HISTORY/BACKGROUND OF SUBSIDIZED HOUSING COMMITTEE

- The Subsidized Housing Committee was developed shortly after the 2012 KCAA (Kansas County Appraiser's Association) annual conference where concerns were expressed regarding valuation issues and the wide variety of subsidized housing types that challenge each county.
- PVD has asked that the counties and PVD work together on addressing these valuation issues and gathering information so that PVD can possibly update its directives on the various types of subsidized housing.
- Some of the tax credit development programs and their applications in the market have evolved over the years. The counties were in need of guidance on how to handle these unique situations. The counties were also looking for opportunity in being consistent with the handling these types of valuations.

Committee's Recommendations for PVD

- Rents based on median of similar income-restricted properties in market area. In cases of no competing properties in market area, expanded geographic area for market extraction, actual rents, or developer pro forma rents (for proposed projects) can be applied
- Application of market-extracted vacancy rate is preferred based on similar incomerestricted properties in market area, or use of expanded geographic area or actual vacancy rate can be applied in case of limited local data.
- Application of market-extracted expense ratio is preferred (with inclusion of replacement reserves as outlined by the (typical) Land Use Restriction Agreement). Expense ratio ranges may be included in recommended capitalization rate study.
- Capitalization rate based on outsourced study by third party. Capitalization rate needs to reflect typical replacement reserves for various property ages (investment grades) and be employable state-wide. Typical expense ratios could be included as part of the capitalization rate study in order to provide market-extracted expense ratio data for counties with limited or no market data available and as a test of reasonableness to actual expense ratios that may need to be applied.
- In the case of SECTION 515 properties, a built-up cap rate using Mortgage-Equity or Band of Investment methodology and applied to actual NOI may be preferred given the profit (NOI) restrictions. Actual SECTION 515 interest rate and loan terms may be used since allowed sales for this type of property are typically only with the assumption of the existing note.

PVD's Work on Committee's Recommendations

- Committee chair and PVD met with two different prospects on completing a capitalization rate study who are well-versed in subsidized housing
- One of the prospects did not think there was enough data on the sales of subsidized housing to put together market-extracted cap rates for all Investment Classes (A, B, C and D) and indicated they would not be able to perform a cap rate study with wellsupported conclusions that could be applied state-wide
- The other prospect indicated that they look to conventional apartments for cap rate selection on subsidized housing properties and that their cap rate study would likely result in one cap rate for rural counties and one cap rate for urban counties. The second prospect referenced the lowa model for assessment that looks at a state issued cap rate based on a band-of-investment that is applied to the subsidized housing properties actual NOI.
- > As a result, PVD has opted against doing a state wide cap rate study
- PVD issued an RFP on 4/12/16 for a consultant to assist PVD in updating their subsidized housing guide
- > The RFP Scope of Work
 - A three-prong approach:
 - 1) review the current methodology
 - 2) offer conclusions/analysis as to whether the current methodology is appropriate
 - 3) offer recommendations about a new model/course of action as appropriate.

GENERAL GUIDELINES – SUBSIDIZED HOUSING

General

- Know what type of Subsidized Housing Program you are dealing with. Also know that there can be multiple programs in place. For example, in Wichita there are Section 42s with HUD wrap around contract rents. There are also HUD Section 8 projects that were acquired and rehabbed using Section 42 housing tax credits (HTCs).
- Make sure that the housing subsidy is "project" based versus "tenant" based. "Tenant" based subsidies have nothing to do with the real estate value. Once the tenant leaves, so does the subsidy. For example, Wichita has Section 8 Vouchers in addition to Section 8 HUD projects. Section 8 Vouchers are "tenant" based, and the tenant can choose where to use that voucher.
- Know the resources to verify the type of subsidy in place ie; Kansas Housing Resources Corp. for Section 42, HUD for 202s, 8s, etc.
- Affordable Housing Online is a good source and also gives an overview of the funding type. <u>http://affordablehousingonline.com/</u>
- Section 42 projects will have Declaration of Land Use Restrictive Covenants for a period of 15-years, along with an additional 15-year requirement. The project has to remain in the program for at least 15 years. The Declaration is typically filed in the Register of Deeds Office.

