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Assess Your Rights and Duties at Year 15

IPED's Tax Credit Property Dispositions Conference

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

The players and the goals

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



Property Value

Net Operating Income (NOI) divided by a cap rate equals property value.

NOI: \$1,350,609 Cap Rate: 5.25% Property Value: \$25,725,886 Less: Sales Costs: \$1,157,665 Debt: \$4,552,902

Potential Net Sales Proceeds: \$20,015,319

Property Value Analysis

Determine a Proforma NOI/Expense Analysis

Analyze current rents relative to market and max tax credit.

AMI Growth rates for region – what type of rent growth can we justify?

Existing Debt/New Debt or Assumption

What are immediate capital needs at the property?

Balance Sheet (deferred developer fee, cash and large reserves)

Third Party Opinions of Value

Residual Value

In syndicated deals, properties are held in partnerships. Partners include a developer/general partner (GP) and an investor limited partner (ILP).

Each party is entitled to residual economics for its interest- usually triggered by a capital transactions event, as defined in the Partnership Documents (LPA, Purchase Option, ROFR Agreement).

The value of the ILP and GP interest is arrived at through quantitative and qualitative analysis.

Partnership Document Analysis

Partnership Agreement/Amendments

GP Buyout Options

Right of First Refusals (non-profit, statutory, and tenant)

Debt Documents

LURA /Regulatory Agreements

Developer Agreement

Year 15 Disposition Analysis

Financial Analysis/Third Party Valuations

Partnership Document Analysis- Determine the value driver

ILP & GP Leverage/Limitations

Investor/Fund Considerations

ILP Rights

Forced sale right (strength and timing)

LP Put Option

LP right to sell its interest without GP consent

Upcoming Debt Maturity

Refinancing consent right

Large Deferred Developer Fees

Valuing the ILP/GP Interest

Waterfall vs. Capital Accounts

Buyout Option Price

ROFR Price

Qualified Contract Price



An Overview of the Disposition Process



Sample – Partnership Language

Section 15.3 Distribution of Assets

- a) Upon dissolution and termination, after payment of, or adequate provision for, the debts and obligations of the Partnership pursuant to Section 11.2(a) through and including 11.2(c), the remaining assets of the Partnership shall be distributed to the Partners in accordance with the positive balances in their Capital Accounts, after taking into account all allocations under Article X hereof.
- b) In the event that a General Partner has a deficit balance in its Capital Account following the liquidation of the Partnership or its Interest, as determined after taking into account all Capital Account
 - adjustments for the Partnership taxable year in which such liquidation occurs, such General Partner shall
 - pay to the Partnership the amount necessary to restore such deficit balance to zero in compliance with

Treasury Regulation Section I. 704-1 (b)(2)(ii)(b)(3).

Sample – Partnership Language (con't)

Section 11.2 Distribution of Sale or Refinancing Proceeds

Sale or Refinancing Proceeds shall be distributed in the following order:

- a) to the payment of the Mortgage and other matured debts and liabilities of the Partnership, other than accrued payments, debts or other liabilities owing to Partners or former Partners;
- b) to any accrued payments, debts or other liabilities owing to the Partners or former Partners, including, but not limited to, accrued Reporting Fees and Operating Loans, to be paid prorata if necessary;
- c) to the establishment of any reserves which the General Partner, with the Consent of the Special Limited Partner, shall deem reasonably necessary for contingent, unmatured or unforeseen liabilities or obligations of the Partnership;
- d) thereafter, 30% to the Limited Partner and 70% to the General Partner.

