

*A Detailed Overview of the*

**AFL-CIO HOUSING INVESTMENT TRUST:  
ITS FIXED-INCOME STRATEGY AND FUND PERFORMANCE**

*Spring 2012*

## *The HIT Advantage*

**The AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust (HIT) has a record of more than 45 years of success in generating competitive risk-adjusted returns for pension funds while also providing the vital collateral benefits of jobs and affordable housing for working people and their communities.**

The HIT is a \$4.3 billion investment grade fixed-income mutual fund<sup>1</sup> that specializes in the highest credit quality multifamily mortgage-backed securities. This focus provides pension plans with an investment that is **low risk, a source of attractive current income, and also liquid**. Approximately 93% of the HIT's investments are insured, guaranteed, or issued by the U.S. government, its agencies, or government-sponsored enterprises.

The HIT is well-suited to meeting a major investment need of pension plans with union member beneficiaries because:

- (1) The HIT is a fixed-income option with a strong record of performance versus its benchmark, providing similar levels of interest rate risk, higher income, and a superior credit profile;**
  
- (2) The HIT's focus on high credit quality multifamily securities and its lack of corporate bonds can make it a better source of diversification** than other fixed-income investments that include corporate bonds, whose performance tends to be more highly correlated with equities; and
  
- (3) The HIT directly sources multifamily and healthcare construction-related investments that generate competitive returns while also creating good union jobs** and affordable housing at a time when communities can greatly benefit from development activity.

*The HIT is a fixed-income investment that has the ability to provide reliable income and diversification in these uncertain times.*

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<sup>1</sup> An open-end investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and regulated under federal securities laws administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

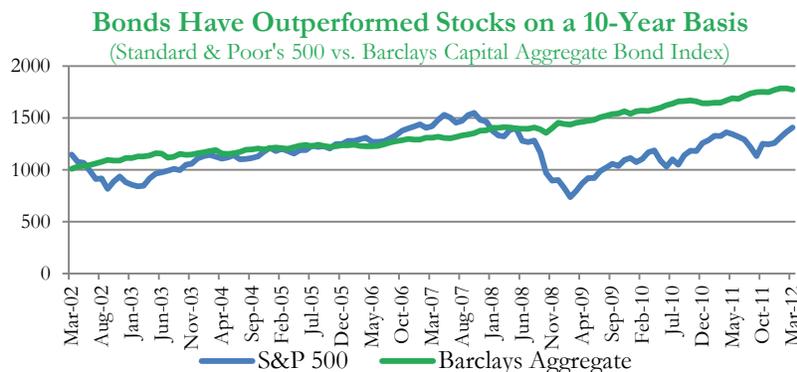
## *Fixed-Income: An Investment Category Whose Time Is Now*

High credit quality fixed-income investments offer pension plans the benefits of **capital preservation, reliable cash flow, diversification, and reduced volatility**. They are especially well-suited to the current economic environment of high unemployment and lackluster growth because they can provide steady income without taking on undue market risk.

### **The Current Economic Environment Still Favors Fixed-Income**

Interest rates rose and riskier assets outperformed higher credit assets over the first quarter of 2012 due to indications of strength in the domestic economy and speculation that the Eurozone countries' sovereign debt issues might be stabilizing. Better payroll growth numbers in the U.S. and higher oil prices also helped drive interest rates higher. Equity markets in particular had one of the strongest first quarters in many years. While the U.S. economy's recent growth led to a decline in the unemployment rate to 8.2% in March, 12.7 million people remain unemployed, and 42% of them have been out of work for six or more months.

Manufacturing and retail sales have been contributing to U. S. economic growth, but the economy is still facing a series of headwinds that may cause economic data to soften in the coming months. The unusually warm winter pulled forward economic activity and higher gasoline prices are taking a toll on business and consumer discretionary spending. Also, adding to market volatility and uncertainty are the ongoing European debt crisis and the possibility of a hard landing in China as economic growth slows in the region. The U.S. economy remains fragile, as is typical in the years following financial crises.



Source: Wall Street Journal/Haver Analytics

Over the longer term, fixed-income investments have outperformed equities. For the 10-year period from March 2002 through March 2012, equity markets, as represented by the Standard and Poor's 500 Index, generated smaller and more volatile returns than investment-grade fixed-income investments, as represented by the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index (see chart above).

The risks to the fixed-income sector should remain subdued, with U.S. interest rates expected to remain low for a significant period due to the weak economic recovery, accommodative monetary policy, and contained inflation. Further, unlike funds investing in corporate debt securities, the HIT is a fixed-income investment that has the ability to provide both reliable income and diversification in these uncertain times.

## *The HIT: A Good Fixed-Income Option*

The HIT advantage holds up over the long term and provides diversification from equities and corporate bonds. The HIT has produced a significant positive return over the past 10 years, a period when

*An investment of \$5 million in the HIT in December 2001 would have grown to \$8.86 million by December 2011, whereas the same investment in major stock indices and real estate would be worth significantly less than the HIT investment.*

many pension funds reduced their allocations in fixed-income, to their detriment. An investment of \$5 million in the HIT in December 2001 would have grown to \$8.86 million by December 2011, whereas the same investment in major stock indices and real estate, as shown below, would be worth significantly less than the HIT investment.

The HIT does not hold corporate bonds and can provide greater diversification from equities than fixed-income funds that include such bonds. The HIT's returns are negatively correlated with equity and real estate indices and not highly correlated with corporate bond indices, as shown in the table below. (See page 7 for more information on the HIT's performance.)

### **\$5 Million Invested for 10 Years**

(Period ending December 31, 2011)

	<b>Value after 10 Years</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Correlation<sup>2</sup></b>
HIT	\$8,861,612	77%	-
Barclays Capital Aggregate	\$8,767,674	75%	+0.95
U.S. Bloomberg REIT Index	\$7,508,289	50%	-0.15
U.S. Dow Jones	\$6,095,674	22%	-0.27
U.S. NYSE	\$5,994,678	20%	-0.32
United Kingdom FTSE	\$5,661,680	13%	-0.39
Dow Investment Grade Corporate Index	\$5,648,472	13%	+0.62
U.S. S&P	\$5,476,970	10%	-0.31
Japan Nikkei 225	\$4,010,080	-20%	-0.51

Source: Haver Analytics, Bloomberg and the HIT

**In addition to producing competitive returns with less credit risk than the Barclays Aggregate, the HIT creates family-supporting union construction jobs, increases the supply of multifamily housing, and promotes economic development in communities across the country.** The HIT's proven track record demonstrates that participating in its socially responsible and economically targeted investments does not diminish returns for investors, but can enhance them. Unlike most bond funds, the HIT helps to create assets by financing job-generating construction of multifamily developments and healthcare facilities to meet communities' needs.<sup>3</sup> The HIT has successfully funded development projects that meet priorities established by

<sup>2</sup> Correlation to the HIT of monthly year-over-year changes in indices.

