Irvine Community Land Trust

June 30, 2020

IRVINE COMMUNITY LAND TRUST

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members

IRVINE COMMUNITY LAND TRUST
Irvine, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Irvine Community Land Trust (a nonprofit public benefit corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Irvine Community Land Trust as of June 30, 2020, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance wih accounting priniciples generally accepted in the United States of America.

Hayrie & Company

September 17, 2020 Newport Beach, California

PrimeGlobal

Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Current assets: Cash Investments Prepaid deposits Rent receivable Total current assets	\$ 847,307 12,657,241 22,100 3,847 13,530,495
Accrued interest Notes receivable Settlement receivable Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	492,363 11,142,887 14,444,159 34,928,023
Housing project development costs Total assets LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	1,899,413 \$ 76,437,340
Current liabilities: Accrued expenses Accrued payroll expenses Security deposits	\$ 101,324 14,589 9,412
Total current liabilities and total liabilities	125,325
Net assets without donor restrictions	76,312,015
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 76,437,340

Statement of Activities and Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_ (Jnrestricted	Total
Public support and revenue: Land contribution Rental income Investment income Ground lease income Other	\$	11,500,000 111,391 1,867,495 108,379 5	\$ 11,500,000 111,391 1,867,495 108,379 5
Total public support and revenue		13,587,270	 13,587,270
Expenses: Program services Supporting services: Management		535,803 307,826	535,803 307,826
Total expenses		843,629	 843,629
Change in net assets without donor restrictions		12,743,641	12,743,641
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning		63,568,374	 63,568,374
Net assets without donor restrictions, ending	\$	76,312,015	\$ 76,312,015

IRVINE COMMUNITY LAND TRUST

(a Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation) Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		⊃rogram	Support Services				
		Services	Ма	nagement	Fund-raising		Total
Accounting services	\$	18,580	\$		\$ -	\$	18,580
Advocacy services	Ψ	42,000	Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ	42,000
Computer expense		42,000		2,604	-		2,604
Conference expense		-		11,058	-		11,058
•		-		448	-		448
Depreciation expense		-			-		
Dues and subscriptions		147.004		2,443	-		2,443
Financial services		147,994		4E 000	-		147,994
Insurance		-		45,890	-		45,890
Lease expense		-		23,268	-		23,268
License fees		-		239	-		239
Supplies expense		-		2,491	-		2,491
Marketing and communication		66,145			-		66,145
Office expense		-		518	-		518
Payroll expenses and benefits		-		218,197	-		218,197
Postage		-		284	-		284
Professional fees		50,432		-	-		50,432
Real estate services		35,913		-	-		35,913
Rental expense		174,739		-	-		174,739
Telephone expense		-		378	-		378
Travel				8		_	8
Total expenses	\$	535,803	\$	307,826	\$ -	\$	843,629

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year ended June 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase in net assets	\$	12,743,641
Items not requiring cash:		
Depreciation		89,395
Interest and dividends from broker investments		(268,750)
Net unrealized gains on broker investments		(119,377)
Land contribution		(11,500,000)
(Increase) decrease in:		,
Rent receivable		(3,847)
Prepaid deposits		(555)
Notes receivable		18,778
Accrued interest		(194,955)
Settlement receivable		2,854,430
Increase (decrease) in:		2,001,100
Accrued expenses		35,135
Accrued payroll expenses		14,589
Security deposits		250
Other current liabilities		(3,000,000)
Other current habilities		(3,000,000)
Cash provided by operating activities	_	668,734
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments		(836,564)
Purchase of property and equipment		(2,186)
Purchases of housing development costs		(1,899,413)
Cash used in investing activities	_	(2,738,163)
Cash flows from financing activities:		_
Guenniano no monimumo negativimo e	_	
Decrease in cash		(2,069,429)
Cash, beginning	_	2,916,736
Cash, ending	\$	847,307

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year ended June 30, 2020

Supplemental cash flow information:

\$ -
\$ -
<u>\$</u> \$

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and nature of business

The Irvine Community Land Trust (Land Trust) was incorporated in the State of California in 2006 under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for charitable purposes under Public Charity Status of 509(a)(3). The Land Trust has qualified for tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code; accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

The primary purpose of the Land Trust is to lessen the burdens of government by assisting the City of Irvine, California to ensure that its residents are able to secure low income housing by, among other things, developing, constructing, financing, managing, selling, renting, subsidizing, and monitoring single and multifamily housing, and to conduct or perform any ancillary or related activity in furtherance of the foregoing.

