

REALOGY GROUP LLC
Form 8-K
April 09, 2013
Exhibit 99.1

REALOGY ANNOUNCES PRELIMINARY FIRST QUARTER 2013 RESULTS

Company's Results Demonstrate Continued Strength of Housing Recovery

PARSIPPANY, N.J. (April 9, 2013) - Realogy Holdings Corp. (NYSE: RLGY), a global leader in residential real estate franchising and provider of real estate brokerage, relocation, and title and settlement services, today provided preliminary estimates of certain of its financial and operational results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2013: Net revenue is expected to be in the range of \$950 million to \$960 million, representing an increase of 9% to 10% compared to first quarter 2012.

Adjusted EBITDA¹ is expected to be in the range of \$70 million to \$74 million, representing a 32% to 40% increase from prior year results.

The net loss attributable to the Company for the quarter is expected to be in the range of \$69 million to \$78 million. The net loss includes approximately \$89 million of interest expense, a reduction of approximately \$81 million, or 48%, from first quarter of 2012, and approximately \$42 million of depreciation and amortization. Annual cash interest for 2013 is expected to be \$315 to \$320 million, which gives effect to the credit agreement refinancing and the April 2013 note redemptions.

The improved results were largely due to an increase in sales volume (homesale transaction sides times average sale price) at the franchise (RFG) and company-owned (NRT) real estate services segments combined. Overall, Realogy's first quarter sales volume increased 14% year-over-year. The first quarter of 2013 contained one less business day than the first quarter of 2012, which adversely impacted the results by about two percentage points. Specifically, RFG had a 9% increase in average homesale price and a 6% increase in homesale transaction sides year-over-year, while NRT had a 6% increase in average homesale price and a 5% increase in homesale transaction sides during the first quarter.

"First quarter sales volume for RFG and NRT combined was at the top of the range we provided in February 2013," said Richard A. Smith, Realogy's chairman, chief executive officer and president. "On a national level, pricing continues to react to low inventory levels as demand is exceeding available supply. As anticipated for the spring selling season, inventory levels are starting to modestly increase. Consistent with the views we expressed in the first quarter, we remain confident in the strength of the housing recovery."

"Based on the visibility we have into the coming months from our open contracts in February and March, we currently anticipate seeing sales volume percentage increases in the low- to mid-teens in the second quarter at the RFG and NRT segments combined," said Anthony E. Hull, executive vice president chief financial officer and treasurer. "We will provide an update on second quarter 2013 driver trends when we hold our conference call in May."

At March 31, 2013, the Company's net debt was \$4.1 billion, which included \$135 million of borrowings under its revolving credit facility. As previously disclosed, the Company will redeem an aggregate of approximately \$330 million of debt in the next two weeks, constituting all outstanding Senior Subordinated Notes and its 12% Senior Notes.

The preliminary estimate of the Company's first quarter 2013 financial results presented in this release have not yet been finalized by management or reviewed by our independent registered public accounting firm. When the Company's actual unaudited first quarter 2013 financial results are reported, they will be reviewed by our independent registered public accounting firm. Realogy's actual first quarter 2013 financial results could vary materially from those included herein.

¹ See Table 1 for definitions and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

About Realogy Holdings Corp.

Realogy Holdings Corp. (NYSE: RLGY) is a global leader in residential real estate franchising with company-owned residential real estate brokerage operations doing business under its franchise systems as well as relocation, and title

and settlement services. Realogy's brands and business units include Better Homes and Gardens® Real Estate, CENTURY 21®,

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Coldwell Banker®, Coldwell Banker Commercial®, The Corcoran Group®, ERA®, Sotheby's International Realty®, NRT LLC, Cartus and Title Resource Group. Collectively, Realogy's franchise system members operate approximately 13,600 offices with 238,900 independent sales associates doing business in 102 countries around the world. Realogy is headquartered in Parsippany, N.J.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this press release constitute “forward-looking statements.” Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Realogy Holdings Corp. to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words “believes”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “intends”, “projects”, “estimates” and “plans” and similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as “will”, “should”, “would”, “may” and “could” are generally forward-looking nature and not historical facts. Any statements that refer to expectations or other characterizations of future events, circumstances or results are forward-looking statements.

Various factors that could cause actual future results and other future events to differ materially from those estimated by management include, but are not limited to: adverse developments or the absence of sustained improvement in general business, economic and political conditions; adverse developments or the absence of improvement in the residential real estate markets including but not limited to the lack of sustained improvement in the number of home sales and/or stagnant or declining in home prices, low levels of consumer confidence, the impact of slow economic growth or future recessions and related high levels of unemployment in the U.S. and abroad, continued low inventory levels, renewed high levels of foreclosures, seasonal fluctuations in the residential real estate brokerage business, and increasing mortgage rates and down payment requirements and/or constraints on the availability of mortgage financing; the Company's geographic and high-end market concentration, particularly with respect to its Company-owned brokerage operations; the Company's failure to enter into or renew franchise agreements or maintain its brands; risks relating to our substantial amount of outstanding debt and interest obligations; variable rate indebtedness which subjects the Company to interest rate risk; the Company's inability to access capital; any outbreak or escalation of hostilities on a national, regional or international basis; government regulation as well as legislative, tax or regulatory changes that would adversely impact the residential real estate market, including but not limited to potential reform of the financing of the U.S. housing and mortgage markets and/or the Internal Revenue Code; the Company's inability to realize benefits from future acquisitions; the Company's inability to sustain improvements in its operating efficiency; and the final resolution or outcomes with respect to Cendant's remaining contingent liabilities. Consideration should be given to the areas of risk described above, as well as those risks set forth under the headings “Forward-Looking Statements” and “Risk Factors” in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, and in our other filings made from time to time, in connection with considering any forward-looking statements that may be made by us and our businesses generally. Except for our ongoing obligations to disclose material information under the federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements, to report events or to report the occurrence of unanticipated events unless we are required to do so by law.

