

Portfolio Recapitalization: Planning & Implementing Strategies

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Introductions – Housing Development Center

Oregon based nonprofit consulting group which provides:

- Development consulting for new construction & recapitalization projects – housing & facilities
- Asset management training & technical assistance
 - Year 15
 - Portfolio Planning
 - Staff & Board Development
 - Systems Development
- Policy research and advocacy (e.g. capital needs study)
- HDC Community Fund – loans for mission driven development.

Introductions - Recap

- A real estate consulting firm offering strategic and transactional advice focused on affordable housing
 - Strategic advice with portfolio reviews, repositioning, valuation, policy analysis and business planning
 - Transaction services such as recapitalizations, refinancings, redevelopment planning, year-15 exits, acquisitions and sales, public housing conversion
 - Asset management services such as asset monitoring, asset repositioning and valuation of partnership interests
- On-Site Insight is a Recap subsidiary which does Capital Needs Assessments and Green CNAs

Foundations

- What are the challenges your portfolio faces?
- Certain challenges align more acutely with certain types of properties, funded by certain programs
- Constraints and opportunities associated with your organizational DNA
- The external context for your work
- Organizational objectives
- Challenges and opportunities inherent in the portfolio itself

Common Issues Across the Nation

- Scarce recapitalization funding
- Sustainability of small & special needs properties
- Low revenue (appropriations, market, inflators, etc.)
- Expiring use and conversion to market
- Repositioning or retargeting
- Unfunded program mandates
- Inter-partner issues
- Sponsor capacity or property management issues
- “Social assets” with mission, not economic, value

Issues Vary by Program

- LIHTC – Year 15, inter-partner issues, investor exit
- Public Housing – deferred maintenance, low appropriations/rents, RAD
- Rural Development – weak markets, small deals
- State-Funded (such as Housing Trust Fund & HOME properties) – operating subsidy to match targeting
- Section 8 – expiring use and conversion to market
- “Orphan” Properties – program focus is elsewhere
 - Rent Supp, RAP
 - Section 202/811

Organizational DNA

- Incubator or Guardian?
 - Incubator is about high-touch solutions, complexity and tailoring of transactions to each unique circumstance
 - Guardian is about efficiency, standardization & stewardship
- Capital providers prefer scale
- Collaborations or Integrated Delivery Systems?
 - Pooling properties, consolidating activities and outsourcing
 - Building internal capacity

