 28,085 | \$ | 890,394 | \$ | 860,386 | \$ | 30,008 | \$ 2,713,250 | \$ | 1,409 |
| Vacancy | | (12,097) | | (8,818) | | (3,279) | | (51,813) | | (34,810) | | (17,003) | (103,396) | | (82) |
| Total Rental Revenue | \$ | 234,936 | \$ | 210,130 | \$ | 24,806 | \$ | 838,581 | \$ | 825,576 | \$ | 13,005 | \$ 2,609,854 | \$ ' | 1,327 |
| Other Non-Rental Income | | 7,125 | | 16,344 | | (9,219) | | 48,085 | | 63,916 | | (15,831) | 190,698 | | 76 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 242,061 | \$ | 226,474 | \$ | 15,587 | \$ | 886,667 | \$ | 889,492 | \$ | (2,825) | \$ 2,800,552 | \$ ' | 1,403 |
| Salaries Expense | | 28,344 | | 37,610 | | 9,266 | | 105,443 | | 153,075 | | 47,632 | 444,783 | | 167 |
| Administrative Expense | | 9,551 | | 9,428 | | (123) | | 33,872 | | 46,149 | | 12,277 | 117,760 | | 54 |
| Management Fee | | 9,078 | | 9,059 | | (19) | | 34,506 | | 35,580 | | 1,074 | 112,021 | | 55 |
| Legal / Professional | | 9,355 | | 9,355 | | - | | 10,671 | | 10,914 | | 243 | 15,236 | | 17 |
| Utilities | | 23,460 | | 17,600 | | (5,860) | | 80,113 | | 70,400 | | (9,713) | 211,200 | | 127 |
| Maintenance Supplies and Contracts | | 11,207 | | 15,278 | | 4,070 | | 65,712 | | 73,301 | | 7,588 | 163,889 | | 104 |
| Property Insurance and Taxes | | 18,248 | | 20,464 | | 2,216 | | 73,252 | | 82,356 | | 9,104 | 248,586 | | 116 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 109,244 | \$ | 118,794 | \$ | 9,550 | \$ | 403,568 | \$ | 471,775 | \$ | 68,206 | \$ 1,313,475 | \$ | 639 |
| Net Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | 132,817 | \$ | 107,680 | \$ | 25,137 | \$ | 483,098 | \$ | 417,717 | \$ | 65,381 | \$ 1,487,077 | \$ | 764 |
| Interest On Mortgage/Bonds Payable | | 27,226 | | 27,226 | | - | | 108,903 | | 108,904 | | 1 | 325,292 | | 170 |
| Debt Service Fees | | 20,413 | | 102,190 | | 81,777 | | 93,502 | | 210,536 | | 117,034 | 572,903 | | 146 |
| Replacement Reserves | | 5,930 | | 5,921 | | (9) | | 23,693 | | 23,684 | | (9) | 71,052 | | 37 |
| Total Non-Operating Expenses | \$ | 53,569 | \$ | 135,337 | \$ | 81,768 | \$ | 226,098 | \$ | 343,124 | \$ | 117,026 | \$ 969,247 | \$ | 358 |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | 79,247 | \$ | (27,657) | \$ | 106,904 | \$ | 257,000 | \$ | 74,593 | \$ | 182,407 | \$ 517,830 | \$ | 407 |

Finance Page 25 of 27

The Gardens at South Bay, LTD 216 Units

For the Four Months Ended April 30, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 94.4%

| | PTD Actual | | PTD Budget | | Variance | | YTD Actual | | YTD Budget | | V | Variance | | Annual | F | PUM |
|--|------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|------|
| Rental Inocme | \$ | 190,000 | \$ | 183,600 | \$ | 6,400 | \$ | 749,552 | \$ | 728,400 | \$ | 21,152 | \$ | 2,197,200 | \$ | 868 |
| HUD Subsidy | | 4,880 | | 5,000 | | (120) | | 22,518 | | 19,350 | | 3,168 | | 59,350 | | 26 |
| Capital Fund | | 3,000 | | 3,000 | | - | | 12,000 | | 12,000 | | - | | 36,000 | | 14 |
| Vacancy Loss | | (12,096) | | (6,000) | | (6,096) | | (35,244) | | (24,000) | | (11,244) | | (72,000) | | (41) |
| Concessions | | (300) | | (600) | | 300 | | (1,300) | | (2,400) | | 1,100 | | (7,200) | | (2) |
| Total Rental Income | \$ | 185,484 | \$ | 185,000 | \$ | 484 | \$ | 747,527 | \$ | 733,350 | \$ | 14,177 | \$ | 2,213,350 | \$ | 865 |
| Other Income | | 1,471 | | 6,200 | | (4,729) | | 18,198 | | 26,325 | | (8,127) | | 82,825 | | 21 |
| Total Income | \$ | 186,955 | \$ | 191,200 | \$ | (4,245) | \$ | 765,725 | \$ | 759,675 | \$ | 6,050 | \$ | 2,296,175 | \$ | 886 |
| Admininstrative Salaries / Benefits | | 9,949 | | 15,383 | | 5,434 | | 43,175 | | 61,532 | | 18,357 | | 184,596 | | 50 |
| Maintenance Salaries / Benefits | | 7,092 | | 14,430 | | 7,338 | | 45,743 | | 57,720 | | 11,977 | | 173,160 | | 53 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 17,535 | | 27,830 | | 10,295 | | 87,653 | | 93,795 | | 6,142 | | 289,995 | | 101 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 5,602 | | 10,714 | | 5,113 | | 34,723 | | 48,541 | | 13,818 | | 154,728 | | 40 |
| Utilities | | 6,962 | | 9,350 | | 2,388 | | 33,707 | | 37,400 | | 3,693 | | 112,200 | | 39 |
| Professional Fees | | 3,733 | | 9,050 | | 5,317 | | 22,919 | | 32,600 | | 9,681 | | 74,900 | | 27 |
| Land Lease | | 1,420 | | 1,420 | | - | | 5,680 | | 5,680 | | - | | 17,040 | | 7 |
| Insurance and Taxes | | 18,741 | | 18,741 | | - | | 74,964 | | 74,964 | | - | | 224,892 | | 87 |
| Management Fees | | 6,661 | | 6,900 | | 239 | | 26,720 | | 27,600 | | 880 | | 82,800 | | 31 |
| Management Fees - THA | | 1,903 | | 1,950 | | 47 | | 7,634 | | 7,800 | | 166 | | 23,400 | | 9 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 79,598 | \$ | 115,768 | \$ | 36,170 | \$ | 382,917 | \$ | 447,632 | \$ | 64,715 | \$ | 1,337,711 | \$ | 443 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 107,357 | \$ | 75,432 | \$ | 31,925 | \$ | 382,808 | \$ | 312,043 | \$ | 70,765 | \$ | 958,464 | \$ | 443 |
| Debt Service (Principal, Interest, and Fees) | | 104,652 | | 104,653 | | 1 | | 418,607 | | 418,609 | | 2 | | 1,255,832 | | 484 |
| Replacement Reserve | | 3,790 | | 3,790 | | - | | 15,160 | | 15,160 | | - | | 45,480 | | 18 |
| Total Non Operating Expenses | | 108,442 | | 108,443 | | 1 | | 433,767 | | 433,769 | | 2 | | 1,301,312 | | 502 |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | (1,084) | \$ | (33,011) | | (31,927) | \$ | (50,959) | \$ | (121,726) | | 70,767 | \$ | (342,848) | \$ | (59) |

Finance Page 26 of 27

Tampa Housing Authority

Osborne Landing, LTD 43 Units

For the Five Months Ended May 31, 2020

Occupancy Percentage: 100%

| | PT | D Actual | РТ | D Budget | \ | /ariance | Y | TD Actual | ΥT | D Budget | , | /ariance | Annual | F | PUM |
|---------------------------------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|---------------|----|-----|
| Tenant Revenue | \$ | 24,061 | \$ | 23,691 | \$ | 370 | \$ | 118,055 | \$ | 118,457 | \$ | (402) | \$ 284,296 | \$ | 549 |
| Vacancy Loss | | - | | (917) | | 917 | | - | | (4,583) | | 4,583 | (11,000) | | - |
| Section 8 Subsidy | | 8,710 | | 8,333 | | 377 | | 41,627 | | 41,665 | | (37) | 99,995 | | 194 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 32,771 | \$ | 31,108 | \$ | 1,663 | \$ | 159,682 | \$ | 155,538 | \$ | 4,144 | \$ 373,291 | \$ | 743 |
| Admin Salaries / Benefits | | 4,194 | | 4,306 | | 112 | | 20,596 | | 21,532 | | 935 | 51,552 | | 96 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 867 | | 2,912 | | 2,045 | | 9,651 | | 14,558 | | 4,908 | 35,065 | | 45 |
| Management Fees | | 2,489 | | 2,489 | | - | | 12,444 | | 12,443 | | - | 29,863 | | 58 |
| Tenant and Social Services | | - | | 67 | | 67 | | - | | 333 | | 333 | 800 | | 96 |
| Utilities | | 1,009 | | 1,615 | | 606 | | 4,434 | | 8,077 | | 3,643 | 19,384 | | 21 |
| Maintenance Salary / Benefits | | 4,054 | | 4,481 | | 427 | | 25,880 | | 22,407 | | (3,473) | 53,776 | | 120 |
| Maintenance Expenses | | 1,190 | | 2,354 | | 1,165 | | 17,962 | | 11,771 | | (6,192) | 28,250 | | 84 |
| Contracted Maintenance Services | | 9,466 | | 5,121 | | (4,345) | | 37,151 | | 25,604 | | (11,547) | 61,450 | | 173 |
| Protective Services Salaries/Benefits | | 314 | | 292 | | (23) | | 1,557 | | 1,459 | | (99) | 3,501 | | 96 |
| General Expenses | | 3,187 | | 1,887 | | (1,300) | | 11,353 | | 9,433 | | (1,920) | 22,640 | | 53 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 26,769 | \$ | 25,523 | \$ | (1,245) | \$ | 141,029 | \$ | 127,616 | \$ | (13,412) | \$ 306,280 | \$ | 656 |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 6,002 | \$ | 5,584 | \$ | 418 | \$ | 18,653 | \$ | 27,922 | \$ | (9,269) | \$ 67,011 | \$ | 87 |
| Replacement Reserve | | 1,254 | | 1,254 | | - | | 6,271 | | 6,271 | | - | 15,050 | | 29 |
| Operating Income after Reserves | \$ | 4,748 | \$ | 4,330 | \$ | 418 | \$ | 12,382 | \$ | 21,651 | \$ | (9,269) | \$ 51,961 | \$ | 58 |

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HOUSING AUTHORITY of the CITY OF TAMPA BOARD REPORT SUMMARY May 2020

Department of Asset Management

Lorenzo Bryant, Director of Asset Management

Tampa Housing Authority RAD Project Based Properties

As we continue to conform and work through the COVID-19 pandemic, our properties have been working diligently on maintaining the level of service we provide to our residents while following CDC measures to practice safe and social distancing. Following a Stage 2 re-opening of the agency, all our property managers and associates returned to their workstations on site while still taking the necessary precautions to minimize the level of contact between department personnel and residents/public. However, in doing so we have maintained our ability to serve our residents at full capacity. Rent Collections at our properties have been received at a steady rate during this period.

Despite the unpredictable environment currently, the Asset Management Department's goal to establish quality control initiatives to monitor and track the residents experience, and to ensure that operations at all RAD sites are consistent has been on the forefront. The newest marketing initiative we have set in motion, is a plan to construct visuals of each property along with their available units. We want to place them on the THA website for the public to see and this will also be facilitated throughout all RAD properties along with Cedar Point Apartments and Osborne Landings. The purpose of this marketing strategy is to give new rental prospects an enhanced experience as to what the community, amenities and all the surrounding neighborhoods has to offer. We have started implementing screens for sites that don't already have this amenity and will soon be presenting relevant property information at the leasing offices.

The Asset Management Department has received funding through the CARES ACT program administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), this has been allocated for mainly the related entities, however, Cedar Pointe has received some of this funding. Most of our sites continue to maintain a good curb appeal and management is taking the necessary actions to prepare the properties for the upcoming hurricane season. THA and the Asset Management Department aims to ensure that residents at all RAD sites have a collective voice and are part of our overall mission to deliver outstanding customer service and provide the best resident experience possible.

Encore Properties

During the month of May, all Encore properties; Reed, Ella, Trio and Tempo also continued to work diligently to serve their residents despite the COVID-19 environment. Encore's staff delivered over 4000 meals to the residents during this month. A large donation from our Encore community development made it possible for residents to receive dinners at the communities. This included meals provided by Puff n Stuff, Publix and Boston Market. Lilly's Pharmacy brought masks and hand sanitizer for our Trio residents.

In partnership with The Hendrickson Company and Metropolitan Ministries, we are set to receive rental assistance for certain residents at Encore who have faced hardship during the COVID-19 pandemic. The

Asset Management Page 1 of 6

management teams will receive funding for each property. Along with this, Tempo was allocated funding through the CARES Act administered by HUD.

Belmont Heights Estates

RAD conversion project at Belmont Heights Phase I & II has been set in motion and with the help of the property management team we plan to set up two informative resident meetings in June 2020. A RAD consultant came aboard the team to assist in the application processes required by HUD for this project and so far, we do not anticipate any resident relocation related to this project.

In partnership with The Hendrickson Company and Metropolitan Ministries, we are set to receive rental assistance for certain residents who have faced hardship during the COVID-19 pandemic. The management teams will receive funding for each property. Along with this, Belmont Heights I, II & III were allocated funding through the CARES Act administered by HUD.

Oaks at Riverview

The Oaks at Riverview was also allocated funding through the CARES Act administered by HUD.

MRDC Properties & Gardens at South Bay

During the month of May, all offices have been back on full schedule while still complying with CDC guidelines. The property pools and amenities have opened with social distancing rules in effect.

River Place's proposed exterior renovations is currently under final review and revision by bidding contractors.

River Pines have completed full upgrade renovation on 144 units to date. Proposed renovation to Electrical meter centers is currently under final review and revision by bidding contractors.

Meridian is scheduled to start renovation to gutters/downspouts and building exteriors repair in June 2020. Gardens at South Bay have completed all scheduled renovations for building exterior renovation.

In partnership with The Hendrickson Company and Metropolitan Ministries, we are set to receive rental assistance for certain residents who have faced hardship during the COVID-19 pandemic. The management teams will receive funding for each property. Along with this, Gardens at South Bay was allocated funding through the CARES Act administered by HUD.

Palm Terrace Assisted Living Facility

Palm Terrace successfully managed to operate without any reported cases of COVID-19 amongst residents and staff. In the month of May, all residents and staff were tested for COVID-19 and all test results were negative. Their leasing processes have been altered to over the phone and the facility was still closed to visitors to protect the residents. Meals, snacks and beverages were being delivered to residents in their apartments on a daily basis to continuously provide the services for residents while staying safe.

