COST OF RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT STUDY

City of San José Housing Department

December 8, 2025







Agenda & Presenters

- Staff Overview
- Presentation on Affordable and Market-Rate Housing Reports
- Perspectives from Industry Experts
- 4. City Council Questions and Discussion

- Erik L. Soliván Housing Director
- Jason Moody Managing Principal – Economic & Planning Systems, Inc
- Nicole Graham Co-CEO CSG Advisors







Background

The City of San José Housing Department contracted with CSG Advisors and Economic and Planning Systems (EPS) to prepare a Residential Development Cost Study. EPS focused on the cost of developing market rate housing while CSG focused on the cost of developing subsidized affordable housing.







History and Community Outreach

- In December 2017, City Council directed staff to convene a City Council Study Session to discuss the aggregate impact of the fees and policies the City imposes on housing development and construction.
- There have been three previous iterations of the report on the Cost of Residential Development, in 2018, 2022 and 2023.
- Developer Roundtable held on November 21
- Community Meeting held on December 4
- Additional meetings conducted with key stakeholders:
 - Working Partnerships
 - South Bay Labor Council
 - Hanover Company
 - Bayview Development
 - SV@Home
 - Urban Catalyst





MARKET-RATE HOUSING





Important Context

- 1. The analysis draws from available public and private data
- 2. Hypotheticals are created based on
 - ☐ Current market performance
 - □ Project costs in particular areas of San José
 - ☐ A varied set of building types
- 3. Additional data and analysis is needed to further an understanding of the hard cost breakdown and according contextual analysis

- Important tool to understand barriers to new housing construction
- 2. Factors within City Control
 - ☐ City policy and programs
 - ☐ Impact fees
 - □ Taxes
 - □ Permitting
- 3. Factors outside City control
 - ☐ Cost of land
 - Market financing
 - ☐ Material supply chains





EPS Study Scope and Purpose

Scope

- Evaluate the costs and feasibility of developing various residential product types in San José
 - EPS considers 5 "generic" higher density housing building types
- Results provided across 4 "districts" that correspond to MLS zones used in the Parks fee, consistent with previous Cost of Development studies

Purpose

- Inform City Council and public on economic feasibility of housing development in current market
- Results will inform justification of fee waivers as outlined in Section 14.10.310 in the San José Municipal Code (MC)





Analytical Framework for Results

- Data and analysis reflect 2024 2025 market conditions
- Revenue and cost assumptions informed by 3rdparty sources (e.g., CoStar, Redfin, Marshall + Swift) and local developer data
- Individual projects will differ from results shown due to a variety of factors (e.g., location, quality, developer capability, site conditions, etc.)





Summary of City Pro-Formas

	Podium and Wrap						ver
Description	EPS Pro- Forma Podium	EPS Pro- Forma Wrap	Sample Pro- Forma 1	Sample Pro- Forma 2	Sample Pro- Forma 3	EPS Pro- Forma Tower	Sample Pro- Forma 4
Dontoble Co. Et to Total							
Rentable Sq. Ft. to Total Building Sq. Ft. Ratio	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	80%	80%
Avg. Sq. Ft. per Unit	902	902	519	814	864	902	801
5	_	_	_	_		0.0	
Residential Stories	5	5	7	5	6	20	11
Estimated Hard Costs							
per Unit	\$449,994	\$437,994	\$327,338	\$465,252	\$319,666	\$687,068	\$621,762
per Sq. Ft.	\$424	\$413	\$536	\$486	\$315	\$610	\$621





For-Sale Building Types

Townhome



Typical Building Characteristics:

- 3 4 stories
- Wood frame construction
- Integrated parking garage

Stacked Flats



Typical Building Characteristics:

- 3 4 stories
- Wood frame construction
- Integrated parking garage



Rental Building Types

Podium



Typical Building Characteristics:

- 6 8 stories
- Wood frame construction over concrete podium

Wrap



Typical Building Characteristics:

- 4 6 stories
- Wood frame construction built around concrete parking structure

Tower



Typical Building Characteristics:

- 12+ stories
- Steel frame construction
- Podium and / or subterranean parking



Image source: CoStar

Economic & Planning
Systems, Inc.

