Notes: Meeting to Review Sale to Trust House

23 March 1999

Present:

Kathy Parsons (Chair)

Graeme Middlemiss

Nigel Spratt

Peter McKenna

Anna Barnett

Pauline McLellan

Angela Pearce

Bruce Riden

Craig Nisbet

Linda Watkins

Penney Foley

Jenny van der Merwe

1 Identification of Portfolio to be sold

- Start with Asset Management Plan
- In Masterton wanted to sell entire portfolio in Neighbourhood Unit
- 560 was ideal size critical mass for viable business
- Meet Policy objectives:
 - Low level of unmet demand
 - Housing New Zealand no dominant provider in Area
 - Tie in with Housing New Zealand Vision
- Want to ensure Trust succeeds have to sell realistic/viable business
- Trust must have:
 - Equity to Invest
 - Alternate source of revenue
 - Bankability
- If not:
 - Do we believe they could do a better job than us because they are less constrained
 - We may have to help them "Enabling through Partnership"

2 Negotiation of Sale

- Go through Checklist before negotiation
- Valuation important in non-contested sale
- In Masterton, few people were involved at this stage and they didn't have knowledge of portfolio. Need to know:
 - What are we dealing with?

- What is happening in portfolio
- Key People are:
 - Area Manager
 - Property Manager
- Preparation and Communication important
- Involve Key People from the beginning
- Information should be provided by one person (Area Manager or Property Manager)
- Reconcile all numbers to Rentel (base information) responsibility of Property Manager
- There should be one Project Manager who follows the process right through from the beginning
- A standard Sale and Purchase Agreement is being drawn up
 - This will reflect what Housing New Zealand wants out of the sale
 - It is a core set of requirements
 - There must be flexibility in the Sale and Purchase Agreement for movements in the portfolio
- A decision on the withdrawal from the market of Vacant Sales must be made

3 Board and Shareholder Approval

- The Framework is approved up front shareholder approval
- Board approval is sought once the Sale and Purchase Agreement is ready for signing
- Nigel Spratt submits monthly board papers updating progress on likely sales, so there are "no surprises"

4 Communications

Themes

- No negative change for tenants
- Seamless transition
- Minimise change from customer perspective

Strategy

- The strategy consists of two parts: 1) communicating policy and 2) template communication strategy for individual sales
- The template that we have now was developed out of the Masterton sale

Audience

- Customers
- Wider Public
- Staff
- Maintenance Contractors
- Real Estate Agents
- Community Groups
- Area Manager to identify other participants in Area

External Communication

• We got Trust House to speak to some of the parties

- It is favourable if business partner (trust) can communicate for us they have networks, contacts, etc
- We must make judgement up front whether partner has good community links and is able to take ownership and communicate initiative.
- All letters sent out during Masterton sale have been collected together and appended to template
- Post Sale Customer survey will work with Trust House to survey customers this will be a one off survey to help provide support for the concept
- Ground Rules established at start Roles and Relationships
- We would like to review all their external communication
- Nominate key communication contact from each party

Internal Communication

- There should be an agreement when both parties inform their staff
- Staff should be informed around the time the agreement is signed, as early as possible and at least before it becomes public.

Other Staff

- With Masterton deal there was no context for staff, some staff unhappy about announcement
- The Video being put out should create some context
- Should do more updating of staff following event
- Initially didn't get message across that purchaser is doing 55+, HomeBuy etc
- Success story with Neighbourhood Unit staff should be broadcast more loudly
- Appropriate communications vehicles being explored
- Timeliness of communication important

Other

- We identified at risk tenants and the Tenancy Managers visited them within the first couple of days after the announcement. They were identified by length of tenure, 55+, HomeBuy and modified properties
- Got some other staff into the area to support staff during the time after the announcement
- Had some standard responses to enquiries
- Other Area Managers should be briefed after telling staff
- Option for future phones could be redirected to someone in Corporate Office
- With Masterton there were probably four calls per hour

5 Business Systems

- Should document system changes that were made as a template for the future
- Key Timing
- The period between going unconditional and settlement was too short (1 weekend, went unconditional 4.45pm on Friday). One could normally push settlement out for a few weeks
- In future should let the purchaser know we have no capacity to roll out settlement date. Someone from Business Systems must be involved initially