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ASSET MANAGEMENT PROPERTY MANAGEMENT REPORT CARD

MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT FOR FY 2021 MAY 2020

| MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS | RENT/OTHER COLLECTED | OCCUPANCY |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| PROPERTY | PERCENT | PERCENT |
| J. L. Young, Inc. | 93.37% | 96.65% |
| Robles, LLC | 69.01% | 81.61% |
| Scruggs Manor, LLC | 89.04% | 99.14% |
| Azzarelli | 90.13% | 100.00% |
| Scruggs Manor | 88.54% | 98.84% |
| Seminole, LLC | 92.45% | 99.41% |
| Seminole Park | 88.65% | 99.00% |
| Moses White Estates | 97.15% | 100.00% |
| Shimberg, LLC | 94.68% | 95.76% |
| Shimberg Estates | 94.68% | 96.15% |
| Squire Villa | 98.72% | 93.33% |
| C. Blythe Andrews | 98.94% | 96.49% |
| Arbors, LLC | 93.83% | 96.86% |
| Arbors at Padgett Estates | 95.36% | 98.32% |
| Azeele | 99.89% | 100.00% |
| Bay Ceia Apartments | 88.82% | 92.50% |
| Soho Place Apartments | 91.14% | 92.86% |
| St. Louis/St. Conrad | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| RAD Overall Average | 90.38% | 93.07% |
| Cedar Pointe | 92.34% | 98.80% |
| Osborne | 98.42% | 100.00% |
| | | |

RAD Tenant Accounts Receivable

| Property | Total Tenant Revenue | Accts Receivable | Bad Debt / Over 90 Days | PAST Bad Debt/ Over 90 Days | | Eviction Legal Adjustments to TARs | Adjusted Receivables | % |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--|-------------------------|---------|
| I L Young, Inc. | \$218,620.15 | \$19,079.50 | \$4,586.00 | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$14,493.50 | 93.37% |
| Robles Park, LLC | \$118,819.00 | \$68,785.18 | \$31,965.61 | \$63,999.51 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$36,819.57 | 69.01% |
| Scruggs Manor, LLC | \$52,226.00 | \$6,063.30 | \$341.00 | \$4,270.27 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,722.30 | 89.04% |
| Azzarelli | \$16,561.00 | \$1,634.50 | \$0.00 | \$210.12 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,634.50 | 90.13% |
| Scruggs Manor | \$35,665.00 | \$4,428.80 | \$341.00 | \$4,060.15 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$4,087.80 | 88.54% |
| Seminole Park, LLC | \$83,970.76 | \$7,949.96 | \$1,612.00 | \$21,599.71 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$6,337.96 | 92.45% |
| Seminole Park | \$46,422.36 | \$6,804.96 | \$1,537.00 | \$12,846.44 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,267.96 | 88.65% |
| Moses White Estates | \$37,548.40 | \$1,145.00 | \$75.00 | \$8,753.27 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,070.00 | 97.15% |
| Shimberg, LLC | \$83,735.00 | \$2,587.00 | \$167.00 | \$23,868.48 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,420.00 | 97.11% |
| Shimberg Estates | \$35,323.00 | \$2,047.00 | \$167.00 | \$12,758.48 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,880.00 | 94.68% |
| Squire Villa | \$12,380.00 | \$158.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,480.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$158.00 | 98.72% |
| C.B. Andrews | \$36,032.00 | \$382.00 | \$0.00 | \$9,630.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$382.00 | 98.94% |
| Arbors, LLC | \$88,148.80 | \$5,761.99 | \$320.00 | \$25,755.17 | \$0.00 | \$9,110.00 | \$5,441.99 | 93.83% |
| Arbors at Padgett | \$52,167.80 | \$2,742.29 | \$320.00 | \$15,428.43 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,422.29 | 95.36% |
| Azeele | \$3,607.00 | \$3.90 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,419.00 | \$3.90 | 99.89% |
| Bay Ceia Apartments | \$23,926.00 | \$2,675.80 | \$0.00 | \$4,563.94 | \$0.00 | \$6,691.00 | \$2,675.80 | 88.82% |
| Soho Place | \$3,838.00 | \$340.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,741.80 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$340.00 | 91.14% |
| St. Louis/St. Conrad | \$4,610.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$21.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 100.00% |
| RAD Totals | \$645,519.71 | \$110,226.93 | \$38,991.61 | \$155,684.84 | \$0.00 | \$9,110.00 | \$62,125.32 | 90.38% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Pointe | \$ 96,054.42 | \$ 9,044.23 | \$ 1,681.94 | \$ 22,549.84 | \$ - | \$ - | \$7,362.29 | 92.34% |
| Osborne | \$ 120,090.00 | \$ 2,853.34 | \$ 954.99 | \$ 9,934.58 | \$ - | \$ - | \$1,898.35 | 98.42% |

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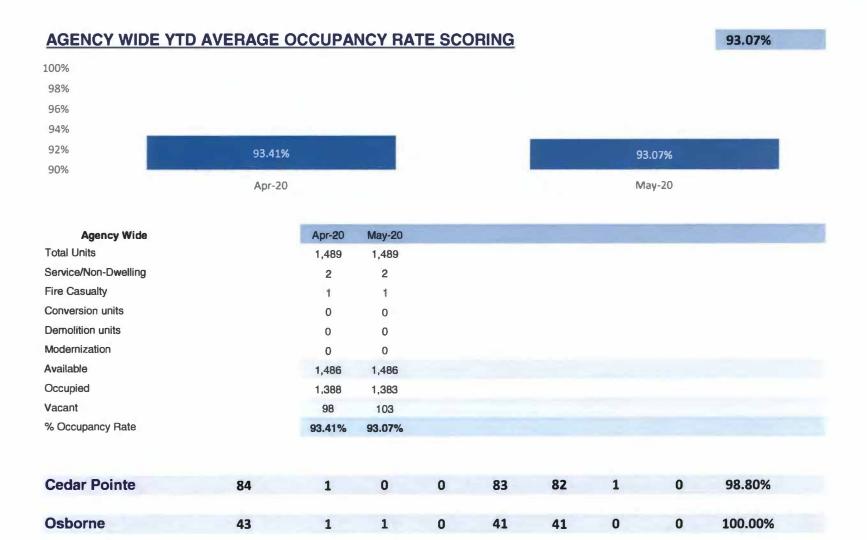
Reporting Month:

MAY 2020

RAD Occupancy

| Property | Avail Units | Service Units | Demo/ Fire Casualty | MOD/ Offline | Adjusted | Leased Units | Vacant Units | Approved to move in | % |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------|
| J L Young, Inc. | 449 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 448 | 433 | 15 | 2 | 96.65% |
| Robles, LLC | 399 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 397 | 324 | 73 | 2 | 81.61% |
| Scruggs Manor, LLC | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 115 | 1 | 2 | 99.14% |
| Azzarelli | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 100.00% |
| Scruggs Manor | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 85 | 1 | 2 | 98.84% |
| Seminole Park, LLC | 169 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 169 | 168 | 1 | 1 | 99.41% |
| Seminole Park | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 99 | 1 | 1 | 99.00% |
| Moses White Estates | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 100.00% |
| Shimberg, LLC | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 158 | 7 | 1 | 95.76% |
| Shimberg Estates | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 75 | 3 | 0 | 96.15% |
| Squire Villa | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 93.33% |
| C.B. Andrews | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 55 | 2 | 1 | 96.49% |
| Arbors, LLC | 191 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 191 | 185 | 6 | 1 | 96.86% |
| Arbors at Padgett | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 117 | 2 | 0 | 98.32% |
| Azeele | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 100.00% |
| Bay Ceia Apartments | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 37 | 3 | 1 | 92.50% |
| Soho Place | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 92.86% |
| St. Louis/Conrad | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 100.00% |
| Total | 1,489 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1,486 | 1,383 | 103 | 9 | 93.07% |

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HOUSING AUTHORITY of the CITY OF TAMPA BOARD REPORT SUMMARY May 2020

Department of Assisted Housing Margaret Jones, Director

The Assisted Housing Team returned to work June 1st and June 2nd. The biggest barrier of return was locating childcare as some of the establishments were closed. Those having daycare issues were given an extension on the telecommuting with the hope of securing reliable childcare.

The AH department has processed an increasing number of interims since April. The average number of interims processed per month is 275. April and May, the team has processed an average of 446 per month. Due to the interims and delays in termination, housing assistance payment has increased from \$717 to \$760 since January 2020.

THA received three NAHRO awards for the tenant scanning kiosks, the owners sign in Kiosk, and staff trainer. Since the NAHRO meetings have been cancelled there will be no formal presentation.

THA was awarded an additional 40 Mainstream vouchers in the amount of \$361,284 effective July 1st, 2020 which brings the total amount to 172.

Through PIH Notice 2020-08, HUD has authorized approximately 1.4 million dollars in administrative fee funding that may be used by public housing agencies (PHAs) for administrative expenses and other expenses related to coronavirus. So far HUD has approved expenses of automatic entryway doors, air filtering system for Cypress, printers for Robles Park community center, computer labs/scanning stations at the properties, increased child-care expense for staff members, personal protection equipment, security deposit/application fees, infrared temperature reading devices for all properties, equipment to allow telecommuting, housing navigator (temp), and overtime expenses.

Notice of Funding for the HCV program was released April 1st, 2020 which allotted the agency an amount of \$89,247,444 which is at 99% pro-rata.

HOPWA grant was submitted prior to deadline with a requested amount for approval of \$650,000 to assist approximately 75 individuals/families afflicted with HIV/AIDS.

Initiating an owner/manager working group to discuss process improvements as well as outreach to outlier areas in Hillsborough County. Working towards changing the "face" and negative stigma of the HCV program. This will start after the safer at home order is lifted.

Ardexo continues to purge the RAD/PB waitlist of over 39,000 with an ending date of July 31st, 2020. To date, Ardexo has performed 9,472 updates for responsive households

Assisted Housing Page 1 of 4

and removed over 12,000 non-responsive or explicitly no-longer-interested households. The remaining purge deadlines will continue to expire/respond at a rate of 500 per day from here on out.

The agency will be moving forward with Yard's Rent Café. This Yardi module will allow the agency to conduct business the through tenant and landlord portals. The most exciting feature will be the ability to conduct re-certifications online. THA has also arranged for a quarterly phone call with other housing agencies that utilize Yardi to get feedback on their experiences.

Current baseline is now at 10,312 with approximately 78 employees.

FAMILY SELF- SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM/HOMEOWNERSHIP

| Participants | 368 |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Workshops | None at this time |
| Escrows | 220 |
| Graduates | 0 |
| Homeownership | 0 |
| Escrow | 60% |

SPECIAL GRANT PROGRAMS

The department also operates two grant funded programs: **HOPWA** (Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS) and **Permanent Supportive Housing.** The HOPWA program is a rental assistance program for persons with AIDS with a supportive service aspect. The Tampa Housing Authority was awarded \$575,347 through the City to operate the HOPWA program for fiscal year 2017. This grant will afford about 75 families rental assistance throughout Hillsborough County. This will be a three-year grant instead of one year as previously awarded. New funding award has been released in the amount of \$700,000 effective October 1st, 2019. Grant submitted May 15th, 2020.

Permanent Supportive Housing grants were successfully submitted 09/2019 to HUD through the Continuum of Care which provides rental assistance for 54 homeless disabled individuals and families. Grant was awarded to the agency for \$540,545 March, 2020.

PROGRAMS FUNDED UNDER THE HCV PROGRAM

FUP

The Family Unification Program (FUP) is a program under which Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) are provided to two different populations:

Families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in:

- a. The imminent placement of the family's child or children in out-of-home care, or
- b. The delay in the discharge of the child or children to the family from out-of-home care. The baseline for the FUP program is 485 vouchers.

Assisted Housing Page 2 of 4

HUD-VASH

The HUDVASH program is administered to assist 783 homeless veterans. This program began July 1, 2008 with 105 vouchers and was increased by 35 vouchers October 1, 2009. June 1, 2010 THA was awarded an additional 150 VASH vouchers. August 1, 2011 the agency was awarded an additional 75 vouchers. THA was awarded another 75 effective April 1, 2012. THA received another award of 205 HUD-VASH Vouchers effective August 1, 2013. Another increment of 22 vouchers was received October 1, 2014 and another 12 December 2014. We have partnered with the Department of Veterans Affairs which is responsible to refer families to the agency. THA then proceeds with the necessary steps to determine eligibility. THA received an additional 45 HUDVASH vouchers effective May 1, 2015. THA was approved for an additional HUDVASH project based vouchers November 1, 2015. THA received an additional 39 vouchers effective June 2016. November 1st, 2016 an additional 20 were added to the Project Based HUDVASH voucher inventory.

NED

250 designated housing vouchers enable non-elderly disabled families, who would have been eligible for a public housing unit if occupancy of the unit or entire project had not been restricted to elderly families only through an approved Designated Housing Plan, to receive rental assistance. These vouchers may also assist non-elderly disabled families living in a designated unit/project/building to move from that project if they so choose. The family does not have to be listed on the PHA's voucher waiting list. Instead they may be admitted to the program as a special admission. Once the impacted families have been served, the PHA may begin issuing these vouchers to non-elderly disabled families from their HCV waiting list. Upon turnover, these vouchers must be issued to non-elderly disabled families from the PHA's HCV waiting list.

SECTION 811 MAINSTREAM VOUCHERS

40 additional mainstream vouchers were awarded July 1st 2020. 55 Mainstream vouchers were awarded November 2018. These vouchers are specific to those families that are non-elderly disabled, homeless, at risk of homelessness, at risk of becoming institutionalized, or leaving an institution. Mainstream is now 99 percent leased. 77 were awarded for February 2020.

PORTABILITY

The agency currently administers 140 families from other agencies. This program allows other families to move to our jurisdiction and the initial housing agency pays for their expenses while also providing us with a fee for administering the paperwork.

Assisted Housing Page 3 of 4

LEASING AND FUNDING

The current attrition rate for VASH is 14 families a month

The current attrition rate for RAD is 18 families a month

The current attrition rate for VREG is 47 families a month

Average HAP is \$745 (Increase due to delay in terminations and increased interims)

| PROGRAM | BUDGETED UNITS | LEASED UNITS | UTILIZA | TION RATE | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| LEASED PROGRAMS | 8,634 | 8,535 | 99% Monthly | | |
| RAD | 1,601 | 1,430 | 89% Monthly | | |
| PROGRAM | AUTHORIZED ACC | UTILIZED ACC | MONTHLY | ANNUAL | |
| LEASED PROGRAMS | \$7,548,144 | \$7,434,089 | 98% | 98% | |

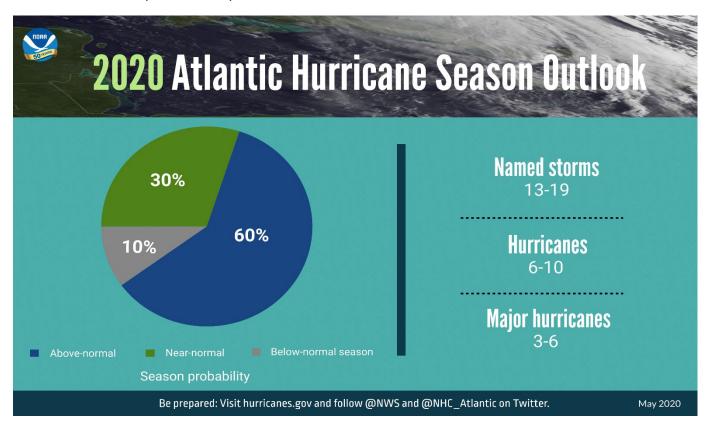
Assisted Housing Page 4 of 4

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF TAMPA BOARD SUMMARY REPORT May 2020

Department of Public Safety Bill Jackson, Director

Public Safety Department Updates

The Public Safety Department has been out in the field preparing for the 2020 hurricane season. NOAA hurricane and other forecasters predicts a busy 2020 hurricane season.



Our Emergency Hurricane Disaster Plan was updated for the 2020 Hurricane Season to reflect the proper personnel and contact numbers at every level. In the last two weeks this department has completed an inventory of all our hurricane supply rooms. Property managers have been provided a list of items that they need to replenish, or restock. Some of the items includes medical supplies, water, Meals Ready to Eat MRE(s) and construction materials. Property Managers have been asked to have their hurricane supply rooms re-stocked by June 30, 2020. After this date, the PSD will re-inspect the supply rooms to ensure they are full stocked and ready to go. I also continue to verify our generators are in good working order, they have been properly serviced, and they continue to be tested and started up once a month to ensure we will be able to use them if and when and emergency situation were to arise.

During the Month of June, the PSD will be conducting resident hurricane preparedness meetings at all our properties. Below are just a few things we will be going over at these meetings.

Develop an Emergency Communications Plan

In case family members are separated from one another during a disaster (a real possibility during the day when adults are at work and children are at school), have a plan for getting back together. Ask an out-of-state relative or friend to serve as the "family contact." After a disaster, it is often easier to call long distance; make sure everyone in the family knows the name, address, and phone number of the contact person.

Public Safety Page 1 of 4

Make sure that all family members know how to respond after a hurricane. Teach children how and when to call 9-1-1, police, or fire department and which radio station to tune to for emergency information.

During A Hurricane Watch

- Listen to a battery-operated radio or television for hurricane progress reports.
- Check emergency supplies.
- Fuel car.
- Bring in outdoor objects such as lawn furniture, toys, and garden tools and anchor objects that cannot be brought inside. City residents can pick up sandbags from three locations around the city if needed to help prevent rising waters from entering homes or businesses.
- Turn refrigerator and freezer to coldest settings, open only when absolutely necessary.
- Store drinking water in clean bathtubs, jugs, bottles, and cooking utensils.
- Review evacuation plan.