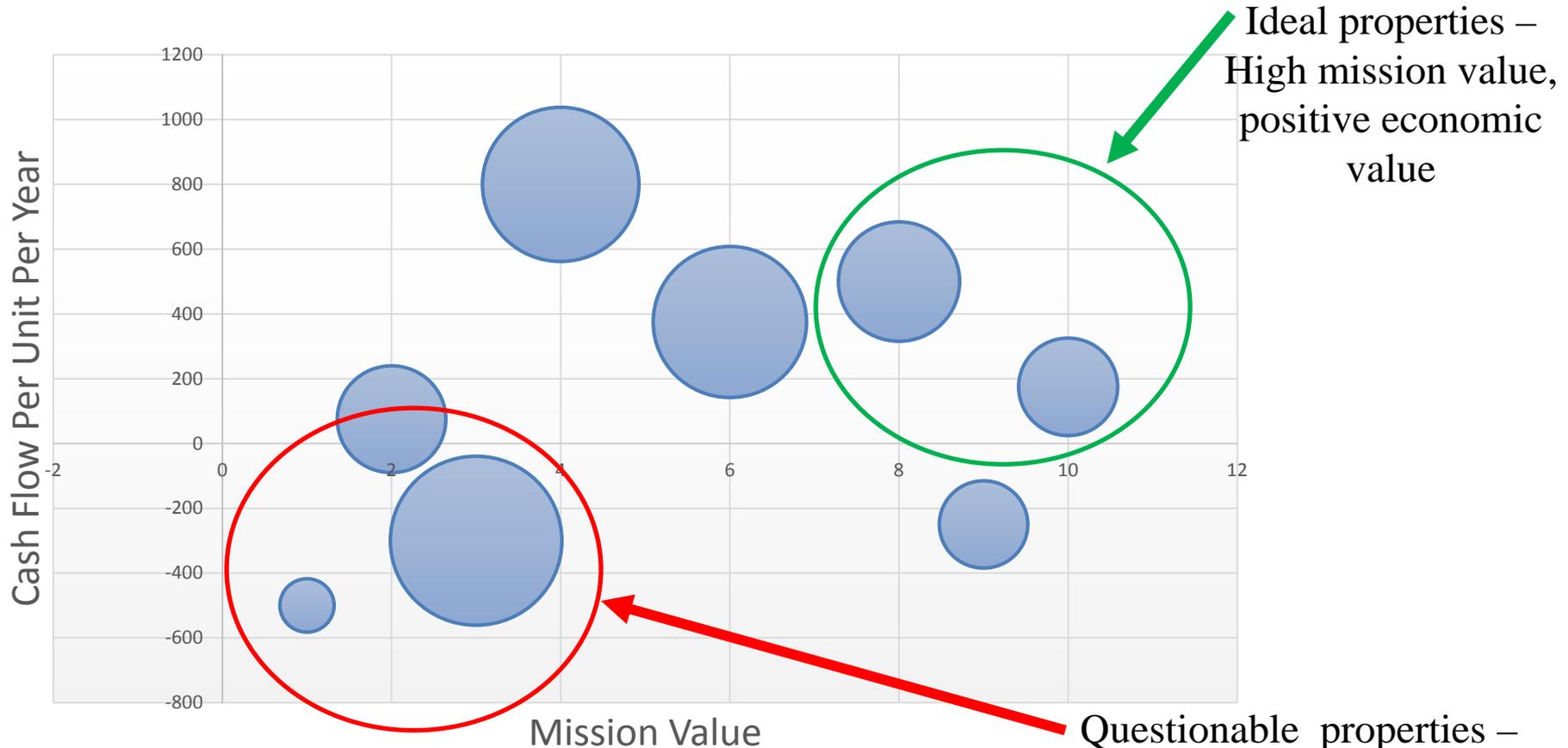
Organizational Landscape

- Demographic shifts
 - Demand for various unit sizes
 - Aging population, with increasing health needs
 - Growth in different market segments
- Shifting expectations of the properties
 - Affordable housing as a locus for life change
 - More working-from-home and home-based businesses
- Emphasis on data and documentation of results
- Can the environment even sustain all the current organizations?

Your Organization's Objectives

- Mission clarity
 - Target populations
 - Housing and service objectives
 - Green and environmental goals
 - Geography
- Measuring mission outcomes (affordability, program outcomes, green measures)
- Measuring financial outcomes
 - NOI and cash flow
 - Energy & water
 - Sustainability

Economic Assets and Mission Assets

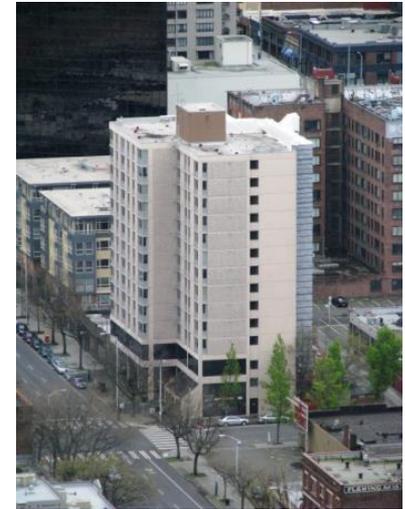


Size of circles represents number of units

Source: Modified from NeighborWorks

Ways to Evaluate Your Portfolio

- By Activity
 - In development
 - Stabilized
 - Troubled
- By Use
 - Residential
 - Office
 - Retail
- By Location
- By Size
- By Population
 - Family
 - Elderly/Disabled
 - SRO
 - Special Needs
- By Ownership
- By Self-Managed or Third Party Managed
- By Milestones = Those with cliffs or debt maturities



Preparing for the Milestone Events

Looking for red flags & opportunities

- Rigorous oversight of operations
- Trending financial performance
- Capital needs assessments
- Capital accounts and investor or partner relationships
- Program constraints and milestones