Cost Approach

- Know that the project costs for Section 42 projects indicated by Kansas Housing Resources Corp. are fairly accurate, include the site value and are typically higher than Marshall and Swift. Use the project costs indicated by KHRC if deriving a value after the deduction of the <u>upfront value of the HTCs (Housing Tax Credits)</u>. Expect significant economic or functional depreciation/obsolescence via the Cost Approach.
- THE UPFRONT VALUE OF THE HTCs (Housing Tax Credits) will likely be equivalent to economic or functional obsolescence in the Cost Approach. See Example under Section 42 projects.

Income Approach

Always use the Income Approach if historical figures are available or rents are known. Do not consider any value for the HTCs (Housing Tax Credits) in the Income Approach they are intangible (non-realty), are gone 10 years after construction, and are what makes the project feasible to construct.

Rents:

- From at least the Wichita market, Rents for Section 42 may be slightly lower or could be around the same as market rent. It is not unusual, particularly in the HUD Section 8 elderly projects to see contract rents that are above market rent.
- Know that Section 42 tenants are completely responsible for paying their rent. For the other programs like Section 8, tenants only pay a portion of the rent based on income and the rest of the amount up to the contract amount is paid directly to the owner by the sponsor of the progam.
- HUD projects typically have HAP (Housing Assistance Payment) contract rents. Estimates of the Contract Rents can be found on-line through the HUD portal or various websites like Affordable Housing Online is a good source and also gives an overview of the funding type. <u>http://affordablehousingonline.com/</u>

Vacancy:

It is not uncommon for very low-income projects like Section 8 to have a lower than normal vacancy rate. Section 42 projects will typically have vacancy rates similar to a conventional project.

Expenses:

- Anticipate that Section 42 properties will have higher expenses than a conventional project – particularly for administrative/payroll costs due to the additional monitoring requirements for this project. Typically, a HUD project will have even higher expenses than a Section 42 or conventional project. See IREM example.
- Know that many of the cap rate resources do not include replacement reserves ie; Realty Rates and IREM do not include replacement reserves. The market norm may be to exclude a replacement allowance (ie-brokers – for listings/sales, or sales of other subsidized projects)
- The property's Land Use Restriction Agreement will dictate whether or not to include replacement reserves.
- Some subsidized programs require payment of Replacement Reserves to a separate escrow account and have specific annual figures that are expensed out for all 15 or 30 years of the Land Use Restriction Agreement

Cap Rates:

- Know that cap rates may or may not be significantly different from a conventional project. For example in Wichita – two middle age Section 42 projects have cap rates very similar to conventional projects. An older Section 8 project has much higher cap rates due to location, functionality, etc. as would be expected for a conventional project with the same attributes.
- If your market (model) cap rates exclude a replacement allowance and your subject property has replacement allowances included as an expense, either the cap rate should be adjusted for replacement allowance OR the replacement allowance should be removed in order to be consistent with the market data.

Sales Benchmark Approach

- Kansas Housing Resources has listings of Section 42 projects. These are projects that are getting out of the Section 42 program after 15-years. This is part of the process and the price is based on a formula rather than an income. Very few of these projects sell. If they do not sell, they will be deregulated over a 3-year period and the restrictions removed.
- > Webpage for Kansas Section 42 property sale listings (Includes date listed):

http://www.kshousingcorp.org/SharedFiles/Download.aspx?pageid=164&mid=422&fileid=214

IREM – Income and Expenses

The best source for an Income Approach to Value will always be the historical income and operating expenses. However, other resources can be considered absent this information.

The Institute of Real Estate Management (IREM) produces the Income-Expense Analysis: Conventional Apartments (which also includes a Section 42 category), in addition to Income-Expense Analysis: Federally Assisted Apartments. (note: Appraisal Institute members can download this resource for free.)

Below is a summary of the expenses for Wichita conventional projects, Region 7 Section 42 projects (no separate category for Wichita) and Wichita Federally Assisted projects.