If Officials Indicate Evacuation of Your Zone

- Leave as soon as possible, avoid flooded roads and watch for washed-out bridges.
- Secure your home by unplugging appliances and turning off electricity.
- Tell someone outside of the storm area where you are going.
- If time permits, and you live in an identified surge zone, elevate furniture to protect it.
- Take important papers with you, including driver's license, special medical information.
- Bring pre-assembled emergency supplies and warm protective clothing.
- Take blankets and sleeping bags to shelter, lock up home and leave.

During the Storm

- Stay inside away from windows, skylights, and glass doors.
- Find the safest place in the house to ride out the storm, generally some place in the interior.
- Keep a supply of flashlights and extra batteries handy. Avoid open flames.
- If power is lost, turn off major appliances to reduce power "surge" when electricity is restored.

After the Storm

- Re-entry. Be Patient. Access to affected areas will be controlled. You will not be able to return to your home until search and rescue operations are complete and safety hazards, such as downed trees and power lines, are cleared. It may take 2-4 weeks before utilities are restored.
- Return home only after authorities advise that it is safe to do so.
- Stay tuned to local radio and TV for information.
- Have a valid ID, security operations will include checkpoints.
- Help injured or trapped persons.
- Give first aid where appropriate.
- Do not move seriously injured persons unless they are in immediate danger, call for help.
- Avoid loose or dangling power lines and report them immediately to the police, or fire department.
- Enter your home with caution.
- Beware of snakes, insects, and animals driven to higher ground by floodwater.
- Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.
- Check refrigerated foods for spoilage.
- Take pictures of the damage, both to the house and its contents and for insurance claims.
- Drive only if absolutely necessary and avoid flooded roads and washed-out bridges.
- Use telephone only for emergency calls.
- Hurricane Hazards, Warnings, Advisories, Categories and Evacuation Zones and routes.

The Public Safety Department will be going around to each individual office at 5301 West Cypress with the purpose of providing everyone with a detailed walkthrough on how to download our Facility Dude App, how to use it and how to access the Hurricane Emergency Disaster plans. We will be doing this for all THA personnel that work at the properties or out in the field as well. Depending on my staffing my goals is to have this completed by June 30, 2020.

Public Safety Page 2 of 4

POLICE REPORT REQUEST

The Public Safety Department receives court orders from various agencies and departments requesting we conduct a diligent search of our data bases to try to locate parents and/or guardians, or obtain police reports from various jurisdictions, as a follow up to cases they are currently investigating.

FRAUD HOT LINE

Our Human Resource Department and the Public Safety Department work together to reduce program fraud by operating the "Fraud Hotline," conducting follow up investigations, making referrals for criminal prosecution and restitution.

PARKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT

The Public Safety Department continues to work with THA Property Management to reduce the unauthorized and junk vehicles parked in our communities. Vehicles that do not have a THA parking sticker are subject to be towed at the expense of the owner. Vehicles are also removed from the properties that are inoperable, have no valid registration, and are parked on the grass or other illegal parking.

TAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT AND THE HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE

The Tampa Police Department and The Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office continue to work very closely with the Tampa Housing Authority. Both departments continue to have officers assigned to our properties and they work very hard to combat crime in our communities. Officers that have been assigned to our properties conduct their own investigation and make arrests. The Public Safety Department has also been meeting with residents to help form Crime Watch Communities to help combat crime in our communities.

The Tampa Police Department officers at all our public housing communities continue to arrest individuals using and selling illegal narcotics. Persons arrested on public housing properties for drugs are also trespassed at that time. Arrests of individuals both in and around all public housing properties are reported to the Public Safety Department. Residents, residents' family members and residents' guests arrested on public housing properties are subject to eviction.

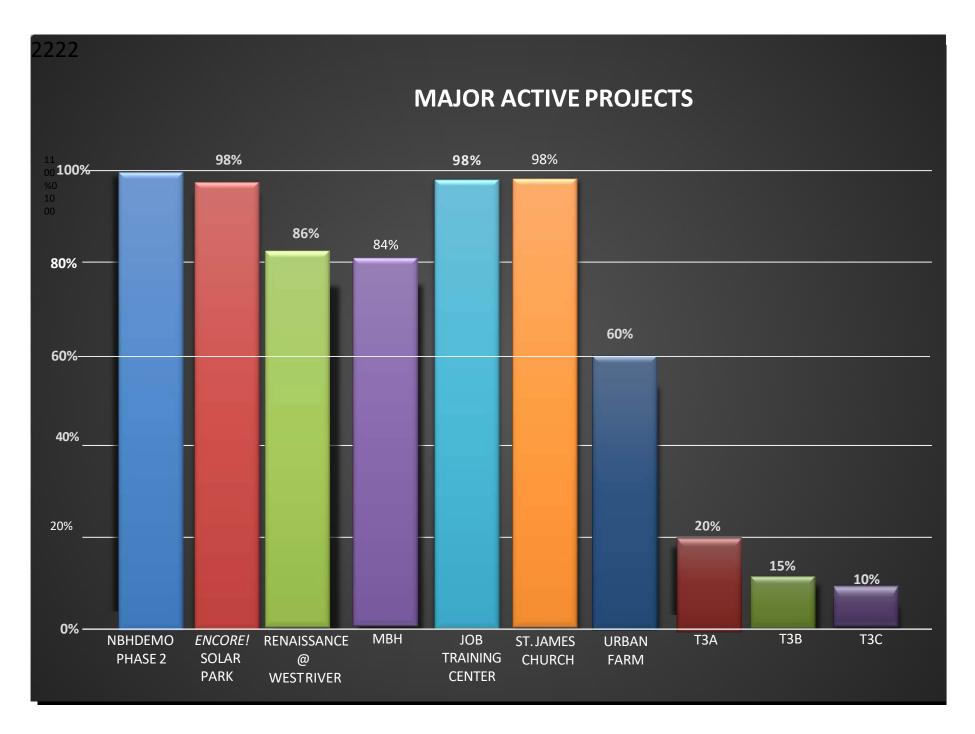
| | POLICE REPORT REQUEST | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| NAME | DATE OF REQUEST | DATE RECEIVED | POLICE REPORT # | REQUESTING | | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/01/2020 | 5/01/2020 | 20-192380 | Public Safety Dept | | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/01/2020 | 5/01/2020 | 18-330447 | Public Safety Dept. | | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | 20-92924 | Public Safety Dept. | | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | 20-249011 | Public Safety Dept. | | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | 20-249491 | Public Safety Dept. | | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | 20-242175 & 20-242199 | Public Safety Dept. | | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/21/2020 | 5/21/2020 | 20-253732 | Public Safety Dept. | | | | | | | | |

| | TAG & TOW | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PROPERTY | MAKE | YEARS | COLOR | TAG# | REASON/AREA | TAGGED DATE | TOW | | | | | | |
| ROBLES PARK | KIA | N/A | BLACK | НҮКК91 | ILLEGAL PARKING | N/A | 5/01/2020 | | | | | | |
| ROBLES PARK | KIA | N/A | GREY | EMJT52 | ILLEGAL PARKING | N/A | 5/30/2020 | | | | | | |

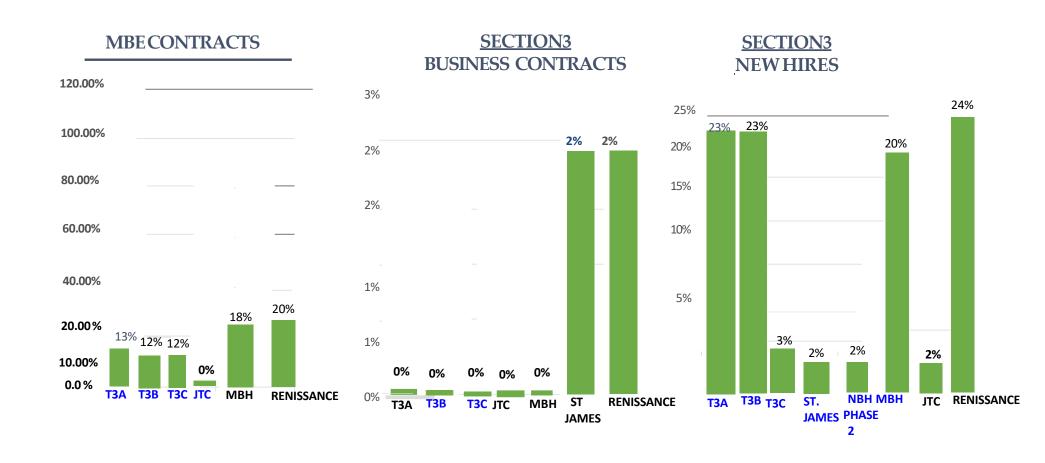
Public Safety Page 3 of 4

| | DILIGENT SEARCHES | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| NAME | DATE OF REQUEST | DATE RECEIVED | INFORMATION FOUND | AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | 5410 Inverness Lane #296 | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | 8711 Meadowview Cir. | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/20/2020 | 5/20/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/29/2020 | 5/29/2020 | 3108 W Lambright St. | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/29/2020 | 5/29/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/29/2020 | 5/29/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/29/2020 | 5/29/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |
| Confidential | 5/29/2020 | 5/29/2020 | No Records Found | Eckerd | | | | | | | |

Public Safety Page 4 of 4



MBE & HUD Section3 Contractors & Individuals



RED Page 2 of 15

Coming to Encore

Lot 9 – Independence 288 Multi-Family Market Rate Units

Lot 11- Legacy -228 Multi –Family Market Rate Units

Lot 12- Mixed Use Development –Grocery and 100 Units



Lot 11 – Design in progress **RED**

Lot 9 underground utilities and support columns

ENCORE TECHNOLOGY PARK PUBLIC ART PROJECT

Art pieces are installed. Three drums in place. Electrical layout, fabrication design and installation are completed.

Permanent power on site. Night-lights activated on art pieces. Shade structure in place toencourage park visitation in warmer months.

Design and construction supplied by University Of South Florida. Punchout in progress.

Project is in closeout phase.



ENCORE TECHNOLOGY PARK PUBLIC ART PROJECT

- Public Art Project is a unique partnership between Tampa Housing authority, the City of Tampa Public Art Program and the School of Architecture, University of South Florida.
- WATER BEARERS consist of a procession of three metaphorical figures carrying water. The Water Bearers relate to the large storm water cistern that takes up the entire site below grade as water conservation and detention system – complementing the Technology Park's sustainable agenda
- CISTERN DRUMS Is an interactive sculpture that engages the large cistern below as a resonating chamber as a musical instrument. As with the Water Bearers, Cistern Drums will be internally illuminated to provide an evening luminaria to guide visitors through the park and adding to ambiance.











RED Page 4 of 15

Front doors and glass transom now fully restored, per City of Tampa Historic preservation ARC requirements.

St. James Church- Phase 3 (Final Phase-consisting of Drywall, Electrical, Floor covering, Mechanical, interior finishes and Plumbing are currently being installed. Punchout is now in progress. Currently, Phase 3 is substantially complete and in punchout phase.

Church Interior Framing



COMMUNITY URBAN FARM AT ENCORE LOT 1

Urban Farm – Greenhouse plans, and specs have been certified to meet Florida building and wind codes. Land clearing and Well Drilling are now complete. Foundation pads for three (3) Green houses and metal building in place. Farm site planting preparation to begin Summer 2020. Project is 60% complete.

Urban Farm Carport



Storage Facility and Farm Stand





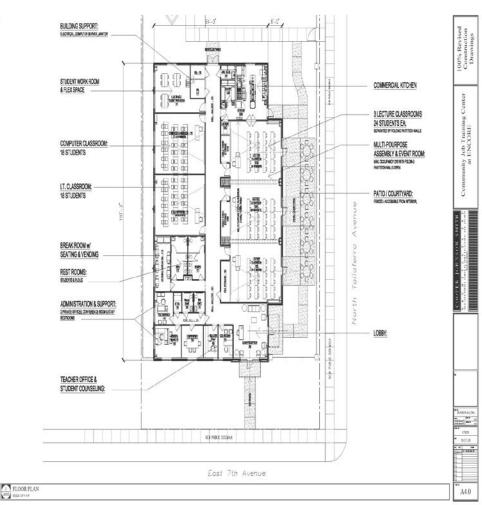
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RED

Community Job Training Center







Interior metal framing is complete and MEP(Mechanical Electrical Plumbing) final is being installed. Time extension issued due to school board fire alarm monitoring Company, kitchen equipment and Corona virus shutdown. Project is 98 % complete.

Boulevard Villas and The Boulevard



T2 A -NORTH TOWNHOMES ELEVATION



T2 A -NORTH TOWNHOMES STREETVIEW



T3 A-TOWER1



T3 B-TOWER3



T3 B-WITHGARAGE



T3 C-TOWER2

* T3 D-(Boulevard Tower 4) in Schematic designphase.

RED Page 8 of 15



T3 A-TOWER 1



T3A- PERIMETER WALLS BEING INSTALLED



T3A 1st CEILING AND FRAMING

RED







T3 B-WITH GARAGE



T3 C -TOWER2



T3B 2ND FLOOR PERIMETER WALLS INSTALLED



T3C PAD, FOOTER AND 1ST FLOOR WALLS

- T1-Renaissance at West River, 160 units, under construction with DPR. Currently 86% complete. Completion is expected for August 2020.
- T2A-Mary Bethune, is under construction for modernization of 150 senior housing units. Completion date September 2020.
 Project is currently 84% complete.
- T2A North (Town homes) 32 Town homes units for sale. Documents and Drawings- In permitting.
- T3A-(Boulevard Tower 1) Site work and building foundation in progress. Funded 9% Tax Credit, 119 units. General Contractor, Suffolk Construction. 2nd/3rd Floor perimeter walls being installed. Project is 20% complete.
- T3B- (Boulevard Tower 3) Funded 9% Tax Credit, 133 units.
 Site work and building foundation in progress. 1st/2nd Floor perimeter walls installed. Project is 15% complete.
- T3C- (Boulevard Tower 2) Construction Documents and permits approved. NTP issued March 10, 2020. General Contractor, Suffolk Construction. Funded 4% Tax Credit, 119 units.1st Floor perimeter walls being installed. Pre-Construction held Jan 9th, 2020. Project is 10% complete.
- T3D- (Boulevard Tower 4) 102 units in Schematic design phase. Multi-Family Development. In permitting.
- T4- Phase 1 -selected for funding 9/19/19 to FHFC for 112
 Units. Received BOD approval on 4/17. To be awarded \$8
 million of CDBG Disaster Recovery Funding from FHFC.
 Undergoing 21-day review period. Zyscovich Architects proposal reviewed. Zyscovich has been selected for T4
 Phase 1. Project is in the schematic phase
- T4- Phase 2 (107) Units) and T4- Phase 3 (119) units submitted application and for SAIL funding.

West RiverRe-Development





- T4 Phase Three-Submitted T4 Phase 3 for 2020 SAIL/Workforce RFA. Submitted applications 3/30/20. Still waiting for response.
- Lot 1 Task Order issued to Design Styles for 80,000 sf. Building.
- Retail/Potential Grocery Store- White Development is potential
 Developer for Grocery Lot T5. Negotiation is in progress. LOI signed
 on 5/7/2020. White Development preparing PSA.
- Townhouse Lots (T7 & T8) Received new LOI from Lennar 5/11.

WEST RIVER DEVELOPMENT



Progress Photos

West River Development Mary Bethune & Renaissance

Below: Mary Bethune Hi Rise Building











Above: Renaissance-Side Elevation

Above: Renaissance in construction phasePage 13 of 15

T1- Renaissance at West River- 160-Senior Housing Units









T3A-119 Units Mixed-used Multi-Family Development



T3C-WestRiver 119Units Mixed use Multi-Family Development

RED

TEMPO THEATRE/RESTAURANT

Designed by GLE. Interior Build-out in design Phase. General Contractor in negotiations for Tempo Theatre and Restaurant Build-out. Power stories selected as TheatreOperator. Searching for Operator.

