

FLORIDA HOUSING
FINANCE CORPORATION

2021 FINANCIAL REPORT



GOVERNOR

Ron DeSantis

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ron Lieberman, Chair

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Harold L. "Trey" Price



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors, Executive Director, and Chief Financial Officer of Florida Housing Finance Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Florida Housing Finance Corporation, a component unit of the state of Florida, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Florida Housing's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Florida Housing at December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Florida Housing, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Florida Housing's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in



accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Florida Housing's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Florida Housing's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited



procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Florida Housing's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules and schedule of expenditure of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2022 on our consideration of the Florida Housing's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Florida Housing's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering *Florida Housing's* internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernst + Young LLP

June 3, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As management of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation (Florida Housing), we offer readers of Florida Housing's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of Florida Housing's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. This overview and analysis is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of operations in 2021, net position increased \$40.7 million to \$3.2 billion as of December 31, 2021. This change consists of increases in State and Federal programs (\$62.3 million), with offsetting decreases in the Operating Fund (\$10.4 million), Single Family bond programs (\$7.1 million), and the Guarantee Program (\$4.1 million).
- Loans receivable, net increased by \$87.1 million to \$2.5 billion in 2021. This change consists of increases in the Multifamily Housing Revenue bond programs (\$72.1 million), State and Federal programs (\$9.6 million), the Operating Fund (\$4.2 million), and the Single Family bond programs (\$1.2 million).
- Notes and bonds outstanding, net increased by \$101.7 million to \$2.2 billion in 2021. The overall increase is comprised of increases in Multifamily Housing Revenue bond programs (\$82.2 million) and Single Family bond programs (\$19.5 million).
- The change in net position for all programs and funds decreased \$291.9 million from \$332.6 million in 2020 to \$40.7 million in 2021. This change consists of a decrease in the State and Federal programs (\$202.7 million), the Single Family bond programs (\$61.6 million), the Operating Fund (\$18.5 million), and the Guarantee Program (\$9.1 million).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements consist of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements. Florida Housing is a component unit of the state of Florida and follows enterprise fund reporting. Therefore, the financial statements are presented in a manner similar to that of a private business, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements report information for all of Florida Housing's programs and operations. The *Statement of Net Position* includes all of Florida Housing's assets and liabilities. The difference between assets and liabilities is presented as net position, and is displayed in two components: restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Included in the Statement of Net Position are notes and bonds issued by Florida Housing as conduit debt and, as such, both principal and interest are payable solely from the assets and income of the various programs which are pledged under the bond resolutions authorizing the specific issues. These issues do not constitute an obligation, either general or special, of Florida Housing, the state of Florida, or of any local government therein. Neither the faith, credit and revenues nor the taxing power of the state of Florida or any local government therein may be pledged to the payment of the principal or interest on the obligations. Net position is restricted when external constraints are placed upon its use, such as trust indentures, legal agreements, statutes or laws. Conduit debt and related assets reported on the Statement of Net Position include \$3.0 billion in assets and \$2.2 billion in conduit debt of net notes and bonds payable as of December 31, 2021.

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* identifies all of Florida Housing’s revenues and expenses for the reporting period, distinguishing between operating and nonoperating activities. This statement measures Florida Housing’s operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether Florida Housing has recovered all of its costs through lending activities, externally funded programs and other revenue sources.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* provides information about Florida Housing’s cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash transactions, including receipts, payments and net changes resulting from operations, noncapital financing, and investing activities. This statement provides information regarding the sources and uses of cash and the change in cash during the reporting period.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential for understanding financial data that may not be displayed on the face of the financial statements and, as such, are an integral part of Florida Housing’s basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FLORIDA HOUSING

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes the assets, liabilities, and net position (in millions) as of December 31:

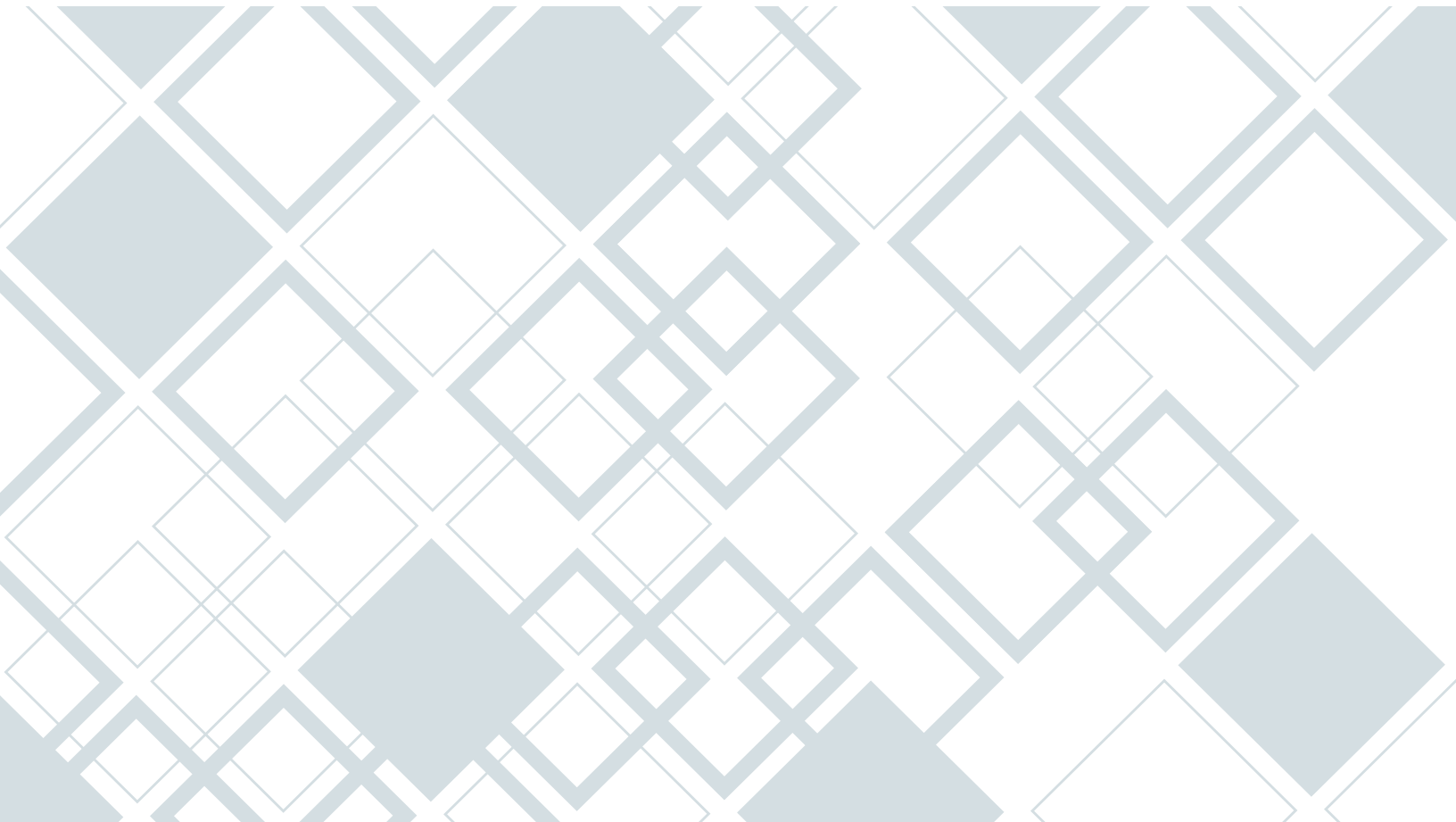
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Change</u>
Current assets	\$ 1,595.5	\$ 1,749.1	\$ (153.6)	(8.8%)
Noncurrent assets				
Investments, net	1,927.2	1,658.0	269.2	16.2%
Loans receivable, net	2,293.5	2,293.4	0.1	0.0%
Other assets, net	0.4	0.8	(0.4)	(50.0%)
Total assets	<u>5,816.6</u>	<u>5,701.3</u>	<u>115.3</u>	<u>2.0%</u>
Current liabilities	355.8	379.8	(24.0)	(6.3%)
Noncurrent liabilities				
Notes payable, net	307.6	248.4	59.2	23.8%
Bonds payable, net	1,615.1	1,611.9	3.2	0.2%
Unearned fee income, net	185.3	161.2	24.1	15.0%
Due to developers	131.5	119.4	12.1	10.1%
Total liabilities	<u>2,595.3</u>	<u>2,520.7</u>	<u>74.6</u>	<u>3.0%</u>
Net position				
Restricted	3,051.0	3,000.4	50.6	1.7%
Unrestricted	170.3	180.2	(9.9)	(5.5%)
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,221.3</u>	<u>\$ 3,180.6</u>	<u>\$ 40.7</u>	<u>1.3%</u>

Total loans receivable, net (current and noncurrent) increased \$87.1 million in 2021. The largest components of this change were increases in mortgage loans outstanding in the Multifamily bond programs, State and Federal programs and the Operating fund. Loans receivable in the Multifamily bond programs increased by \$72.1 million, to \$971.6 million due to new bond issuances compared to redemptions. Loans receivable in the State and Federal programs increased by \$9.6 million, to \$1.4 billion, primarily due to an increase in State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) loans.

Notes and bonds payable, net (current and noncurrent) increased \$101.7 million, to \$2.2 billion in 2021. Single family bonds outstanding showed a net increase of \$19.5 million, primarily due to new bond issues and fewer early redemptions. The \$82.2 million net increase in multifamily notes and bonds outstanding is comprised of note and bond issuances (\$225.2 million), offset by principal payments on notes and bonds (\$143.0 million). Included in the total payments of \$143.0 million for notes and bonds are early retirements of \$67.0 million.

Net position of the bond programs, State and Federal programs and a portion of the Operating Fund are classified as restricted because the uses of the funds are directed by trust indentures, state statute, state law or federal regulations.

Florida Housing has designated all the unrestricted net position in the Operating Fund, \$170.3 million, for support of the single family program, a dedicated reserve for operations, including a housing credit compliance monitoring reserve, for demonstration and other program initiatives, and other risks and contingencies as approved by the Board.



Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (in millions) for the years ended December 31:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Change</u>
Operating revenues				
Interest on loans	\$ 54.6	\$ 53.0	\$ 1.6	3.0%
Investment income	10.7	144.5	(133.8)	(92.6%)
Fee income	16.7	15.6	1.1	7.1%
Federal program administrative fees	2.7	0.4	2.3	575.0%
Other income	4.0	1.4	2.6	185.7%
Total operating revenues	<u>88.7</u>	<u>214.9</u>	<u>(126.2)</u>	<u>(58.7%)</u>
Operating expenses				
Interest expense	58.4	63.4	(5.0)	(7.9%)
Payments to other governments	112.4	199.5	(87.1)	(43.7%)
Provision for uncollectible loans	(0.2)	12.7	(12.9)	(101.6%)
General and administrative	42.4	38.2	4.2	11.0%
Total operating expenses	<u>213.0</u>	<u>313.8</u>	<u>(100.8)</u>	<u>(32.1%)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Federal and state program revenue	15.9	171.5	(155.6)	(90.7%)
Federal and state program expenses	(24.5)	(14.7)	(9.8)	66.7%
State documentary stamp tax revenue	496.1	399.7	96.4	24.1%
Payments to state agencies	(322.5)	(125.0)	(197.5)	158.0%
Net nonoperating revenues	<u>165.0</u>	<u>431.5</u>	<u>(266.5)</u>	<u>(61.8%)</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 40.7</u>	<u>\$ 332.6</u>	<u>\$ (291.9)</u>	<u>(87.8%)</u>

Investment income decreased \$133.8 million in 2021. The overall decrease was comprised of decreases in investment income for the Single Family bond programs (\$61.3 million), the Guarantee Program (\$9.4 million), the Multifamily bond programs (\$2.7 million), State and Federal programs (\$40.7 million), and the Operating Fund (\$19.7 million). Unrealized loss on investments in 2021 was \$70.2 million, compared to a \$31.5 million unrealized gain recorded in 2020. Actual income earned from investments decreased \$32.2 million from 2020, a result of decreasing interest rates.

Total operating expenses decreased \$100.8 million, to \$213.0 million in 2021. Components of the decrease include decreases in payments to local governments from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (\$163.8 million), the Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP) funds (\$12.4 million), the provision for uncollectible loans (\$12.9 million), and interest expense (\$5.0 million), offset by increases in payment of State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funds (\$89.2 million) to local governments, and general and administrative expenses (\$4.1 million). The decrease in provision for uncollectible loans is due to an increase in repayments, primarily in the HOME program. The decrease in bond interest expense is mainly due to a greater number of bond redemptions in the Single Family Homeowner Mortgage program.

Net nonoperating revenues decreased \$266.5 million, to \$165.0 million in 2021. Increases in documentary stamp tax revenue and required transfers to the State and Federal program expenses were offset by a decrease in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds, and various federal and state program revenues.

For the Multifamily and Single Family bond programs, interest on loans (\$30.6 million) and investment income (\$33.4 million) are the primary components of total revenues. Bond interest expense (\$58.4 million) is the largest expense item.

Florida Housing's revenues in the Operating Fund were primarily generated from issuer fees (\$6.3 million) and fees related to multifamily programs (\$9.5 million). General and administrative expenses (\$24.3 million), which include operating expenses and program administration (credit underwriting, servicing, and monitoring), comprise the bulk of expenses in the Operating Fund.

Receipt of documentary stamp taxes in the housing trust funds (\$496.1 million) and revenue from federal and state programs (\$15.9 million) make up most of the revenues in the State and Federal programs. Federal and state program expenses (\$24.5 million) and transfers to state agencies (\$322.5 million) are the largest components of expenses. The decrease in the change in net position in the State and Federal programs is primarily due to decreases in payments of federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (\$163.8 million), Coronavirus Relief Fund program receipts (\$165.6 million), investment income (\$40.7 million), and payments to other governments (\$87.0 million), and offsetting increases in required transfers to state agencies (\$197.5 million), and documentary stamp taxes (\$96.4 million).

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year-end, Florida Housing had total notes and bonds outstanding of \$2.2 billion, net of unamortized premium. This represents a net increase of \$101.7 million during 2021, resulting from the issuance of bonds and premiums (\$511.4 million), offset by principal payments (\$409.7 million). All bonds issued in the First Time Homebuyer Program are backed by Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) securities and have maintained AAA or AA ratings. More detailed information about Florida Housing's debt is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following comments on Florida's economy come primarily from a presentation entitled Florida: An Economic Overview, dated February 17, 2022, produced by The Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR). This document highlights the key economic variables, including tourism, employment, construction and population, that impact Florida's economy and overall growth. These are issues that also impact Florida's affordable housing needs and capacity. The document was prepared prior to the declaration of emergency regarding the novel coronavirus pandemic.

