



Report of Casualty Loss

A casualty loss can result from the damage, destruction, or loss of your property from any sudden, unexpected, or unusual event such as a flood, tornado, fire or severe weather. A casualty does not include normal wear and tear or progressive deterioration.

Instructions: When all repairs have been made, complete this form and send via email to sararudquist@jankenhs.com, with copies of all applicable items and documentation showing completion of all repairs.

Part I – Property Identification and casualty loss information

Property Name:

Date of Loss:

Loss was a result of:

Fire Department or Police were called. Attached is copy of report. N/A

Residents were displaced. Attached is a summary of Relocation Plan. N/A

Part II – Detailed Description of Damage and Plan for Repairs

Attach additional pages if more space is needed

- List:
1. Address of each affected building, including Tax Credit BIN if applicable;
 2. Unit number of each affected unit;
 3. Description of damage in each unit, including whether unit remains habitable;
 4. Other areas affected and damage in each area; and
 5. Plan and timeline for repairs.

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Part III – Owner’s Certification of Repair Completion:

I certify that all restoration work related to this casualty loss has been completed. All units and areas reported on Part I and II of this form are back in service.

Date all restoration work was completed:

Certificate of Occupancy was required. Attached is a copy. N/A

Documentation of completion of all repairs is attached. REQUIRED.

Email Address of Authorized Signatory

Phone Number of Authorized Signatory

Legal Name of Property Owner

Name of Authorized Signatory

Title of Authorized Signatory

Signature

Date

Important Reminder for Housing Tax Credit Properties: Under IRC Section 42(j)(4)(E), taxpayers are provided relief from the credit recapture provisions in the event of a casualty loss if the loss is restored within a “reasonable period established by the Secretary,” which has been interpreted by the IRS to be up to two years following the end of the tax year in which the casualty loss occurred. Refer to CCA 200134006; also refer to IRC Section 165. This standard applies throughout the extended use period.

Allocating agencies must file IRS form 8823 to notify the Internal Revenue Service of any casualty loss for Housing Tax Credit Properties that are within the 15-year compliance period.