

ULI Bay Area Multi-Family Real Estate 101

Prepared for the City of San Jose













About Urban Land Institute (ULI)

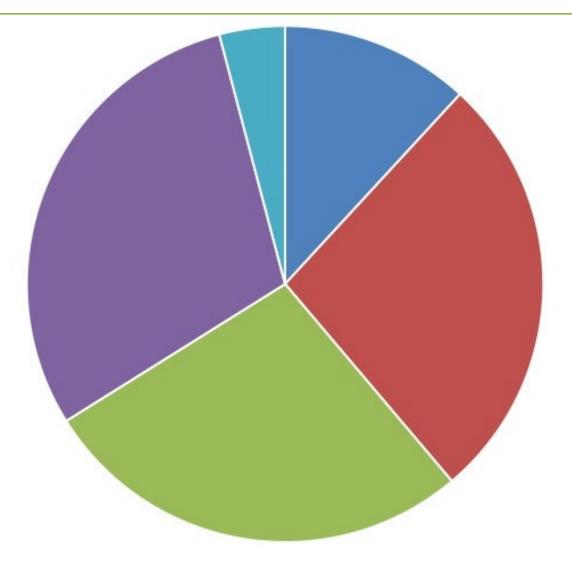
- The mission of ULI is to shape the future of the built environment for transformative impact on communities worldwide.
- What ULI San Francisco does:
 - Provides a forum for sharing of best practices
 - Creates opportunities for young professionals to develop skills and build relationship
 - Organizes and conducts meetings.
 - Directs outreach programs
 - Administers UrbanPlan program
 - Conducts Technical Assistance Panels



Our Members



- 27% Financial
- 27% Developers
- 12% Public
- 4% Other







ULI SF Public Agency Offerings

- Technical Assistance Panels (TAPs): Industry experts volunteer to assist on specific public issues.
- UrbanPlan for Communities: An immersive workshop for public officials. With Legos!
- Development Fundamentals: A series of courses designed for public sector staff.
- Housing Opportunities Consultations: A one-on-one "test-fit" advisory session for public agencies.



Todays Presenters



Libby Seifel SEIFEL CONSULTING

President & Founder



Eric Tao

Managing Partner



Drew Hudacek
SARES REGIS

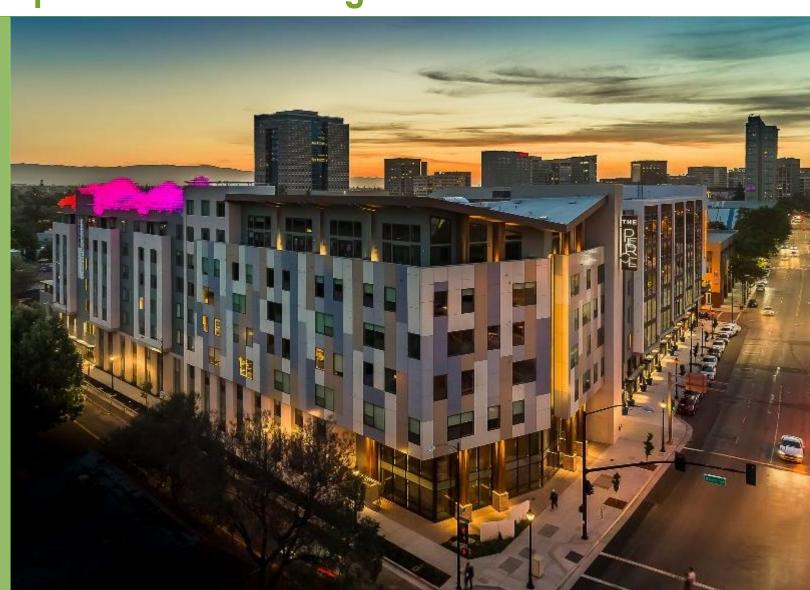
Chief Investment Officer



Purpose of the Training

What are our goals and purpose?

What do <u>YOU</u> hope to get out of this?