6 Finance / Treasury

- s9(2)(g)(i)
- Need to have structured project
- s9(2)(g)(i)
- Ranjit key financial person operationally
- Finance sign off needed from Greg Orchard
- Once Clauses in the Agreement deviate from standard the should be reviewed by a Finance person.
- Can vacated credits be automated? These are currently being done manually. Will have to look at the cost of automating this vs. the number of sales to be done.
- Vacated Debts
 - Could be sold to the purchaser or to a debt collector
 - OR HNZ could keep collecting them from another office
 - A decision will be made for each sale
- Current Debt is to be sold wherever possible

7 Legal Issues

- This transaction is reasonably straight forward from a legal perspective
- s9(2)(g)(i)
- Documentation must:
 - s9(2)(g)(I)
 - Be flexible able to remove properties from transaction, clear and accurate tie into pricing
 - There must be an Out Clause in case something happens such as an "Act of God"
 - s9(2)(ba
 - Need clauses that allow HNZ to undertake Due Diligence on the other party
 - Must have something about social objectives -\$\frac{59(2)(g)(i)}{\$9(2)(g)(i)}\$
- The following should be part of the initial Checklist used:
 - Commerce Act look at this in negotiating stage.

s9(2)(g)(i

- RTA
- Privacy Act
 - Could be a problem when undertaking Due Diligence
 - Should only hand over "landlord" information
- Obligations under other Contracts
 - Maintenance
 - Leases telephone systems etc
- Companies Act
- s9(2)(ba)
- Drafting of legal documents reasonably straight forward if know what wanting to achieve commercially
- s9(2)(g)(i)

• Clarity of Roles and Responsibilities needed together with the early involvement of a legal person

8 Due Diligence

- Need clearly set out protocols on:
 - How it will look
 - how much time it will take and
 - contact people on each side
- In Masterton it went beyond due diligence to learning about our business
- Checklist the process of learning how HNZ business works should be agreed on up front, it should be a separate process to due diligence
- A confidentiality agreement is signed after the first enquiry. Interested parties are only
 given property information once they have given us information on themselves
- s9(2)(g)(ı
- All requests from purchaser should go through the Project Manager
- s9(2)(g)(i
- The chain of communication from HNZ to interested parties should be tightened up there should be a single point of contact
- s9(2)(g)(i)
- Have to be careful about representation
- There is a need for good record keeping

9 Human Resources

- HNZ wrote to staff and gave them a end date for work.
- HNZ assisted them in updating their CVs, ran sessions on interview skills
- EAP councillors were available on the day the sale was announced to staff
- Peter spent a lot of time with the staff
- Peter had had a long relationship with the staff, had good staff relations
- Checklist: A staff assessment should be done up front
- s9(2)(g)(i)

10 Maintenance

- Have to make a decision on when to stop letting work
- Must be fair to the contractor. \$9(2)(ba)
- This must be part of the checklist
- s9(2)(g)(i)
- •

11 Unconditional Date

12 Requirements for Settlement

- s9(2)(g)(i)
- We need clear title to each property in our name
- Transfers prepared by the purchaser
- Sale Notices
- Settlement Statement sent to purchaser
- Mortgage
- Keys
- Schedule of Rates done 4/5 days prior to settlement

13 Settlement

- Notify Treasury
- What will happen to cash payments coming to us after settlement some system should be put into place to pass them on to the purchaser. The process to resolve this must be started sooner rather than later.

14 Business Continuity

- Went well
- Staff continued to work as normal until the day they finished
- Did bring extra resources in at times
- Important to get it right the business must be in good shape when hand over occurs
- In some situations we may need to bring other staff in
- Checklist:
 - What are the key things that must be done?

- What is less important (e.g. PMAS)
- s9(2)(g)(i)
- When do we give possession to the purchaser? this must be negotiated up front
- Preference for Settlement is month end (not 1st of month) or over weekend close out dates on Rentel
- Should vacate property the day before settlement

15 HomeBuy

\$9(2)(g)(i)

16 Tenure Protection

s9(2)(g)(i)

17 Titles

- Key is to know what the title situation is
- Purchaser should be aware of the situation
- The project manager is responsible for getting schedule
- Project Manager is to talk to both the Titles Team and the Property Manager
- This should start in the negotiation stage

18 Other

Tenants Improvements

- The history of these will be lost
- HNZ should have a firm policy
- Masterton did make them aware of tenant improvements when discussing rent setting

Private Owner issued Fencing Notice

Checklist - what fencing notices are in process

- We become liable once we agree
- Make decision on a case by case basis with the Property Manager