Section III Asset Management

Chapter 1 Asset Management Overview

Introduction - Overview and Objectives

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9	Since assuming responsibility for administering the Section 232 residential care facility portfolio
10	from the Office of Multifamily Housing in December 2008, the Office of Healthcare Programs
11	(OHP), and specifically the Office of Residential Care Facilities (ORCF), has instituted changes
12	to improve the servicing and mitigate the risk of Section 232 insured loans. As part of these
13	changes, ORCF strengthened the regulatory agreements and requirements for deposit and control
14	agreements (DACAs) and accounts receivable (AR) financing, and increased scrutiny of
15	Operators' operating processes and financial statements. ORCF has also established
16	requirements for master leases and debt service reserves.
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18	The primary responsibilities of the Asset Management and Lender Relations Division of ORCF
19	are to service insured mortgages, monitor risk, and minimize claims. Each Account Executive
20	(AE) works in partnership with the Borrower and Lender to ensure each FHA-insured loan is
21	financially and operationally strong, that each property provides ais maintained in decent, safe,
22	quality place of residence and sanitary condition and in good repair, and that the loan remains
23	viable for the term of the mortgage. The term "Lender" is defined in Section I, Chapter 1.2.C.
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25	Monitoring of Section 232 assets includes reviewing state inspection surveys, analyzing
26	Borrower FASS submissions and Operator financial submissions, reviewing Physical
27	Assessment Subsystem (PASS) physical inspections, and monitoring Centers for Medicare and
28	Medicaid Service (CMS) ratings.
29	ODCE in the state of the interview interview interview in the ities of the first
30	ORCF implemented enhanced monitoring oversight and aggressive risk mitigation to further
31	ensure sustainable HUD properties for the life of the mortgage.
32 33	All AEs in Asset Management to a Warkland Manager (AK Aslan Imayin as Dranch
33 34	All AEs in Asset Management report to a Workload Manager (<u>AKAalso known as</u> Branch Chief). Each Workload Manager (WLM) holds weekly huddles with their staff to help resolve
34 35	issues in processing requests or support each team <u>member</u> in their efforts to provide good
36	customer service. All WLMs meet bi-weekly with the Director of Asset Management who
37	oversees the entire Asset Management Program. A complete listing of the AEs, their WLMs,
38	and all contact information is available at the Section 232 Program website.
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Account Executive and Lender Alignment

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44 To the extent possible, AEs are aligned with specific Lenders. Lenders with significant

45 portfolios of Section 232 loans have a team assigned to their portfolio, with one person

46 designated as the Lender Lead. This centralized concept ensures consistent servicing for the

47 Lender and Borrower, regardless of geographic location for either the property or the AE. The

48 allocation of a Lender's portfolio is reviewed annually to ensure that Asset Management

49 continues to provide successful customer service and effective risk management.

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Team Structure

ORCF's Asset Management and Lender Relations Division is organized with WLMs leading

54 teams of AEs. The Turnaround Risk Mitigation Team, (RMT), or the Risk Mitigation Branch,

55 concentrates on loans that are HUD-held, or in serious financial and/or operational condition.

56 Moreover, several other WLMs lead teams of AEs that service all other performing loans.

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Asset Management Branch and Risk Mitigation Branch

The AEs use multiple tools in the management of the Section 232 portfolio, two of which are
highlighted below:

A. Annual Macro Analysis Report. This report is compiled from CMS-provided Operator
 financial data, CMS Star Rating Report and Special Focus Facility Report for Skilled
 Nursing Facilities; ORCF internally-provided Borrower financial data (audited financial
 statements that are required to be electronically submitted by the Borrowers) and physical
 condition data from the Integrated Real Estate Management System (iREMS). It rates each
 Section 232 project within ORCF's portfolio and provides a baseline to determine if
 additional oversight is necessary.

A continuous review of each property in the AE's portfolio based on project activity within a
 particular month to proactively analyze and respond to issues. This involves ongoing review of
 several critical sources of information which include:

- 1. Mortgage Default and Delinquency Report (MDDR). Payment delinquency and default information on HUD-Insured loans is provided by the Lender to ORCF.
- CMS Star Rating Report. This report is drawn from the CMS "Nursing HomeCare Compare" website or a successor designation, which indicates its ratings on a 1 through 5-star rating for Medicare-certified nursing homes nationwide.

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82	3.	State Surveys. This report, provided by the State for each nursing home, details the	
83		property's annual operational and financial status.	
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85	4.	Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) Inspection results.	
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87	5.	Reserve for Replacement (R4R) Requests. If a request is made to suspend or reduce a	
88		monthly payment, or to use funds from the account to fund a mortgage payment or	
89		operating expenses, the AE will look at the monthly cash flow to determine if	
90		additional actions are necessary.	
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92	6.	Stop Order from State Agency based on an annual state inspection by the licensing	
93		agency.	
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95	7.	Borrower's annual audited financials filed with ORCF.	
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97	8.	Quarterly financial reports from Operators.	
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99 100	9.	Specific compliance issues for a property identified by ORCF and the Departmental	
100		Enforcement Center (DEC).	
101 102	10	. Information identified in the following forms: Servicer's Notification to HUD of	
102	10	<i>Risks to Healthcare Project</i> (Form HUD-93334-ORCF) and <i>Operator's and/or</i>	
103		Borrower's Notification to HUD of Threats to Permits and Approvals (Form HUD-	
105		93335-ORCF). These forms are discussed in greater detail in Section III, Chapter	
106		3.10 of this Handbook.	
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108	10	11. Asset Management Group and individual Team Calls where policies are	
109		reviewed, and live meeting training is provided on new or revised processes or	
110		current ORCF initiatives.	
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112	Communi	cation between the Lender and the AE is critical to ensuring the ongoing viability of	
113	the project. Under certain circumstances, special servicing is warranted to the complexities of		
114	the situation. In these cases, loans are transferred to the Risk Mitigation Branch for a closer level		
115	of attention. Whenever a transfer of a loan occurs, the Lender will be invited to a conference call		
116	to discuss the re-assignment of the loan to the Risk Mitigation Branch along with contact		
117	information regarding the new AE on that team. Please refer to Asset Management, Chapter 5		
118	for more in	nformation on the Risk Mitigation Branch.	
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