Agenda for the Presentation

1. Developers' view of Risk and Return

2. Multi-family costs and valuations

3. What policy levers can you pull?



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Chapter 1

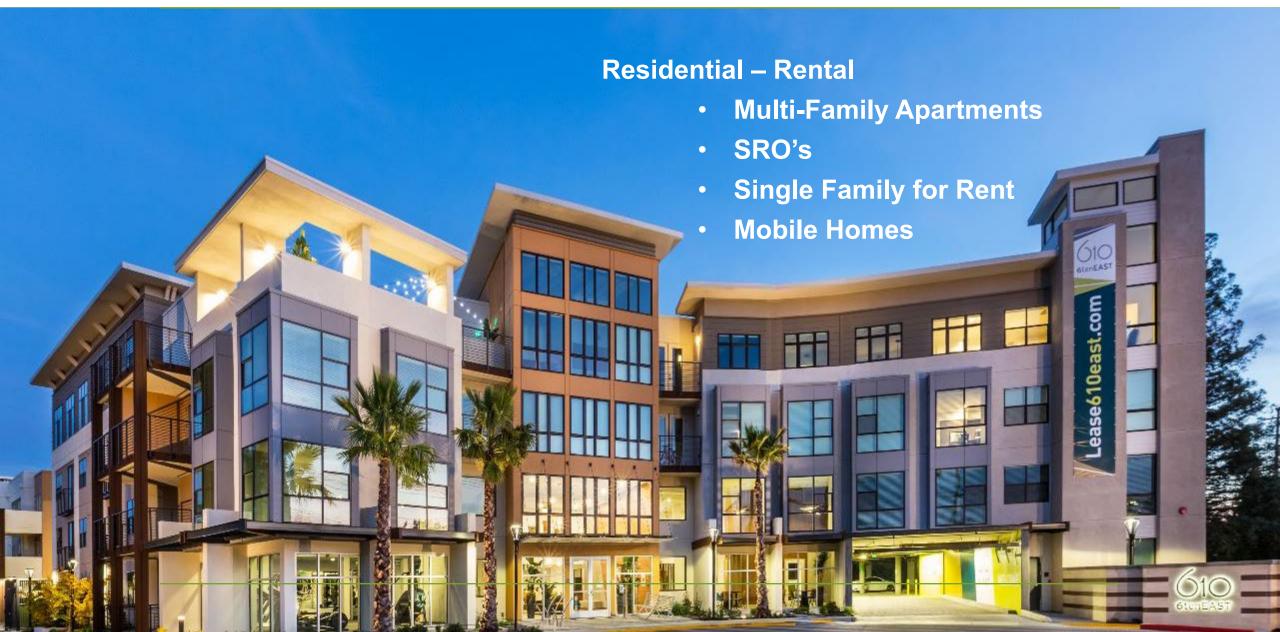
Risk & Return













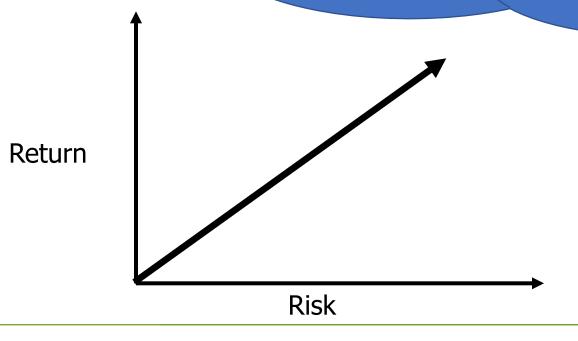
Market forces are outside of the control of developers

The market decides what works...not us, not you





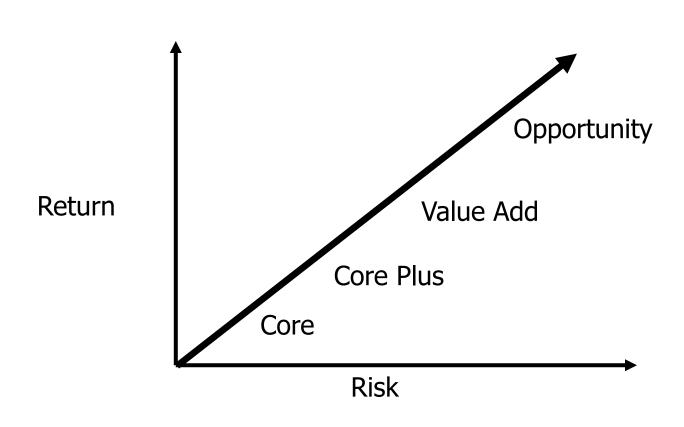




However, the market is competitive (even if not entirely efficient), so trade-offs must be made.