Source:	2014 IREM	2014 IREM	2014 IREM
	Conventional	Section 42	Fed. Assisted
	Wichita-Low Rise	Region 7	Wichita-Low Rise
		KS,NE,MO,IA	
	Page 120 IREM	Page 215 IREM	Page 86- 2014 IREM
Income:			
Avg. Rent PSF	\$9.56	\$7.52	\$8.40
Vacancy	6.10%	6.50%	<mark>4.40%</mark>
Avg. EGI PSF	\$9.47	\$7.35	\$8.44
Med Exp % of GPI	50.8%	<mark>52.0%</mark>	<mark>58.7%</mark>
Med NOI % of GPI	38.1%	38.7%	50.7%
Med Expenses PSF	\$5.37	\$3.93	\$5.77
Med NOI \$/SQFT	\$3.34	\$3.01	\$4.70
*Note when using IF	EM - all calculations	will not equal.	

Obviously every project is unique, but the IREM figures generally correspond with findings in the general Wichita market based on numerous fee appraisals of individual projects over the last 30 years and from projects appealed to BOTA.

Typical Findings in V	Vichita Ma	arket	
	Convtl	S42	HUD
Rents PSF:	Base	Sim. To Less	Higher - Mainly Eld.
Vacancy:	Base	Sim.	Less Than
Expenses % of EGI:	Base	Higher	More High.
NOI:	Base	Sim. To Less	Higher

Example of Affordable Housing Online

http://affordablehousingonline.com/



Market Overview

Sedgwick County is a county in Kansas. The population of Sedgwick County, according to the 2010 Census, is 498,365. The total number of households in the county is 193,502. The average household size for Sedgwick County is 2.45. The total number of renter households in the county is 66,967 which means that 34.6% of households are renter households.

Sedgwick County's Federally assisted affordable rental housing stock includes properties financed through the following programs:

Program	Properties	Units
Section 8	22	1,269
LIHTC	63	3,202
RD 515	6	156
Section 202	15	560
Section 811	5	91
Public Housing	5	597
Total	98	5,257

Note: The total does not necessarily equal the sum of each program as some properties may participate in multiple funding programs.

The average number of units per property for affordable rentals in Sedgwick County is 53.60. The largest Federally assisted affordable rental community in the county is Inwood Crossings at 260 units and the smallest is Exchange at 1 unit(s). 18 apartment properties provide housing for seniors containing 624 units. Of the 5,257 units, 2,562 units include some form of rental assistance (like Section 8) to make rent more affordable for very low income families.

Cities with Federally Assisted Projects in Sedgwick County

City	Properties	Units
Wichita Click to See All Pr	72 Ojects in Wish ::	4,310
Derby	4	278
Haysville	4	167
Mulvane	3	111
Maize	2	78
Valley Center	3	66
Clearwater	3	64
Goddard	2	38
Garden Plain	2	24
Cheney	1	12

Steps to Get Here: Go to

http://affordablehousingonline.com/

In Search Apartments and Housing Authorities: Say Sedgwick or wherever and click Search.

Affordable Housing Online	Section 8 Weiting Lists	Public Housing Waiting Lists	Housing Help FAQs
Search A	nartments And	Housing Authorit	
			soarch

Click County:

Affordable Housing and Housing Au Affordable Housi	thorities in Sedgwick	tch S	Sedgwick
Cities			
City	County		State
Sedgwick	Harvey County		Kansas
Counties			
County		State	
Sedgwick County		Kansas	\$

By clicking the City, it will further refine projects by type for that City.

Scroll down to Project Names and listing of type of project and whether or not is elderly (Sr).

Name	Sec 8	Sec 811	Sec 202	LIHTC	RD 515	Sr
Alan And Marlene Zimmerman		-	•			-
Almond Tree Apartments	50	-	50	-	-	50
Broadmoor At Chelsea	-	-	-	240	-	-
Builder's Inc.	-	-	-	40	-	-
Buttonwood Tree Apartments	44		-	173	-	-