Below are very summarized comments from the EDR report.

- Florida’s economy “nearly mirrored the nation as a whole during the early period of the pandemic”, falling by 0.3 percent in FY 2019-20 and growing only 1.8 percent in FY 2020-21. Estimates show Florida will increase at more than double the pre-pandemic rate for FY 2021-22 with a 4.8 percent growth before slowing to 3.1 percent in FY 2022-23.
- Prior to the pandemic Florida’s unemployment rate hovered around 3.3 percent. “With the onset of the pandemic the unemployment rate spiked to 14.2 percent in May 2020”. This resulted in a shift over the space of two months from a near 50-year low to a near 50-year high. The most recent data shows that the December 2021 unemployment rate for Florida was 3.9 percent compared to a 4.4 percent rate for the U.S. “The Revenue Estimating Conference assumes the “full employment” unemployment rate is about 4 percent.”
- Population growth “is the state’s primary engine of economic growth ...” and continues to slow slightly. Florida’s population grew 1.67 percent in the first full year of the pandemic. The growth rate is expected to continue slowing, averaging 1.41 percent over the next five years.
- Documentary stamp tax collections are indicative of housing transactions. “Documentary Stamp Tax collections in FY 2020-21 topped the FY 2005-06 peak reached at the height of Florida’s housing boom” This outcome was primarily due to record low interest rates resulting from the Federal Reserve’s actions related to the pandemic’s economic disruption.
- The homeownership rate for calendar year 2020 in Florida “finally moved above the long-run average, posting 68.7 percent for the year.” Preliminary data for 2021 indicates that “the state has notably fallen below last year’s level to 67.2 percent; however this percentage is still above Florida’s long-run average.”
- Single family building permit activity, an indicator of new construction, has shown increases over seven of the last nine calendar years, with the growth rate in 2020 spurred by record low interest rates and rising 15.4 percent higher than 2019. This activity is still well below the historic norms.
- However, existing home sales volume has continued to exceed the previous peak year, 2005, with a “market that has moved beyond fully recovered to overheated.” Florida’s median home price has continued on an upward trend, although still slightly below the national level. In December 2021 Florida surpassed its prior 2018 peak and set a new record high for home median price at \$379,990.
- “Challenging housing costs and shifting preferences among Millennials caused residential rental vacancies to tighten strongly over the six-year period running from 2015 through 2020, with price pressure building over the same period.” Florida’s quarterly rental vacancy rate continued its decline down to 5.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 2021.

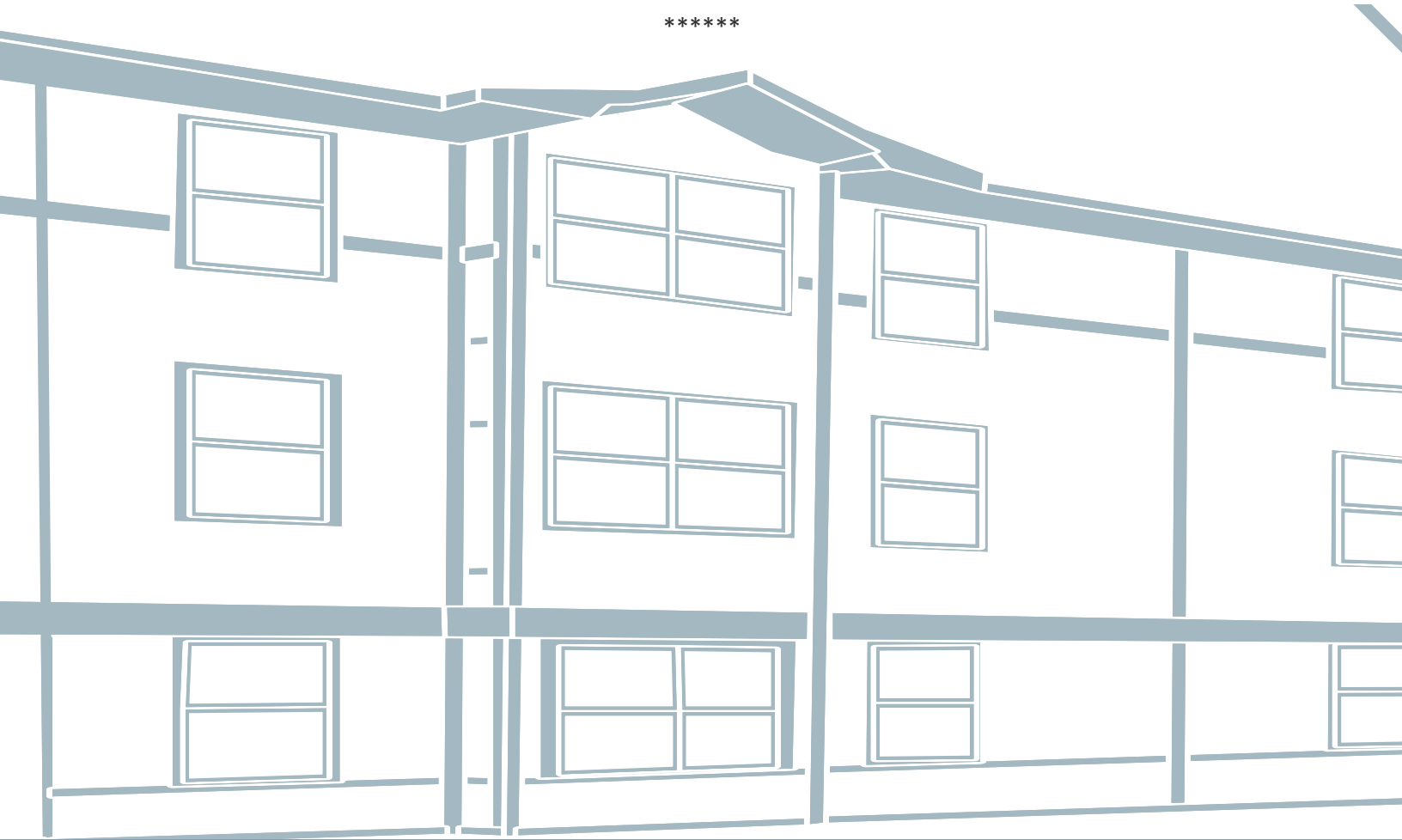
At the end of 2021, the vacancy rate of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation funded portfolio of multifamily developments was just over 2.5 percent.

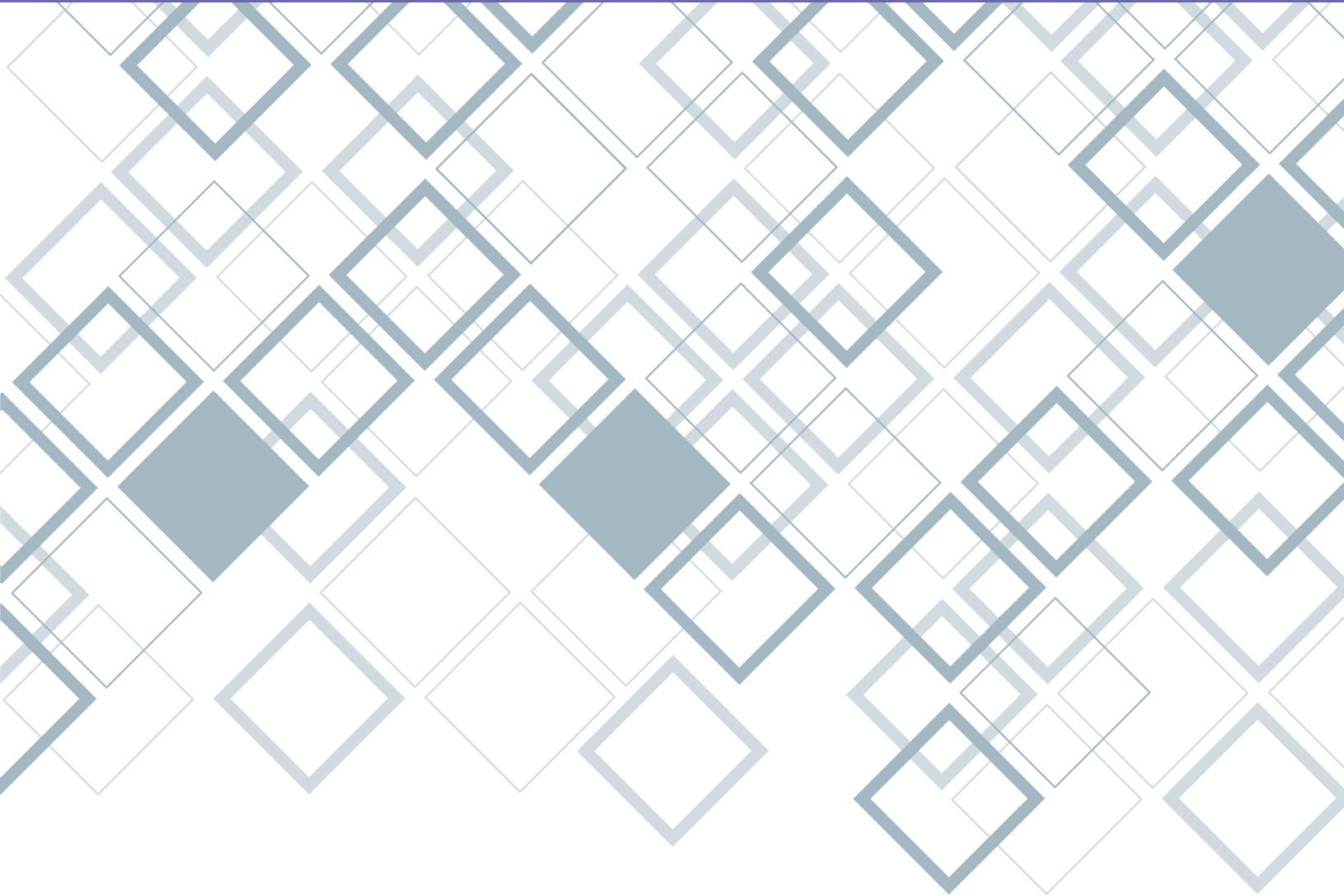
After being impacted by two hurricanes in 2017, Florida was hit by Hurricane Michael in 2018, a category five storm. Florida Housing programs include various federal and state initiatives designed to help improve the residential real estate market as well as provide recovery funding after events such as hurricanes. Florida Housing has also agreed to administer \$140 million in Community Development Block Grant Disaster Relief funding for areas impacted by Hurricane Irma as a subrecipient to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity. The U.S. Treasury Housing Finance Agency Innovation Fund for the Hardest-Hit Housing Markets (Hardest Hit Fund) reached end of term in October 2020, with final report submissions and fund settlement occurring in January 2021.

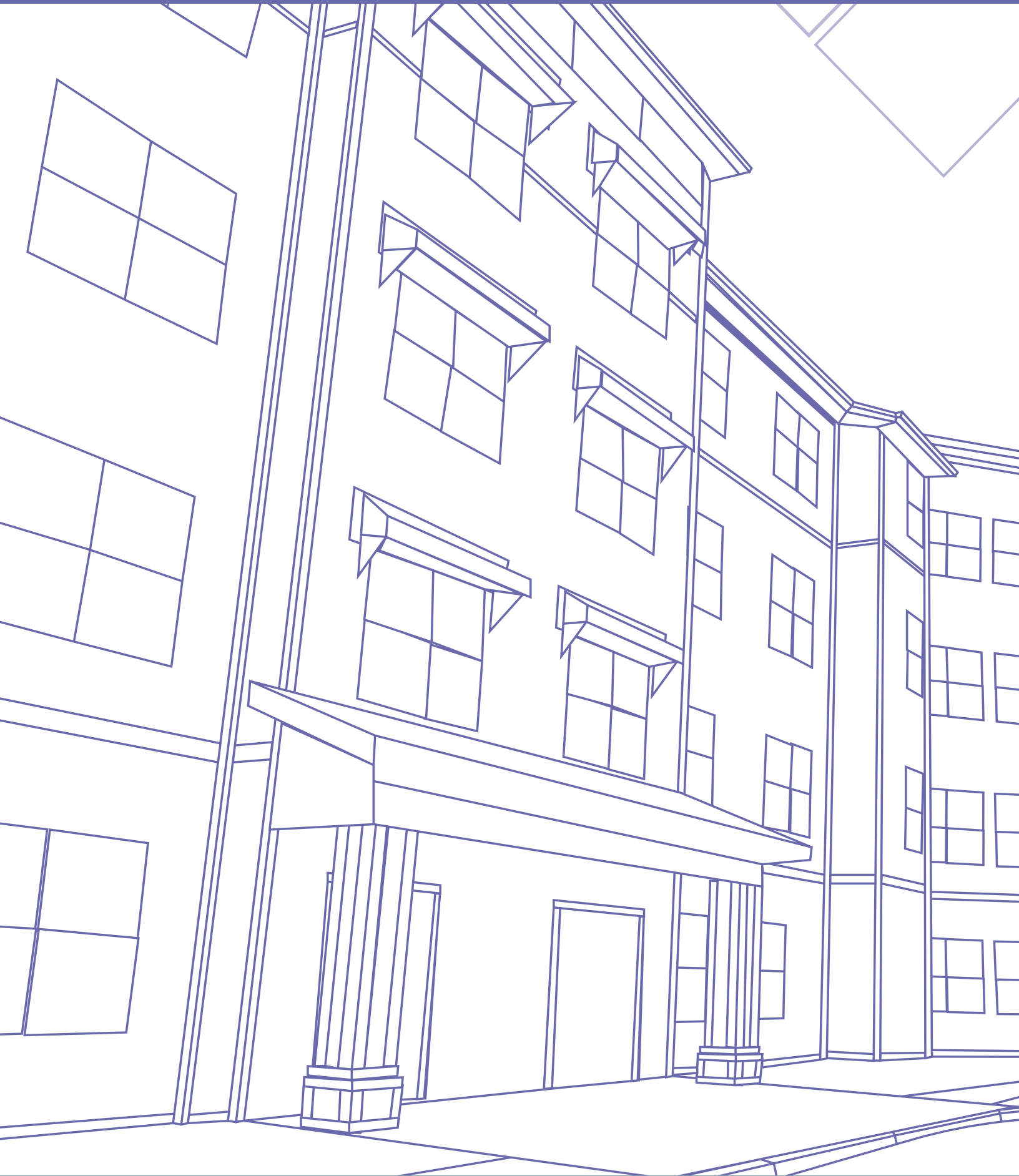
On March 13, 2020, the U.S. President declared a National Emergency concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak, which has been followed by various other similar federal, state and local government civic actions and decrees resulting in disruptive impacts to the financial markets. After the initial market volatility, financial markets settled somewhat, assisted by the various federal stimulus plans. Florida Housing cannot, at this time, forecast the ultimate financial impact or long-term operational implications of the COVID-19 outbreak. Florida’s need for affordable housing continues, and the construction and financial services industries have been declared essential; therefore, Florida Housing’s operations continue.

