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FLORIDA HOUSING



Financing Affordable Rental Housing

Affordable Housing in the Eye of the Storm

Opening Doors to Homeownership

Building Capacity

FLORIDA HOUSING'S PROGRAMS AT WORK

Florida Housing Finance Corporation administers a number of multifamily, single family and special programs that help very low, low and moderate-income Floridians obtain safe, decent affordable housing that might otherwise be unavailable to them.

The State Housing Initiatives Partnership program, one of the programs administered by Florida Housing, is used to provide homeownership and rental housing opportunities throughout the State's 67 counties and 48 Community Development Block Grant entitlement cities.

The photos above are a representation of some of the ways SHIP program funds are used to help Floridians in need. For more information about SHIP and other Florida Housing programs, visit us online at www.floridahousing.org.



Lillian Clemons's condemned mobile home in Dixie County was replaced with a new home through the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program. Clemons' brand new house was built on property that she and her late husband had owned since 1968.

Ms. Ollie Mae Knight is looking forward to moving into her new home being built through the State Housing Initiatives Partnership program in Gadsden County. Fire completely destroyed her previous home. Ms. Knight, who is a double amputee, was so thrilled about her new home, she signed all of her closing documents at the hospital.

2004 Year in Review



Ezell Deshazier Carter is proud of her new home in Leon County. Her previous home, which was no longer livable, was replaced using State Housing Initiatives Partnership dollars.



From the Executive Director



As I began collecting my thoughts about Florida Housing's accomplishments in 2004, I was astonished by the impact Florida Housing continues to make on affordable housing in Florida. Nurturing opportunities that facilitate affordable rental housing construction is not easy in the face of rising land, construction and operating costs. Challenges exist in our efforts to help Floridians become homeowners, too. Opening doors to homeownership for first-time homebuyers as home sales prices soar in some areas is challenging.

Yet our multifamily and single family programs helped very low, low and moderate income families obtain the safe, decent affordable housing they need in the face of these challenges. As you'll see detailed throughout this report, Florida Housing helped create over 15,000 affordable rental units and over 12,000 opportunities for homeownership in 2004.

Florida Housing's Board and staff are proud of its accomplishments, but the players that helped make these achievements feasible should be commended as well: local governments, affordable housing developers, nonprofit organizations, supportive housing providers, public housing authorities and others who make up the State's affordable housing delivery system have all been integral toward the goal of providing safe, decent and affordable housing to Floridians.

We are motivated to find ways to overcome the challenges facing affordable housing production, and 2004 tested our motivation. Florida faced some of the most devastating hurricanes on record in August and September of last year, agitating an already strained housing delivery system. Thousands of households were rendered homeless overnight, pushing Florida Housing and others to think more creatively about how best to allocate resources. At the same time, we needed to ensure that our new ideas wouldn't smother existing successful processes.

Our initial housing recovery efforts, estimated at \$42.5 million, will continue well into 2005 and beyond as we administer current disaster recovery dollars and additional programs as directed by the Florida legislature. We worked through the unanticipated obstacles brought on by hurricanes Charley, Frances, Ivan and Jeanne and developed processes that enable us to respond more quickly and effectively in similar scenarios.

Last year was still a banner year for Florida Housing, as we moved forward in developing new technologies. As I reported in our 2003 annual report, our ability to collect and analyze affordable housing data must remain a critical piece of the delivery system if we are to understand market demographics — who we are serving, how residents are being served and who needs to be better served. Accordingly, each day, Florida Housing is constantly assessing both data and data accumulation methods.

We brought our plans to fruition last year by putting the structure in place for our online Tenant Income Certification (TIC) system. Currently in the final testing phase, this system will improve dramatically the efficiency of preparing and analyzing tenant data, and it will allow us to run more sophisticated and detailed demographic reports on our properties. We've also streamlined our website, making our information more accessible to new users and we're developing an internal imaging system that will allow for more efficient document tracking and automation of a number of our processes.

I began this letter as a retrospective on 2004, highlighting Florida Housing's achievements and providing perspective on the housing challenges the year unfolded. As communities across our State continue to work toward their housing goals, Florida Housing will redouble its efforts in order to facilitate those goals and provide new opportunities for affordable housing.

As I write this, the Governor's Hurricane Housing Work Group is concluding its work and is on the verge of making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature. Lieutenant Governor Toni Jennings, the Work Group's Chairwoman, encouraged the group to devise resource allocation methods that underscore the need for quickly addressing community needs.

So, the coming year will pose a new set of challenges centering around our core mission and hurricane recovery. We look forward to working with our housing industry partners in meeting those challenges. Our industry is based on strong partnerships, and as always, we will continue to rely on our partners — the people, the governments, the organizations and all those committed to helping us make housing affordable.

Orlando J. Cabrera, Executive Director

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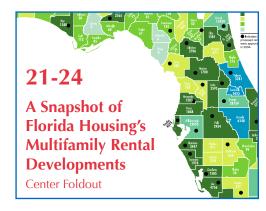
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Florida Housing's Disaster Recovery Efforts



Special Programs:Working Toward Building Capacity



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Affordable Housing Catalyst

2004 Summary of Programs

Homeownership Programs	^o Total Units	Set-aside Units
Total Units Funded in 2004 ^{1,2}	12,646	12,646
First Time Homebuyer Program	1,408	1,408
Down Payment Assistance		
HOME Investment Partnerships	415	415
HAP Down Payment Assistance ³	877	877
Homeownership Assistance for Moderate Income	32	32
Homeownership Loan Program ⁴		
HOME Construction/Purchase Assistance	844	844
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)3,5	10,394	10,394

Rental Programs	○ Total Units	Set-aside Units
Total Units Funded in 2004 ^{1,2}	16,446	15,411
Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds	2,596	1,610
Low Income Housing Tax Credits (9%)	4,815	4,796
Low Income Housing Tax Credits (4%)	3,231	3,231
State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) ³	6,152	6,054
Elderly Housing Community Loan ³	407	407
Florida Affordable Housing Guarantee Program ⁶	744	744
HOME Investment Partnerships	422	422
Demonstration Loan Program	139	98
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)3,5	4,018	4,018

Notes:

¹ Number of units = households served.

² In order to serve lower income households, resources from more than one program are sometimes combined. Therefore, grand totals for rental and homeownership programs are lower due to program overlap.

³ This program is funded by revenues from documentary stamp taxes.

⁴ No Homeownership Assistance Program funds were used for construction in 2004.

⁵ These SHIP numbers are from the most recently closed year (2001-2002). Pursuant to Florida law, local governments have three years to expend funds.

⁶ The Guarantee Program debt service is partially funded by revenues from documentary stamp taxes.

2004 Program Demographics

State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL)*

Program Demographics

O Number of people served in 2004 ———— 85,225

-⊙ By Age	
0-17 —	35,230
18-54	42,088
55-61 ————	2,314
62+	5,584

By Ethnicity

Caucasian—————	17,522
African American —	33,430
Hispanic————	29,788
Other —	4,471

→ By Specific Target

Number of homeless households served — 96)
Number of farmworker/commercial fishing worker	
households———————————680)
Rural communities — 2,073)
Elderly households served in set-aside units — 3,936)

Average amount of rent charged based on unit size

\$269 ————	Efficiency
\$434	1 Bedroom
\$529 ————	2 Bedrooms
\$586 —	3 Bedrooms
\$597 ————	————4 Bedrooms
\$783 —	5 Bedrooms

Average household size ——	2.44
Average household income –	\$20,113

*SAIL demographic information is based on reports from 232 of 244 properties. These are all of the currently leasing SAIL properties funded over the life of the program. This is a snapshot of residents as of December 15, 2004.

☐ Homeownership Assistance Program (HAP)*

Program Demographics

Down payment Assistance in 2004

- 0	Number of loans closed—————	877
— 0	Number of households served —	877

By Household Size

1-2 persons—	671
3-4 persons —	186
5+ persons —	20

─○ By Age

835
24
18

→ By Income

0-30% Area Median Income (AMI)——	8
31-50% AMI —————	160
51-80% AMI —————	707

Average sales price —	\$104,074
Average HAP loan amount-	\$9,816

By Ethnicity

by Edinielly	
Caucasian———————————————————————————————————	525
Caucasian & Hispanic ——————	133
Caucasian & African American——————	— 9
African American —	174
African American & Hispanic —————	— 7
Asian———	- 10
Asian & Hispanic——————	— 3
Asian & Caucasian —	— 1
Other —	– 15

^{*} No HAP funds were used for construction in 2004.

SAIL for 2004 Only

Geographic Distribution

County	Allocation	Set-aside Units
Large———	\$28,000,000	3,532
Medium ——	\$24,700,000	2,187
Small———	 \$7,998,299	335

From the Chairman

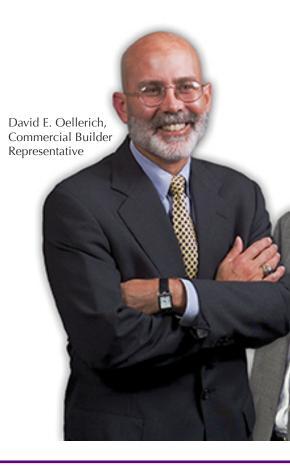
Serving as Chairman of Florida Housing's Board of Directors over the past two years truly has been a pleasure, and I am proud of the work that we have accomplished. Being Chairman kept me actively involved in Florida Housing's actions, but it also kept me engaged in broader affordable housing issues. I am grateful to have gained that experience.

