

<b>MCC No:</b> _____ <b>Name of Applicant</b> _____
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## RECAPTURE NOTICE AND COMPUTATION WORKSHEET (MCC-8)

\*\*\* TO BE DELIVERED TO MORTGAGOR AT CLOSE OF ESCROW; FOR ALL LOAN CLOSINGS,  
 THE ORIGINAL SIGNATURE OF THIS FORM MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY \*\*\*

Because you are receiving a mortgage credit certificate with your mortgage loan, you are receiving the benefit of a credit against your federal income taxes. If you sell or otherwise dispose of your home during the next nine years, this benefit may be "recaptured." The recapture is accomplished by an increase in your federal income tax for the year in which you sell your home. You may be subject to recapture even if you cease to claim the mortgage credit prior to the end of the nine-year period (for example, if you refinance the property). The recapture only applies, however, if you sell your home at a gain and if your income increases above specified levels. You may wish to consult a tax advisor or the local office or the Internal Revenue Service at the time you sell or otherwise dispose of your home to determine the amount, if any, of your actual recapture tax. (See Section 143(m) of the Internal Revenue Code generally.) The following information will assist you in determining the amount, if any, of "recapture tax":

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (MORTGAGOR'S NAME)  
 WHO SHALL BE REFERRED TO AS " MORTGAGOR'S"

\_\_\_\_\_ (CO- MORTGAGOR'S NAME)  
 WHO SHALL BE REFERRED TO AS "CO- MORTGAGOR'S"

2. Date of Home Mortgage Closing: \_\_\_\_\_

3. The "residence" located at: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ SAN FRANCISCO, CA \_\_\_\_\_  
 (STREET ADDRESS OF RESIDENCE TO BE PURCHASED) CITY ZIP CODE

4. Principal amount of Home Mortgage on date of Mortgage Closing \$ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Is the Home in an IRS Targeted Area?  Yes  No

**A. ARE YOU SUBJECT TO RECAPTURE?**

You will be subject to a special recapture tax for the tax year in which you sell or transfer your home only if you meet all four of the following conditions.

1. You sell or transfer the home **on or before** \_\_\_\_\_ (Add 9 years from the date of the Mortgage Closing listed above), and
2. You sell or transfer the home **at a gain** (determined by the IRS form on gain from sale of a single-family residence, whether or not you decide to rollover the gain), and
3. The Home is **not**:
  - a. Transferred as a result of **your** death,
  - b. Transferred to your spouse or to your former spouse as a result of divorce and you have no gain or loss included in your income under Section 1041 of the Internal Revenue Code (in which case the spouse or former spouse is treated as if he or she had been the owner from the date of Mortgage Closing), or
  - c. Replaced as your principal residence on the site of the home financed with your original subsidized mortgage loan within two years of its destruction by fire, storm, or other casualty; and

4. Your modified adjusted gross income for the **taxable** year in which you sell your home exceeds the following **Adjusted Qualifying Income**.

Your Home \_\_\_\_\_ is not \_\_\_\_\_ is located in a Targeted Area. If it is in a Targeted Area, you may use the higher limits listed in Table IA below.

Your Modified Adjusted Gross Income means your "adjusted gross income" shown on your federal tax return for the taxable year in which you sell your home increased by any tax exempt bond interest income you receive or accrue in such taxable year that is excluded from your gross income (under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code) and decreased by the amount of any gain included in your gross income by reason of the sale of your home.

**TABLE I: NON-TARGETED AREA**

**ADJUSTED QUALIFYING INCOME**

Number of Family Members Living in your Home at the Time of Sale:	2 or less* Median x 100%	3 or more* Median x 115%
<u>Date that you sell your home:</u>		
<u>Less than</u> 1 year after Mortgage Closing:	\$137,015	\$157,568
1 or more years, but less than 2 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$143,866	\$165,446
2 or more years, but less than 3 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$151,059	\$173,719
3 or more years, but less than 4 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$158,612	\$182,405
4 or more years, but less than 5 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$166,543	\$191,525
5 or more years, but less than 6 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$174,870	\$201,101
6 or more years, but less than 7 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$183,613	\$211,156
7 or more years, but less than 8 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$192,794	\$221,714
8 or more years, but less than 9 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$202,434	\$232,800

