



Twin Pines Housing Trust
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Understanding TPHT's Homeownership Program

Twin Pines Housing Trust is a community land trust that helps persons of modest means buy homes at far less than market price. In exchange, TPHT buyers agree to limit the profit they receive at resale in order to keep their home affordable to future buyers of modest means. Our homeownership department has been selling and serving as the long-term steward of permanently affordable homes for the past 20 years. We currently have 47 homes in our portfolio (37 in Vermont, 10 in New Hampshire) and serve Windsor and Orange Counties in Vermont, and Grafton and Sullivan Counties in New Hampshire. Our homeowners earn up to 100% of the median income (between \$48,900 and \$55,300 for a family of two in 2010) at the time of purchase. Most of our homeowners work for DHMC, a school (such as Dartmouth College or a local school district), local businesses or are self-employed. Many are families with young children, though we also have a number of empty-nesters.

To qualify for the TPHT homeownership program, you may not earn more than 100% of the median income. Asset limitations apply as well. Income and asset limits apply at the time of application only, which means that once you've bought a home through TPHT, you don't have to move out even if your assets and income go up astronomically.

If you are considering TPHT's homeownership program, you will need to decide whether to buy a home in the first place.

Should I Buy a Home?

Buying a home, if you choose to do so, will be one of the biggest investments you make in life. As with any big decision, there are benefits and disadvantages to consider.

The benefits of homeownership include:

- **Stability.** You can live in your home for as long as you wish. If you have a fixed rate loan, your mortgage payments won't change; by contrast, your landlord may increase rent each year.
- **Possibly reduced taxes.** If you itemize your deductions instead of taking the standard deduction, then you will be able to deduct the interest on your home loan and the property taxes you pay from your taxable income.
- **Forced savings.** With each mortgage payment, you are paying yourself and not your landlord. Over time, you will build equity in your home, which you can borrow against or convert into cash by selling your home.
- **Control over your environment.** You can have pets and make changes to your home to suit yourself. Homeowners benefit from the security and stability that comes from having direct control over a significant asset – their homes.



Disadvantages of homeownership include **costs** (the cost of a mortgage, utilities and maintenance may be higher than rent), **maintenance and repairs** (when you own a home, repairs are your responsibility), **decreased mobility** (you often can't move until you sell or rent your home) and **risk** (there is no guarantee your home will appreciate in value although proper maintenance and repair will help keep up your home's value).

Should I Buy a TPHT Home?



If you decide that homeownership is right for you, congratulations! TPHT is here to help you with the homebuying process and to offer homeownership opportunities when available. When funds are available, we provide a down payment grant to go towards the home of your choosing or one of our homes that have become available for purchase. Our grant allows you to buy a home for substantially less than market value; in exchange, you agree to sell the home at less than market value. This is known as shared-equity homeownership.

Shared equity homeownership ensures that the community's investment in affordable housing will be preserved so that it can serve one family after another in the future. The risks and rewards of homeownership are shared between the buyer and the organizational steward (in this case, TPHT) who protects the affordability, quality and security of that home long after it is purchased. By contrast, although a conventional homebuyer will profit more than a TPHT homeowner, the conventional homebuyer will also hold all the risk of homeownership.

Shared equity homeownership is not for everyone. It is often described as a step between renting and conventional homeownership. TPHT provides pre-purchase education and support to prepare families for homeownership, either directly or through our sister agencies. After purchase, we provide ongoing stewardship services to our homeowners for as long as they own their homes.



If you decide homeownership is right for you, here are reasons why buying a shared-equity home through TPHT may make sense:

- Ability to buy a home that you otherwise could not buy.
- Downpayment assistance from TPHT, and in some cases closing cost assistance as well.
- The down payment assistance from TPHT will reduce the amount you need to borrow from the bank and that, in turn, will lower your monthly mortgage amount. In fact, your monthly housing costs (mortgage, taxes and insurance) are often less than the cost to rent a comparable home.
- Pay less on the interest on your mortgage loan. For instance, if you borrow \$85,000 to buy a home, instead of borrowing \$130,000 to buy a costlier home, you will spend \$52,125 less on interest during the life of a 30-year loan, at 6% interest.
- You are less likely to lose your home. Studies done of conventional buyers show that half of low-income, first-time homeowners return to renting within five years of buying a home, and that lower income homebuyers are more likely to lose their homes through foreclosure. By contrast, during TPHT's 20 years of existence, TPHT homeowners consistently beat the odds.

- You will build wealth. When reselling your home, you are likely to walk away with more wealth than what you had when first buying the home. Most TPHT homeowners bring only a few thousand dollars in cash to buy their home. When they sell, however, they are often walking away with \$15,000 to \$30,000 in profit, plus the amount of mortgage principal they have paid down. Typically, the more capital improvements made to a home and the longer a homeowner stays in the home, the more they walk away with.
- The wealth that you gain may be enough to allow you to move into market rate homeownership. In fact, many of TPHT homeowners have moved on to buy a conventional home on the open market.
- According to a recent study, when the forced savings of making mortgage payments is taken into account, the average shared-equity seller received \$8,205 more from the resale of her house or condominium than she would have received had she invested in stocks.
- You will receive 100% of the value of capital improvements that you make to your home.
- Zero to very low interest loans may be available to you for home repairs.
- You will pass on the benefit you received to the next buyer, thereby giving back to the community.



In exchange for the benefits listed above, TPHT homeowners agree to limit the amount of profit they would otherwise make on a home. Instead of receiving 100% of the profit if any appreciation has occurred, TPHT homeowners receive 25% of the profit. The rest stays in the home to keep the home affordable to future buyers. If no appreciation has occurred, then the conventional homeowner is no better off than the TPHT homeowner. In addition, like conventional homeowners, TPHT homeowners pocket on resale whatever equity they brought as downpayment, as well as the equity earned in paying down their mortgages and the investment they made in capital improvements to the home. See next page for an example.

In order to ensure that public funds are benefiting homeowner and not rental investors, TPHT homeowners are required to live in the home as a primary residence for at least 9 months of the year. Limited exceptions are made on a case-by-case basis.



What Can I Sell My TPHT Home For?

EXAMPLE:

At Time of Purchase:

\$170,000 - original appraised value

- \$50,000 - TPHT grant

\$120,000 = original purchase price

At Time of Resale:

\$200,000 - new appraised value

- \$170,000 - original appraised value

\$30,000 = increase in value

\$30,000 x 25% = \$7,500
is your share of the appreciation.

When You Sell, You Would Get Back:

25% of the appreciation (\$7500 for the example above) PLUS your original downpayment, the amount of mortgage principal you've paid, and 100% of the value of any approved capital improvements.

For Example Above, the Next Buyer Would Buy Your Home For:

\$120,000 (original purchase price)

+ \$7,500 (25% of the appreciation)

\$127,500 plus any capital improvement credit paid to you and up to a 6% transaction fee to TPHT

(TPHT helps you market your home and find a qualified buyer. The transaction fee is paid by the buyer and not the seller,)

Capital improvements materially add to the value of the home, considerably prolonging its useful life or adapting it to new uses. Examples of capital improvements are adding a bedroom or bathroom, installing a new roof and paving the driveway.

