	Section II Production
	Chapter 18
	Insurance Upon Completion
18.1	Introduction
Substantial Rehabilitation loan. This differs from both the construction and construction as there is a completion and cost cer issuance of a Firm Com review of IUC projects p follow the same process ConstructionPreconstruct	tion (IUC) is an option available to Section 232 New Construction, on and Section 241(a) projects where HUD insures only the permanent InsuredInsurance of Advances (IAIOA) projects where HUD insures d permanent loans.loan(s). There is no initial closing prior to start of on IAIOA projects. Instead, there is one closing following construction tification. On IUC projects, construction must not start until after the mitment. As with IAIOA projects, ORCF completes a full underwriting prior to issuance of a Firm Commitment. IUC and IAIOA projects and requirements: Firm Application, Firm Commitment, Pre- ptions Conference, Construction, Cost Certification, and Initial/Final mation pertaining to IUC within each stage is outlined below.
18.2	Firm Application

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When the firm application is submitted, the Lender must notify ORCF of their intent to use IUC. 23 Lenders may utilize either the Direct-to-Firm or the Two-Stage application process for IUC 24 projects. See Production, Chapter 1 for information on the Direct-to-Firm and Two-Stage 25 26 application processes.

Construction must not start until issuance of a Firm Commitment and completion of the Pre-28 ConstructionPreconstructions Conference. 29

Items that need to be addressed for IUC projects prior to issuance of a Firm Commitment and 31 32 completion of the Pre-ConstructionPreConstruction Conference include:

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A. Prior to issuance of a Firm Commitment, HUD will complete the following reviews: 35

- 1. Firm Application Underwriting Review,
- 2. Appraisal Review, 37
  - 3. Part 1 Legal Review,

- 39 4. Title/Survey review, and
- 40 <u>5.3.</u>Environmental Review.
- 41
  42 B. Working Capital. Projects must meet Working Capital escrow requirements except for the extra 2% construction contingency portion of the working capital requirement. No Working
  44 <u>Capital escrow is required for a 241(a).</u> This escrow must be established prior to
  45 <u>elosingInitial/Final Closing</u>, and must be accounted for in the Firm Application submission
  46 (see Production, Chapter 2).
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- C. **Initial Operating Deficit Escrow (IOD).** The Lender must prepare an Initial Operating Deficit analysis as part of the firm application. The IOD is to be funded at <u>closingInitial/Final Closing</u>, and can only be used to cover post-closing losses. Prior to <u>closingInitial/Final Closing</u>, ORCF may require the IOD to be increased based on actual performance at the project.
- D. Minor Movable Escrow. A Minor Movable escrow is not required. Prior to closingInitial/Final Closing all Minor Movables must be in place.
- E. Bond Premium/Assurance of Completion. Not required.
- F. Latent Defects Escrow. A latent defect escrow of 2.5% of the construction costs is required.
  This must be in the form of a bond, escrow, or letter of credit. The cost of the bond or letter
  of credit may be included in the Contractor's Fees if reviewed and deemed reasonable by the
  third-party architectural and cost analyst.
- G. Off-Site and Demolition. Off-site and Demolition escrows are not required for IUC
   projects, however, in the firm application the Lender must explain the work to be completed
   and the costs associated with that work. The cost of this work is not eligible at cost
   certification.
- H. General Contractor Underwriting Review. ORCF will look to the Lender and Third--Party Architectural and Cost reviewer to ensure that the general contractor meets HUD
  requirements. If the General Contractor does not meet all of ORCF'sORCFs requirements, or is unable to certify to everything in the Consolidated Certification – Contractors (Form HUD-90018-ORCF), the developer and Lender must acknowledge that they are willing to accept this risk during the course of construction. Experience of the General Contractor remains a serious consideration for IUC projects. ORCF will review the following:
  - 1. Previous Participation Certification. See Housing Notice H 2016-15 (or successors thereto) for additional information on the previous participation certification and review process.
  - 2. Financial Capacity to assure that there is sufficient capacity to cover the latent defects escrow.
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3. General Contractor's experience and ability to complete the project.

