

PRIVACY POLICY AND PRACTICES of D H I C, INC

We, at DHIC, value your trust and are committed to the responsible management, use and protection of personal information. This notice describes our policy regarding the collection and disclosure of personal information of our clients.

Personal information, as used in this notice, means information that identifies an individual personally, and is not otherwise publicly available information. It includes personal financial information, such as credit history, income, employment history, financial assets, bank account information and financial debts. It also includes your social security number and other information that you have provided us on any applications or forms that you have completed.

Information We Collect:

We collect personal information to support our lending operations, financial fitness counseling, and to aid you in shopping for and obtaining a home mortgage from a conventional lender. We collect personal information about you from the following sources:

- Information that we receive from you on applications or other forms;
- Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates or others;
- Information we receive from a consumer reporting agency; and,
- Information that we receive from personal and employment references.

To Whom Do We Disclose

We may disclose your personal information to the following types of unaffiliated third parties:

- Financial service providers, such as companies engaged in providing home mortgage or home equity loans,
- Others, such as nonprofit organizations involved in community development and government agencies, but only for program review, auditing, research and oversight purposes.

We may also disclose personal information about you to third parties as permitted by law.

Prior to sharing personal information with unaffiliated third parties, except as described in this policy, we will give you an opportunity to direct that such information not be disclosed.

Next Page →



PRIVACY CHOICE FORM

If you want to opt out, that is direct us not to make disclosures about your personal information (other than disclosures permitted by law) to unaffiliated third parties not described in this notice, please check the box below to indicate your privacy choice. Then send this form to the address listed below.

Limit disclosure of personal information about me to unaffiliated third parties not described in this notice

Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Phone Number:		





DHIC HOMEOWNERSHIP CENTER DISCLOSURE

DHIC, Inc. is a non-profit organization dedicated to meeting the need for affordable housing in our community. DHIC develops affordable rental and homeownership communities. In addition, we assist prospective homebuyers by providing group or individual homeownership counseling. We do this at little cost to the prospective homebuyer or client. DHIC also provides down-payment assistance when funds are available. DHIC generates funding for our homebuyer education program in a number of ways including:

- DHIC may receive compensation from lenders or governmental entities for providing homebuyer education services to qualifying households.
- DHIC may receive charitable contributions from lenders, builders, and Realtors.
- DHIC may receive a \$750 reimbursement fee from a Realtor for a client that we have prepared for homeownership.
- DHIC may at times act as a Realtor and show our clients homes including property developed by DHIC. If we act in this capacity, we will complete an agreement disclosing the amount of any real estate commission DHIC will earn. We will also disclose if we are the developer of the project.

DHIC is committed to helping you find the best, most affordable housing solution for your particular circumstances. To achieve this objective, it is critical that you be able to trust that DHIC is working in your best interest. Disclosing the relationships we have with other participants and institutions in the housing market is a key element to building this trust.

It is important for you to understand that you are free to choose lenders, loan products, and homes regardless of the recommendations made by our counselors.

Name (print): _____

Signature: _____

General Disclosure for new HOC clientsDate:

REV- 2/2018



Date

I ______, acknowledge that I have received the following US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) documents:

- For your Protection: Get a Home Inspection
- Ten Important Questions to Ask Your Home Inspector
- Lead Based Paint

Applicant Signature (or type name)

Co-Applicant Signature (or type name)

Date

DHIC Staff



OMB Approval No: 2502-0538 (exp. 06/30/2021)

For Your Protection: Get a Home Inspection

You must make a choice on getting a Home Inspection. It is not done automatically.

You have the right to examine carefully your potential new home with a professional home inspector. But a home inspection is not required by law, and will occur only if you ask for one and make the arrangements. You may schedule the inspection for before or after signing your contract. You may be able to negotiate with the seller to make the contract contingent on the results of the inspection. For this reason, it is usually in your best interest to conduct your home inspection as soon as possible if you want one. In a home inspection, a professional home inspector takes an in-depth, unbiased look at your potential new home to:

- ü Evaluate the physical condition: structure, construction, and mechanical systems;
- ü Identify items that need to be repaired and
- ü Estimate the remaining useful life of the major systems, equipment, structure, and finishes.

The Appraisal is NOT a Home Inspection and does not replace an inspection.