Synthesis/ Plan

- Priorities
- Action Steps

Rigorous Oversight of Operations

Revenue Trends

- Occupancy
- Rent Increases
- Collections
- Concessions

Extra-ordinary Expense Drivers

- Utilities

Deferred Maintenance

- Impacting Marketability
- Impacting Maintenance Costs



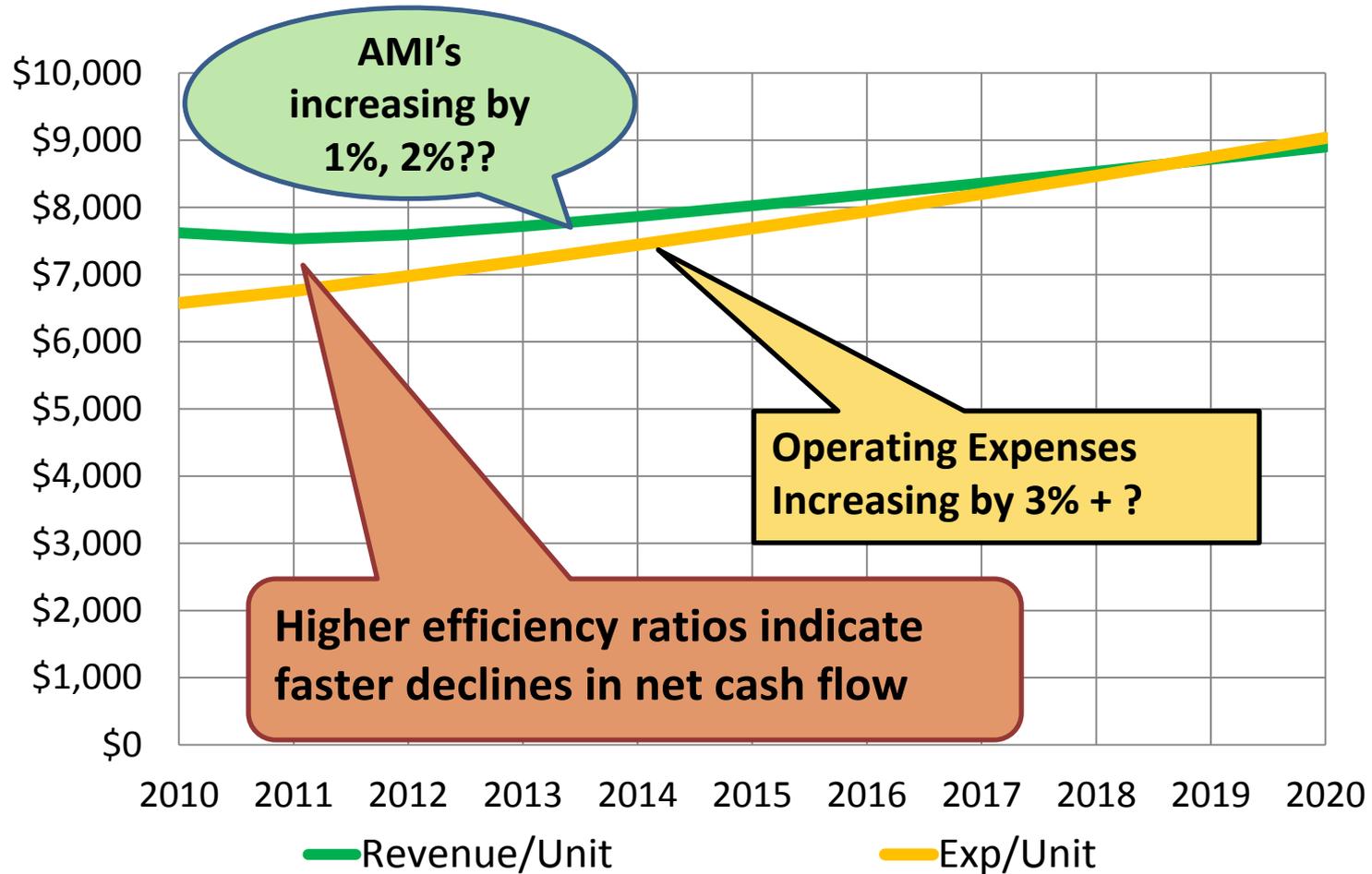
Trending Financial Performance

- Does the property **cash flow now**?
- Detailed Projections
 - Proforma projections by property by year
 - Rolled up net cash flow on a per unit or per project basis
- Efficiency Ratio
 - Calculate individual ratios **(a)/(b)**
 - About 50-55% is usually stable net cash over time
 - Over 75% = scary decline in net cash

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Net Revenues (b)} \\ \text{Minus Operating Expenses (a)} \\ \hline \text{Equals Net Operating Income} \\ \text{Minus Debt Payment(s)} \\ \hline \text{Equals Net Cash Flow} \end{array}$$

Example: Ballpark Financial Trending

Operating Expenses / Revenues = Efficiency Ratio



Washington Efficiency Ratios

	Total portfolio n=649	HTF & LIHTC n=199	LIHTC only n=262	HTF only n=188
2013	77%	80%	65%	87%
2012	76%	77%	63%	89%
2011	75%	76%	64%	86%

