Unlocking Value and Seizing Opportunities in Year 15

OWNER/GP & LP PERSPECTIVES

Learn the Basics: Housing Tax Credits 101 April 5, 2019 | Boston, MA





KEY QUESTIONS

- Common perspectives of today's GPs and LPs?
- Financing strategies and sources being used?
- How to Achieve a Successful Year 15 transaction?

SUDDEN VALLEY APARTMENTS

Valuation in Open Market Sale

			Value Open Ma		•			
Valuation Scenario		High Value Low Value						
Proceeds Available for Distribution		\$	2,876,025	2,876,025 \$ 2,529,275				
Capital Transactions Waterfall			Value	Tod	ау			
Scenarios			Open Ma	irke	: Sale			
Priority 1								
Unpaid IM PD								
Balance			11,501		11,501			
Payment			11,501		11,501			
Remaining Proceeds			2,864,524		2,517,774			
Priority 2								
Return of Adjusted Investor Capital								
Adjusted Investor Capital	108.7%		2,714,679		2,714,679			
Investor Member Payment	99.0%		2,714,679		2,492,596			
Managing Member Payment	1.0%		27,421		25,178			
Remaining Proceeds			122,424		(0)			
Priority 3								
Unpaid Incentive Mgmt Fees								
Balance			39,371		39,371			
Payment			39,371		(0)			
Remaining Proceeds			83,052		0			
Priority 4								
Return of Adjusted MM Capital								
Adjusted MM Capital			25,226		25,226			
Payment			25,226		0			
Remaining Proceeds			57,826		0			
Residual Split								
LP Share	50.0%		28,913		0			
GP Share	50.0%		28,913		0			
Total Proceeds to LP			2,755,093		2,504,097			
Total Proceeds to GP			120,932		25,178			

VALUATION TECHNIQUES



GETTING TO YES

How do developers and investors bridge the (sometime significant) gap and negotiate a successful exit at or around the end of compliance?



"What's your exit strategy?"

DEVELOPER VS INVESTOR MOTIVATIONS

- Developers usually want control of property
 - Maintain existing cash distributions and fees
 - Control future decisions
 - Refinancing
 - Re-syndication
 - Sale
 - > Don't want existing investor claiming upside
- Investors usually want timely exit after end of compliance
 - LIHTC benefits have been delivered
 - Recapture risk has burned off
 - Tax losses of limited value
 - Wind down funds
- Who you tax credit partner is today is not necessarily who it was at 8609
- Some investors highly motivated by residual value
- Residual value varies greatly
- Both parties will likely be aware if there is residual value, although opinions of value may be (very) different

FINANCING STRATEGIES AND SOURCES

- Low interest rate environment
- Access to low-cost, friendly and local capital
- Fannie/Freddie vs. FHA Loans
- Some owners using their own funds to buy-out LPs
- Re-syndication strategies

HOW TO ACHIEVE A SUCCESSFUL EXIT

- Start discussion early
 - > Can take much longer than anticipated
 - Negotiation over value
 - Getting someone's attention
 - Internal bureaucracy
 - Approvals
- Understand all key provisions of partnership agreement and regulatory agreements
 - Partner rights
 - Purchase Option and/or Right of First Refusal Agreement
 - Put/Call Option
 - Regulator restrictions
- Partnership debt
 - Prepayment penalties/lockouts
 - > DDF requirements
- Capital accounts and tax consequences
- If you need a partner approval for something else, use the opportunity to begin the discussion on exit

START WITH PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

- Business deal is (hopefully) memorialized in the partnership agreement
- Specificity of language varies and intent is not always clear
- Key Sections:
 - Capital Transactions Waterfall (the business deal)
 - Liquidation provisions (the tax reality)
 - Cash Flow Splits & Capital Event Splits
 - Purchase Option and/or Right of First Refusal
 - For property or partner interest
 - Put or Call Option
 - Investor rights to force sale or Qualified Contract
 - Investor rights to sell its interest to a third party
- Estimate of property value + application of partnership agreement = value estimate of partner interest
- This is just the beginning!

EVALUATING OPTIONS

- Developer Options
 - What is the long-term strategy?
 - > Possession of preferential purchase rights? Do rights have expirations?
 - Will capital account issue affect ROFR?
 - ➢ Refinance
 - Low interest rates
 - Fannie/Freddie, FHA loans
 - > Re-syndicate
 - Bonds and 4% credits
 - Qualified Contract
- Investor Options
 - > What is desired outcome?
 - Forced sale
 - Interest sale
 - Wait it out
- Sales to third party buyers are uncommon but do occur
 - > Existing affordable and market-rate owners
 - Low-risk return or upside through renovation
 - Preservation funds and CRA-motivated buyers
 - > Developers looking to build pipeline/enter new market

...WILL RESULT IN BETTER OPTIONS & EXECUTIONS

- Gather the information
- Identify critical information
- Create a valuation model to <u>value and compare options</u>
- Create a stakeholders memo (is your strategy sound?)
- Does your strategy add up? (do the math)

GATHER THE RIGHT INFORMATION

- The last three years of Audited Financial Statements
- The Limited Partnership Agreement and Amendments
- Option Agreements & ROFR
- LURA and any other regulatory agreements
- Current rent roll, operating statements and budget
- The (2) most recent site visit reports or Capital Needs Assessment
- 2 years of Tax Returns including Form 8609
- Loan documents.
- Appraisals or Broker Opinion of Value (if available)

WHAT TO LOOK FOR...