<sup>3</sup> The HIT requires that all new construction and substantial rehabilitation investments be constructed with 100% union labor.

specific states or cities, including affordable housing for low-income families and workforce housing that is affordable to middle-income wage-earners.

In 2009, the HIT responded to the nation's urgent need for job creation with its own stimulus effort, the Construction Jobs Initiative. After surpassing its goal of creating 10,000 union construction jobs in less than two years, the HIT is now working toward a new target of creating 15,000 jobs by December 31, 2012. Through March 2012, the HIT has committed \$991 million to job-generating investments under this initiative – investments that are attractive additions to the portfolio and are expected to generate additional income for HIT participants as projects are funded during the construction period. Together with projects receiving support (as described below) from the HIT's wholly owned subsidiary, Building America CDE, the Construction Jobs Initiative to date has generated over 12,300 union construction jobs on 40 projects in 21 cities, representing over \$2.1 billion of development activity.

**With increased capital from investors, the HIT will be able to purchase additional securities with which to pursue its goal of providing competitive returns coupled with union construction jobs, affordable housing, and community development.**

Building America's role in the Construction Jobs Initiative illustrates how this two-year-old subsidiary is increasing the HIT's capacity to invest in job-generating projects in low-income communities. Building America utilizes New Markets Tax Credits (NMTCs) to attract investors and enhance the financial viability of mixed-use developments and healthcare facilities in underserved neighborhoods. Building America was allocated \$35 million in NMTCs in February 2011 and an additional \$50 million in February 2012. It has funded three projects to date using NMTCs and has a pipeline of additional projects under review.

### **HIT Financing for Multifamily and Healthcare Facility Projects**

(Inception through March 31, 2012)

	<b>Since 1965</b>
HIT Financing Commitments	\$6,337 million
Total Development Value	\$9,481 million
Union Construction Jobs	69,500
Units of Housing/ Beds	102,020
Affordable Units	62,426

## *The HIT Difference*

The investment strategy and core competency of the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust differentiate it from other core fixed-income investments and are responsible for its competitive advantage.

### **Investment Strategy**

The HIT's investment strategy is to construct and manage a portfolio with **higher yield, higher credit quality, and similar interest rate risk** compared to its benchmark, the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index (Barclays Aggregate). The HIT specializes in government and agency issued, guaranteed, or insured multifamily<sup>4</sup> mortgage-backed securities (MBS) that have call/prepayment protection, and it directly sources the construction-related multifamily MBS in which it invests. It substitutes multifamily MBS for corporate securities as well as some of the Treasury and agency debt in the Barclays Aggregate. Since government/agency permanent multifamily MBS generally offer higher yields than securities with similar credit and interest rate risk, and construction-related MBS provide even higher yields, the HIT's portfolio is designed to offer superior risk-adjusted returns relative to the benchmark. **The result is a consistent income advantage that contributes positively to the HIT's performance.**

The HIT strategy takes advantage of inefficiencies in the market for financing multifamily projects. The HIT's ability to customize construction financing for developers, particularly financing insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), allows it to invest in assets that offer relative value opportunities.

### **Core Competency**

The HIT stands out among fixed-income investments because it has the internal capability to source multifamily mortgage investments directly from developers, issuers, and mortgage bankers, and to provide technical expertise to assist them in completing complex transactions in today's difficult credit environment. The HIT has internal expertise in trading, structuring, and negotiating terms for multifamily investments to maximize their value for the portfolio. These investments contribute to the HIT's track record over time of successfully generating alpha versus the Barclays Aggregate.

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The HIT's Multifamily Investment Division, comprised of 11 professionals, works to identify multifamily construction, substantial rehabilitation, and preservation projects. These professionals use their extensive relationships with developers, mortgage bankers, state housing finance agencies, state and local officials, as well as staff at FHA, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac, to identify and evaluate a large number of investment transactions and achieve a high capture rate of secure and competitive investments. The HIT's Portfolio Management Group, consisting of four investment professionals, is responsible for negotiating pricing for all of the HIT's investments and for managing the HIT's commingled portfolio.

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<sup>4</sup> The HIT focuses on government insured/guaranteed multifamily housing but also funds government insured/guaranteed healthcare facilities, including hospitals, nursing facilities, and rehabilitation centers.

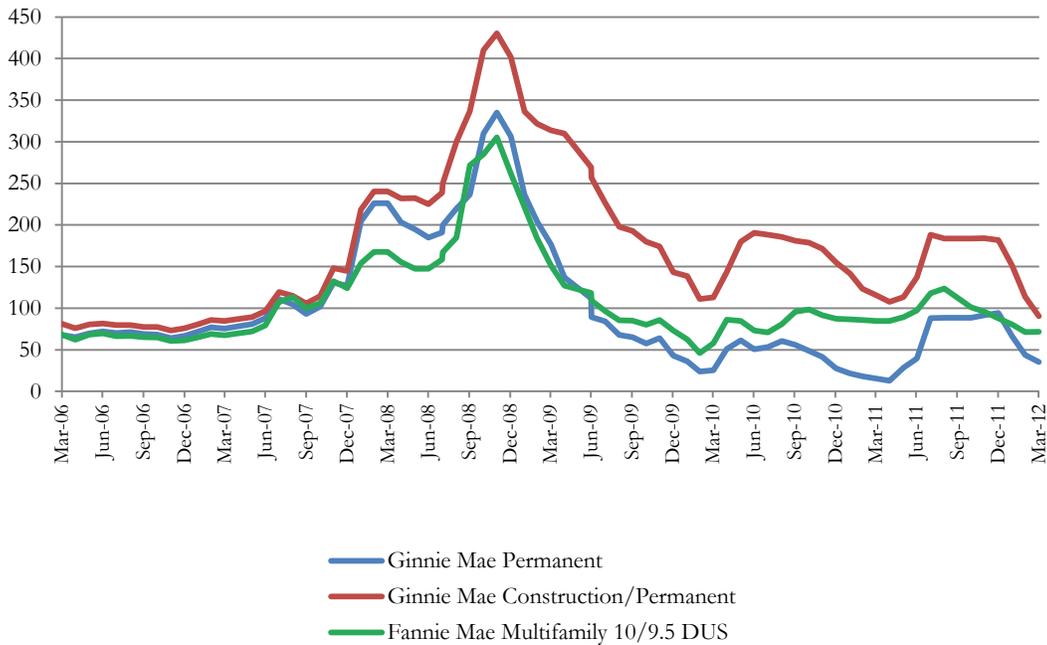
Multifamily construction securities continue to offer attractive yield spreads to Treasuries for the HIT portfolio, as shown in the graph below. By investing in these securities, the HIT is not only taking advantage of attractive