The Land Trust amended its Bylaws in June 2017 regarding the number and type of directors and approvals of its expenditures. Seven at-large directors are appointed by the Board. At-large directors must be residents of and/or work in the City of Irvine. Two of the seven at-large directors may be nominated by the City of Irvine. City nominees need not be members of the City Council or officers or employees of the City. At-large directors nominated by the City may be elected by the members of the Board who were not nominated by the City of Irvine. In addition, the amendment also removed a provision that prior to approval by the Board of a project, the Land Trust would circulate a notice to the City of Irvine providing a description of the project and asking for comments or suggestions.

The Land Trust receives its primary income from rental activities and contributions from the City of Irvine. All contributions of land are restricted for development of low income housing.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Marketable securities

Marketable securities and investments are stated in the aggregate at market values based upon quoted market prices, if available, in accordance with authoritative guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. Unrealized gains or losses are recognized in the statement of activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Land Trust considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Land Trust from time to time maintains cash balances that exceed the FDIC insured limit of \$250,000. Customer securities held by BNY Mellon are in segregated accounts, but are not insured. As of June 30, 2020 the Land Trust had balances of \$1,169,465 in excess of the FDIC limit, which includes the cash and money market balances held by BNY Mellon in the investment account.

Property and equipment

The Land Trust capitalizes all expenditures in excess of \$2,500 for property and equipment at cost. Contributed property and equipment is recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets on a straight-line basis. Routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Long-lived assets

Management reviews long-lived assets for impairment when circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable based on the undiscounted future cash flows of the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, a write-down to fair value is recorded. Fair values are determined based on the discounted cash flows, quoted market values, or external appraisals, as applicable. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment at the individual asset or the asset group level for which the lowest level of independent cash flows can be identified. Management has evaluated the long-lived assets and has not identified any impairment as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair value of instruments

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial statement presentation

The Land Trust has adopted the authoritative guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") in connection with accounting for contributions received and contributions made. The authoritative guidance requires the Land Trust to distinguish between contributions that increase net assets without donor restrictions and contributions that increase net assets with donor restrictions. It also requires recognition of contributions, including contributed services meeting certain criteria, at fair values.

The Land Trust has also adopted authoritative guidance issued by the FASB in connection with financial statements of not-for-profit organizations. The authoritative guidance requires the Land Trust to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. As permitted by the statement, the Land Trust does not use fund accounting.

Promises to give

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Land Trust that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

The Land Trust uses the allowance method to determine any uncollectible promises receivable. The allowance is based on management's experience and analysis of the specific promises made. As of June 30, 2020, there are no uncollectible promises receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Notes receivable

Notes receivable are carried at unpaid principal balances, less an allowance for loan losses and net deferred loan fees and unearned discounts. The allowance for loan losses is increased by charges to the change in net assets and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries). Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on the Land Trust's past loan loss experience, specific impaired loans, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral, and current economic conditions. Past due status is determined based on contractual terms. Loans are considered impaired if full principal or interest payments are not anticipated in accordance with the contractual terms. The Land Trust's practice is to charge off any loan or portion of a loan when the loan is determined by management to be uncollectible due to the borrower's failure to meet repayment terms, the borrower's deteriorating or deteriorated financial condition, the depreciation of the underlying collateral, or for other reasons.

Loans are placed on nonaccrual status when management believes, after considering economic conditions, business conditions, and collection efforts that the loans are impaired or collection of interest is doubtful. Uncollected interest previously accrued is charged off or an allowance is established by a charge to interest income. Interest income on nonaccrual loans is recognized only to the extent cash payments are received.