**TABLE IA: TARGETED AREA**

**ADJUSTED QUALIFYING INCOME**

Number of Family Members Living in your Home at the Time of Sale:	2 or less* Median x 100%	3 or more* Median x 115%
<u>Date that you sell your home:</u>		
<u>Less than</u> 1 year after Mortgage Closing:	\$147,600	\$172,200
1 or more years, but less than 2 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$154,980	\$180,810
2 or more years, but less than 3 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$162,729	\$189,851
3 or more years, but less than 4 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$170,865	\$199,343
4 or more years, but less than 5 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$179,409	\$209,310
5 or more years, but less than 6 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$188,379	\$219,776
6 or more years, but less than 7 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$197,798	\$230,764
7 or more years, but less than 8 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$207,688	\$242,303
8 or more years, but less than 9 years after Mortgage Closing:	\$218,072	\$254,418

Or high housing cost adjustment, if applicable. The entries in the first row are the highest qualifying incomes as of the date of loan closing. The entries in each subsequent row equal the entries in the immediately preceding row times 1.05.

**B. HOW MUCH RECAPTURE TAX WOULD YOU OWE?**

If you meet all four of the above conditions, then you will be subject to the recapture tax.

The maximum potential recapture tax that you may be required to pay as an addition to your federal income tax is \$\_\_\_\_\_. This amount is 6.25% of the highest principal amount of your mortgage loan and is your federally

subsidized amount with respect to the loan. The actual recapture tax, if any, can only be determined when you sell your home, and is the lesser of (i) 50% of your gain on the sale of the home, regardless of whether you have to include that gain in your income for federal income tax purposes, or (ii) your recapture amount, determined in Steps 1 and 2 below.

**1. Calculation of Recapture Amount**

**Step A: Calculate the maximum potential recapture tax in the year of sale shown below:**

**TABLE II MAXIMUM POTENTIAL RECAPTURE TAX**

Date of Sale or Transfer of Home (or Prepayment of Mortgage if Earlier)	Percentage of Original Mortgage	Dollar Amount Based Original Mortgage of
		\$ _____
Before 1 year after Mortgage Closing:	1.25%	\$ _____
1 or more years, but less than 2 years after Mortgage Closing:	2.50%	\$ _____
2 or more years, but less than 3 years after Mortgage Closing:	3.75%	\$ _____
3 or more years, but less than 4 years after Mortgage Closing:	5.00%	\$ _____
4 or more years, but less than 5 years after Mortgage Closing:	6.25%	\$ _____
5 or more years, but less than 6 years after Mortgage Closing:	5.00%	\$ _____
6 or more years, but less than 7 years after Mortgage Closing:	3.75%	\$ _____
7 or more years, but less than 8 years after Mortgage Closing:	2.50%	\$ _____
8 or more years, but less than 9 years after Mortgage Closing:	1.25%	\$ _____

**Example:** If the home was sold between 1 and 2 years after Mortgage Closing, use 2.5% of original mortgage. Thus if original mortgage was \$100,000, the maximum potential recapture tax would be \$2,500 (\$100,000 x 2.5%).

**Step B: Possible Reduction**

Determine whether your Modified Adjusted Gross Income, in the taxable year in which you sell the home, exceeds the Adjusted Qualifying Income shown in Table I or Table IA, as applicable, and if it does whether such excess is more or less than \$5,000 above the Adjusted Qualifying Income shown in Table I or Table IA, as applicable.

**Example:** If you have a 2 person household and your Modified Adjusted Gross Income is \$53,000, and the Adjusted Qualifying Income in Table I or Table IA, as applicable, for that year is \$50,000, your "excess income" is \$3,000:

Actual Household Income	<u>\$53,000</u>
- Income Limit (From Table I or Table IA)	<u>\$50,000</u>
Excess Income above Adjusted Qualifying Income	<u>\$3,000</u>

You will be in one of three situations:

- (i) Your Modified Adjusted Gross Income does not exceed the Adjusted Qualifying Income: You are not subject to any recapture tax at all.
- (ii) Your Modified Adjusted Gross Income is greater than \$5,000 above the Adjusted Qualifying Income: There is no reduction in the maximum potential recapture tax calculated in Step 1.
- (iii) Your Modified Adjusted Gross Income is less than \$5,000 above the Adjusted Qualifying Income: Your maximum potential recapture tax will be reduced pro rata, as shown below:

If your excess Modified Adjusted Gross Income is less than \$5,000 above the Adjusted Qualifying Income, the revised maximum potential recapture tax would be:

$$\text{Revised Maximum Potential Recapture Tax} = \text{Excess } \frac{\text{Income (from Step 2)}}{\$5,000} \times \text{Maximum Potential Recapture Tax (from Table II)}$$