***Multifamily construction securities are a particularly attractive investment for the HIT portfolio at this time.***

spreads, but also generating much-needed union construction jobs. The HIT's expertise in FHA programs, in particular, is extremely valuable to market participants. With more than four decades of experience with FHA programs, the HIT is well-positioned to finance FHA

transactions that meet its investment criteria and generate union construction jobs and affordable housing. The FHA loans purchased by the HIT typically are wrapped by Ginnie Mae so that 100% of the principal and interest are guaranteed by the U.S. government. Over the past five years, the HIT has experienced only one default resulting in the loss of principal and interest, totaling \$82,897, for a loss rate of 0.002% of average net assets.

**Historical Multifamily Spreads**  
(Spreads to 10-Year Treasury in Basis Points)



Source: HIT and Securities Dealers

## Portfolio Performance

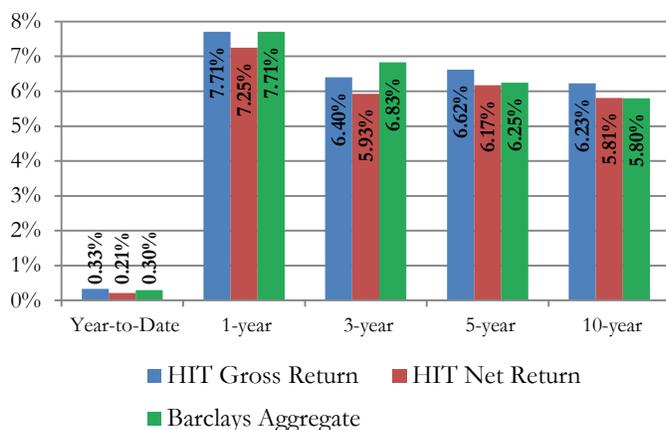
The AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust (HIT) is off to a good start in 2012, outperforming its benchmark, the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index (Barclays Aggregate), on a gross basis for the first quarter of 2012. This follows a strong 2011 calendar year when the HIT earned a gross return of 8.34%. The HIT's gross and net first quarter returns were 0.33% and 0.21%, respectively, compared to 0.30% for the benchmark.

The HIT's performance for the first quarter of 2012 was enhanced by its ongoing income advantage versus the benchmark and by spread tightening in government/agency multifamily MBS. With its concentration in these multifamily securities, the HIT benefited as these investments had better price performance than Treasuries with comparable average lives and generated additional income relative to Treasuries while reflecting similar credit quality. Interest rates rose and riskier assets outperformed over the quarter due to indications of strength in the domestic economy and speculation that the Eurozone countries' sovereign debt problems might be stabilizing. Better payroll growth numbers in the U.S. and higher oil prices also helped drive interest rates higher. Equity markets had one of the strongest first quarters in many years.

The Barclays Aggregate benefited from strength in corporate bonds, which comprised 20.4% of the benchmark at March 31, 2012. Corporate bonds had excess returns to Treasuries of 378 basis points for the quarter based on investors' optimism about the U.S. economic recovery and demand for yield. The HIT does not invest in corporate bonds.

For the year-to-date, 5-, and 10-year periods ending March 31, the HIT outperformed the Barclays Aggregate on a gross basis by 3, 37, and 43 basis points, respectively. On a net basis, the HIT outperformed the benchmark for the 10-year period.

**HIT Total Returns vs. Benchmark**  
as of March 31, 2012



*The performance data quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment results and principal value will fluctuate so that units in the HIT, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost. The HIT's current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month-end is available from the HIT's website at [www.aflcio-hit.com](http://www.aflcio-hit.com). Gross performance figures do not reflect the deduction of HIT expenses. Net performance figures reflect the deduction of HIT expenses and are the performance figures investors experience in the HIT. Information about HIT expenses can be found on page 1 of the HIT's current prospectus. Periods over one year are annualized.*