BELOW: SOUTHEAST ELEVATION- THEATRE LOCATION



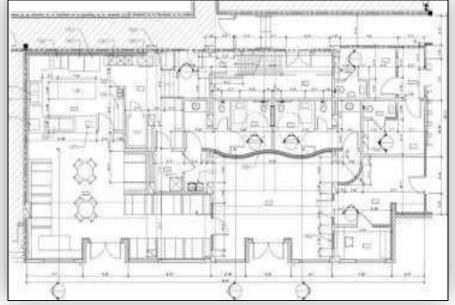




ABOVE: THEATRE INTERIOR

BELOW: TEMPO THEATRE/RESTURANT





ABOVE: SCHEMATIC LAYOUT GROUND FLOOR

HOUSING AUTHORITY of the CITY OF TAMPA BOARD SUMMARY REPORT

May 2020

Submitted by: Facilities Terrance Brady: Director

Energy Services Department Activities:

Maintenance is back to full staff and functions. We require our maintenance staff to honor the 6-foot separation rule and to wear a face mask and gloves upon entering a resident's apartment; if a 6-foot separation cannot be maintained staff is to leave the work area. The Maintenance staff, are busy catching up on the CGI annual inspections

Encore Chiller Plant

In the past TECO moved us to the alternative rate structure due to a low load factor. In recent months we have hit above 30% and we have switched over to a Time of Day (TOD) rate structure. The electrical rate was reduced by 10.15% via switching from the 2019 General Service Demand – Optional rate to the 2020 General Service Demand – Time of Day rate. Part of the overall rate reduction was contributed by the increase in chiller plant efficiency by 64%.

Educating Residents & Staff: A monthly report of utility consumption and expenses are emailed to each of the Property Managers. These reports help determine where to schedule educational training to reduce consumption and to educate residents on reducing their energy bills. When properties show an increase in utility consumption or residents ask for more information on energy costs, additional meetings are scheduled to address these issues. The Sustainability Ambassadors Grant Program also provides training and education to our residents.

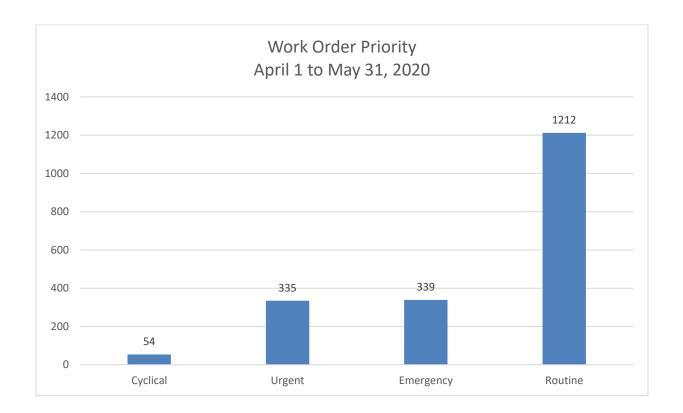
Special Project Activities:

In 1999 THA began a pro-active policy to control and eliminate Elevated Blood Lead Levels on our properties. THA began the development of a strong partnership with Hillsborough County Public Health consisting of training of residents and explaining the importance of testing of children under 7 years of age for environmental intervention blood lead levels (EIBLL) as well as testing and abatement of their apartments should test results identify lead levels that require action. HUD has recently lowered the EBL level to match the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at $5\mu g/dl$.

Facilities:

We are improving data collection from work orders to measure and control costs and inventory and developing a customer satisfaction survey procedure. Electronic work orders are currently being utilized by all the maintenance staff to convert to a paperless work order system.

Facilities Page 1 of 5



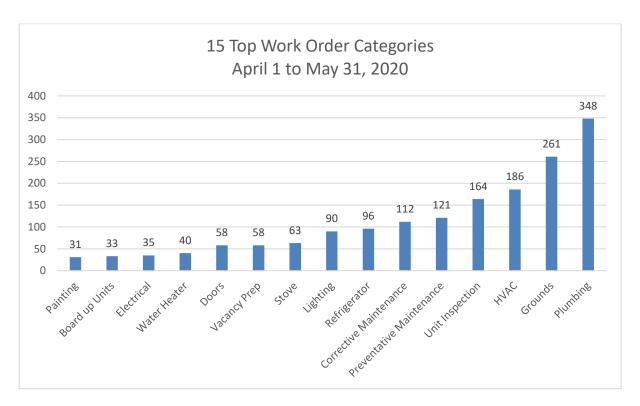
Emergency = **Immediate action** is required as it presents a threat to life, asset/property, security, or environment; demands **immediate** response and mitigation, but not necessarily a permanent repair.

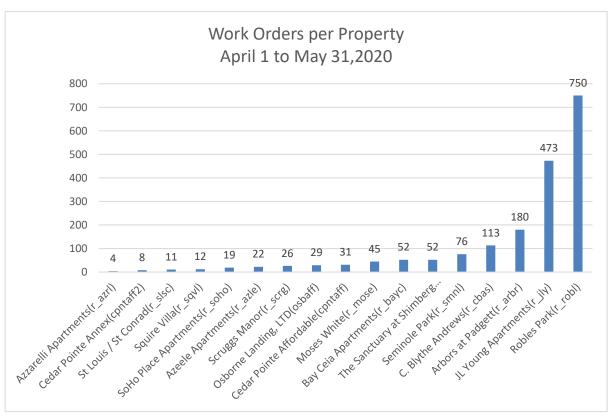
Urgent = Situations and conditions pose a threat of injury, asset/property damage, or a serious disruption to resident's normal or expected living conditions and will be addressed within **24 hours.**

Routine = Expedited situations do not pose an immediate risk to the apartment assets and/or property and will be responded to within **24 to 48 hours**.

Scheduled/Preventative Maintenance = Schedule/Preventative maintenance refers to maintenance or service requests that are planned and scheduled in advance.

Facilities Page 2 of 5





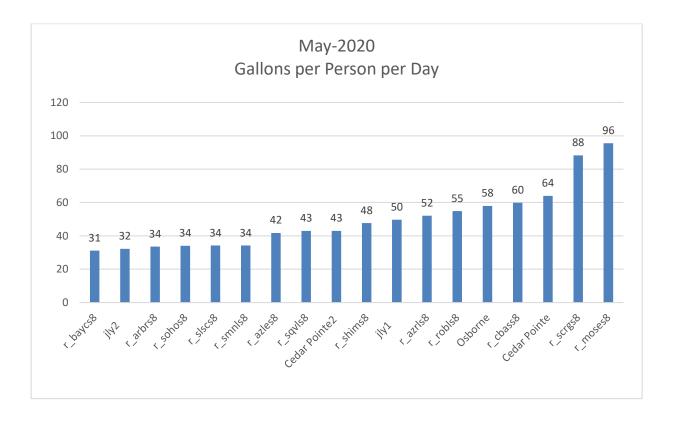
Facilities Page 3 of 5





Average = 1216/Month

Facilities Page 4 of 5



THA average number of Gallons per Person per Day (GPD) for May is 49. The average Tampa Single-family residential customer uses an estimated 76 GPD

Facilities Page 5 of 5

Contract Register May 2020

| Contractor | Description | Start Date | End Date | Contract Amount | Paid to Date | Change Orders | Revised Amount | Amount Left | % Complete | MBE \$ | MBE% |
|--|--|------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------|
| CGI Federal Inc. | PBCA Contract Administration | 11/1/2019 | 10/31/2020 | \$400,000.00 | \$246,246.00 | 0.00 | | \$153,754.00 | 61.56% | \$144,384.00 | 36.00% |
| Berman Hopkins Wright & Laham, LLP | Independent Audit Services | 4/27/2016 | 12/26/2020 | \$207,915.00 | \$344,745.00 | \$232,415.01 | \$440,330.01 | \$95,585.01 | 78.29% | \$175,415.00 | 54.00% |
| Fallon Advisory LLC | Rental Assistance Demonstration Advisory Services(RAD) | 3/24/2017 | 3/30/2021 | \$121,511.28 | \$71,216.22 | 0.00 | | \$50,295.06 | 58.61% | | |
| Design Styles Architecture | A & E Services | 12/18/2019 | 12/19/2022 | \$1,500,000.00 | \$0.00 | 0.00 | | \$1,500,000.00 | 0.00% | | |
| GLE Associates, Inc | A & E Services | 12/18/2019 | 12/19/2022 | \$1,500,000.00 | \$1,250.00 | 0.00 | | 1,498,750.00 | 0.08% | | |
| Tyson and Billy Architects, P.C. | A & E Services | 12/20/2019 | 12/20/2022 | \$1,500,000.00 | \$0.00 | 0.00 | | \$1,500,000.00 | 0.00% | | |
| Cardno, Inc. | A & E Services | 2/15/2018 | 3/1/2022 | \$300,000.00 | \$74,744.90 | \$83,940.00 | \$384,830.00 | \$310,085.10 | 19.43% | | |
| CareerSource Tampa Bay | Job Plus Initiative Grant Services | 8/15/2017 | 3/31/2021 | \$79,188.56 | \$69,086.44 | 0.00 | | \$10,102.12 | 87.24% | | |
| CVR Associates | Consulting Services to facilitate & update THA business plan | 4/1/2018 | 6/30/2023 | \$136,900.02 | \$165,454.00 | \$74,220.00 | \$211,120.02 | \$45,666.02 | 78.37% | \$211,120.00 | 100.00% |
| Abbie J. Weist, Inc. | Grant Writing Consultant Services | 5/2/2018 | 5/2/2021 | \$80,000.00 | \$34,157.72 | 0.00 | | \$45,824.28 | 42.72% | | |
| Meacham Urban Farmers LLC | Encore Urban Farm | 1/9/2018 | 1/8/2023 | \$341,162.00 | \$146,324.59 | 0.00 | | \$194,837.41 | 42.89% | | |
| TCC Enterprise | Landscaping Services THA Headquarters & Facilities | 5/1/2019 | 3/31/2021 | \$22,800.00 | 28,500.00 | \$22,800.00 | \$45,600.00 | \$17,100.00 | 63% | \$45,600.00 | 100.00% |
| TCC Enterprise Inc. | Landscaping North Scattered Sites | 5/1/2019 | 3/31/2021 | \$54,000.00 | \$45,000.00 | \$54,000.00 | \$108,000.00 | \$63,000.00 | 41.67% | \$108,000.00 | 100.00% |
| TCC Enterprise Inc. | Landscaping Services Robles Park | 5/1/2019 | 3/31/2021 | \$26,400.00 | 19,800.00 | \$26,400.00 | \$52,800.00 | \$33,000.00 | 37.50% | \$52,800.00 | 100.00% |

Contracting and Procurement

Page 1 of 3

Contract Register May 2020

| Contractor | Description | Start Date | End Date | Contract Amount | Paid to Date | Change Orders | Revised Amount | Amount Left | % Complete | MBE \$ | MBE% |
|---|--|------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------|
| Jeffery Martin Lawn & Tree, LLC | Landscaping Services J.L. Young & Annex | 5/1/2019 | 3/31/2021 | \$30,000.00 | \$26,237.00 | \$30,000.00 | \$60,000.00 | \$33,763.00 | 43.72% | \$60,000.00 | 100.00% |
| Clean Cut Professional Lawn & Landscape | Landscaping Services South Scattered Sites | 5/1/2019 | 3/31/2021 | \$55,736.55 | \$36,312.00 | \$55,736.55 | \$111,473.10 | \$75,161.10 | 32.57 | \$111,473.10 | 50.00% |
| Golden Sun LLC | Landscaping Services Vacant Lots And Occupied Home | 5/1/2019 | 3/31/2021 | \$1,920.00 | \$170.00 | \$1,920.00 | \$3,840.00 | \$3,670.00 | 4.43 | \$3,670.00 | 100.00% |
| Girls Empowered Mentally for Success | Partnership to divert youth from the juvenile justice system and child welfare systems | 4/1/2018 | 4/30/2021 | \$30,000.00 | \$23,425.35 | 0.00 | | \$6,574.65 | 78.08% | \$30,000.00 | 100.00% |
| Free4Ever Now International, Inc. | Village Link-Up partnership | 1/1/2019 | 9/30/2020 | \$14,090.00 | \$8,095.00 | 0.00 | | \$5,995.00 | 56.38% | \$14,090.00 | 100.00% |
| Ardexo Housing Solutions, Inc. | Self Serve Scanning Kiosk | 2/11/2019 | 2/11/2020 | \$7,500.00 | \$2675.41 | \$7,500.00 | \$15,000.00 | \$12,324.59 | 17.83% | | |
| Buster Simpson LLC | Encore public Art and USF Design Build Workshop | 9/28/2018 | 12/30/2019 | \$262,400.00 | \$186,160.00 | 0.00 | | \$76,240.00 | 70.95% | | |
| Project Link, Inc. | Provide Case Management for Robles Park Residents | 10/1/2018 | 9/30/2020 | \$15,090.00 | \$3,000.00 | 0.00 | | \$12,090.00 | 19.88% | \$18,090.00 | 100.00% |
| Cane Construction | St. James Church | 7/31/2019 | 4/1/2020 | \$488,153.00 | \$364,448.35 | \$51,821.00 | \$539,974.00 | \$175,525.65 | 57.99% | | |
| Signature Property Services | Asset Management Services | 6/7/2019 | 7/30/2022 | \$75,000.00 | \$114,694.00 | \$51,178.00 | \$126,178.00 | \$11,484.00 | 90.89% | \$126,178.00 | 100.00% |
| EDJKONSULTING | Strategic Planning | 6/10/2019 | 7/30/2023 | \$75,000.00 | \$40,600.00 | \$68,200.00 | \$148,600.00 | \$104,400.00 | 29.74% | \$148,600.00 | 100.00% |
| Strickland Construction Inc. | Community Training Center @ Encore | 5/29/2019 | 4/1/2020 | \$1,939,292.84 | \$1,408,972.64 | -\$581.00 | \$1,938,710.90 | \$529,738.26 | 72.67% | | |
| A-Safecare Inc. | Professional Pest Control | 4/1/2020 | 3/31/2021 | \$30,873.60 | \$5,145.60 | 0.00 | \$0.00 | \$25,688.00 | 16.68% | \$30,873.60 | 100.00% |

Contracting and Procurement

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Contract Register May 2020

| Contractor | Description | Start Date | End Date | Contract Amount | Paid to Date | Change Orders | Revised Amount | Amount Left | % Complete | MBE \$ | MBE% |
|------------------------------|--|------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------|
| Florida Pest Control | Professional Pest Control | 4/1/2020 | 3/31/2021 | \$19,500.00 | \$0.00 | 0.00 | \$0.00 | \$19,500.00 | 0.00% | | |
| Kenya Woodard, LLC | Event Cordinator | 3/2/2020 | 3/1/2021 | \$5,000.00 | \$0.00 | 0.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,000.00 | 0.00% | \$5,000.00 | 100.00% |
| ADP | Time Mangement Services | 12/18/2019 | 12/30/2024 | \$55,525.40 | \$0.00 | 0.00 | \$0.00 | \$55,525.40 | 0.00% | | |
| Ring Central | Cloud Base Phone Services | 3/18/2020 | 3/21/2025 | \$102,093.00 | \$0.00 | 0.00 | \$0.00 | \$102,093.00 | 0.00% | \$1,398,531.69 | |
| R6 Enterprise, LLC | Florida Native Landscaping Consultant | 5/29/2020 | 10/31/2020 | \$5,250.00 | \$0.00 | 0.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,250.00 | 0.00% | | |
| McKenzie Contracting, LLC | Semionle Park Water Main Replacement | 3/24/2020 | 7/24/2020 | \$363,590.00 | \$20,850.00 | \$7,851.69 | \$0.00 | \$371,441.69 | 5.61% | \$371,441.69 | 100.00% |

Total Contract Amount: \$11,600,028.99 \$3,690,283.57 Total MBE Contract's Amount: 3,055,267.08

36.21%

Contracting and Procurement

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HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF TAMPA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MONTHLY REPORT May 2020

Department of Community Affairs Lillian. C. Stringer, Director

Keeping the agency involved with our community is a key element in terms of engagement. By participating in community activities, events, meetings and others, we are demonstrating that we are also concerned regarding what is going on in the overall community, not just housing functions, but those activities that involve and provide services for our residents and their families; these are important to us. We are proud to lend our voice, participation, time and energy towards improving the role of the Tampa Housing Authority in the community.

THA BOARD MEETINGS ARE STILL BEING HELD VIRTUALLY

Board of Commissioners meetings will continue to be held virtually. Information regarding how to join the virtual meeting will be included on the agenda, as well as on the public notice sent to everyone on our media lists, such as community organizations, elected officials and a myriad of other contacts.

Daily virtual COVID meetings continue each day at 3:30 p.m. for all Executive Staff as we continue to be hard at work for our residents and clients.

*Most community events as well as travel are canceled due to the Coronavirus pandemic; the norm seems to be conducting business via ZOOM or other video and audio-conferencing tools.

