

**Principals of the Applicant and Developer(s) Disclosure Form  
("Principals Disclosure Form")**

**Frequently Asked Questions**

1. Q: How do I list the officers for a limited partnership (LP) or limited liability company (LLC)?  
A: Florida Housing is aware that an LP or LLC may include officers. However, for purposes of the definition of Principals in subsection 67-48.002(93), F.A.C., officers of an LP and LLC are not considered to be Principals.
2. Q: If an Applicant corporation does not have a position called Executive Director, but it does have a comparable position with a different title that is not included on the drop-down pick-list, how should the position be identified on the form?  
A: For any position that is comparable to an Executive Director (e.g., President, Chief Executive Officer, etc.), Executive Director should be selected as the Type of Principal.
3. Q: If an Applicant limited partnership or limited liability company has limited partner(s) or member(s) that will act as an investor place-holder(s) and will also retain a small percentage of ownership, how should it be listed on the form?  
A: The ownership percentage for each Principal will be required during the credit underwriting process. Therefore, each limited partner or member should be listed twice - once as an investor-limited partner or investor-member and once as a non-investor limited partner or non-investor-member.
4. Q: If the Applicant entity is a member managed limited liability company, how should it be reflected on the form since there is no "member-manager" choice at the First Principal Disclosure Level?  
A: Each member-manager entity/person should be listed twice – once as a non-investor member and once as a manager. If Housing Credits are being requested, the investor-member(s) must also be listed in order for the form to be approved for a Housing Credit Application.
5. Q: If Principals associated with a Principal entity consist of natural person shareholders who own stock in the Principal entity as joint tenants (including tenants by the entirety or tenants in common), how should the joint tenants be shown on the form so that the natural person requirement is met?  
A: The names of the joint tenants **must not** be listed as one entry. The name of each joint tenant must be listed as a separate natural person entry. For example, if the stock is held by Adam A. Jones and Patty L. Jones, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, enter Jones, Adam A., as one entry, and Jones, Patty L., as a separate entry. Only the names are required to be listed; it is not necessary to include or add language describing the joint tenancy.
6. Q: If a person has multiple roles within the organizational structure, must they be listed multiple times – once for each role?  
A: For a Corporation, if a person serves multiple roles they may be listed once with the other role(s) identified next to the name of the individual. For example, John Smith serves as both an officer and director for ABC, Inc. You may choose the option of "director" in the drop-down menu and enter "officer" after his name as follows: Smith, John (officer).

7. Q: If a Principal in the Developer organizational structure is a non-trust retirement account, how should this be reflected on the form?

A: For the Developer, any shareholder or member can be listed as a non-trust retirement account. If a non-trust retirement account is identified at the Developer First Principal Disclosure Level, the beneficiaries must be identified at the Second Principal Disclosure Level. If a non-trust retirement account is identified at the Developer Second Principal Disclosure Level, no further disclosure is required.

8. Q: When a Principals Disclosure Form is approved through the Advance Review Process, what do the approval stamps “Approved for Housing Credit Application” and “Approved for Non-Housing Credit Application” mean?

A: The stamp “Approved for Housing Credit Application” means that the Principals Disclosure Form meets the Applicant Principals requirements for any combination of FHFC funding that includes Housing Credit funding and the stamp “Approved for Non-Housing Credit Application” means that the Principals Disclosure form meets the Applicant Principals requirements for funding that does not include Housing Credits (i.e., SAIL only or HOME only).

If a proposed Development will include Housing Credits as a source of financing, investor limited partner(s) or investor-member(s) must be included in the organizational structure of the Applicant entity and must be disclosed at the First Principal Disclosure Level. This requirement includes Competitive Housing Credits (9% and, if applicable 4%) and Non-Competitive Housing Credits (4% to be used with Tax-Exempt Bonds). When a Principals Disclosure Form that includes investor(s) at the First Principal Disclosure Level is approved through the Advance Review Process, the Form will be stamped “Approved for Housing Credit Application” and the Form will be acceptable **only** for an RFA submission that includes Housing Credit funding.

When a Principals Disclosure Form that does not include investor(s) at the First Principal Disclosure Level is approved through the Advance Review Process, the Form will be stamped “Approved for Non-Housing Credit Application” and the Form will be acceptable **only** for a SAIL or HOME RFA submission that does not include Housing Credits.

Any Principals Disclosure Form submittal that has not been approved through the Advance Review Process (i) must include investor-limited partner(s) or investor-member(s) in the organizational structure of the Applicant entity and such investor(s) must be disclosed at the First Principal Disclosure Level if the RFA includes Housing Credits (Competitive or Non-Competitive) or (ii) must not include investor-limited partner(s) or investor-member(s) in the organizational structure of the Applicant entity if the RFA does not include Housing Credits.

9. Q: If a Developer entity has multiple officers that need to be disclosed at the Second Principal Disclosure Level, but there are not enough rows to accommodate all of the entries, what should the Applicant do?

A: For any Developer disclosures at the Second Principal Disclosure Level that require more than the 60 rows provided on the form, the Applicant should (i) list as many as believed necessary in the rows provided, (ii) include a note within the “Enter Name of Second Level Principal” column advising that another set of Developer disclosure levels is necessary and is continued at the next Developer disclosure level, (iii) at the second set of Developer disclosure levels, enter the same Developer name as provided in the initial set of Developer disclosure levels with a “continued” notation, and then, at the second set of Developer disclosure levels, complete the First Disclosure Level in its entirety again, and (iv) enter the remaining Principals not already disclosed in the initial set of Developer disclosure levels.

10. Q: When disclosing the beneficiaries of a Trust, must only beneficiaries of a majority age be disclosed? Does the Rule allow for beneficiaries of non-majority age?

A: There may be beneficiaries of non-majority age. However, only beneficiaries that are of majority age (18 years of age or older) as of the Application Deadline must be disclosed on the Principals Disclosure Form.