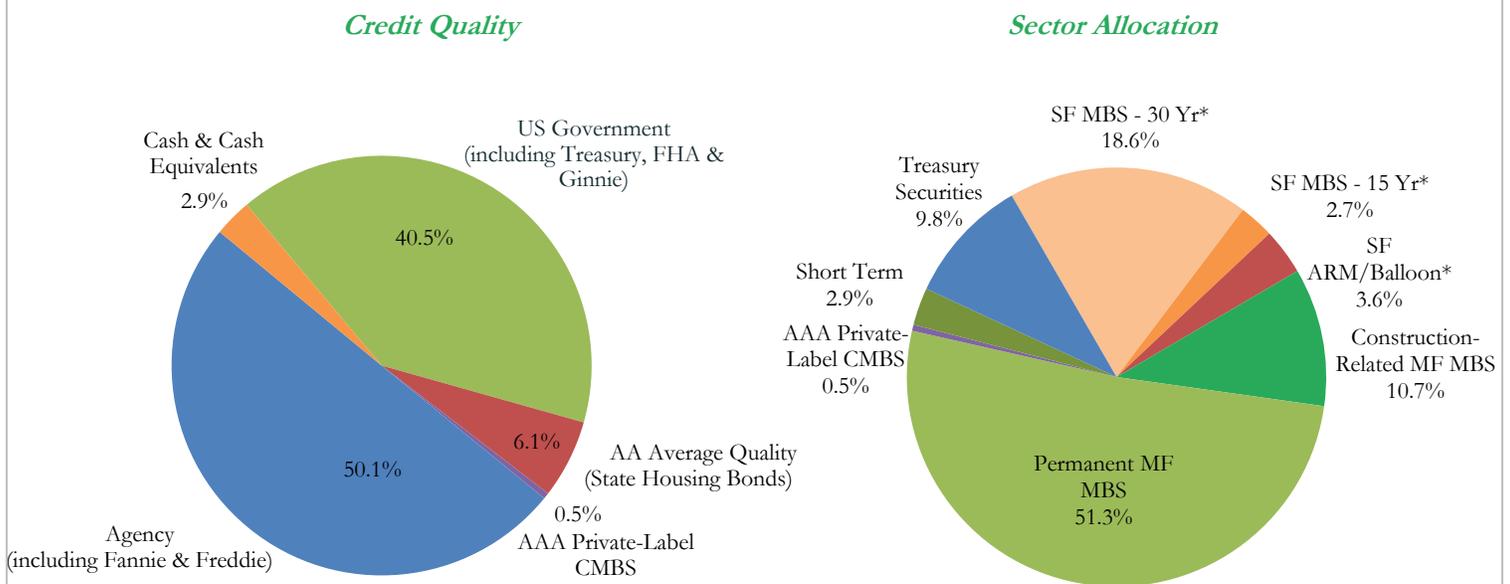
This is a good time for pension plans to consider investing in the HIT. With continuing volatility in many asset classes, value and diversification opportunities can be found in high credit quality fixed-income investments that offer attractive yield spreads. Yield spreads on construction-related multifamily MBS remain attractive (as shown in the graph on page 6). The large multifamily pipeline under review should allow the HIT to benefit from acquiring additional construction-related securities at wide spreads.

## Portfolio Construction and Composition

The HIT's stated investment guideline is to target the effective duration of its portfolio within the range of plus or minus one-half year of the effective duration of the Barclays Aggregate. The effective duration of the HIT's portfolio is managed daily relative to the Barclays Aggregate using BondEdge software. The Portfolio Management Group acts upon any perceived risk differentials, as needed, to purchase or sell securities to adjust the duration gap. They also monitor the allocation to various sectors compared to the Barclays Aggregate and may modify allocations by purchasing or selling securities. The percentage of single family agency MBS in the HIT's portfolio is typically similar to that in the Barclays Aggregate. However, the HIT may underweight or overweight these MBS based on relative value opportunities. The HIT's government/agency multifamily MBS allocation typically ranges from 50% to 70% of the portfolio. Restrictions on the portfolio's holdings of various classes of securities can be found in the HIT's prospectus. The HIT does not use derivatives or leverage through borrowing.

Relative value is the most important consideration when the HIT decides whether to buy or sell a specific security. Characteristics considered include price, yield, duration, convexity, option adjusted spread (OAS), seasoning, issuer, servicer, geographic location, call/prepayment protection, as well as liquidity.

The composition of the HIT's portfolio as of March 31, 2012, demonstrates its high credit quality and specialization in multifamily MBS, as shown below.<sup>5</sup>



\*Single family (SF) MBS were all Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Ginnie Mae MBS and comprised 24.9% of the portfolio.

<sup>5</sup> Includes commitments that have not yet been funded.

## Higher Income, Superior Credit Quality versus the Barclays Aggregate

The HIT is well-positioned for investment success due to its superior portfolio fundamentals, which have the potential to offer higher income, higher credit quality, and similar interest rate risk relative to the benchmark.

### Risk Comparison: HIT Portfolio vs. Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index

March 31, 2012

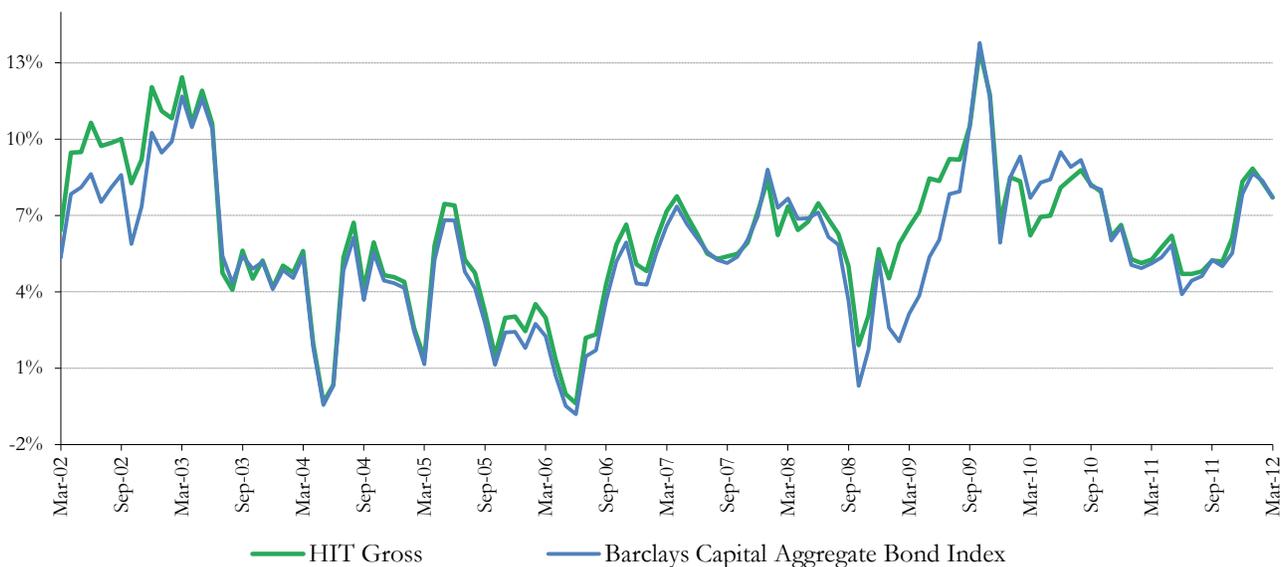
	HIT	Barclays		HIT	Barclays
<b>Superior Credit Profile</b>			<b>Similar Interest Rate Risk</b>		
AAA & Above	93.8%	74.3%	Effective Duration	4.65	4.94
A & Below	2.5%	20.2%	Convexity	0.02	-0.08
<b>Superior Yield</b>			<b>Similar Call Risk</b>		
Current Yield	4.14%	3.59%	Call Protected	74%	69%
→ 55 basis point Yield Advantage			Not Call Protected	26%	31%