An appraisal estimates the market value of the home to protect the lender. An appraisal does not examine or evaluate the condition of the home to protect the homebuyer. An appraisal only makes sure that that the home meets FHA and/or your lender's minimum property standards. A home inspection provides much more detail.

FHA and Lenders may not Guarantee the Condition of your Potential New Home

If you find problems with your new home after closing, neither FHA nor your lender may give or lend you money for repairs. Additionally, neither FHA nor your lender may buy the home back from you. Ask a qualified home inspector to inspect your potential new home and give you the information you need to make a wise decision.

Your Home Inspector may test for Radon, Health/Safety, and Energy Efficiency

EPA, HUD and DOE recommend that houses be tested and inspected for radon, health and safety, and energy efficiency, respectively. Specific tests are available to you. You may ask about tests with your home inspector, in addition to the structural and mechanical systems inspection. For more information: Radon -- call 1-800-SOS-Radon; Health and Safety – see the HUD Healthy Homes Program at www.HUD.gov; Energy Efficiency -- see the DOE EnergyStar Program at www.energystar.gov.

Selecting a Trained Professional Home Inspector

Seek referrals from friends, neighbors, other buyers, realtors, as well as local listings from licensing authorities and local advertisements. In addition, consult the American Society of Home Inspectors (ASHI) on the web at: <u>www.ashi.org</u> or by telephone at: 1-800-743-2744.

I / We (circle one) have read this document and understand that if I/we wish to get a home inspection, it is best do so as soon as possible. The appraisal is not a home inspection. I/we will make a voluntary choice whether to get a home inspection. A home inspection will be done only if I/we ask for one and schedule it. Your lender may not perform a home inspection and neither FHA nor your lender may guarantee the condition of the home. Health and safety tests can be included in the home inspection if I/we choose.

	//		//
(Signed) Homebuyer	Date	(Signed) Homebuyer	Date

Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated at an average of 30 minutes to review the instructions, find the information, and complete this form. This agency cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless a valid OMB number is displayed. You are not required to respond to a collection of information if this number is not displayed. Valid OMB numbers can be located on the OMB Internet page at http://www.whitehouse.gov/library/omb/OMBINVC.html - HUD If desired you can call 1-800-827-1000 to get information on where to send comments or suggestions about this form.



TEN IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR HOME INSPECTOR

I. What does your inspection cover?

The inspector should ensure that their inspection and inspection report will meet all applicable requirements in your state if applicable and will comply with a well-recognized standard of practice and code of ethics. You should be able to request and see a copy of these items ahead of time and ask any questions you may have. If there are any areas you want to make sure are inspected, be sure to identify them upfront.

2. How long have you been practicing in the home inspection profession and how many inspections have you completed?

The inspector should be able to provide his or her history in the profession and perhaps even a few names as referrals. Newer inspectors can be very qualified, and many work with a partner or have access to more experienced inspectors to assist them in the inspection.

3. Are you specifically experienced in residential inspection?

Related experience in construction or engineering is helpful, but is no substitute for training and experience in the unique discipline of home inspection. If the inspection is for a commercial property, then this should be asked about as well.

4. Do you offer to do repairs or improvements based on the inspection?

Some inspector associations and state regulations allow the inspector to perform repair work on problems uncovered in the inspection. Other associations and regulations strictly forbid this as a conflict of interest.

5. How long will the inspection take?

The average on-site inspection time for a single inspector is two to three hours for a typical single-family house; anything significantly less may not be enough time to perform a thorough inspection. Additional inspectors may be brought in for very large properties and buildings.

6. How much will it cost?

Costs vary dramatically, depending on the region, size and age of the house, scope of services and other factors. A typical range might be \$300-\$500, but consider the value of the home inspection in terms of the investment being made. Cost does not necessarily reflect quality. HUD Does not regulate home inspection fees.

7. What type of inspection report do you provide and how long will it take to receive the report?

Ask to see samples and determine whether or not you can understand the inspector's reporting style and if the time parameters fulfill your needs. Most inspectors provide their full report within 24 hours of the inspection.

8. Will I be able to attend the inspection?

This is a valuable educational opportunity, and an inspector's refusal to allow this should raise a red flag. Never pass up this opportunity to see your prospective home through the eyes of an expert.

9. Do you maintain membership in a professional home inspector association?

There are many state and national associations for home inspectors. Request to see their membership ID, and perform whatever due diligence you deem appropriate.