Example of Affordable Housing Online

http://affordablehousingonline.com/

Housing Online Search City, State, County, or Zip Q Section 8 Waiting Lists Public Housing V	Vaiting Lists Housing Help F,	<u>Steps to Get Here:</u>
/ Sedgwick County / Wichita / Almond Tree Apartments		See previous Steps, Click
Almond Tree Apartments	Kansas's 4th	
339 Companyuntry Acres	Congressional District	
Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 67212		Scroll to Bottom of Page.
White, ordework oburity, realises or 212	50	Double Click on Specific
Funding Programs	Total Units	
Almond Tree Apartments was developed and operates with Federal housing financing. The property utilizes the Section 202 Federal housing program to make rent affordable to lower income tenants.		Property. Federally Assisted Units By Property
Section 202	50	Name Sec 8 Sec 811 Sec 202 LIHTC RD 51
The property was developed with funding through the HUD Section 202 program which	Project Based Sec. 8 Units	Alan And Marlene
provides funding for housing for seniors who are 62 or older. The program provided both capital financing to construct the property and operating subsidies that work as rental		Zimmerman Double Click Almond Tree Apartments 50 50 50
assistance like the Section 8 program. Almond Tree Apartments is among only 85 [†] Section	50	Broadmoor At Chelsea 240 -
202 properties in Kansas and 6,166 [†] in the country.	Section 202 Units	Builder's Inc 40 -
Overview		Buttonwood Tree Apartments 44 - 173 -
Almond Tree Apartments is an affordable apartment community located in Wichita, Kansas	50	
which is located in Sedgwick County. The property is located in Kansas's 4th Congressional District served by Representative Mike Pompeo (R), Senator Jerry Moran	Senior Units	Almond Tree has 50
(R) and Senator Pat Roberts (R).	[
Almond Tree Apartments is an apartment community containing 50 rental units. The	134.6	units, all of which are
property contains 38 bedrooms and based on typical apartment occupancy limits, Almond Tree Apartments is home to not more than 69 ⁺ persons when fully occupied.	% of Fair Market Rent	Section 202 elderly units
		with a Section 8 Contract
Rent Subsidies	2/28/33	or HAP Contract.
Almond Tree Apartments provides rental subsidies to renters. The type of subsidy provided to apartment renters in Wichita, KS by this property is Section 202 Rental Assistance.	Project Based Sec. 8 Contract Expiration	
This subsidy allows the renter to pay 30% of his or her income for rent while the subsidy pays the difference. To qualify, a renter must earn 50% or less of the Area Median Income.		The contract rents are
There is no minimum rent at this property for residents receiving a rent subsidy but in	Studio and One	
recent years, there has been discussions in Congress to implement a minimum rent in the Section 202 Program to reduce cost burden on the Federal budget.	Unit Mix	estimated to be around 134.6 above the fair
	91.36	
Physical Inspection Scores	Last REAC Score (Passing,	market rents for the
Almond Tree Apartments receives Federal funding from HUD through Section 202 and is subject to regular physical inspections to insure the property is providing a safe, clean	8/15/2006)	Wichita area.
living environment for its residents. These inspections are referred to as REAC inspections. They get their name from the division of HUD responsible for carrying out the inspections,		
the Real Estate Assessment Center.	0.76	
The last REAC inspection for Almond Tree Apartments was completed on 8/15/2006 and the property received a score of 91.36. This score is considered passing by HUD. Since	Average Bedroom Size	
the property received a score of 91.36 the property's next REAC inspection should have		
occurred by 8/15/2011, however HUD has not included that inspection data in its latest data release.	Find More in Wichita	
Of all the properties in Kansas scored by REAC, Almond Tree Apartments scored higher than the average score of 83.38 and above the median score of 86.55.	Search Nearby Affordable Housing	
Compared with all other HUD scored apartment communities in the United States, Almond Tree Apartments is higher than the national average of 81.01.	Find More in Sedgwick	
Since 2002 the property has had 2 REAC inspections with scores ranging from 91.36 to 91.64. The property's last score was passing.	County Search Nearby Affordable	
Unit Mix	Housing	
Almond Tree Apartments contains a mix of 50 assisted studio and one bedroom		
Almond Tree Apartments contains a mix of 50 assisted studio and one bedroom apartments for rent. There are 12 Studio and 38 One Bedroom apartments in this property. The unit mix is 24% Studio and 76% One Bedroom apartment rentals. The average bedroom size for Almond Tree Apartments is 0.76.		

Section 42 Projects

Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (http://www.kshousingcorp.org/)

*KHRC has been responsible for monitoring the program since the first tax credits were issued in 1987.

Specific Areas of Information:

Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program Overview (http://www.kshousingcorp.org/lihtc.aspx) Example: Current Average Rate per Credit is \$0.77 on the dollar; agree to keep rents affordable for 30 years, etc. Fred Bentley of KHRC indicates that Kansas is closer to \$0.95 on the dollar.

