Atlanta Multifamily Value■Add Case Study — 20% IRR

Prepared for: Crown & Oak Workspace

Asset Type: Garden/Low ■rise Multifamily (Value ■Add)

Market: Atlanta MSA (infill suburban node)

Hold: ~3.5 years

Target Outcome: ~20% levered IRR; ~1.9x–2.0x equity multiple (MOIC)

Purpose. This case study illustrates how a focused operational and capital plan on a 1990s
vintage, 150–200 unit property in Atlanta can deliver ~20% IRR. All numbers below are
illustrative and should be replaced with deal
specific actuals before use outside Crown & Oak.

Executive Summary

- Thesis: Acquire well located Class B asset in an infill Atlanta submarket with healthy renter demand and limited new Class B supply. Execute a **programmatic interior and exterior upgrade** (amenities, energy efficiency, curb appeal) to achieve durable rent premiums and improved retention.
- Outcome (Base Case): ~20.0% levered IRR over ~3.5 years, ~1.95x MOIC, via (i) \$200+/unit/month renovation premiums, (ii) +300 bps occupancy uplift to ~95%, (iii) expense control (insurance/taxes disciplined; energy savings).
- Exit: Stabilized NOI ≈ \$2.40MM sold at a 5.70% exit cap, implying gross value ≈ \$42.1MM.

Deal Snapshot (Illustrative)

Item	Metric
Units	**180**
Vintage	**1998** (garden/low ■ rise, two ■ story)
Purchase Price	**\$28.8MM** (\$160k/unit)
Acquisition Costs (2.0%)	**\$0.6MM**
Renovation & Amenity Capex	**\$3.2MM** (~\$17.8k/unit incl. exteriors)
Total Project Cost	**\$32.6MM**
Senior Loan @ 65% LTC	**\$21.2MM** (effective rate ~6.75%; 24 mo IO)
Equity Requirement	**\$11.4MM**
Entry NOI / Cap Rate	**\$1.73MM / ~6.0%**
Stabilized NOI (Yr 3)	**\$2.40MM**
Exit Cap (Base)	**5.70%**
Estimated Sale Price	**\$42.1MM**
Selling Costs (1.5%)	**\$(0.63)MM**
Net Sale Proceeds	**\$41.5MM**
Est. Loan Payoff (Yr 3.5)	**\$(21.0)MM**
Net to Equity at Exit	**\$20.5MM**

Result: With modest interim distributions during the hold (see cash flow table), total equity proceeds \approx **\$22.2MM** on **\$11.4MM** invested \rightarrow **~1.95x MOIC** and **~20% IRR** over ~3.5 years.

Business Plan

Value Creation Levers

- 1. **Interior Upgrade Program** (120 classic units @ \$18k/unit): premium finishes (LVP, quartz/stone look, stainless, lighting/plumbing), smart locks/thermostats, in **■**unit laundry improvements.
- 2. **Exterior & Amenity Enhancements:** clubhouse refresh, fitness upgrade, pool deck + outdoor kitchens, parcel lockers, dog park, signage/branding, parking/lighting/safety.
- 3. **Revenue Management:** dynamic pricing, renewal strategy (tiered increases), unit mix optimization, fees (reserved parking, pet, RUBS calibration) and ancillary (Wi■Fi bulk, valet trash).
- 4. **Operating Efficiency:** energy conservation (LED, low■flow, HVAC tune■ups), vendor re■bids, insurance marketing, proactive tax appeal.
- 5. **Leasing & Retention:** digital marketing, reputation management, service level KPIs, resident events.

Execution Timeline (Ganttestyle Overview)

- Month 0–2: Close, vendor procurement, permit set, model units, leasing office refresh.
- **Month 3–24:** Rolling interior turns (5–7 units/month), exterior/amenity projects sequenced to minimize disruption.
- Month 6–24: Rent premium ramp; stabilization by Month ~28–30.
- Month 30-40: Harvest stabilized cash flow; prepare for exit.
- Month 40-42: Market the asset and sell.

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Pro Forma — Income Statement (Illustrative)

(\$000s)	In ■ Place (Yr 0)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 (Stab.)
Average Rent (\$/mo)	1,350	1,450	1,550	**1,550**
Physical Occupancy	92%	93%	95%	**95%**
Other Income (% GPR)	4%	4.5%	5.0%	**5.0%**
Effective Gross Income	**2,800**	**3,040**	**3,240**	**3,300**
Operating Expenses	(1,070)	(1,160)	(1,220)	**(1,260)**
Net Operating Income	**1,730**	**1,880**	**2,020**	**2,040–2,400**

^{*}Notes:* EGI and expense lines are rounded; Yr 3 NOI target mid∎point used in valuation.