The Economics of Land Use

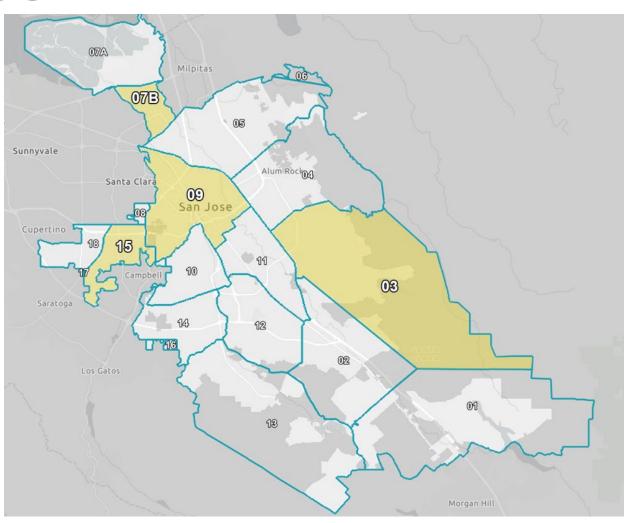
Description of Building Types

	For	Sale		Rental	
Description	Townhome	Stacked Flats	<u>Podium</u>	<u>Wrap</u>	<u>Tower</u>
Site Acreage	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Housing Units	40	106	172	172	470
Stories	3	4	7	5	22
<u>Program</u>					
Density (Units per Acre)	20	53	86	86	235
Avg. Net Sq. Ft. per Unit	1,458	1,118	902	902	902
Net Sq. Ft.	58,313	118,533	155,098	155,098	423,815
Gross Sq. Ft.	72,892	139,450	182,469	182,469	529,769
Floor Area Ratio	0.84	1.60	2.09	2.09	6.08
Parking Format	Integ. Garage	Integ. Garage	Podium	Structured	Underground & Podium
Parking Ratio	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	8.0
Total Parking Spaces	80	212	172	172	376





Multiple Listing Service (MLS) Zones



Zones Used:

09: Downtown /

Central

15: West

07B: North

03: South and East





CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Factors That Can Affect Feasibility

- Key Market Value Considerations:
 - Achievable valuation, sale prices and rent schedules
 - Mortgage Interest rates
 - Land acquisition costs
 - Market capitalization rates
- Key Cost Considerations:
 - Labor and material inputs
 - Construction financing terms (e.g., interest rates)
 - Taxes and fees
 - Entitlement streamlining / fast-tracking (not modeled)
- Consultant sensitivity analysis shows how results might change with improved market conditions





Study Results

- Rationale for tax and fee waivers under Municipal Code Section 14.10.310 varies by product type
 - For sale townhomes and stacked flats are positive (less eligible for waivers)
 - For rent podium, wrap, and towers are negative (may be eligible for waivers)
- Tax and Fee waivers have and may continue to tip the scales for some projects
- Development economics varies by location due to differences in asset & liability prices & rents
- Modest improvement in market conditions can make higher density feasible
 - Combination of modest increase in rents and/or decline in development costs can make wrap and podium feasible (e.g., 5% 15% change)
 - Tower will require more substantial change in rents and/or development costs to achieve feasibility (e.g., 10% - 35% change)





Development Feasibility Framework

- Results based on a financial model that incorporates market data (rents, sale prices, construction costs, etc.) to solve for "Residual Land Value" (RLV)
- RLV represents amount a developer could pay for a site and still have a profitable project.
- Helps us answer the question:

Is net value of a proposed project (excluding cost of land) equal or greater than existing site value?