I was appointed to the Board in December 2000 as the Banking Industry Representative, and have watched Florida Housing evolve ever since. Internal operations have been streamlined, including enhancements to and expansion of the housing information database, and the installation of new accounting software. All of these measures will make Florida Housing an even more effective organization.

Focusing on asset management, Florida Housing developed the special assets department to create strategies for handling the expanding and maturing portfolio; restructuring and refinancing some



2004 Board of D



of the nonperforming loans; and refunding some of its single family mortgage revenue bond issues, creating \$4.2 million in debt service savings.

The hard work of Florida Housing's staff and counsel has led to the increased credit rating of the Guarantee Fund. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services raised the fund's rating to 'A+' citing strong liquid reserves available to pay insurance claims and the strong state financial support for the fund through the statutory allocation of documentary stamp tax receipts. This action also resulted in an increased rating by S&P for numerous developments in the fund's portfolio. In addition, Fitch Ratings recently affirmed the Guarantee Fund's 'A' rating.

Moving beyond Florida Housing's financial management, we have worked diligently to craft policies that encourage deeper targeting in our rental housing programs. As these policies continue to be implemented, they will result in more affordable rental housing for

households at the very low end of the income spectrum. Moreover, we have refocused our efforts on our Single Family program in order to help Floridians become homeowners.

Florida Housing continues to improve its working relationships with local governments, public housing authorities, local housing finance agencies and other partners, and is taking a renewed look at capacity building with the addition of the Catalyst Program in 2004.

Florida Housing's successes are too numerous to name, and I want to thank the staff and all those involved for what they do. Our efforts truly have an impact everyday in the neighborhoods and communities in Florida where affordable housing is now in reach.

Sincerely,

Cesar E. Calvet, 2004 Chairman of the Board



Florida Housing's 2004 Year in Review

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FLORIDA I MULTIFAN

Helping Finance t

State Apartment Incentive Multifamily Mortgage Rev Florida Affordable Housin Low Income Housing Tax HOME Investment Partne

Landing's at Sea Forest is located in has 200 total units with 120 set-asia









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

Incomes Served A minimum of 20 percent of the units must be set aside for households earning up to 50 percent of area median income (AMI) or, when SAIL is used in conjunction with Housing Credits, a minimum of 40 percent of the units must serve households earning no more than 60 percent of AMI.

Funding Source State Housing Trust Fund.



-	TROTERILESALTRO	VED FOR FUND	1110 111 2004	
County	Development O	Funding Amount	O Total Units	Set-aside Units
Alachua	Brookside	\$1,500,000	176	176
Bay	Andrews Place II	\$1,000,000	120	120
,	Nautilus Cove	\$1,500,000	96	94
Brevard	Clearlake Crossings	\$1,200,000	198	159
	Wickham Club	\$1,500,000	132	132
	Wickham Park	\$1,500,000	216	216
Broward	Eagle Pointe	\$2,000,000	192	192
	Pinnacle Village	\$2,000,000	148	148
	Sandalgrove	\$2,000,000	814	814
Charlotte	Charlotte Crossing	\$1,500,000	200	200
Duval	Christine Cove	\$2,000,000	96	96
Escambia	Alabaster Gardens	\$3,000,000	147	147
Hillsborough	Bristol Bay	\$2,000,000	300	300
	Grande Oaks	\$2,000,000	168	168
	Rivercrest	\$2,000,000	168	168
Lake	Cove at Lady Lake	\$1,500,000	176	176
	Lakeside Pointe	\$1,500,000	128	128
Lee	Heron Pond II	\$3,000,000	155	155
Miami-Dade	Alhambra Cove	\$2,000,000	240	240
	Royalton	\$2,000,000	100	100
Monroe	Falcon Pass	\$2,000,000	84	84
	Roosevelt Gardens	\$2,000,000	96	96
Nassau	Nassau Club	\$2,000,000	192	135
Orange	Clarcona Groves	\$2,000,000	264	264
	Outrigger	\$2,000,000	184	184
	Pinnacle Pointe	\$2,000,000	268	268
Palm Beach	Heritage at Green Cay	\$2,000,000	320	320
	Portofino	\$2,000,000	270	270
Sarasota	Rolling Green South	\$1,500,000	136	136
St. Johns	Summerset Village Senio		132	132
Sumter	Kendall Court	\$1,998,299	20	20
Volusia	Enterprise Cove	\$1,500,000	112	112
	Enterprise Cove II	\$1,500,000	104	104
TOTALS		\$60,698,299	6,152	6,054

Counties with no activity in 2004 are not listed.



PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING IN 2004

County	Development	O Funding Amount	O Total Units	O Set-aside Units
Brevard	Wickham Park	\$12,500,000	216	184
Charlotte	Charlotte Crossing	\$9,000,000	200	170
Escambia	Alabaster Gardens	\$7,500,000	147	125
Hillsborough	Rivercrest	\$9,000,000	168	143
Lee	Heron Pond II	\$8,000,000	155	132
Martin	Stuart Pointe ¹	\$2,100,000	192	96
Okaloosa	Addison Place	\$6,260,000	160	136
Orange	Clarcona Groves	\$13,700,000	264	225
, i	Outrigger	\$9,200,000	184	148
Pinellas	Lynn Lake	\$40,700,000	806	162
Volusia	Enterprise Cove II	\$5,990,000	104	89
TOTALS		\$123,950,000	2,596	1,610

Counties with no activity in 2004 are not listed. ¹ Received an allocation of MMRB in 2000 and 2004.

amily Mortgage Revenue Bonds

Thomas Chase is located in Duval County and has 268 total units with 228 set-aside units.

The Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bond program uses both taxable and tax-exempt bonds to provide below market rate loans to nonprofit and for-profit developers who set aside a certain percentage of their apartment units for low income families. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are used to construct or acquire and rehabilitate multifamily rental properties. Special consideration is given to properties that target specific geographic areas such HOPE VI communities.

Incomes Served A minimum of 20 percent of the units must be set aside for households earning up to 50 percent of area median come (AMI) or a minimum of 40 percent set aside for households earning up to 60 percent of AMI. Due to competition for funds and a combination of funding sources, most funded properties set aside higher percentages of units for a range of AMIs up to 60 percent.

Funding Source Bond cap allocation through the U.S. Treasury.





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ole Housing Guarantee Program

Heritage Apartments is located in Collier County and has 320 total units with 320 set-aside units. The Florida Affordable Housing Guarantee Program encourages affordable housing lending by issuing guarantees on financing for affordable housing. This program provides guarantees on taxable and tax-exempt bonds. This program also creates a security mechanism that allows lenders to sell affordable housing loans in the secondary market, and it encourages affordable housing lending activities that would not otherwise have taken place. **Incomes Served** Households earning up to 120 percent of area median income (AMI). However, the income levels served are generally lower based on income restrictions set by the programs providing the primary financing. Funding Sources State Housing Trust Fund, bonds issued pursuant to Section 420.5092, Florida Statutes.

Low Income Housing Tax Credits

Lenox Court is located in Duval County and has 360 total units, with 359 set-aside units.

	PROPERTIES APPROVED FO	JK ALLUCATIC	JN IN 2004	
County	Development OFu	unding Amount	O Total Units	Set-aside Units
Bay	Stone Harbor II	\$360,000	56	56
Broward	Crystal Lakes	\$1,675,000	190	190
	Pinnacle Oaks	\$1,725,000	168	168
Collier	Crestview Park	\$1,300,000	208	208
	Eden Gardens	\$300,000	51	51
Duval	Brentwood Park	\$1,820,000	326	326
	Sanctuary Walk	\$322,232	120	120
Gadsden	Arbor Crest	\$750,000	120	120
	Ochlokonee Pointe	\$561,000	96	96
Hernando	Nantucket Cove	\$850,000	128	128
Highlands	Palms at Lake Tulane	\$673,659	80	80
Hillsborough	Fountainview	\$1,098,000	132	132
	Lansdowne Terrace	\$975,000	160	160
Lake	Lake Point Senior	\$1,105,000	160	160
Leon	Hickory Hill	\$1,047,000	128	128
Levy	Arbours at Williston	\$638,347	72	72
Manatee	Bradenton Village II	\$600,000	69	69
Marion	Blitchton Station	\$950,000	119	119
	Green Gables II	\$1,040,000	124	124
Miami-Dade	Calusa Cove ¹	\$861,120	144	144
	Corinthian	\$1,200,000	144	144
	Hidden Harbor	\$1,480,700	199	199
	Los Suenos	\$2,075,000	179	179
	Royalton	\$921,555	100	100
	Santa Clara II ²	\$1,752,302	204	204
	Tuscan View	\$2,168,075	175	175
Monroe	Falcon Pass	\$840,000	84	84
Orange	Covenant on the Lakes Senior	\$754,893	122	122
	Lake Mann	\$560,993	188	188
Palm Beach	Village Centre	\$939,968	84	84
Pinellas	Parkview Village	\$1,645,000	203	184
Polk	Pinnacle Pines	\$999,999	156	156
Suwannee	Silas Oaks	\$940,000	110	110
Volusia	Meetinghouse at Daytona Beac		80	80
	Pine Haven	\$1,000,000	136	136
TOTALS	I	\$36,602,733	4,815	4,796

Counties with no activity in 2004 are not listed.