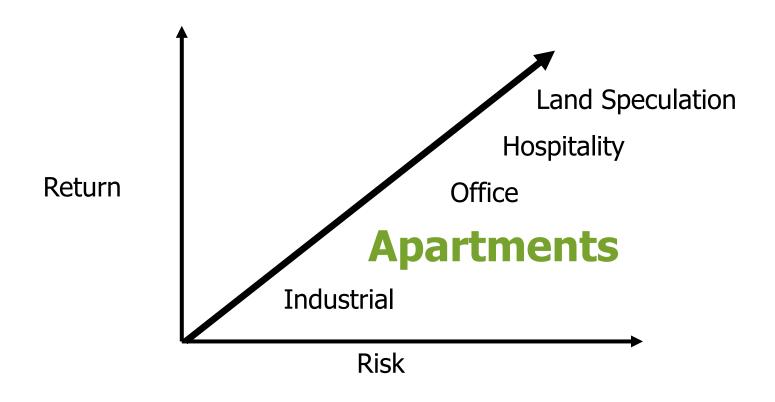


How investors label their pools of Money





How real estate food groups line up





Apartment development is inherently risky



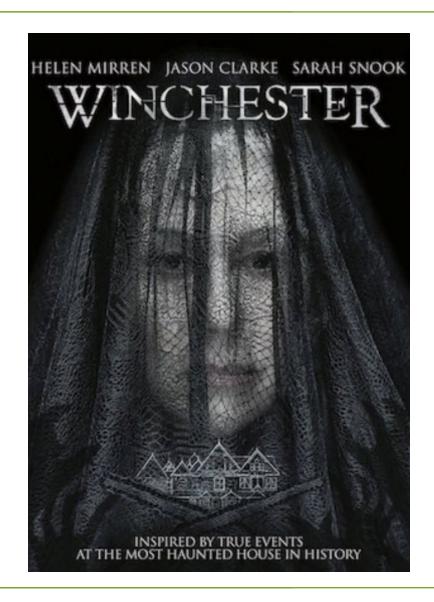


Developers are the "movie producers" of real estate

We bring together the opportunity

We put together

- The team
- The money
- The experience and know-how





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Chapter 2

The Cost of Producing Multifamily Housing

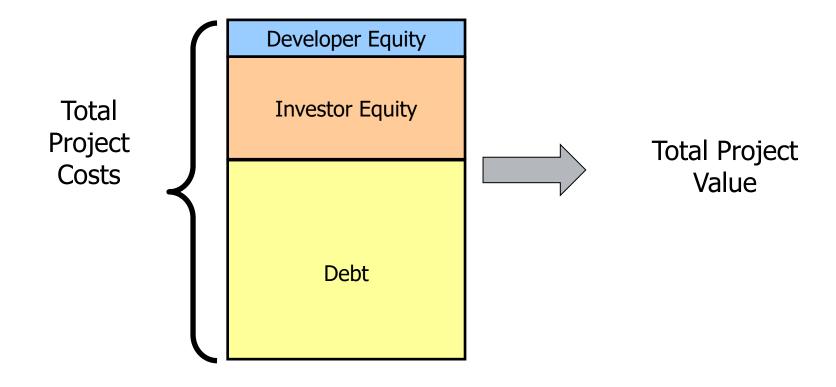






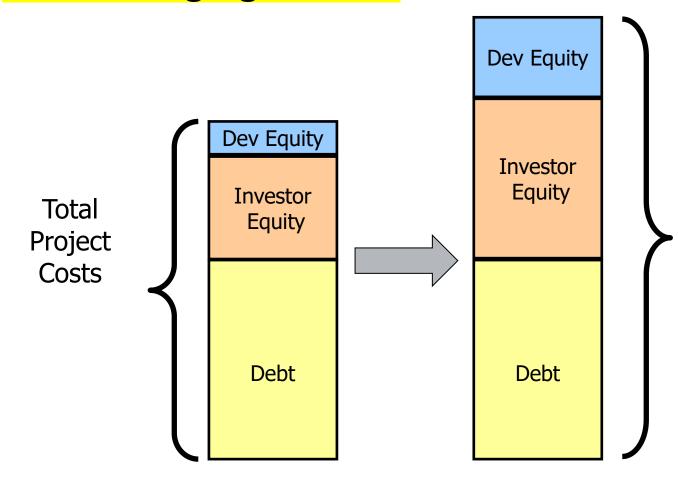


The capital "stack" represents all the money it takes to build a building





When things go well...



