

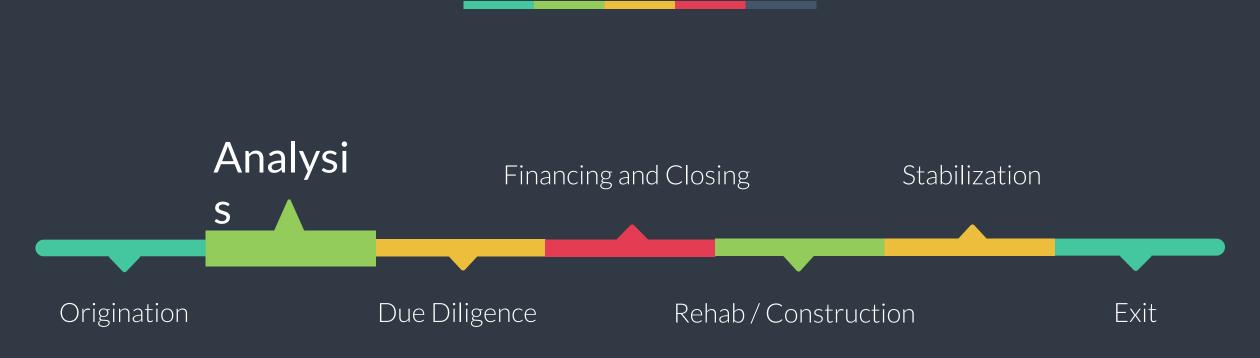


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BUYING RIGHT- DEAL ANALYSIS



ACQUISITIONS TIMELINE



Underwriting as an iterative process of analyzing a multifamily property. At each step you learn more, and assumptions can change...

WHERE WILL OUR ADVENTURES IN UNDERWRITING TAKE US TODAY?

- **1** Key Underwriting Terms NOI, Cap Rate, DCR, CoC
- 2 The OM, Rent Roll & T12
- **3** Demo of the Deal Analyzer v1
- **4** Underwriting Logistics & What you will Need
- 5 Calculating Returns : CoC to IRR
- 6 Your Turn Underwriting
- 7 Risks & Opportunities
- 8 Rent Comps
- **9** Commercial Lending for Multifamily
- **10** Syndication Structures

NET OPERATING INCOME (NOI)



A multi-family investment is a business

Operating Income

- o Rental Income
- o Laundry, parking and other sources of income
- Operating Expenses
 - o Property tax, insurance
 - o Repair and maintenance
 - o Management, marketing, administration
- Debt Service

NOI = Annual Operating Income – Annual Operating Expenses *NOI DOES NOT INCLUDE DEBT SERVICE

CAPITALIZATION RATE (CAPRATE)

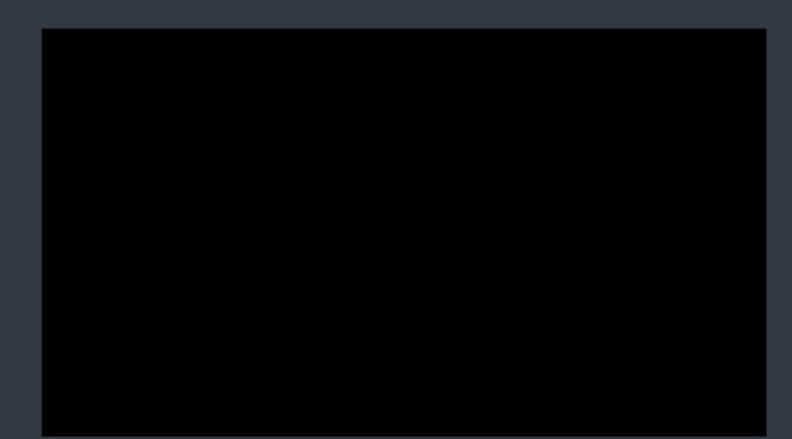
This is a measure of the relative return the Net Operating Income (NOI) yields on the purchase price on an annual basis

 $CapRate = \frac{Net Operating Income (NOI)}{Purchase Price}$



CAPITILIZATION RATE (VIDEO)

Here is a video that summarizes cap rate nicely <u>Go to Link 20 in Bootcamp Portal sheet</u>



EXAMPLE

What is the Cap Rate of the following property?