The Board-approved 2021 operating budget of \$27.8 million was adequate to fund operations. Actual operating expenses of \$24.4 million were 12.4 percent less than the total approved budget.

Please contact Angie Sellers, Chief Financial Officer, at (850) 488-4197 with your comments, questions or requests for additional information.







FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the State of Florida)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021**ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 271,144,068
Investments, net	1,099,847,506
Interest receivable on investments	5,740,326
Interest receivable on loans	4,395,526
Loans receivable, net	206,901,956
Property held for sale	260,136
Other assets	7,242,690
Total current assets	<u>1,595,532,208</u>

NONCURRENT ASSETS

Investments, net	1,927,214,697
Loans receivable, net	2,293,569,782
Other assets, net	365,231
Total noncurrent assets	<u>4,221,149,710</u>

TOTAL ASSETS

5,816,681,918**LIABILITIES**

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and other liabilities	6,286,313
Accrued interest payable	18,986,901
Collateralized bank loans	38,116,838
Notes payable, net	51,520,042
Bonds payable, net	236,484,549
Unearned fee income, net	4,403,178
Total current liabilities	<u>355,797,821</u>

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Notes payable, net	307,611,980
Bonds payable, net	1,615,102,045
Unearned fee income, net	185,334,368
Due to developers	131,475,799
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,239,524,192</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES

2,595,322,013**NET POSITION**

Restricted	3,051,015,440
Unrestricted	170,344,465

TOTAL NET POSITION

\$ 3,221,359,905

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the State of Florida)

*STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021***OPERATING REVENUES**

Interest on loans	\$ 54,608,474
Investment income	10,739,183
Fee income	16,662,762
Federal program administrative fees	2,705,175
Other income	4,035,077
Total operating revenues	<u>88,750,671</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Interest expense	58,394,059
Payments to other governments	112,449,338
Provision for uncollectible loans	(164,950)
General and administrative	42,366,170
Total operating expenses	<u>213,044,617</u>

OPERATING LOSS (124,293,946)

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Federal and state program revenue	15,883,108
Federal and state program expense	(24,471,999)
State documentary stamp tax revenue	496,072,064
Payments to state agencies	(322,450,000)
Net nonoperating revenues	<u>165,033,173</u>

CHANGE IN NET POSITION 40,739,227

NET POSITION

Beginning of year	<u>3,180,620,678</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 3,221,359,905</u>

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the State of Florida)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received on conduit debt fund investments	\$ 65,991,953
Cash received from interest on loans receivable	54,386,947
Cash received from principal payments on loans receivable	311,478,500
Cash received for federal program administrative fees	2,400,435
Cash received from fee income	16,662,762
Cash received from other revenues	29,701,504
Cash payments for issuance of loans and grants	(419,553,098)
Interest paid on conduit debt fund bonds	(61,713,448)
Cash payments for operating expenses	(97,078,410)
Payments to other governments	(112,449,338)
Net cash used for operation of foreclosed properties	<u>(38)</u>
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(210,172,231)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from issuance of notes	126,209,170
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	385,197,027
Principal payments on notes	(24,386,732)
Principal payments on bonds	(382,483,154)
Cash received for federal and state programs	9,107,599
State documentary stamp tax receipts	496,072,064
Payments to state agencies	<u>(322,450,000)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>287,265,974</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of investments	(2,663,778,767)
Proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments	2,552,591,497
Interest received on investments	<u>16,370,372</u>
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(94,816,898)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(17,723,155)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning of year	<u>288,867,223</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 271,144,068</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss	\$ (124,293,946)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities	
Unrealized loss on investments	70,182,950
Provision for uncollectible loans	(164,950)
Amortization and depreciation	(7,276,755)
Interest received on investments	(16,370,372)
Changes in assets and liabilities which provided (used) cash	
Interest receivable on investments	1,489,122
Interest receivable on loans	(211,452)
Loans receivable	(111,350,169)
Other assets	29,725
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(63,283,364)
Accrued interest payable	(447,555)
Unearned fee income	29,444,849
Due to developers	12,079,686
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$ (210,172,231)</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

*NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021***1. REPORTING ENTITY**

The Florida Housing Finance Corporation (Florida Housing) was created by Chapter 420, Part V, Florida Statutes as a public corporation. On January 1, 1998, Florida Housing assumed all the rights, responsibilities, and obligations of its predecessor, the Florida Housing Finance Agency (the Agency).

In 1980, the Agency, a public body corporate and politic with no taxing power, was established as a state agency within the Florida Department of Community Affairs by the Florida Housing Finance Agency Act (the Act). The Agency was created to finance housing for low, moderate, and middle income persons. Under the Act, the Agency was authorized to borrow money through the issuance of bonds, notes, or other obligations to finance multifamily housing developments and single family residential housing. The 2011 Legislature eliminated the Department of Community Affairs; Florida Housing is now administratively associated with the Department of Economic Opportunity.

Florida Housing is a discretely presented component unit of the state of Florida for financial reporting purposes. The accompanying component unit financial statements present the net position, changes in net position, and cash flows of the proprietary fund, which includes all programs administered by Florida Housing.

In July 2008, Florida Housing formed FHFC II, Inc. and in July 2009 added FHFC III, Inc. Both are wholly-owned subsidiaries established for the charitable, non-profit purpose of taking title to, managing and disposing of property acquired by Florida Housing from time to time through any of Florida Housing's programs.

Florida Housing has determined that, except for the blended activity of FHFC II and FHFC III, there are no other entities that meet the criteria for inclusion in Florida Housing's financial statements.

Notes and bonds issued by Florida Housing are conduit debt and are payable, both as to principal and interest, solely from the assets and income of the various programs which are pledged under the resolutions authorizing the particular issues. These issues do not constitute an obligation, either general or special, of Florida Housing, the state of Florida, or of any local government therein. Neither the faith, credit and revenues, nor the taxing power of the state of Florida or any local government therein shall be pledged to the payment of the principal or interest on the obligations. Conduit debt outstanding, net of unamortized premium, was \$2.2 billion as of December 31, 2021.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Florida Housing's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governmental units engaged in business-type activities. The significant accounting policies of Florida Housing are described below.

Basis of Presentation – Florida Housing accounts for its activities through the use of an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Florida Housing's accounting records are organized using subfunds to account separately in the general ledger for the bond programs, Guarantee Program, certain state and federally funded programs, subsidiary corporations and the

operations of Florida Housing. The operations of each subfund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with related liabilities, net position, revenues, expenses, and transfers.

Basis of Accounting – Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Financial Statement Presentation – Florida Housing distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with Florida Housing’s ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of Florida Housing are interest income on loans, investment income, and federal program administrative fees. Operating expenses include interest expense, payments to other governments, provision for uncollectible loans and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Florida Housing considers all uninvested amounts to be cash and all investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value, except for nonparticipating guaranteed investment agreements, which are stated at cost. Fair value of Florida Housing’s investment in the state investment pool is determined by the fair value per share of the pool’s underlying portfolio.

Loans Receivable – Loans receivable are carried at their uncollected principal balances. Servicing of most loans is provided by various servicing organizations on behalf of Florida Housing. Servicing costs on single family bond loans are recorded as a reduction of interest income.

Allowances – The determination of the allowance for loan losses is based on an evaluation of the loan portfolio, current economic conditions, and other factors relevant to a determination of the collectability of the loans and reflects an amount which, in management’s judgment, is adequate to provide for potential losses. Adjustments to the allowance for loan losses are made by provisions charged to current operations. Allowances for forgiveness are recorded for the full outstanding balances of forgivable loans. Adjustments to the allowance for forgiveness are made by provisions charged to non-operating expenses.

Bond Discounts / Premiums – Discounts and premiums on bonds payable are amortized over the life of the related issue using the effective interest method.

Interest Income – Interest on mortgage loans and investments is recorded as income when earned. Interest income is recorded net of fees.

Claims Expense and Recoveries – Claims expense is recorded in the Guarantee Program when payment is made on the associated bonds. Recoveries are recorded at the time of foreclosure, when title to the property passes to Florida Housing and are adjusted upon sale of the property. Activity from the operation of the foreclosed property is included in operating revenues and expenses in the subsidiary holding title to the property.

Related Party Transactions – Board members are prohibited from participation in Florida Housing’s programs during and for two years following their board terms.

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS

Operating – Florida Housing’s Operating Fund, which includes the operating subfund and the bond management subfund, collects program fees from the various bond issues, fees for awarding housing credits, and administrative fees associated with federal and state housing programs. Expenses are those incurred in operating Florida Housing and the administration of its various programs.

Subsidiary Corporations – Both FHFC II and FHFC III were created to take title to, manage, and dispose of property acquired by Florida Housing through its various programs. These funds are not restricted; however, the proceeds from the operation and sale of properties within these entities generally flow back to the program through which the property was acquired.

The various bond programs of Florida Housing are as follows:

Single Family Home Ownership Program – The Single Family Home Ownership Program includes private placements made to Fannie Mae and the GNMA Collateralized Home Ownership Mortgage Revenue Program. The bond proceeds were committed by Florida Housing to purchase mortgage backed securities to the extent mortgage loans were originated by participating lenders under this program. The mortgage loans provided single family residences for persons of low to middle income within the state of Florida.

First Time Homebuyer Program – Florida Housing funds loans originated under this program through financing options including revenue bond issuance proceeds and the sale of mortgage backed securities in the secondary market. The loans in this program are 30-year, fixed rate mortgage loans originated by private lenders. Under the current program, all loans originated are securitized into mortgage backed securities. Eligible borrowers must meet certain criteria, such as the first time homebuyer requirement, credit worthiness and an income level not to exceed program limits. Bonds are issued from two separate indentures for this program.

Single Family Homeowner Mortgage Revenue Bonds – This bond indenture began in 1995 and continues to add issues as needed to ensure the continued availability of funds for the First Time Homebuyer Program. Certain bond issues have been refunded with subsequent bond issues under the indenture.

Homeowner Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Special Program) – These bonds were issued under the federal New Issue Bond Program (NIBP) implemented in 2009 by the U.S. Treasury and HUD as a short term response to the credit and liquidity crises that made tax exempt bonds difficult to use for affordable housing programs. The NIBP lowered the debt service costs on tax exempt bonds by providing for the federal purchase of 60% of the issue. The remaining 40% was sold at market rates. Florida Housing issued a total of \$547.2 million of single family bonds under this program. The authority to issue new NIBP bonds terminated on December 31, 2012.

Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Programs – Due to the similarity of program operations, the multifamily bond programs are presented as one program.

Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bond Program – The Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bond Program issues Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds to finance the construction or acquisition of multifamily housing developments located in the state of Florida and intended for occupancy in part by persons of low, moderate, or middle income. Certain bond issues have been refunded with subsequent bond issues under the program.

Multifamily New Issue Bond Program – Florida Housing was awarded \$248.5 million in authority for multifamily bonds under the New Issue Bond Program (NIBP). As with the Single Family NIBP described above, the program provided for a lower cost of borrowing through the federal purchase of tax exempt bonds at below market rates. Under the multifamily NIBP, 100% of the bonds were purchased by the federal government. Florida Housing issued \$202.0 million of multifamily bonds under this program. The authority to issue new NIBP bonds terminated on December 31, 2012.

Florida Housing administers the following programs and initiatives funded at the federal and state levels to provide affordable housing to Florida’s low and moderate income families:

Housing Trust Funds – The State Housing Trust Fund and the Local Government Housing Trust Fund were created in 1992 as part of the William E. Sadowski Affordable Housing Act (Sadowski Act) to provide a stable source of funding for affordable housing in Florida. Through an increased documentary stamp tax implemented in 1992, the trust funds provide the opportunity for funding for homeownership and rental housing through Florida Housing’s programs. In recent years, a portion of both housing trust funds were transferred to the state’s general revenue fund as directed by the Legislature.

Florida Homeownership Assistance Program – The Florida Homeownership Assistance Program (HAP) was created, as part of the State Housing Incentive Partnership Act of 1988, for the purpose of providing assistance for down payments and closing costs for low-income and moderate-income persons purchasing a home.

The Florida Assist Program provides HAP funds to eligible homebuyers for down payments and closing costs. These non-interest bearing, nonamortizing second mortgage loans are used with the First Time Homebuyer Program.

The Homeownership Pool (HOP) Program was created to match qualified homebuyers with purchase assistance. The HOP Program is an ongoing, noncompetitive program that allows developers to reserve funds for eligible homebuyers to provide non-interest bearing, nonamortizing deferred second mortgage loans on a first come, first served basis. Currently, this program funds self-help developers only.

State Apartment Incentive Loan Program – The State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) Program provides low-interest loans on a competitive basis to developers of affordable rental housing. SAIL funds are available to developers, including individuals, public entities, and nonprofit or for-profit organizations to provide gap financing for the construction or substantial rehabilitation of multifamily units. Special consideration is given to properties that target demographic groups such as the elderly, homeless people, special needs individuals, farmworkers, and commercial fishing workers.

A portion of the SAIL Program funding is set aside for the Elderly Housing Community Loan (EHCL) Program. Up to \$750,000 per loan is available to make life-safety, health, sanitation, or security related improvements to existing affordable elderly housing.

Predevelopment Loan Program – The Predevelopment Loan Program assists nonprofit and community-based organizations, local governments, and public housing authorities with planning, financing, and developing affordable housing. Eligible organizations may apply for a loan of up to \$750,000 for predevelopment activities such as rezoning, title searches, legal fees, impact fees, administrative costs, soil tests, engineering fees, appraisals, feasibility analyses, audit fees, earnest money deposits, insurance fees, commitment fees, administrative costs, marketing expenses, and acquisition expenses. Technical assistance is also provided.

State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program – The State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program was created in 1992 as part of the Sadowski Act. This program provides funds to all 67 counties and 53 entitlement cities on a population-based formula as an incentive to produce and preserve affordable housing for very low, low and moderate income families. The minimum allocation for most counties is \$350,000 per county, and at least 65% of funds must be used for homeownership. Under their Local Government Housing Assistance Plans, counties and eligible cities may fund such strategies as emergency repairs, new construction, rehabilitation, down payment and closing cost assistance, impact fees, property acquisition, matching dollars for federal programs and homeownership counseling. Annual appropriation language may more specifically direct program uses.