¹ Returned 2001 allocation of HC for 2004 allocation. ² Received partial allocation in 2003 and 2004.

The competitive Housing Credit program provides forprofit and nonprofit organizations with a dollar-for-dollar reduction in federal tax liability in exchange for the acquisition and substantial rehabilitation, substantial rehabilitation or new construction of affordable rental housing units. Special consideration is given to properties that target specific demographic groups such as the elderly, homeless people, farmworkers and commercial fishing workers. Consideration is also given to properties that target specific geographic areas such as the Florida Keys, rural areas, urban infill areas, and Front Porch Florida communities. In addition to the 4,815 assisted units listed below, over \$27 million in non-competitive housing credits were used to increase the financial viability of 9,907 multifamily mortgage revenue bond financed units in 2004.

Incomes Served A minimum of 20 percent of the units must be set aside for households earning up to 50 percent of area median income (AMI), or a minimum of 40 percent of the units must be set aside for households earning up to 60 percent of AMI. Due to competition for funds, most funded properties set aside 100 percent of the units for a range of AMIs up to 60 percent.

Funding Source Federal tax credits from the U.S. Treasury.



MULTIFAMILY PROGRAMS

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSH

Stoddert Place is located in Escambia County and has 320 total units with 252 set-aside units.

The HOME program provides non-amortizing, low interest loans to developers of affordable housing who acquire, rehabilitate, or construct housing for low income families. Loans are offered through the annual Universal Cycle at the simple interest rate of zero percent to nonprofit applicants and three percent to for-profit applicants. Florida Housing's HOME program is designed for smaller developments in rural areas.

Incomes Served A minimum of 20 percent of HOME-assisted units must be set aside for households earning up to 50 percent of area median income (AMI), with the balance of the HOME-assisted units for households earning up to 60 percent of AMI.

Funding Source U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

County	Development	Funding Amount	O Total Units	Set-aside Units
Bradford Duval	Cypress Hammock Brandywine Court	\$3,615,000 \$2,205,996	56 52	56 52
	Normandy	\$4,166,882	100	100
Escambia	Townsend Terrace	\$264,000	8	8
Hendry	Laurel Gardens	\$2,245,000	30	30
Lee	Pueblo Bonito III	\$2,450,000	30	30
Palm Beach	Abidjan Multifamily Community	\$7,392,000	96	96
Sumter	Wildwood Villas	\$3,900,000	50	50
TOTALS		\$26,238,878	422	422

Counties with no activity in 2004 are not listed.



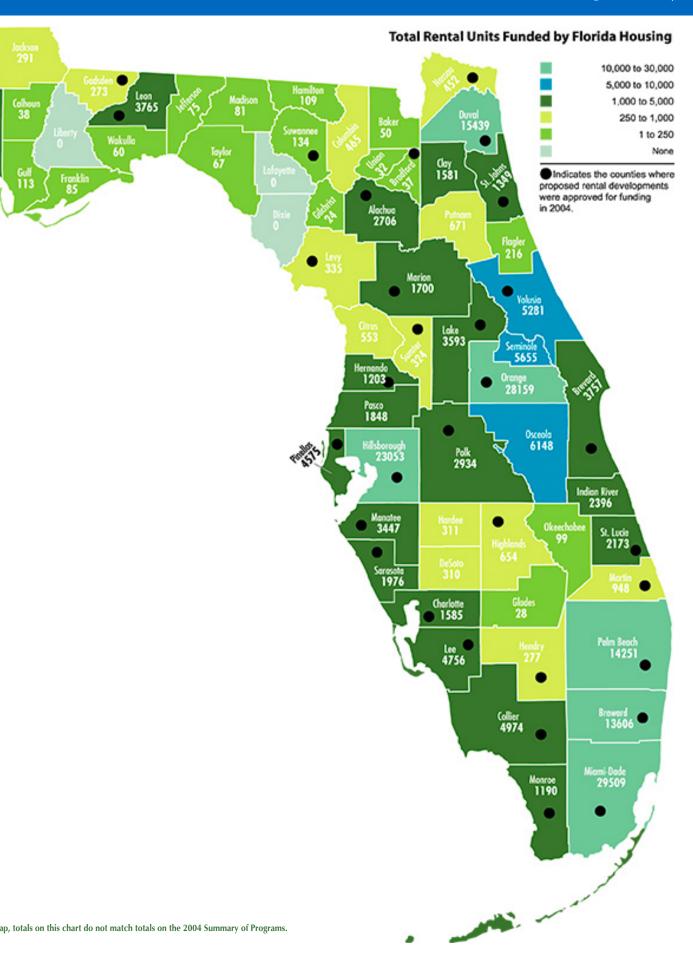


Rental Developments Approved for Funding in 2004

This map is color coded to display a by-county count of all of the multifamily rental developments that have received an allocation of resources through Florida Housing's rental programs since 1982 and continue to provide affordable housing. A majority of these units serve households earning 60 percent of area median income or less. The black dots indicate the counties where proposed rental properties were approved for funding during Florida Housing's 2004 Universal Cycle.

	Income Res	trictions I	By Percentag	ge of A	ea Media	n Incor	ne			Targeting
County	Developments	Units	Set-aside	30%	35%	40%	50%	60%	120%	
Alachua	1	176	176				30	146		Famil
Bay	3	272	270				27	243		Famil
Bradford	1	56	56				12	44		Famil
Brevard	4	560	521					507	14	507 Family, 14 Victims of Domestic Violenc
Broward	5	1,512	1,512	54				1,458		Famil
Charlotte	1	200	200					200		Famil
Collier	2	259	259				147	112		208 Family, 51 Farmworke
Duval	5	694	694			22	513	159		Famil
Escambia	2	155	155				2	153		8 Family, 147 Elderl
Gadsden	2	216	216	27				189		Famil
Hendry	1	30	30				6	24		Elderl
Hernando	1	128	128				61	67		Famil
Highlands	1	80	80				32	48		Famil
Hillsborough	6	1,204	1,163	18			123	1,022		1,003 Family, 160 Elderl
Lake	3	464	464	21				443		304 Family, 160 Elderl
Lee	2	185	185				6	179		30 Family, 155 Elderl
Leon	2	149	149			7	121		21	128 Family, 21 Victims of Domestic Violenc
Levy	1	72	72		7			65		Famil
Manatee	1	69	69	9				60		Famil
Marion	2	323	243	25				218		119 Family, 124 Farmworke
Martin	1	192	192					192		'' Famil
Miami-Dade	8	1,385	1,343	135			83	1,125		1,243 Family, 100 Homeles
Monroe	2	180	180	12				72	96	, Famil
Nassau	1	192	135					135		Famil
Okaloosa	1	160	136					136		Famil
Orange	5	1,026	1,026	16			248	762		904 Family, 122 Elderl
Palm Beach	4	770	770	13			20	737		Famil
Pinellas	2	1,009	346	27			162	157		Famil
Polk	1	156	156	21				135		Famil
Sarasota	1	136	136					136		Famil
St. Johns	1	132	132					132		Elderl
St. Lucie	1	104	63			63				Farmworke
Sumter	2	70	70				14	56		50 Family, 20 Farmworke
Suwannee	1	100	110				43	67		Famil
Volusia	5	660	624	29				595		544 Family, 80 Elderl
TOTALS	82	13,076	12,061	407	7	92	1,488	9,936	131	

Counties with no activity in 2004 are not listed. Non-competitive 4% Housing Credits and Elderly Housing Community Loan developments are not included in this summary. Due to program overl