2020 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

| June | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Thursday, June 4, 2020 | 9:00 AM | Risk Management Committee, Teams meeting | | | | |
| Thursday, June 4, 2020 | 9:30 AM | Pension/Retirement Consultation, Zoom meeting | | | | |
| Monday, June 8, 2020 | 10:00 AM | RingCentral Office Training, Virtual meeting | | | | |
| Tuesday, June 9, 2020 | 11:00 AM | RingCentral Office Training, Virtual meeting | | | | |
| Friday, June 12, 2020 | 11:00 AM | COVID-10 Work Practices, Zoom meeting | | | | |
| Wednesday, June 17, 2020 | 8:30 AM | THA Board of Commissioners Meeting (virtual meeting) | | | | |
| Thursday, June 18, 2020 | 12:00 PM | Men's Health, TBD | | | | |
| Wednesday, June 24, 2020 | 1:30 PM | Landlord Workshop, TBD | | | | |
| Sunday, June 21, 2020 | all day | Father's Day | | | | |
| | | July | | | | |
| Thursday, July 2, 2020 | 9:00 AM | Risk Management Committee, Teams meeting | | | | |
| Thursday, July 2, 2020 | 9:30 AM | Pension/Retirement Consultation, Zoom meeting | | | | |
| Friday, July 3, 2020 | all day | Independence Day | | | | |
| Thursday, July 9, 2020 | 9:00 AM | Health Fair, TBD | | | | |
| Wednesday, July 15, 2020 | 8:30 AM | THA Board of Commissioners Meeting (virtual meeting) | | | | |
| Wednesday, July 22, 2020 | 1:30 PM | Landlord Workshop, TBD | | | | |
| Thursday, July 23, 2020 | 8:00 AM | Bay Area Apt Assoc Education Seminar, TBD | | | | |
| Monday, July 27, 2020 | all week | Mecham Urban Farm (tentatively completted by end of month) | | | | |
| | | August | | | | |
| Thursday, August 6, 2020 | 9:00 AM | Risk Management Committee, Teams meeting | | | | |
| Thursday, August 6, 2020 | 9:30 AM | Pension/Retirement Consultation, Zoom meeting | | | | |
| Tuesday, August 18, 2020 | 5:30 PM | GTE Financial Workshop, TBD | | | | |
| Wednesday, August 19, 2020 | 8:30 AM | THA Board of Commissioners Meeting (virtual meeting) | | | | |
| Thursday, August 20, 2020 | | Skin Health, TBD | | | | |
| Wednesday, August 26, 2020 | 1:30 PM | Landlord Workshop, TBD | | | | |
| | | September | | | | |
| Thursday, September 3, 2020 | | Risk Management Committee, Teams meeting | | | | |
| Thursday, September 3, 2020 | 9:30 AM | Pension/Retirement Consultation, Zoom meeting | | | | |
| Monday, September 7, 2020 | all day | Labor Day | | | | |
| Wednesday, September 16, 2020 | 8:30 AM | THA Board of Commissioners Meeting (virtual meeting) | | | | |
| Wednesday, September 23, 2020 | 1:00 PM | Landlord Workshop, TBD | | | | |

| Χ | Board Meetings |
|---|--|
| Χ | National Holidays |
| Χ | Events of higher interest for Commissioners |
| Χ | THA Events by Staff and other agencies/businesses* |

NEWS/COMMUNITY NEWS

Artist's scholarship program for African-American students perseveres despite coronavirus

After the pandemic forces cancellation of an auction, Jane Bunker will sell her paintings online to raise funds for the Dr. Carter G. Woodson African American Museum's scholarship program.

Tampa Bay Times, Waveney Ann Moore | Published May 17, 2020

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ST. PETERSBURG — Last school year, her first as a college student, food didn't quite fit into Lauryn Latimer's budget.

Latimer, 19, said it was weeks before she could afford a meal plan at Florida State University, where financial aid and a \$5,000 scholarship from the Dr. Carter G. Woodson African American Museum were making it possible for her to be the first in her family to attend college.

For Zakaria White and her mom, the Woodson scholarship was a godsend.

"It took a weight off my mom's shoulders, because she really didn't have to worry about how to fund extra things, like food and books and everything," said White, 19, who attends the University of Central Florida.

"I cried, because I knew that going to college had been her goal since she was a little girl. And we realized how much money it was going to be once she was accepted." said Nicole White, a housing specialist for the Tampa Housing Authority. "The scholarship helped out tremendously."



Artist Jane Bunker [Jane Bunker]



Zakaria White [Jane Bunker]

Such stories are of Gulfport and Cape Cod artist Jane Bunker's making. Bunker proposed establishing a scholarship program for African-American students three years ago. She would produce a portfolio of paintings and work with the Woodson Museum to sell them to raise funds.

She initially painted 21 paintings, and 17 of them sold. The effort, supplemented with donations, raised \$43,000 for 17 scholarships. Students got \$5,000, \$3,000 or \$250 awards.

Demetrius Williams received one of last year's scholarships and hopes to get another one for the upcoming school year.

"For me, it really helped with getting books," said Williams, 19, who attends the University of Miami, where he is majoring in business. "I think what she is doing is amazing, and I really feel like I have a connection to her."



This year, Bunker painted another 19 pieces for an auction that was to take place in April. The coronavirus forced its cancellation, and the pieces are being sold online, at bunkerscholarshipauction.com. The hope is to raise enough money to help send the original Woodson Warriors Scholarship winners on to their second year of college. Money raised after May 31 will be put into next year's fund.

Bunker is a retired psychologist. She began studying art as a young child, but did not return to painting until about 25 years ago, after she retired.

Demetrius Williams [Jane Bunker] "From my perspective," she said of her work, "it feels very spiritual and luminous and somewhat of a photo realist. It goes way beyond photographic. It's sort of dreamy." It has been represented by galleries in New York, Santa Fe, Aspen, Boise and Cape Cod. Her one-woman show, Illumination, at the New Britain Museum of American Art in Connecticut, featured mostly landscapes. Works from that era also are being sold for the scholarship program at janebunkerartist.com.

Community Affairs/Notices and Updates

NEWS/COMMUNITY NEWS

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After the pandemic forces cancellation of an auction, Jane Bunker will sell her paintings online to raise funds for the Dr. Carter G. Woodson African American Museum's scholarship program.

Tampa Bay Times, Waveney Ann Moore | Published May 17, 2020

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Three years ago, Bunker and her husband, Mason Morfit, a graphic designer and photographer, designed and built a house in Gulfport. She began volunteering at the Woodson Museum and the idea of the scholarships was born.

"When I lost my mother in 2017, she wanted desperately to do something for me, and she offered to create a scholarship in my mother's name," said Terri Lipsey Scott, the museum's executive director.

"I loved the idea of a scholarship," Scott said, but suggested that it be named for the museum, rather than her mother, Dessie Lipsey, who had been active in education in her hometown of Savannah, Ga.

The paintings for the scholarship program, a series of lilies, Bunker decided, would be "a bouquet of appreciation of love and gratitude for the African-American community."

This year, the museum hopes to sell at least five paintings, priced from \$3,000 to \$5,000 each. About \$30,000 has been raised so far. Respect 90, a foundation of Major League Baseball manager Joe Maddon, donated \$1,000. Louise Del Basso, owner of Galleria Misto and who displays artwork at the Mahaffey Theater, has given Bunker's paintings exposure over the past two years.



Terri Lipsey Scott, executive director of the Dr. Carter G. Woodson Museum [Times]



Lauryn Latimer [Jane Bunker]

Nine students have applied for scholarships to help them return to college. "They are absolutely outstanding. They wrote essays about their first year," Bunker said.

"College has been a wake-up call for me and has made me realize that not everything will be easy, and that there is no substitute for discipline and hard work," wrote Latimer, who has held on to her job at Publix.

Diamond Scrivens, who attends Florida State University, said college has broadened her world. "A lot of times, I felt lonely. It was a different cultural

setting to me. I had to adapt," she said during a telephone interview.

"It shows that the people that care about you don't have to look like you," she said of Bunker.



According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "people who are homeless are a particularly vulnerable group" for COVID-19.

Many communities around the country have taken one step to reduce homelessness during the coronavirus: stopping the practice of evicting tenants from their homes.

But in Florida, there is no outright ban on evictions, despite an executive order from the governor pausing new eviction administrative procedures.

So how are the courts and Sheriff's departments in the different counties in the Tampa Bay area handling evictions?

Pinellas County Sheriff Bob Gualtieri. By Janelle Irwin/WMNF News. It turns out some have temporarily stopped evictions and others, like Pinellas Sheriff **Bob Gualtieri**, continue to facilitate evictions that were in the system before the pandemic.

"So the executive order actually prevented the Clerk's Office from taking certain eviction filings as it relates to people who don't have the ability to pay. It's not across the board. It is not a prohibition or a moratorium on those evictions that were in the pipeline. Remember it takes a long time for the eviction process. So those people that are now subject to what is the final act, which is called a writ of possession, that's the final order that's issued by the judge where the person is actually removed from the property. A lot of those have been in play and been in the legal process for maybe six, seven months. So that's not related to COVID.

"So right now is, the only way that that would not proceed is if the judge who issued that writ of possession decided to stay the writ of possession. I have no authority over that. Once the court issues the order, and the court issues the writ of possession, then we have to serve it.

"There have been some judges that have stayed writs of possession and some have not. It gets into some very sensitive areas and some of it is controversial to a degree because it affects property owners' rights. And while everybody wants to be sensitive to and cognizant of the renters, sometimes there's more at play other than somebody lost their job and inability to pay. Some people aren't doing the right thing by the landlord and some people are causing problems and there's other issues there. So I think that's why the governor's order was limited but it was billed as some big huge moratorium on evictions where evictions can't move forward. That's simply not the case. It's pretty narrow and it really affects those today forward or the time it was entered forward and their inability to pay."

Some other Tampa Bay area Sheriff's offices are also serving evictions handed down by a judge.

A spokesperson for the Sarasota Sherriff says, "The decision whether or not to enforce or serve evictions is made by the chief administrative judge. For that reason, you might consider reaching out to the 12th circuit."

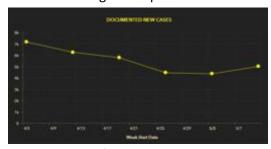
But in some counties, the chief judge or Sheriff have decided to stop evictions during the pandemic.

A spokesperson for the Hillsborough Sheriff says the Sheriff and the county's chief judge are "not executing any writs of possession."

A spokesperson for the Pasco Sheriff's says, "We are not currently serving evictions in the spirit of the Governor's and court's orders."

A spokesperson for the Polk Sheriff says, "We have not served any—they have essentially stopped."

WMNF did not get a response from the Manatee County Sheriff's Office by deadline.



According to the Florida Department of Health website, there have been 2,144 COVID-19 deaths in Florida, more than 8,900 hospitalizations, and more than 48,600 total positive coronavirus cases in the state. The number of new infections in Florida this week was even more than last week. States are supposed to show declining numbers of new infections before reopening. Fewer than 4% of Floridians have been tested for coronavirus.

Below is Florida's Executive Order 20-94, which has since been extended to June 2nd:

STATE OF FLORIDA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER 20-94

(Emergency Management – COVID-19 – Mortgage Foreclosure and Eviction Relief)

WHEREAS, Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a severe acute respiratory illness that can spread among humans through respiratory transmission and presents with symptoms similar to those of influenza; and

WHEREAS, on March 1, 2020, I issued Executive Order number 20-51 directing the Florida Department of Health to issue a Public Health Emergency; and

WHEREAS, on March 1, 2020, the State Surgeon General and State Health Officer declared a Public Health Emergency exists in the State of Florida as a result of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, on March 9, 2020, I issued Executive Order 20-52 declaring a state of emergency for the entire State of Florida as a result of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 2020, President Donald J. Trump announced that the Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") authorized the Federal Housing Administration ("FHA") to implement an immediate foreclosure and eviction moratorium for FHA-insured single-family mortgages for 60 days due to the COVID-19 emergency; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 2020, the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA") directed Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to suspend foreclosures and evictions for Enterprise-backed single-family mortgages for at least 60 days due to the COVID-19 emergency; and

WHEREAS, I find that this emergency has impacted the ability of many Floridians with single-family mortgages to make their mortgage payments; and

WHEREAS, I find that providing targeted, temporary relief to Floridians with single-family mortgages is in the best interest of the state and its people; and

WHEREAS, I find that this emergency has impacted the ability of many Floridians with residential tenancies to make their rent payments; and

WHEREAS, I find that providing targeted, temporary relief to Floridians with residential tenancies is in the best interest of the state and its people; and

WHEREAS, as Governor, I am responsible for meeting the dangers presented to this state and its people by this emergency.

Tampa Bay counties differ on whether there will be evictions during coronavirus pandemic

88.5 WMNF | May 21, 2020 | Seán Kinane and filed under COVID19, News and Public Affairs.

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NOW, THEREFORE, I, RON DESANTIS, as Governor of Florida, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Article IV, Section (1)(a) of the Florida Constitution, Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, and all other applicable laws, promulgate the following Executive Order to take immediate effect:

<u>Section 1.</u> I hereby suspend and toll any statute providing for a mortgage foreclosure cause of action under Florida law for 45 days from the date of this Executive Order, including any extensions.

<u>Section 2.</u> I hereby suspend and toll any statute providing for an eviction cause of action under Florida law solely as it relates to non-payment of rent by residential tenants due to the COVID-19 emergency for 45 days from the date of this Executive Order, including any extensions.

<u>Section 3.</u> Nothing in this Executive Order shall be construed as relieving an individual from their obligation to make mortgage payments or rent payments.

The Changing Face of Tampa: city seeks grant to expand Riverwalk

The city is applying for a \$24 million grant to expand the Riverwalk along the west side of the Hillsborough River and north through Tampa Heights.

Author: Emerald Morrow | Published: 3:45 PM EDT May 22, 2020

TAMPA, Fla. — Plans to expand the downtown Tampa Riverwalk are escalating to the federal Department of Transportation, where the city is applying for a \$24 million Better Utilizing Infrastructure to Leverage Developments (BUILD) grant.

The grant will help the city expand the downtown Riverwalk to the West River neighborhood in West Tampa.

According to a letter of support from the West Tampa Community Redevelopment Area chair Joe Robinson, the project will include a 12.2-mile path separate from automobile traffic. A draft map shows proposed Riverwalk segments on the west side of the Hillsborough River south of Kennedy Boulevard, as well as near Tampa Preparatory School just south of the newly renovated Julian B. Lane Park. There are also proposed segments along the river north of Blake High School to Rome and Columbus. The extension would continue east over the Columbus Street bridge and south to the end of the current Riverwalk along Cruis A Cade Place.

"The redevelopment around here, that is what the community wants," said Robinson, who added that for years, his neighborhood has been the stepchild of the city.

"We don't want slum and blighted. We don't want crime. We don't want any of that. We want to have a community just like everybody else," he said.

As head of the West Tampa Community Redevelopment Area, Robinson has played a key role in helping transform the neighborhood. The last few years have brought major change with new developments from the Tampa Housing Authority, and now, a city proposal to expand the popular downtown Riverwalk to the west side of the water.

"Moving the Riverwalk to the west side of the river in a parallel effort, that's huge. That's about as big as Tom Brady coming to the Buccaneers," said Robinson.



The goal is to reimagine abandoned parts of the waterfront and transform the West River area—an effort previous mayor Bob Buckhorn championed.

"It will create a development that is focused on the waterfront that is mixed-use, that is activating an area that has long been abandoned, and I think will change the face of West Tampa in a positive way," Buckhorn told 10 Tampa Bay in 2018.

With this grant, Mayor Castor is continuing that push to redevelop West Tampa and open up the waterfront for the entire city.

"I been waiting 40-50 years for this," said Robinson.

There might be a few hurdles to clear first, though. Robinson said the city also needs to revive old conversations with Hillsborough County Schools and the housing authority about a possible land swap so more property in the area is available along the river.

"We don't need to do it right now, but we need to get it into the planning documents for the school district," said Robinson.

District spokesperson Tanya Arja said there are no new conversations about land swaps at the moment.

City spokesperson Ashley Bauman said the grant application was submitted this week. The grant proposal includes a local match of 20 percent or \$6,000,000, to bring the total cost of the project to \$30,000,000.