Results By Building Type & Location

Hypothetical 2-acre site

	For	Sale		Rental		
	<u>Townhome</u>	Stacked Flats	<u>Podium</u>	<u>Wrap</u>	Tower	
Location	40 Units	106 Units	172 Units	172 Units	470 Units	
	Residual Land Value (2-acre site)					
West	\$20,952,000	\$8,168,000	(\$6,677,000)	(\$3,988,000)	N/A	
Downtown Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$134,754,000)	
Central	\$2,261,000	\$2,697,000	(\$11,879,000)	(\$9,191,000)	(\$134,754,000)	
North	\$10,081,000	\$17,450,000	(\$15,309,000)	(\$12,620,000)	N/A	
South and East	\$5,295,000	\$2,698,000	(\$21,160,000)	(\$18,471,000)	N/A	

Note: Values rounded to nearest 1,000







Hard Costs by Building Type

For	Sale			
<u>Townhome</u>	Stacked Flats	<u>Podium</u>	<u>Wrap</u>	Tower
	4	7		22
40	106	172	172	470
\$871,200	\$871,200	\$871,200	\$871,200	\$871,200
\$266	\$285	\$380	\$380	\$560
\$19,389,183	\$39,743,357	\$69,338,103	\$69,338,103	\$296,670,752
\$1,103,440	\$2,924,116	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0	\$0	\$309,600	\$309,600	\$0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,816,000	\$0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,980,000
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$6,880,000	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$9,400,000</u>
\$1,103,440	\$2,924,116	\$7,189,600	\$5,125,600	\$25,380,000
\$534,096	\$410,742	\$449,994	\$437,994	\$687,068
	Townhome 3 40 \$871,200 \$266 \$19,389,183 \$1,103,440 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,103,440	3 4 40 106 \$871,200 \$871,200 \$266 \$285 \$19,389,183 \$39,743,357 \$1,103,440 \$2,924,116 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,103,440 \$2,924,116	Townhome Stacked Flats Podium 3 4 7 40 106 172 \$871,200 \$871,200 \$871,200 \$266 \$285 \$380 \$19,389,183 \$39,743,357 \$69,338,103 \$1,103,440 \$2,924,116 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$309,600 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,103,440 \$2,924,116 \$7,189,600	Townhome Stacked Flats Podium Wrap 3 4 7 5 40 106 172 172 \$871,200 \$871,200 \$871,200 \$871,200 \$266 \$285 \$380 \$380 \$19,389,183 \$39,743,357 \$69,338,103 \$69,338,103 \$1,103,440 \$2,924,116 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$309,600 \$309,600 \$0 \$0 \$4,816,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,103,440 \$2,924,116 \$7,189,600 \$5,125,600

^[1] Standard grading and demolition. Excludes unique circumstances such as environmental mitigation.



*Hard Cost Breakdown	
Materials and Supplies	65% - 70% of all Hard Costs
Labor	30% - 35% of all Hard Costs