LIHTC Directory: (http://www.kshousingcorp.org/1forms-and-publications.aspx)

Example: From the Wichita MSA list, Richmond Place received HTC in 2007, and was a new construction for special needs. All of the units are low-income housing tax credits.

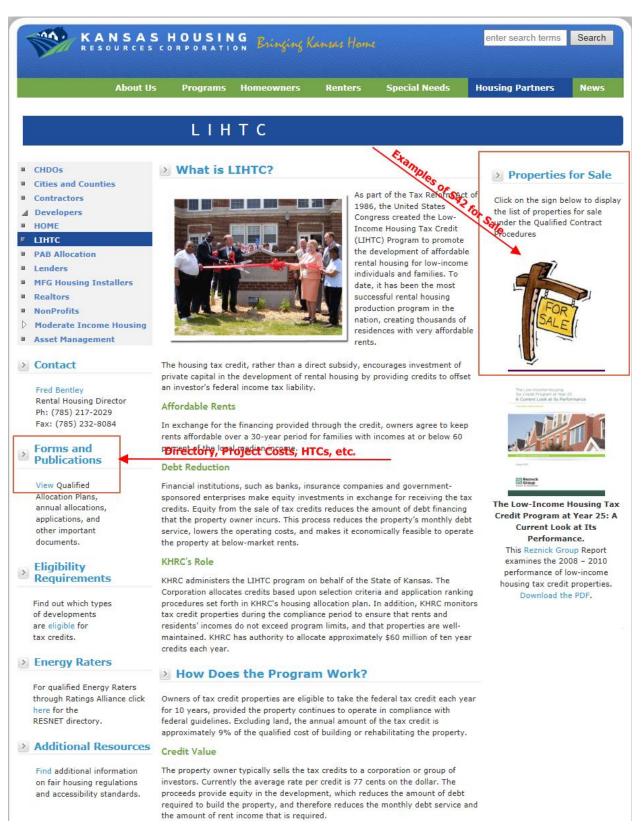
						l	Inits		_	
Development	Address	Year	Program(s)	Туре	Total	HTC	HOME	Market	Оссир.	Status
Market Street Studios	833 S Market	1998	HTC HOME FDIC	Acq/Rehab	23	23	6	0	Family	С
Richmond Place	10th Street North & Richmond	2007	HTC	NewConst	20	20	0	0	Special Nee	с
Ridge View Apartments	7003 W 34th St	2003	нтс	NewConst	88	66	0	22	Family	с
Riverfront Residences	1555 W 23rd	1990	HTC	NewConst	52	52	0	0	Elderly	с

<u>LIHTC Project Costs & Allocations: (http://www.kshousingcorp.org/1forms-and-publications.aspx</u>) Example: From the 2007 HTC Allocation List, the Richmond Place received HTC's of \$148,132 over 10-years. The project costs including site were \$1,879,635. Note that some of the older projects don't include project costs. Sometimes, the allocation costs will fall on the previous or prior year list.

Development	Developer	Development Data	
Richmond Place 10th Street North & Richmond <i>City</i> Wichita <i>County</i> Sedgwick	Mark Cox and KETCH Ron Pasmore (316) 383-8700 1006 East Waterman Wichita, KS 67211	a 1117 1	\$148,132 1,879,635

Historical Income and Expenses is the key for valuing these types of properties. However, from the information above, Richmond Place will receive \$148,132 over 10-years (*\$1,481,320*). When the project was constructed tax credits were selling for around \$0.90 on the dollar per KHRC or the present value of the proceeds is \$1,333,188 (\$1,481,320*.90). In most cases, these funds are gone by the start of the project and were used to defray the costs of construction. This amount reflects the functional/economic depreciation in the Cost Approach using actual project costs and the remaining project costs of \$546,447 (*\$1,879,635-\$1,333,188*) will likely be similar to the value produced by an Income Approach. The owner/tax representative should be questioned as to the amount the tax credits were sold for and to verify they were sold upfront.

Navigating Kansas Housing Resources Corp. Site





<u>HUD Projects (Sections 8, 202, etc.)</u> U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Develop - <u>http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD</u>)

Specific Areas of Information:

Database of HUD Apartments: (http://www.hud.gov/apps/section8/index.cfm)

Gives confirmation that a project is a government subsidized project or "project based" subsidy.



