TO: Oregon Senate Committee on Finance and Revenue

FM: Tom Cusack, Oregon Housing Blog.

Subject: Testimony in support of SB 976, scheduled for a public hearing before your committee on April 12, 2023.

I live in Lake Oswego, am a retired Director of the Oregon Office of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the author of the <u>Oregon Housing Blog</u>. (Twitter: @oregonhousing). I am writing in support of SB 976 that would phase out the Oregon mortgage interest deduction beginning at \$200,000 and ending at \$250,000 of income.

I have prepared four graphs on pages 2 and 3 that illustrate that even **WITH the proposed changes** homeowners would:

- Continue to receive significant state and federal subsidy that reduces their housing expense AND
- <u>Continue</u> to significantly increase their equity/wealth, even with ZERO home value appreciation.

EXAMPLE

Assumptions: \$720,000 mortgage [2023 conforming loan limit is \$726,200] at 6% interest and marginal tax rates of 24% federal and 9.9% state.

AFTER these reforms were in place a homeowner with an income of \$225, 000 would STILL receive:

OVER 5 YEARS, TOTAL BENEFIT=\$110,513

- STATE AND FEDERAL MID SUBSIDY=\$60,505 (Includes \$10,423 in state MID SUBSIDY)
- ACCUMULATED PRINCIPAL, NO APPRECIATION= \$50,008
- COMBINED THESE BENEFITS TOTAL \$110,513

OVER 5 YEARS, AVERGE PER MONTH BENEFIT=\$1,884

- AVERAGE MONTHLY MID SUBSIDY, STATE AND FEDERAL=\$1,001
- AVERAGE MONTHLY EQUITY INCREASE—NO APPRECIATION=\$833
- COMBINED THESE AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFITS TOTAL \$1,834

During the same time periods a **RENTER**, at ANY income, would be <u>entitled to</u>

- **ZERO** state and federal rent subsidy.
- **ZERO** equity/wealth accumulation.

Note that homeowners.

- With incomes less than \$200,000 would continue to receive 100% of their existing state and federal mortgage interest deduction.
- With incomes above \$250,000 would continue to receive their FULL <u>federal</u> mortgage interest deduction. (\$50,519 over 5 years and an average of \$830 monthly in the example above).
- Are highly UNLIKELY to have zero home value appreciation over 5 years; any appreciation would <u>ADD TO</u> <u>the \$50,008</u> homeowner equity/wealth increase shown in my example.

\$720K LOAN, 6% INTEREST, \$225K INCOME.

5 YEAR <u>CONTINUING</u> STATE AND FEDERAL MID SUBSIDY <u>AFTER</u> \$250K PHASE OUT= **\$60,505**

5 YEAR ACCUMULATED PRINCIPAL, <u>NO APPRECIATION</u>= **\$50,008**

| | Over 5 Years WITH a \$250K Oregon MID Income Limit a Borrower with \$225K Income and a \$720K 6% Interest Loan Would Keep \$60,505 In State and Federal MID SUBSIDY | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| \$70,000 | | | | | | \$60,50 | 15 |
| \$60,000 | | | | | | | |
| \$50,000 | \$50,159 | | | | | | |
| \$40,000 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| \$30,000 | | | | | | | |
| \$20,000 | | | | | | | |
| \$10,000 | \$10,345 | | | | | | |
| \$- | | | | | | | |
| | 5 Years,, State Retained MID 5 Years, FEDERAL Retained MID 5 Years, State and FEDERAL SUBSIDY SUBSIDY COMBINED Continuing MID SUBSIDY | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| \$720k Loan, 6% Interest ANNUAL PRINCIPLE INCREASE , <u>NO APPRECIATION</u> Over 5 Years Home Owner Has INCREASED EQUITY OF \$50K \$60,000 | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 50,00 | | | | | | \$50,008 |
| | \$50,000 | | | | | | |
| \$40,000 | | | | | | • 63 ** | |
| | 400.000 | | | | | | |
| \$30,000 | | | | | | | |
| | \$20,000 | | | | | | |
| \$10,000 | | \$8,842 | \$9,387 | \$9,966 | \$10,581 | \$11,233 | 0 0 0 |
| | | ,0,04Z | | | | | |
| | \$- | | | | | | 1.83121 1.83121 |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1-5 Year TOTAL |
| ANNUAL Principal INCREASE , NO APPRECIATION | | \$8,842 | \$9,387 | \$9,966 | \$10,581 | \$11,233 | \$50,008 |

\$720K LOAN, 6% INTEREST, \$225K INCOME.

5 YEAR AVERAGE MONTHLY MID SUBSIDY, STATE AND FEDERAL=\$1,001

5 YEAR AVERAGE MONTHLY EQUITY INCREASE - NO APPRECIATION = \$833