Source: Table 4 – WBars Report Information from Dept. of Commerce

Rolling Up Capital Needs Information

Order of Priority	Small Nonprofit	CNA - Rehab Needs 2014 - 2019	CNA- Rehab Next Five Years 2019 - 2024	Total CNA in 10 Years
	Non LIHTC Properties			
1a	Suzy Street	\$107,511	\$142,955	\$250,466
2a	Winter Street	\$148,544	\$371,235	\$519,779
4a	Cherry Lane	\$225,416	\$448,277	\$673,693
7a	Mrs. Magoo	No updated CNA since fire - the property does need new fencing and keyless entry		
8a	Leander Grove	\$67,564	\$143,424	\$210,988
	Tax Credit Properties			
5a	Margaret Gardens	No CNA has been completed.		
6	Mill Place	No CNA has been completed.		
9a	Riverside Apartments	\$130,244	\$209,925	\$340,169
3a	Amity Place	\$188,439	\$208,604	\$397,043
10a	Redland Place	\$155,486	\$132,282	\$287,867
11	MF - Appletree	\$393,704	\$250,944	\$644,648
	Portfolio Totals	\$1,416,908	\$1,907,646	\$3,324,653

Milestones to Track

Challenges

- LIHTC Year 15 Dates
 - Retaining reserves – spending down vs negotiating
 - Exit transaction – exit tax or rate of return obligations
- Rent Subsidy Contract Terminations
- Mortgage Terms Ending
- Financial Trends
 - Expense to income ratio
- Major Recapitalization
- Commercial Lease Terms
 - TI Needs

Opportunities

- LIHTC Year 15 Dates
 - Back on balance sheet
 - Relief from audit costs & some compliance requirements
 - Re- syndication if all else fails
- Refinance
 - End of Prepayment Periods
 - Available Equity/ Debt Service
- End of Compliance Periods (e.g. HOME)
 - Change in income targeting to stabilize property?
 - Disposition if doesn't fit portfolio needs

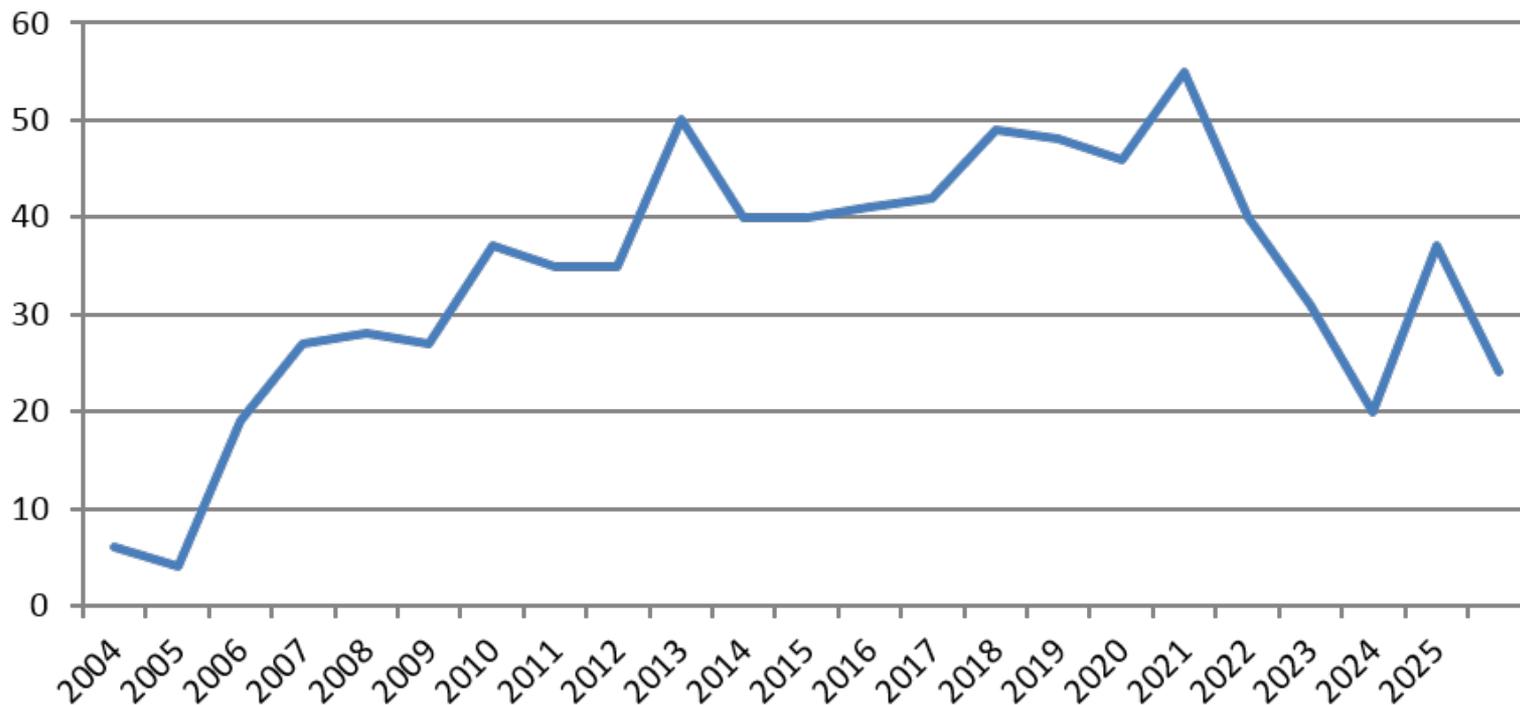
Portfolio Milestone Chart

- Develop Portfolio Milestone Chart as key part of asset management systems
- See Page 26 of the Preservation Guide