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- 86 I. Builder's Risk. ORCF does not require Builder's Risk Insurance. Should the Borrower
  87 choose to include Builder's Risk Insurance, it must be listed as either a Borrower's Other Fee
  88 or a Contractor's Other Fee in the firm application.
- J. Interest during Construction. ORCF will allow for a reasonable amount of
   Interest during Construction to be included in the HUD Replacement Cost
   calculation on the Form HUD-92264a-ORCF. The approved amount will be
   included in the firm commitment.Firm Commitment. Any increase requires HUD
   approval.
- K. Mortgage Insurance Premium (MIP). No MIP is paid during construction. An excel spreadsheet for calculating MIP is embedded in the Lender Narrative Cost Certification
  Supplement (see the Section 232 Program website). This must be reflected in the Lender's Maximum Insurable Loan Calculation (Form HUD-92264A-ORCF) ("MILC"). ") and Lender Narrative Cost Certification Supplement (Form HUD-9444-ORCF).
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**Firm Commitment** 

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104	ORCF will issue the firm commitment on the Commitment to Insure Upon Completion
105	following Loan Committee approval. For IUC projects, this firm commitment Firm
106	Commitment will include, but not be limited to:
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- A. The firm commitmentFirm Commitment must be valid and outstanding until
   closingInitial/Final Closing on the permanent mortgage.
- B. Expiration Date. The firm commitment'sFirm Commitment's expiration date should
  provide for sufficient time to complete construction, cost certification and drafting and
  review of the closing documents. Typically, this is 1.5 times the construction period, but the
  Lender should recommend an expiration date based on the complexity of the project.
- 115
  116 C. Extensions. See Production, Chapter 9 for the extension of Constructionconstruction period 117 and Firm Commitment expiration date, if required to permit project completion and 118 Initial/Final Closing. ORCF may re-evaluate the market and/or other elements of the project 119 prior to granting extension requests.
- D. Amendments. Should the Firm Commitment require any amendments or changes after
   issuance see Production, Chapter 9.2.
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18.4	Pre-constructionPreConstruction
	Conference

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126	For IUC projects:
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128	A. The Pre-constructionPreConstruction Conference must precede the initial start of
129	construction. See Production, Chapter 10.3 for Pre-ConstructionPreConstruction Conference
130	requirements. The ORCF Closer should may attend the Pre-construction PreConstruction
131	Conference as they will be involved from this point until <u>Initial/Final Closing</u> .
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133	B. The following are to be submitted by the Lender and reviewed by the ORCF Underwriter and
134	the HUD Closing Attorney prior to the Pre-constructionPreConstruction Conference:
	the HOD Closing Attorney prior to the He construction reconstruction Conference.
135	1 Divitiling Domite
136	1. Building Permits.
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138	2. Construction Contract (Form HUD-92442-ORCF). The following must be made part
139	of the contract:
140	a. General Conditions, AIA Document A201;
141	b. Supplementary Conditions of the Contract for Construction (Form HUD-
142	92554-ORCF); <del>and</del>
143	c. AIA B108 and HUD Amendment to B108 (From HUD-92408-ORCF);
144	e.d.Davis-Bacon Wage Rates (supplied by the HUD Office of Davis-Bacon and
145	Labor Standards and Enforcement (OLSE)).(DBLS));
146	e. Contractor's and/or Mortgagor's Cost Breakdown (Form HUD-92328-
147	<u>ORCF).</u>
148	
149	3. Contractor's Prevailing Wage Certificate portion of the Contractor's Requisition
150	Project Mortgages (Form HUD-92448-ORCF).
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152	4. Certification regarding Architect's E&O Insurance (with Certificate of Insurance
153	attached) for design and supervisory architects.
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155	5. Construction Progress Schedule.
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158	6. Agreement and Certification (Form HUD-93305-ORCF). This document must be
159	executed by the Borrower, Lender and ORCF prior to the Pre-construction
160	conference. PreConstruction Conference.
161	conterence. <u>r</u> reconstruction conterence.
	7 Inspection Fee
162	7. Inspection Fee.
163	C. If the project is surrantly accuried
164	C. If the project is currently occupied:
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166	1. A Management Conference with the assigned Account Executive ( <u>AE</u> ) and Lender
167	should occur prior to the Pre-constructionPreConstruction Conference.
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169	2. From start of construction through <u>Initial/Final Closing</u> , the Borrower and/or
170	Operator must provide ORCF and Lender with ongoing operating statements as
171	requested, and must notify the AE of State Surveys that occur at the project.

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- D. If the project is new construction and/or is not currently occupied, a Management Conference
   with the assigned AE should occur prior to occupancy.
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### 18.5

### **Construction Monitoring**

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179 During Construction, for IUC:

- A. Construction monitoring. Reporting must be done in accordance with Production, Chapter 10.4.
- 184 B. Labor and FHEO liaison. See Production, Chapter 10.13.
- 186 C. Contractor's monthly requisitions. Not applicable to IUC projects.

### 188 D. Offsite construction.

- Monitoring is recorded by the HUD inspector on the HUD Representative's Trip
   Report (Form HUD-95379-ORCF).
- 192193 2. Advance of funds monitoring is not applicable to projects insured upon completion.