<u>More Specific Data – Download the Multifamily Assistance and Section 8 Contracts Database</u> (http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/mfh/exp/mfhdiscl)

The best resource to establish the contract rent is always the rent roll. However, the HUD portals include a downloadable database with good specific project information. The database is located below.



There are two tables in Access – which can be filtered, or copied over into excel and linked with project_id.

All Access Objects	⊗ «
Search	2
Tables	\$
MF_Assistance_&_Sec8_Contracts	
MF_Properties_with_Assistance_&_Sec8_Contracts	

For example, for Sedgwick County, all of the projects are contained in a single excel spreadsheet. For Regular Division BOTA cases, the following spreadsheet is included in the trial exhibit for the project under appeal (example is below). Note in the example, this is a 202 project with an Housing Assistance Plan for 50 units with 12 studio units.

As noted in the Insructions of the Portal – For each contract, the overrall average ratio of gross contract rent is displayed. The ratio is a guide only, as FMRs (Fair Market Rents) are determined by county and metro areas and rents change frequently. Again, the rent roll is the best source to determine the HAP (Housing Assistance Payment) contract rents, however, this portal does provide an "estimate" of what contract rents are. For example, the HAP contract rents on the studios below are actually \$633 per month versus the estimated amount of \$623 per month.

HUD Property Overview

Source:

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/mfh/exp/mfhdiscl

Property Name	Address	City	State	
ALMOND TREE APARTMENTS	339 COUNTRY ACRES	WICHITA	KS	
property_phone_number	Zip Code	County	property_id	
(316) 722-5336	67212	Sedgwick	800007125	
Project Units	Contract Units	Ownership Eff. D	ate	
50	50	10/28/1985		
Contract Terms (mo)	BeginDate	End Date		
240	3/1/2013	2/28/2033		
StudioUnits	1B R	2BR	3B R	4BR
12	38	0	0	0
Studio FMR Rent	1BR Rent	2BR Rent	3BR Rent	4 BR Rn
\$439	\$544	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rent to FRM Ratio	Estimated Rent to FM	R Description		
141.9814958	Between 141% & 160	% FMR		
Adjusted Rents:				
Studio FMR Rent	1BR Rent	2BR Rent	3BR Rent	4 BR Rn
Studio FMR Rent \$623		2BR Rent \$0	3BR Rent \$0	4 BR Rn \$0
	\$772			
\$623	\$772			
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents wit	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent	\$0	\$0	
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents wit Project Mix	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent \$623	\$0 Units	\$0 Yearly Inc.	
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents win Project Mix Studios	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent \$623 \$772	\$0 Units 12	\$0 Yearly Inc. \$89,712	
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents win Project Mix Studios 1-BRs	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent \$623 \$772 \$0	\$0 Units 12 38	\$0 Yearly Inc. \$89,712 \$352,032	
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents win Project Mix Studios 1-BRs 2-BRs	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent \$623 \$772 \$0 \$0	\$0 Units 12 38 0	\$0 Yearly Inc. \$89,712 \$352,032 \$0	
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents wit Project Mix Studios 1-BRs 2-BRs 3-BRs	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent \$623 \$772 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 Units 12 38 0 0	\$0 Yearly Inc. \$89,712 \$352,032 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents wit Project Mix Studios 1-BRs 2-BRs 3-BRs 4-BRs	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent \$623 \$772 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 Units 12 38 0 0	\$0 Yearly Inc. \$89,712 \$352,032 \$0 \$0	
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents wit Project Mix Studios 1-BRs 2-BRs 3-BRs 4-BRs	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent \$623 \$772 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 Units 12 38 0 0	\$0 Yearly Inc. \$89,712 \$352,032 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents win Project Mix Studios 1-BRs 2-BRs 3-BRs 4-BRs Rents:	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent \$623 \$772 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 Units 12 38 0 0	\$0 Yearly Inc. \$89,712 \$352,032 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents with Project Mix 1-BRs 2-BRs 3-BRs 4-BRs Rents: Program Data:	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent \$623 \$772 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 Units 12 38 0 0 0 0	\$0 Yearly Inc. \$89,712 \$352,032 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$441,744	\$0
\$623 Estimated Contract Rents with Project Mix 1-BRs 2-BRs 3-BRs 4-BRs Rents: Program Data: Category name	\$772 th FMR Adjustment: Rent \$623 \$772 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 Units 12 38 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 Yearly Inc. \$89,712 \$352,032 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$441,744 Program Name 202/8 NC	\$0 Group Cd

