Chan
Zuckerberg
Initiative

LA Local Rental Owners Collaborative (LROC)

The COVID-19 pandemic amplified the need to preserve NOAH assets and stabilize housing for renters and small owners

Problem: How do we best intervene to preserve small-scale NOAH assets that are housing vulnerable populations, more likely to be owned by BIPOC and at risk of being moved up market to higher end units or left to deteriorate?

How do we prevent a Wall Street buy out of distressed properties in higher cost markets? A loss of BIPOC & immigrant owned properties is a loss of wealth or lost opportunity for wealth creation.

Why now: Covid-19 pandemic and resultant economic crisis create a sense of urgency to protect affordable housing assets

The New York Times

"30 percent reported increased pressure to sell their property, due to fallout from the pandemic...investors looking to profit from the fallout have referred to this hardship as the 'greatest buying opportunity of the century." (NY Times)



Urban Wire: Housing and Housing Finance

The blog of the Urban Institute

"According to Urban Institute, many of these small owners (around 34%) are retired, and their rental units are their only source of income, which imperils them if they can't collect rent or receive federal aid. Mom-and-pop landlords also earn around 17% less than owners of single-family homes or large complexes and have the largest share of Black (15%) and Hispanic (13%) owners." (Urban Institute)

NYC's Small Landlords of Color Among Those Battling for Survival Amid Rent Moratorium

"Our tenants are immigrants, legal and otherwise. We are the ones providing affordable housing in our neighborhoods. If owners like me go under who is going to step in and rent to these people?" Small apt. owner Sharon Redhead, daughter of Carribean immigrants (The City)





9%+ unemployment rate in CA - **12%** in LA county with low wage jobs like service and retail disproportionately impacted.

1 in 3 US jobs are at-risk, 86% of jobs below \$40,000/year, and 2 out of every 5 Hispanic and African American workers at risk of displacement

1-2M+ Incremental homes rent burdened (assuming 1-2X Great Recession)

86% of jobs-at-risk will affect workers earning below \$40k per year

\$54B+ California State budget deficit in 2020 puts housing production and preservation funding at risk

-20%+ Decline possible in overall housing starts and LIHTC units

\$12B allocated to housing in the CARES Act relief bill, including foreclosure & eviction provisions

If the Great Recession is a guide, we are likely to see an inflow of opportunistic private capital seeking to acquire distressed real estate assets

Vision for success

If we support the creation of a NOAH coalition, focusing on mission aligned BIPOC owners, to help increase profitability and decrease burden in exchange for reasonable tenant protections and stability, then we will mitigate displacement through retaining NOAH housing stock and increase community stability and wealth building opportunities for small BIPOC owners.

Short-term Outcomes

Kept tenants housed during critical time, while stabilizing assets for aligned BIPOC mom and pop owners. Prevented foreclosures and predatory acquisitions.

Mid-term outcomes

Demonstrated value including wealth building of working in coalition to achieve economies of scale and unlock operational efficiencies. Greater visibility and communication between small owners, Government, nonprofit, academics, etc.

Long-term outcomes

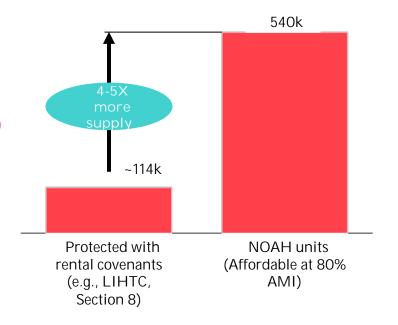
Model scaled across the country leading to greater community resiliency. Increased housing stability and wealth building opportunities for BIPOC and lower income communities.

Defining naturally occurring affordable housing (NOAH) in Los Angeles County

Our definition of Naturally occurring affordable housing (NOAH)

- 1 Multi-family properties with no direct public subsidies, such as Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)
- 2 Affordable to low income households at 80% AMI
- Primarily "Class C" properties, with average of size of 10 units
- Rent controlled if built before 1978 in LA City

NOAH represents a majority of the affordable units in LA County



We Evaluated 7 potential NOAH interventions...

	ution	0.1.11	B	y cost per	Innovativ	6 1 1 1	6 1
arcr	netype	Solution	Description	unit	е	Scalable	Speed
	Develop NOAH owner capacity	A Coalition of NOAH owners	Create a coalition of NOAH owners to provide technology and training, access to a network of partners and contractors, and support back-office tasks and procurement	300 - 450			
		B NOAH property management solutions	Create a not-for-profit property management group for NOAH owners to provide subsidized below market management services leveraging technology and	300-500			
		Cong-term master lease	scale Take control of existing buildings through master lease program that offers owners multiyear, fixed-price contracts for control over NOAH building management				
°°	Finance capital needs	Minority equity investment with right to first refusal	Take minority equity stake (leveraging 3 rd party capital) in NOAH assets to finance value-add upgrades in return for affordability and right of first refusal in event of	15,000 — 30,000 ⁴			
\$	Finance rent relief and operations	Recoverable grant program for rent relief and upgrades	sale Provide recoverable grant for landlords to provide rent relief and upgrades with RSO-like restrictions and sale covenants	5,0001			
9	Support acquisition by AH owners	REIT	Develop a crowdfunded REIT to acquire NOAH assets	50,000 ²			
	Own and operate assets	G Innovative builder (buy and rehabilitate)	Buy and rehabilitate properties while leveraging economies of scale and technologies to improve quality and lower operating expenses	50,0003			

^{1.} Assumes grant dispersed to owner over 3+ years; not inclusive of all rent relief requirements; assumes CZI provides incremental rent relief after government rent relief ends

² Assumes 20% of purchase price contributed by CZI and philanthropic organization in the form of equity; remainder contributed by crowdfunding investors and debt

^{3.} Assumes 80% LTV ratio and purchase cost of \$250,000

⁴ Assumes equity investment of 5-10% of unit value, average cost of Class C multifamily in LA County in ~\$260k/unit in Q2 2020 Source: US Census Rental Housing Finance Survey (RHFS); CoStar; Nico Investment Prospectus; Expert interviews

We seek to meet the moment by protecting NOAH assets through operational efficiencies that allow owners to preserve in-year cash





Represents the majority of affordable housing supply in LA County

Supports assets not subsidized or protected by rental covenants and at risk of sold to market rate investors or redeveloped to higher rents



more NOAH units than protected affordable units in Los Angeles County



Why operations and maintenance?

Allows for proactive intervention upstream of asset sale, before assets become distressed

Creates a capital-light approach to preserve housing by stabilizing asset ownership through better management

~20%

operational expense savings potential for small NOAH owners



Why now?

The economic shocks of the COVID-19 crisis creates a sense of urgency for owners

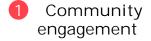
If the Great Recession is a guide, we are likely to see an inflow of opportunistic private capital seeking to acquire distressed real estate assets

40%

Hispanic and African American workers at risk of displacement

Key Success Factors and Design Principles:





Consult stakeholders in model development to ensure we're bringing new and actionable solutions that address a clearly defined need



2 Partnership approach

Leverage existing strengths and capital governments, nonprofits and private sector players are all potential project and funding partners



3 Scalable solution

Design models that can be scaled to the state-level for maximum impact



4 Contextualized delivery

Built solutions to execute at the local level best suited for the location, players, and populations affected



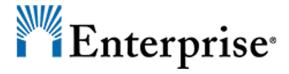
Meet the moment

Create interventions that will meet this crucial moment and address the increased risk and vulnerability facing people and places we strive to protect

Our Partners







Avail combines all of the tools, educational content, and support that landlords and tenants need in one place.





Real Estate Development

We develop and operate rental housing for youth and young adults, families, seniors, individuals with special needs, and other low-income households.





Housing & Support Services

We advocate permanent housing and support services for our most challenged populations including homeless youth and families or those with mental health diagnosis.

READ MORE

What We Do

- . We develop and deploy programs and support community organizations on the ground.
- · We advocate for policy on a nonpartisan basis at every level of government.
- . We invest capital to build and preserve rental homes people can afford.
- And we own and operate 13,000 affordable homes and provide resident services for 22,000 people.

All so that people not only make rent, they build futures.