Affordable Housing Guarantee Program – The Guarantee Program was created to encourage affordable housing lending activities through the issuance of guarantees on obligations incurred in obtaining financing for affordable housing. The program does not directly provide funds for developments; rather it facilitates such efforts by reducing lender risk through the issuance of guarantees on mortgage loans. The program issued commitments to guarantee obligations for both single family homes and multifamily developments. In March 2009, the Board of Directors suspended issuance of additional guarantees by the Guarantee Program. The suspension remains in effect today. Documentary stamp taxes distributed to the State Housing Trust Fund may be used to support the Guarantee Program if payment obligations from amounts on deposit in the Guarantee Program would cause a downgrade in the Program’s claims paying rating, or to support the Program’s capitalizing debt, if any.

The Guarantee Program’s potential loss is limited to the amount of its outstanding guarantees. As of December 31, 2021, one multifamily development remains in the Guarantee Program.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program – The HOME Investment Partnerships Program was established pursuant to HUD Regulations, 24 CFR Part 92 (1992). HOME funds are available to eligible housing providers and individuals in the form of loans, grants, interest subsidies, and other forms of investment approved by Florida Housing.

Other programs administered by Florida Housing:

Housing Credit Program – The Housing Credit Program provides qualified developers of rental property a federal income tax credit for providing low income rental housing. The program was permanently extended by Congress in 1993. The U.S. Treasury has authorized Florida Housing to allocate the tax credits within the state of Florida. At least 10% of the total annual allocation must be awarded to nonprofit organizations. For the year ended December 31, 2021, Florida Housing allocated \$94.8 million in housing credits, including returned credits.

In 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) created Cash Assistance to States for Low Income Housing Projects in Lieu of Low Income Housing Tax Credits for 2009, also referred to as the Tax Credit Exchange Program (TCEP), to be administered by the U.S. Treasury. Under this program, housing credit allocating agencies “exchanged” a portion of their 2009 Housing Credit allocation, as well as previously awarded and returned Housing Credits, for cash grants that were used to replace the Housing Credit equity lost to affordable rental developments as a result of adverse market conditions. Florida Housing exchanged \$68.2 million credits for \$580.1 million in TCEP funds which was used to fund disbursements to properties in the program.

Florida Housing also disbursed \$101.1 million through another ARRA program, the Tax Credit Assistance Program (TCAP). This federal stimulus funding was directed to rental developments that had already received a Housing Credit allocation but required additional funding due to limited equity available in the housing credit market.

Hardest Hit Fund – In February 2010, the federal government announced the Housing Finance Agency Innovation Fund for the Hardest-Hit Housing Markets (Hardest Hit Fund), a new program for the five states hit hardest by foreclosures, housing price declines and unemployment. Florida was one of these states and received \$418 million. The program was subsequently expanded twice, with additional states and funding added each time. Additional funds were allocated to participating states in 2016. Florida’s final share of these funds totaled slightly more than \$1.1 billion. Over the course of the program, six strategies were approved by the U.S. Treasury. The *Mortgage Loan Reinstatement Program* was used to bring a delinquent mortgage current. The *Unemployment Mortgage Assistance Program* provided funds to make first mortgage payments to mortgage servicers on behalf of unemployed or underemployed borrowers. The *Principal Reduction Program* assisted homeowners who were underwater on their mortgage (they owed more than the property was worth) to bring down the principal owed to be more in line with their property values. The *Elderly Mortgage Assistance Program* assisted senior homeowners with reverse mortgages who faced foreclosure due to non-payment of property-related expenses. The *Modification Enabling Pilot Program* assisted homeowners in modifying their mortgage to an affordable level. The *Downpayment Assistance Program* worked with Florida Housing’s First Time Homebuyer Program to provide non-interest bearing, nonamortizing second mortgage loans in eleven Florida counties. Florida Housing made final program disbursements and declared end of term for the Hardest Hit Fund in October 2020. Loans made using the Hardest Hit Fund are forgivable over two to five years, depending on the strategy under which the loan was made.

Coronavirus Relief Fund – In late June 2020, Governor DeSantis announced an award of \$250 million to Florida Housing from Florida’s Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) allocation to provide assistance to families impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Florida Housing implemented three core strategies. Rental Assistance for Tenants in Existing Affordable Rental Housing Developments provided funds to pay rental arrears to guarantee housing stability to vulnerable households during 2020. Rental and Mortgage Assistance administered through the Local Government Housing Offices utilized the existing SHIP program infrastructure to administer this assistance to impacted renters and homeowners. These funds were used to provide rental and utility assistance, mortgage payment assistance for households in danger of foreclosure, homeownership counseling and certain emergency repairs. The third core strategy, Operations Assistance for Special Needs Developments, assisted developments that provide housing to special needs and homeless households with operating costs incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Legislative Initiatives – From time to time, Florida Housing receives appropriations for pilot programs or programs that target a specific segment of the affordable housing spectrum such as housing for persons with special needs or the homeless.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of December 31, 2021, Florida Housing had the following cash and cash equivalents:

	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash	–	\$ 76,127,803
Money Markets	AAA	<u>195,016,265</u>
		<u>\$ 271,144,068</u>

Cash on deposit is held in trust by financial institutions in the name of Florida Housing and is entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the financial institutions' trust departments or agents in Florida Housing's name pursuant to Section 280.04, Florida Statutes.

5. INVESTMENTS

Florida Housing is authorized to invest in securities permitted under Section 215.47, Florida Statutes, including direct obligations of the United States of America or any agency thereof, interest-bearing or demand deposits with any qualified depository institution, and commercial paper of prime quality. It is also authorized to invest in contracts for the purchase and sale of government obligations as described in the Florida Housing Act. Investments are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded as a component of investment income. Unrealized loss on investments in 2021 was \$70.2 million.

Funds in the State Housing Trust Fund and the Local Government Housing Trust Fund are held by the State Treasury in a general pool of investments. Florida Housing also has invested funds associated with single family bond issues, its pooled investments and Guarantee Program funds with the State Treasury in Special Purpose Investment Accounts (SPIAs). Pursuant to Section 17.61, Florida Statutes, these SPIAs allow statutorily created organizations to invest in the Treasury investment portfolio. Florida Statutes enumerate the various types of authorized deposits and investments, which include time deposits, federal government obligations, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements through securities lending programs. Florida Housing's share of this investment pool is \$1.0 billion at December 31, 2021, which is the fair value of the pool share. Fair value is based on quoted market prices and other recognized pricing sources. No allocation will be made as to Florida Housing's share of the types of investments or their risk categories. Florida Housing's share of the assets and liabilities arising from the reverse repurchase agreements will likewise not be carried on the statement of financial position since the State Treasury operates on a pooled basis and to do so may give the misleading impression that Florida Housing itself has entered into such agreements. For further information, refer to the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report or publications of the Office of the State Chief Financial Officer.

As of December 31, 2021, Florida Housing had investments with the following credit ratings and maturities (in thousands):

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Investment Maturities (in years)				Total Fair Value
		Less Than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	More Than 10	
Asset-Backed Securities	AAA – AA	\$ 106	\$ 65,963	\$ 25,459	\$ 23,950	\$ 115,478
CMBS	AAA – AA+	255	—	—	70,494	70,749
Commercial Paper	A – 1+	537	—	—	—	537
Corporate Bonds	AAA – BBB-	17,082	239,923	220	—	257,225
Fannie Mae MBS	AA+	3,340	832	3,349	193,498	201,019
Freddie Mac MBS	AAA – AA+	1,031	3,297	1,297	5,889	11,514
MBS	AAA – AA+	—	—	—	10,816	10,816
Municipal Bonds	AAA – A-	9,265	34,276	—	800	44,341
State Treasury	A+f	973,414	—	—	—	973,414
U.S. Agencies	AA+	—	21,989	—	—	21,989
U.S. Government Obligations	AA+	12	1,154	1,045	928,014	930,225
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	94,806	294,949	—	—	389,755
		<u>\$ 1,099,848</u>	<u>\$ 662,383</u>	<u>\$ 31,370</u>	<u>\$1,233,461</u>	<u>\$ 3,027,062</u>

Credit ratings shown are by Standard & Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. Florida Housing's investment guidelines, which cover the pooled investments in the Operating Fund and the State and Federal Funds, seek to minimize interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to meet ongoing program and operational cash requirements without having to sell securities in the open market. Interest rate risk in these funds is also minimized by maintaining a short duration portfolio. Investments in bond funds are structured to meet the cash requirements of the specific issue.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Florida Housing's investment guidelines, which cover the pooled investments in the Operating Fund and the State and Federal Funds, limit the purchase of securities to those rated in the four highest categories by a major rating agency. Certain types of investments are further limited up to the one or two highest rating categories. Investments in the bond funds are governed by their respective indentures; Florida Housing does not have a separate investment guideline covering them.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, Florida Housing will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All securities owned by Florida Housing are either in the custody of the related bond indenture trustees or held in Florida Housing's name by a party other than the issuer of the security.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the increased risk of loss associated with a lack of diversification, or the ownership of securities from one issuer. Florida Housing's investment guidelines, which cover the pooled investments in the Operating Fund and the State and Federal Funds, limit securities from a single corporate issuer to no more than 5% of the portfolio. Investments in the bond funds are governed by their respective indentures; Florida Housing does not have a separate investment guideline covering them.

Fair Value – Investments are stated at fair value and are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. Fair value of Florida Housing’s investment in the state investment pool is determined by the fair value per share of the pool’s underlying portfolio.

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted market prices available in active markets. Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using (a) quoted prices for similar investments in active markets, (b) quoted prices for identical or similar investments in markets that are not active, and (c) inputs other than quoted prices such as yield curves and indices that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. There were no investments classified in Level 3.

As of December 31, 2021, Florida Housing had the following recurring fair value measurements (in thousands):

	12/31/2021	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments Measured at Fair Value				
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 115,478	\$ —	\$ 115,478	\$ —
CMBS	70,749	—	70,749	—
Commercial Paper	537	—	537	—
Corporate Bonds	257,225	—	257,225	—
Fannie Mae MBS	201,019	—	201,019	—
Freddie Mac MBS	11,514	—	11,514	—
MBS	10,816	—	10,816	—
Municipal Bonds	44,341	—	44,341	—
State Treasury	973,414	—	973,414	—
U.S. Agencies	21,989	—	21,989	—
U.S. Government Obligations	930,225	—	930,225	—
U.S. Treasury Notes	389,755	—	389,755	—
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 3,027,062	\$ —	\$3,027,062	\$ —

6. RESERVE FUND REQUIREMENTS

Cash and investments are held to satisfy various reserve requirements in the Multifamily Mortgage Revenue program. At December 31, 2021, there was \$606,356 on deposit to satisfy a \$600,000 requirement, resulting in excess reserves of \$6,356.

7. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses were as follows at December 31, 2021:

Single family bond mortgage loans	\$ 76,834,845
Multifamily bond mortgage loans	971,636,676
State and federal loans	1,641,400,565
Operating loans	<u>28,141,251</u>
	2,718,013,337
Less: Allowance for loan losses	<u>(217,541,599)</u>
	2,500,471,738
Less current portion	<u>(206,901,956)</u>
Noncurrent loans receivable, net	<u>\$ 2,293,569,782</u>

The multifamily bond program loans are pledged as collateral for the payment of principal and interest on note and bond indebtedness. Substantially all of these multifamily mortgage loans have an interest rate equal to the interest rate on the notes and bonds plus expenses.

Certain single family mortgage loans are secured by first liens on single family residential property. Interest rates on these single family mortgage loans range from 2.88% to 7.25%. These loans were originated in the single family bond programs, but no longer act as security for any bonds. Under Florida Housing's program guidelines, all conventionally financed single family bond mortgage loans with an initial loan-to-value ratio greater than 80% are insured by private mortgage insurance carriers. The mortgage insurers, together with the approximate percentage of these single family mortgage loans insured outstanding at December 31, 2021, (exclusive of Fannie Mae and GNMA guaranteed loans) are as follows: Federal Housing Administration (58%), Commonwealth Mortgage Assurance Company (Radian Guaranty, Inc.) (9%), Rural Housing Authority (7%), and Department of Veterans' Affairs (6%). Approximately 20% of these single family mortgage loans outstanding at December 31, 2021 are uninsured; the uninsured loans have a loan to value ratio of less than 80%, therefore, mortgage insurance is not required.

Under the multifamily bond programs, mortgage loans are collateralized by various methods, including first liens on multifamily rental properties, letters of credit, surety bonds, and guarantees provided by the Florida Housing Guarantee Program and third parties. Approximately \$221.2 million of the outstanding multifamily bond mortgage loans at December 31, 2021, are secured, in part, by irrevocable direct-pay letters of credit provided by banking and savings and loan institutions. Approximately \$927.0 million of the outstanding multifamily bond mortgage loans at December 31, 2021 are secured, in part, by insurance as follows: Freddie Mac (14%), Fannie Mae (9%), and various other companies (72%). Approximately 5% of the multifamily bond mortgage loans are uninsured.

Mortgage loans in the Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bond Programs are recorded at an amount generally equal to the outstanding conduit debt. Any loss resulting from the insufficiency of the available assets and credit enhancement to satisfy the obligations of a specific bond issue will be sustained by the specific bondholder.

State and federally funded loans are primarily second mortgages made on both single family residential property and multifamily housing developments. Interest rates range from 0% to 9%. Most loans made under the SAIL and TCAP programs contain interest payment provisions based upon the developments' cash flows, with deferral of interest payment until positive cash flow is generated. Principal is due at maturity.

Many of Florida Housing's loan programs defer payments, both for principal and interest, until maturity. Under some programs, loans may be forgivable if the borrower meets certain criteria or complies with certain criteria during a predetermined period.

8. COLLATERALIZED BANK LOAN

In April 1998, Florida Housing entered into a line of credit agreement with the Federal Home Loan Bank (the Bank) to preserve available single family tax-exempt bond allocations. Florida Housing's credit availability is \$650 million. All advances under this agreement are fully collateralized with cash, which may be replaced with other types of collateral in a form and amount acceptable to the Bank. The line of credit bears interest at the investment rate on the cash collateral account (0.005% at December 31, 2021) plus seven basis points. The agreement renews each July for an additional 12-month period. As a result, the collateralized bank loan is classified as a current liability.

There was no activity related to this line of credit in 2021; the balance at December 31, 2021 is \$38.1 million.

9. NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE

Notes and bonds issued by Florida Housing are limited obligations payable solely from and secured by a pledge of mortgage loans or other assets for payment of principal and interest on the applicable debt. Each issue, with the exception of certain single family issues, is collateralized by a separate collateral package. The bonds in the Single Family Homeowner Mortgage fund are collateralized under a single bond indenture. In addition, certain assets are further restricted for payment of interest and principal in the event that the related debt service and other available funds are insufficient. Such assets are segregated within the various funds and are held in cash or investments.