IOWA EXAMPLE

Source: https://tax.iowa.gov/property-tax-credits-and-exemptions#section

SECTION	42 - REPC	ORTING FO	DRM - 20 1	6 ASSES	SMENT	
PROPERTY NAME:						
PROPERTY ADDRESS:						
PARCEL IDENTIFICATION:						
PERSON COMPLETING FORM:				TELEPHONE		
PREPARER'S E-MAIL ADDRESS:						
	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting			
	Period	Period	Period			Expense
INCOME	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	Normalized	Comments / Notes	Ratio
Potential Gross Apartment Income					Actual Rent Roll	
Other				#DIV/0!	Average	
POTENTIAL GROSS INCOME	\$0	\$0	\$0	#DIV/0!		100.000
Vacancy & Collection loss						
Vacancy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Uncollected Rent (1)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
TOTAL VACANCY & COLL. LOSS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		#DIV/0!
Miscellaneous Income						
Interest Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Garage/Parking Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Storage Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Late Fees (2)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Laundry Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Security Deposit Forfeits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Application Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Miscellaneous Income (3)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		100.000
EFFECTIVE GROSS INCOME	\$0	\$0	\$0	#DIV/0!		100.000
EXPENSES*						
Administrative						
Marketing / Advertising/Signage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Telephone/Answ ering Service/Pagers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Bank Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Office Supplies/Equip/Postage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Computers / Fax / Copiers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Dues & Subscriptions	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Licenses / Fees / Permits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Mileage/Automobile/Vehicle/Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Credit / Tenant Investigation Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Collection Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Accounting / Auditing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Training and Compliance Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Leasing Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
IFA Compliance Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Misc Expense (4)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		#DIV/0!

IOWA EXAMPLE (CONTINUED)

TOTAL EXPENSES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		#DIV/0!
TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAXES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		#DIV/0!
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Special Assessment Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Real Estate Taxes						
TOTAL RESERVES EXPENSE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		#DIV/0!
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Payment to reserve account	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Reserves For Replacement						
TOTAL INSURANCE EXPENSE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		#DIV/0!
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Property Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Insurance						
TOTAL UTLITIES EXPENSE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		#DIV/0!
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	#DD // 01
Water / Sew er	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Gas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Electricity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Utilities						
		+•	•••			
TOTAL REPAIRS & MAINT. EXPENSE	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	, troidge	#DIV/0!
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Laundry Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Landscape/ Mow ing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Pool Repair / Supplies / Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Painting / Decorating	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Repairs/Maintenance (7) Carpet Cleaning	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	Average Average	
Cleaning and Cleaning Supplies (6)	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	Average	
Vaintenance Supplies	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Heating / HVAC Repairs (5)	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Repairs & Maintenance	* c	¢0		¢0	A	
	4 0	40	÷	40		
TOTAL SERVICES EXPENSES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Avolugo	#DIV/0!
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
IFA Supportive Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Exterminating Security/Fire Monitoring	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average Average	
Snow Removal	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	Average	
Trash Removal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Services					•	
	40	ψŪ	Ψ	Ψ		#21170.
TOTAL MGMT/PAYROLL EXPENSE	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	Average	#DIV/0!
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Payroll Taxes/Processing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Employee Benefits	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Contract Labor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Managers/Employees Unit Discount Maintenance Employee Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average Average	
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Manager/Asst Mgr On-site	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	
Asset Management Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	•	
Management Management Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Average	

IOWA EXAMPLE (CONTINUED)