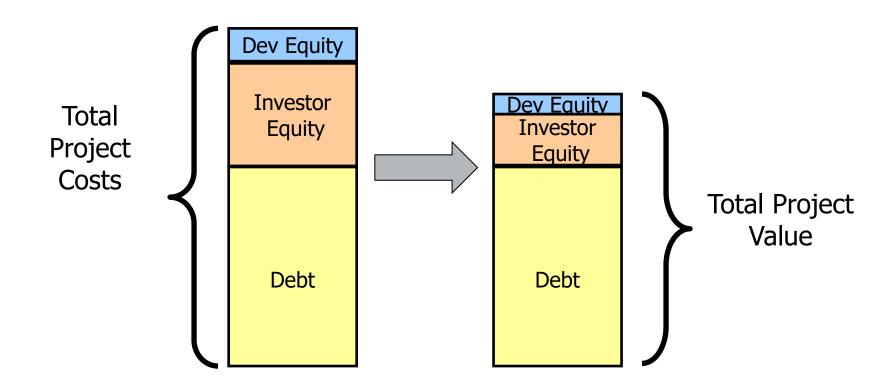


Total Project Value



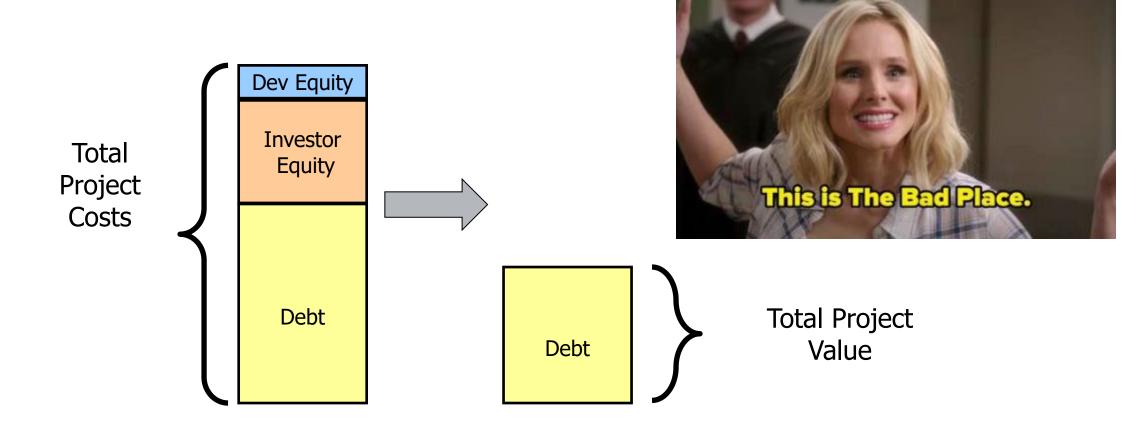


When they don't...





When we see a financial crisis...



November 1, 2022 20



What makes up the Costs of Multifamily Housing?