## Strong Correlation with the Barclays Aggregate

Because the HIT actively maintains its duration and convexity and agency single family MBS allocation to be similar to the Barclays Aggregate, its returns are highly correlated to the benchmark. The correlation between the HIT's returns and those of the Barclays Aggregate for the five years ending March 31, 2012, was 93% and has ranged from 93% to 99% in recent years. The correlation with single family MBS indices is somewhat lower because most of the HIT's MBS are call-protected multifamily MBS, as shown above. The correlation with the Citigroup BIG Mortgage Index for the five years ending March 31, 2012, was 85% and has ranged from 85% to 94% in recent years.

### HIT versus the Barclays Aggregate

Rolling Annual Returns



During periods of market stress, the HIT's outperformance versus the Barclays Aggregate tends to increase, as shown in the preceding graph, which compares the HIT's gross returns to the Barclays Aggregate. The HIT can preserve capital and provide consistent income during periods of economic contraction, offering diversification benefits to investors.

***The HIT can preserve capital and provide consistent income during periods of economic contraction, offering diversification benefits to investors.***

## **Internal Research Capability**

As an internally managed fund, the HIT maintains considerable research capability to monitor and assess financial markets, economic developments, and the market for multifamily investments.

The Portfolio Management Group performs the research underlying its investment decisions. Information regarding macroeconomic factors and trends along with capital markets data are gathered using a wide variety of sources, including government agencies, market news providers, trading platform market data service providers, broker/dealer research, and nationally recognized economists. Sector and security level research is also conducted for trade and risk management purposes. Housing and real estate data along with factors that impact inflation expectations are of particular interest.

The HIT's Chief Economist performs ongoing market research and provides in-depth research reports to staff on topics that impact the U.S. and global economy. She reviews primary sources of data from government agencies, including the Federal Reserve, to gain insight into current market and economic trends.

The HIT also has a contract with independent economic consultant Gary Shilling of A. Gary Shilling & Co., who makes periodic presentations to HIT staff and provides monthly economic reports and forecasts.

The Multifamily Investment Division works through its staff members in Washington, New York City, Boston, New Orleans, and San Francisco to use their extensive relationships with developers, mortgage bankers, housing agencies, community organizations, and others to help develop investment opportunities. The staff also reviews housing industry publications and websites, keeps abreast of legislative and regulatory changes, and closely follows changes in the competitive environment.

## **No Separate Management Fees**

The HIT's only expenses are its actual costs of operations. All returns over actual costs are distributed on a pro rata basis to investors based on units held, and all expenses are borne in proportion to the number of units held. There are no fees or commissions associated with the purchase or redemption of units in the HIT. Each year the Board of Trustees approves the HIT budget and monitors it throughout the year. For the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the HIT's ratio of expenses to average net assets was 44, 44, and 43 basis points, respectively. Expenses may be higher or lower in any given year.

## *Risk Management*

**The AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust's primary portfolio risk measures are credit quality, duration, convexity, and liquidity.** The HIT manages its credit quality by focusing on the highest quality sectors — agency multifamily and single family MBS. As of March 31, 2012, approximately 93% of the HIT's portfolio consisted of MBS and other securities insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or a government-sponsored enterprise (GSE), compared to approximately 73% in the Barclays Aggregate. The HIT seeks to construct a

*Over 99% of the HIT's investments are considered liquid securities, largely due to their high credit quality.*

portfolio that has a higher expected yield than its benchmark. The HIT manages its interest rate risk by targeting duration to be effectively neutral to the benchmark. Duration and convexity of the HIT's portfolio and the benchmark are modeled daily, and staff

acts upon any perceived risk differentials to purchase or sell securities to limit the duration gap. Prepayment risk is also targeted to be similar to the benchmark by using the HIT's specialized approach of purchasing government/agency multifamily MBS with prepayment restrictions. As of March 31, 2012, 62% of assets were invested in this product.<sup>6</sup> Over 99% of the HIT's investments are considered liquid securities, largely due to their high credit quality. The fact that participants have chosen to reinvest nearly 90% of dividends allows the HIT to accommodate attractive investment opportunities and honor redemption requests.

**The HIT adheres to strict policies and procedures that control and monitor risk.** The Portfolio Management Committee, comprised of members of senior management, sets the HIT's portfolio management strategy and oversees the work of the Portfolio Management Group. It meets at least monthly to review portfolio strategy and performance, discuss portfolio activity, address recommendations to add or delete counterparties, review portfolio composition relative to limits in the HIT's governing documents, and discuss other issues of importance to the HIT's portfolio management. All mortgage investments related to new multifamily construction, substantial rehabilitation, or preservation are reviewed internally and approved by the HIT's Investment Committee, which is comprised of members of senior management. The Investment Committee reviews and approves each transaction, including the pricing provided by the Portfolio Management Group. Any proposed single transaction of \$50 million or greater requires the approval of the Executive Committee of the HIT's Board of Trustees.

**The trading process is strictly controlled.** Chang Suh, CFA, CPA, Executive Vice President/Chief Portfolio Manager, is responsible for the day-to-day management of the HIT's portfolio, including maintaining duration comparable to the benchmark. He recommends strategies to the Portfolio Management Committee and makes the individual trade decisions that fit the strategy set forth by the committee. The trading function is carried out by the four members of the Portfolio Management Group: Mr. Suh; Assistant Portfolio Managers Michael Cook, CFA and J. Guy Carter IV; and Senior Financial Analyst David Phillips.

Each trade is reviewed for compliance with HIT guidelines by the Executive Vice President/Chief Portfolio Manager, and each trade with its documentation is reviewed by Portfolio Management Group staff for accuracy and by at least two Board-appointed officers. The movement of monies for the settlement of each trade also requires the signatures of two Board-appointed officers. In addition, the Legal Department reviews trading activities to ensure compliance with governing documents and applicable policies and procedures.

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<sup>6</sup> Including commitments that have not yet been funded.