Loan origination and commitment fees, as well as certain direct origination costs, are deferred and amortized as a yield adjustment over the lives of the related loans using the interest method. Amortization of deferred loan fees is discontinued when a loan is placed on nonaccrual status.

Interest on loans is recognized over the term of the loan and is calculated using the simple-interest method on principal amounts outstanding.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent accounting pronouncements

Management has reviewed and adopted applicable recent accounting pronouncements and revisions issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Management believes the adoption of such pronouncements and revisions do not have a material impact on the Land Trust's financial statements other than certain footnote disclosures which have been incorporated into these financial statements.

<u>Disclosures relating to interest-rate risk</u>

Interest-rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that an entity manages its exposure to interest-rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing, or coming close to maturity, evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Disclosures relating to credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, an entity will not be able to recover its deposits, or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Land Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Subsequent event disclosures

The Land Trust has evaluated subsequent events through September 17, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available.

Income taxes

The Land Trust files income tax returns in the U.S. federal and California jurisdictions. The Land Trust is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2016, and they are no longer subject to California income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2015.

2. INCOME TAXES

The Land Trust is exempt from taxes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. As such, there has been no provision for income taxes in the accompanying financial statements.

3. RENTS RECEIVABLE

During the 2019 year, the Land Trust entered into agreements with two tenants to defer their rental payments in accordance with the Executive Order N-37-20 issued by the California State Governor on March 27, 2020 ("California Eviction Moratorium"). According to the agreements, the total deferred rent amounts are to be paid back to the Land Trust by the tenant in twelve equal installments. Rents receivable as of June 30, 2020 totaled approximately \$3,800.

Notes to Financial Statements

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following:

Furniture and equipment	\$	6,079
Buildings		2,668,446
Land		33,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(746,502)

\$ 34,928,023

5. HOUSING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT COSTS

As of June 30, 2020, housing development costs consisted of approximately \$1,899,000 of costs incurred in connection with the design and development of certain low-income housing projects. As of June 30, 2020, none of these projects were complete and in use.

6. INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at fair value and consist of the following:

Cash and money market	\$	802,727
Fixed income		10,344,125
Equities		1,227,615
Accrued income		57,725
Other	_	225,049
	\$	12,657,241

Notes to Financial Statements

6. <u>INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

The following schedule summarizes the investment return on the statement of activities:

Interest and dividend income	\$ 1,395,930
Net realized gains on sale of investments	420,885
Unrealized gain on investments	119,377
Management fees	 (68,697)
Total	\$ 1 867 495

Fair value measurements

Fair value measurement accounting establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 consists of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest level of reliability; Level 2 inputs are those that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for the asset or liability other than quoted prices included in Level 1; and Level 3, which are unobservable, are used when Level 1 and 2 inputs are not available. As of June 30, 2020, the Land Trust's investments are categorized using Level 1 inputs.

Fair values of investments are measured using valuation techniques under a market, income or cost approach. The Land Trust uses a market approach for valuing its investments wherein prices or relevant information derived from market transactions for identical or comparable assets are used in determining the respective fair values.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. NOTES RECEIVABLE

In October 2010, the Land Trust entered into a loan agreement to loan a developer \$1,602,505 for the development of residential rental units and related improvements of the Stonegate Community (Doria I Apartments). The loan is secured by a leasehold deed of trust with assignment to property, rent and fixtures on the housing development. Simple interest is accrued from the date the loan was issued, November 30, 2010, annually at a rate of 3% with deferred repayment in part. Annual payments of principal and interest are dependent on the availability of positive net cash flow derived from the developer's operations of the development. The entire unpaid loan and accrued interest is due and payable in a single payment 55 years from the date that all units in the project have received all required occupancy permits. In the event that all principal and 1% of the accrued interest is repaid one year prior to the maturity date, the remaining 2% of interest income will be forgiven. The deferred balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020, is \$1,602,505, with deferred accrued interest of \$84,572.