PROJECT	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Notes
Fir Tree Commons	<i>Prepayment period ends</i>				<i>Year 15</i>	<i>Explore refinance after Year 15 transfer</i>
Stoneway Park	<i>New loan payment starts</i>					<i>Make sure we include new loan payments on projections.</i>
Clark View			<i>Loan term ends/Balloon payment due</i>			<i>Refinance now (w/o penalty) for better interest rate</i>
Broadway Terrace				<i>End of HOME restrictions</i>		<i>Explore option to sell when restrictions expire</i>

LIHTC Data in Washington

of Washington LIHTC Projects Beginning Post 15 Period by Year



* Information from WSHFC – a couple of years old, but shows trends

Issues Particular to Multi-Partner Deals

- (Mis)Alignment of Interests between GP and LP
 - Identify different partner motivations
 - Residual distributions (cash out), incentives to force a sale
 - Desire to retain control and property management
 - Originally, the whole was worth more than the sum of the parts. That often reverses during the course of ownership.
 - The documents should define the rules – do they?
- Co-General Partners
 - For-profit/non-profit, PHA/developer, owner/residents
- Fiduciary and Disclosure Duties from GP to LP

Partner Issues (cont.)

- Valuation of the property for each party – as-is and post-discontinuity. Consider mission value (affordability), economic value (cash) and business plan
- Minimize investor exit issues and taxable events
 - Losses, depreciation and capital accounts
 - Forgiveness of soft debt
 - Estate planning
- Liquidity constraints
- Agree on objectives and renegotiate partnership terms

Examples of Program Constraints

- Acquisition/Rehab transactions under LIHTC add several overlays
 - Interplay between surviving regulatory constraints and new requirements (rent, income restrictions, etc.)
 - Debt and equity position of the property
 - Your operating history will be used in underwriting
 - You know the property
- Public housing conversions under RAD
 - Rent levels
 - Changing HUD regulations

Synthesis of Portfolio Evaluation

- Data is key – operational data, deal data, mission data
- Resolve current problems – ensure cash flow
- Identify challenges and opportunities in the portfolio to set priorities based on risks and opportunities
- Consider disposition, bundling or disaggregating of properties
- Develop options for priority properties
- Competition for resources (funding and staff time) requires reconciling with you development pipeline

Case Study – Salem Housing Authority

- **Two non-contiguous properties:** Robert Lindsey Tower (62 units) and Parkway Village (124 units), 186 units total
- **Problem:**

Both properties had substantial capital needs. Parkway Village was too large for a 9% LIHTC project (Oregon per unit limit) but needed too much rehab for a 4% LIHTC transaction.
- **Other Resources:**
 - Typical owner contributions (deferred fee, NOI during lease-up and stabilization)
 - Sale of small scattered site properties yielded \$435,488
 - Sale of public housing provided \$1,000,034

Robert Lindsey Tower

Description:

62 Units (all 1BR)
Public Housing for Seniors
Built in 1966
SHA Offices in ground floor

Needs:

Needed moderate rehab of
\$46K/ Unit
SHA wanted to remove the
property from the public
housing portfolio

Resources to Bring to Project:

RAD Project = rent subsidies
PH Operating Reserve =
\$800K
Equity in Property =
\$27,581/unit



Parkway Village

Description: 124 Unit Property (not public housing)
Family Housing (2 & 3 BR)
10 buildings + garages
LIHTC Yr.17, Existing HOME

Needs:

Over-leveraged private debt
Needed significant rehab
(\$8.4 M, or average of \$68K/unit)