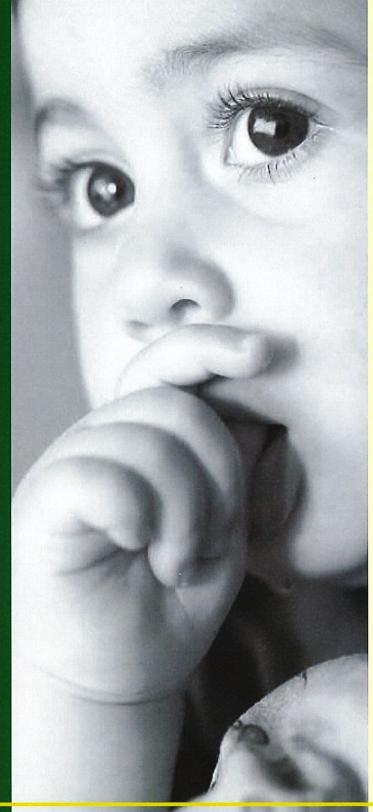
10. Do you participate in continuing education programs to keep your expertise up to date?

One can never know it all, and the inspector's commitment to continuing education is a good measure of his or her professionalism and service to the consumer. This is especially important in cases where the home is much older or includes unique elements requiring additional or updated training.



Lead

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development • Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control



"Despite progress, lead poisoning remains one of the top childhood environmental health problems today."

President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children

Did you know...

- Many homes built before 1978 have leadbased paint?
- 24 million homes in the United States have peeling or chipping lead-based paint or high levels of lead in dust?
- Infants, children under six, and pregnant women should have their blood tested for lead?
- In the United States, children from lowincome families are eight times more likely to get lead poisoned?

What is it?

Lead is a toxic metal used in a variety of products and materials. When lead is absorbed into the body, it can cause damage to the brain and other vital organs, like the kidneys, nerves, and blood. Some symptoms of lead poisoning may include headaches, stomachaches, nausea, tiredness, and irritability. Lead can also harm children without causing any obvious symptoms.

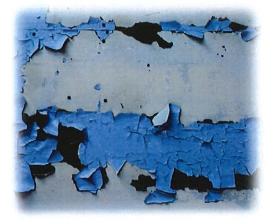
Both inside and outside the home, deteriorated lead-paint releases its lead, which then mixes with household dust and soil. Children can become lead poisoned by putting their hands or other leadcontaminated objects into their mouths, by eating paint chips found in homes with peeling or flaking lead-based paint, and from playing in leadcontaminated soil.

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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development • Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

In homes built before 1978, treat peeling paint as a lead hazard unless proven otherwise.



What can you do?

1. If your home was built before 1978:

- Mop smooth floors (using a damp mop) weekly to control dust.
- Vacuum carpets and upholstery to remove dust, preferably using a vacuum with a HEPA filter or a "higher efficiency" collection bag.
- Take off shoes when entering the house.
- Pick up loose paint chips carefully with a paper towel; wipe the surface clean with a wet paper towel.
- Take precautions to avoid creating lead dust when remodeling, renovating, or maintaining your home.
- Have it checked for lead hazards by a lead professional (including the soil).

2. For your child:

- Frequently wash your child's hands and toys to reduce exposure.
- Use cold tap water for drinking and cooking.
- Avoid using home remedies (such as arzacon, greta, pay-loo-ah, or litargirio) and cosmetics (such as kohl or alkohl) that contain lead.
- Have your child's blood lead level tested at age 1 and 2. Children from 3 to 6 years of age should have their blood tested, if they have not been tested before and:
 - They live in or regularly visit a house built before 1950;
 - They live in or regularly visit a house built before 1978 with on-going or recent renovations or remodeling; or
 - They have a sibling or playmate who has or did have lead poisoning.

For more information...

Visit HUD's website at **www.hud.gov/offices/lead** for more information about addressing health hazards in homes or to learn if HUD has a Healthy Homes program in your community. From HUD's website, you can download a copy of "Help Yourself to A Healthy Home" for more practical steps you can take to make your home a lead-safe home.

