

STATE OF TENNESSEE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY

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Bulletin Number 2016-02 Taxation of Subsidized Affordable Housing

TO: Assessors of Property

FROM: Stephanie Maxwell, General Counsel

DATE: April 29, 2016

RE: ADOPTION OF NEW RULES FOR TAXATION OF SUBSIDIZED AFFORDABLE HOUSING

On December 15, 2015, the State Board of Equalization adopted new rules (a copy of which is attached to this bulletin as **Exhibit 1**) addressing the taxation of subsidized affordable housing. The purpose of these rules is to define the value of subsidized affordable housing for property taxes in a manner that is certain and predictable, that furthers the federal incentives to assure a reasonable affordable housing supply, and that comports with state constitutional standards for *ad valorem* taxation. The Attorney General's office has approved the rules, and we filed them with the Secretary of State on April 21, 2016. The rules will become law on July 20, 2016.

Under Rule 0600-10-.07, after these rules take effect, they shall apply to the tax period beginning January 1, 2016 and all subsequent tax periods. Because of the late effective date of the rules this year, though, there will need to be a modified first year implementation. Since taxpayers have already missed the March 1 deadline to file an Election Form for LIHTC property ("Election Form"), the assessor should allow late filing this year (by June 1) and then send an assessment change

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notice once the Assessor completes the 2016 assessment for these properties (under Tenn. Code Ann. §67-5-508(b)). If the taxpayer misses the June 1 deadline, the taxpayer can submit the Election Form at the county board of equalization (as is permitted with the tangible personal property schedule). If the taxpayer misses both the 2016 deadline and the county board of equalization adjustment, the 2016 assessment is final, but the assessor could accept a first time Election Form from the taxpayer for 2017. The taxpayer can appeal the restricted use component of his property on the usual appeal schedule.

These proposed rules establish acceptable methods for property tax valuation of affordable housing in three categories: 1) Internal Revenue Code §42 LIHTC (tax credit) housing; 2) loan subsidized rural rental housing (§515 Housing Act of 1949); and 3) loan-for-credit housing (§1602 American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009). In each of these categories, the rules attempt to measure the property value contribution of the subsidy as a source of income or avoided expense supplementing restricted (below-market) property rents. The proposed methods are derived from value approaches approved in property tax appeal rulings involving these property categories.

Below please find a short description of the substance of the rules with respect to each of the three categories of properties:

1) Internal Revenue Code §42 LIHTC (tax credit) housing;

Rule 0600-10-.03¹ will permit the owner of a *new or existing*² §42 LIHTC (tax credit) housing property to elect *one* of the following methods of attributing value to the credits:

1. <u>Declining value</u>. The tax credit subsidy would be valued as the present value of all remaining (unused) tax credits as of January 1 of the assessment year at issue; or

¹ The method set forth in Rule 0600-10-.03 is derived from the value approach approved by the Tennessee Court of Appeals in <u>Spring Hill, L.P., et al. v. Tennessee State Board of Equalization</u>, 2003 WL 23099679 (December 31, 2003). ² For *existing* §42 LIHTC (tax credit) housing as of the effective date of the rules, the taxpayer shall also elect one of the above options, but just for the remaining period of the subsidy.

2. <u>Level value</u>. The tax credit subsidy would be valued for each year the credits continue, as the average of annual values of remaining credits over the applicable Land Use Restrictive Agreement Compliance Period (usually fifteen years).

Attached as **Exhibit 2** are examples contrasting a conventional (unsubsidized) property valuation with valuations of a tax credit property using each of the election methods described above.

Attached as **Exhibit 3** is a 2016 Election Form, under which the taxpayer can notify the assessor of his election under Rule 0600-10-.03(3). As you can see on the form, pursuant to Rule 0600-10-.06(1), if the taxpayer <u>fails</u> to notify the assessor of the taxpayer's election, the assessor <u>shall</u> choose either the "Declining Value" option outlined in Rule 0600-10-.03(3)(a) or the "Level Value" option outlined in Rule 0600-10-.03(3)(a) or the "Level Value" option outlined in Rule 0600-10-.03(3)(b) and apply that method for each year until the particular property's subsidy is exhausted. The 2016 Election Form (Exhibit 3) explains why the Assessor may want to elect the Level Value option if the taxpayer has not filed an election form by the 2016 deadline.