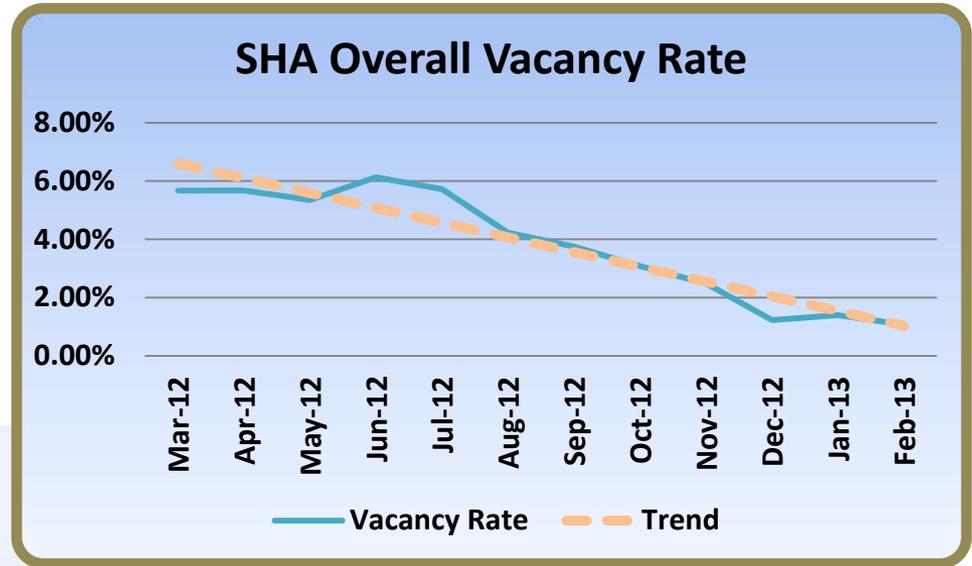
Resources to Bring to Project:

Equity in property of \$7,533/unit
Operating Reserves of \$2,464/ unit



So What Did We Do?

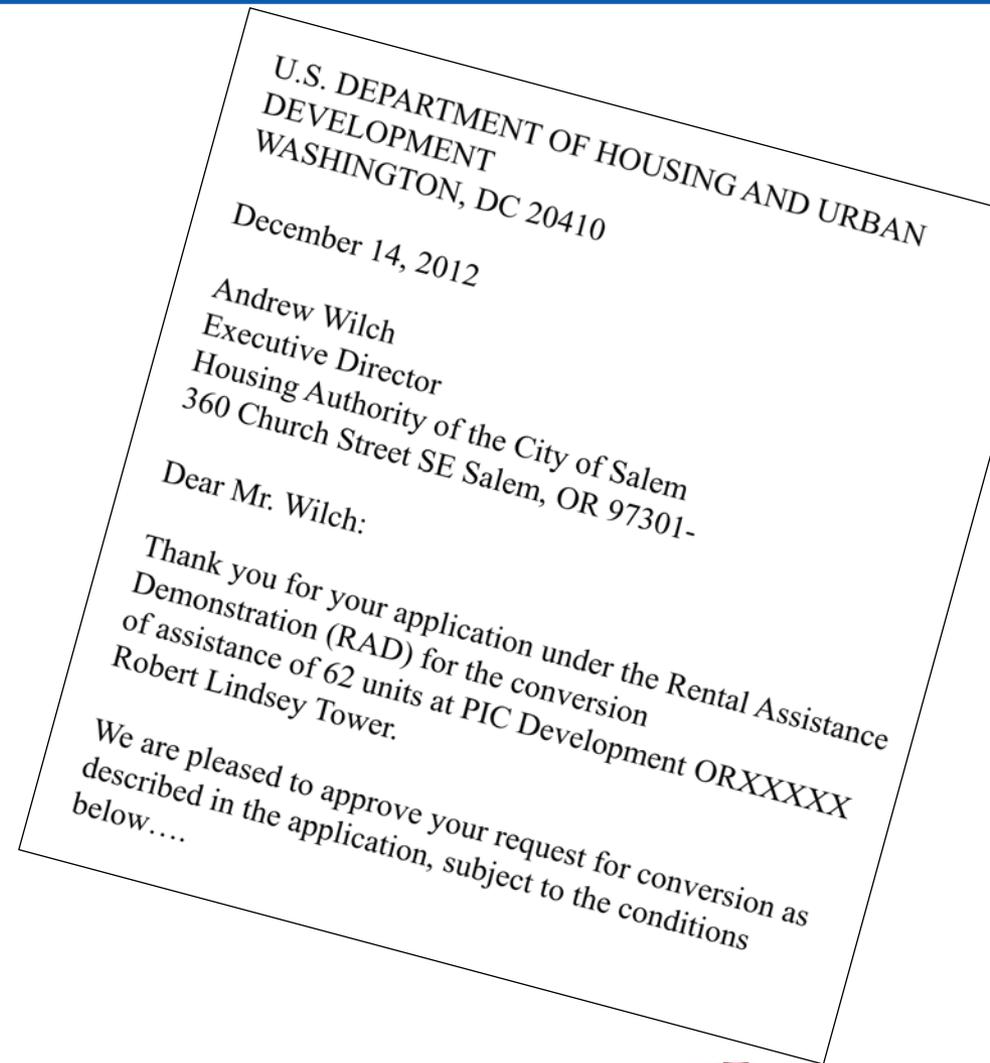
1. Improved property management at Parkway West



Salem HA Staff graduated with Housing Development Center's 2nd class of the 18 month Asset Management & Portfolio Preservation Program

So What Did We Do (cont.)?