NET OPERATING INCOME	\$0	\$0	\$0	#DIV/0!		
		CAPITALIZATION RATE:		0.0000		
		INDICATED VALUE:		#DIV/0!		
Notes to Statement:	THIS REPORT IS T	O BE FILED WITH T	HE LOCAL ASSES	SOR BY MARCH 1 (DF EACH YEAR.	
As of January 1, 2015, property ow	ners have a one-f	ime, irrevocable e	election to withdr	aw from the Secti	on 42 program and sp	ecial
valuation methodology. Once with						
other requirements of lowa Code						
A \$500 PENALTY IS IMPOSED FOR FA						<u>AM.</u>
	THIS NOTIFICATION	ON MUST ALSO BE	PROVIDED BY MAI	RCH 1 OF THE ASSI	ESSMENT YEAR.	
(1) Uncollected rent includes collected			les. It should als	o include any pas	rent collection incom	е.
(2) Late Fees include NSF charges				•••••		
(3) Misc Income also includes vend		•	ts and clubhouse	income.		
(4) Misc Expenses also includes en						
(5) Heating/HVAC repairs also inclu (6) Cleaning and Cleaning Supplies		• •	roa cloaning oxno	nsos		
(7) Repairs include carpentry, plum					water heaters (not re	nlacement
appliance repairs (not re			epiacement), repa		water neaters (not re	placement
	placement), and	exterior repairs.				
*Expenses should not include capi	talized items incl	uding replacemen	nt of roofs, parkin	a lots. boilers. wa	ter heaters, appliance	s. or
other items typically capitalized. E				• • •		
must reflect actual and not proform						
please indicate expenses used with a hidden comment in Reporting Period cells at the top of this report.						
I,hereby certify that the information submitted in this report is						s report is
accurate and complete. I further certify that there are no depreciable expenses include in the expense categories within this report.						
Signed				Date		
General Par	tner or Title					
(If filed electronically, please print this report, sign and mail copy to Assessor as a supplement to electronic filing)						
(ii med electromcally, plea	se print this repo	ni, siyn anu mall (Jopy to Assessor	as a supplement		-014 (12/15)
					57	-014 (12/13)

IOWA EXAMPLE – CAP RATE METHODOLOGY (BAND OF INVESTMENT)

Ch 71, p.2

d. Capitalization rate. The overall capitalization rate to be used in applying the direct capitalization method for a Section 42 property is developed through the band-of-investment technique. The capitalization rate will be calculated annually by the Iowa department of revenue and distributed to all Iowa assessors by March 1. The capitalization rate is a composite rate weighted by the proportions of total property investment represented by debt and equity. The capital structure weights equity at 80 percent and debt at 20 percent unless actual market capital structure can be verified to the assessor. The yield, or market rate of return, for equity is calculated using the capital asset pricing model (CAPM). The yield for debt is equivalent to the average yield on 25-year Treasury bonds referred to as the Treasury long-term average rate. An example of the band-of-investment technique to be utilized is as follows:

	% to Total	Yield	Composite
Equity	80%	11.05%	8.84%
Debt	20%	5.94%	1.19%
	100%		10.03%

e. Capital asset pricing model. The capital asset pricing model (CAPM) is utilized to develop the equity rate. The formula is:

	Re	=	B (Rm - Rf) + Rf
Where:	Re	÷	return on equity
	в	=	beta
	Rm	=	return on the market
	Rf	=	risk-free rate of return
	Rm - Rf	=	market-risk premium

The beta is assumed to be 1 which indicates the risk level to be consistent with the market as a whole. The risk-free rate is calculated by finding the average of the three-month and six-month Treasury bill. The return on the market is calculated by taking the average of the return on the market for the Merrill Lynch Universe and Standard and Poor's 500 or by reference to other published secondary sources.

f. Properties under construction. For Section 42 properties under construction, the assessor may value the property by applying the percentage of completion to the replacement cost new (RCN) as calculated from the Iowa Real Property Appraisal Manual and adding the fair market value of the land. Alternatively, projected income and expense data may be utilized if available.

g. Negative or minimal NOI. If the Section 42 property shows a negative or minimal net operating income (NOI), the indicator of value as set forth in these rules shall not be utilized.

h. Eligibility withdrawn. The property owner shall notify the assessor when property is withdrawn from Section 42 eligibility under the Internal Revenue Code. The notification must be provided by March 1 of the assessment year or the owner is subject to a penalty of \$500.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 421.17, 428.4, 441.21 as amended by 2004 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2296, and 476.1D(10).

KCAA SUBSIDIZED HOUSING QUESTIONNAIRE

How can PVD improve the existing Subsidized Housing Valuation Guide?

If a state-wide cap rate were put in place for subsidized housing (Section 42 properties for example), should the counties be allowed to use their own cap rate study indications for apartments, or should all counties use the state's standard cap rate?

Suggestions?