2) Loan subsidized rural rental housing (§515 Housing Act of 1949):

Rule $0600-10-.04^3$ states that §515 rural rental (loan interest) subsidized housing will be valued by adding additional property income in the income approach to value, representing the difference between actual amortization and a typical (market) loan amortization for the year at issue. This may require a periodic redetermination by the assessor regarding a typical market loan amortization for each year the subsidy continues. Attached as **Exhibit 2** are examples of valuing §515 property under this rule.

3) Loan-for-credit housing (§1602 American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009):

³ The method set forth in Rule 0600-10-.04 is derived from the value approach approved by the Assessment Appeals Commission in the <u>Appeal of Troy Place Apartments</u> (Final Decision and Order issued 11/12/93).

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Rules 0600-10-.05⁴ states that §1602 forgivable loan housing will be valued by adding additional property income in the income approach to value, representing the amount of loan principal forgiven for the year at issue. Attribution for §1602 properties will continue for each year a portion of loan principal is forgiven. Attached as **Exhibit 2** are examples of valuing §1602 property under this rule.

Implementation for New Versus Existing Properties:

Rule 0600-10-.06 sets forth the requirements to implement the value methods described in these rules for both new and existing properties. The restricted use component of value will be updated by the assessor when the county is reappraised, or more often if the assessor is provided more current property information or if the assessor is ordered to adjust the value in an appeal. These rules *should* resolve how subsidies are reflected in the taxable value of subsidized housing properties, but there still may be disputes and appeals regarding components of the (restricted use) income approach portion of the property value. These might include, for example, vacancy, expense, and cap rates in the (restricted use) income approach.

Please feel free to contact your Division of Property Assessments' area office for further guidance on this issue.

⁴ The method set forth in Rule 0600-10-.05 is derived from the value approach approved by the Assessment Appeals Commission in the <u>Appeal of Sevierville Senior Apartments</u>, LP, *et al.* (Final Decision and Order issued 12/5/14).

Department of State	For Department of State Use Only	
Division of Publications 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 8th Floor Snodgrass/TN Tower	Sequence Number: 04-14-16	
Nashville, TN 37243	Rule ID(s): 6182	
Phone: 615-741-2650 Email: <u>publications.information@tn.gov</u>	File Date: 4/21/16	
	Effective Date: 7/20/16	

Rulemaking Hearing Rule(s) Filing Form

Rulemaking Hearing Rules are rules filed after and as a result of a rulemaking hearing (Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-205).

Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-229, any new fee or fee increase promulgated by state agency rule shall take effect on July 1, following the expiration of the ninety (90) day period as provided in § 4-5-207. This section shall not apply to rules that implement new fees or fee increases that are promulgated as emergency rules pursuant to § 4-5-208(a) and to subsequent rules that make permanent such emergency rules, as amended during the rulemaking process. In addition, this section shall not apply to state agencies that did not, during the preceding two (2) fiscal years, collect fees in an amount sufficient to pay the cost of operating the board, commission or entity in accordance with § 4-29-121(b).

Agency/Board/Commission: Division:	State Board of Equalization
	Kelsie Jones, Executive Secretary
Address:	312 Rosa L Parks Ave., Ste. 900, Nashville, TN
Zip:	37243-1102
Phone:	615-401-7883
Email:	kelsie.jones@cot.tn.gov

Revision Type (check all that apply):

Amendment

x New

Repeal

Rule(s) Revised (ALL chapters and rules contained in filing must be listed here. If needed, copy and paste additional tables to accommodate multiple chapters. Please enter only ONE Rule Number/Rule Title per row)

Chapter Number	Chapter Title
0600-10	Subsidized Affordable Housing
Rule Number	Rule Title
0600-1001	Purpose
0600-1002	Definitions
0600-1003	Determining Value for LIHTC Property
0600-1004	Determining Value for Rural Rental Housing Property
0600-1005	Determining Value for Section 1602 Affordable Housing
0600-1006	Implementation
0600-1007	Effective date

	EXHIBIT
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SS-7039 (December 2015)

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RDA 1693

Substance of proposed rules:

Chapter 0600-10 Subsidized Affordable Housing

0600-10-.01 Purpose

The purpose of these rules is to define the value of subsidized affordable housing for property taxes in a manner that is certain and predictable, that furthers the federal incentives to assure a reasonable affordable housing supply, and that comports with state constitutional standards for ad valorem taxation.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-5103 and 67-1-305.