Community Affairs/Notices and Updates

NEWS/ST. PETERSBURG

Judges dismiss lawsuit filed by St. Pete housing agency board members removed from office

Three-judge panel dismisses claims by former St. Petersburg Housing Authority board members that they were denied due process

Tampa Bay Times, Christopher O'Donnell | Published May 25, 2020 | Updated May 26, 2020



Former St. Petersburg Housing Authority Board Chairman Harry Harvey listens during a 2019 meeting. A panel of three judges last week dismissed a lawsuit filed by Harvey and two other board members against the city of St. Petersburg seeking to reverse their removal from office.

ST. PETERSBURG — A panel of judges has ruled that the city of St. Petersburg followed the law when officials removed three housing agency board members from office in 2019.

In a ruling released last week, the three circuit court judges said the city met due process standards when City Council members backed Mayor Rick Kriseman's recommendation to remove the three former St. Petersburg Housing Authority board members for lax oversight of the agency. Judges also dismissed claims that the city had not provided the board members — Harry Harvey, Delphinia Davis and Ann Sherman-White — with sufficient notice about the special hearing when council members approved the sanction.

None of the three, nor their attorneys, attended the May 2019 hearing where they were removed. One month later, they sued the city, asking to be reinstated and claiming they had no opportunity to defend themselves because the city failed to

inform them about the hearing. Their lawsuit also claimed that their removal was a "pretext," so Kriseman could appoint commissioners who would carry out his agenda to fire then agency Chief Executive Officer Tony Love.

The judges' six-page order highlights that the hearing was publicly noticed, and its date was published in the *Tampa Bay Times*. Copies of documents detailing six counts of misconduct or neglect of duty were sent to the housing agency and to the official email addresses of the former board members. The ruling did not address the merits of the city's case for removal.

Assistant City Attorney Brett Pettigrew said he hopes the decision marks the end of the controversy.

"These former commissioners refused to participate in the process and then tried to bootstrap that refusal into a claim that the process was somehow unfair," Pettigrew said. "The court refused to accept that."

The former board members, who served on a voluntary basis, can request a rehearing from the three-judge panel or take their case to appellate court. Ross Nabatoff, the Washington, D.C. attorney representing the former board members, could not be reached for comment.

Harvey, who was board chairman when he was removed, declined to comment. Davis and Sherman-White did not return calls seeking comment.

Kriseman ordered a review of the agency board's performance after a *Tampa Bay Times* investigation found it approved a 7 percent pay raise for Love in 2017, even though his staff reported that he bullied and belittled them. Some board members also complained that they were asked to vote even though they hadn't seen his evaluation.

The *Times* also found that in 2016, Love lived rent-free for nine months in an apartment designated for low-income families and used agency funds to pay for his furniture and electric bills. At the time, he was earning \$140,000 per year.



St. Petersburg Housing Authority CEO Tony Love speaks during an August 2018 meeting. [DIRK SHADD | Times]

A rent and eviction crisis is looming next week | Column

Here are some ways to keep renters in their homes, write two local advocates. Tampa Bay Times, Tim Dutton and Randall H. Russell | Published May 26, 2020

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On June 2, the moratorium on evictions issued by Gov. Ron DeSantis expires, and a rent crisis that could impact thousands of local families is at hand. Like many states, Florida is on the cusp of a significant housing crisis that has been radically worsened by the pandemic COVID-19. For many, rent for both April, May and June will soon be past due. Local legal aid organizations (Gulfcoast Legal Services and Bay Area Legal Services) are gearing up for a rush of evictions even as the economy is restarting.

How big is this problem? According to the Terner Center for Housing at the University of California Berkeley, Florida has the fourth largest number of renter-households (nearly 1 million) most likely impacted by the economic shuttering. Furthermore, in Florida over 50% of these households were already struggling with rent payments before



An eviction sign is posted on a door at the Mosley Motel in St. Petersburg in Sept. 2016. [Times (2016)]

these households were already struggling with rent payments before the pandemic -- second only to Washington, D.C., and 8 points higher than the national average.



Randall H. Russell, president and CEO of Foundation for a Healthy St. Petersburg [Randall H. Russell]



Tim Dutton [SCOTT KEELER | Tampa Bay Times]

In the St. Petersburg-Tampa metro area, where a dire shortage of affordable housing was an important topic of concern even before the current crisis, it is estimated that there are more than 144,000 renter-households with at least one worker likely impacted by the COVID-related economic decline. Nearly 70,000 of those households (more than 175,000 people) were already rent burdened — paying more than 30% of their income on rent-- before the pandemic. Based on national estimates, Latinx and black households are disproportionately more likely to be impacted by this renter crisis.

This crisis has made visible the racial inequities that our systems have generated. But it can also be the clarion call for transformation at the federal, state and local levels. There is no single solution to this crisis, but it is

clear that in both the short and long-term it should be a national priority.

What can be done? For starters, we can learn from examples of promising local-scale housing efforts emerging across the country. These include Kansas City Tenants, focusing on tenant-landlord policy changes, and efforts in Oakland, Calif., where professionals and institutions responded to and followed the lead of residents. Our own city of St. Petersburg has committed \$1 million for rent, mortgage and utility assistance. The crisis is far-reaching, and so, too, should be the range of response.

The Urban Institute has developed a five-point strategy for how state and local entities can maximize new federal funding and opportunities related to COVID-19 that could help stabilize the situation and protect individuals and families at risk.

- Take full advantage of US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) waivers. In addition to more funding, HUD has begun to put waivers in place for rental assistance programs and grant administration (PDF).
- Identify opportunities across the program spectrum to provide rental assistance. The Housing Choice Voucher Program and the Emergency Solutions Grants are "go-to" vehicles as existing rental assistance programs, but there are opportunities with both Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) to provide rental assistance.

A rent and eviction crisis is looming next week | Column

Here are some ways to keep renters in their homes, write two local advocates. Tampa Bay Times, Tim Dutton and Randall H. Russell | Published May 26, 2020

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- Maximize resources to provide housing for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The Emergency Services Grants is a powerful resource for addressing homelessness.
- Think holistically about all funding sources with an emphasis on need. State and local entities can layer on different funding sources and their eligible uses. Incentivizing private investments into low-income housing as a policy shift, for example.
- **Be flexible and act quickly.** Waiver use still requires notifying HUD. For efficiency, Public Housing Authorities and entities administering state and local grants can consider submitting an "all-inclusive" set of emergency policies and procedures.

Though the long-term answers require a fundamental shift to viewing safe housing as a right, significant short-term financial relief is needed. The Emergency Renter Assistance Act has been passed in Congress to cancel rent, cover landlords' losses, and finance the purchase of rental properties to be used for affordable housing. Additional ideas are being considered as well. Let us pay close attention so that the best of these can muster local support that could help frame a large-scale response.

Only with speedy federal financial relief with ramped up local advocacy can this emergency be averted and a permanent solution achieved. While those will best be developed by the many people directly impacted, who understand the challenges that need to be overcome, the breadth of systemic changes required will engage all sectors.

Finally, this crisis has raised broader awareness of the disproportionate impact that natural disasters and crises levy on communities of color. A healthy region cannot be achieved without stable affordable housing options; solutions must prioritize race equity and acknowledge and confront the conditions that systems and structures that perpetuate racial discrimination.

There is no business playbook for navigating the novel coronavirus pandemic. Here's a start.

Tampa Bay Business Journal, Alexis Muellner – Editor | 5/28/20, 8:17am EDT, Updated 5/28/20, 11:47am EDT

Our team chose the eight businesses profiled in this special edition because they represent a wide range of local industries, exposures, and experiences with Covid-19.

It has been quite a journey since mid-March, marked by distinct phases.

First, it was all about focus and just thinking straight. Then it was a transition to virtual work while maintaining any sense of team unity that many businesses need to thrive. Then there were hard decisions around layoffs, cost-cutting, and closure — in some cases for good.

Now, there's a broad air of uncertainty around reopening. Is it too soon? How are businesses finding the right balance under the stress and pressure of down sales and revenue, and safety and liability?

The goal in each of our American City Business Journals markets was to choose a handful of local small businesses and keep in close contact with them from the early days of the shutdown to now — and we all know it has felt like a few eras in a more than two-month period.

Restaurant leaders like Ferrell Alvarez took a high human toll but have found creative ways to save jobs and keep demand high for his sought-after cuisine.

Florida Aquarium CEO Roger Germann had to channel his inner entrepreneur as he made strategic decisions around hiring, and then being among the first in his class to reopen nationally. CBIZ is a larger business and was well-positioned for remote work, but it has had a front-row seat to the plight and concerns of a client base that needs all of the accounting firm's advice and expertise to bridge the gap to recovery.

This is a historic moment.

The Tampa Bay Business Journal is well-positioned to build on the value we have provided since the early 1980s in Tampa Bay: to help businesses grow, foster career growth, and simplify professional lives.

The eight Tampa Bay businesses profiled in this issue are part of a national project coordinated among our more than 40 sister business journals from Boston to San Francisco. Across the country, there is much to be mined in a rich trove of small business profiles, with diversity in geography, stories and outcomes.

It's a testament to the relationship-based approach of our reporting. We did not want to just document the plight of Tampa Bay small businesses, but we wanted to do so with a specific intent: to impart best practices and decision-making tactics, and share personal experiences and microdetails.

These are valuable insights at a moment in time when uncertainty is the only certain thing.

This report — nationally and locally — will serve to remind business leaders they are not alone with the emotional and mental costs of Covid-19, and that ingenuity and collaboration will get us through.

Hillsborough begins \$20 million affordable housing work

Seven groups are picked to build low-income apartments and single-family homes. Tampa Bay Times, C.T. Bowen | Published May 29, 2020

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TAMPA —- Last year, Hillsborough County commissioners said they would budget \$10 million to expand affordable housing. Last week, they voted to start spending it.

The commission selected seven private groups to develop both owner-occupied homes and rental units targeting low and very low income tenants as part of a nearly \$20 million investment in affordable housing around the county.

Commissioner Kimberly Overman called affordable housing "the greatest need we have, in addition to

transportation."

"I've been on the board for three and a half years and I think this is one of the most important things we've moved forward for lifting up so many people's lives in Hillsborough County," agreed Commissioner Pat Kemp.

Much of the funding, \$12.6 million, came from the county's HOPE trust fund financed by local property taxes. It is named for Hillsborough Organization for Progress and Equality, the faith-based agency that spent six years pressing the county to expand its affordable housing options. The commission agreed to put \$10 million in that account for the current fiscal year. The rest of the allocation is a mix of federal and state dollars.

The effort is intended to help people like Terry Lofton, 62, a former security guard who now lives on a \$962 monthly Social Security disability check. He lost his West Tampa studio apartment a year ago after the landlord raised the rent.



A team of volunteers carries a wooden truss to affix to the roof of a Habitat for Humanity of Hillsborough County project n in the Williams Glen community in north Brandon in this 2018 photo. Habitat is one of seven private groups selected by Hillsborough County to build affordable housing under a nearly \$20 million investment approved by commissioners May 20. Courtesy of Joyce McKenzie

He ended up homeless, crashing at a cousin's place and now is living in the Falkenburg Road area, assisting his former pastor, who is recovering from recent surgery. Lofton, a HOPE board member, shared his plight with county officials last year and again in a recent interview with the *Tampa Bay Times*.

"I still can't find a place to go," he said. "It's too bad that I don't have my own place at 62 years old. I'm independent. I don't depend on anybody. I like to be my own person."

"I wasn't ashamed, but it was embarrassing to have to tell people about your situation so they could reach out to help others," he said about his public testimony to county officials.

There are plenty of others facing the potential of being priced out of housing. The United Way's 2019 report on the working poor showed nearly 200,000 Hillsborough County households, 39 percent of the county, live in poverty or are not earning enough to cover the basic needs of food, housing and transportation.

A National Low-Income Housing Coalition 2017 report said an hourly wage of \$19.50 or \$40,560 annually is needed to afford 2-bedroom apartment costing an average of \$1,014 Hillsborough County,

Five of the private agencies tabbed by the county plan to build two-bedroom apartment units with monthly rents ranging from \$403 up to \$791.

Hillsborough begins \$20 million affordable housing work

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The awards and approximate dollar amounts went to: University Area Community Development Corporation, \$5.82 million; New Vision Communities and Wendover Housing Partners, \$5 million; East Tampa Business and Civic Association, \$3.577 million; Catholic Charities Diocese of St. Petersburg, Inc., \$2.443 million; New Life Village Inc., \$1.737 million; Volunteers of America of Florida Inc., \$668,000 and Habitat for Humanity of Hillsborough County, \$515,827. The county still must negotiate final contracts with the agencies before construction begins, so move-in dates for future tenants are still a ways away.

Commissioners Mariella Smith, Kemp and Overman all lauded the work of HOPE in creating public awareness of the county's affordable housing crunch.

"I really don't know that we would have understood the need" without HOPE, said Kemp.

Char Lerch, a HOPE board member and chairwoman of its affordable housing committee, watched the commission vote last week.

"I actually cried. It was tears of joy, but all seven of them said, 'Yes,' " said Lerch.

The decision last year to budget \$10 million showed the public attitude had turned, she said.

"It's almost as if they realized, yes, the need is so great here and, yes, it's time we do something."

OPINION

St. Pete housing agency board members were rightfully removed. Good thing judges agree. | **Editorial**

The board members failed to properly oversee the actions of the housing authority's former CEO. Tampa Bay Times Editorial Board | Published May 29, 2020

If there were ever a justifiable firing, the dismissal of the former chief executive officer of the St. Petersburg Housing Authority, Tony Love, and the removal of three board members who allowed his abuses to carry on for so long would certainly fit. That's why it's a good thing three circuit court judges ruled last week that the city followed due process when the three board members were removed at a special hearing in May.

The board members were removed after a Tampa Bay Times investigation found the board had approved a 7 percent pay raise for Love, despite reviews of his bullying and St. Petersburg Housing Authority board member Harry without paying, while his furniture and Council meeting.



belittling from staff. Love also lived in an Harvey (left), and St. Petersburg Housing Authority CEO apartment intended for low-income residents Tony Love (right), during a Committee of the Whole All

electricity bills were subsidized by the agency. Following an agency review, the board members were removed at a May special hearing by City Council members. But they sued the city one month later, saying they had not been able to defend themselves and did not know about the hearing.

The ruling indicates that the board members were given ample notice before the special hearing. The meeting was publicly noticed, and documents showing the six counts of misconduct or neglect of duty were left at the housing agency and to the email addresses of the accused board members. That would be sufficient notice by even the most exacting standards.

It is good to put this issue to rest. The firing of Love and the three board members who supported him was more than necessary. The housing authority has the ability to put money in the hands of those who need it most and give them a place to live. That is awesome power, but it also must be used wisely. Those who cannot meet their responsibilities should deserve to be removed.

Editorials are the institutional voice of the Tampa Bay Times. The members of the Editorial Board are Times Chairman and CEO Paul Tash, Editor of Editorials Tim Nickens, and editorial writers Elizabeth Djinis, John Hill and Jim Verhulst. Follow @TBTimes_Opinion on Twitter for more opinion news.

St. Pete housing agency to hire CEO who is on paid leave from Alabama agency

The St. Petersburg Housing Authority has hired Michael Lundy as its new chief executive officer, even as he negotiates his early exit from Birmingham housing agency following concerns about safety.

Tampa Bay Times, Christopher O'Donnell | Published June 1, 2020

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Michael Lundy is the former executive director of the Housing Authority of Birmingham Division. He has been picked as the new leader of the St. Petersburg Housing Authority. [BOB FARLEY/F8FPHOTO | Bob Farley/f8Photo]

ST. PETERSBURG — Just two months after being placed on paid leave by a housing agency in Birmingham, Ala., Michael Lundy is the pick of the St. Petersburg Housing Authority as its new leader.

Housing Authority board members on Thursday approved a three-year contract for Lundy that will pay him \$170,800 per year. He is in negotiations to terminate his contract with the Housing Authority of Birmingham District after the board there voted to put him on paid leave in March.

Birmingham Board Chairman Cardell Davis said that the decision was "necessary to move HABD's leadership in a different direction in order to meet our commitment to the residents," according to a *Birmingham Times* report.

Lundy, 69, had faced criticism in 2019 for being too slow to react to a spate of crime in the city's public housing. In June, a 4-year-old girl was struck and killed by a stray bullet. Four months later, a 3-year-old was snatched from a birthday party on a housing complex and later found dead.

During that period, the agency took almost six months to agree on a \$3.6 million contract for the Birmingham Police Department to assign additional officers to patrol public housing, according to news reports. The agency also took 18 months to fill the vacant director of public safety position.