*Purchase Price	=	\$10M
*Annual Income	=	\$1.3M
*Annual Expense	=	\$500,000
*Debt Service	=	\$480,000

NOI = \$1,3000,000 - \$500,000 = \$800,000

• Cap Rate @ $10M = \frac{800,000}{10,000,000} = 0.08 = 8\%$

How will it change if the price is reduced to \$8M?

1070

• Cap Rate @8M =
$$\frac{800,000}{8,000,000}$$
 = 0.10 =

Higher Cap Rate → Cheaper Property



MAIN FACTORS AFFECTING CAP RATE

- **1 RISK -** *Higher Risk □ Higher Cap Rate
- **2** LENDING ENVIRONMENT *Easier to get money
 Lower Cap Rate
- **3** LIQUIDITY IN THE FINANCIAL MARKETS *Rising Market
 Lower Cap Rate
- **4 TAX CODES** *Favorable code create tax shelters
 Higher Demand
 Lower Cap Rate
- **5 APPRECIATION** *When real estate prices are expected to rise, investors are willing to pay based on a lower Cap Rate



DEBT COVERAGE RATIO (DCR)

The ratio between cash flow and mortgage payment

$DCR = \frac{NOI}{Debt \ Service}$

Also known sometimes as "Debt Service Coverage Ratio" (DSCR)





= 1.67

CASH-ON-CASH (COC)

All in cash =

Down Payment + Closing Costs + Acquisition Fee

 $CoC = \frac{NOI - Debt \, Service}{All \, In \, cash}$





%

THE HOLY TRINITY

- The first "make or break" filters for a deal
- Represents the interest of the various stakeholders of the deal



BEFORE YOU START ANALYZING PROPERTIES...

What are your market demographics?

- Location : primary, secondary, tertiary markets
- Jobs, Population, Median Household Income
- Landlord Friendly State? Price to Rent Ratio?
- Distance from Home

What are your property characteristics?

- Class A, B or C
- Year Built
- Roof & Construction Type
- General Size (# units)

GETTING A LISTING

Looks like this.

Sign the Confidentiality Agreement to get access to the property's docs.



EXCLUSIVE OFFERING

Maryland LIHTC Portfolio Germantown, Olney, Silver Spring, Edgewater, North East | Maryland

Rare opportunity for investors to make a large scale investment in affordable housing. The Portfolio contains five senior communities with excellent amenities and access to public transportation.

- 438-unit portfolio in D.C. and Baltimore
 suburbs
- Developed under the tax credit program between 2004-2006
- In-place rents 12% below maximum







Sign the Electronic CA to view the Due Diligence

WHATS IN THE PACKAGE (THINGS YOU'LL NEED)



□ Operating Memorandum (aka. OM)

- Tells you quite a bit about the property
- This is a *marketing brochure*!!

Rent Roll

T12 (aka. Trailing 12 months' Income & Expenses)

• There's also T3, T6

OFFERING MEMORANDUM or "OM"

Property Address

Use to Research Crime, Flood Zones...

- Asking Price (not always listed)
- Utilities who pays what?
- I Year Built, Year Renovated

Is it older than 1970? Additional Risk Was it recently renovated - how many units not renovated? Type of Construction & Roofs

Number of units

Confirm with rent roll - Types and sizes of units

Key Words to Look out for



LOOK FOR THE THINGS THAT MATTER TO YOU

Location:

- What are you near
- What's happening around the area (new employers, new metro rails, etc)
- What are the demographics in the immediate vicinity
- What is the current tenant profile of this property



Sources:

- Google Maps & Street View, Google Earth
- Crime Mapping check several sources
- Better Business Bureau
- Zillow, RedFin, Trulia
- Local Tax Assessor's Office
- Broker Brokerage reports
- Property Management Companies
- News use alerts, local papers, follow major employers' news
- CoStar, AxioMetrics
- Local REIA clubs

RENT ROLL



Sometimes, they're in PDF form. You'll want to convert into Excel.