Fees & Exactions

Other Soft Costs

Land

Hard Costs

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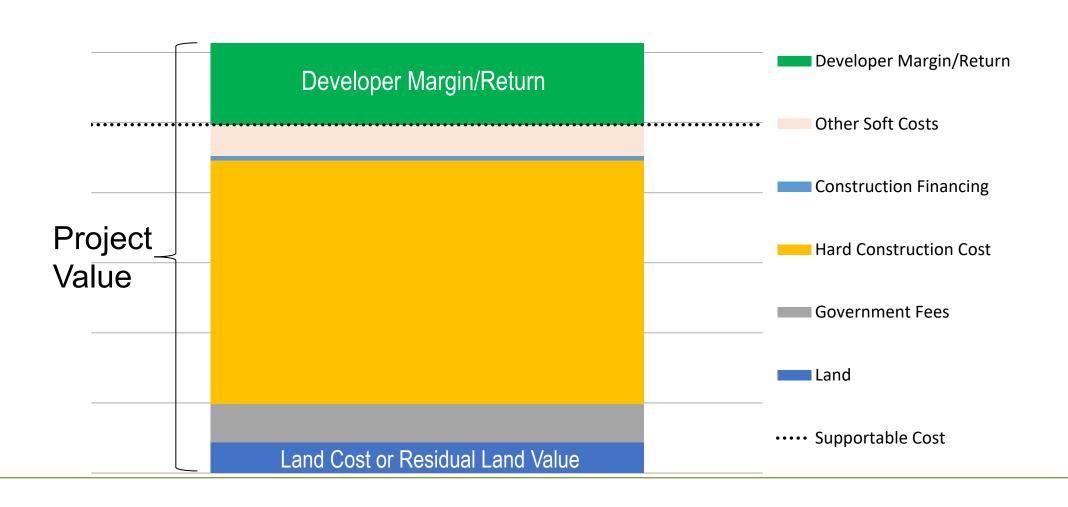
- Every fee or exaction local government requires, raises costs
- **IF** the market is good, development can move forward with new projects.
 - Local government can require new fees, amenities, parks, affordability, infeasible uses, too much parking, etc. until the project stops penciling.
- **IF** project costs go up and rent and values don't... projects die.
- Bull markets are short... development cycles are long.
 - Don't miss the window!







Development Feasibility Framework





The value of land is tied to:

The rights associated with the land

The liabilities associated with the land



Residual Land Value

Difference between potential value and projected development costs without land (including target return on investment)

Residual Land Value Calculation

Potential Value

Less: Projected Costs without Land

Residual Land Value





Multifamily Apartment Development

- 10% to 15% on-site affordable
- Ground floor retail (street frontage)

Existing Retail Property

- Commercial property with existing retail
- Purchase/sale price of \$6 million

Proposed Building Characteristics

- 7 stories with 2 story podium
 - Ground floor retail + parking garage

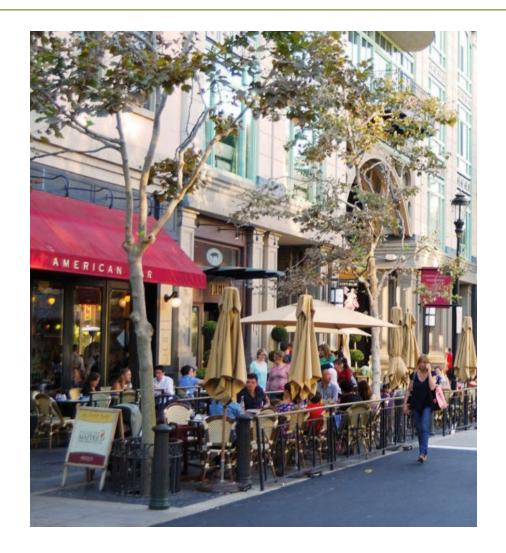


Photo credit: www.sanjose.org



Residual Land Value – Sensitivity Analysis

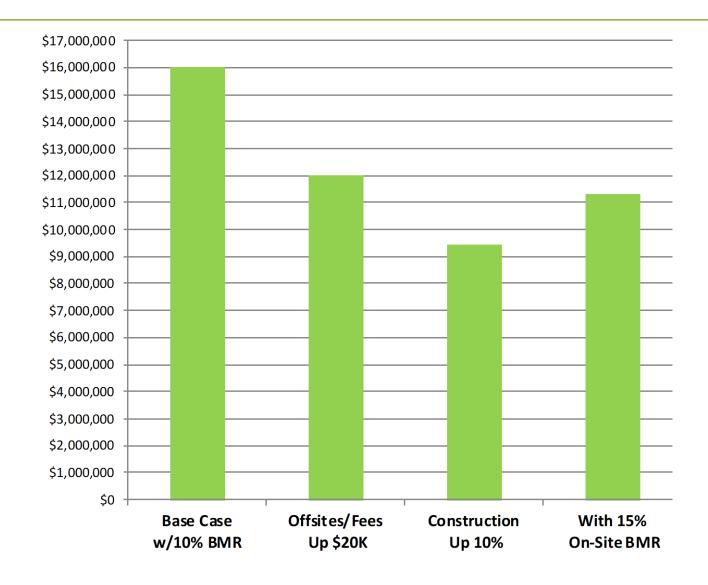
Four initial scenarios evaluated individually:

- 1. Base affordable— 10% on-site below market rate (BMR) units
- 2. Offsites/fees increase by \$20,000 per unit
- 3. Construction costs increase by 10%
- 4. Alternative affordable—15% on-site BMR units



Residual Land Value Under Four Independent Scenarios

Initial Sensitivity **Analysis** Results-Individual Scenarios





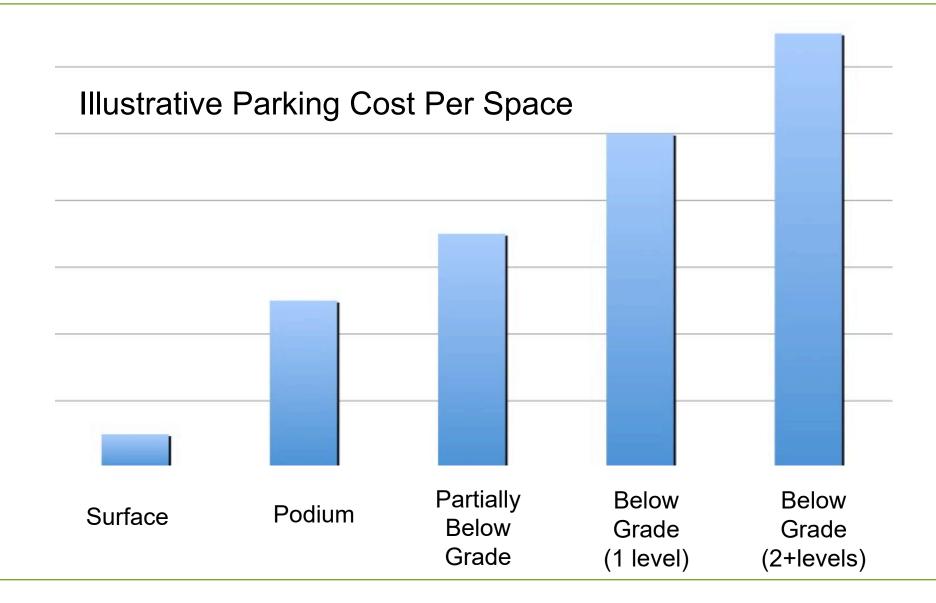
Residual Land Value – Sensitivity Analysis

Additional fifth scenario evaluated (along with combined scenarios):

- 1. Base Case affordable housing 10% on-site BMR
- 2. Offsites/fees increase by \$20,000 per unit
- 3. Construction costs increase by 10%
- 4. Alternative affordable housing 15% on-site BMR
- 5. Parking reduction for housing and ground floor retail

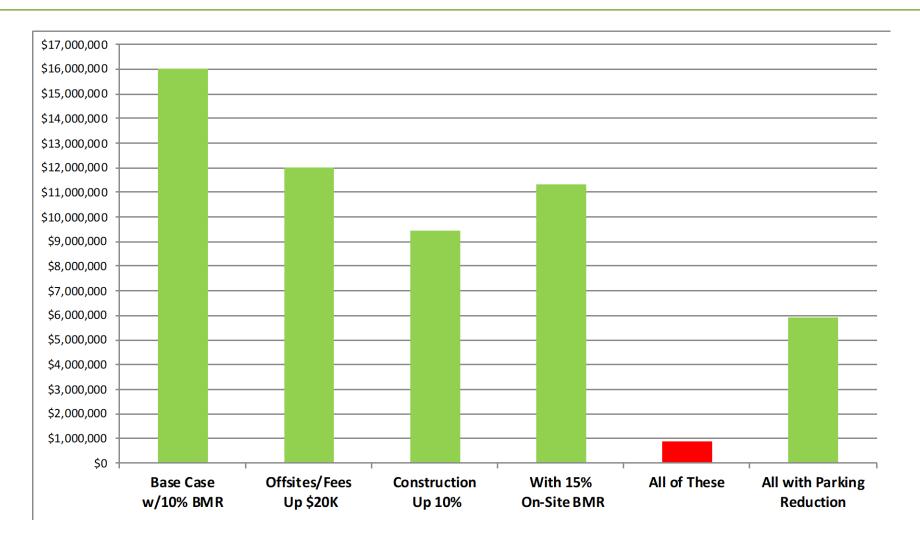


Impact of ground floor retail and its parking plus residential parking?