# E. Construction contract changes and Architect's supplemental instructions (see Production, Chapter 10.9 – 10.12 and Chapter 10.5.D). Construction changes are processed in the same manner as insurance of advances, except as modified below:

- 1. An escrow is not required for additive change orders, because HUD has no risk exposure until closing.Initial/Final Closing. The Borrower must be able to provide the additional funds required and must not have any outstanding obligation in connection with construction other than the insured mortgage at the time the mortgage is presented for insurance.
  - 2. Surety approval is not required for the approval of additive change orders regardless of the percentage of contract increase.
- 207 F. Seventy percent (70%) Construction Completion. When onsite construction is 70% 208 209 complete (before <u>closing</u>Initial/Final Closing of the credit instruments), the Lender must prepare a property insurance schedule and requirements. Evidence must be provided that the 210 facility has all required Fidelity, Property, and Professional Liability Insurance coverages. 211 The insurance coverages must be current and in conformance with all ORCF requirements. If 212 the policy is about to expire within one month of *closing*Initial/Final Closing, provide proof 213 of renewal. See Production, Chapter 14 for details on insurance coverage and requirements. 214 215

- 216 217
- G. Permission to Occupy. Applies as in Production, Chapter 10.7.A.
- H. Final HUD Representative's Trip Report. Applies as in Production, Chapter 10.7.B.
- 219 220
- I. **Warranty Inspections.** Nine- and Twelve-month warranty inspections apply as in Production, Chapter 10.7.C.
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- 18.6

# **Cost Certification**

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Cost certification is required for all insured Section 232 and 241(a) applications except as noted
 in Production, Chapter 11.4. The purpose for certification is to establish the Borrower's actual
 costs, including contractor's cost, to establish the "Maximum Insurable Mortgage" (MIM) for
 closingInitial/Final Closing of the FHA-insured mortgage. A MIM letter will be issued upon
 conclusion of the cost certification package review. For more information on the cost

- 230 certification process, please see Production, Chapter 11.
- 231

232 Specifically, the cost certification is required to be submitted in advance of <u>closing.Initial/Final</u>

233 <u>Closing.</u> This is to ensure the MIM amount is determined and finalized before

234 closingInitial/Final Closing documents are prepared. For specific information on:

- 235
- A. Entities that must cost certify (see Production, Chapter 11.6),
- B. Required Forms and Documentation (see Production, Chapter 11.10),
- C. Required Cost Certifications (see Production, Chapter 11.11), and
- D. Allowable Costs in Borrower's Certificate of Actual Cost (see<u>HUD-2205A-ORCF) See</u>
   Production, Chapter 11.13).
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- 18.7

# **Initial/Final** Closing

#### 243

Once construction has been completed and certification of costs has been presented to and
approved by ORCF, the Borrower must proceed to closing. ORCF will issue a MIM Letter,
upon completion of the cost certification review, providing the final mortgage determination.
Once the letter is issued, immediate preparation for closingInitial/Final Closing should begin.
Closing documents are to be submitted within 30 days of the date of the MIM Letter.

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- A. Requirements for Closing for IUC projects are set out in the IUC Closing Checklist (see the
   Section 232 Program website) and the MIM letter. Required documents include, but are not
   limited to, the following:
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- 1. **Proof of Completion.** For the purpose of closing the mortgage transaction, completion means that the project has been completed in accordance with the drawings and specifications, except for approved items of delayed completions

257 258		covered by an acceptable Escrow Agreement, and the entire project has been accepted for occupancy by local authorities, by the Lender, and by ORCF.
259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 266 267 268	2.	<b>Labor Standards and Enforcement Clearance.</b> The Office of <u>Davis-Bacon and</u> Labor Standards <u>and Enforcement (OLSE(DBLS</u> ) must confirm that all Davis-Bacon violations have been cleared. If there are outstanding violations, the <u>OLSEDBLS</u> Specialist will inform the Lender and ORCF Closer that deposits to the U.S Treasury must be established as a condition of closing to ensure payment of wages. HUD's <u>OLSEDBLS</u> must provide approval to proceed to <u>Initial/Final Closing</u> (see Production, Chapter 4, Appendix 4.1 HUD Labor Standards and Enforcement Protocol).
269 270 271 272	3.	<b>Public Approvals.</b> If issues have arisen regarding the zoning of a project, the HUD Closing Attorney may require submission of additional evidence to verify compliance with local zoning laws and/or building codes.
273 274 275	4.	Construction Contract. (Form HUD-92442-ORCF). The following must be part of the Contract: a. General Conditions, AIA Documents A201,
276 277		<ul> <li>b. Supplementary Conditions of the Contract for Construction,</li> <li>c. Davis-Bacon-Wage Rates (supplied by HUD Labor Relations);),</li> </ul>
278		d. AIA B108 and the HUD Amendment to the B108.
279		d.e. Contractor's Requisition (Form HUD-92448-ORCF) Schedule of Values,
280		e. <u>f.</u> Cost Certification criteria from Construction Contract (Form HUD-92442-
281		ORCF), Article 4, where an identity of interest exists, or a "cost plus" form of
282 283		contract is used.
283 284	5	As-Built Drawings and Specifications. A complete "As-Built" set of drawings and
285	5.	specifications, incorporating change order to date, and one electronic "Master Set" on
286		CD.".
287		
288	6.	Agreement and Certification, (Form HUD-93305-ORCF). This document must be
289		executed by the Borrower, Lender, and ORCF prior to the Pre-
290		constructionPreConstruction Conference.
291		
292	7.	Title Policy. Title Policy or title evidence must be dated the day of
293		closingInitial/Final Closing and show:
294		a. Insured property free of all encumbrances except those found acceptable by
295		HUD;
296		b. Proof that no unpaid obligations exist except as previously approved by
297		ORCF.
298	0	
299	8.	As-Built Survey. Current ALTA/ACSM surveys are required for all closings. The
300		final As-Built survey, or its most recent update, must be dated with 120 days of the
301		closing.Initial/Final Closing. The term "dated" means the surveyor's certification
302		must show that the survey was made "on the ground" within 120 days prior to