0600-10-.02 Definitions

As used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

- "Low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) property" means low-income housing property restricted under government regulations pursuant to § 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, codified in 26 U.S.C. § 42, the low-income housing tax credit program;
- (2) "Rural rental housing property" means property financed or refinanced by a loan made, insured, or guaranteed by a branch, department, or agency of the United States government under § 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, codified in 42 U.S.C. § 1485, the rural rental housing program;
- (3) "Section 1602 affordable housing" means low-income housing property restricted under government regulations pursuant to § 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, codified in 26 U.S.C. § 42, but for which credits have been surrendered in return for a loan, as authorized by § 1602 of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009;
- (4) "Subsidized affordable housing" means property participating in federal programs to incentivize private housing investment in return for rent concessions to needy tenants. These programs include, but are not limited to, those authorized under the § 515 Rural Rental Housing program, § 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or § 1602 of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009; and
- (5) "Taxpayer" means any owner of property subject to taxation or any party liable for property taxes.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-5103 and 67-1-305.

0600-10-.03 Determining Value for LIHTC Property

- (1) The taxable value of LIHTC property shall consist of a restricted use component and a component representing the economic benefit of the subsidy to the property owners.
- (2) The restricted use component shall be the income approach value resulting from using actual rents paid or payable by needy tenants and by such factors for vacancy, collection loss, expenses, reserves, and capitalization rates as are typically experienced by comparable properties in the area in which the property is located or economically comparable areas.
- (3) With regard to the value of the subsidy component, a taxpayer of low-income housing tax credit property shall elect to either:
 - a. Have the assessor include in the assessor's annual appraisal the present value of all future tax credits for each of the unused tax credit years remaining on the property; or
 - b. Have the assessor include in the assessor's annual appraisal, instead of the present value of all future tax credits, the average annual present value of the credit as calculated in (3)(a) above, based on the Compliance Period provided for in the Land Use Restriction Agreement for the particular property being valued.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-5103 and 67-1-305. SS-7039 (December 2015)

RDA 1693

0600-10-.04 Determining Value for Section 515 Rural Rental Housing Property

- (1) The taxable value of rural rental housing property shall be calculated by the income approach value resulting from using actual rents paid or payable by needy tenants plus the loan subsidy income attributed to the property for the year at issue. Additional income approach factors for vacancy, collection loss, expenses, reserves, and capitalization rates shall be based on those typically experienced by comparable properties in the area in which the property is located or economically comparable areas.
- (2) The loan subsidy income attributed to the property shall be the difference between actual loan amortization and a typical market loan amortization for the year at issue.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-5103 and 67-1-305.

0600-10-.05 Determining Value for Section 1602 Affordable Housing

- (1) The taxable value of §1602 affordable housing property shall be calculated by the income approach value resulting from using actual rents paid or payable by needy tenants plus the forgivable loan income attributed to the property for the year at issue. Additional income approach factors for vacancy, collection loss, expenses, reserves, and capitalization rates shall be based on those typically experienced by comparable properties in the area in which the property is located or economically comparable areas.
- (2) The forgivable loan income attributed to the property shall be the amount of loan principal forgiven for the year at issue.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-5103 and 67-1-305.

0600-10-.06 Implementation

- (1) The assessor shall implement the value methods required by these rules as of January 1. For each LIHTC property, the taxpayer shall notify the assessor of the taxpayer's election pursuant to rule 0600-10-.03(3) and provide documentation necessary to permit the assessor to apply the method elected. If a taxpayer for a LIHTC property fails to notify the assessor of the taxpayer's election hereunder, the assessor shall choose one of the valuation methods provided in rule 0600-10-.03(3) and apply that method for each year until the particular property's subsidy is exhausted. The assessor shall update the subsidy component of a LIHTC property assessment as appropriate to the alternate method as provided in these rules. The assessor shall update the restricted-use component of a LIHTC property assessment on the occasion of any county-wide reappraisal, or upon being directed by the county or state board of equalization to update the valuation for a year in which the assessment is properly appealed.
- (2) The taxpayer shall be bound by the method it elected under rule 0600-10-.03(3) for each year until the subsidy is exhausted. Existing properties in operation on the effective date of these rules shall be valued by the method elected by the taxpayer under rule 0600-10-.03(3) for the remaining period of the subsidy.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-5103 and 67-1-305.

