

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

Modification of Request for Applications (RFA) 2022-206 HOME Financing to be used for rental Developments in certain Hurricane Ian impacted counties

Pursuant to Rule 67-60.005, F.A.C., Modification of Terms of Competitive Solicitations, Florida Housing hereby modifies Section Four, A.10.c. of the RFA as follows:

c. Development Cost Pro Forma

All Applicants must complete the Development Cost Pro Forma listing the anticipated expenses or uses, the Detail/Explanation Sheet, if applicable, and the Construction or Rehab Analysis and Permanent Analysis listing the anticipated sources (both Corporation and non-Corporation funding). The sources must equal or exceed the uses. If a funding source is not considered and/or if the Applicant's funding Request Amount is adjusted downward, this may result in a funding shortfall. If the Application has a funding shortfall in either the Construction/Rehab and/or the Permanent Analysis of the Applicant's Development Cost Pro Forma, the amount of the adjustment(s), to the extent needed and possible, will be offset by increasing the deferred Developer Fee up to the maximum eligible amount as provided below.

The Development Cost Pro Forma must include all anticipated costs of the Development construction and, if applicable, acquisition, including the Developer Fee and General Contractor fee, as outlined below. Waived or reimbursed fees or charges are not considered costs to the Development and therefore, should not be included on the Development Cost Pro Forma. Note: deferred Developer Fees are not considered "waived fees."

Developer Fee and General Contractor fee must be disclosed. In the event the Developer Fee and/or General Contractor fee are/is not disclosed on the Development Cost Pro Forma, the Corporation will assume that these fees will be the maximum allowable and will add the maximum amount(s) to Total Development Cost. If an Applicant lists a Developer Fee, General Contractor fee, or contingency reserve that exceeds the stated Application limits, the Corporation will adjust the fee to the maximum allowable. As stated below, Applicants may not enter any amounts pertaining to operating deficit reserves. The Corporation will not consider any operating deficit reserves listed on the Development Cost Pro Forma.

Unless stated otherwise in this RFA, except for deferred Developer Fee, the Application requires complete information on all sources of Development funding and the proposed uses of those funds. All loans, grants, donations, syndication proceeds, etc., should be detailed in the Application as outlined above. The total of monetary funds determined to be in funding proposals must equal or exceed uses.

(1) Developer Fee

Each Developer Fee component listed in (a) and (b) below shall not exceed the respective amounts described below:

- (a) Developer Fee on Acquisition Costs, is limited to 16 percent* of the Total Acquisition Cost of Existing Development (excluding land) stated on the Development Cost Pro Forma in Column 3 of Item B, rounded down to the nearest dollar; and
- (b) Developer Fee on Non-Acquisition Costs, is limited to 16 percent* of the net amount after deducting Total Acquisition Cost of Existing Development (excluding land) (Column 3 of Item B) from the Development Cost stated on the Development Cost Pro Forma in Column 3 of Item C, rounded down to the nearest dollar.

*For Applications for proposed Developments located in Charlotte County utilizing Corporation-issued MMRB or local bonds and Non-Competitive Housing Credits, the Developer Fee is limited to 18 percent.

If the maximums stated in (a) or (b) are exceeded, the Corporation will adjust the amount down to the maximum allowed. Additionally, the Corporation may further adjust the Developer Fee on Acquisition Costs, and/or Developer Fee on Non-Acquisition Costs stated on the Development Cost Pro Forma and used to calculate the Developer Fee in Item D of the Development Cost Pro Forma. The conditions for such adjustments are stated below:

- If the amount of Developer Fee on Acquisition Costs is more than the amount allowed in (a) above, AND if the amount of Developer Fee on Non-Acquisition Costs is less than the amount allowed in (b) above, the Corporation will reduce the amount of Developer Fee on Acquisition Costs to the maximum allowed amount, and increase the amount of Developer Fee on Non-Acquisition Costs by the amount reduced in the Developer Fee on Acquisition Costs, up to the maximum allowed amount.
- If the amount of Developer Fee on Non-Acquisition Costs is more than the amount allowed in (b) above, AND if the amount of Developer Fee on Acquisition Costs is less than the amount allowed in (a) above, the Corporation will reduce the amount of Developer Fee on Non-Acquisition Costs to the maximum allowed amount, and increase the amount of Developer Fee on Acquisition Costs by the amount reduced in the Developer Fee on Non-Acquisition Costs, up to the maximum allowed amount.