2. Applied for and were awarded HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Project – moving Public Housing operating subsidy to Project Based subsidies for the **Robert Lindsey Tower**



So What Did We Do (cont.)?

3. Figured out a Financing Plan

**Parkway West
78 Unit LIHTC Project
w/ bldgs that needed the
most rehab
9% LIHTC**

Parkway East
46 Units
Became part of
a
4% LIHTC



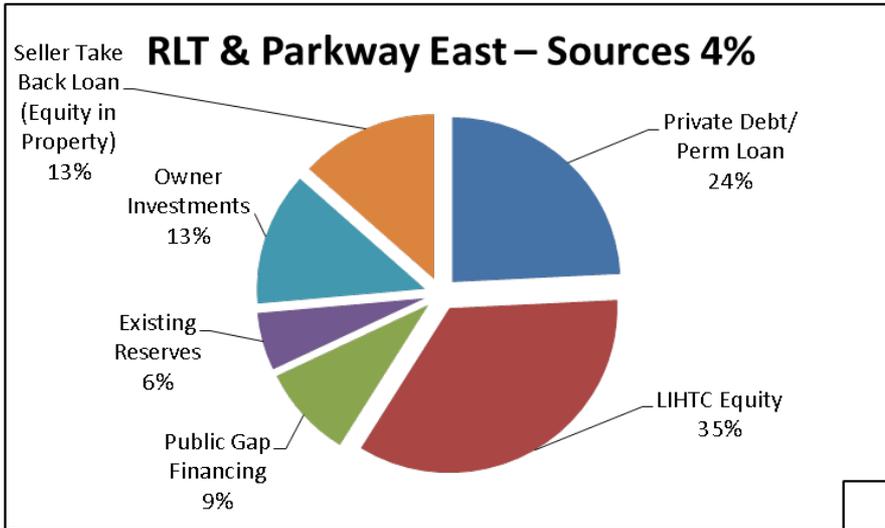
with

Robert Lindsey Tower
62 Unit
RAD Conversion

So What Did We Do (cont.)?

4. Applied for and were Awarded 9% LIHTCs & CDBG for **Parkway West**
5. Sold several small scattered site properties – required HUD & state approvals to move rent restrictions to other properties to get equity for **Parkway West**
6. Legally subdivided Parkway site into East and West – working with existing lender(s)

Simultaneous Closing – 300 Documents

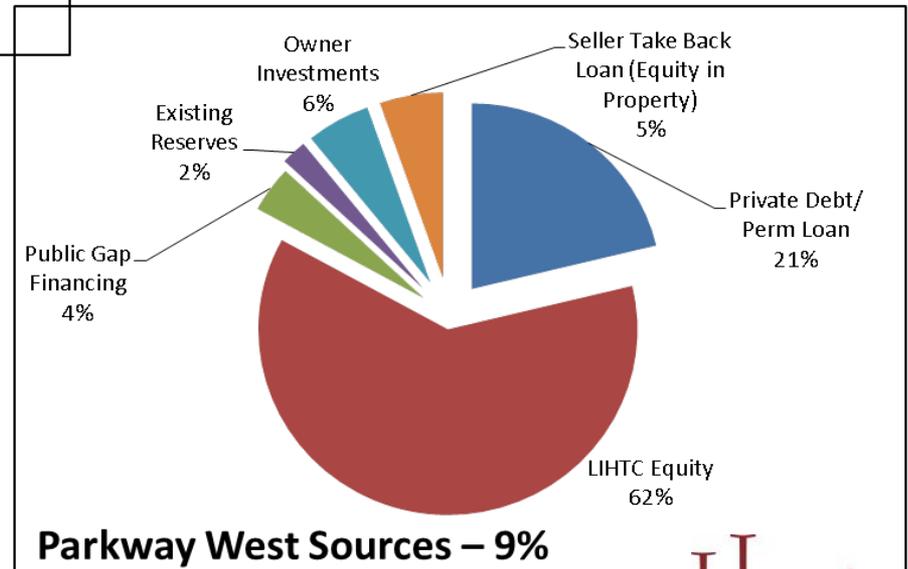


RLT & Parkway East:

- 108 units
- \$19,270/ unit in Seller Note
- Average rehab of \$57,086/ unit
- Perm debt for RLT supported by PB rent subsidies
- Perm debt = \$43,740/ unit

Parkway West

- 78 Units
- \$ 8,273/ unit in Seller Note
- Rehab of \$68,538 per unit
- Perm debt = \$32,577 per unit



Rehab is Under Way!