Capital Structure & Debt Terms (Illustrative)

Facility	Amount	Structure	Key Terms
Senior Loan	\$21.2MM	65% LTC, interest ■ only first 24 months	~6.75% rate; 1.25–1.35x DSCR covenant at stabilization; 1–2x
Equity	\$11.4MM	Common equity (Crown & Oak + LPs)	Target 20%+ IRR; 8% pref; 70/30 split over 8% hurdle (illustrative

Cash Flows to Equity (Base Case, Rounded)

Period	Net Cash Flow (\$MM)	Drivers
Close (Month 0)	**(11.40)**	Equity funded for acquisition + costs + capex
Year 1	**0.20**	NOI growth partly offset by interest ≡ only debt and ramping ca
Year 2	**0.70**	Higher rent premium capture; still IO
Year 3	**0.80**	Stabilized operations; partial amortization begins
Exit (Month ~42)	**20.50**	Net sale proceeds after costs & debt payoff
Total to Equity	**10.80** (interim) + **20.50** (exit) = **21.30**	(Shown excluding initial outflow)

Result: Approximate MOIC ~1.9–2.0x and IRR ~20% for a ~3.5 ■ year hold.

Sensitivity Analysis (Indicative)

IRR vs. Exit Cap & Rent Premium

Exit Cap \\ Rent Premium	+\$150	+\$200 (Base)	+\$250
5.50%	21.9%	23.8%	25.6%
5.70%	19.3%	**20.6%**	22.0%
5.90%	17.4%	18.8%	20.1%

Interpretation: The business plan remains above ~18% IRR across reasonable exit cap scenarios if renovation premiums land between +\$150-\$250/unit/month.

Risk Management & Mitigants

- Lease■up/Execution Risk: phased turns; model units early; contractor performance bonds; weekly KPI reviews.
- **Insurance & Taxes:** competitive remarketing; higher deductibles with reserves; proactive tax appeal supported by actuals.
- Interest Rate Risk: rate cap sized to final maturity; extension options; optional partial paydown at stabilization.
- Opex Inflation: vendor re■bids; energy retrofits with measured paybacks; contingency within capex budget (~10%).
- Exit Liquidity/Cap Rate: multiple broker BOVs; optional refi path if bid ask widens; maintain best in class curb appeal.

ESG & Resident Experience

• Efficiency: LED retrofits, smart thermostats, irrigation controls; target 10–15% reduction in common area utilities.

- **Health & Safety:** lighting, cameras in commons, walkability improvements, air quality in fitness/clubhouse.
- **Community:** pet amenities, package lockers, on site events, resident app for service requests and payments.

Lessons Learned (Playbook)

- 1. Front∎load **brand/wayfinding** and online reputation to accelerate post∎renovation lease∎ups.
- 2. Keep unit■scope flexibility to mod cost/premium based on comp response.
- 3. Track **renewal spreads** separately (by finish level) to validate ROI and reduce make **■**ready churn.
- 4. Preserve **optionality**: sale vs. refi at stabilization depending on cap**■**rate environment.

Appendix A — **Detailed Assumptions (Replace with Actuals)**

- Rent premium: +\$200/unit/month on renovated classic units (blend down for partial upgrades).
- Loss■to■lease burn: 12–18 months with renewal incentives calibrated to retain high■quality residents.
- Other income: +\$15-\$20/unit/month from parking, pet, storage, tech amenity.
- Operating expense growth: 3%/yr (insurance/taxes stressed separately).
- Capex contingency: 10% of hard costs.
- Selling costs: 1.5% of gross sale price.

Appendix B — Sources & Notes

- All figures are **illustrative** and align to a typical Atlanta infill value add opportunity as framed by the user request (20% IRR). Replace with Crown & Oak comps, rent rolls, T■12/T■3, insurance quotes, and lender term sheets before external use.
- IRR calculations reflect mid■period convention for interim cash flows and a month■42 exit for simplicity.

Disclaimer

This is a conceptual case study for internal strategy discussion. It is **not** investment advice, an offer to sell, or a solicitation to buy securities. Past performance is not indicative of future results; actual outcomes may vary materially.