Lundy was one of about a half-dozen candidates that St. Petersburg board members interviewed by video-conference in April. They were told prior to his interview that he could not speak about why he was put on paid leave because it was a pending legal matter.

He emerged as the first choice of three of the five St. Petersburg board members who conducted the interviews. Chairwoman Stephanie Owens said board members had received information in individual meetings with agency attorney Ricardo Gilmore that there were other issues behind his departure. She said she could not provide more details.

"It was the board's understanding that those tragedies that occurred were not the impetus for Mr. Lundy's paid leave," Owens said.

Board members also spoke with former Birmingham board members listed by Lundy as references and may have been swayed by a letter of recommendation from Birmingham Mayor Randall Woodfin.

"(Lundy) served our community with strong leadership qualities, high ethical values and had a significant knowledge of affordable housing systems," Woodfin wrote.

But the controversy around Lundy's fallout with his board is a concern for board member Jerri Evans. She said the Housing Authority is still recovering from the turbulent ouster of former leader Tony Love, who was fired in August after a spate of missteps that led to the agency facing a federal review.

NEWS/ST. PETERSBURG

St. Pete housing agency to hire CEO who is on paid leave from Alabama agency

The St. Petersburg Housing Authority has hired Michael Lundy as its new chief executive officer, even as he negotiates his early exit from Birmingham housing agency following concerns about safety.

Tampa Bay Times, Christopher O'Donnell | Published June 1, 2020

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"I think he comes with too much baggage, based on what has just occurred within our own housing authority," she said.

Lundy could not be reached for comment. A request for an interview with him made through Gilmore did not receive a response. The *Tampa Bay Times* made two requests for an interview with Davis, the chairman of the Birmingham housing agency. He did not respond.

Lundy's new salary is the maximum the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development allows to be paid using federal funds. Some agencies, including the Tampa Housing Authority, use other income to increase their top executive's salary. The Tampa chief executive officer, Jerome Ryans, is paid \$249,000. He has led the agency for 22 years.

Lundy also will receive a \$750 monthly car allowance, health insurance and a pension. He will get a one-time \$10,000 payment for his relocation expenses.

Still, the job means a substantial pay cut. According to his job application, Lundy was making \$247,000 in Birmingham, which is a much larger agency with 4,737 public housing units. St. Petersburg, by contrast, has just under 400 homes.

Nonetheless, Lundy's salary was an issue for St. Petersburg board member C. Knox LaSister III, who questioned why the new CEO would get paid more than Love. Agency records show Love was being paid about \$165,000. LaSister added that the salary would be far in excess of the next highest paid agency employee.

"I think it is clearly an exorbitant salary for the level of responsibility," he said.

But the salary is comparable to similarly sized housing agencies. Debbie Johnson, the head of the Pinellas County Housing Authority, is paid about \$167,000.

Lundy has worked in public housing since 1994 and served as the top executive at several, including in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and Huntsville, Alabama. He was an unsuccessful applicant to lead the Pasco Housing Authority in 2012.

He was appointed as Birmingham's CEO in 2016. Among other projects, he led the redevelopment of Loveman Village, a 500-unit public housing site, into an affordable housing site.

One of his first challenges will be to revive the stalled redevelopment of Jordan Park. The agency moved residents out of the complex's historic village more than two years ago, but has yet to finalize a financing plan for its redevelopment.

"He is a very well-rounded leader in those areas as a board we have previously identified as being important," Owens said. "His ability to rapidly redevelop public housing and affordable housing over his entire tenure as a director of a housing authority is extraordinary."

Developer to add first market-rate apartment complex to Tampa urban renewal project

The Independent at Encore gives fresh impetus to Tampa Housing Authority's efforts to complete the Encore project on the edge of downtown, officials say.

Tampa Bay Times, Christopher O'Donnell | June 2, 2020

TAMPA — In the eight years since its first apartment complex was dedicated, about 660 apartments have been built in Encore, a 28-acre urban renewal project on the edge of downtown Tampa. But the development, which replaced the Central Park Village public housing complex, still lacks the restaurants, hotels, businesses and a grocery store that were promised to residents.

Tampa Housing Authority officials are optimistic that is set to change with construction of the community's first privately built apartment complex now underway and construction on another vacant lot about to be sold. The Independent at Encore — a five-story building with 266 apartments — is being built by Transwestern. The Houston



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TRANSWESTERN

An architect's rendering of The Independent at Encore, a new five-story, market-rate apartment complex planned for the Encore urban renewal project in Tampa. [Transwestern]

apartments — is being built by Transwestern. The Houston-based developer paid \$4.6 million for the 2.1-acre lot.

And California-based Legacy Partners on Monday put pen to paper on a \$4.1 million purchase of another Encore lot, said Leroy Moore, the Housing Authority's chief operating officer. Legacy is planning a 224-unit apartment complex. The two buildings will be the first in Encore with all apartments rented at market rate. The community's other four buildings were constructed with a mix of public and private funds and include subsidized housing and low-cost accommodation for seniors. "This signifies the private sector buying into the brand of Encore, literally buying into the brand we've created," Moore said. Those who have lived at Encore for several years have endured several false starts.

Publix considered buying two Encore lots in 2013, but decided against the project. Two years later, Publix decided to build a 37,600-square-foot store less than a half mile away at Twiggs Street and Meridian Avenue in Channelside. Walmart entered into talks for two lots at Encore in 2014, but Housing Authority officials balked at the retail giant's request to fill a neighboring lot with parking spaces. Developers interested in buying Encore lots for a hotel and a grocery store also have come and gone. A barbershop and a pizzeria came to Encore, and in 2018, renowned Cuban sandwich-maker Michelle Faedo opened a 1,450-square-foot diner selling signature dishes, such as deviled crabs, empanadas, yellow rice, black beans and Cuban sandwiches. But her relationship with the Housing Authority turned sour when the diner closed earlier this year.

Faedo's Tampeño Cuisine stopped paying rent soon after she opened a second location in the lobby of the Hillsborough County center on Kennedy Boulevard, Moore said. Faedo said she was forced to give up on the Encore location because of numerous problems that the Housing Authority failed to address. Residents took up all the diner's parking spots, she said, and there were no signs to let motorists know the restaurant was there. The diner's air-conditioning also did not work, she said. "I don't think they're ready for retail," she said. "We were doomed from the beginning." Faedo said she wanted to make the diner work and said the addition of new apartments will help Encore. "I wish them the best," she said.

Instead of looking for a developer to build a grocery store, the Housing Authority plans to build its own store with about 100 apartments on top. The agency will look for a retailer to lease the store during construction, Moore said. Sixty of the apartments will be designated as affordable housing. Transwestern's apartment building will include street-level retail units. The developer also is behind a 490,000-square-foot logistics center built in Lakeland.

Housing Authority officials believe growing the community and the promise of nearby development will help draw more interest to its remaining vacant lots. That includes Ybor City developer Darryl Shaw's purchase of 12 acres of neighboring Tampa Park Apartments. "He has touted his development as a linchpin. I think Encore works in that same capacity," said Jim Cloar, chairman of the Housing Authority's governing board. "Collectively, it will help tie downtown and Ybor City together."

Archaeologists confirm 70 African American graves found on Clearwater business property

This comes amid ongoing questions about what happened to lost cemeteries in the Tampa Bay area. 10 News, WTSP, Emerald Morrow | Published: 12:28 PM EDT June 3, 2020



CLEARWATER, Fla — Editor's Note: The video above is from a 2019 piece about graves from Zion Cemetery.

An archaeologist with the University of South Florida confirmed on Wednesday about 70 African American graves from a lost cemetery had been found at the FrankCrum Staffing firm along Missouri Avenue in Clearwater.

This comes a few months after archaeologists found a few dozen graves on Pinellas County Schools property near Holt Avenue and Engman Street in Clearwater.

Neighbors in the African American community had questions about what happened to two segregation-era cemeteries in the community and reached out to the NAACP for help. USF archaeologists searched both sites for graves.

These findings came amid multiple searches across the Tampa Bay area for lost African American graves. Hundreds of graves have been discovered over the last year at the Tampa Housing Authority's Robles Park Village and King High School in Tampa. There is also a search for lost African American graves underway at MacDill Air Force Base.

Homewreckers: How a Gang of Wall Street Kingpins, Hedge Fund Magnates, Crooked Banks, and Vulture Capitalists Suckered Millions Out of Their Homes and Demolished the American Dream.

The New York Review, Francesca Mari | JUNE 11, 2020 ISSUE | by Aaron Glantz, Custom House, 398 pp., \$27.99

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David McNew/Getty Images
A deteriorating bank-owned house, Moreno Valley, California,
August 2008

"They control the people through the people's own money."

-Louis Brandeis

In an alternate reality, the one progressives wanted, the government wouldn't have bailed out the banks during the 2008 crash. When mortgage-backed securities began catching flame like newspaper under logs, the government would have prioritized struggling homeowners instead. It would have created a corporation to buy back the distressed mortgages and then worked to refinance those mortgages—lowering monthly payments to reflect the real underlying values of the homes or adding years to the mortgages to make the monthly payments more manageable. homeowner missed mortgage payments,

rather than initiating a foreclosure after two months, as was done by many banks during the recession, the government would have held off for an entire year, maybe more. In the event the homeowner still couldn't keep up, the government would have acquired the home, fixed it up, and rented it out until another person bought it.

Who could ever dream up such wild ideas? Franklin Delano Roosevelt, for one. To stanch foreclosures during the Great Depression, FDR created the Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC), which bought more than a million distressed mortgages from banks and modified them. When modification didn't work, it sold the foreclosed homes—200,000 of them—to individuals. While the program was costly, in the end it pretty much paid for itself: because homes weren't dumped on the market all at once, they almost always sold for close to the amount of the original loan. The New Deal—which also created the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), to guarantee mortgages with banks, and the US Housing Authority, to build public housing—inaugurated the golden era of homeownership and middle-class prosperity. It wasn't without significant problems—the HOLC invented redlining, only providing FHA-backed loans to white people purchasing in white neighborhoods—but if you were white, this was a stabilizing and egalitarian response that held speculators at bay.

Homewreckers, Aaron Glantz's recent book about the investors who exploited the 2008 financial crisis, is essential reading as we plunge headlong into a new financial catastrophe. Glantz, a senior reporter for the Center for Investigative Reporting's public radio show, *Reveal*, has written books on the mishandling of the Iraq War (*How America Lost Iraq*) and the neglect of veterans that followed (*The War Comes Home*). He observes that there are two ways a government can respond to a crisis caused by reckless speculation: by stepping in or by stepping aside. Roosevelt stepped in; Ronald Reagan, dealing with the savings-and-loan crisis, stepped aside. Starting in 1986, as a result of Reagan's deregulation, countless savings-and-loan associations had run amok with other people's money, taking risky bets; 747 of them imploded.¹ But rather than restructuring the toxic debt, the Reagan administration sold it to "vulture investors," those who profit off disaster by swooping in to gobble up the cheapest, most troubled assets from failing entities. The government sold at firesale prices with lucrative loss-share agreements: whatever money an investor recovered on the debt was its to keep, but losses would be guaranteed by the government. The deals cost the US government more than \$124 billion in subsidies.

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The George W. Bush and Barack Obama administrations, alas, hewed closer to Reagan's example, spending \$700 billion on the Wall Street bailout and frantically trying to attract investors to the collapsed housing market by auctioning off delinquent mortgages at low prices and with loss-share agreements that essentially guaranteed that the investors wouldn't lose money. These policies not only provided firms with financial incentives to pursue foreclosures but also enabled an enormous and permanent transfer of wealth from homeowners to private equity firms, as thousands of homes were flipped or converted to single-family rental homes and rented at above-market prices.

Glantz's book is an unabashedly partisan tale of how some extremely wealthy investors—many of them now Trump's cronies—preyed on panic at the expense of middle-class homeowners. *Homewreckers* opens with two such victims in 2005: Dick and Patricia Hickerson, seventy-nine and seventy-seven, with liver cancer and Alzheimer's. After seeing a television ad for a reverse mortgage, a financial product that allowed seniors to borrow cash against their homes without repayment during their lifetimes, the couple called the number on the screen and were pressured into signing by a pushy salesmen working on commission. They didn't understand the price their daughter Sandy, who had quit her job and moved home to take care of them, would pay.

The interest rates and fees were so high that by the time they died, in 2011, their \$80,000 loan had ballooned to a debt of \$300,000. Their \$500,000 home went to foreclosure auction, where it was bought by a private equity-backed real estate investment trust. The Hickerson's mortgage had been \$600 per month. Now the private equity company was offering to rent the home back to Sandy for \$2,400, a rent 30 percent higher than that of other properties in the area. Too overwhelmed to move, she signed the lease. It included a variety of fees (such as a \$141 monthly fee to rent the house month to month) and left her responsible for typical landlord duties, like landscaping. In return, the company shirked maintenance, at one point declining to fix a broken water pipe, sticking Sandy with a \$586 water bill and a \$450 repair. (As I've noted in *The New York Times Magazine*, minimizing maintenance costs and maximizing service fees are integral to single-family rental companies' business models because private equity generally seeks double-digit returns within ten years.²)

This exploitation of a regular family may seem like a minor story. But as Glantz shows, it happened over and over in similar ways across the country, systematically turning middle-class homeownership into immiseration and corporate profits, facilitated at every stage by the federal government.

2.

By February 2008 the subprime mortgage problem was evident—housing prices were plummeting—but Bear Stearns was still a month away from collapse. Connecticut senator Christopher Dodd and former vice chairman of the Federal Reserve Alan Blinder were calling for a revival of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation to lend homeowners between \$200 billion and \$400 billion. "I was laughed out of court," Blinder told Glantz. Instead, eight months later, Congress approved a \$700 billion bailout of the banks.

The first FDIC-insured bank to fail had been IndyMac, on July 11, 2008, after an eleven-day bank run resulting in \$1.3 billion in withdrawals. The day it failed, FDIC employees reluctantly boarded a flight from Washington, D.C., to Los Angeles. They seized control of the Pasadena-based bank, a notorious generator of reverse mortgages (including the one the Hickersons signed) and Alt-A mortgages (riskier than prime but less risky than subprime), and sought a buyer. They hoped it would take days; it took nearly nine months, the value of the bank decreasing with every passing week.³

That's when a band of billionaires stepped in. Exploiting the Fed's angst about continuing to manage IndyMac, the group, which included George Soros, Michael Dell, John Paulson, J.C. Flowers, and Steve Mnuchin (the only nonbillionaire of the bunch), offered to invest \$1.6 billion in the bank in exchange for all of its assets—its branches,

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real estate deposits, and loans, which were valued at more than \$20 billion. Concerned about the appearance of a prolonged federal takeover and thus anxious to close the deal, the government also agreed to extend a generous loss-share agreement: If, for instance, a homeowner owed \$300,000 on an FHA-insured mortgage, but the home only sold at foreclosure auction for \$100,000, the government agreed to reimburse the rest, all \$200,000. While the sale technically required the company to continue the FDIC's limited loan modification, as Glantz writes, the loss-share agreement "effectively removed economic incentives that would have otherwise caused Mnuchin's group to think twice about foreclosing on homeowners." Upon acquiring IndyMac, Mnuchin and his group renamed it OneWest and proceeded to foreclose on more than 77,000 households, including those of 35,000 Californians.

The California attorney general's office put together a robust report against the bank, detailing widespread misconduct, which included backdating false documents, performing foreclosure actions without legal authority, and violating proper foreclosure notification practices. "If the state of California found that OneWest violated those rules," Glantz writes, the loss-share payments could stop—saving both homeowners, since the bank would have much less incentive to foreclose if it wasn't being paid when it did so, and government money. But the attorney general at the time, Kamala Harris, did nothing.

With its loads of recovered debt, OneWest—which newly billed itself as a "community" bank—could begin to offer loans. But rather than financing community initiatives or middle-class mortgages (it denied both in great numbers), it lent vast sums to the investors' friends, like Thomas Barrack, the private equity titan, Trump megadonor, and founder of Colony Capital. Barrack, in turn, used the money to pursue a new idea. Starting in 2012, he began to buy foreclosed homes in bulk—to turn them into rental properties and keep them forever, or for as long as he retained interest. He targeted heavily discounted houses in areas with high employment, good transportation, and strong school districts. His hometown of Los Angeles certainly fit the bill. He scooped up more than three thousand houses there, including the Hickersons', which would eventually be managed under a Colony subsidiary, Colony American Homes.