Sample Waterfall Calculation

			DISTRIBUTI							•	0.400.000
		Gross Sales Price							\$	3,100,000	
	Less: Selling Costs							\$	155,000		
	Less: Other									\$	-
	Net Sales Price									\$	2,945,000
Section 11.2 (a)	Less: All debts and	l obligatior	ns of the Partne	rship (otl	her than P	artner o	or former Partne	r liabilities))	\$	2,256,132
Section 11.2 (b)	Less: Partner or former Partner liabilities						\$	359,496			
Section 11.2 (c)	Less: Reasonable	Less: Reasonable reserves							\$	-	
	Net Proceeds									\$	329,372
	Allocable Split betw	veen Part	tners in accord	lance w	ith positi	ve Cap	ital Accounts				
Section 11.2 (e)	Allocation to General	Allocation to General Partner						\$	230,560		
Section 11.2 (e)	Allocation to Co-Gene	Allocation to Co-General Partner								\$	-
Section 11.2 (e)	Allocation to Limited	Allocation to Limited Partner								\$	98,812
Section 11.2 (e)	Allocation to Special	Allocation to Special Limited Partner						\$	-		
										\$	329,372
			PROJECTE	D GAIN	CALCUL	ATION					
			PROJECTE	D GAIN	CALCUL	ATION					
Net Sales Price			PROJECTE	D GAIN	CALCUL	ATION				\$	2,945,000
Net Sales Price Adjusted Basis of Prop	perty		PROJECTE	D GAIN	CALCUL	ATION				\$	2,945,000 1,663,690
			PROJECTE	ED GAIN	CALCUL	ATION					, ,
Adjusted Basis of Prop Gain (Loss) on Sale of Disposition Fee	Property		PROJECTE	ED GAIN	CALCUL	ATION				\$ \$ \$	1,663,690 1,281,310 -
Adjusted Basis of Prop Gain (Loss) on Sale of	Property		PROJECTE	ED GAIN	CALCUL	ATION				\$ \$	1,663,690
Adjusted Basis of Prop Gain (Loss) on Sale of Disposition Fee	Property ted to Partners		GP		CALCUL	ATION	LP		SLP	\$ \$ \$	1,663,690 1,281,310 -
Adjusted Basis of Prop Gain (Loss) on Sale of Disposition Fee Net Gain (Loss) Alloca Allocation of Gain (Los	Property ted to Partners s)	\$				ATION	LP (223,756)	\$	SLP (44)	\$ \$ \$	1,663,690 1,281,310 - 1,281,310 TOTAL
Adjusted Basis of Prop Gain (Loss) on Sale of Disposition Fee Net Gain (Loss) Alloca	Property ted to Partners s)	\$	GP	C						\$ \$ \$	1,663,690 1,281,310 - 1,281,310 TOTAL
Adjusted Basis of Prop Gain (Loss) on Sale of Disposition Fee Net Gain (Loss) Alloca Allocation of Gain (Los Beginning Capital Acco	Property ted to Partners s) bunt (12/31/2015)		GP	C		\$		\$		\$ \$ \$	1,663,690 1,281,310 - 1,281,310
Adjusted Basis of Prop Gain (Loss) on Sale of Disposition Fee Net Gain (Loss) Alloca Allocation of Gain (Los Beginning Capital Acco CY Distributions	Property ted to Partners s) bunt (12/31/2015) me (Loss)	\$	GP (572,036) -	C \$ \$		\$	(223,756)	\$ \$	(44) -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,663,690 1,281,310 - 1,281,310 - TOTAL (795,836) -
Adjusted Basis of Prop Gain (Loss) on Sale of Disposition Fee Net Gain (Loss) Alloca Allocation of Gain (Los Beginning Capital Acco CY Distributions CY Projected Tax Incol	Property ted to Partners s) bunt (12/31/2015) me (Loss)	\$ \$	GP (572,036) - (16)	C \$ \$ \$	0-GP - - -	\$	(223,756) - (156,071)	\$ \$ \$	(44) - (16)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,663,690 1,281,310 - 1,281,310 TOTAL (795,836) - (156,102)

Sample Waterfall Calculation (con't)

Cash and A/R	104,015		Loss & Write-off	
Prepaid Expenses	14,287		156,102	
Bond Fund	30,007		-	70% NOI IMF
Reserves	36,001		156,102	Total Op Loss
Escrows	11,429		Gain	
Loan Costs	145,300		1,281,310	
Tax Assets	1,627,689		-	Dispo Fee
			1,281,310	Net Gain (loss)
Current liabilities	122,325			
Deferred Revenue	3,485		Op Cash (NOI for IMF)	
LP Payable	-		-	
Accrued Liabilitites	209,352		Cash Net IMF	
Tenant Deposits	20,901		-	
Partner Loans	359,496			
LT Debt	2,049,005		Cash From Sale	
			\$ 329,372	
Tax Capital	(795,836)			
	-			
Tax Capital	Beg	Loss	Dist	Pre Liquid
0.010%GP	(572,036)	(16)	-	(572,052)
0.000%Co-GP	-		-	-
99.980%LP	(223,756)	(156,071)	-	(379,827)
0.010% <u>SLP</u>	(44)	(16)	-	(60)
	(795,836)	(156,102)	-	(951,938)
Tax Capital	Pre Liquid	Gain to neg cap acct	Net Remain. Gain	Cash - Positive
0.010%GP	(572,052)	572,052	230,560	230,560
0.000%Co-GP	-	-		-
99.980%LP	(379,827)	379,827	98,812	98,812
0.010% <u>SLP</u>	(60)	60		-
	(951,938)	951,938	329,372	329,372

Sample – Partnership Language (con't)

Section 10.2 Allocations From Sale or Refinancing.

All Income and Losses arising from a Sale or Refinancing shall be allocated between the Partners as follows:

- a) As to Income:
- first, an amount of Income equal to the aggregate negative balances (if any) in the Capital Accounts of all Partners having negative Capital Accounts (prior to taking into account the Sale or Refinancing and the Distribution of the related Sale or Refinancing Proceeds, but after giving effect to Distributions of Net Operating Income and allocations of other Income and Losses pursuant to this Article X up to the date of the Sale or Refinancing) shall be allocated to such Partners in proportion to their negative Capital Account balances until all such Capital Accounts shall have zero balances; and
- 2. the balance, if any, of such Income shall be allocated to the Partners in the proportion necessary so that the Partners will receive the amount to which they are entitled pursuant to Section 11.2 hereof.
- b) Losses shall be allocated 99.98% to the Limited Partner, 0.01% to the Special Limited Partner and 0.0 1% to the General Partner.

Early Exits

CASE STUDIES

/ 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 — Early Exits

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 Exits

Fair Market Value (BOV) \$ 30,000,000 Plus: Cash/Reserves \$ 500,000 Cash Proceeds \$ 30,500,000 Less: Est. Closing Costs \$ (200,000) DDF would be absent Broker Commission \$ (300,000) from waterfall at Y15 so removed Mortgage Balance \$ (15,000,000) Deferred Development Fee \$ Prepayment Penalty \$ **Distributable Proceeds** \$ 15,000,000 No Prepayment Penalty after Y15 so 20% to LP \$ 3,000,000 removed LP Interest Purchase Price \$ 3,000,000

Thank you!



Jas Birk Vice President, Director of Dispositions & Preservation Acquisitions

Raymond James Affordable Housing Investments



Elizabeth Grammatikov Managing Director, Capital Transactions

Boston Financial Investment Management



Christina Pham Senior Vice President

WNC