At December 31, 2021, notes and bonds payable consist of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Due Dates	Interest Rates	Balance Outstanding
NOTES PAYABLE				
<i>Multifamily Housing Revenue Fund</i>				
2009 Series B Mortgage Revenue Note	12/23/2009	2024	5.70%	11,598,171
2014 Series F Mortgage Revenue Note	12/16/2014	2052	4.21%	4,957,530
2015 Series N Mortgage Revenue Note	12/18/2015	2034	4.74%	2,279,296
2016 Series B1 Mortgage Revenue Note	06/29/2016	2032	3.49%	9,613,674
2016 Series C Mortgage Revenue Note	10/14/2016	2034	4.47%	4,476,040
2016 Series E1 Mortgage Revenue Note	09/30/2016	2032	3.57%	2,121,387
2016 Series F Mortgage Revenue Note	10/27/2016	2033	3.95%	8,715,773
2016 Series G1 Mortgage Revenue Note	10/03/2016	2032	3.48%	5,393,717
2016 Series H Mortgage Revenue Note	11/29/2016	2034	4.61%	3,059,707
2016 Series I1 Mortgage Revenue Note	10/28/2016	2032	3.81%	4,449,280
2016 Series J Mortgage Revenue Note	12/01/2016	2033	4.53%	4,571,336
2016 Series L Mortgage Revenue Note	12/29/2016	2034	4.82%	8,070,497
2017 Series H1 Mortgage Revenue Note	12/19/2017	2034	4.35%	4,274,110
2018 Series A Mortgage Revenue Note	03/21/2018	2035	5.14%	3,953,588
2018 Series C Mortgage Revenue Note	05/22/2018	2051	5.30%	5,110,705
2019 Series C1 Mortgage Revenue Note	03/28/2019	2035	4.31%	3,170,196
2019 Series E Mortgage Revenue Note	08/08/2019	2036	3.90%	5,900,548
2019 Series I Mortgage Revenue Note	10/31/2019	2052	4.18%	5,000,000
2019 Series K Mortgage Revenue Note	10/30/2019	2036	Floating	12,100,000
2019 Series L Mortgage Revenue Note	11/21/2019	2036	4.52%	6,000,000
2019 Series N Mortgage Revenue Note	11/14/2019	2039	3.97%	37,454,331
2019 Series O Mortgage Revenue Note	11/14/2019	2039	3.97%	25,984,131
2019 Series R1 Mortgage Revenue Note	12/18/2019	2036	3.59%	5,111,031
2020 Series B Mortgage Revenue Note	01/31/2020	2038	Floating	19,207,632

Description	Issue Date	Due Dates	Interest Rates	Balance Outstanding
2020 Series C Mortgage Revenue Note	03/10/2020	2039	Floating	22,695,371
2020 Series D Mortgage Revenue Note	06/19/2020	2040	Floating	20,730,675
2020 Series E Mortgage Revenue Note	04/23/2020	2037	Floating	10,488,015
2020 Series H Mortgage Revenue Note	06/17/2020	2037	Floating	11,118,443
2020 Series K Mortgage Revenue Note	07/09/2020	2041	Floating	6,090,846
2020 Series L Mortgage Revenue Note	08/11/2020	2053	Floating	4,414,001
2020 Series M Mortgage Revenue Note	10/16/2020	2053	Floating	11,489,202
2020 Series O Mortgage Revenue Note	12/14/2020	2038	Floating	21,745,576
2020 Series P Mortgage Revenue Note	09/29/2020	2060	3.50%	12,500,000
2021 Series B1 Mortgage Revenue Note	02/26/2021	2063	3.91%	11,000,000
2021 Series B2 Mortgage Revenue Note	02/26/2021	2023	3.91%	4,616,693
2021 Series C1 Mortgage Revenue Note	02/26/2021	2063	5.50%	1,562,807
2021 Series C2 Mortgage Revenue Note	02/26/2021	2063	5.50%	772,422
				<u>17,951,922</u>
2021 Series E Mortgage Revenue Note	05/20/2021	2064	4.53%	3,100,000
2021 Series F Mortgage Revenue Note	07/14/2021	2039	Floating	2,063,872
2021 Series I Mortgage Revenue Note	08/27/2021	2023	3.94%	4,200,000
2021 Series J Mortgage Revenue Note	09/30/2021	2064	4.06%	4,650,000
2021 Series K Mortgage Revenue Note	12/23/2021	2065	4.10%	2,600,000
2021 Series R Mortgage Revenue Note	12/23/2021	2042	Floating	671,418
2021 Series S Mortgage Revenue Note	12/17/2021	2042	Floating	50,001
				<u>50,001</u>
Total notes payable				<u>\$ 359,132,022</u>

BONDS PAYABLE

Single Family Home Ownership Fund

1991 Series G1, G2 Term Bonds	09/26/1991	2023	Floating	12,000
1992 Series G1, G2 Term Bonds	06/30/1992	2025	Floating	520,103
				<u>520,103</u>
Total Single Family Home Ownership bonds payable				<u>532,103</u>

Description	Issue Date	Due Dates	Interest Rates	Balance Outstanding
Single Family Homeowner Mortgage Fund				
2015 Series 1 Serial Bonds	12/02/2015	2022 - 2027	2.05% - 3.00%	2,475,000
2015 Series 1 Term Bonds	12/02/2015	2030 - 2045	3.45% - 3.95%	9,060,000
2015 Series 1 PAC Term Bonds	12/02/2015	2047	4.00%	6,355,000
				<u>17,890,000</u>
¹ 2016 Series 1 Term Bonds	03/31/2016	2037	3.13%	21,684,619
2016 Series 2 Serial Bonds	06/16/2016	2022 - 2027	1.60% - 2.50%	5,245,000
2016 Series 2 Term Bonds	06/16/2016	2031 - 2046	2.90% - 3.45%	19,515,000
2016 Series 2 PAC Term Bonds	06/16/2016	2047	4.00%	8,630,000
				<u>33,390,000</u>
2017 Series 1 Serial Bonds	12/22/2017	2022 - 2028	2.05% - 2.90%	16,590,000
2017 Series 1 Term Bonds	12/22/2017	2032 - 2042	3.25% - 3.75%	30,620,000
2017 Series 1 PAC Term Bonds	12/22/2017	2048	4.00%	39,070,000
				<u>86,280,000</u>
2018 Series 1 Serial Bonds	08/22/2018	2022 - 2030	2.05% - 3.20%	9,155,000
2018 Series 1 Term Bonds	08/22/2018	2033 - 2048	3.40% - 3.88%	23,650,000
2018 Series 1 PAC Term Bonds	08/22/2018	2049	4.00%	29,900,000
				<u>62,705,000</u>
2018 Series 2 Serial Bonds	12/20/2018	2022 - 2030	2.50% - 3.70%	15,400,000
2018 Series 2 Term Bonds	12/20/2018	2033 - 2045	3.75% - 4.20%	48,525,000
2018 Series 2 PAC Term Bonds	12/20/2018	2050	4.25%	44,800,000
				<u>108,725,000</u>
2019 Series 1 Serial Bonds	08/28/2019	2022 - 2031	1.35% - 2.40%	23,220,000
2019 Series 1 Term Bonds	08/28/2019	2027 - 2049	2.00% - 3.30%	64,000,000
2019 Series 1 PAC Term Bonds	08/28/2019	2050	4.00%	47,905,000
				<u>135,125,000</u>
2020 Series 1 Serial Bonds	07/15/2020	2022 - 2030	0.55% - 1.95%	14,475,000
2020 Series 1 Term Bonds	07/15/2020	2032 - 2050	2.00% - 2.75%	48,775,000
2020 Series 1 PAC Term Bonds	07/15/2020	2051	3.50%	29,290,000
				<u>92,540,000</u>
2020 Series 2 Serial Bonds	10/28/2020	2022 - 2032	0.25% - 1.95%	30,630,000
2020 Series 2 Term Bonds	10/28/2020	2035 - 2050	2.10% - 2.50%	55,550,000
2020 Series 2 PAC Term Bonds	10/28/2020	2051	3.00%	37,500,000
				<u>123,680,000</u>
2021 Series 1 Serial Bonds	03/11/2021	2022 - 2033	0.10% - 1.70%	23,855,000
2021 Series 1 Term Bonds	03/11/2021	2036 - 2051	1.80% - 2.15%	64,595,000
2021 Series 1 PAC Term Bonds	03/11/2021	2052	3.00%	46,550,000
				<u>135,000,000</u>

Description	Issue Date	Due Dates	Interest Rates	Balance Outstanding
2021 Series 2 Serial Bonds	08/19/2021	2023 - 2032	0.20% - 1.70%	22,215,000
2021 Series 2 Term Bonds	08/19/2021	2033 - 2052	1.75% - 2.30%	63,185,000
2021 Series 2 PAC Term Bonds	08/19/2021	2052	3.00%	54,600,000
				<u>140,000,000</u>
Total Single Family Homeowner Mortgage bonds payable				957,019,619
Unamortized bond premium				<u>30,370,537</u>
Net Single Family Homeowner Mortgage bonds payable				<u>987,390,156</u>
Homeowner Mortgage Revenue Fund (Special Program)				
2011 Series B Term Bonds	07/07/2011	2026	4.45%	4,230,000
2011 Series C Serial Bonds	11/03/2011	2022	3.65%	1,020,000
2011 Series C Term Bonds	11/03/2011	2026 - 2030	4.10% - 4.45%	6,870,000
2009 Series B5 Term Bonds	11/03/2011	2041	2.32%	26,350,000
				<u>34,240,000</u>
2013 Series C Serial Bonds	12/23/2013	2022 - 2024	3.30% - 3.70%	3,135,000
2013 Series C Term Bonds	12/23/2013	2027	4.00%	3,860,000
2013 Series C PAC Term Bonds	12/23/2013	2035	4.00%	3,255,000
				<u>10,250,000</u>
¹ 2014 Series A Term Bonds	05/28/2014	2036	3.00%	4,398,849
2014 Series B Serial Bonds	05/28/2014	2022 - 2024	2.75% - 3.10%	365,000
2014 Series B Term Bonds	05/28/2014	2029 - 2046	3.70% - 4.35%	3,470,000
2014 Series B PAC Term Bonds	05/28/2014	2045	3.00%	3,660,000
				<u>11,893,849</u>
2015 Series A Serial Bonds	02/18/2015	2022 - 2025	2.25% - 2.70%	2,235,000
2015 Series A Term Bonds	02/18/2015	2030 - 2041	3.20% - 3.65%	12,140,000
2015 Series A PAC Term Bonds	02/18/2015	2046	3.50%	3,795,000
				<u>18,170,000</u>
¹ 2016 Series A Term Bonds	09/14/2016	2043	2.45%	12,666,687
¹ 2016 Series B Term Bonds	09/14/2016	2043	2.55%	21,908,370
				<u>34,575,057</u>
Total Homeowner Mortgage Revenue (Special Program) bonds payable				113,358,906
Unamortized bond premium				<u>2,185,484</u>
Net Homeowner Mortgage Revenue (Special Program) bonds payable				<u>115,544,390</u>

Description	Issue Date	Due Dates	Interest Rates	Balance Outstanding
Multifamily Housing Revenue Fund				
1985 Series SS Term Bonds	12/17/1985	2022	Floating	20,000,000
1985 Series XX Term Bonds	12/17/1985	2025	Floating	8,500,000
1999 Series G1, G2 Term Bonds	08/25/1999	2032	Floating	8,150,000
2002 Series A1, A2 Term Bonds	01/08/2002	2035	Floating	9,020,000
2003 Series E1 Term Bonds	03/01/2003	2036	Floating	5,730,000
2003 Series G Term Bonds	03/18/2003	2036	Floating	5,625,000
2004 Series F Serial Bonds	03/01/2004	2037	Floating	5,300,000
2004 Series H Term Bonds	06/01/2004	2037	Floating	7,200,000
¹ 2004 Series L Term Bonds	12/22/2004	2034	Floating	12,110,000
¹ 2004 Series M Term Bonds	12/22/2004	2034	Floating	13,475,000
2006 Series A Term Bonds	03/28/2006	2042	6.15%	5,815,857
¹ 2006 Series D Term Bonds	07/11/2006	2036	Floating	7,475,000
2006 Series E Term Bonds	04/19/2006	2038	5.50%	2,889,000
2006 Series G Term Bonds	06/30/2006	2039	Floating	3,155,000
2006 Series H Term Bonds	06/21/2006	2039	Floating	5,695,000
2006 Series K Term Bonds	09/21/2006	2038	5.49%	1,035,000
2006 Series L Term Bonds	10/26/2006	2038	5.29%	105,000
2006 Series N Term Bonds	12/13/2006	2044	Floating	12,005,000
2007 Series A Term Bonds	08/23/2007	2040	5.49%	2,742,000
2007 Series H Term Bonds	06/29/2007	2042	Floating	2,995,000
2007 Series I Term Bonds	11/02/2007	2042	Floating	15,190,000
2008 Series A Term Bonds	01/16/2008	2041	Floating	6,470,000
2008 Series C Term Bonds	02/11/2008	2035 - 2049	5.00% - 5.25%	4,715,000

Description	Issue Date	Due Dates	Interest Rates	Balance Outstanding
2008 Series H Term Bonds	05/08/2008	2039	5.88%	3,853,598
2008 Series K Term Bonds	07/31/2008	2041	Floating	5,565,000
2008 Series L Term Bonds	08/19/2008	2041	Floating	6,150,000
2008 Series M Term Bonds	11/14/2008	2041	Floating	6,520,000
2008 Series N Term Bonds	12/18/2008	2043	Floating	3,710,000
2008 Series O Term Bonds	12/18/2008	2043	Floating	3,635,000
2010 Series A2 Term Bonds	09/20/2010	2027	7.25%	3,955,000
2009 Series A1 Term Bonds	09/29/2010	2044	3.07%	5,270,000
2009 Series D1 Term Bonds	11/10/2010	2044	3.01%	1,980,000
2010 Series A Term Bonds	11/10/2010	2027	4.20%	1,535,000
2009 Series C Term Bonds	11/10/2010	2044	3.01%	<u>7,000,000</u>
				8,535,000
2010 Series B1 Term Bonds	12/07/2010	2047	7.60%	770,000
2009 Series E Term Bonds	12/15/2010	2028	3.01%	2,660,000
2009 Series F Term Bonds	12/15/2010	2040	3.01%	5,000,000
2009 Series G Term Bonds	12/15/2010	2052	3.01%	9,800,000
2010 Series D1 Term Bonds	12/20/2010	2042	7.60%	2,510,000
2011 Series E Term Bonds	05/19/2011	2022 - 2028	4.10% - 4.88%	3,240,000
2009 Series I Term Bonds	05/19/2011	2044	3.57%	<u>20,270,000</u>
				23,510,000
2011 Series F Term Bonds	05/19/2011	2022 - 2029	4.10% - 4.95%	3,505,000
2009 Series J Term Bonds	05/19/2011	2044	3.57%	<u>19,460,000</u>
				22,965,000
2009 Series K Term Bonds	12/13/2011	2052	2.32%	8,000,000
2009 Series L Term Bonds	10/21/2011	2044	2.32%	10,630,000
2009 Series M Term Bonds	10/21/2011	2041	2.32%	5,550,000
2009 Series N Term Bonds	10/21/2011	2041	2.32%	7,890,000
2009 Series O Term Bonds	12/13/2011	2052	2.32%	6,520,000
2009 Series P Term Bonds	12/13/2011	2052	2.32%	4,090,000

