

SUBSIDY REPAYMENT AGREEMENT

Only one agreement should be executed by the subject borrower for the subject property. The agreement is completed at the closing of the first Agency loan to the borrower regardless of whether or not they qualify for payment assistance at that time.

1. As required under section 521 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490a), subsidy received in accordance with a loan under section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949 is repayable to the Government upon the disposition or nonoccupancy of the security property. Deferred mortgage payments are included as subsidy under this agreement.

2. When the borrower transfers title or fails to occupy the home, recapture is due. This includes, but is not limited to, events of foreclosure and deeds in lieu of foreclosure. If the borrower refinances or otherwise pays in full without transfer of title and continues to occupy the property, the amount of recapture will be calculated, but payment of recapture can be deferred, interest free, until the property is subsequently sold or vacated. If deferred, the Government mortgage can be subordinated but will not be released nor the promissory note satisfied until Government is paid in full. In situations where deferral of recapture is an option, recapture will be discounted 25% if paid in full at time of settlement or in a timely manner after Agency notification to the borrower that recapture is due.

3. Amount of Recapture Due

a. Except as provided in paragraph 4, the amount of recapture due is the LESSER of either the amount of subsidy received, or the Portion of Value Appreciation subject to recapture as calculated under this paragraph.

b. The Portion of Value Appreciation subject to recapture is calculated as follows:

Current market value (see paragraph 3(c))

LESS

Original amount of prior liens and subordinate affordable housing products (see paragraph 3(d)),

Balance to be paid off on RHS loans (see paragraph 3(e)),

Reasonable settlement costs (see paragraph 3(f)),

Principal reduction at note rate (see paragraph 3 (g)),

Original equity (see paragraph 3 (h)), and

Capital improvements (see paragraph 3(i)).

EQUALS

Value appreciation (If this is a positive value, continue. If this is a negative value or "\$0", there is no recapture due.)

TIMES

Percentage of outstanding balance of open loans, if applicable (see paragraph 3(j)),

Recapture percentage (see paragraph 3(k)), and

Return on borrower's original equity (see paragraph 3(1)).

EQUALS

Portion of value Appreciation subject to recapture.

- c. Current market value is the market value of the property at the time of the loan pay off; and is determined by an appraisal meeting Agency standards or an arm's length sales contract provided by the borrower upon Agency request.
- d. The original amount of prior liens and subordinate affordable housing products is the total of all liens against the property at the time the loan is approved.
- e. The balance to be paid off on RHS loans is the unpaid balance at the time of loan payoff, including principal, interest, fees, negative escrow, and protective advances.
- f. Reasonable settlement cost are those which are currently reasonable and customary in the area, and documented by a good faith estimate by the lender or an estimate provided by the closing agent.
- g. Principal reduction at note rate is the amount of RHS loan principal paid by the borrower to date. This does not include principal payments that are attributed to the payment assistance subsidy.
- h. Original equity is the market value of the property LESS prior liens, subordinate affordable housing products and Rural Housing Single Family Housing loans when the original RHS loan was made. Market value at the time of loan approval generally is the LESSER of the: (1) sales price, construction/rehabilitation cost, or total of these costs, whichever is applicable; OR (2) appraised value at the time of loan approval. For Self-Help loans, the market value is the appraised value as determined at the time of loan approval/obligation, which is subject to completion per plans and specifications. If the house is not ultimately finished under the Self-Help program, an amended agreement using the market value definition in this paragraph must be used. If the applicant owns the building site free and clear, or if an existing non-Agency debt on the site without a dwelling will not be refinanced with Agency funds, the market value at the time of loan approval will be the lower of the appraised value or the construction cost plus the value of the site.

Market value at the time of original loan approval for the property located at:

_____ \$ _____

LESS prior liens \$ _____ Held by _____

\$ _____ Held by _____

LESS subordinate affordable housing products \$ _____ Held by _____

\$ _____ Held by _____

LESS Rural Development Single Family Housing Loans \$ _____

EQUALS original equity (If negative number, use "0") \$ _____

DIVIDE original equity by market value for
percentage of original equity _____ %

i. Capital improvements are additions made to the property after the original RHS loan was made that add value above and beyond repairs necessary to maintain the property and keep it in good condition. The value of a capital improvement is determined by an appraisal, either obtained by the Agency or provided by the borrower upon Agency request, based on the change in the property's value attributable to the improvement. The cost of making the improvement will not be considered when making assessment.

j. Percentage of outstanding balance of open loans applies if all loans are not subject to recapture, or if all loans subject to recapture are not being paid in full. To calculate the percentage of outstanding balance of open loans subject to recapture, divided the balance of RHS loans subject to recapture that are being paid by the balance of all open loans. Multiply the result by 100 to determine the percentage of the outstanding balance of open loans being paid.

k. Recapture percentage is determined by the number of months the oldest loan subject to recapture has been outstanding and the average subsidized interest rate paid over the years. For example, in the chart below, if the oldest loan subject to recapture has been outstanding for 70 months and the average interest rate paid is 2.5%, the recapture percentage is .50.

months loan outstanding	Average interest rate paid							
	1 %	1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1	5.1	6.1	>7%
0 - 59	.50	.50	.50	.50	.44	.32	.22	.11
60 - 119	.50	.50	.50	.49	.42	.31	.21	.11
120 - 179	.50	.50	.50	.48	.40	.30	.20	.10
180 - 239	.50	.50	.49	.42	.36	.26	.18	.09
240 - 299	.50	.50	.46	.38	.33	.24	.17	.09
300 - 359	.50	.45	.40	.34	.29	.21	.14	.09
360 & up	.47	.40	.36	.31	.26	.19	.13	.09

1. Return on borrower's equity is the difference between 100 percent and the percentage of borrower's original equity.

4. Foreclosure and Deed in Lieu. In case of foreclosure or deed- in-lieu of foreclosure (voluntary conveyance) to the Government, the amount of recapture due shall equal the total amount of subsidy received. Such amount will be recoverable from the security property only, not as a personal liability of the borrower.

5. The Direct Single Family Housing Loan Program is administered under regulations at 7 C.F.R. part 3550. This agreement is subject to those regulations as well as any future amendments and successor regulations not inconsistent with this agreement.

Borrower agrees to pay recapture in accordance with this agreement.

Borrower	Date
Borrower	Date