0600-10-.07 Effective date

After this chapter takes effect, these rules shall apply to the tax period beginning January 1, 2016 and all subsequent tax periods.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-5103 and 67-1-305.

* If a roll-call vote was necessary, the vote by the Agency on these rulemaking hearing rules was as follows:

Board Member	Aye	No	Abstain	Absent
Bennett	X			
Burchett	X			
Hargett				X
Lillard	X			
Roberts	X			
Tarwater	X			
Wilson	X			

I certify that this is an accurate and complete copy of rulemaking hearing rules, lawfully promulgated and adopted by the State Board of Equalization on December 15, 1015 and is in compliance with the provisions of T.C.A. § 4-5-222.

I further certify the following:

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N	otice	of Rulem	aking Hearing filed with the Department of State on: 09/16/15
R	ulema	aking Hea	aring(s) Conducted on: (add more dates). <u>11/06/15</u>
	PM 2: 19	IT STATE	Date: April 8, 2016 Signature: Kelsie E Jones Title of Officer: Executive Secretary, SBOE
	2015 APR 21 F	SECRETARY C PUELICAT	Subscribed and sworn to before me on: Notary Public Signature: My commission expires on: My commission expires on: OS M49 2060

All rulemaking hearing rules provided for herein have been examined by the Attorney General and Reporter of the State of Tennessee and are approved as to legality pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4, Chapter 5.

Alubert H. Slatery II Herbert H. Slatery II Attorney General and Reporter

Spil 19, 2016 Date

Department of State Use Only

Filed with the Department of State on:	4/21/16
Effective on	7/20/110
4	RDA 1693

SS-7039 (December 2015)

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Tre Hargett Secretary of State

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HOUSING COMPLEX

INCOME APPROACH

SPREADSHEET

Below are the types of housing complexes that can be valued using the form.

- 1. Conventional Complexes
- 2. Section 8
- 3. Section 236
- 4. Section 515
- 5. Section 42
- 6. Section 1602
- 7. Section 42 and Section 1602
- 8. Section 515 and Section 42
- 9. Section 221

This document pertains to Section 515 (Number <u>4</u> above),

Section 42 (Number <u>5</u> above), Section 1602 (Number <u>6</u> above),

Section 42 and Section 1602 combination (Number 7 above), and

Section 515 and Section 515 combination (Number <u>8</u> above).

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SECTION 515 HOUSING

State Board of Equalization (SBOE) Rule 0600-10-.04 states that §515 rural rental (loan interest) subsidized housing will be valued by adding additional property income in the income approach to value, representing the difference between actual amortization and a typical (market) loan amortization for the year at issue. Current DPA procedure is to utilize the subject's mortgage interest rate. This treatment is consistent with audited income and expense statements and their calculations of the interest subsidy. Use of an alternative interest rate would be at the owner's request and subject to the viability of the information and analysis provided by the owner. *(See below for Spreadsheet treatment of SBOE Ruling.)*





SECTION 515 HOUSING cont...

Capitalization Rate

The default Capitalization Rate is determined by the Mortgage: Equity Method. This spreadsheet compares the RERC (Real Estate Research Corporation) Published Going-In Rate with that calculated using the Mortgage: Equity Method and chooses the higher rate.



SECTION 515 HOUSING cont...

Subject Property Mortgage information is needed for this valuation process. This would include the principal amount, the loan term in years, and the market interest rate. Section 515 loans are usually at a 95% Loan:Value Ratio. RERC also provides the owner equity rate or the % return rate that the owner expects on their out-of-pocket portion of the project cost.



SECTION 515 HOUSING cont...

