Memorandum

TO:

John B. Clinton, Director Office of Program Policy & Management, KP DATE: April 17, 1981

IN REPLY REFER TO:

FROM: Jack A. Underhill, Program Policy Division, KPP

SUBJECT: Title X and Title VII

Attached is a report on the subject of the relationship between Title X and Title VII. The summary of the main differences are as follows:

ITEM	TITLE X	TITLE VII Debenture guarantee, Fed. Financing Bank.		
Financial Instrument	Mortgage guarantee; conventional market.			
Current Interest Rates	17%	13.695% (April 16, 1981)		
Mortgage Maturity	Normally 10 years, less.	Typically 20 years.		
Mortgage Ceiling	None (but limited by selection of small projects).	\$50 million.		
Type of Projects	New communities and residential subdivisions.	New communities only.		
<u>Guarantee Limit</u>	Lesser of: (1) 80%, "as is" value, plus 90% development costs; (2) 85% of after develop- ment value; or (3) Development cost, plus acquisition cost, plus 50% of increment to "as is" value.	80% of "as is" plus 90% of costs.		
Equity	Implied by above formula.	4 to one debt to equity ratio; half in hard equity.		
Other Financial Support	None.	Grants and section 8 set-aside.		

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TTEM	TITLE X	TITLE VII	
Eligible Costs	Same as Title VII, except excludes interest costs for completed infrastructure.		
Amortization	Normal mortgage amortization or payment of 110% of mort- gage value of lot as sold.	Interest only until bond becomes due; a payment from accumulate sinking fund.	
Phasing	Land acquisition for 10 years; development costs in two or three year increments only.	Entire project initial Funded in theory; in practice, successive guarantees.	
<u>Size</u>	Only 8 projects over 1000 units; 24 less than 200 units; 9 from 201 to 500; 3 from 501 to 1000 units.	All exceed all but one Title X maximum size.	
Income Mix	Must include either low <u>or</u> moderate. Moderate means 203(b). No requirement for subsidized housing.	Must include substantial amount of low and moder- ate. All projects have assisted housing.	
Mix by Housing Type	Typically single family only; average 2.9 units per acre; multi-family develop- ment costs not covered.	Mix by housing type requ Net residential density 5.7 units per acre.	
Environmental Impact Statement	Only for projects of 500 units or more in small areas; 2500 in larger areas.	Required of all project approvals, terminations plan changes and every five years.	
<u>Administration</u>	Processed by area and field offices SAMA letter concur- red in by mortgage credit branch. No separate organi- zation in Housing.	Separate corporation; central processing; field support.	
<u>Actuary Record</u>	Very good; only four defaults on 47 projects. \$137 million in guarantees approved. 29 loans paid off as of July 1980.	Poor record. Most proje have either defaulted of or are behind in payment	

TTEM

TITLE X

TITLE VII

Social Goals

Environmental Goals

None to speak of. No different than normal suburban development.

None to speak of. Density and planning no better than normal.

Should be administered with more ambitious goals in mind. No "reason for being" in current form.

23% low and moderate housing; successful racial integration; good facilities.

Environmental innovations; high amenities; large amount of open space; award winning design; energy conservation with balance of jobs and housing and compactness.

Use smaller projects and phased development to reduce risk.

Conclusion

Attachment

Program Evaluation Officer