Description	Issue Date	Due Dates	Interest Rates	Balance Outstanding
2009 Series Q Term Bonds	12/13/2011	2042	2.32%	5,800,000
2009 Series R Term Bonds	12/13/2011	2042	2.32%	7,980,000
2009 Series S Term Bonds	12/13/2011	2045	2.32%	15,420,000
2009 Series U1, U2 Term Bonds	12/13/2011	2045	2.32%	6,140,000
2013 Series A Term Bonds	04/24/2013	2029	3.45%	3,845,000
¹ 2013 Series B Term Bonds	09/10/2013	2043	Floating	12,000,000
2014 Series D1 Term Bonds	10/03/2014	2032	4.90%	3,309,681
2015 Series B Term Bonds	03/06/2015	2057	5.30%	6,130,000
2015 Series H Term Bonds	07/27/2015	2057	5.00%	7,275,000
2015 Series J Term Bonds	12/14/2015	2057	5.00%	5,535,000
2015 Series K1 Term Bonds	10/30/2015	2053	4.44%	4,236,987
2015 Series M Term Bonds	11/20/2015	2032	Floating	6,610,038
2016 Series D Term Bonds	08/19/2016	2033	Floating	2,150,751
2017 Series A1 Term Bonds	03/21/2017	2039	5.35%	2,740,645
2017 Series E1 Term Bonds	12/15/2017	2035	4.50%	6,198,013
2017 Series G Term Bonds	01/22/2018	2038	4.94%	8,750,883
2017 Series I1 Term Bonds	12/21/2017	2035	4.50%	6,345,585
2018 Series G1 Term Bonds	08/23/2018	2036	4.72%	5,217,935
2018 Series H Term Bonds	10/04/2018	2036	5.45%	3,974,127
2018 Series J1 Term Bonds	12/05/2018	2036	4.82%	9,940,522
2018 Series K Term Bonds	12/12/2018	2061	Floating	16,297,263
2018 Series L Term Bonds	12/12/2018	2035	Floating	8,748,564
2019 Series B1 Term Bonds	03/27/2019	2036	4.43%	2,718,212
2019 Series D2 Term Bonds	06/28/2019	2039	3.00%	16,200,000
2019 Series F Term Bonds	07/30/2019	2059	4.32%	19,540,952
2019 Series J Term Bonds	10/31/2019	2023	1.45%	40,030,000

Description	Issue Date	Due Dates	Interest Rates	Balance Outstanding
2019 Series P Term Bonds	12/13/2019	2037	Floating	10,399,000
2019 Series Q Term Bonds	12/20/2019	2040	Floating	17,000,000
2020 Series A Term Bonds	01/17/2020	2023	1.25%	14,000,000
2020 Series F Term Bonds	04/01/2020	2036	2.60%	15,300,000
2020 Series G Term Bonds	06/04/2020	2036	2.33%	15,200,000
2020 Series I Term Bonds	07/31/2020	2036	1.94%	25,000,000
2020 Series J Term Bonds	09/30/2020	2041	Floating	7,770,073
2020 Series N Term Bonds	10/29/2020	2038	Floating	11,750,000
2020 Series Q Term Bonds	10/07/2020	2038	Floating	7,457,887
2021 Series A Term Bonds	01/21/2021	2023	0.25%	24,000,000
2021 Series D Term Bonds	04/20/2021	2061	3.50%	20,055,000
2021 Series G Term Bonds	08/27/2021	2063	4.12%	5,500,000
2021 Series H1-H2 Term Bonds	08/27/2021	2036	5.50%	815,112
				<u>6,315,112</u>
2021 Series M Term Bonds	10/21/2021	2049	Floating	1,000,350
2021 Series O1 Term Bonds	12/17/2021	2040	2.30%	14,454,000
2021 Series O2 Term Bonds	12/17/2021	2024	Floating	50,001
				<u>14,504,001</u>
2021 Series P Term Bonds	12/22/2021	2039	Floating	767,909
				<u>767,909</u>
Total Multifamily Housing Revenue bonds payable				<u>748,119,945</u>
Total net bonds payable				<u>\$ 1,851,586,594</u>

¹ Refunding

Interest on outstanding notes and bonds is payable semiannually, except for the following bonds, which pay interest monthly:

- Single Family Pass Through Bonds
- Multifamily Floating Rate Bonds
- Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds:

2006 Series A	2015 Series H	2016 Series J	2018 Series J1	2020 Series F
2006 Series K	2015 Series J	2016 Series L	2019 Series B1	2020 Series G
2006 Series L	2015 Series K1	2017 Series A1	2019 Series C1	2020 Series I
2007 Series A	2015 Series N	2017 Series E1	2019 Series D1 – D2	2020 Series P
2007 Series B	2016 Series B1	2017 Series G	2019 Series E	2021 Series B – C
2008 Series H	2016 Series C	2017 Series H1	2019 Series F	2021 Series D
2008 Series J	2016 Series E1	2017 Series I1	2019 Series I	2021 Series E
2009 Series B	2016 Series F	2018 Series A	2019 Series L	2021 Series G – H, I
2014 Series D1	2016 Series G1	2018 Series C	2019 Series N	2021 Series J
2014 Series F	2016 Series H	2018 Series G	2019 Series O	2021 Series K
2015 Series B	2016 Series I1	2018 Series H	2019 Series R1 – R2	

The methods or indices used to determine the actual interest rates for floating rate bonds are outlined in the individual bond documents. Actual interest rates ranged from 0.02% to 3.75% during 2021. Rates in effect at December 31, 2021 ranged from 0.10% to 3.75%.

Scheduled maturities of notes and bonds payable, interest payments, and sinking fund requirements at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Public Offerings		Direct Placements		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 218,038,727	\$ 29,780,580	\$ 67,343,988	\$ 29,483,349	\$ 344,646,644
2023	59,238,664	29,059,529	29,951,600	28,187,034	146,436,827
2024	50,732,653	28,409,554	20,744,405	25,210,537	125,097,149
2025	44,145,439	27,767,293	7,976,489	24,347,078	104,236,299
2026	32,458,467	27,132,550	8,415,390	24,055,430	92,061,837
2027 – 2031	169,677,632	124,440,961	58,733,956	114,607,295	467,459,844
2032 – 2036	211,817,978	105,187,030	192,537,830	89,958,272	599,501,110
2037 – 2041	196,544,175	77,136,744	234,429,499	50,683,520	558,793,938
2042 – 2046	222,138,790	46,542,301	59,675,448	28,897,715	357,254,254
2047 – 2051	191,605,000	11,159,081	25,320,037	22,942,465	251,026,583
2052 – 2056	7,750,000	—	32,440,353	17,448,564	57,638,917
2057 – 2061	—	—	9,545,735	11,711,122	21,256,857
2062 – 2066	—	—	26,900,340	3,150,887	30,051,227
	<u>\$ 1,404,147,525</u>	<u>\$ 506,615,623</u>	<u>\$ 774,015,070</u>	<u>\$ 470,683,268</u>	<u>\$ 3,155,461,486</u>

The balances above do not include net premiums in the amount of \$32,556,021 that are reported as components of bonds payable.

Changes in Notes and Bonds Payable

Notes and bonds payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Bonds payable - Public offerings	Notes and bonds payable - Direct placements	Unamortized premium (discount)	Total notes and bonds payable, net
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,406,793,786	\$ 677,993,516	\$ 24,266,837	\$ 2,109,054,139
Additions	313,504,001	186,741,177	11,161,017	511,406,195
Reductions	(316,150,262)	(90,719,623)	(2,871,833)	(409,741,718)
Ending Balance	\$ 1,404,147,525	\$ 774,015,070	\$ 32,556,021	\$ 2,210,718,616
Due Within One Year	\$ 218,038,727	\$ 67,343,988	\$ 2,621,876	\$ 288,004,591

The following bonds were defeased and have outstanding balances as of December 31, 2021 as follows:

Issue	Year defeased	Balance
2006 Series C	2019	\$ 5,886,408
2006 Series B	2020	\$ 5,994,829
2007 Series B	2021	\$ 8,893,374
2007 Series K	2021	\$ 1,660,000
2009 Series T	2021	\$ 10,460,000

10. DUE TO DEVELOPERS

All of Florida Housing's multifamily bond issues are conduit debt. The assets of each issue are pledged solely to support the outstanding debt, and the bondholders' claims on the assets of the indenture are limited to the amount of debt and any outstanding interest. Assets in excess of the related liabilities are owed to the borrower, and are therefore recorded as Due to Developer. These multifamily bond issues represent \$129.9 million of the total \$131.5 million Due to Developer amounts. The remaining balance represents Good Faith Deposits required from developers to begin the multifamily bond issuance process.

11. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Pursuant to various trust indentures and loan agreements, the assets and equity of the bond programs are restricted. Upon satisfaction of all bondholder indebtedness and payment of all authorized expenses, any remaining funds are disbursed to Florida Housing or the respective developer as described in each trust indenture or loan agreement. The assets and equity of the state-funded programs are restricted by statute.

The following is a summary of restricted assets, liabilities, and net position as of December 31, 2021:

Total restricted cash	\$	268,208,523
Total restricted current assets	\$	1,479,215,394
Total restricted assets	\$	5,449,472,463
Total current liabilities payable from restricted current assets	\$	345,870,022
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$	2,398,457,023
Total restricted net position	\$	3,051,015,440

12. UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Unrestricted net position provides additional security for Florida Housing's general obligations, coverage of current and planned administrative costs, and tentative plans for future utilization, subject to the approval of Florida Housing's management or Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2021, the balance of unrestricted net position in the Operating Fund, \$170.3 million, has been designated by the Board of Directors for a variety of uses: loans and loan commitments, including demonstration loans and other programs such as Multifamily Programs; and coverage of single family bond issuance costs. Additionally, unrestricted net position is designated for working capital and operating and capital expenses, including coverage of compliance monitoring fees for housing credit properties for which partial or no fees were collected at the time of allocation; and the costs associated with holding foreclosed property.

Below is a summary of the Operating Fund designated net position as of December 31, 2021:

Designated net position:		
Demonstration and other initiatives	\$	101,430,455
Dedicated reserve for operations		65,300,000
Single family		<u>3,600,000</u>
Total designated net position	\$	<u>170,330,455</u>

13. DEVELOPER AND REGIONAL CONCENTRATION

As of December 31, 2021, six developers accounted for approximately 46% (\$503.8 million) of bonds and notes outstanding in the multifamily bond programs. No other developer accounted for more than 4% of the bonds and notes outstanding. Developments in the following five counties represented 73% of the bonds and notes outstanding: Miami-Dade County (35%), Broward County (11%), Hillsborough County (10%), Orange County (10%), and Palm Beach County (7%). No other county represented 4% or more of the bonds and notes outstanding.

As of December 31, 2021, five developers accounted for approximately 30% (\$296.8 million) of loans outstanding in the SAIL Program. No other developer accounted for more than 4% of SAIL loans outstanding. Developments in the following six counties represented 48% of the SAIL loans outstanding: Miami-Dade County (16%), Hillsborough County (10%), Duval County (6%), Orange County (6%), Broward County (5%), and Pinellas (5%). No other county represented 5% or more of the SAIL loans outstanding.

As of December 31, 2021, four developers accounted for approximately 30% (\$94.7 million) of loans outstanding in the HOME Program. No other developer accounted for more than 5% of HOME loans outstanding. Outstanding loans in the following four counties represented 39% of HOME loans outstanding: Miami-Dade County (17%), Desoto County (8%), Duval County (7%), and Highlands County (7%). No other county represented 5% or more of the outstanding HOME loans.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Loans

Florida Housing originates commitments to extend credit in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of qualified first time homebuyers and developers providing affordable housing for low, moderate, and middle income families in the state of Florida. Commitments to extend credit are contractual obligations to lend to a developer or individual homebuyer as long as all established contractual conditions are satisfied.

As of December 31, 2021, Florida Housing had outstanding commitments under state and federally funded programs and other initiatives as follows:

State Apartment Incentive Loan Program	\$ 126,959,265
Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery	49,355,107
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	17,746,543
National Housing Trust Fund	14,010,476
Rental Recovery Loan Program	12,216,682
Demonstration Loan Program	4,520,015
Predevelopment Loan Program	3,911,799
Legislative Initiatives	406,697
	<u>\$ 229,126,584</u>

Risk Management

Florida Housing is subject to normal risks associated with its operations, including property damage, personal injury and employee dishonesty. All risks are managed through the purchase of commercial insurance. There have been no decreases in coverage over the last three years.

Leases

Florida Housing leases office space under a noncancelable operating lease. The lease term runs through May 2029. Rent expense for the operating lease was \$783,335 for the year ended December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2022	\$ 806,834
2023	831,038
2024	855,969
2025	881,646
2026	908,093
2027 - 2029	<u>2,305,072</u>
	<u>\$ 6,588,652</u>

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Florida Housing is authorized by Section 420.507(32), Florida Statutes to establish pension plans for the benefit of its employees. There are two plans in place, a defined contribution pension plan and a deferred compensation plan.

Retirement Plan

Florida Housing sponsors a defined contribution pension plan (the Plan) under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(m) to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating employees. The Plan, which is administered by Florida Housing, covers all employees over the age of 21 who have completed 90 continuous days of employment and are eligible employees at the end of that period, or have performed at least 1,000 hours of service before the first anniversary of their employment or during any Plan year. In accordance with Plan documents, Florida Housing, or its Board of Directors, as applicable, may order changes to the Plan. Such changes shall be effective upon execution of a written instrument amending the Plan. Under the Plan, Florida Housing's contribution is based on a two-tier system. First, Florida Housing contributes a percentage of the eligible employee's compensation to the Plan. The percentage for the year ended December 31, 2021 was 8%. Second, Florida Housing contributes \$0.50 to the Plan for every \$1.00 of compensation deferred by the eligible employee under Florida Housing's sponsored IRC Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, up to a maximum contribution by Florida Housing of 3% of the eligible employee's compensation. These contributions are recognized in the period they are due. Florida Housing contributions vest to the employee after three years of service.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Florida Housing offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC Section 457 (the 457 Plan). The 457 Plan, available to all employees who have completed 90 continuous days of employment and have attained the age of 21, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. Florida Housing has the right to amend the 457 Plan. Amendments must be made in writing.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the 457 Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (notwithstanding the mandates of 26 U.S.C. s. 457(b)(6), all of the assets specified in subparagraph 1) held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries as mandated by 26 U.S.C. s. 457(g)(1). Florida Housing does not contribute to the 457 Plan.