The Corporation will allow up to 100 percent of the eligible Developer Fee to be deferred and used as a source on the Development Cost Pro Forma without the requirement to show evidence of ability to fund.

Consulting fees, if any, and any financial or other guarantees required for the financing must be paid out of the Developer Fee. Consulting fees include, but are not limited to, payments for Application consultants, construction management or supervision consultants, or local government consultants.

(2) General Contractor Fee

General Contractor fee shall be limited to 14 percent of actual construction cost. The maximum allowable General Contractor fee will be tested during the scoring of the Application by multiplying the actual construction cost by 14 percent, rounded down to the nearest dollar.

(3) Contingency Reserves

For Application purposes, the maximum hard and soft cost contingencies allowed cannot exceed 5 percent of hard and soft costs, as further described in Rule Chapters 67-21, F.A.C. and 67-48, F.A.C. The determination of the contingency reserve is limited to the maximum stated percentage of total actual construction costs (hard costs) and general development costs (soft costs), as applicable.

(4) Operating Deficit Reserves

An operating deficit reserve is not to be included as part of Development Costs and cannot be used in determining the maximum Developer Fee. Applicants may not enter any amounts pertaining to any type of reserve other than the contingency reserve mentioned above on the Development Cost Pro Forma as part of the Application process. A reserve, including an operating deficit reserve, if necessary, as determined by an equity provider, first mortgage lender, and/or the Credit Underwriter engaged by the Corporation in its reasonable discretion, will be required and sized in credit underwriting. The inclusion of any reserve is not permitted in the Application (other than the permitted contingency reserve) which may include, but is not limited to, operating deficit reserve, debt service shortfalls, lease-up, rent-re-stabilization, working capital, lender or syndicator required reserve(s), and any pre-funded capital (replacement) reserves. If any reserve other than the permitted contingency reserve can be identified and is included in the Development Cost Pro Forma, the Corporation will remove it during Application scoring.

In exchange for receiving funding from the Corporation, the Corporation reserves the authority to restrict the disposition of any funds remaining in any operating deficit reserve(s) after the term of the reserve's original purpose has terminated or is near termination. Authorized disposition uses are limited to payments towards any outstanding loan balances of the Development funded from the Corporation, any outstanding Corporation fees, any unpaid costs incurred in the completion of the Development (i.e., deferred Developer Fee), the Development's capital replacement reserve

account (provided, however, that any operating deficit reserve funds deposited to the replacement reserve account will not replace, negate, or otherwise be considered an advance payment or pre-funding of the Applicant's obligation to periodically fund the replacement reserve account), the reimbursement of any loan(s) provided by a partner, member or guarantor as set forth in the Applicant's organizational agreement (i.e., operating or limited partnership agreement) whereby its final disposition remains under this same restriction. The actual direction of the disposition is at the Applicant's discretion so long as it is an option permitted by the Corporation. In no event, shall the payment of amounts to the Applicant or the Developer from any operating deficit reserve established for the Development cause the Developer Fee or General Contractor fee to exceed the applicable percentage limitations provided for in this RFA.

~~The Corporation will review the limited partnership agreement or limited liability company operating agreement language on reserves for compliance with the above requirement. If the limited partnership agreement or limited liability company operating agreement does not specifically state that the parties will comply with the Corporation's requirements stated above, the Corporation will require an amendment of the agreement and will not issue IRS form(s) 8609 until the amendment is executed and provided to the Corporation.~~

Pursuant to Rule 67-60.005, F.A.C., Modification of Terms of Competitive Solicitations, Florida Housing hereby modifies question 4.b. of Exhibit A of the RFA as follows:

b. Development Category

- (1) Select the Development Category: New Construction
- (2) The Development Category requirements are outlined in Section Four.

Submitted By:
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