303 304 305 306 307 308	closing.Initial/Final Closing. The survey must show the exact location of all building, water, sewer, gas and electric mains, and all easements for such existing utilities. The survey must be prepared, signed, and sealed by a licensed surveyor and must include a certification in the format set out in Survey Instructions and Borrower's Certification (Form HUD-91111-ORCF).
309 310 311 312 313 314	<ol> <li>Contractor's Prevailing Wage Certificate. The Contractor's Prevailing Wage Certificate portion of the Contractor's Requisition Project Mortgages (Form HUD- 92448-ORCF) must be submitted at the time the mortgage is presented to ORCF for insurance.</li> </ol>
315	10. <b>Operating Deficit.</b> If an operating deficit was required in the Firm Commitment, the
316	Borrower must provide funds to meet the deficit at closing. Initial/Final Closing. The
317	Firm Commitment requirements concerning funding are not waived, in whole or in
318	part, unless specifically approved by ORCF. Amendments or modifications between
319	the start of construction and <del>closing</del> Initial/Final Closing will not be waived without
320	prior written approval of ORCF. Assurance of funds to meet an operating deficit is
321	required as noted above, in Section 18.2.C. The following completed forms may be
322	required to assure funds are available to carry the project to a sustaining occupancy
323	after <del>closing</del> Initial/Final Closing:
324	a. Escrow Agreement Additional Contribution by SponsorsNoncritical Deferred
325	Repairs (Form HUD-92476-AORCF),
326	b. Escrow Agreement for Operating Deficits (Form HUD-92476.192476B-
327	<u>ORCF</u> ),
328	c. Bond Guaranteeing Sponsors' Performance (Form FHA-2477), and
329	c. Escrow Agreement for Debt Service Reserves (From HUD-92476C-ORCF),
330	and
331	d. IOD Analysis based on current lease-up performance.
332	
333	11. Builder's Warranty against latent defects. At <u>closingInitial/Final Closing</u> , the
334	general contractor must address latent defects by:
335	a. Entering into the latent defects defect's agreement with HUD (Form HUD-
336	92414-ORCF (REV $03/13$ ), and either:
337	<ul><li>b. Funding a cash escrow deposit equal to 2.5% of the construction contract, or</li><li>c. Providing an irrevocable, unconditional letter of credit issued to Lender by a</li></ul>
338 339	c. Providing an irrevocable, unconditional letter of credit issued to Lender by a banking institution, or entering into the Latent Defects Escrow (Form HUD-
339 340	92414-ORCF), which requires a latent defects escrow of 2.5% of the total
340 341	amount of the Construction Contract, in the form of a surety bond, cash
342	escrow or letter of credit.
343	
344	12. Final Draw. Unlike Insured Advances projects, IUC projects will only have one
345	draw. In the IUC Closing Package, the Borrower will provide the Requisition For
346	DisbursementApplication for Insurance of FundsAdvance of Mortgage Proceeds
347	(Form HUD-92403-CAORCF). This form shall be consistent with the approved

348	Maximum Insurable Mortgage amount listed in the MIM Letter and the Closing
349	Statement received electronically.
350	
351	13. Amortization. Amortization starts the first day of the second month following the
352	date of Initial/Final Closing.
353	
354	14. After Initial/Final Closing. Following final closingInitial/Final Closing, the Closer
355	will ensure all post-closing documents are received. The Closer will notify the
356	assigned AE that the project has completed Initial/Final Closing.
357	