The Section 515 complexes that were built in the 1980's usually have Trust Deed references that will tell you what the principal, interest rate, and loan term is. Trust Deed information for Section 515 mortgages that took place in the 1990's and beyond will usually have the principal amount and the loan length but might leave off the interest rate. Below is a Trust Deed example from 1987.



as trustee, herein called "Trustee," and the United States of America, acting through the Farmers Home Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, as beneficiary, herein called the "Government," and:

WHEREAS Borrower is indebted to the Government as evidenced by one or more promissory note(s) or assumption agreement(s), berein called "note," which has been executed by Borrower, is payable to the order of the Government, authorizes acceleration of the entire indebtedness at the option of the Government upon any default by Borrower, and is described as follows:

Date of Instrument	Principal Amount	Annual Rate of Interest	Due Date of Pinel Instellment	
June 19, 1987	\$1,372,505.47	e 1/2%	June 19, 2037	

The interest case for limited resource form ownership or limited resource operating loan(s) secured by this lastrument may be increased after 3 years, as provided in the Farmers Home Administration regulations and the note.)

And the note evidences a loan to Bornower, and the Government, at any time, may assign the note and insure the payment thereof pursuant to the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, or Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 or any other statuce administered by the Farmers Home Administration;

And it is the purpose and intern to the deterministration; And it is the purpose and intern of this instrument that, among other things, at all times when the note is held by the Government, or in the event the Government should assign this instrument without insurance of the note, this instrument shall secure payment of the note; but when the note is held by an insured holder, this instrument shall not secure payment of the note or attach to the debt evidenced thereby, but as to the note and such debt shall constitute an indemnity moregage to secure the Government against loss under its insurance contract by reason of any default by Borrower;

And this instrument also socures the recepture of any interest credit or subsidy which may be granted to the Borrower by the Government parsuant to 42 U.S.C. §1490a.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the loan(a) Borrower does hereby grant, bargain, sell, convey, and assign unto trustee with general watranty the following described property situated in the State of Tennessee, County(iss) of Robertson

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED

SECTION 1602 HOUSING

SBOE Rules 0600-10-.05 states that §1602 forgivable loan housing will be valued by adding additional property income in the income approach to value, representing the amount of loan principal forgiven for the year at issue. Attribution for §1602 properties will continue for each year a portion of loan principal is forgiven. *(See below for Spreadsheet treatment of SBOE Ruling.)*





SECTION 1602 HOUSING cont...

In this example case the tax credit award was the equivalent of \$497,797/year for 10 years. Those credits were exchanged at \$0.85/tax credit dollar for lump sum of \$4,237,300. Below is how to enter that information into the spreadsheet.



SECTION 1602 HOUSING cont...

The information entered for the Section 1602 loan results in a Principal and Interest Subsidy that is inserted into the "INCOME ANALYSIS" portion of the spreadsheet.



SECTION 42 HOUSING

This program was added to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code in 1986 in order to provide private owners with an incentive to create and maintain affordable housing. It has undergone some changes between 1986 and 2009 but retains its original purpose and basic structure. Below is how to begin Section 42 income approach valuation.





SECTION 42 HOUSING cont...

SBOE Rule 0600-10-.03 will permit the owner of a *new* §42 LIHTC (tax credit) housing property to elect *one* of the following methods of attributing value to the credits:

1. <u>Declining value</u>. The tax credit subsidy would be valued as the present value of all remaining (unused) tax credits as of January 1 of the assessment year at issue; or

2. <u>Level value</u>. The tax credit subsidy would be valued for each year the credits continue, as the average of annual values of remaining credits over the applicable Land Use Restrictive Agreement Compliance Period (usually fifteen years).

(See below for Spreadsheet treatment of SBOE Ruling.)



SECTION 42 HOUSING cont...

"Declining" tax credits approach affects the spreadsheet in many fields and has a different present value depending on the tax year listed in the tax credit disbursal schedule.



SECTION 42 HOUSING cont...

"Level" tax credits valuation is based on the sum of the present values of the remaining tax credit income streams (excludes those tax credit years that have expired). That total is divided by the remaining years left in the "Compliance Period". In the example shown, the tax credit disbursal schedule is 2011 through 2021, covering 11 tax years. The Compliance Period is 2011 through 2025, covering 15 years (Some Compliance Periods are up to 30 years). Choosing the "Level Value" tax credits valuation option in tax year 2016 means involving the present value of the tax credit income streams for tax years 2016 through 2021. They would be added together and equalized over the remainder of the Compliance Period, 2016 – 2025.