In November 2012, the Land Trust entered into a loan agreement with Stonegate Housing Partners II, L.P. (Doria II Apartments) for \$1,600,000. This consisted of \$911,409 representing Land Trust Set-Aside Loan money, \$400,572 representing Land Trust HOME money, and \$288,019 representing Land Trust CDBG money. The total principal amount shall accrue simple interest at the rate of 1% per annum commencing on the date of the note. If a default occurs under this agreement that is not cured within an applicable notice and cure period, the Land Trust may terminate this agreement in whole or in part. The entire Land Trust loan and accrued interest is due and payable in a lump-sum payment on the maturity date which is 30 years after all units in the project have received all required occupancy permits from the City of Irvine. In the event of an extension of the maturity date, the interest rate shall increase to 8% per annum on all remaining principal and accrued interest outstanding as of the date that is 31 years after the completion date. The deferred balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020, is \$1,485,779 with deferred accrued interest of \$14,219.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. NOTES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

In November 2013, the Land Trust entered into a loan agreement to loan a developer \$1,242,103 for the development of residential rental units and related improvements of the Cypress Village community (an additional \$12,500 was advanced subsequently). The loan is secured by a leasehold deed of trust with assignment to property, rent and fixtures on the housing development. Simple interest is accrued from the date the loan was issued, November 30, 2013, annually at a rate of 3% with deferred repayment in part. Annual payments of principal and interest are dependent on the availability of positive net cash flow derived from the developer's operations of the development. The entire unpaid loan and accrued interest is due and payable in a single payment 55 years from the date that all units in the project have received all required occupancy permits. The deferred balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020, is \$1,254,603 with deferred accrued interest of \$241,016.

In June of 2019, the Land Trust entered into a loan agreement to loan a developer \$6,800,000 for the development of residential rental units and related improvements of the Cypress Village community. The loan is secured by a leasehold deed of trust with assignment to property, rent and fixtures on the housing development. Simple interest is accrued from the date the loan was issued, June 1, 2019, annually at a rate of 3% with deferred repayment in part. Annual payments of principal and interest are dependent on the availability of positive net cash flow derived from the developer's operations of the development. The deferred balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020, is \$6,800,000 with a deferred accrued interest of \$152,556.

8. <u>FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPE</u>NSES

The costs of providing programs and support services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of functional expenses. All revenues and expenses pertain to unrestricted net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

9. OPERATING LEASE

In July of 2017, the Land Trust entered into a noncancelable facility lease with an initial term of twenty months commencing on July 31, 2017 and terminating on March 30, 2019, at a base rent of \$2,100 per month. In January of 2019, the Land Trust signed a new lease with an initial term of twenty months commencing on April 1, 2019 and terminating on November 30, 2020; with an extension through March of 2021 at the option of the Land Trust. The base rent was increased to \$2,163. The Land Trust conducts its administrative activities from these facilities and for the year ended June 30, 2020, the Land Trust paid approximately \$23,000 in rent expense. Future minimum lease payments due under this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2021	<u>\$</u>	10,815
	\$	10 815

10. OPERATING AGREEMENTS

In October 2010, the Land Trust entered into an operating agreement with Jamboree Housing Corporation, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, for a 0.1% interest in Stonegate Housing LLC, a California limited liability company. Stonegate Housing LLC is organized and operated exclusively for the charitable purposes of its Members, Irvine Community Land Trust (non-managing member) and Jamboree Housing Corporation (managing member). Stonegate Housing LLC will further the charitable purposes of its Members by providing low and moderate income housing to eligible persons by acquiring, developing, constructing, managing, financing, leasing, operating and maintaining a certain affordable multifamily residential rental real estate project, known as the Doria Project, and holding this project for investment purposes until its ultimate disposition. As of June 30, 2020, the Land Trust has not made any capital contributions or received any distributions from this agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements

10. OPERATING AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In November of 2013, the Land Trust entered into an operating agreement with Amcal Multi-Housing Two, LLC, a California limited liability company, for a 0.1% interest in Alegre GP, LLC, a California limited liability company. Alegre GP, LLC is organized and operated exclusively for the charitable purposes of its Members, Irvine Community Land Trust (non-managing member) and Amcal Multi-Housing Two, LLC (managing member). Alegre GP, LLC will further the charitable purposes of its Members by providing low and moderate income housing to eligible persons by acquiring, developing, constructing, managing, financing, leasing, operating and maintaining a certain affordable multifamily residential rental real estate project, known as the Amcal project, and holding this project for investment purposes until its ultimate disposition. As of June 30, 2020, the Land Trust has not made any capital contributions or received any distributions from this agreement.