Participation under the 457 Plan is solely at the discretion of the employee. Florida Housing has no liability for losses under the 457 Plan, but does have the duty of due care.



16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

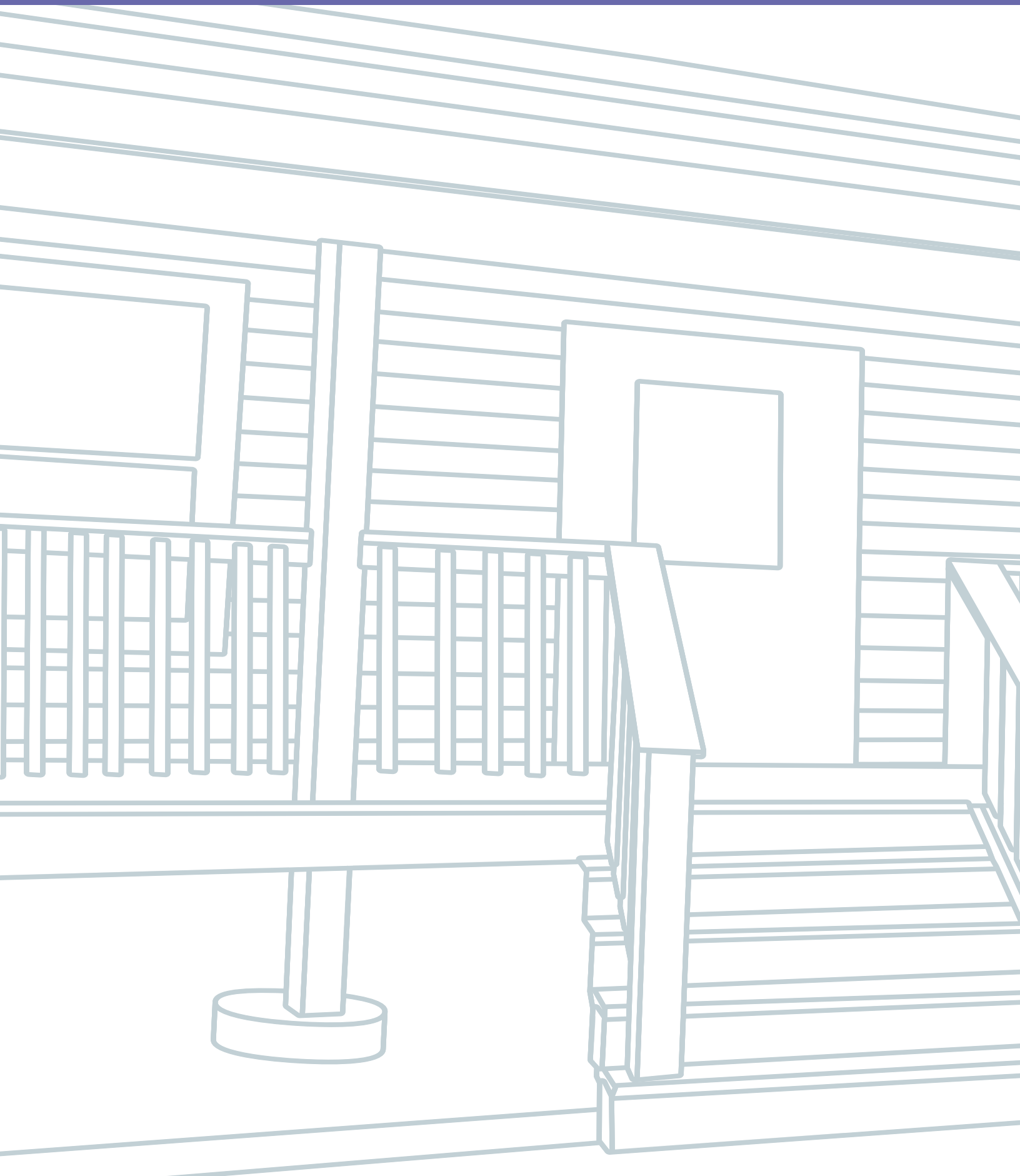
During the period January 1, 2022 through April 30, 2022, pursuant to various trust indentures, bonds in the aggregate amount of \$195.3 million were called for redemption from principal payments and excess revenues. The bonds were called at a redemption price equal to par value plus accrued interest.

Bonds and notes were called from the following programs:

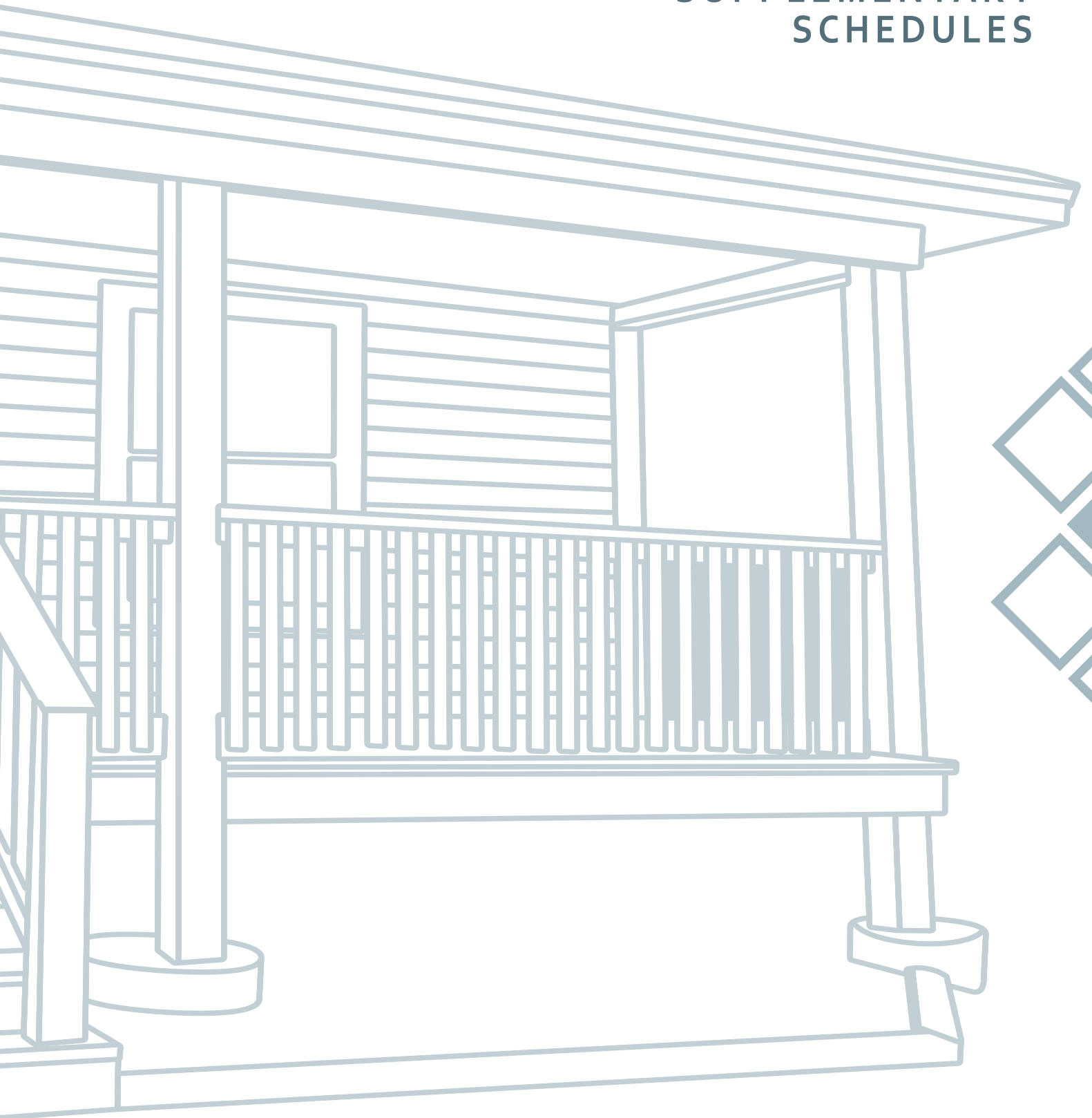
Issue	Date	Redemption Amount
Single Family Home Ownership		
Various	January 2022	\$ 14,137
Various	February 2022	14,283
Various	March 2022	14,149
Various	April 2022	17,139
		59,708
Single Family Homeowner Mortgage		
Various	January 2022	89,881,060
Various	February 2022	2,487,187
Various	March 2022	1,370,362
Various	April 2022	33,926,758
		127,665,367
Multifamily Housing Revenue		
Various	January 2022	2,190,611
Various	February 2022	14,546,633
Various	March 2022	48,860,645
Various	April 2022	1,960,149
		67,558,038
		\$ 195,283,113

The following notes and bonds were issued in the following programs in 2022:

Issue	Date	Amount
Single Family Homeowner Mortgage		
2022 Series 1	March 29, 2022	\$ 120,000,000
Multifamily Housing Revenue		
2022 Series B	January 27, 2022	22,500,000
2022 Series D	February 9, 2022	20,000,000
2022 Series C	February 16, 2022	12,500,000
2022 Series A1-A2	April 14, 2022	39,000,000
2022 Series E	May 25, 2022	8,200,000
		\$ 102,200,000



SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES



FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the State of Florida)

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Restricted Programs							Operating	2021
	Single Family Home Ownership	Single Family Homeowner Mortgage	Homeowner Mortgage Revenue (Special Program)	Guarantee	Multifamily Housing Revenue	State and Federal	Subsidiary Corporations		
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 580,455	\$ 114,292,045	\$ 38,109,190	\$ 212,909	\$ 84,062,605	\$ 30,775,935	\$ 336	\$ 3,110,593	\$ 271,144,068
Investments, net	12,045	396,152,008	8,219,846	142,398,497	78,677,078	320,751,746	33,783	153,602,503	1,099,847,506
Interest receivable on investments	1,603	3,152,804	559,759	95,542	510,279	24,481	-	1,395,858	5,740,326
Interest receivable on loans	-	139,271	-	-	3,887,490	368,765	-	-	4,395,526
Loans receivable, net	-	3,744,821	-	-	144,024,988	58,733,709	-	398,438	206,901,956
Property held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,136	-	260,136
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	6,791,426	-	451,264	7,242,690
(Payable to) receivable from other programs	(3,165)	(1,515,234)	(109,367)	-	(761,506)	332,136	(332,136)	2,389,272	-
Total current assets	590,938	515,965,715	46,779,428	142,706,948	310,400,934	417,778,198	(37,881)	161,347,928	1,595,532,208
NONCURRENT ASSETS									
Investments, net	261,227	976,744,996	175,769,102	-	103,780,013	437,015,559	52,019	233,591,781	1,927,214,697
Loans receivable, net	-	68,220,640	-	-	827,611,688	1,376,953,503	-	20,783,951	2,293,569,782
Other assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365,231	365,231
Total noncurrent assets	261,227	1,044,965,636	175,769,102	-	931,391,701	1,813,969,062	52,019	254,740,963	4,221,149,710
TOTAL ASSETS	852,165	1,560,931,351	222,548,530	142,706,948	1,241,792,635	2,231,747,260	14,138	416,088,891	5,816,681,918
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	118,400	-	-	160,724	454,290	128	5,552,771	6,286,313
Accrued interest payable	1,676	13,197,916	1,280,340	-	4,506,969	-	-	-	18,986,901
Collateralized bank loans	-	22,131,628	15,985,210	-	-	-	-	-	38,116,838
Notes payable, net	-	-	-	-	51,520,042	-	-	-	51,520,042
Bonds payable, net	169,000	108,835,115	34,215,467	-	93,264,967	-	-	-	236,484,549
Unearned fee income, net	-	-	-	28,279	-	-	-	4,374,899	4,403,178
Total current liabilities	170,676	144,283,059	51,481,017	28,279	149,452,702	454,290	128	9,927,670	355,797,821
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
Notes payable, net	-	-	-	-	307,611,980	-	-	-	307,611,980
Bonds payable, net	363,103	878,555,041	81,328,923	-	654,854,978	-	-	-	1,615,102,045
Unearned fee income, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,334,368	185,334,368
Due to developers	-	-	-	-	129,872,975	-	-	1,602,824	131,475,799
Total noncurrent liabilities	363,103	878,555,041	81,328,923	-	1,092,339,933	-	-	186,937,192	2,239,524,192
TOTAL LIABILITIES	533,779	1,022,838,100	132,809,940	28,279	1,241,792,635	454,290	128	196,864,862	2,595,322,013
NET POSITION									
Restricted	318,386	538,093,251	89,738,590	142,678,669	-	2,231,292,970	-	48,893,574	3,051,015,440
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,010	170,330,455	170,344,465
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 318,386	\$ 538,093,251	\$ 89,738,590	\$ 142,678,669	\$ -	\$ 2,231,292,970	\$ 14,010	\$ 219,224,029	\$ 3,221,359,905

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the State of Florida)