Results of Combined Sensitivity Analysis



Residual Land Value Under Base Case and Five Scenarios



Is there still a project and land deal?

Sensitivity Cases (individual requirements):

1. 10% On-site BMR	Deal
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- 2. Offsites/City fee increases by \$20,000 Deal*
- 3. Construction costs are 10% higher Deal*
- 4. 15% On-site BMR Deal*
- *Combined Sensitivity Analysis NO Deal
- 5. Combined with significant parking reduction **Deal**



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Chapter 3

What can policy do?









Chapter 3 – What can policy do?

- A. Lower Costs
- B. Increase Revenue
- C. Increase Certainty

We are in a housing CRISIS! Do not let perfection be the enemy of the good



Chapter 3A – Lower Costs

Options to Lower Costs

Lower or flexible parking requirements





- Lower or flexible parking requirements
- Eliminate retail or other uses in the wrong places





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- Lower percentage of onsite affordability
- Real estate tax abatement





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- Real estate tax abatement
- Help lower construction costs





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- Lower utility connection fees
- Lower percentage of onsite affordability
- Real estate tax abatement
- Help lower construction costs
- Consider costs of sustainability reach goals





Increase revenue?

Allow higher income targets for affordable housing





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- Provide housing funding/subsidies
 - Example: Rental housing voucher programs





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- Allow higher income targets for affordable housing
- Provide housing funding/subsidies
 - Example: Rental housing voucher programs
- Transfer taxes
- Limit effect of rent control on new development





Chapter 3C – Increase Certainty



Streamline development approval and processing time

Entitlement certainty is the most valuable





Chapter 3C – Increase Certainty

Pave the way for Office to Housing + Shopping Center to Housing

conversions?

This will take some creativity!



Chapter 3C - Increase Certainty

Pave the way to development with CEQA led by City

Downtown Redwood City Example

- 20 years of work
- CEQA lawsuit clearing
- Economy took off
- Downtown transformed in 5 7 years.
 - And more development is planned



ULI Bay Area Thank You!





AFFORDABLE HOUSING FINANCE







Nevada V. Merriman November 1, 2022



MidPen Housing

Real Estate Development:

- 8,500 affordable homes;
- 800+ units under construction in 2021
- Raised over \$1 B for development of affordable housing since 2010

Property Management:

- 120+ properties; 17,000 residents. <1% vacancy
- 68+ properties in Silicon Valley

Resident Services:

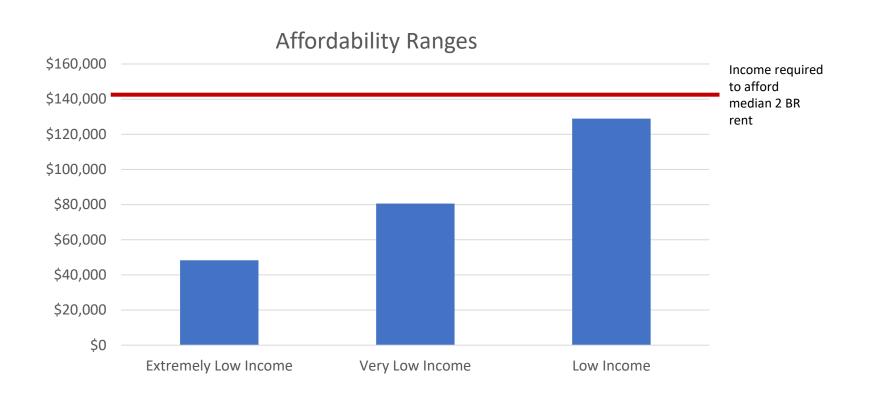
- Workforce Development
- After School Literacy
- Older Adults Health and Wellness
- Permanent Supportive Housing