- Actual average rents / unit type
- Loss to Lease
- How long have tenants been at property
- What are the "proven" rents that are on record?
- And more

<u>Go to Link 21 in Bootcamp Portal sheet</u>

TRAILING EXPENSE-T12



What IS that?

- Profit & Loss info about the Revenue & Expenses
 - There's also T3, T6

Pay attention:

- Trends are there unexpected expenses out of norm?
- Missing expenses
- Anything in particular looking high / out of place

□ T12 tells a lot in a story of the property

Go to Link 22 in Bootcamp Portal sheet

INCOME	
Gross Potential Rents (GPR)	Assuming 100% of all units rented out at current market prices
Economic Vacancy	Rent \$ lost compared to ideal financial performance. GPR – Net rental Income
Loss to Lease	Amount "lost" due to rent increases and earlier signed leases at lower rents
Physical Vacancy	Actual unoccupied units
Bad Debt	Tenants not paying rent
Concessions	Model Units, Discounted Employee units, Move-in Specials
Utility Reimbursement or RUBS	Recapture of utility expenses charged back to tenants
Other Income	Pet fees, admin fees, parking, vending, laundry, etc.
Effective Gross Income (EGI)	Effective Gross Income is the Gross Potential Rents (GPR) plus other income minus physical & economic vacancy of a rental property

PUTTING IT TOGETHER: INCOME

INCOME		Seller T12
Gross Potential Rents		\$1,765,800
- Economic Vacancy	22.5%	\$396,800
Loss to Lease	15%	\$267,800
Vacancy	3%	\$57,000
Bad Debt	3%	\$60,000
Concessions	1%	\$12,000
Net Rental Income	78%	\$1,369,000
Utility Reimbursement	4%	\$72,000
Other Income	5%	\$82,000
Effective Gross Income (EGI)		\$1,523,000

PUTTING IT TOGETHER : EXPENSES

OP	ERATING EXPEN	SES			
ltem	<u>Total/Year</u>	Per Unit/Year	<u>% of EGR</u>		
Property Management	\$38,485	\$428	3.00%		
Payroll	\$108,000	\$1,200	Expenses		
General & Administrative	\$18,000	\$200	Expenses		
Advertising & Marketing	\$13,500	\$150	Property Ma	inagement	Property Management Fees - % of EGR
Unit Turnover	\$18,000	\$200	Payroll		On-site staff who support your property
Repairs & Maintenance	\$45,000	\$500	1 ay1011		on site stan who support your property
Contract Services	\$15,750	\$175 General /		min	Administrative costs, office supplies, etc.
Utilities Utility Reimbursements (RUBS)	\$69,750 \$31,500	\$775 \$350	Advertising/	Marketing	Website, flyers, renter referrals, etc.
Property Taxes	\$126,000	\$1,400	Make-Ready	ý	Costs related to turning over the units
Insurance	\$31,500	\$350	Repairs & M	laintenance	Normal wear and tear on units
Capital Expense Reserves	\$31,500	\$350		Taintenance	Normal wear and tear on units
Total	\$546,985	\$6,078	Contract Ser	rvices	Landscaping, carpet cleaning, pool, etc.
			Utilities		Electric, Gas, Sewer, Trash, etc.
			Property Tax	Kes	
			Insurance		

Reserves

Money put aside regularly to cover expenses

RULES OF THUMB

FOR OUR BUSINESS PLAN - Where do we get these numbers

from?	
Expenses	Rules of Thumb
Taxes	80% of Purchase Price x Mill Rate = Taxes
Insurance	\$250 / Door
Repairs and Maintenance	\$300-600 / Door (must confirm with PM)
General / Admin	\$100-25- / Door
Management	% of Total Collected Income. Typically 4% for larger properties.
Marketing	\$100-250 / Door
Utility	Use Last Year's & Annualize this year's. Take highest value.
Contract Services	\$200-400 / Door
Payroll	\$700 -\$1,000 / Door**
Capital Expenditures	\$250-300 / Door

These numbers are general rules of thumb – each market may vary **significantly** from these ROT.