AFS: Notes, related party transactions, audit concerns, YTY changes.

PA: Who controls, who has leverage, consents, timing, process.

Options/ROFR: Control, timing, participants.

Operating statements: Well run, income and expenses in range.

Site visit reports/CNA: Locational issues, tenant issues, capital needs.

Loan Docs: Maturity, balances, lockouts, prepayment penalties, restrictions.

Tax Returns: EOC date, partial credits, Capital accounts.

ALL DOCS: WHO HAS LEVERAGE, what consents are needed.

The GP says it's worth \$0; the Broker says it's worth \$1 billion... Investors/Syndicators (the LPs) determine value by asking:

—What's the market today and in the future?

Property and investment markets change each year

-What's possible to do with the property?

Market sale? 4% execution? Wait for the elusive 9%?

- —What's the Highest and Best Value for the LP on a
- -RISK ADJUSTED BASIS?

— They use a detailed, disciplined Valuation Model.

AND ANALYZE HISTORIC OPERATIONS....

Unit Mix and Rental Income

			Current	Current	Utility	Max	Unrestr.	Pro	Section
						Rent	Rent		Section 8
Efficiency/Studio	2	300 - 454	60%	350	0	1,129	700	385	Units (unit
JR1BA/1BA	2	500	60%	633	0	1,209	870	696	Contract e
1BA/1BA Flat	13	478	60%	636	0	1,209	800	699	
1BA/1BA	1	585	60%	400	0	1,209	825	440	
1BA/1BA Den	6	725	60%	795	0	1,209	900	874	
2BA/1BA Flat	9	577	60%	862	209	1,243	850	948	
2BA/1BA Den	20	767	60%	824	209	1,243	970	907	
2BA/1BA	2	800	60%	975	209	1,243	1,000	1,073	
3x1 TH	8	833	60%	952	250	1,427	1,070	1,047	
4TH	1	1,000	60%	890	297	1,573	1,125	979	
	64	655		783	137	1,256	914	861	

Section 8 Contract? Units (unit mix above) Contract expiration date No

* Current rents includes excess S8 rents.

Historic Operations

Per Audits						
Rent (EGI)	467,786	490,460	436,010	426,670	489,395	496,396
Expenses	(419,367)	(468,164)	(412,278)	(399,377)	(445,824)	(371,190)
RR Deps	(11,086)	(12,792)	(8,528)	(8,528)	(12,792)	(12,792)
NOI	37,333	9,504	15,204	18,765	30,779	112,414
Debt Service	(40,490)	(3,864)	(42,980)	(50,367)	(51,581)	(53,657)
Cash Flow	(3,157)	5,640	(27,776)	(31,602)	(20,802)	58,757

5 Yr Rent Growth -1.19% 5 Yr Expense Growth +26% 5 Yr NOI Growth -91%

PROFORMA REVIEW

		Historical Audit		Quarterly Financials							Pro Forma - Restricted		
Operating Income	1												
Gross Rental Income		561,733			558,363			565,412			661,251		
Vacancy	14%	(79,895)		16%	(87,760)		15%	(83,493)		5%	(33,063)		
Bad Debt and Concessions	1%	(7,468)		0%	-		0%	-		1%	(6,613)		
Other Income		16,090	251		10,999	172		6,225	97		16,090	251	
Total Income		490,460			481,602			488,144			637,666		
Operating Expenses													
Management Fee	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	4%	25,507	399	
Admin/Misc.		111,649	1,745		107,646	1,682		114,969	1,796		99,742	1,558	
Utilities		42,959	671		43,675	682		43,659	682		39,338	615	
Maint		150,659	2,354		205,216	3,207		170,267	2,660		182,048	2,845	
Payroll		118,585	1,853		52,414	819		76,668	1,198		74,276	1,161	
RE Taxes		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	
Insurance		26,925	421		21,020	328		31,909	499		29,422	460	
Marketing		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	
Land Lease		17,388	272		17,388	272		17,388	272		17,388	272	
Total Operating Expenses		468,164	7,315		447,359	6,990		454,860	7,107		467,721	7,308	
				_			_			_			
Less: Replacement Reserve Deposits		12,792	200		12,792	200		12,792	200		19,200	300	
Net Operating Income		<mark>9,504</mark>			21,451			20,492			150,745		
Hard Debt Service	ſ	(3,864)											
DSCR		2.46											
Net Cash Flow	-	5,640											