**The HIT maintains the integrity of its valuation process and assures the reliability of the portfolio value by following a three-pronged approach.** This includes (1) an independent monthly valuation; (2) an independent quarterly valuation validation review of the first three quarters and a review of all multifamily security sales; and (3) an independent annual audit in which every asset as of year-end is valued by the HIT's auditors, Ernst & Young, LLP (E&Y). See page 25 of the 2011 Annual Report, available on the HIT's website at [www.afcio-hit.com](http://www.afcio-hit.com), for additional information on investment valuation.

The HIT's annual financial statements are audited by E&Y in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The most recent audited financial statements can be found in its 2011 Annual Report, available on the HIT's website at [www.afcio-hit.com](http://www.afcio-hit.com).

**The HIT's Compliance Program operates under the oversight of the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO).** The CCO is responsible for administering the program to insure adherence to internal policies and procedures and is required to report directly to the Board of Trustees. The HIT's comprehensive compliance procedures cover business operations and establish compliance policies for, among other things, validation, portfolio management, personal trading, the protection of material non-public HIT information, and attorney conduct rules. Among these policies and procedures, the HIT has three formal written codes of ethics that meet or exceed the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), as well as the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. HIT operations are also governed by provisions of the Declaration of Trust and resolutions of the Board of Trustees.

**A number of measures mitigate counterparty risk.** The Portfolio Management Committee, along with the Portfolio Management Group, closely monitors news on all approved trade counterparties. Portfolio Management staff recommends additions or deletions to the approved counterparty list and provides documentation to the Portfolio Management Committee, which reviews the list and recommendations at its monthly meetings and counterparty allocations at least twice annually. The HIT does not believe its exposure to counterparty risk is significant since most of the HIT's trades (1) are delivery versus payment, so funds or securities are not wired unless the counterparty has provided the appropriate securities or funds, and (2) have a short settlement window of less than 30 days.

**The HIT carries several types of insurance.** This includes a \$15,000,000 fidelity bond, errors and omissions insurance totaling \$20,000,000, and a fiduciary ERISA bond for \$5,000,000.

**The HIT has systems in place to handle anticipated portfolio growth up to \$10 billion.** Therefore, no capacity constraints exist for the foreseeable future. In preparing for growth, the HIT has contracted with industry-leading institutional service providers to provide ancillary services (such as custodian, transfer agent, and investment accounting services) to enable it to concentrate on its core competencies. It has developed its staff capacity in all major areas including portfolio management, investment sourcing, accounting, and legal/regulatory functions.

## *The HIT's Ownership, Management, and Staff*

**Institutional investors that purchase units of participation in the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust are its sole owners.** As of March 31, 2012, the HIT had a net asset value of approximately \$4.30 billion and 359 institutional investors.

<b>Clients by Type</b> <i>(\$ in millions as of 3/31/2012)</i>	<b>\$ Amount</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Number of Accounts</b>
Public	1,153.00	26.84	10
Taft-Hartley	2,748.11	63.97	197
Other (Labor Organizations)	394.95	9.19	152
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,262.47</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>359</b>

The largest five accounts and length of HIT investment are shown below:

<b>Type of Account</b>	<b>Length of Relationship</b> <i>(Since)</i>	<b>% of HIT Net Assets</b> <b>March 31, 2012</b>
Taft-Hartley Fund	1983	>5%
Northeast Public Fund 1	2002	>5%
Northeast Public Fund 2	2002	4.7%
Western Public Fund 1	1991	3.8%
Western Public Fund 2	1996	3.7%

**Nearly 90% of the dividends received by participants are reinvested in the HIT.** This demonstrates investor confidence. For 2011, those reinvested dividends provided \$160 million in new capital.

**Overall responsibility for the management of the HIT is vested in its Board of Trustees.** Board members currently include a chairman, six labor trustees, and five management trustees (current trustees are listed on the HIT's website at [www.aflcio-hit.com](http://www.aflcio-hit.com)).

**The HIT's Chief Executive Officer is Stephen Coyle.** He is assisted by the other officers of the HIT in day-to-day administration. Mr. Coyle has served in this capacity since 1992. He has been active in housing production and finance, economic development, and urban planning for 40 years. Before coming to the HIT, Mr. Coyle served as Director of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, Executive Vice President of a national architectural and planning firm, Deputy Undersecretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Mr. Coyle earned a Bachelor's Degree from Brandeis University, a Master's degree from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, and a Juris Doctor degree from Stanford Law School.

**The HIT is structured in six divisions.** The Executive Division sets and executes overall HIT policy; the Portfolio Management Group manages the HIT's portfolio within the investment policy outlined in the HIT's prospectus; the Multifamily Investment Division generates secure and competitive fixed-income investments in multifamily housing and healthcare facilities; the Marketing, Investor Relations, and Labor Relations Division markets the HIT to Taft-Hartley and public employee pension plans, maintains relationships with investors, investment consultants, and the union pension community, and monitors labor activity on HIT-financed

construction projects to assure that HIT's union labor policy is carried out; the Management and Finance Division maintains stewardship of the HIT's assets; and the Legal Division provides the legal advice and assistance required to protect and advance the interests of the HIT and its investors.

**The HIT has five offices as well as a Midwest regional marketing director.**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Employees</i>
Washington, DC (Headquarters)	Portfolio Management, Investments, Marketing, Investor Relations, Labor Relations, Fund Administration and Management, and Legal	46
Boston, MA	Investment Sourcing/Marketing/Investor Relations	2
New York, NY	Investment Sourcing/Investor Relations	3
San Francisco, CA	Investment Sourcing/Marketing/Investor Relations	2
New Orleans, LA	Investment Sourcing	1

**The HIT encourages staff development and promotion from within.** The HIT has been able to achieve a low attrition rate through its policies on salary, fringe benefits, work/life balance, and employee education. The HIT's salaries are competitive and its benefits are superior to many other employers in the industry. The HIT actively supports the professional development of its staff to meet the dynamics of the capital markets, through professional education, attendance at industry conferences, and tuition assistance for professional training and education. The HIT has no formal incentive compensation system and does not pay commissions or performance bonuses.

**Executive officers and key staff are shown in the table on the next page.** Brief biographies for key members of the Portfolio Management Group are provided below. Biographies for executive officers and key staff can be found on the HIT's website at [www.afcio-hit.com](http://www.afcio-hit.com).