A completed building at Parkway West



Window testing at Robert Lindsey Tower

Lessons from This Project

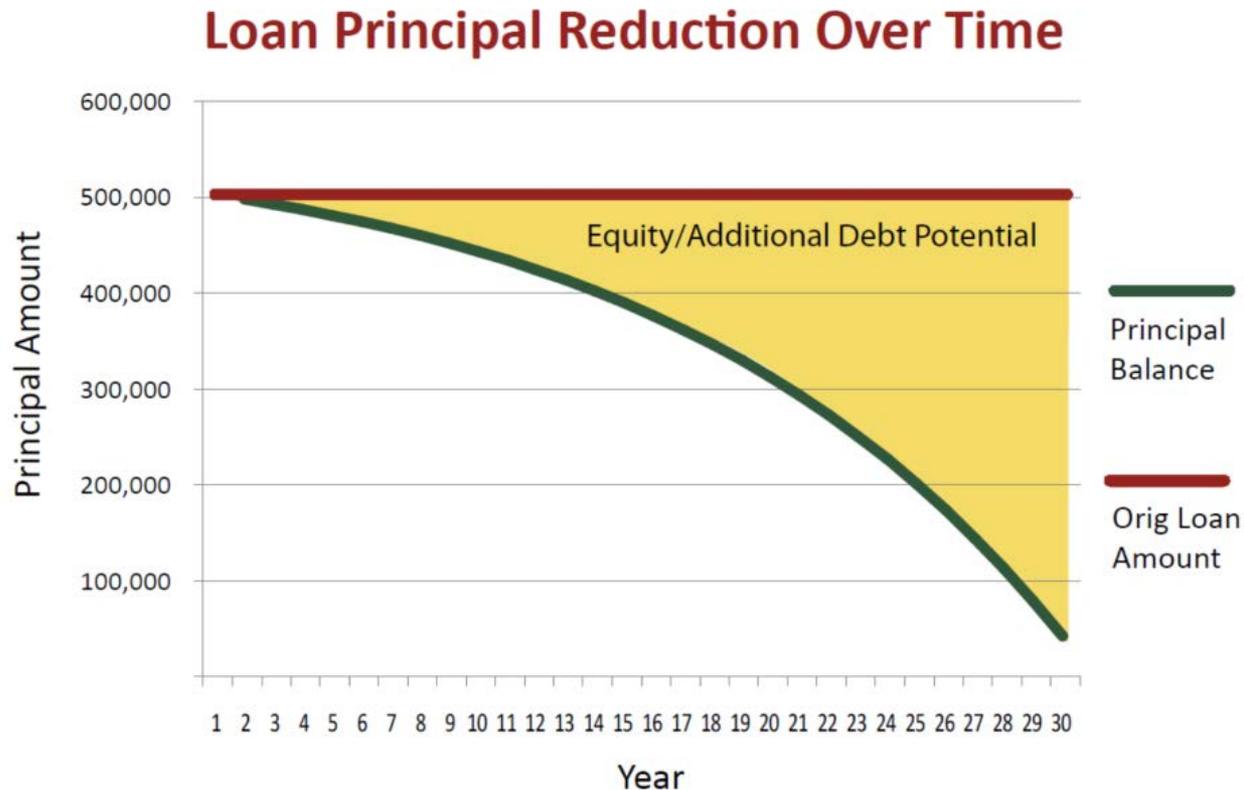
- Get property operating as well as possible first
- Identify internal resources to bring to project
- Identify & secure external resources
- Emerging order of source of funds
 1. Reserves
 2. Refinancing
 - 3 or 4. Owner Equity
 - 3 or 4. 4% LIHTCs
 5. 9% LIHTCs & other public funds

When to use 4%'s versus equity is a good discussion

Additional Lessons

Loan Principal Reduction is critical to reducing gap:

- Additional private debt capacity through refinance
- Value of building = LIHTC basis, equity = seller note



Other Considerations

- Partial rehabs to fully utilize the remaining useful life of building systems can make sense
- We may need to look at modifying rent restrictions on some properties (upward)
- 4% LIHTC model works better with lower rehab amounts, larger projects, more equity in property, higher rent level projects...
- Not all properties are worth the added cost to save them.

Thank you.

Please contact either of us with questions

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