No management fee - GP provides management services without compensation. Estimated Proforma income and expenses to match consultant's 2014 proforma

VALUATION SUMMARY

Property Valuation Summary

SCENARIO	Property Value	Price Per Unit	LP Proceeds (Waterfall)	LP Proceeds (Capital Acct)	GP Proceeds (Waterfall)	GP Proceeds (Capital Acct)
Market Value (restricted)	2,009,935	31,405	1,471,903	1,074,414	-	397,443
4% Resyndication	1,240,138	19,377	717,502	600,454	-	117,048
9% Resyndication	2,112,948	33,015	1,572,856	1,124,880	-	447,919
ROFR Price	483,455	7,554	-	-	-	-
Option Price	3,147,845	49,185	2,587,055	1,631,879	-	955,019
Qualified Contract Price	4,766,116	74,471				
Market Value (no restrict)	3,147,845	49,185	2,587,055	1,631,879	-	955.019
LP Cash Flow Multiple			33,310	33,310		
Refinance Scenario			1,130,953		-	

CONCLUDED SALE VALUE	2,000,000	31,250	1,462,167	1,069,547	-	392,574
Accrued SLP Fees & Proceeds			28,000	28,046		
TOTAL TO LPs			1,490,167	1,097,593		

2015 NOI	9,504	0.5%
Avg 5 Yr. NOI	37,333	1.9%



								Capital Account Splits			Residual Splits					
	Partner	ship Net						840,946	-	163,928	49.99%	0.01%	50.00%		Totals	
					Repayment											
					of debt and											
					obligations											
					due upon											
					sale, other		Unpaid									
Duranteriter					ŕ											
Property				I	than		balance of									
Purchase		•	Transaction	Gross Sales	amounts to		Voluntary									
Price	Reserves	A/P	expenses	Proceeds	Partners	SLP Fees	Loan	LP	SLP	GP	LP	SLP	GP	LP	SLP	GP
2,000,000	66,619	(22,997)	(70,000)	1,973,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0		203,005	41	203,046	1,043,952	30,041	416,175
2,250,000	66,619	(22,997)	(75,000)	2,218,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	325,481	65	325,546	1,166,427	30,065	538,675
2,500,000	66,619	(22,997)	(80,000)	2,463,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	447,956	90	448,046	1,288,903	30,090	661,175
2,750,000	66,619	(22,997)	(85,000)	2,708,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	570,432	114	570,546	1,411,378	30,114	783,675
3,000,000	66,619	(22,997)	(90,000)	2,953,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	692,907	139	693,046	1,533,854	30,139	906,175
3,250,000	66,619	(22,997)	(95,000)	3,198,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	815,383	163	815,546	1,656,329	30,163	1,028,675
3,500,000	66,619	(22,997)	(100,000)	3,443,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	937,858	188	938,046	1,778,805	30,188	1,151,175
3,750,000	66,619	(22,997)	(105,000)	3,688,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	1,060,334	212	1,060,546	1,901,280	30,212	1,273,675
4,000,000	66,619	(22,997)	(110,000)	3,933,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	1,182,809	237	1,183,046	2,023,756	30,237	1,396,175
4,250,000	66,619	(22,997)	(115,000)	4,178,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	1,305,285	261	1,305,546	2,146,231	30,261	1,518,675
4,500,000	66,619	(22,997)	(120,000)	4,423,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	1,427,760	286	1,428,046	2,268,707	30,286	1,641,175
4,750,000	66,619	(22,997)	(125,000)	4,668,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	1,550,236	310	1,550,546	2,391,182	30,310	1,763,675
5,000,000	66,619	(22,997)	(130,000)	4,913,622	483,455	30,000	49,201	840,946	0	163,928	1,672,711	335	1,673,046	2,513,658	30,335	1,886,175

Test it ...

Draft a compelling memo to your stakeholders.

-Does the deal make sense for everyone?

Draft a Sources and Uses.

- Does everyone (LP, GP, Lenders, all debtors) get paid?
- Is there enough capital (sale or recycle or refi) to execute?

CASE STUDY 1

- Garden-style property located in Utah
- End of compliance in 2016
- Operates well, produces cash flow after debt
- Low-leverage bank loan first mortgage, no lockout and no soft debt
- > Developer wants to hold, investor wants to exit
- Investor has right to force a sale, but neither party possesses other purchase rights
- Investor's estimate of its interest value is \$1M \$3M
- Developer initially offers \$500K

CASE STUDY 2

- Same facts as Case Study 1
- Except the developer has a purchase option for:
 - The property at the greater of i) fair market value or ii) debt plus investor exit taxes, OR
 - The investor's interest at the greater of i) fair market value or ii) debt plus investor exit taxes
- The investor has a positive capital account
- What if the investor doesn't have a right to force a sale?

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:



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QUESTIONS?



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