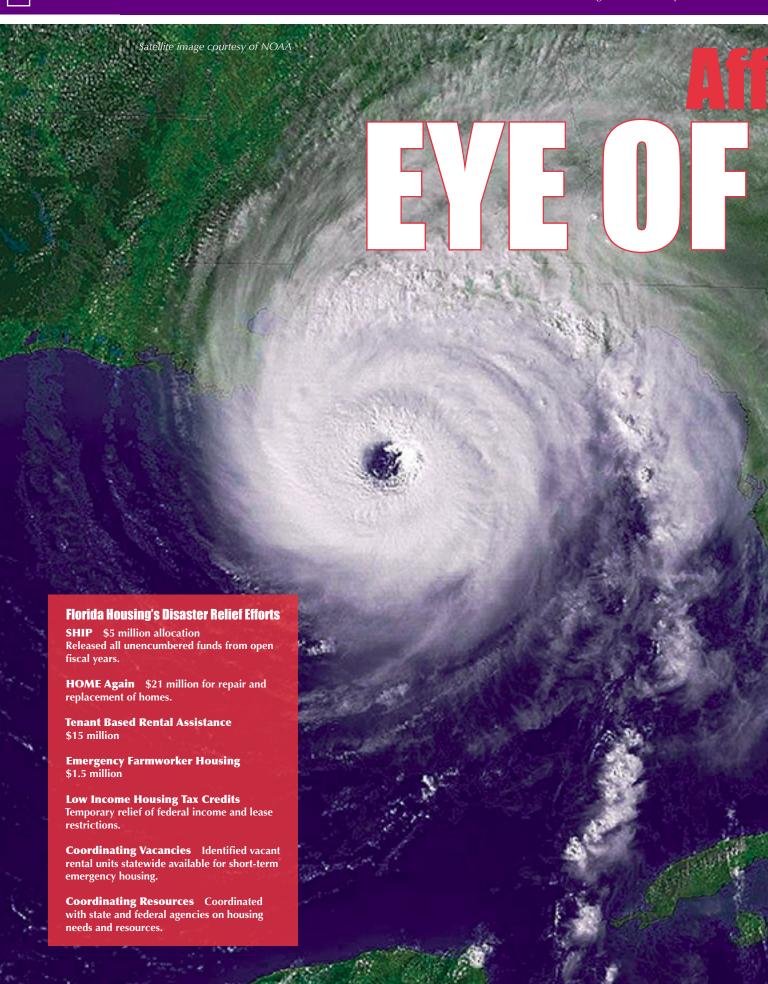


	RENTAL PROPERTI	IES APPRO	OVED F	OR FUND	ING IN	2004							
County	Development	SAIL	9% HC	4% HC	MMRB	Guarantee	HOME	EHCL	Demo	Bonds ¹	Units	Set-aside	Development Cost
Alachua	Brookside	X		2003						Χ	176	176	\$15,091,430
	Forest Green & Village Gr	reen		Χ						Χ	200	200	\$8,631,397
Bay	Andrews Place II	X		X						Χ	120	120	\$10,192,801
	Nautilus Cove	X								Χ	96	94	\$9,301,376
	Stone Harbor II		Χ								56	56	\$5,251,182
Bradford	Cypress Hammock						Χ				56	56	\$4,700,000
Brevard	Clearlake Crossings	X								X	198	159	\$18,682,890
	Hope Properties	.,							Χ	.,	14	14	\$771,000
	Wickham Club Wickham Park	X X			Χ					Χ	132 216	132 216	\$12,337,601
Broward	Crystal Lakes	۸	Χ		٨						190	190	\$18,574,850 \$22,427,314
Diowaiu	Eagle Pointe	X	Λ	2002	2002	2002					192	192	\$19,601,872
	Pinnacle Oaks	Λ	Χ	2002	2002	2002					168	168	\$22,666,016
	Pinnacle Village	Χ		Χ						Χ	148	148	\$16,616,828
	Sandalgrove	X								Χ	814	814	\$67,581,847
Charlotte	Charlotte Crossing	Χ			Χ						200	200	\$16,272,079
Collier	Crestview Park		Χ								208	208	\$21,586,034
	Eden Gardens		Χ								51	51	\$6,303,998
	Summer Lakes	2003		X						X	140	140	\$14,342,940
Duval	Brandywine Court		1989				Χ				52	52	\$2,626,187
	Brentwood Park		Χ	.,						.,	326	326	\$28,588,760
	Camri Green			X				.,		X	184	184	\$14,897,539
	Cathedral Towers	V						Χ		V	207	207	\$263,097
	Christine Cove Normandy	X					Χ			Χ	96 100	96 100	\$11,053,286 \$4,166,882
	Sanctuary Walk		Χ				٨				120	120	\$11,124,455
	Timuquana Park		Λ	Χ						X	100	100	\$6,318,590
Escambia	Alabaster Gardens	Χ		,,	Χ					,,	147	147	\$15,945,938
	Townsend Terrace						Χ				8	8	\$776,245
Gadsden	Arbor Crest		Χ								120	120	\$10,860,031
	Ochlokonee Pointe		Χ								96	96	\$8,491,016
Hendry	Laurel Gardens						Χ				30	30	\$2,625,000
Hernando	Nantucket Cove		Χ								128	128	\$13,559,897
Highlands	Palms at Lake Tulane		Χ								80	80	\$7,371,442
Hillsborough	Bristol Bay	X		2003	2002	2002					300	300	\$24,242,962
	Clipper Bay		V		2003	X					276	235	\$23,884,585
	Fountainview Grande Oaks	V	Χ							V	132 168	132 168	\$12,407,683
	Lansdowne Terrace	X	Χ							X	160	160	\$14,118,821 \$14,016,619
	Morgan Creek	2003	Λ	Χ						Χ	336	336	\$25,222,005
	Oaks at Riverview	2003		X						X	250	250	\$24,016,027
	Rivercrest	X			Χ						168	168	\$15,838,134
Lake	Cove at Lady Lake	X								Χ	176	176	\$17,096,855
	Lake Point Senior		Χ								160	160	\$14,157,676
	Lakeside Pointe	X								Χ	128	128	\$13,488,422
Lee	Heron Pond II	X			Χ						155	155	\$16,117,223
	Pueblo Bonito III						Χ				30	30	\$2,991,100
Leon	Hickory Hill		Χ						.,		128	128	\$13,120,005
Lauce	Refuge House		V						Χ		21	21	\$1,599,000
Levy	Arbours at Williston		X								72	72 60	\$6,390,358
Manatee Marion	Bradenton Village II Blitchton Station		X X								69 199	69 119	\$6,867,822 \$9,944,515
MailVII	Green Gables II		X								124	124	\$11,120,931
	Silver Oaks Village		Λ.	Χ							261	261	\$12,213,612
	Stuart Pointe ²			2000	Χ						192	192	\$16,896,759
Miami-Dade	Alhambra Cove	Χ				Χ				X	240	240	\$25,537,992
	Aswan Village	2003		Χ						X	216	216	\$16,966,288
	l										:		

[RENTAL PROPERTIE	S APPR	OVED F	OR FUNE	DING IN	2004 (conti	inued)						
County	Development	SAIL	9% HC	4% HC	MMRB	Guarantee	HOME	EHCL	Demo	Bonds ¹	: Units	Set-aside	Development Cost
,	.												•
	Calusa Cove ³	2002	Χ								: 144	144	\$11,891,081
	Corinthian		Χ								144	144	\$17,736,070
	Hidden Harbor		X								199	199	\$28,779,389
	Los Suenos		Χ								179	179	\$23,911,899
	Opa Locka Portfolio	.,	.,	Χ						X	506	506	\$32,887,941
	Royalton ⁴	Χ	X								100	100	\$13,783,206
	Santa Clara II ⁵		X								204	162	\$26,156,045
	Tuscan View	.,	X								175	175	\$21,840,816
Monroe	Falcon Pass	X	Χ								84	84	\$13,786,732
	Roosevelt Gardens ⁶	X									96	96	\$16,798,700
Nassau	Nassau Club	Χ								X	192	135	\$17,597,370
Okaloosa	Addison Place				X					.,	160	136	\$12,628,149
Orange	City View at Hughes Square			Χ						Χ	266	266	\$25,208,604
	Clarcona Groves	Χ	V		Χ						: 264	264	\$23,497,352
	Covenant on the Lakes Senio	or	X								122	122	\$10,335,022
	Lake Mann	2002	Χ	V						V	188	188	\$10,603,168
	Lee Vista Club	2003		Χ	V					X	312	312	\$30,026,616
	Outrigger Pinnacle Pointe	X X		2002	X 2002						: 184	184	\$14,686,102
nalas nasala				2003	2002		V				268	268	\$22,202,613
Palm Beach	Abidjan Multifamily Commu	,					Χ			Χ	96	96	\$12,000,000
	Heritage at Green Cay Portofino	X X		2003	2002	2003				Λ	320 270	320 270	\$35,583,080
		٨	Χ	2003	2002	2003					: 270	84	\$29,409,278
Pinellas	Village Centre Lynn Lake		Λ		Χ						806	162	\$10,722,794 \$48,750,000
rinellas	Parkview Village		Χ		٨						203	184	\$20,077,516
Polk	Pinnacle Pines		X								156	156	\$13,298,537
Sarasota	Rolling Green South	Χ	۸							Χ	136	136	\$13,290,337
St. Johns	Summerset Village Senior	X								Х	132	132	\$10,077,092
St. Lucie	Live Oak Villas	٨	2003						Χ	Λ	104	63	\$9,683,323
Sumter	Kendall Court	Χ	2003						٨		20	20	\$1,998,299
Sumer	Wildwood Villas	Λ					Χ				: 50	50	\$5,200,000
Suwannee	Silas Oaks		Χ				Λ.				100	110	\$9,736,131
Volusia	College Arms Towers		Λ					Χ			200	200	\$109,150
Volusia	Enterprise Cove	Χ						Λ		Χ	112	112	\$10,659,705
	Enterprise Cove II	X			Χ					Λ	104	102	\$10,075,651
	Garfield Place	Λ			2003	Χ					228	194	\$16,800,000
	Meetinghouse at Daytona Be	each		Χ	2003	^					: 80	80	\$7,163,218
	Pine Haven		Χ	^							: 136	136	\$16,980,411
	Saxon Trace	2003	,	Χ						Χ	192	172	\$17,387,941
		_500		••						**	:		÷ /50. /5 11
TOTALS	I										16,446	15,411	\$1,461,942,434

Counties with no activity in 2004 are not listed.