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Table 1

A reconciliation of the anticipated range of net loss attributable to Realogy Holdings to Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 is set forth in the following table:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013		Three Months Ended March 31, 2012
	Low	High	
Net loss attributable to Realogy Holdings	\$(78) \$(69) \$(192
Income tax expense	10	5	7
Loss before income taxes	(68) (64) (185
Interest expense, net	89	89	170
Depreciation and amortization	42	42	45
EBITDA	\$63	\$67	\$30
Legacy costs, merger costs and restructuring costs	1	1	—
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	3	3	6
Non-cash charges	(2) (2) —
Pro forma effect of business optimization initiatives	3	3	9
Non-recurring fair value adjustments for purchase accounting	—	—	1
Pro forma effect of acquisitions and new franchisees	1	1	1
Apollo management fees	—	—	4
Incremental securitization interest costs	1	1	2
Adjusted EBITDA	\$70	\$74	\$53

A reconciliation of the anticipated range of the net loss attributable to Realogy Holdings to Adjusted EBITDA for the twelve months ended March 31, 2013 is set forth in the following table:

	Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2013	
	Low	High
Net loss attributable to Realogy Holdings	\$(429) \$(420
Income tax expense	42	37
Loss before income taxes	(387) (383
Interest expense, net	447	447
Depreciation and amortization	170	170
EBITDA	\$230	\$234
Legacy costs, merger costs and restructuring costs	5	5
IPO related costs for the Convertible Notes	361	361
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	21	21
Pro forma effect of cost savings	7	7
Pro forma effect of business optimization initiatives	25	25
Non-cash charges	(5) (5
Non-recurring fair value adjustments for purchase accounting	2	2
Pro forma effect of acquisitions and new franchisees	6	6
Apollo management fees	35	35
Incremental securitization interest costs	6	6
Adjusted EBITDA	\$693	\$697

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Non-GAAP Definitions

EBITDA is defined by us as net income (loss) before depreciation and amortization, interest expense, net (other than relocation services interest for securitization assets and securitization obligations) and income tax expense. Adjusted EBITDA calculated for a twelve-month period is used to demonstrate our compliance with the senior secured leverage ratio covenant in the senior secured credit facility. Adjusted EBITDA calculated for a twelve-month period corresponds to the definition of "EBITDA," calculated on a "pro forma basis," used in the Realogy Group LLC senior secured credit facility to calculate the senior secured leverage ratio. Adjusted EBITDA includes adjustments to EBITDA for merger costs, restructuring costs, former parent legacy cost (benefit) items, net, gain (loss) on the early extinguishment of debt, pro forma cost savings, the pro forma effect of business optimization initiatives and the pro forma effect of acquisitions and new franchisees, in each case calculated as of the beginning of the twelve-month period. Adjusted EBITDA calculated for a three-month period adjusts for the same items as for a twelve-month period, except that the pro forma effect of cost savings, business optimizations and acquisitions and new franchisees are calculated as of the beginning of the three-month period instead of the twelve-month period.

We present EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we believe EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are useful as supplemental measures in evaluating the performance of our operating businesses and provide greater transparency into our results of operations. Our management, including our chief operating decision maker, use EBITDA as a factor in evaluating the performance of our business. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income or other statement of operations data prepared in accordance with GAAP.

We believe EBITDA facilitates company-to-company operating performance comparisons by backing out potential differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting net interest expense), taxation, the age and book depreciation of facilities (affecting relative depreciation expense) and the amortization of intangibles, which may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to operating performance. We further believe that EBITDA is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in their evaluation of companies, many of which present an EBITDA measure when reporting their results.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA either in isolation or as substitutes for analyzing our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- these measures do not reflect changes in, or cash requirement for, our working capital needs;
- these measures do not reflect our interest expense (except for interest related to our securitization obligations), or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt;
- these measures do not reflect our income tax expense or the cash requirements to pay our taxes;
- these measures do not reflect historical cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often require replacement in the future, and these measures do not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and
- other companies may calculate these measures differently so they may not be comparable.

In addition to the limitations described above Adjusted EBITDA includes pro forma cost savings, the pro forma effect of business optimization initiatives and the pro forma full period effect of acquisitions and new franchisees. These adjustments may not reflect the actual cost savings or pro forma effect recognized in future periods.