Housing Affordability Gap in Silicon Valley



Affordable Housing Finance Overview

Why doesn't the market produce Affordable Housing? It Doesn't Pencil

Affordable (aka below market) rents, comparatively high expenses

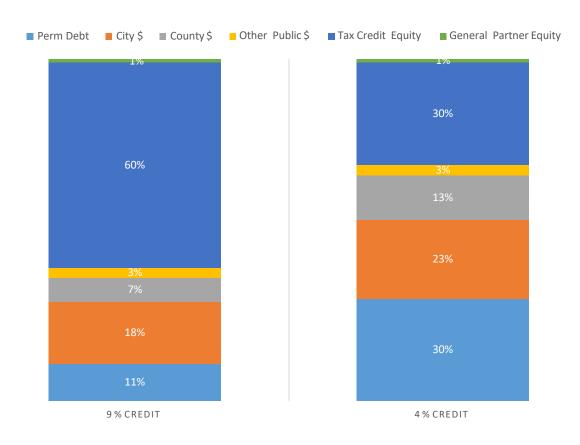
- Depress first mortgage loan proceeds
- Limited cash flow limited cash on cash return



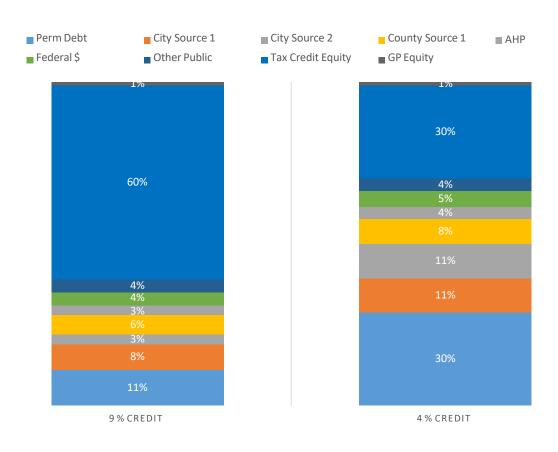
Bridging the Gap - How do we make it pencil?

- Equity generated from the sale of Low Income Housing Tax Credits 4% and 9%
- Soft (aka deferred payment) loans
- Grants

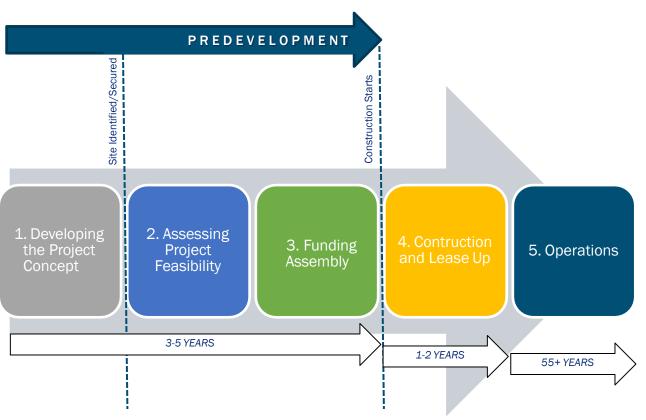
Typical Capital Stack - Simplified



Typical Capital Stack – Not So Simple



Timeline - Project



Source: LISC Bay Area







	New State Tools	Density bonus legislation allowed for 61 additional units with no added parking				
	Stream lined Financing	Certainty in the system shortened the timeline, lowering escalation contingencies and interest rate risk	Revised income targeting from initial RFP, creating flexibility in a competitive financing environment			
	Fe e s	Impact fee deferral until perm conversion, saving app. \$350k, or \$1.5k / unit	Permit and plan check fee waivers, saving app. \$2M, or \$8.7k / unit			
	Public Sector Flexibility	Supported off-site parking to reduce costs of requiring podium parking	Allowed concurrent construction of two structures to reduce construction time, saving app. \$2M, or \$8.7k / unit	Supported innovative project structure, including a Design-Build contracting approach	Internal champions shepherded the project through design review and permitting	
		and the second				





Thank You!

Nevada V. Merriman nmerriman@midpen-housing.org