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Other Federal Resources

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control www.hud.gov/offices/lead or call (202) 755-1785

The National Lead Information Center (800) 424-LEAD (5323) www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/nlic.htm

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) www.epa.gov/lead

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety & Health Administration www.osha.gov/SLTC/lead

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CSPC) www.cpsc.gov or call (800) 638-2772

Dust created by opening and closing windows is a common lead hazard.



Photo by: January E. Jones, Improving Kids' Environment

BUDGET & EXPENSE WORKSHEET

Net Monthly Income	Amount	Source
Income 1		
Income 2		
Other		
TOTAL	\$	

Мо	nthly Expenses	Budgeted Expense	Due Date	Actual
Savings	, ,	\$	· - · · · ·	\$
3	TOTAL	\$		\$
Housing	Mortgage/Rent			
	Homeowners/Renter Ins.			
	Maintenance			
	Taxes			
	Association Fee			
	Pest Control			
	Household Items			
	TOTAL	\$		\$
Utilities	Water/Sewer			
	Electric			
	Trash			
	Heat/Gas			
	Cable/Satellite Television			
	Internet			
	Landline/Cell Phone			
	TOTAL	\$		\$
Auto	Gas/Public Transportation			
	Car Repair/Maintenance			
	Registration/Taxes			
	Car Insurance			
	Tolls			
	Payment #1			
	Payment #2			
	TOTAL	\$		\$
Food	Groceries			
	Lunch (School/Work)			
	Eating Out			
	TOTAL	\$		\$
Insurance	Life			
	Medical			
	Vision			
	TOTAL	\$		\$
Medical	Prescriptions			
	Co-Pays			
	Deductibles			
	TOTAL	\$		\$
Domestic	Child Support			
	Alimony			
	TOTAL			
Childcare	Day Care			
	After School Care			
	Private School			
	TOTAL	\$		\$
Entertainment	Religious Contributions			
	Membership/Club Dues			
	Alcohol/Tobacco Products			
	Lottery/Bingo			
	Hobbies			
	Vacations			
	Holidays/Birthdays/Gifts			
	TOTAL	\$		\$
Clothing	Dry Cleaning/Laundry			
	Clothing/Footwear			
	TOTAL	\$		\$

Miscellaneous	Student Loan Payments		
	Debts		
	Barber/Beauty Shop		
	Subscriptions		
	Pet Supplies/Care		
	Donations/Charity		
	Spending Money		
	TOTAL	\$	\$

SUMMARY				
		Budget Amount		Actual
Total Net Income	\$		\$	
Total Expenses	\$		\$	
DISCRETIONARY IN	COME	\$	\$	

Budget Explanation

When creating your budget all expenses should be based on your net income verses gross income. Net income represents your disposable income after taxes, insurance and all other deductions. This is the income in which you have available to spend each pay period.

- Savings: This is one of the most important categories of your budget. Setting up a structured saving program will allow you to prepare for the unexpected expenses and plan for the future. It is recommended that your saving program should allow for a family to save at least 10% of the total net monthly income. This can be accomplished in many different ways, from a 401K account that is operated and sometimes matched by your employer, to a structured plan which allows a family to actually deposit on a weekly or bi-weekly bases into a saving account. If your employer has an employer match program, it is recommended that you participate in this program to maximize your benefits.
- Housing:This category encompasses many shelter related expenses, insurance, pest control and maintenance.This category should not exceed 32% of your net income.
- **Utilities:** This is somewhat of flexible expense category. There are many cost cutting tips that can be explored to make reductions in this area. It is recommended that this category represent not more than 13% of your net disposable monthly income. Please note that this category should also include your phone expense.
- Auto: This is an area that could easily get out of control. Please watch your spending in this area carefully. This category includes all transportation related expenses. With the increase in gasoline cost, it's very difficult to keep this category in budget; however it's recommended that the budgeted items in this grouping not exceed 13% of your net monthly income.
- **Food:** When setting up your budget for this category, you should always look at ways to stretch your dollars. There are many ways to do this, from coupons to using food banks and discount food stores. This category should not exceed 15% of your income.
- Other: All other expenses represent the remaining amount of your disposable net income, 20%. This includes the following categories: insurance, medical, domestic, childcare, entertainment, etc. These categories are flexible and should be adjusted based on your spending habits on the able items. You can only spend 100% of your income. Most families get in trouble when their spending pattern exceeds 100% of what they have coming in.

Watch your spending and stay in budget!