¹ Local bonds have been included on this chart because local housing finance authorities provide a major source of multifamily financing throughout the State by issuing mortgage revenue bonds. Developers often combine these local bonds with financing through Florida Housing's programs. Florida Housing does not track when a development receives local bonds. ² Received allocation of MMRB in 2000 and 2004. ³ Returned 2001 allocation of Housing Credits for 2004 allocation. ⁴ Received Predevelopment Loan in 2003. ⁵ Received partial allocation in 2003 and 2004. ⁶ Received Predevelopment Loan in 1998.



26



Housing in the STORM

"We really needed the

money and we put it

to good use," said Lo-

raine Helber, Housing

Coordinator for Char-

lotte County.

The 2004 hurricane season was one for the record books, with four major hurricanes making landfall in Florida in six weeks. Hurricanes Charley, Frances, Ivan and Jeanne battered the State's coastal and inland areas, causing an estimated \$21.3 billion in gross losses.

"This was the first time that any state had been hit by four hurricanes since 1886," said state meteorologist Ben Nelson. "We really had a quiet start to the season and then in the second week of August we had two storms in

one week, Tropical Storm Bonnie and Hurricane Charley. Charley turned out to be the strongest storm to hit the State since Hurricane Andrew in 1992."

Nelson says that while Hurricane

Frances produced a large swath of rain, in excess of 10 inches, through North Central Florida, Hurricane Ivan was thought to be the most destructive storm to strike the western panhandle since 1926.

"Ivan had all the elements of a major hurricane," said Nelson. "It had a very large storm surge that moved on shore and took out a portion of the I-10 bridge. That storm brought heavy rainfall and it had a hurricane-force wind field that stretched across the panhandle for 200 miles."

Hurricane Jeanne, the fourth hurricane of the season, was similar to Frances but moved faster and spread hurricane

winds into Central Florida. All four storms damaged or destroyed thousands of homes and left thousands of people homeless. The state of Florida provided over 15,000 travel trailers and manufactured homes for temporary shelter, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) gave structural housing assistance to more than 116,000 households. FEMA inspections also found damage to more than 700,000 homes statewide.

Among those with no where to go

were the state's very low, low and moderate income families, struggling to rebuild or find affordable rental housing in the wake of the storms.

"It became very clear very quickly that Florida Hous-

ing needed to act by channeling its resources to help local governments meet their emergency housing needs," said Florida Housing's Executive Director Orlando Cabrera. "We responded to Hurricane Charley by making \$5 million in State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP) money available immediately to Charlotte, DeSoto and Hardee counties, the three counties hardest hit by that storm."

Florida Housing uses a populationbased formula to disburse SHIP dollars each year to Florida's 67 counties and 48 entitlement cities for emergency home repairs, new construction, rehabilitation and other eligible uses. In the aftermath of Charley and subsequent



Residents of Port Salerno in Martin County temporarily cover their damaged roofs with blue tarps after Hurricane Charley.

(Eye of the Storm-continued)

storms, Florida Housing released all unencumbered SHIP dollars from the 2004/2005 fiscal year and other open fiscal years.

"We really needed the money and we put it to good use," said Loraine Helber, Housing Coordinator for Charlotte County. "We realized it was becoming impossible for us to take all the phone calls and all of those applications, so we created a universal application day and we had over115 people apply for SHIP assistance on that day."

But as the storms continued to roll on shore, Florida Housing needed to identify additional housing resources that could meet the growing demand. At the same time, it was evident that most of the emergency housing needs were destined to become long-term housing recovery efforts.

Florida Housing compiled a statewide list of vacant apartment units available for rent, and urged the U.S. Treasury to temporarily waive its income restrictions on rental properties built using Low Income Housing Tax Credits. That decision allowed individuals who were displaced by hurricanes Charley, Frances, Ivan or Jeanne, regardless of income, to rent units in those properties.

Florida Housing also created two new programs using its federal HOME Investment Partnerships dollars. Up to \$21 million was made available statewide through the HOME Again program for the repair or replacement of homes in the intensively storm impacted areas. The Tenant Based Rental Assistance program made up to \$15 million available statewide to public housing authorities working with displaced individuals in search of temporary rental housing.

In addition to those programs, Florida Housing allocated \$1.5 million toward emergency farmworker housing and redesigned some of its multifamily programs' funding priorities in the 2005 Universal Application Cycle to allow financing in the 11 hardest hit counties.

"Determining how our housing dollars could best be used within the disaster recovery framework truly was a collaborative process," said Orlando Cabrera. "It was important that we not only made funding available, but that we understood existing processes on the local level. The last thing we wanted to do was create additional layers that might complicate the flow of funds."

In November 2004, Governor Jeb Bush created the Hurricane Housing Work Group to develop interim and long-term strategies to mitigate the impact of the 2004 hurricanes. Orlando Cabrera is a member of that group slated to make recommendations to the Governor and the Florida Legislature on the best use of state and federal dollars for housing recovery. The work group's report is due in early 2005.

Additional information about Florida Housing's disaster recovery efforts is available online at www.floridahousing.org.

FLORIDA HOUSING'S SINGLE FAMILY PROGRAMS: Opening Doors to Homeownership

First Time Homebuyer Program

Down Payment Assistance Programs
Homeownership Assistance Program
HOME Investment Partnerships Program
Homeownership Assistance for Moderate Income

Homeownership Loan Program
HOME Construction/Purchase Assistance



HOME

1st Mortgage \$59,200 \$360,182

\$2,504,058

\$493,064

\$52,796

\$75,717

\$300,748 \$511,896 \$6,491,330

> \$247,479 \$563,257

> \$81,163 \$106,800

> \$361,518

\$1,389,658 \$373,352

\$3,065,533 \$79,170

\$851,249

\$54,573

\$6,680,294

\$1,419,467 \$76,200

> \$167,800 \$696,809 \$955,748

\$95,562

\$2,030,197

\$1,335,748 \$1,813,751

\$60,725

\$33,355,044

umber of Loans

6 29

6

1

1

2

97 3

1

1

17

3 41

10

1

74

15

2

14

24

16

20 1

415

Florida Housing issues bonds under the First Time Homebuyer Program and the proceeds from the bonds are used to originate 30-year mortgage loans. First-time homebuyers then benefit from lower mortgage interest rates due to the tax-exempt status of the bonds. Eligible borrowers have to meet certain criteria such as the first-time homebuyer requirement, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, credit worthiness, and an appropriate income level, not exceeding program limits. Funds for down payment assistance and closing costs are often provided in conjunction with the First Time Homebuyer Program through the Homeownership Assistance Program (HAP), the HOME Investment Partnerships program and the Homeownership Assistance for Moderate Income (HAMI) program. This assistance is offered in the form of deep subsidy second mortgages to eligible homebuyers.

Incomes Served Eligible applicants earning up to 115 percent of area median income (AMI) or up to 140 percent of AMI in targeted areas.

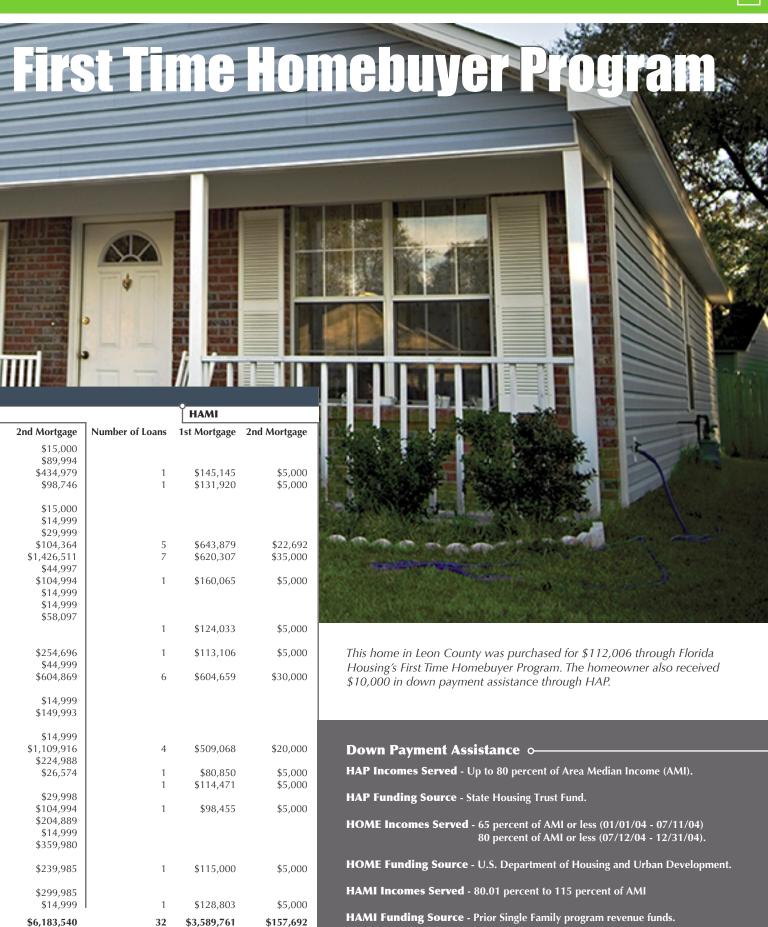
Funding Source Bond cap allocation through the U.S. Treasury.

FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER MORTGAGES



	FIRST TIME HON	MEROTEK WOKIG	AGES	DOWN PAYME	NI ASSISTANCE	: PKOGKAMS*	
				T	HAP		
County	Number of Loans	1st Mortgage	2nd Mortgage	Number of Loans	1st Mortgage	2nd Mortgage	Nui
Alachua	4	\$313,026	\$45,000	3	\$253,826	\$30,000	
Bay	48	\$3,560,669	\$499,994	41	\$3,106,887	\$410,000	
Brevard	107	\$10,876,015	\$1,189,979	75	\$8,000,234	\$750,000	
Broward	33	\$3,337,288	\$353,746	25	\$2,637,304	\$250,000	
Charlotte	1	\$120,988	\$10,000	1	\$120,988	\$10,000	
Citrus	5	\$284,857	\$25,000	1	\$62,926	\$10,000	
Clay	6	\$588,471	\$58,699	5	\$512,754	\$43,700	
Collier	4	\$628,353	\$39,999	1	\$165,100	\$10,000	
Duval	39	\$4,035,729	\$319,008	26	\$2,751,742	\$191,952	
Escambia	278	\$20,795,224	\$3,046,267	161	\$12,755,888	\$1,584,756	
Flagler	8	\$711,210	\$83,997	4	\$399,931	\$39,000	
Gadsden	12	\$1,120,041	\$139,994	3	\$265,277	\$30,000	
Hernando	7	\$659,023	\$74,999	6	\$577,860	\$60,000	
Hillsborough	23	\$2,511,625	\$158,454	15	\$1,557,052	\$143,455	
Indian River	15	\$1,396,248	\$163,777	11	\$1,034,730	\$105,680	
Jackson	2	\$161,973	\$15,000	1	\$37,940	\$10,000	
Jefferson	1	\$86,554	\$10,000	1	\$86,554	\$10,000	
Lake	30	\$2,645,938	\$379,696	12	\$1,143,174	\$120,000	
Lee	22	\$2,518,272	\$234,999	19	\$2,144,920	\$190,000	
Leon	135	\$12,123,248	\$1,512,863	88	\$8,453,056	\$877,994	
Manatee	4	\$440,244	\$34,717	4	\$440,244	\$34,717	
Marion	12	\$832,182	\$77,998	7	\$493,411	\$62,999	
Miami-Dade	46	\$4,603,157	\$499,993	35	\$3,563,018	\$350,000	
Nassau	1	\$80,750		1			
Okaloosa	8	\$725,951	\$84,351	7	\$671,378	\$69,352	
Orange	176	\$17,285,875	\$2,076,826	95	\$9,808,795	\$946,910	
Osceola	31	\$3,287,518	\$382,167	16	\$1,868,051	\$ 157,179	
Palm Beach	10	\$985,163	\$91,574	6	\$710,513	\$60,000	
Pasco	5	\$617,101	\$45,000	4	\$502,630	\$40,000	
Pinellas	5	\$388,412	\$59,998	3	\$220,612	\$30,000	
Polk	76	\$8,224,541	\$499,494	39	\$4,014,899	\$389,500	
Santa Rosa	48	\$3,919,308	\$504,429	30	\$2,500,432	\$299,540	
Sarasota	5	\$529,161	\$54,999	4	\$433,599	\$40,000	
Seminole	50	\$4,340,897	\$619,980	26	\$2,310,700	\$260,000	
St. Johns	2	\$191,965	\$16,350	2	\$191,965	\$16,350	
St. Lucie	54	\$5,552,712	\$548,031	31	\$3,326,751	\$303,046	
Sumter	1	\$65,024	40.00			A	
Volusia	90	\$8,998,354	\$952,235	67	\$6,814,593	\$652,250	
Wakulla	4	\$342,249	\$39,999	2	\$152,721	\$20,000	I
TOTALS	1,408	\$129,885,316	\$14,949,612	877	\$84,092,455	\$8,608,380	

Counties with no activity in 2004 are not listed. *These down payment assistance loans are provided only to eligible participants of the First Time Homebuyer Progra



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Homeownership Loan Program

This home was part of a single family development in Pinellas County. Florida Housing's Homeownership Assistance Program provided \$302,500 toward the construction of the development.



The Homeownership Loan Program allows developers to apply for funding through either the HOME Investment Partnerships program or the Homeownership Assistance Program (HAP). Funding is secured via a competitive process to assist with the construction of homes or to provide purchase assistance to the homebuyer up to 25 percent of the purchase price of the home. The HOME program is a federal program available to eligible for-profit and nonprofit developers, local housing agencies, community housing development organizations, and public housing authorities. HAP is a state funded program tailored to nonprofit organizations and nonprofit sponsors, as well as community based organizations.

HOME Incomes Served Up to 80 percent of area median income (AMI).

HOME Funding Source U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development.

HAP Incomes Served A minimum of 30 percent of homes must be sold to homebuyers with incomes up to 50 percent of AMI; another 30 percent of homes must be sold to homebuyers with incomes not exceeding 80 percent of AMI.

HAP Funding Source State Housing Trust Fund.

HOMES FUNDED IN 2004

Development	OTotal Units	Set-aside Units	o Target Area	O Funding Amount	O Development Cost
Pompano Beach Infill Sites	11	11	Qualified Census Tracts (QCT)	\$440,000	\$1,775,000
Citrus County Scattered Sites III	30	30	Rural & Difficult to Develop Area (DDA)	\$738,750	\$2,955,000
Independence	48	48	Rural	\$960,000	\$4,446,704
Columbia HOME	11	11	Rural	\$233,750	\$1,360,000
Goulds II Homeownership	11	11	DDA	\$526,300	\$1,594,996
Goulds II Homeownership Two	11	11	DDA	\$580,762	\$1,759,886
Metro North CDC Scattered Sites	9	9	QCT	\$225,000	\$1,090,696
Cornell II	16	16	Urban Infill	\$240,000	\$1,200,000
Bayou Pass Subdivision	77	77	N/A	\$1,783,800	\$7,135,200
Sun Village Estates	10	10	Rural	\$242,010	\$1,340,834
Homes for All	40	40	Urban Infill, QCT, DDA	\$1,200,000	\$5,196,000
Frenchtown Village	24	24	QCT	\$849,540	\$3,398,168
North Okaloosa Scattered Sites,					
Phase I	66	66	Rural	\$1,948,961	\$7,795,844
Vista Lago	38	38	QCT	\$760,000	\$5,745,000
Silver Pines Pointe Phase III	65	65	New Construction (NC), QCT, DDA	\$1,950,000	\$9,096,500
Taft	50	50	Urban Infill, DDA	\$1,500,000	\$6,995,000
Abidjan Estates	76	76	QCT	\$2,000,000	\$10,827,088
Willington Hill	68	68	QCT	\$1,983,186	\$7,932,744
Palm Point	62	62	QCT	\$1,240,000	\$6,627,800
St. John's Co. Scattered Sites	40	40	Urban Infill	\$1,000,000	\$4,192,000
Countywide Housing Assistance	Program,				
Phase I	35	35	Rural	\$1,100,000	\$4,400,000
Leon South HOME	30	30	Rural	\$720,000	\$2,880,000
Chipley HOME	16	16	NC, Rural	\$340,000	\$1,360,000
	844	844		\$22,562,059	\$101,104,460

activity in 2004 are not listed. All HLP developments were funded through the HOME Investment Partnerships program in 2004. No HAP funds were ments in 2004.







Placing an Emphasis on Capacity Building

Florida Housing is working to build more capacity among nonprofit organizations dedicated to providing affordable housing. Our efforts include the recent move of the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP), the Predevelopment Loan Program (PLP) and our Demonstration Programs to Special Programs, a department within our Policy Unit. This shift has been made with an eye toward developing a synergistic capacity building arm at Florida Housing.

Our creation of the Special Programs department last year proved timely given the passage of HB 1857 during the 2004 Legislative Session. This bill transferred the Affordable Housing Catalyst Program and the Affordable Housing Study Commission from the Department of Community Affairs to Florida Housing.

The SHIP, PLP and Demonstration Programs all complement the Catalyst Program, and the goals of each of these programs overlap in many ways: to provide technical assistance to local governments and nonprofits and to address the needs of the hardest to serve families.

As we move toward financing more housing for harder to serve populations, a continued emphasis on tying technical assistance with financing will provide the needed glue to make these developments work. Building capacity among organizations dedicated to affordable housing is an essential part of a successful affordable housing delivery system. Florida Housing's Special Programs department leads our renewed efforts in this area.

Moving toward a Role in Supportive Housing

Over the last few years, Florida Housing has slowly begun working with other state agencies and interest groups that are addressing supportive service needs of a variety of Floridians, including frail elders and people with disabilities. Florida Housing has explored the coordination of housing and services through a series of demonstration projects that have allowed us to learn how these developments may be different from traditional apartment communities financed through existing programs.

