

ATTACHMENT 5

HOUSING COMMISSION MULTIFAMILY HOUSING REVENUE BOND PROGRAM SUMMARY

General Description: The multifamily housing bond program provides below-market financing (based on bond interest being exempt from income tax) for developers willing to set aside a percentage of project units as affordable housing. Multifamily housing revenue bonds are also known as "private activity bonds" because the projects are owned by private entities, often including nonprofit sponsors and for-profit investors.

Bond Issuer: Housing Authority of the City of San Diego. There is no direct legal liability to the City, the Housing Authority or the Housing Commission in connection with the issuance or repayment of bonds. There is no pledge of the City's faith, credit or taxing power nor of the Housing Authority's faith and credit. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the issuer because security for repayment of the bonds is limited to specific private revenue sources, such as project revenues. The developer is responsible for the payment of costs of issuance and all other costs under each financing.

Affordability: Minimum requirement is that at least 20% of the units are affordable at 50% of Area Median Income (AMI). Alternatively, a minimum of the units may be affordable at 50% AMI with an additional 30% of the units affordable at 60% AMI. The Housing Commission requires that the affordability restriction be in place for a minimum of 15 years. Due to the combined requirements of state, local, and federal funding sources, projects financed under the Bond Program are normally affordable for 30-55 years and often provide deeper affordability levels than the minimum levels required under the Bond Program.

Rating: Generally "AAA" or its equivalent with a minimum rating of "A" or, under conditions that meet IRS and Housing Commission requirements, bonds may be unrated for private placement with institutional investors (typically, large banks). Additional security is normally achieved through the provision of outside credit support ("credit enhancement") by participating financial institutions that underwrite the project loans and guarantee the repayment of the bonds. The credit rating on the bonds reflects the credit quality of the credit enhancement provider.

Approval Process:

- **Inducement Resolution:** The bond process is initiated when the San Diego Housing Commission (Housing Commission) adopts an "Inducement Resolution" to establish the date from which project costs may be reimbursable from bond proceeds (if bonds are later issued) and to authorize staff to work with the financing team to perform a due diligence process. The Inducement Resolution does not represent any commitment by the Housing Commission, or the Housing Authority, or the developer to proceed with the financing.

- TEFRA Hearing and Resolution (Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982): to assure that projects making use of tax-exempt financing meet appropriate governmental purposes and provide reasonable public benefits, the IRS Code requires that a public hearing be held and that the issuance of bonds be approved by representatives of the governmental unit with jurisdiction over the area in which the project is located. This process does not make the Housing Commission, the Housing Authority, or the City of San Diego financially or legally liable for the bonds or for the project.

[Note: Members of the Housing Commission or the San Diego City Council may be asked to take two actions at this stage in the bond process -- one in their capacity as approving the TEFRA hearing resolution and another as approving the bond inducement.]

- Application for Bond Allocation: The issuance of these "private activity bonds" (bonds for projects owned by private developers, including projects with nonprofit sponsors and for-profit investors) requires an allocation of bond issuing authority from the State of California. To apply for an allocation, an application approved by the Housing Commission and supported by an adopted inducement resolution and by proof of credit enhancement (or bond rating) must be filed with the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC). In addition, evidence of a TEFRA hearing and approval must be submitted prior to the CDLAC meeting.
- Final Bond Approval: The Housing Authority retains absolute discretion over the issuance of bonds through adoption of a final resolution authorizing the issuance. Prior to final consideration of the proposed bond issuance, the project must comply with all applicable financing, affordability, and legal requirements and undergo all required planning procedures/reviews by local planning groups, etc.
- Funding and Bond Administration: All monies are held and accounted for by a third party trustee. The trustee disburses proceeds from bond sales to the developer in order to acquire and/or construct the housing project. Rental income used to make bond payments is collected from the developer by the trustee and disbursed to bond holders, if rents are insufficient to make bond payments, the trustee obtains funds from the credit enhancement provider. No monies are transferred through the Housing Commission or Housing Authority, and the trustee has no standing to ask the issuer for funds. Bond Disclosure: The offering document (typically a Preliminary Offering Statement or bond placement memorandum) discloses relevant information regarding the project, the developer, and the credit enhancement provider. Since the Housing Authority is not responsible in any way for bond repayment, there are no financial statements or summaries about the Housing Authority or the City that are included as part of the offering document. The offering document includes a paragraph that states that the Housing Authority is a legal entity with the authority to issue multifamily housing bonds and that the Housing Commission acts on behalf of the Housing Authority to issue the bonds. The offering document also includes a paragraph that details that there is no pending or threatened litigation that would affect the validity of the bonds or curtail the ability of the Housing Authority to

issue bonds. This is the extent of the disclosure required of the Housing Authority, Housing Commission, or the City. However, it is the obligation of members of the Housing Authority to disclose any material facts known about the project, not available to the general public, which might have an impact on the viability of the project.