11. SETTLEMENT INCOME AND RECEIVABLE

A settlement agreement has been entered into that resolves lawsuits filed by the City, Successor Agency, and Irvine Community Land Trust against the State of California relating to debts owed by the former Redevelopment Agency to the City and Irvine Community Land Trust that the State Department of Finance deemed unenforceable obligations for purposes of providing property tax funding to satisfy the debt. The settlement agreement has been approved by the various entities and approved by the Superior Court.

The Dismissal Agreement (dated July 9, 2014) provides that the Land Trust will receive a minimum of \$14,600,000 from the amounts received by the City of Irvine, in periodic payments over the course of approximately 12 years. This amount has been discounted at a rate of 6% to achieve an estimated current value. In addition, in January of 2016, the City Council for the City of Irvine voted to increase the amount of funds dedicated to the Land Trust by \$14,600,000 which was also discounted at a 6% interest rate. The amount of \$3,763,270, including interest, was received in the current year.

Notes to Financial Statements

12. GROUND LEASE INCOME

In November of 2013, the Land Trust entered into a lease agreement with a third party. The agreement provided for the landlord to ground lease a certain property to the tenant in order that the tenant would construct and operate a one hundred and four unit multifamily apartment project. The terms of the lease include annual base rent payments to the Land Trust in the amount of \$16,100 per year, including an annual rent increase of 3.5% of the base rent amount. For the 2019 year, the Land Trust received \$108,379 of ground lease income from this project.

In March of 2015, the Land Trust entered into a lease agreement with a third party. The agreement provided for the landlord to ground lease a certain property to the tenant for ninety-nine years at \$1.00 per year in order that the tenant would develop and operate an eighty unit multifamily project. The total amount for the lease was paid upfront when the project was opened, therefore, the Land Trust is not currently collecting any amounts from this project.

In June of 2019, the Land Trust entered into a lease agreement with a third party. The agreement provided for the landlord to ground lease a certain property to the tenant in order that the tenant would construct, maintain, and manage the operation of an eighty unit multifamily apartment project. The terms of the agreement include that payments on the ground lease will commence one year after the project is occupied. Currently, the project is scheduled to be completed in March of 2021.

13. RENTAL EXPENSES

Rental expenses consisted of the following components:

Bank service charges Depreciation Homeowners' association Insurance Management fees Property taxes Repairs and maintenance	\$	19 88,947 36,672 4,688 10,700 2,007 26,990
Repairs and maintenance Utilities		26,990 4,716
		174,739

Notes to Financial Statements

14. LAND TRANSFER AGREEMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City of Irvine and the Land Trust entered into two separate land transfer agreements whereby the Land Trust is to receive certain properties within the City of Irvine to facilitate the development of affordable houses. There are certain "conditions to close," including having all approvals necessary for the development of an Affordable Housing Development to be obtained. During the 2019 year, the Land Trust received one of these properties and during the 2020 year, the Land Trust received the second one. The Land Trust received the grant deed in June of 2019 for the first property and the value of the property was \$5,500,000 as of the most recent appraisal dated April of 2019. The Land Trust received the grant deed in May of 2020 for the second property and the value of the property was \$11,500,000 as of the most recent appraisal dated August 2014.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 19, 2020, in connection with the World Health Organization declaration of the outbreak of COVID-19 as a pandemic and public health emergency, the Governor of the State of California issued an order for all residents in the state to stay home or at their place of residence except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation presents uncertainty and precludes any prediction as to any ultimate material adverse impact to the Land Trust. Nevertheless, the uncertainty presents risks with respect to the Land Trust, its performance, and its financial results.