DOUBLE SUBSIDIZED APARTMENT INCOME APPROACH

There are many instances in Tennessee where low income housing complexes have multiple subsidies. The most common combinations are Section 515/Section 42 and Section 42/Section 1602. Most of the Section 515 housing complexes were built in the 1980's and 1990's. These complexes have been and are increasingly being rehabilitated using LIHTC funding through the Section 42 program. Low income housing complexes built between 2009 and 2011 were sometimes funded using Section 42 and Section 1602 awards.

(See below for Spreadsheet treatment of these complexes consistent with SBOE Rulings.)

SECTION 515/SECTION 42 APARTMENT INCOME APPROACH



SECTION 515/SECTION 42 APARTMENT INCOME APPROACH cont...

The most noticeable change in the spreadsheet is the title under the County Name. It becomes, "DOUBLE SUBSIDIZED APT INCOME APPROACH". The effects of the SBOE rules changes are applied to the income approach consistent with both subsidies.





SECTION 515/SECTION 42 APARTMENT INCOME APPROACH cont...



(Below is the entire spreadsheet using tax credit leveling)

SECTION 515/SECTION 42 APARTMENT INCOME APPROACH cont...



(Below is the entire spreadsheet using tax credit declining)

SECTION 42/SECTION 1602 APARTMENT INCOME APPROACH

There were only 56 Section 1602 awards in Tennessee. Some of them were for projects that were solely funded through the Section 1602 program. Most were for projects where additional funding was provided through the Section 42 program. Section 1602 awards applied to THDA tax credit allocations that took place in 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010. None existed before or after those years. The Section 1602 program has ended.

(See below for Spreadsheet treatment of these complexes consistent with SBOE Rulings.)





SECTION 42/SECTION 1602 APARTMENT INCOME APPROACH cont...



(Below is the entire spreadsheet using tax credit declining)

SECTION 42/SECTION 1602 APARTMENT INCOME APPROACH cont...



(Below is the entire spreadsheet using tax credit leveling)

2016 Election Form for Low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) property

DEADLINE: June 1

Pursuant to Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0600-10-.03(3), ______ (the taxpayer), hereby notifies the assessor of the taxpayer's election (please choose one):

Have the assessor include in the assessor's annual appraisal, the present value of all future tax credits for each of the unused tax credit years remaining on the property.

Have the assessor include in the assessor's annual appraisal, instead of the present value of all future tax credits, the average annual present value of the credit as calculated in Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0600-10-.03(3)(a) (the present value of all future tax credits for each of the unused tax credit years remaining on the property), based on the Compliance Period provided for in the Land Use Restriction Agreement for the particular property being valued. The tax credit value for each year of the compliance period beginning in tax year, _____, and ending in tax year, _____, will be ______.

Notes to Taxpayer.

- Pursuant to Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0600-10-.06(1), provide documentation necessary to permit the assessor to apply the method elected hereunder.
- Pursuant to Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0600-10-.06(1), if the taxpayer <u>fails</u> to notify the assessor of the taxpayer's election, the assessor <u>shall</u> choose either the "Declining Value" option outlined in Rule 0600-10-.03(3)(a) OR the "Level Value" option outlined in Rule 0600-10-.03(3)(b). In the absence of a taxpayer election, it is suggested that the Assessor elect the Level Value option, as the means most likely to yield a consistent assessment year-to-year. However, if the property has previously been assessed for one or more years via a Declining Value method, it is suggested the Assessor elect to continue the Declining Value method, as switching from Declining Value to Level Value would result in a total assessment over time that would exceed either method used exclusively. Under the rule, the Assessor is bound by the method the Assessor has elected for each year until the particular property's subsidy is exhausted.
- Pursuant to Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0600-10-.06(2), the taxpayer <u>shall</u> be bound by the method elected hereunder <u>for each year</u> until the subsidy is exhausted.

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• Pursuant to Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0600-10-.06(2), existing taxpayers in operation on January 1, 2016 shall be valued by the method elected by the taxpayer under Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0600-10-.03(3) for the remaining period of the subsidy.

Assessor:Signature	Taxpayer name:
Date:	By: Signature
	Its: Title
	Date: