Behind by a Nose:

Accounts Receivable Financing for Long-Term Care Facilities



Photo credit: © 2024 EquiGroomer LLC

AR Stakes Card:



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Agenda:

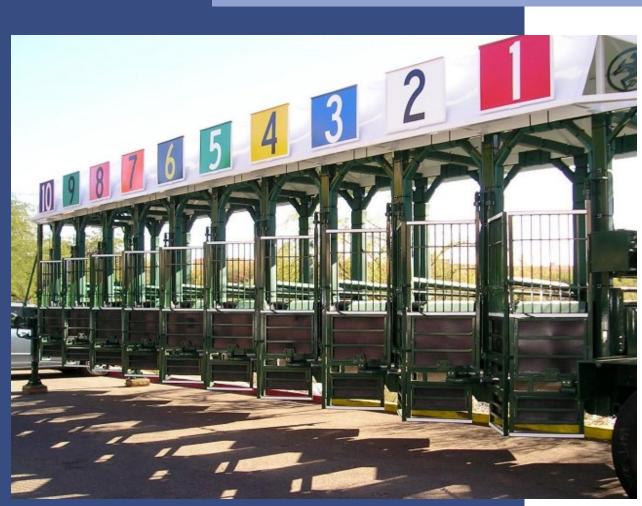


Photo credit: True Center Gate, Phoenix, AZ

- AR Overview
 - ➢ Purpose of AR Financing
 - ► How It Works
- Lender's AR Review for Underwriting
 - ➢ Key Documentation for Review
 - ➢ Financial & AR Loan Analysis
 - Best Practices
- Legal AR Review
 - ➤ Cash Flow Structures
 - ➢ DACAs and DAISAs
 - > Intercreditor Agreement
 - Uncommon Scenarios
- Q&A

Accounts Receivable Financing Basics:

Purpose of AR Financing:

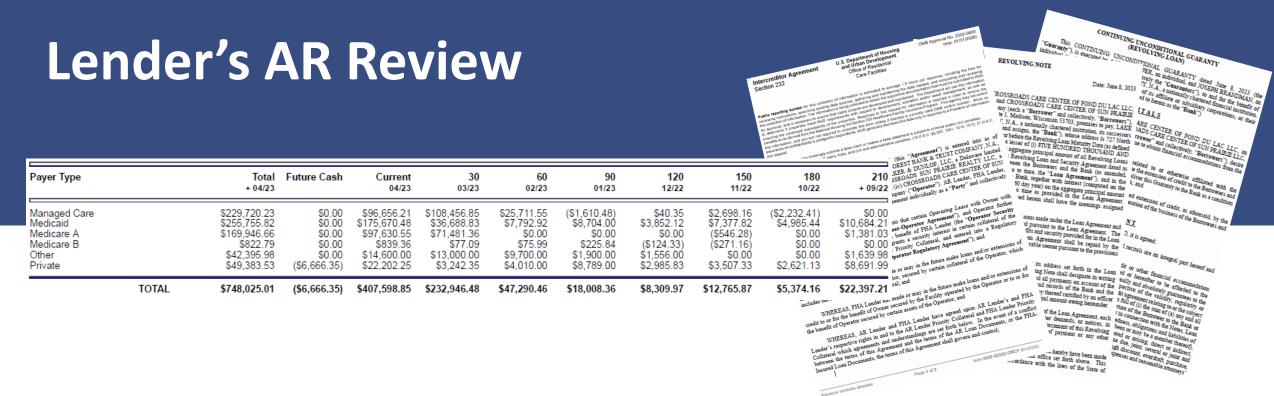
- Used to help Operators meet daily cash flow needs when reimbursement payments from various payor sources are delayed
 - Governmental Receivables (Medicare and Medicaid)
 - Non-Governmental Receivables (Private Pay and Commercial Insurance)



Image Source: Copyright ® 2009-2024 - Universal Funding Corporation

How it Works:

- An Operator (AR Borrower) borrows against their outstanding receivables
- AR Lender determines the Borrowing Base
 - Generally, 85% of Medicare, Medicaid, and Commercial AR less than 120 days old
- Types of AR Lines:
 - Full cash dominion
 - Springing dominion



Key Documents to Review

- Borrowing Base Certificate
- AR Note and AR Loan Agreement
- Intercreditor Agreement
- Cash Flow Chart

AR Loan Analysis

- AR Aging Schedule
- Borrowing Base Analysis
- Historical AR Loan Costs
- Proposed (Underwritten) AR Loan Costs

Borrowing Base Certificate:

Payor Class

A	Section A: A/R Availability]	Medicare	<u>(</u>	Commercial		Medicaid		Private		Total
1	Beginning A/R Month Ending										
	0-30 Days 31-60 Days	s s	750,000.00 450.00	S	200,000.00	s	500,000.00 300.00	\$	7,500.00 7,500.00	S	1,457,500.00 133,250.00
	61-90 Days 91-120 Days Over 120 Days	S S S	600.00 - 75,000.00	s s s	35,000.00 14,000.00 7,500.00	s		s s s	7,000.00 480.00 200.00	S	42,600.00 14,780.00 107,700.00
2	Total Beginning A/R	S	750,000.00	S	380,000.00	S	500,000.00	S	23,000.00	S	1,653,000.00
3	Ineligibles (as set by Lender) (-) A/R Over 120 Days (-) Offsets/Recoupments (-) Private	s	75,000.00	\$	7,500.00	\$	25,000.00	s	23,000.00	s \$ \$	107,500.00 - 23,000.00
4	Total Ineligibles	\$	75,000.00	\$	7,500.00	\$	25,000.00	\$	23,000.00	S	130,500.00
5	Ending Eligible A/R	S	675,000.00	s	372,500.00	s	475,000.00	s	-	s	1,522,500.00
6 7	Advance Rate (as set by Lender) A/R Availability									\$	85.00% 1,294,125.00
8	Gross Availability (lesser of A/R Availability and Revolving Loan Limit of \$3,000,000)									S	1,294,125.00
B 1 2 3 4 5	Section B: Revolving Loan Beginning Loan Balance (+) Rent Payment Request (+) Revolving Loan Request Ending Loan Balance Net Availability (Gross Availability less Ending Loan	n Balance)	1							s s s s	300,000.00 601,755.43 901,755.43 392,369.57

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Assumptions:

- Revolving Loan Commitment = \$3,000,000
- Revolving Loan Outstandings = \$300,000
- Eligible AR = eligible accounts aged not more than 120 days after invoice date
- Ineligible AR = eligible accounts aged more than 120 days after invoice date and all private pay AR
- Advance Rate = 85%

Lender's AR Review – Best Practices



AR Terms Memo Who completes?

Cash Flow Charts should:

- Be clearly labeled
 (identify accounts w/
 DACAs/DAISAs) & easy to
 follow
- Include account numbers
- Include glossary or legend



- 40% or more of total AR is aged over 150 days requires explanation
- Requests for AR aging between 120-180 days must be supported by an analysis of historical data and timing of reimbursements

- Be sure to provide the redlined version of the ICA
- Redlined ICA should include all requested Ex. B cross-defaults
- Review all cross-defaults during underwriting



Cash Flow Charts - Specific Requirements:

- All accounts through which project funds flow
- Bank, account numbers, and holders
- DACA/DAISA Accounts (immediate/springing)
- AR financing advances/repayments
- Lease/FHA debt service payments
- Show all participating facilities
- Include Master Tenant

See Handbook 4232.1 Section 16.3 (Section II, Production)

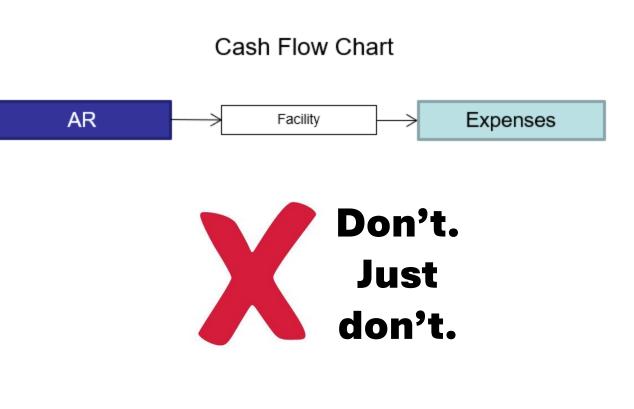
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Image Source: pinterest.com "Churchill Downs Winners Circle"

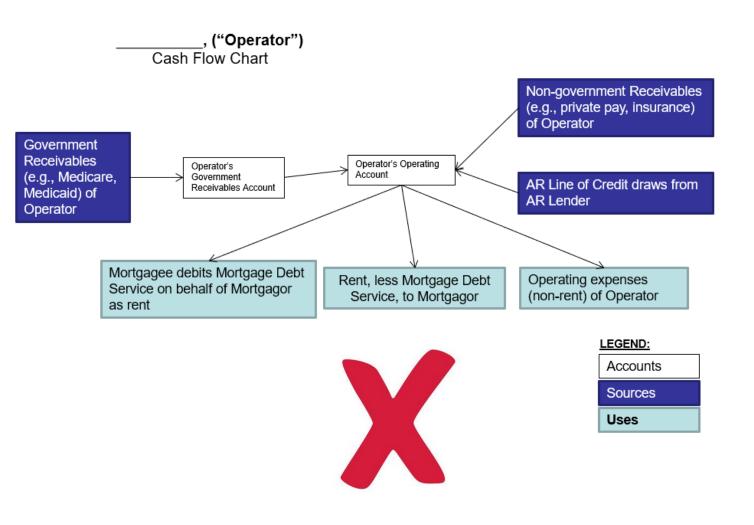
Very poor example of a cash flow chart

- Not properly labeled
- AR Borrower/Project not identified
- No sources of funds shown (Gov't receivables v. non-gov't receivables)
- No accounts listed
- No legend/glossary
- Oversimplified does not illustrate the flow of funds



A slightly better, but still poor example of a cash flow chart

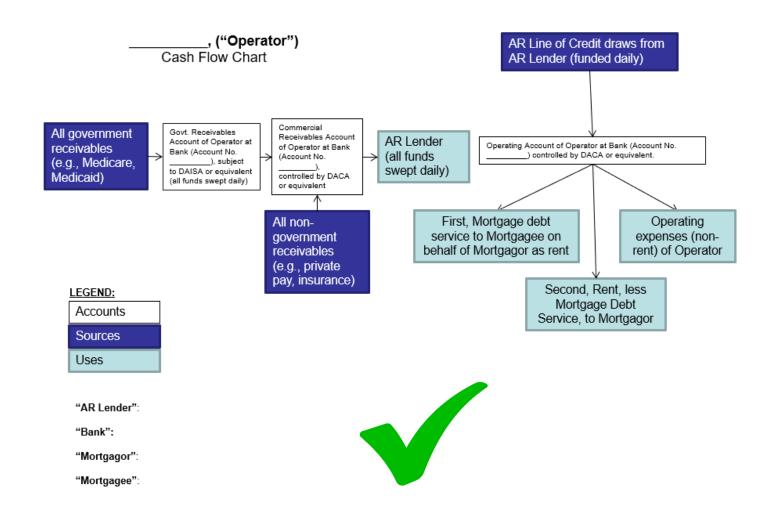
- Account numbers not provided
- Does not indicate which controlling documents are associated with each account
- Does not indicate payment priorities from the operating account



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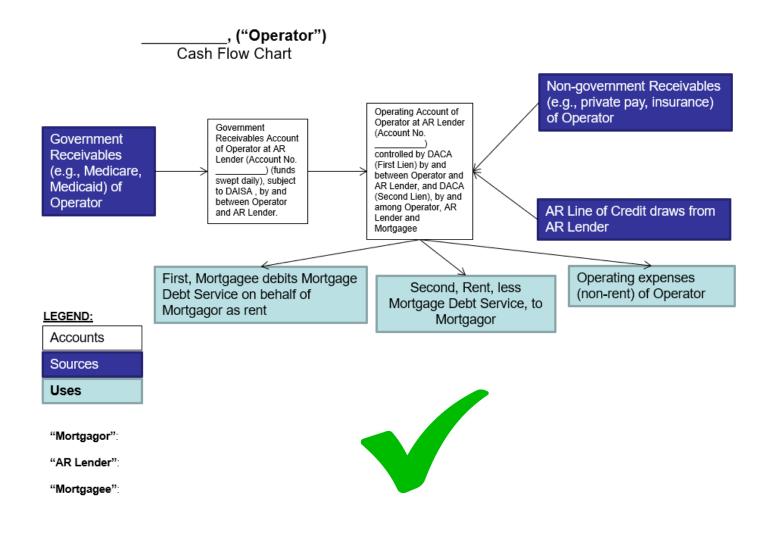
This is a sample cash flow chart for a full cash dominion, or a "walled-off", AR line (all cash sweeps through the AR Lender).



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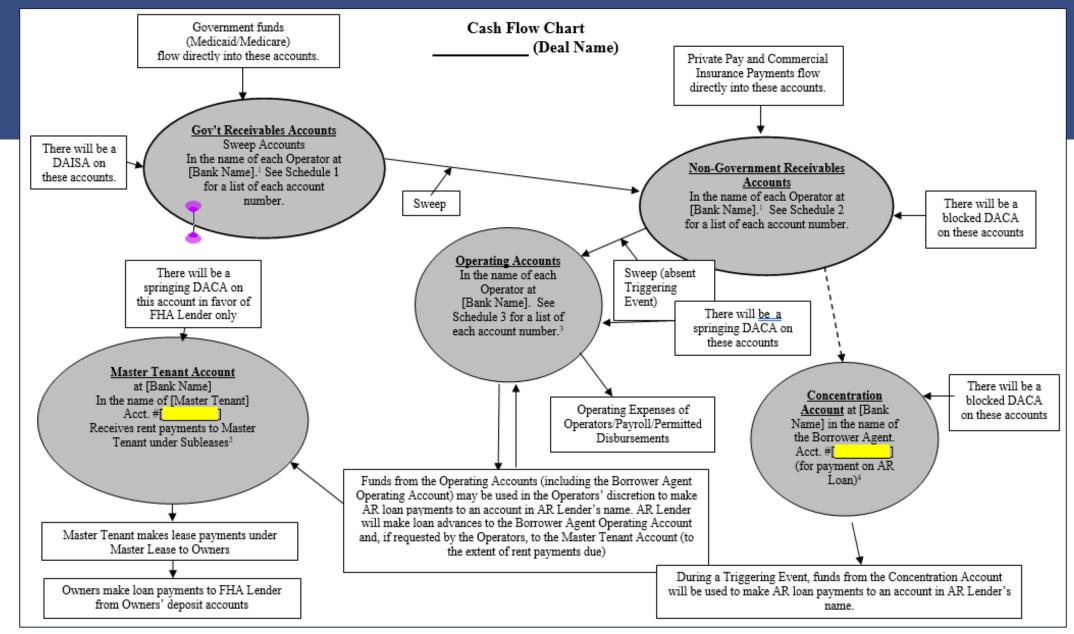
This is a sample cash flow chart for a springing dominion, or a "credit-card model", AR line (Borrower retains control over the cash flow until a trigger event occurs).



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AR Legal Review: Cash Flow Structure – Multiple Operators



AR Legal Review: Cash Flow Structure – Multiple Operators Cont.

Cash Flow Chart Annotations:

¹The Government Receivable Accounts and Non-Government Receivables Accounts are in the name of each Operator. AR Lender ([Name] ("AR Lender")), as first lien secured party, and FHA Lender ([Name] ("FHA Lender")), as second lien secured party, will enter into a Deposit Account Control Agreement ("DACA") and a Deposit Account Instructions and Service Agreement ("DAISA") with [Bank Name] ("Bank"), as depository bank, and each Operator. The DAISA will provide for the funds in each Government Receivables Account to sweep on a daily basis into each of the Operating Accounts of the Operators. The DACA will provide that the funds in each Non-Government Receivables Account sweep on a daily basis into the Operators. The DACA is an immediate control DACA.

²The Master Tenant Account is in the name of [Master Tenant]. The Master Tenant Account is maintained at Bank. The Master Tenant Account will be subject to a DACA in favor of FHA Lender only. Upon request of Operators and satisfaction of all conditions precedent to borrowing, AR Lender will make advances from the AR Loan, pursuant to the Intercreditor Agreements executed in connection with each facility, to fund lease payments due pursuant to the Subleases. Funds in the Master Tenant Account are used to make lease payments to each Owner pursuant to the Master Lease, and the Owners will make the mortgage loan payments to FHA Lender. The Master Tenant Account DACA will be a springing control DACA.

³Advances from the AR Loan for operating expenses other than lease payments under the Subleases will be deposited into the Borrower Agent's Operating Account (which will be maintained at Bank). The Borrower Agent Account is the Operating Account of [_____] (the "Borrower Agent"). The Borrower Agent would hold the funds in the Borrower Agent Account on behalf of itself and all of the other Operators. Borrower Agent will transfer funds to the Operating Accounts of the other Operators for each Operator's own operating expenses. The Operating Accounts will be subject to a springing DACA in favor of AR Lender, as first lien secured party, and FHA Lender, as second lien secured party, with Bank, as depository bank, and each Operator.

⁴The Concentration Account will be in the name of the Borrower Agent. The intention is that the Concentration Account would be used only during a Triggering Event, when the Controlling Secured Party would direct that the funds from the Non-Gov't Receivables Accounts be swept to the Concentration Account, which will be subject to a blocked DACA, rather than the Operating Accounts, which will be subject to a springing DACA. The Concentration Account will be subject to a DACA in favor of AR Lender, as first lien secured party, and FHA Lender, as second lien secured party, with Bank, as depository bank, and the Borrower Agent.

AR Legal Review: Cash Flow Structure – Multiple Operators Cont.

Schedules to Accompany Cash Flow Chart:



Government Receivables Accounts

Operator	Account Number
Borrower #1	[]
Borrower #2	[]
Borrower #3	[]
Borrower #4	[]
Borrower #5	[]
Borrower #6	[]
Borrower #7	[]
Borrower #8	[]
Borrower #9	[]
Borrower #10	[]
Borrower #11	[]
Borrower #12	[]
Borrower #13	[]

SCHEDULE 2

Non-Government Receivables Accounts

	Operator	Account Number
Borrower #1		[]
Borrower #2		[]
Borrower #3		[]
Borrower #4		[]
Borrower #5		[]
Borrower #6		[]
Borrower #7		[]
Borrower #8		[]
Borrower #9		[]
Borrower #10		[]
Borrower #11		[]
Borrower #12		[]
Borrower #13		[]

SCHEDULE 3

Operating Accounts

Operator	Account Number
Borrower #1	[]
Borrower #2	[]
Borrower #3	[]
Borrower #4	[]
Borrower #5	[]
Borrower #6	[]
Borrower #7	[]
Borrower #8	[]
Borrower #9	[]
Borrower #10	[]
Borrower #11	[]
Borrower #12	[]
Borrower #13	[]

AR Legal Review: DACAs & DAISAs

DAISA:

- Governmental Receivables
- Control Agreement among FHA Lender, Operator, Depository Bank, and AR Lender (if applicable)



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- DACAs are Required for all Lean 232 projects, including AL and B&C facilities, even if the Operator does not utilize AR financing. DAISAs are required only for those projects with governmental receivables.
- There is no required HUD form DACA or DAISA, but ORCF does require that each contain specific elements (Lean handbook, Section II, Ch. 16.6 and 16.7)

DACA:

- Non-Governmental Receivables
- Control Agreement among FHA Lender, Operator, Depository Bank, and AR Lender (if applicable)



Image Source: livemint.com, April 20, 2024

AR Legal Review: Intercreditor Agreement



Image Source: abilita.com, Nov. 8, 2016

Cross-Defaults (Section 3.6/Exhibit B)

Cross-default language:

- Clear, concise, and identifiable
- Ensuring consistency with HUD reviewers
- Approvals have included
- Approvals have not included



Image Source: © 2024 PDH Academy

Extensions (Section 2.7g)

Pre-approved extensions

- ORCF typically allows up to 6 years with 3-year extensions or 4 years with 2-year extensions
- What happens beyond that?

Speeding the Legal Review:

- Well-prepared AR Terms Memo
 - Cross-defaults
 - Pre-approved changes
 - Nonstandard AR loan obligations
- Flag and explain post-firm additions and/or changes
- Submitted AR docs = ICA Schedule 1
- "Small" details matter (e.g. guarantor's waiver of subrogation)
- Bracketed preliminary figures > blanks
- MS Word drafts > PDF drafts

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Uncommon Scenarios:

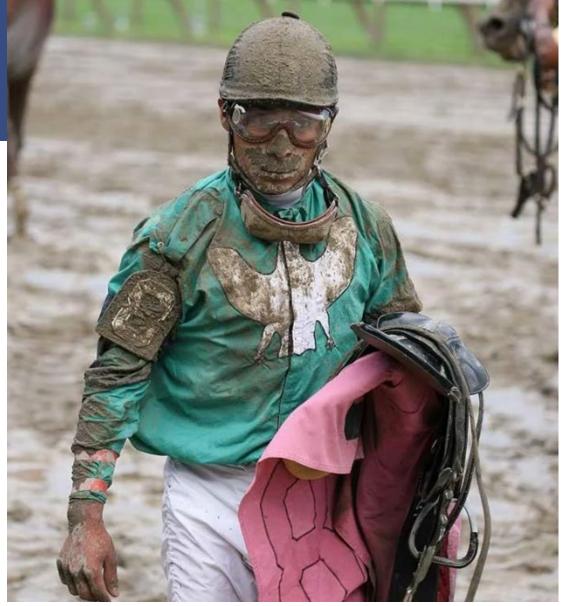


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> Umbrella AR lines with multiple
> Operators (AR
> Borrowers) and
> spanning across
> multiple HUD
> Lenders

 Related (IOI)
 PropCo and OpCo entities v. nonrelated Operators

Photo credit: Skip Dickstein/Special to the Times Union, August 14, 2020



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Questions?

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