As Eileen Appelbaum, the codirector for the Center for Economic and Policy Research, told me:

This industry of rental homes at this kind of scale is a product of government policy. I know that the private sector says they don't like government interfering, but in fact they love the government in their business.

Or, as Barrack has said, "Anytime the government is intervening in our business, if you buy, you will be successful." Overdue and panicked government intervention is the vulture investor's best friend.

3.

Barrack wasn't the only one. Across the Sunbelt—from California to Florida—investors had the same idea. In Las Vegas, Phoenix, and California's Inland Empire, the prices of millions of starter homes (those under two thousand square feet) had dropped by more than half since their 2006 peak. Private equity firms snapped them up. Barry Sternlicht, the founder and CEO of Starwood Capital Group and a veteran of the savings-and-loan crisis, amassed thousands. B. Wayne Hughes, the multibillionaire founder of Public Storage, the country's largest self-storage company, started American Homes 4 Rent, which now operates 54,000 houses. But the biggest buyer was Blackstone, the nation's largest private equity firm, which funded a subsidiary called Invitation Homes whose representatives traveled with cases full of cashier's checks to auctions around the country, spending as much as \$100 million per week. In 2017 Invitation Homes merged with Waypoint, which had bought Colony two years before, creating the largest single-family rental company in the country, with more than 80,000 houses. No longer were these homes a way for the middle class to accrue savings—now they were lucrative investments for the very rich.

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The Obama administration facilitated the transfer of wealth from homeowners to private equity firms in two ways. A house that goes to foreclosure auction but doesn't sell is repossessed by the bank that holds its mortgage, becoming what is bewilderingly referred to as a real estate owned home, or REO. By August 2011, the federal government owned 248,000 repossessed and unsold properties, nearly a third of the nation's REOs. In 2012 the HUD launched the Real Estate Owned-to-Rental pilot program, encouraging investors to buy bundles of the government-owned REOs if they agreed to maintain them as rental units. The pilot put 2,500 homes in Chicago, Riverside, Los Angeles, Atlanta, Las Vegas, Phoenix, and various cities in Florida up for auction in batches. Meg Burns, senior associate director of housing and regulatory policy for the Federal Housing and Finance Authority, said the program was intended to "gauge investor appetite" for single-family housing and to "stimulate" the housing market by "attracting large, well-capitalized investors." Treasury Secretary Timothy Geithner, meanwhile, argued that creating new options for selling foreclosed properties would "expand access to affordable rental housing"; this turned out to be gravely mistaken.

In a congressional hearing on the program, Michigan congressman Bill Huizenga asked, "How are we going to do this in a way that makes sense and doesn't do further harm?" But some, like Congressman David Schweikert, who represented hard-hit Maricopa County in Arizona and identified himself as "the largest buyer of single-family homes in the southwest," balked because only a tiny fraction of homes were made available to investors. "I can take you through neighborhoods that have been devastated by foreclosures and look better today than they have in 30 years," he said. "Because one, two, three, four, foreclosure, investor bought it, new roof; one, two, three, four, foreclosure, new family, new landscaping. It has become almost an urban renewal."

Barrack's Colony Capital was one of the biggest winners in the HUD auction, outbidding five other investors to acquire the largest bundles—970 houses. (According to the Paradise Papers, financing came from a Japanese bank and investors ranged from South Korea's National Pension Service to an investment company in Qatar, and a plethora of shell companies in California, the Cayman Islands, and the British Virgin Islands.) While the pilot program didn't originate the idea of the single-family rental, it gave the government's imprimatur to the concept and signaled that the government wouldn't intercede.

The second way in which the Obama administration facilitated the rise of the single-family rental industry is more complicated. The government took on \$5 trillion worth of bad FHA-insured mortgages when it assumed ownership of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in 2008, then auctioned that debt off through the Distressed Asset Stabilization Program (DASP) with almost no safeguards. Notably, the investors were not required to offer the floundering homeowner a principal reduction to reflect the decreased value of the home, or to work out any other reasonable loan modification, or to offer the homeowner first dibs on the property if it went to sale. The next act is, by now, familiar, a mirror of what happened at OneWest. By the end of 2016, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac had auctioned more than 176,760 delinquent mortgages at fire-sale prices, as much as 95 percent of them to Wall Street investors; the mortgage terms these investors subsequently offered homeowners were terrible, because pushing homes through foreclosure was the most expedient way to cash in on the investment.

How many of these mortgaged homes ended up in foreclosure auctions, where they were then scooped up by private equity? Glantz doesn't have the figures (they are nearly impossible to get), but he draws our attention to the larger, underlying problem: how the one percent has managed to monopolize credit.

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"The great monopoly in this country is the money monopoly," Woodrow Wilson said in 1911, while campaigning for the presidency. "So long as that exists, our old variety and freedom and individual energy of development are out of the question. A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit." Glantz quotes this not once but twice, for obvious reasons.

Homewreckers: How a Gang of Wall Street Kingpins, Hedge Fund Magnates, Crooked Banks, and Vulture Capitalists Suckered Millions Out of Their Homes and Demolished the American Dream.

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In 2013 Blackstone's Invitation Homes created a new financial tool to unleash even more credit: the single-family rental securitization. It was a mix between commercial real estate—backed securities, which are backed by expected rental income, and residential mortgage—backed securities (the ones we most commonly hear about), which are backed by the home value. The single-family rental securitization was backed by both. Colony American and other single-family rental home companies followed suit. More than ten companies have entered into the market, together owning some 260,000 single-family homes and generating seventy securitizations totaling \$35.6 billion.

Mortgage-backed securities aren't inherently bad. In fact, they are a government invention, born out of the New Deal. Prior to that, banks only offered loans for three to five years with 50 percent down, limiting property ownership to the rich. By enabling banks to sell mortgage debt as bonds, the government allowed banks to distribute risk among investors, making long-term, low-interest loans possible. The result was the thirty-year mortgage, a distinctly American product (to this day, Denmark is the only other country where it's available; other countries typically offer five-to-ten-year loans with balloon payments due at the end of the term, which can then be refinanced.) With the thirty-year mortgage, middle-class families could slowly build wealth and secure housing stability. But there needs to be oversight, and the incentives ought to align with the interests of the public.

Like the subprime mortgage—backed securities that precipitated the 2008 crash, single-family-rental-backed securities are effectively unregulated. And until now, they've been extremely stable: a company isn't apt to default on a mortgage, especially when rental demand is so strong that rental income can easily cover the mortgage, maintenance, and interest—and still leave a solid profit. Moreover, if a renter defaults, it's somewhat easier to address than if a homeowner defaults. Eviction takes an average of thirty to sixty days. Foreclosure takes six months to a year. Since 2013, single-family-rental-backed securities have reliably created large sums of credit for the predatory investors who needed it least, enabling them to extract as liquid funds the appreciation from their properties. "Their level of risk is very low. It would take something really cataclysmic to cause a loss," Jade Rahmani, one of the first analysts to follow the single-family rental market, told me last fall. (That something may be Covid-19, which has driven record-breaking unemployment, a decrease in the share of people able to pay rent, and rent strikes in some high-cost cities, like New York and Los Angeles. Commercial real estate securities will fare even worse, and vulture investors have already raised vast sums of money to snatch up distressed malls and office buildings.)

The chilling power of *Homewreckers* is the way in which Glantz shows that credit is, in the end, all about connections. Remember the arrangement between OneWest Bank and Colony American Homes? "This line of credit created a financial revolving door, as Colony bought OneWest's foreclosures using a loan from OneWest," Glantz writes. "By the end of 2014, OneWest's commitment to Colony had grown to \$45 million—more than all the money it made available to African American and Latino home buyers over five years." When those with access to credit fail, they fail up.

Meanwhile, nearly 10 million Americans were foreclosed on between 2006 and 2014. Some bought more than they could afford. Some were targeted by predatory products, subprime loans, or reverse mortgages. Others fell victim to predatory ideas ("There's been a lot of talk about a real estate bubble," Trump told students of Trump University in an audio recording in October 2006, Glantz notes. "That kind of talk could scare you off real estate and cut you out of some great opportunities.")

The Obama administration's response to the foreclosure crisis was its greatest failing. It could have mandated principal reduction on mortgages and reformed bankruptcy law so that it would protect a person's primary residence. The government had a chance to convert the FHA-insured homes that had gone through foreclosure into something that served the public good, like public housing, or to sell them to individuals, as with the Home Owners'

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Loan Corporation. At the very least, the government could have wiped clean people's credit scores, absolving victims of predatory mortgage products from the accompanying scarlet letter that compounded their misfortune.

Instead, the administration put forth an insufficient program to modify mortgages in 2009; it was implemented after those who were dealt the worst subprime products—many of them black and Latino—had already lost their houses. The Home Affordable Modification Program set aside \$28 billion, meant to aid four million homeowners, but the program was overly complicated; 70 percent of those who applied were rejected, and only 1.6 million were assisted, a third of whom defaulted anyway because the average monthly mortgage reduction was only \$500. Meanwhile, banks frequently claimed to have lost homeowners' paperwork or wrongly told homeowners they didn't qualify, and the Treasury didn't force banks to abide by the rules quickly enough. Wall Street was too big to fail (and executive compensation wasn't limited, because Treasury Secretary Hank Paulson feared banks wouldn't accept government aid if it came with such a stipulation), but individuals who made poor home investments had their credit docked for the next ten years.

With wages stagnant since 1971, the nation's homeownership has hit its lowest rate in fifty-one years. Renters now outnumber homeowners in nearly half of all major cities, up from only 21 percent a decade earlier. Some of those renters sign checks to one of the single-family rental companies. Though these companies own less than 1 percent of the rental housing available in the country, they have saturated many of the country's most desirable cities. The major single-family rental companies own 11.3 percent of single-family rental homes in Charlotte, 9.6 percent in Tampa, and 8.4 percent in Atlanta.

The "explosive growth of the single-family rental market has been a defining characteristic of the housing bust and recovery," wrote Patrick Simmons, Fannie Mae's director of strategic planning. "Starter-home shortage...appears to be slowing the return of first-time buyers to the housing market." So long as competition for housing remains fierce in these cities, companies have no incentive to invest in their products or cater to their customers. The Better Business Bureau has received hundreds of complaints about these companies, and Glantz notes their higher-than-market rents and rampant maintenance issues. The Atlanta Federal Reserve found that a third of all Atlanta tenants of Colony American Homes received eviction notices, and that one of the greatest predictors of eviction was the percentage of black people in a community.

"The data tell a damning story," Glantz writes.

During the boom years, IndyMac charged high interest rates (defined by the government as more than 3 percentage points above prime) to 24 percent of its white borrowers, but 36 percent of Hispanics and 43 percent of African Americans.

This discrimination was repeated at banks across the country. When the recession hit, people of color saddled with higher interest rates on their monthly mortgages were more vulnerable to foreclosure. Communities of color suffered the greatest rates of foreclosure, and now they're experiencing the greatest rates of single-family rental saturation and the greatest rates of ruthless corporate eviction.

5.

Last April I spent several afternoons driving around low-slung neighborhoods on the outskirts of Los Angeles County, knocking on doors to see if the stories I had heard about single-family rental companies were the exception or the norm. These were communities that had been hit hard during the foreclosure crisis—East Pasadena, Woodland Hills, Van Nuys—communities that outsiders would seldom have reason to drive through. Thanks to Meredith Abood, who analyzed Los Angeles County assessment records while researching the rise of the single-family rental industry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, I had a spreadsheet with more than four hundred addresses of Invitation Homes properties, a mere 5 percent of the company's eight thousand homes in Southern California

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and less than half a percent of the company's 80,000 homes across the United States. I plugged them into my phone at random. I passed lawns and driveways and the cerulean-white sparkles of pools flickering through the slats of a fence.

Of the dozen tenants who opened the door, all were people of color save for a pair of Jehovah's Witnesses I interrupted one night during prayer. And almost everyone had had serious trouble with Invitation Homes. (No one felt safe having his or her name in print, fearing retribution.) A Latina paralegal told me she called the company every time she submitted rent to make sure it was received, having once come home to an eviction notice posted to her door when her rent was in fact sitting unopened in the Invitation Homes office's mailbox. After disputing the fees on a pool that had been broken and drained for months without any response, a Filipino-American tenant and her foreign husband e-mailed to notify the company that if they continued to be charged, they would sue. Invitation Homes employee Chris Warren allegedly told them, "I go to court all the time, and I always win." (Warren could not be reached for comment, but several other tenants shared similar stories.)

A Samoan woman I met who was raising her grandchildren had filled two journals documenting her home's roof and plumbing problems, the mold that blossomed on her walls and ceilings, the endless service calls she'd made to try to resolve the problems. For the mold on the ceiling alone, she had had to stay home to receive four different servicemen who had inspected her roof without fixing it; the fourth explained that the roof needed to be replaced, but Invitation Homes was only allowing \$600 worth of repairs, so he would only be able to patch it. (The other servicemen, he suspected, had left because they refused to do the work for that paltry amount.) While living in the home, the Samoan woman's husband developed a lung infection and died. Throughout his visitation, which the woman held in her living room and for which his relatives had traveled from Fiji to attend, water poured out of a leak that had sprung from her ceiling into a bucket she'd set on the floor.

The only couple to say they were generally happy with Invitation Homes, the Jehovah's Witnesses, also said that they would be moving to Oregon as soon as their youngest son graduated from high school. They felt that the management company made repairs easier, and they appreciated being able to pay online. But they hated the automatic annual rent increases. The wife had successfully negotiated them down by as much as half, but even so, their rent went from \$1,700 to \$2,860 per month over six years. The company made no improvements, however, and refused to fix the peeling paint. Just across the street, another Invitation Homes property was being rented out to a family that had recently immigrated from Sinaloa. In the driveway, an old gray Honda was stuffed to the roof with plastic recycling, which they would trade in for nickels and dimes to put toward their rent.

This is what the recovery from the 2008 crash looks like. People scrambling to pay rent for decrepit houses, houses that let everyone cash in except the occupants: the company that bought the home, the investors that financed that company, the bank that securitized the home's debt, the bondholders who bought those securities, and the speculators who make bets on whether the bonds will pay out or not.

Glantz juxtaposes the investors' way of life with his own. He knows he's been lucky. During the recession, he and his wife bought a foreclosed home in San Francisco that had previously been owned by hucksters who were flipping houses among one another to profit from the appreciation. His parents helped him with the down payment, as did his wife's parents. Now he can afford to live in the least affordable place in the country. Though he doesn't plan to move anytime soon, he knows that in the event of an emergency, he could always cash out his home. It's an insurance policy that enables him and his wife to work as journalists.

Homewreckers amounts to a sort of middle-class manifesto. To his credit, Glantz doesn't just tally inequities and abuses. He also suggests some solutions. The government needs to "change economic incentives so that the profits come more easily when [companies] provide home ownership opportunities to middle-class families," he writes. This, he notes, has proven successful with even the most exploitative businessmen in the past—even Donald

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Trump's father, Fred. When the National Housing Act unleashed lots of credit for the FHA-backed purchase of high-quality construction, high-quality construction is what Fred Trump produced. When the government switched to supporting apartment complexes, so too did Fred Trump. One good thing about amoral money hounds is that they welcome manipulation so long as there's money to be made.

There's no question that the financial system needs resetting. Unfortunately another financial crisis has arrived first. And what's terrifying, as Glantz's damning book demonstrates, is that the vultures who exploited the last crisis are dictating the bailout of this one.

- 1. Savings and loans, or "thrifts," like the Bailey Bros. Building and Loan Association featured in *It's a Wonderful Life*, are geared to consumers rather than businesses and by law must have 65 percent of their lending portfolio tied up in consumer loans. They generally focus on checking and savings accounts as well as home loans.
- 2. "A \$60 Billion Housing Grab by Wall Street," March 4, 2020.
- 3. During this time, the FDIC worked with 8,500 borrowers on loan modifications—but they could only help the lucky borrowers whose mortgages hadn't been carved up into mortgage-backed securities and sold on the bond market.
- 4. Colony Capital was in fact the first vulture firm created during the savings-and-loan crisis. Barrack's acquisition of American Savings and Loan turned out to be one of the most expensive bailouts at the time, costing at least \$4.8 billion in government subsidies. He then sold the bad loans back to their original investors for a \$400 million profit.

15. LEGAL

Board Meeting of the Housing Authority of the City of Tampa
