IPED Tax Credit Dispositions July 28, 2022

Assess Your Rights and Duties at Year 15

Jas Birk, VP – Director of Dispositions

THE PLAYERS

- Developer Applies and receives award of credits to build affordable project
- Syndicator Finds investors to purchase those credits and Asset manages from inception through end of compliance
- Investor Purchases credits for a return, in turn providing financing for the project

YEAR 15 GOALS

Player	Goal
Developer	Monetize position in asset (sell), Buy out LP (hold)
Syndicator	 Unwind investments. Facilitate transaction. Help investor unwind investment / maximize value (fiduciary) Help developer meet their goals with asset
Investor	Maximize value / Unwind investments

MAXIMIZING VALUE

- Considerations:
 - Partnership Documents forced sale rights / ROFRs
 - Affordability Restrictions when do they peel off
 - Market Conditions financing/cap rates/resyndications
 - Capital Account Balances Cap gains/losses at sale as well as 704b

MAXIMIZING VALUE

- Restraints
 - ROFR non profit
 - Agency rules and regulations limited distributions
 - Local/municipality rules and regulations HA has rofr to block sale

EARLY EXITS

- Reasons:
 - GP / Investor Motivation
 - Workout strategy
- Considerations:
 - Recapture bond or guaranty to cover risk
 - Future cash flow/valuation FL Y15 there is RE Tax abatement
 - Tax impacts Negative capital account or positive capital account (gain v loss)
 - DDF Phantom income

CASE STUDY – LP INTEREST SALE

Fake News Creek Apartments

- 40 Units
- EOC = 2021
- LP Residual = 15%
- Strong Disposition Language
 - > Forced Sale
 - GP ROFR option to purchase after FMV determined
 - Silent on determination of FMV
 - Proceeds under option distributed as if third party sale at determined FMV

CASE STUDY – LP INTEREST SALE

Fair Market Value (BOV) Plus:	\$ 3,600,000
Cash/Reserves	\$ 40,000
Cash Proceeds Less:	\$ 3,640,000
Est. Closing Costs	\$ (108,000)
Broker Commission	\$ (150,000)
Mortgage Balance	\$ (1,600,000)
GP Priority - ODG	\$ (250,000)
Prepayment Penalty	\$ (250,000)
Distributable Proceeds	\$ 1,432,000
15% to LP	\$ 214,800
LP Interest Purchase Price	\$ 214,800

CASE STUDY – NONPROFIT ROFR

The Landings at Free Ninety-Nine Townhomes

140 Units

EOC = 2018

LP Residual = 20%

YE LP Capital Account = + \$2,200,000

Strong Disposition Language (identical to previous example)

Non-profit ROFR pursuant to Section 42(i)7

- Must be qualified nonprofit within meaning of 42(h(5)(c)

After FOC nurchase for Dobt + Tayor + Evnences

CASE STUDY – NONPROFIT ROFR

Fair Market Value (BOV)

LP Interest Purchase Price	\$ 45,000	
20% to LP	\$ 1,840,000	expenses of sale
Distributable Proceeds	\$ 9,200,000	Partnership Reserves distributed +
Prepayment Penalty	\$ -	
GP Priority - ODG	\$ -	
Mortgage Balance	\$ (4,500,000)	
Broker Commission	\$ (300,000)	
Est. Closing Costs	\$ (200,000)	
Cash Proceeds Less:	\$ 14,200,000	
Cash/Reserves	\$ 200,000	
Plus:	\$ 14,000,000	

14,000,000

CASE STUDY - EARLY EXIT

Lazy Name Apartments

200 Units

EOC = 2025

LP Residual – 20%

GP DDF = \$650,000

- LP has right to require GP to recognize DDF in Y12

2021 Loan Prepayment Penalty = \$1,300,000

2024 Loan Prepayment Penalty = \$0

Recapture Exposure - \$4,300,000

CASE STUDY - EARLY EXIT