WE'VE GOT A STRONG RECORD OF MAKING EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT PROGRESS

40 YEARS 793,000
HOMES CREATED OR PRESERVED

\$61 B



Sources of insight

Stakeholder interviews

Owner Advocates

- California Apartment Association, Executive Director
- Greater Los Angeles Apartment Association, EVP
- National Association of Hispanic Real Estate Professionals, SVP for Public Policy

Nonprofit Organizations

- Los Angeles Family Housing, Director of Asset Management
- Brilliant Corners, Consultant
- · ELACC, Director of Asset & Property Management
- Greater Minnesota Housing Fund, NOAH Impact Fund
- LA United Way, Director

Funding and Financing partners

- Genesis LA, CEO
- Watt Investment Partners, Senior Managing Director
- Nico, CEC
- Colliers, VP and Deputy FHA underwriter

Landlord surveys

- U.S. Census, 2018 Rental Housing Finance Survey (RHFS)
- National Apartment Association, Los Angeles landlord spend data
- Buildum State of independent landlords 2018, n = 700
- Avail State of independent landlords 2019, n =709
- McKinsey survey of CA landlords, n=43

Public sector

- HACLA, Chief Strategic Development Officer
- LA HCID, Director of housing strategies and Services

Research and Academic Institutions

- Eviction Lab, Research Coordinator
- Eviction Lab, Narrative Change Liaison
- UC Berkeley Terner Center, Managing Director
- UC Berkeley Terner Center, PhD candidate
- SPUR, San Jose Policy Director
- · Princeton University, Professor of Sociology

Pilot partnerships

- Handy, Former Associate Director of Strategy
- Home Advisor, Former Director of Business Development

Internal industry experts

- Ben Safran, Associate Partner Real Estate and Affordable Housing
- Jon Lurie, Sr. Advisor Real Estate Private Equity
- Robert Palter, Sr. Partner Real Estate
- Cameron Talischi, Associate Partner P&C Insurance

Studies and academic papers

- · MGI: Affordable Housing in Los Angeles
- Harvard JCHS America's Rental Housing 2020
- Terner Center Expanding access to home ownership through Lease-Purchase
- Terner Center Catching Affordability Where It's At: Acquisition / Rehab of Oakland's Unsubsidized Affordable Housing
- · USC Normandie Lofts LA County NOAH Impact Investment
- Eviction Lab Do the Poor Pay more for Housing?
- Eviction Lab Evicting Children
- · Eviction Lab Urban Poor: Consequences of Third-Party
- UCLA Evaluating ADU Homelessness Programs
- Enterprise Community Foundation Staying in Place to Get Ahead, Creating Renter Stability through Master Leases with Build-in Savings Accounts
- California Housing Partnership Los Angeles County Annual Affordable Housing Outcomes Report, 2019

LA County datasets

- LA County Parcel Data (2019), Assessor's Office
- Multifamily residential data (2020), CoStar Group
- COVID-19 Jobs at risk analysis (2020), MGI
- Gentrification by census tract (2017), Urban Displacement Project
- American Community Survey (2018), US Census Bureau
- Block group demographics (2018), Experian
- Resourced neighborhoods, TCAC
- Rent burden, US Dept of Treasury
- Foreclosure history (2015-20), HCIDLA
- REAP List (June 2020), HCIDLA
- Building code and safety case history (2015-2020), HCIDLA

Project advisors

- Kofi Bonner, CEO, Bedrock
- Alan Greenlee, Executive Director, SCANPH
- Alicia Glen, Founder & Managing Principal, M Squared
- Kay Fernandez Smith, Vice President San Francisco Foundation
- Chuck Laven, President, Forsyth
 - Paavo Monkkonen, Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy UCLA Luskin School
- Jacqueline Waggoner, President, Solutions Division, Enterprise Community Partners
- Ben Winter, HUD, formerly at California Community Foundation

Insight, continued!

Nonprofit Organizations

- Greg Spiegel, Mahdi Manji, Inner City Law Center
- Leonora Camner, Abundant LA
- Laura Foote, YIMBY Action
- Zach Neumann, Avail
- Gloria Bruce, EBHO
- Helen Leung, Elizabeth Timme & Alexandra Ramirez, LA Mas
- Lisa Alberghini, Housing Partnership
- Tony Samara, Urban Habitat
- Richard Raya, MEDA
- Amie Fishman, NPH

Funding and Financing partners

- Helen Dunlap, Independent consultant to LISC, Shorebank
- Cindy Wu & Annie Donovan, LISC Bay Area
- Steven Dow, LISC Houston
- Tunua Thrash-Ntuk, LISC LA
- Heather Hood, Enterprise NorCal
- Jacqueline Waggoner, Enterprise
- Shawn Escoffery & Roger Perez, Disney Foundation
- Nina Revoyr and John Griffith, Ballmer Group
- Elizabeth Wampler, Judith Bell, The San Francisco Foundation
- Anna Fink , Amalgamated Bank and Foundation

Focus Groups (n=19)

- African American Group
- Hispanic Group
- Small Property (<8 units) Group
- Long Beach Group

Public sector

- Ann Sewill, City of LA Housing
- Shola Olatoye, Oakland Housing Department
- Karly Katona, Los Angeles City Council Office of Mark Ridley Thomas
- Sherilyn Correa, Los Angeles City Council Office of Curren Price
- Jenna Hornstock, SCAG

Research and Academic Institutions

- Matt Murphy, NYC Furman Center
- Stacie Young, CIC
- Carol Galante, Carolina Reid, Ben Metcalf, Terner Center
- Joan Ling, Paul Ong, UCLA
- Laurie Goodman & Erika Poethig, Urban Institute
- Alicia John-Baptiste & Hannah Schwartz, SPUR
- Renters and Rental Market Crisis Working Group

Internal industry experts

- Julijs Liepins, Olivia Speck, Chuck Laven, Forsyth Street
- Josh Abrams, Vu-Bang Nguyen, B+D Planning
- Alicia Glen, Caitlin Lewis, MSquared Development
- Rick Jacobus, Street Level Advisors
- Ali Nazar, Mynd
- Ryan Coon, Avail
- Antoine Thompson, National Association of Real Estate Brokers (NAREB)
- Hope Atuel, Asian Real Estate Association of America (AREAA)
- Malcolm Bennett, Minority Apartment Owners Association
- Diane Robertson, Coalition of Small Rental Property Owners

Pilot Objectives & Timing

Phase I: Owner and Tenant Stabilization (Pilot Launch ~ March 2021)

- Stabilize BIPOC owners and prevent foreclosure in neighborhoods of highest displacement and gentrification risk
- 2. Keep lower income people of color housed
- 3. Increase building cash flow through OPEX savings and/or improvements
- 4. Data collection for program evaluation and policy support

Phase II: Wealth Retention and Growth

- 1. Increase Collective Owner Capacity and Advocacy
- 2. Certificate program pre-approval for partner programs → standardization & scale
- 3. Increase collective purchase power for small owners
- 4. Explore wealth-building opportunities for qualified landlords that also support production goals: value add projects like multifamily ADUs, training and networking to pursue additional investments



Program Design Overview: Program Description

Overview Rental Arrears + Future Rental Payments

- Landlords apply for grant payment to clear back rent to date, and subsequent payments at [3] month intervals thereafter
- Owner has to forgive up to 20% (in line with state programs)
- Program will continue for up to 12 months, subject funding availability

Flexible Funding

 Adaptive to helps owners stabilize building and improve habitability. Sample uses: mortgage payments, property taxes, building repairs and improvements.

Program Agreement

 For assisted units, landlord agrees not to evict in-place tenants and temporary cap rents (excluded rent control buildings). A number of opt-in features that increase priority.

Eligibility Requirements

- Neighborhoods: South LA
- Building size: 2-20 units, tiered prioritization for 2-5 units.
- Rents have to be at 80% AMI or below
- Landlord applies and tenant verifies. Prioritizing BIPOC owners with mortgages

Fund Goals:

- Serve up to 280 units or 10% of total eligible units in area.
- Prevent foreclosures & evictions
- Identify cohort of small owners (20-30) for coalition



Key Characteristics of Focus Area

Almost all ~2,700 units in selected area are also affordable at or below 80% AMI ~60% of NOAH owned by an individual or family trust

91% is Latinx (88% Spanish speaking at home)

PILOT POTENTIAL:

- Parcel tool identified almost 3,000 eligible units
- Potential to support 180-280 households (approx. 40 property owners), up to 10% of eligible units
- CRCD has deep experience and relationships in area
- Strong political support (Councilmember Price District)

~77% are in the 5-9 unit range

95% of MF buildings (5+ units) are NOAH*

Technology Brings Efficiency to LROC

Intake Process

Landlords visit a dedicated landing page (for example: avail.co/covid-relief)

Avail collects

necessary data via

intake application



Document Signing

All parties electronically execute Program Agreement



Payment Processing

Qualified landlords authenticate bank accounts via Plaid



Program **Assessment**

Administrative data is available for realtime monitoring

Payments are authorized via Surveys of program participants gather additional feedback to consistently get better

approval hierarchy

Automated underwriting, identity verification, and KYC processes

Funds are disbursed and deposited to landlords' bank accounts