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN PROGRAM NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Restricted Programs							Operating	2021
	Single Family Home Ownership	Single Family Homeowner Mortgage	Homeowner Mortgage Revenue (Special Program)	Guarantee	Multifamily Housing Revenue	State and Federal	Subsidiary Corporations		
OPERATING REVENUES									
Interest on loans	\$ -	\$ 1,882,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,755,792	\$ 23,937,545	\$ -	\$ 32,764	\$ 54,608,474
Investment income	21,526	30,081,448	2,209,532	(3,779,137)	1,042,102	(12,914,852)	(1,167)	(5,920,269)	10,739,183
Fee income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,662,762	16,662,762
Federal program administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	2,045,982	-	659,193	2,705,175
Other income	-	1,700,233	-	57,509	1,986,741	-	-	290,594	4,035,077
Total operating revenues	21,526	33,664,054	2,209,532	(3,721,628)	31,784,635	13,068,675	(1,167)	11,725,044	88,750,671
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Interest expense	27,354	27,245,585	3,454,695	-	27,666,425	-	-	-	58,394,059
Payments to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	112,449,338	-	-	112,449,338
Provision for uncollectible loans	-	845,864	-	-	-	(1,583,558)	-	572,744	(164,950)
General and administrative	78	11,067,766	348,055	417,069	4,118,210	2,161,923	38	24,253,031	42,366,170
Total operating expenses	27,432	39,159,215	3,802,750	417,069	31,784,635	113,027,703	38	24,825,775	213,044,617
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,906)	(5,495,161)	(1,593,218)	(4,138,697)	-	(99,959,028)	(1,205)	(13,100,731)	(124,293,946)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Federal and state program revenue	-	-	-	-	-	15,671,936	-	211,172	15,883,108
Federal and state program expense	-	-	-	-	-	(24,471,999)	-	-	(24,471,999)
State documentary stamp tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	496,072,064	-	-	496,072,064
Payments to state agencies	-	-	-	-	-	(322,450,000)	-	-	(322,450,000)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	164,822,001	-	211,172	165,033,173
Income (Loss) before transfers	(5,906)	(5,495,161)	(1,593,218)	(4,138,697)	-	64,862,973	(1,205)	(12,889,559)	40,739,227
TRANSFERS FROM (TO) OTHER PROGRAMS	-	(580,688)	580,688	-	-	(2,547,493)	-	2,547,493	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(5,906)	(6,075,849)	(1,012,530)	(4,138,697)	-	62,315,480	(1,205)	(10,342,066)	40,739,227
NET POSITION									
Beginning of year	324,292	544,169,100	90,751,120	146,817,366	-	2,168,977,490	15,215	229,566,095	3,180,620,678
End of year	\$ 318,386	\$ 538,093,251	\$ 89,738,590	\$ 142,678,669	\$ -	\$ 2,231,292,970	\$ 14,010	\$ 219,224,029	\$ 3,221,359,905

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the State of Florida)

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Restricted Programs							2021	
	Single Family Home Ownership	Single Family Homeowner Mortgage	Homeowner Mortgage Revenue (Special Program)	Guarantee	Multifamily Housing Revenue	State and Federal	Subsidiary Corporations		Operating
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Interest received on conduit debt fund investments	\$ 27,550	\$ 56,159,285	\$ 7,809,062	\$ -	\$ 1,996,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,991,953
Cash received from interest on loans receivable	-	1,901,825	-	-	28,883,578	23,568,780	-	32,764	54,386,947
Cash received from principal payments on loans receivable	-	13,590,803	-	-	140,124,338	156,579,764	-	1,183,595	311,478,500
Cash received for federal program administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	2,045,982	-	354,453	2,400,435
Cash received from fee income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,662,762	16,662,762
Cash received from other revenues	-	1,700,233	-	56,672	1,986,741	-	-	25,957,858	29,701,504
Cash payments for issuance of loans and grants	-	(23,664,662)	-	-	(201,188,896)	(189,020,498)	-	(5,679,042)	(419,553,098)
Interest paid on conduit debt fund bonds	(28,691)	(29,004,072)	(4,911,138)	-	(27,769,547)	-	-	-	(61,713,448)
Cash payments for operating expenses	(78)	(3,420,040)	(348,055)	(417,069)	(4,006,524)	(61,374,763)	-	(27,511,881)	(97,078,410)
Payments to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	(112,449,338)	-	-	(112,449,338)
Net cash used for operation of foreclosed properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	-	(38)
Cash receipts from (payments to) other funds	55	510,768	(51,119)	-	(91,656)	-	-	(368,048)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,164)	17,774,140	2,498,750	(360,397)	(60,065,910)	(180,650,073)	(38)	10,632,461	(210,172,231)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Proceeds from issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	126,209,170	-	-	-	126,209,170
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	286,161,017	-	-	99,036,010	-	-	-	385,197,027
Principal payments on notes	-	-	-	-	(24,386,732)	-	-	-	(24,386,732)
Principal payments on bonds	(225,285)	(194,293,441)	(69,336,822)	-	(118,627,606)	-	-	-	(382,483,154)
Payments on collateralized bank loan	-	1,564,790	(1,564,790)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from (to) other programs	-	(580,688)	580,688	-	-	(2,547,493)	-	2,547,493	-
Cash received for federal and state programs	-	-	-	-	-	8,896,427	-	211,172	9,107,599
State documentary stamp tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	496,072,064	-	-	496,072,064
Payments to state agencies	-	-	-	-	-	(322,450,000)	-	-	(322,450,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED BY) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(225,285)	92,851,678	(70,320,924)	-	82,230,842	179,970,998	-	2,758,665	287,265,974
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Purchases of investments	-	(1,119,920,402)	(101,284,176)	(1,533,330)	(40,634,163)	(1,055,243,757)	(74,189)	(345,088,750)	(2,663,778,767)
Proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments	212,623	1,012,680,315	155,506,765	18,963	41,275,306	1,017,087,652	72,538	325,737,335	2,552,591,497
Interest received on investments	-	-	-	1,760,116	-	9,459,837	1,256	5,149,163	16,370,372
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	212,623	(107,240,087)	54,222,589	245,749	641,143	(28,696,268)	(395)	(14,202,252)	(94,816,898)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(13,826)	3,385,731	(13,599,585)	(114,648)	22,806,075	(29,375,343)	(433)	(811,126)	(17,723,155)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS									
Beginning of year	594,281	110,906,314	51,708,775	327,557	61,256,530	60,151,278	769	3,921,719	288,867,223
End of year	<u>\$ 580,455</u>	<u>\$ 114,292,045</u>	<u>\$ 38,109,190</u>	<u>\$ 212,909</u>	<u>\$ 84,062,605</u>	<u>\$ 30,775,935</u>	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ 3,110,593</u>	<u>\$ 271,144,068</u>

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the State of Florida)

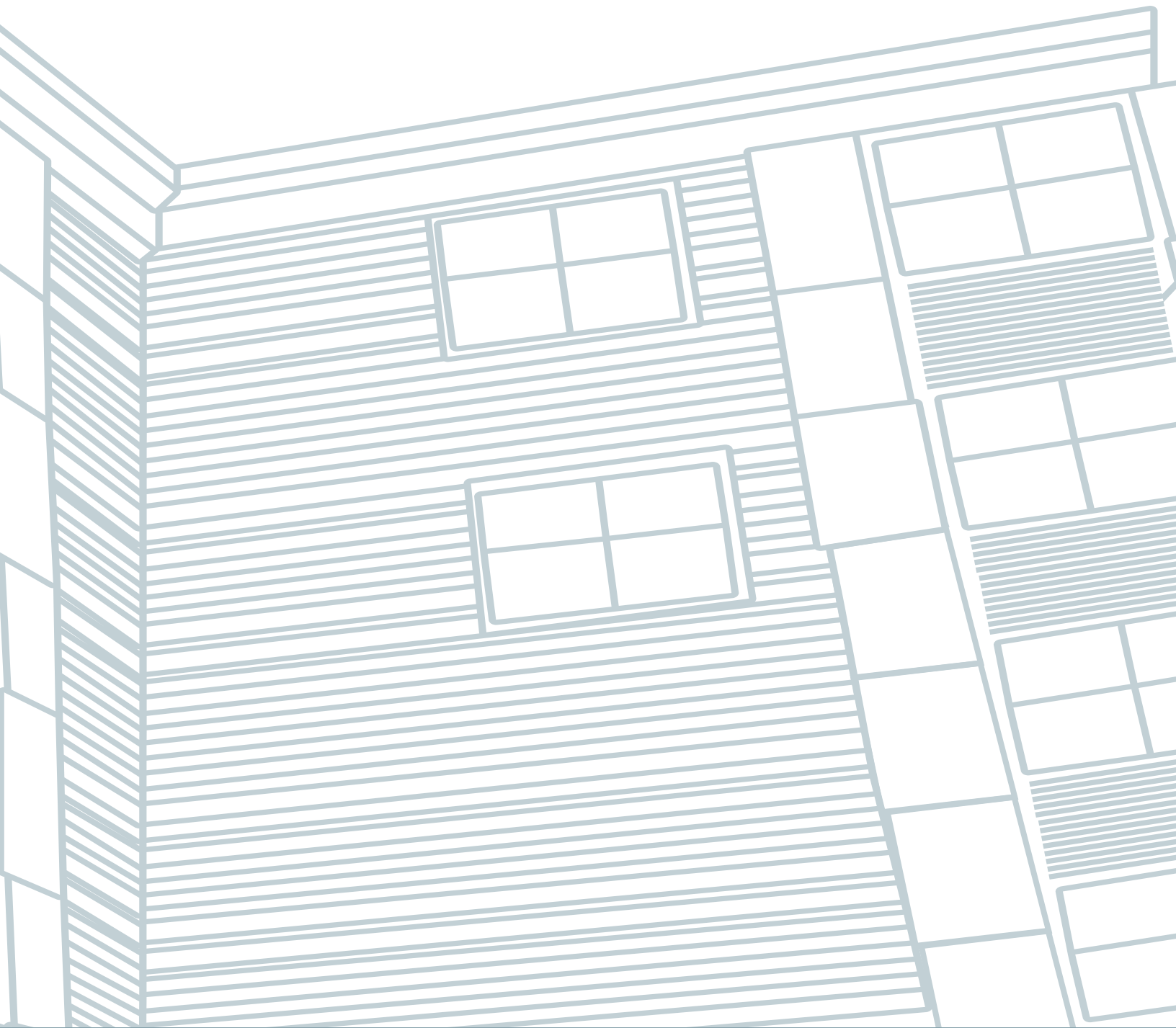
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM CASH FLOWS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Restricted Programs							Operating	2021
	Single Family Home Ownership	Single Family Homeowner Mortgage	Homeowner Mortgage Revenue (Special Program)	Guarantee	Multifamily Housing Revenue	State and Federal	Subsidiary Corporations		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating loss	\$ (5,906)	\$ (5,495,161)	\$ (1,593,218)	\$ (4,138,697)	\$ -	\$ (99,959,028)	\$ (1,205)	\$ (13,100,731)	\$ (124,293,946)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities									
Unrealized loss on investments	4,756	25,818,639	5,589,259	5,436,786	809,205	21,915,249	2,397	10,606,659	70,182,950
Provision for uncollectible loans	-	845,864	-	-	-	(1,583,558)	-	572,744	(164,950)
Amortization and depreciation	-	(2,506,209)	(755,252)	(38,508)	(2,538)	217,094	26	(4,191,368)	(7,276,755)
Interest received on investments	-	-	-	(1,760,116)	-	(9,459,837)	(1,256)	(5,149,163)	(16,370,372)
Changes in assets and liabilities which provided (used) cash									
Interest receivable on investments	1,268	442,347	206,674	102,467	147,287	242,346	-	346,733	1,489,122
Interest receivable on loans	-	29,527	-	-	127,786	(368,765)	-	-	(211,452)
Loans receivable	-	(2,003,237)	-	-	(72,090,451)	(32,440,734)	-	(4,815,747)	(111,350,169)
Other assets	-	262,774	-	-	-	-	-	(233,049)	29,725
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	(685,670)	-	-	111,686	(59,212,840)	-	(3,496,540)	(63,283,364)
Accrued interest payable	(1,337)	554,498	(897,594)	-	(103,122)	-	-	-	(447,555)
Unearned fee income	-	-	-	37,671	-	-	-	29,407,178	29,444,849
Due to developers	-	-	-	-	11,025,893	-	-	1,053,793	12,079,686
Interfund receivable (payable)	55	510,768	(51,119)	-	(91,656)	-	-	(368,048)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (1,164)</u>	<u>\$ 17,774,140</u>	<u>\$ 2,498,750</u>	<u>\$ (360,397)</u>	<u>\$ (60,065,910)</u>	<u>\$ (180,650,073)</u>	<u>\$ (38)</u>	<u>\$ 10,632,461</u>	<u>\$ (210,172,231)</u>





COMPLIANCE SECTION



FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the State of Florida)

*SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021*

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Amount Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239			\$ 319,391,402
ARRA – Tax Credit Assistance Program	14.258			101,134,952
National Housing Trust Fund	14.275			10,582,772
Pass through from State of Florida, Department of Economic Opportunity:				
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery	14.228	I0054		11,308,281
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Pass through from State of Florida, Executive Office of the Governor:				
COVID -19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	4078371	<u>1,165,070</u>	<u>10,848,015</u>
 TOTAL			 <u>\$ 1,165,070</u>	 <u>\$ 453,265,422</u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

*NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021*

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Florida Housing Finance Corporation (Florida Housing) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Florida Housing, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Florida Housing.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in either the Uniform Guidance or the OMB Cost Circulars wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Florida Housing has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM – CFDA # 14.239

Florida Housing processes loans under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). New loans made during the year ended December 31, 2021 are included in the schedule of federal awards. There were \$310.6 million in loans outstanding at December 31, 2021.

4. ARRA – TAX CREDIT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM – CFDA # 14.258

In 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) created the Tax Credit Assistance Program (TCAP). This federal stimulus funding was directed to rental developments that had already received a Housing Credit allocation but required additional funding due to limited equity available in the housing credit market. There were \$101.1 million in TCAP loans outstanding at December 31, 2021.

5. NATIONAL HOUSING TRUST FUND – CFDA # 14.275

In 2008, the Housing and Economic Recovery Act created the National Housing Trust Fund. The purpose of the funding was to provide grants to state governments to increase and preserve the supply of rental housing for extremely low- and very low-income families, including homeless families, and to increase homeownership for extremely low- and very low-income families. There were \$10.5 million in Housing Trust Fund loans outstanding at December 31, 2021.





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Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Board of Directors, Executive Director, and Chief Financial Officer of Florida Housing Finance Corporation

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of Florida Housing Finance Corporation which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2022

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Florida Housing's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Florida Housing's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Florida Housing's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

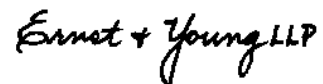
Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Florida Housing's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on

compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

The logo for Ernst & Young LLP, featuring the company name in a stylized, handwritten-style font.

June 3, 2022



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Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Directors, Executive Director, and Chief Financial Officer of Florida Housing Finance Corporation

Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Florida Housing Finance Corporation (Florida Housing)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Florida Housing's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. Florida Housing's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Florida Housing complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Florida Housing and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Florida Housing's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the



requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Florida Housing's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Florida Housing's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Florida Housing's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Florida Housing's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Florida Housing's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Florida Housing's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a



deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ernst & Young LLP

June 3, 2022

*SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021*

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	none
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> reported	
• Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	none
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	
Identification of major federal programs:			
Name of Federal Program	CFDA Number		
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery	14.228		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$3,000,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no	

Section II – Financial Statement Findings Section

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported by *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported by 2 CFR 200.516(a).



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