Chang Suh, CFA, CPA, Executive Vice President/Chief Portfolio Manager, has been with the HIT's Portfolio Management Group since 1998 and was named to his current position in 2003. Mr. Suh is experienced in overall portfolio management, pricing and trade execution, investment valuation, and risk management. In particular, Mr. Suh has extensive experience in structuring multifamily investments and works through a wide network of capital markets participants. Before coming to the HIT, Mr. Suh worked in the financial services group of Arthur Andersen specializing in the commercial mortgage industry.

Michael Cook, CFA, Assistant Portfolio Manager, has approximately nine years of experience in finance and has been working in the HIT's Portfolio Management Group in positions of increasing responsibility since 2003. Mr. Cook is a Certified Financial Risk Manager. Prior to joining the HIT, Mr. Cook interned at an investment banking firm.

J. Guy Carter IV, Assistant Portfolio Manager, joined the HIT in early 2008. Previously, he worked at Freddie Mac for six years, most recently as a Portfolio Manager managing a portion of the company's \$700 billion mortgage-backed securities portfolio and prior to that as a Senior Analyst focusing on mortgage derivatives and collateralized mortgage obligations. Mr. Carter holds an MBA from Georgetown University.

## Executive Officers and Key Staff

Name	Title & Responsibility	Years with HIT	Years in Current Role	Years of Experience
Stephen Coyle	Chief Executive Officer	20	20	40
Ted Chandler	Chief Operating Officer	3	3	25
Erica Khatchadourian	Chief Financial Officer	19	9	23
Saul Schapiro	General Counsel	3	3	39
Chang Suh	Executive Vice President – Chief Portfolio Manager	14	8	17
Michael Cook	Assistant Portfolio Manager	9	4	10
J. Guy Carter IV	Assistant Portfolio Manager	4	4	10
Harpreet Peleg	Controller	7	5	15
Stephanie H. Wiggins	Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer	11	9	22
Eric Price	Executive Vice President	6	2	19
Lesyllee White	Director of Marketing	12	7	17
Debbie Cohen	Chief Development Officer	4	3	30
Sondra Albert	Chief Economist	8	8	15
Christopher Kaiser	Chief Compliance Officer and Deputy General Counsel	5	4	17

## *Collateral Benefits: Construction Investment, Job Creation, Community Development, and Economic Stimulus*

**The AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust continues to invest in construction in a market environment where many other lenders are not active**, providing a lifeline for struggling union construction workers and a boost to local economies. The HIT's more than 45 years of experience in housing finance; its well-established relationships with for-profit and nonprofit developers, mortgage bankers, public agencies, GSEs, and others; and its unique ability to structure complex financing transactions to make projects viable have enabled the HIT to

*The HIT's investments help to close capital gaps in housing and community development projects.*

support new construction and create union jobs despite the economic downturn. The HIT's full-time labor relations staff makes sure that its 100% union labor policy is carried out effectively at every project it finances. The HIT's investments help to close capital

gaps in housing and community development projects. In addition, the HIT's wholly-owned subsidiary – Building America CDE, Inc. – is increasing the HIT's capacity to invest in mixed-use projects in low-income communities by providing equity to fill capital gaps through the sale of New Markets Tax Credits.

The HIT is working to create 15,000 union construction jobs under its **Construction Jobs Initiative** by the end of 2012, after having passed its initial goal of creating 10,000 union construction jobs in less than two years. Under this initiative the HIT and Building America have created over 12,000 on-site construction jobs. The economic impact of this construction activity, however, is far broader than the direct jobs at the projects. It is estimated that over 8,000 additional jobs are being created as a secondary effect in industries that supply materials or services to the projects in the communities where the projects are located. The HIT and Building America intend to draw on their large pipelines of projects under review to reach or exceed the 15,000 union construction jobs goal. Together with jobs indirectly created in other industries, these projects should add more than 25,000 total jobs to the struggling U. S. economy – while generating competitive returns for the HIT's participants.

The HIT is authorized to invest in mortgage securities backed by housing developments anywhere in the U.S. However, the HIT invests only in mortgage securities that provide yields competitive with those prevailing in the market, taking into consideration all relevant factors to evaluate risk and return, as well as the overall objectives of the HIT. When possible, the HIT invests in projects in geographic areas in which participants or their beneficiaries are located.

HIT projects often help communities achieve their goals for responsible urban development, creation or preservation of affordable and workforce housing, adaptive reuse of older structures, transit-oriented development, and LEED certification or other environmentally-friendly design. Since LEED standards were established in 2000, the HIT has invested nearly \$400 million in 15 LEED certified projects with total development value exceeding \$1 billion. The HIT is also investing in energy retrofit projects that reduce ongoing energy costs for building owners and renters. Since 2010, the HIT has committed \$300 million to 13 projects with total development value of over \$500 million.

## Examples of HIT-Financed Projects

Several of the projects to which the HIT has recently committed financing are shown below. Information on additional projects can be found on the HIT's website, [www.aflcio-hit.com](http://www.aflcio-hit.com).

### *Hazel Winthrop Apartments, Chicago, IL*

The HIT has a long and successful history of helping Chicago meet the housing needs of its residents, having provided \$374 million in financing for projects representing \$827 million of development activity, 8,949 units of housing, and over 5,000 union construction jobs. Two recent rehabilitation projects are Hazel Winthrop Apartments and Bronzeville Senior Apartments (below).

HIT financing will support much-needed improvements at the Hazel Winthrop Apartments, a four-building, scattered-site, affordable housing development built over 100 years ago in Chicago's Uptown community on the North Side. Besides providing capital for renovation work, the HIT's \$2.3 million investment will keep the units affordable for current residents, all of whom earn no more than 60% of the area median income. The property's 30 units participate in a project-based Section 8 rental assistance program administered by the Chicago Housing Authority. Work at Hazel Winthrop Apartments should provide about 35 construction jobs for union members.