In the process of doing this, Florida Housing has learned much about "supportive housing," which describes any kind of housing where supportive services are provided to meet a household's particular needs. Supportive housing takes many different forms, but its goal is to assist lower income households in achieving independence and stability to the extent they are able in the community.

Supportive housing is difficult to finance for two important reasons: 1) a majority of the population in need has extremely low incomes, and 2) coordination with service providers is required to provide the supportive services, making the whole process more complicated.

Florida Housing has developed a simple strategy for its own involvement in supportive housing. Most importantly, we continue to build relationships with interest groups and agencies, and this means educating them about affordable housing and how to access it, as well as being educated by them. We are working with such entities as Area Agencies of Aging and Centers for Independent Living. In August 2004, Florida Housing began what will be an ongoing series of special needs forums to discuss a variety of issues related in great part to how Florida Housing can modify its programs to serve the homeownership and rental needs of this hard-to-serve population.

We have also begun to work on a more user-friendly, informative, web-based "housing locator" that will allow an individual or service provider to search for available affordable housing. While Florida Housing has a very simple locator online, it lacks even basic information such as phone numbers and rents. The ideal locator will allow one to find out whether accessible units are available and what, if any, services are offered with an apartment.

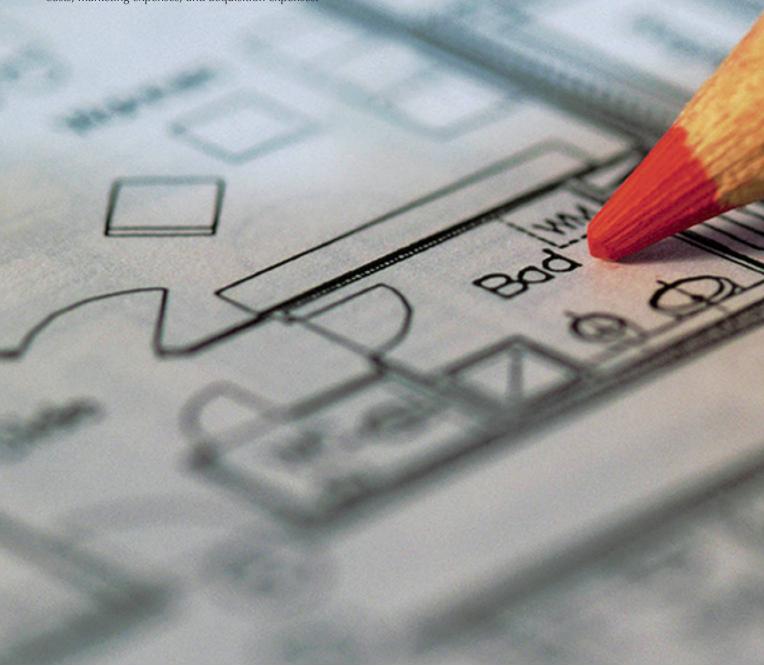
Throughout 2005, Florida Housing will be maintaining and building new partnerships that help us consider program modifications, especially related to homeownership, that address accessibility and other special needs issues.

Predevelopment Loan Program

The Predevelopment Loan Program (PLP) 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 \$500,000 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.

Incomes Served Homeownership developments must be affordable to households with incomes up to 80 percent of area median income (AMI), and rental developments must have 60 percent of their units set aside for households earning up to 60 percent of AMI.

Funding Source State Housing Trust Fund.









Elderly Housing Community Loan

A portion of SAIL funds is set aside to fund the Elderly Housing Community Loan (EHCL) program. In 2004, this program provided loans of up to \$200,000 to make substantial improvements to existing affordable elderly rental housing. The EHCL program generally has one competitive funding cycle each year and the application period is open for a minimum of 60 days. These funds are available for the purpose of making building preservation, sanitation repairs or improvements required by federal, state or local regulation codes, and for life safety or security related improvements.

Funding Source State Housing Trust Fund.

LOANS APPROVED FOR FUNDING IN 2004

In Duval County, Cathedral Towers received \$200,000 in funding. The development has 207 total units, all of which are set-aside units.

In Volusia County, College Arms Towers received \$91,150 in funding. The development has 200 total units, all of which are set-aside for lower income elders.

Total amount funded in 2004.							\$ 2	29	1,	150
Total number of units										407
Total number of set-aside units	s									407

Counties with no activity in 2004 are not listed.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

This Gadsden County home was in poor condition, needing a new roof, doors, windows and major structural repairs. The homeowner, Ira Diggs, was eligible to receive home replacement money through the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP). That money was used to build a new house for Mr. Diggs just a few blocks away.



The State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program provides funds to local governments on a population-based formula as an incentive to produce and preserve affordable housing for very low, low, and moderate income families. These funds are derived from the collection of documentary stamp tax revenues, which are deposited into the Local Government Housing Trust Fund.

SHIP funds are distributed on an entitlement basis to all 67 counties and 48 Community Development Block Grant cities in Florida. The



minimum allocation per county is \$350,000. SHIP dollars may be used to fund emergency repairs, new construction, rehabilitation, down payment and closing cost assistance, impact fees, construction and gap financing, mortgage buy-downs, acquisition of property for affordable housing, matching dollars for federal housing grants and programs, and homeownership counseling.

Incomes Served At least 30 percent of the funds must be reserved for households earning up to 50 percent of area median income (AMI); an additional 30 percent must be reserved for households whose earnings do not exceed 80 percent of AMI, and the remaining funds may be

reserved for households whose earnings do not exceed 120 percent of AMI.

For the most recent closed year (2001-2002), \$139,143,685 in SHIP funds was expended. Of those funds, \$61,308,486 was expended for households with very low incomes; \$55,827,523 was expended for households with low incomes; and \$14,975,814 was expended for households with moderate incomes. These figures do not include SHIP funds utilized for program administration (up to 10 percent).

Funding Source Local Government Housing Trust Fund.

State Housing Initiatives Partnership (continued)

	ALLOCATION ANI	D DISTRIBUTION	N OF FL	JNDS FOR 20	001-200	2 ¹		
	2001-2002	Homeownership	Total	: Rental	Total	Very Low	Low	Moderate
Local Government	Annual Distribution ²	Funding	Units	Funding	Units	Units	Units	Units
Alachua County	\$1,082,842			•		Expenditure	Extensions	Approved
Baker County	\$350,000	\$310,166	35	:		11	12	12
Bay County	\$1,032,613	\$1,006,646	56	:		17	27	12
Bradford County	\$350,000	\$392,467	29	:		16	11	2
Brevard County	\$2,457,943	\$1,932,115	109	\$436,778	650	698	53	8
Broward County	\$5,474,681	, , ,		:		Expenditure	Extensions	Approved
Calhoun County	\$350,000	\$319,531	23	:		13	6	4
Charlotte County/Punta Gorda	\$1,270,370	\$1,070,386	94	\$381,764	360	247	207	
Citrus County	\$1,073,245	\$988,544	148	\$150,000	100	146	80	22
City of Boca Raton	\$643,168	\$715,927	38	• ' '		16	21	1
City of Boynton Beach	\$512,927	\$483,558	34	:		14	15	5
City of Bradenton	\$446,980	\$443,180	35	:		15	20	
City of Cape Coral	\$916,792	\$877,097	72	\$60,000	10	32	42	8
City of Clearwater	\$952,987	\$641,901	29	\$530,940	20	28	19	2
City of Cocoa	\$166,608	\$241,958	23	:	-	9	13	1
City of Daytona Beach	\$593,464	\$544,858	49	\$50,000	2	16	21	14
City of Deerfield Beach	\$538,034	\$568,529	54	:		17	28	9
City of Delray Beach	\$492,753	\$463,447	24	:		8	15	1
City of Deltona	\$570,503	\$508,569	43	:		18	18	7
City of Ft. Lauderdale	\$1,363,512	\$1,170,789	45	\$70,198	34	42	37	
City of Ft. Myers	\$445,734	\$676,409	24			14	10	
City of Ft. Pierce	\$352,344	\$350,611	37	:		11	21	5
City of Gainesville	\$925,866	\$870,331	162	:		55	97	10
City of Hialeah	\$1,233,391	\$1,191,959	32	:		16	15	1
City of Hollywood	\$1,175,720	\$1,252,438	71	:		27	19	25
City of Lakeland	\$711,887	\$747,664	48	:		21	10	17
City of Largo	\$625,217	\$823,553	23	\$20,418	1	6	10	8
City of Lauderhill	\$460,239	\$467,956	42			13	20	9
City of Margate	\$461,528	\$418,867	21	:		9	12	
City of Melbourne	\$653,006	\$447,109	23	\$180,000	158	167	14	
City of Miami	\$2,118,351	\$1,906,927	73			44	25	4
City of Miami Beach	\$547,188	\$506,864	16	:		7	9	
City of Miramar	\$546,369	\$519,216	40	:		16	15	9
City of North Miami	\$289,988	\$277,731	16	:		7	6	3
City of Ocala	\$430,331	\$419,455	51	:		24	27	
City of Orlando	\$1,752,816	\$1,155,579	45	\$500,000	80	96	25	4
City of Palm Bay	\$735,342	\$663,698	57	\$26,571	45	80	22	
City of Panama City	\$343,862	\$322,272	56	:		24	27	5
City of Pembroke Pines	\$1,128,760	\$954,667	121	:		62	40	19
City of Plantation	\$732,939	\$670,565	58	:		23	24	11
City of Pompano Beach	\$677,798	\$617,464	38	:		28	10	
City of Port St. Lucie	\$779,011	\$728,982	128	:		71	56	1
City of St. Petersburg	\$2,205,865	\$2,213,473	162	:		53	103	6
City of Sunrise	\$721,415	\$688,870	63	:		28	24	11
City of Tallahassee	\$1,356,325	\$1,364,589	162	:		116	45	1
City of Tamarac	\$483,210	\$449,542	46	:		15	21	10
City of Tampa	\$2,737,099	\$2,865,124	209	\$434,000	32	79	97	65
City of Titusville	\$380,940	\$257,203	10	\$90,000	9	5	14	
City of West Palm Beach	\$760,468			:		Expenditure	Extensions	Approved
City of Winter Haven	\$237,678	\$183,789	23	\$50,000	2	12	7	6
Clay County	\$1,319,488	\$1,348,327	80	:		25	44	11
Collier County/Naples	\$2,082,459	\$3,259,814	690	:		468	222	
Columbia County	\$525,114	\$520,717	86			51	24	11
Miami-Dade County	\$8,243,687	\$5,396,970	151	\$2,675,000	89	91	138	11
DeSoto County	\$350,000	\$263,965	60	\$80,500	7	32	19	16