### *Bronzeville Senior Apartments, Chicago, IL*



In Chicago's South Lakefront area, the HIT is helping finance the \$18.7 million rehabilitation of the Bronzeville Senior Apartments, which have served as a source of affordable housing for Bronzeville community residents for over 25 years. All of the units in the 11-story high-rise receive project-based Section 8 rental assistance. The HIT is providing \$8.7 million in financing through the purchase of tax-exempt bonds and notes issued by the City of Chicago. Bronzeville Senior Apartments are part of the Paul G. Stewart campus, an affordable housing development built in phases between 1975 and

1996. The HIT made earlier investments totaling \$6.2 million for rehabilitation work on two other phases of the development. The rehabilitation of Bronzeville Senior Apartments is expected to create approximately 110 union construction jobs.

### *Holy Infant and St. Joseph Apartments, Shrewsbury, MO*

The HIT has purchased \$6.6 million of tax-exempt bonds issued by the Industrial Development Authority for St. Louis County and backed by Ginnie Mae securities to preserve affordability and carry out a major rehabilitation of the Holy Infant and St. Joseph Apartments, two developments for low-income seniors in Shrewsbury, Missouri, just outside St. Louis. By refinancing existing debt on the two properties, the project will keep the 157 housing units affordable for low-income seniors for an additional 20 years. Built more than 20 years ago under FHA's Section 202 program, the apartments are in need of substantial rehabilitation to improve their livability and marketability and to make them more energy efficient. The rehabilitation work financed by the HIT will convert most of the existing efficiency apartments into one-bedroom units as well as renovate kitchens and bathrooms to make them more accessible and expand community spaces. Residents of the Holy Infant and St. Joseph developments must be at least 62 years old or disabled and have household incomes at or below 50% of the area median income. All of the units are subsidized through Section 8 project-based rental assistance. Work on the \$13 million project is expected to generate 75 union construction jobs.



Since the launch of the Construction Jobs Initiative, the HIT's investments in the St. Louis metro area have helped leverage over \$370 million of total development and created more than 2,600 jobs for members of the building and construction trades unions. Since 1995, the HIT has provided over \$460 million in financing for St. Louis area projects representing more than \$800 million of development activity, 3,936 units of housing, and approximately 5,750 union construction jobs.

### *225 Centre Street, Boston, MA*



The HIT and its subsidiary Building America CDE, Inc., are contributing to the financing for 225 Centre Street, the first phase of an ambitious redevelopment plan for 11 acres adjacent to the Jackson Square Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) station in Jamaica Plain. The plan will eventually develop a mix of multifamily housing, retail, commercial, and office space, along with community areas and green space. The HIT is purchasing \$9.9 million in MassHousing taxable and tax-exempt bonds to help finance the residential component of a new seven-story building. The \$53.2 million project will have 103 rental units, 35 of which will be affordable to lower-income households. The project also includes almost 17,000 square feet of first floor commercial space and parking, which will be partially financed through \$5.5 million of New Markets Tax Credits provided by the HIT's Building America CDE subsidiary. The 225 Centre Street project should create approximately 300 union construction jobs.

## *Conclusion*

The AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust is one of the oldest socially responsible investment funds in the U.S. The HIT embraces “triple bottom line investing.” As a steward of union and public employee pension capital, the HIT is committed to producing: (1) competitive returns for its investors and their beneficiaries through prudent high-credit-quality investing; (2) good jobs for union members; and (3) more livable communities, with high quality affordable housing and a sustainable environment.

Since 1965, the HIT and its predecessor fund have committed over \$6.3 billion (\$11.1 billion in today’s dollars) to finance more than 102,000 housing and healthcare units, including over 62,000 affordable housing units, thereby enhancing the nation’s stock of affordable housing and revitalizing communities coast to coast. HIT projects regularly promote responsible urban development, transit-oriented development, affordable housing construction or preservation, adaptive reuse of older structures, and often some level of environmentally-friendly design. The HIT’s 100% union labor requirement has generated 70,000 union construction jobs on the projects it finances – jobs that pay family-supporting wages, provide health and retirement security, contribute to the economic base of the communities where union members live and work, and foster economic growth beyond the communities where it invests.

The HIT’s strategy and core competency differentiate it from other core fixed-income investments and position the HIT well for the future. Because government/agency permanent multifamily MBS generally offer higher yields than securities with similar credit and interest rate risk, and construction-related MBS provide even higher yields, the HIT’s portfolio is designed to offer superior risk-adjusted returns relative to the benchmark. The multifamily securities that are the HIT’s focus remain attractive investments at this time.

The outlook for the HIT is also bright because of the projected increase in the need for multifamily rental housing construction and rehabilitation. Demand for apartments is likely to exceed supply for a number of years due to tight credit availability for average single family homebuyers, continued weakness in the housing and labor markets, expected growth in household formation, and larger numbers of homeowners switching to renting by choice or necessity. These factors will result in increased demand for construction of multifamily buildings. Further, aging multifamily dwellings, many in dense urban markets, will require rehabilitation to prolong their useful lives.

**The HIT is well-positioned to continue to offer competitive returns for Taft-Hartley and public employee pension plan investors.** FHA and government-sponsored enterprise (GSE) programs, in which the HIT has expertise, remain the most competitive sources of multifamily financing. With a strong pipeline of prospective projects and robust rental housing demand going forward, the HIT should have opportunities for a number of years to invest in securities that offer attractive relative value. Low inflation expectations, a significant yield advantage to the benchmark, and collateral diversification make the HIT an attractive fixed-income investment. The HIT will continue to actively manage the portfolio with an emphasis on prudent investments that also create jobs and economic stimulus.

*With increased capital from investors, the HIT will be able to purchase additional securities with which to pursue its goal of providing competitive returns coupled with union jobs, affordable housing, and community development.*

## *How to Invest in the HIT*

The AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust is an open-end investment fund registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Units in the HIT are sold without any sales charge (load) or commissions. HIT units are purchased at a price equal to the units' net asset value as of the close of business of the major bond markets in New York on the last business day of each month. Funds received prior to the last day of the month currently are invested in short-term securities until the last day of the month, at which time all earnings will be included in the investment in the HIT or, if the participant chooses, returned.

We encourage you to contact one of the marketing/investor relations staff below if you would like to invest or if you have any questions about investing in the HIT or increasing your HIT investment.

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*Investors should consider the HIT's investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses carefully before investing. This and other information is contained in the HIT's prospectus. To obtain a prospectus, call the HIT at (202) 331-8055 or visit the HIT's website at [www.aflcio-hit.com](http://www.aflcio-hit.com).*

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