	ALLOCATION AN	D DISTRIBUTIO	N OF FL	JNDS FOR 20	001-200	2 ¹ (continued)		
Local Government	2001-2002 Annual Distribution ²	: Homeownership : Funding	Total Units	Rental Funding	Total Units	Very Low Units	Low Units	Moderate Units
		:						
Dixie County	\$350,000	\$319,702	35	: #2.704.002	1 005	25	7	3
Duval County/Jacksonville	\$7,020,973 \$2,770,531	\$6,458,948	624	\$2,784,982	1,225 12	1,572	222 172	55
Escambia County/Pensacola Flagler County	\$2,779,531 \$478,437	\$2,486,314 \$504,364	336 46	\$110,000	12	156 12	30	20 4
Franklin County	\$350,000	\$315,500	25	:		9	10	6
Gadsden County	\$461,904	\$418,793	53	:		40	9	4
Gilchrist County	\$350,000	\$380,342	25			7	8	10
Glades County	\$350,000	\$327,848	12	:		4	4	4
Gulf County	\$350,000	\$316,500	22	:		12	5	5
Hamilton County	\$350,000	\$335,873	22			8	6	8
Hardee County '	\$350,000	\$326,141	97			52	37	8
Hendry County	\$350,000	\$322,305	33	:		10	13	10
Hernando County	\$1,181,865	\$1,254,496	138	:		49	89	
Highlands County	\$742,353	\$699,010	139	\$100,000	5	72	50	22
Hillsborough County	\$6,310,409	\$4,894,883	1,019	\$2,464,874	160	214	429	536
Holmes County	\$350,000	\$330,856	36	:		19	8	9
Indian River County	\$1,023,335	: \$1,068,940	70	:		26	34	10
Jackson County	\$440,991	: \$405,045	64			32	25	7
Jefferson County	\$350,000	\$315,000	31			9	17	5
Lafayette County	\$350,000	\$320,368	26			13	7	6
Lake County	\$1,914,213	\$1,978,603	200	: \$406.057	40	93	107	-
Lee County	\$2,537,109	\$1,982,991	103	\$496,957	40	84	54 39	5
Leon County	\$849,264	\$810,584	64 30	:		19 10	39 14	6 6
Levy County Liberty County	\$350,000 \$350,000	\$352,187 \$334,060	30 14	:		9	5	O
Madison County	\$350,000	\$334,000 \$338,671	28	:		14	8	6
Manatee County	\$1,916,341	. \$330,071	20			Expenditure		
Marion County	\$1,909,299	\$1,623,628	100	\$300,000	20	32	52	36
Martin County	\$1,120,618	\$1,124,969	82	. 4300,000		32	44	6
Monroe County	\$786,138	\$832,942	58	\$137,694	156	126	75	13
Nassau County	\$539,483	\$604,969	49	: ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		32	8	9
Okaloosa County/Ft. Walton Beach	\$1,693,386	\$1,342,959	115	\$200,000	1	69	47	
Okeechobee County	\$351,274	\$341,513	25			10	12	3
Orange County	\$6,245,794	\$5,304,970	532	\$919,272	135	292	310	65
Osceola County	\$1,517,805	\$1,632,476	270	:		57	116	97
Palm Beach County	\$7,283,488	\$6,178,776	354	\$1,050,046	548	177	720	5
Pasco County	\$3,036,287	\$3,934,767	313	:		91	143	79
Pinellas County	\$4,411,439	\$3,085,262	206	: \$1,575,272	40	83	130	33
Polk County	\$3,447,883	: \$3,078,738	275	\$233,000	11	109	110	67
Putnam County	\$668,744	\$583,109	27	\$125,000	39	37	22	7
Santa Rosa County	\$1,047,036	\$1,025,676	101			52	29	20
Sarasota County/Sarasota	\$2,975,327	\$2,915,296	187	\$475,160	14	63	120	18
Seminole County	\$3,302,104		72	:		Expenditure		
St. Johns County	\$1,076,035	\$987,379	73	:		40	22	11
St. Lucie County	\$603,030 \$492,646	\$557,802 \$537,829	41	÷ ¢2.700	9	20 32	14 1	7
Sumter County Suwannee County	\$492,646 \$350,000	\$362,810	29 58	\$2,700	J	37	10	5 11
Taylor County	\$350,000 \$350,000	, \$302,01U	30	:		Expenditure		
Union County	\$350,000	\$348,476	38	:		25	7	Approved 6
Volusia County	\$2,785,975	\$2,591,457	189	\$300,000	4	69	123	1
Wakulla County	\$350,000	\$352,546	41	. 4500,000	r	11	14	16
Walton County	\$372,312	\$348,563	51	:		28	14	9
Washington County	\$350,000	\$323,094	24	•		15	8	1
TOTALS	\$139,143,685	\$115,100,697	10,394	\$17,011,127	4,018	7,268	5,477	1,667

¹ These SHIP numbers are actually from the most recent closed year (2001-2002). Pursuant to Florida Law, local governments have three years to expend funds. ² Annual distribution amount does not include program income, recaptured funds, other funds or carry forward funds.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Demonstration Loans

	LOANS APPROVED FOR FUNDING IN 2004											
County	Development	O Funding Amount	O Total Units	OSet-aside Units								
Brevard Leon St. Lucie	Hope Properties Refuge House Live Oak Villas	\$335,000 \$1,399,000 \$1,500,000	14 21 104	14 21 63								
TOTALS		\$3,234,000	139	98								



Florida Housing issues Demonstration Loans under authority of 420.507, F.S. Demonstration Loans are issued through a request for proposals (RFP) process one or more times throughout the year. Each RFP is developed to address a certain type of special needs housing. Demonstration Loans have been approved for housing for the homeless and elderly, farmworkers, persons with disabilities and victims of domestic violence.

Incomes Served Each RFP establishes the income levels served. Generally, most demonstration loans serve household at 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) or below.

Affordable Housing Catalyst Program

The Florida Legislature transferred the Affordable Housing Catalyst Program from the Department of Community Affairs to Florida Housing in 2004. This program provides on-site and telephone technical assistance and training on the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program and other affordable housing programs.

This technical assistance includes assisting agencies in leveraging those dollars with other public and private funding sources, training on forming local and regional public/private partnerships, working effectively with lending institutions, implementing regulatory reform, training for boards of directors, implementing rehabilitation and emergency repair programs, developing volunteer programs, assisting with the design and establishment of fiscal and program tracking systems, and compliance requirements of state and federally funded housing programs. Workshops are conducted throughout the year at locations around the state.

2004 Year in Review 4



This home was part of a single family development in Pinellas County. Florida Housing's Homeownership Assistance Program provided \$302,500 toward the construction of the development.

ABOUT FLORIDA HOUSING

The Florida Housing Finance Agency was established by the Florida Legislature in 1980 to help ensure that very low, low and moderate-income families have access to safe, decent affordable housing that might otherwise be unavailable to them.

In 1997, the Florida Legislature created Florida Housing Finance Corporation (Florida Housing) as a public corporation. This helped streamline Florida Housing's internal processes, allowing the production of affordable housing to occur more efficiently. Florida Housing continues to achieve its mission by maintaining partnerships with local, state and federal agencies, affordable housing developers, nonprofit organizations and others who share the common goal of producing affordable housing for families in need.

NEED MORE INFO...

ABOUT FLORIDA HOUSING'S
MULTIFAMILY AND
SINGLE FAMILY PROGRAMS?

VISIT US ONLINE AT www.floridahousing.org or call 850-488-4197.



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