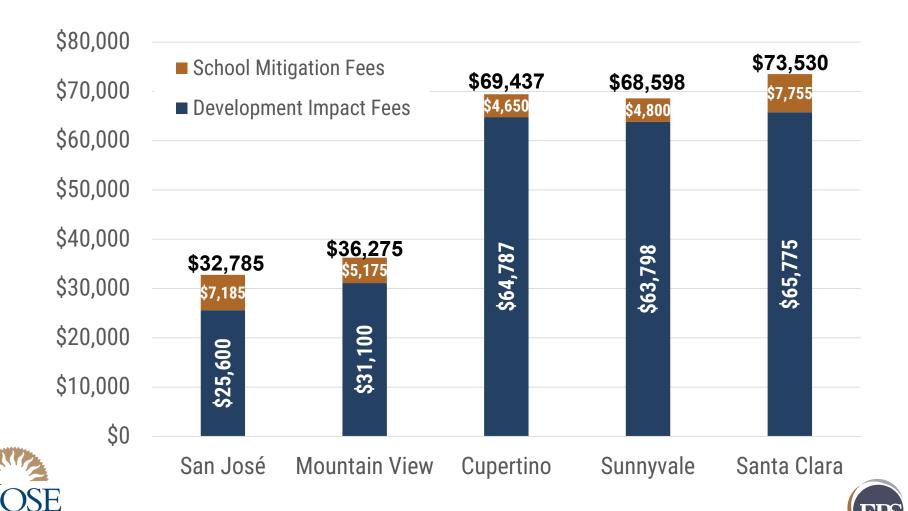
City Impact Fees and Construction Taxes

City Impact Fees and Taxes (Rental)	Range Per Unit
Construction taxes	\$6,400 - \$6,800
Parkland in lieu fees	\$11,000 - \$20,000
Inclusionary Housing In Lieu Fees	\$21,000 - \$49,600
% Of Total Unit Costs	5.5% - 10.2%
Total City Impact Fees and Taxes	\$37,000 - \$72,000





Development Taxes & Impact Fees per Unit – City Comparison (Townhomes)



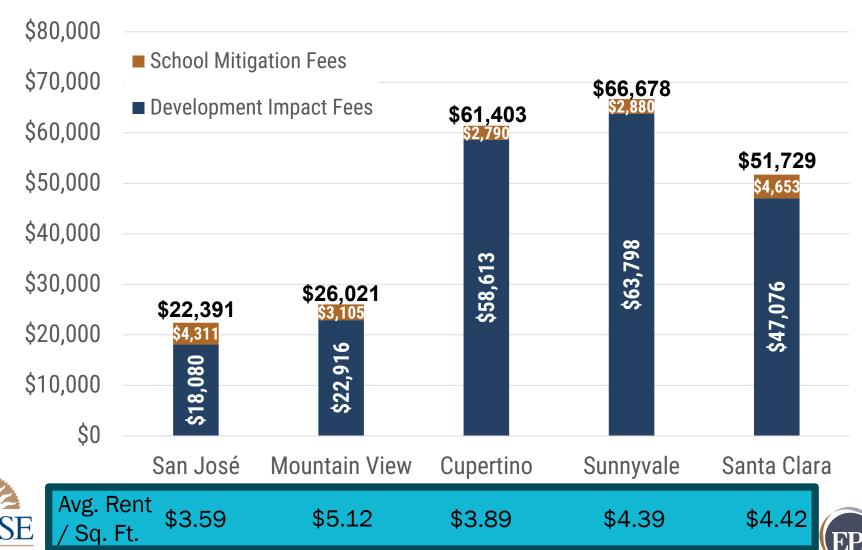
Economic & Planning

The Economics of Land Use

Systems, Inc.

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Development Taxes & Impact Fees per Unit – City Comparison (Podium, Wrap, Tower)



Economic & Planning

The Economics of Land Use

Systems, Inc.

Results By Building Type & Location – All Taxes and Impact Fees Waived

Assumes 100% waiver of: Construction Taxes and Inclusionary and Parkland Impact Fees

	For	Sale		Rental		
	<u>Townhome</u>	Stacked Flats	<u>Podium</u>	<u>Wrap</u>	<u>Tower</u>	
Location	40 Units	106 Units	172 Units	172 Units	470 Units	
	Residual Land Value (2-acre site)					
West	\$25,231,000	\$16,672,000	\$4,858,000	\$7,547,000	N/A	
Downtown Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$105,156,000)	
Central	\$6,690,000	\$11,481,000	\$110,000	\$2,798,000	(\$105,156,000)	
North	\$13,723,000	\$22,892,000	(\$7,694,000)	(\$5,005,000)	N/A	
South and East	\$7,651,000	\$7,334,000	(\$14,852,000)	(\$12,164,000)	N/A	

Note: Values rounded to nearest 1,000







Townhomes & Stacked Flats Appear Financially Feasible in Current Market

Townhome Results:

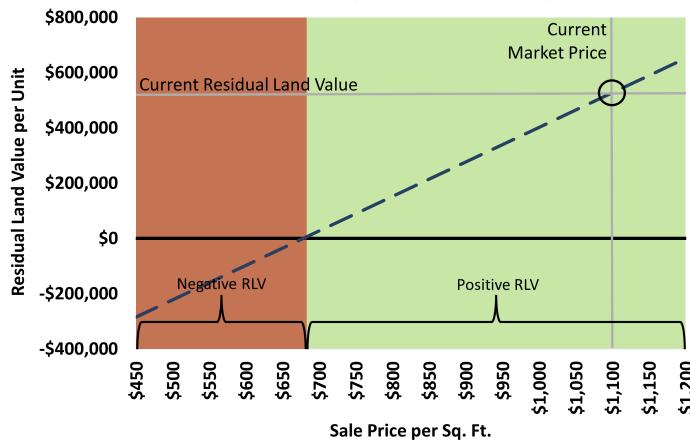
- \$1,100 / Sq. Ft. Sale Price
- \$525k RLV / Unit

Stacked Flat Results:

- \$760 / Sq. Ft. Sale Price
- \$80k RLV / Unit

Townhome Results by Price Point

West San José (No Tax and Fee Waivers)





Note: Sale price at time of land acquisition

Cost of Development Study – Market Rate Housing



Higher Density Building Types unlikely to be Financially Feasible in Current Market

Podium Results:

- \$3.89 / Sq. Ft. rent
- -\$70k RLV / Unit

Wrap Results:

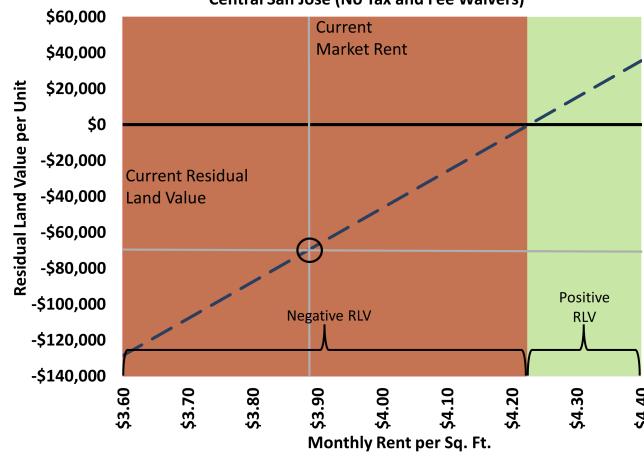
- **\$3.89 / Sq. Ft. rent**
- -\$50k RLV / Unit

Tower Results:

- \$4.30 / Sq. Ft. rent
- -\$285k RLV / Unit

Podium Results by Rental Rate

Central San José (No Tax and Fee Waivers)





Note: Rent at time of land acquisition



Reductions in Costs Could Make Podium & Wrap Buildings Feasible

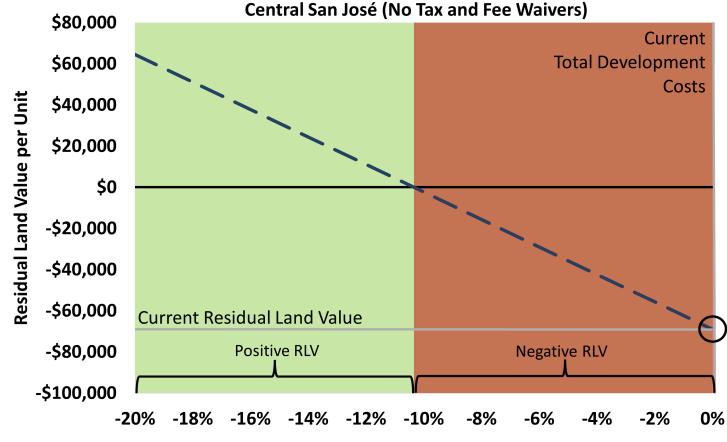
Cost Reduction for Feasibility

Podium: -10%

Wrap: -8%

■ Tower: -30%

Podium Results by Total Development Costs



Change in Total Development Costs



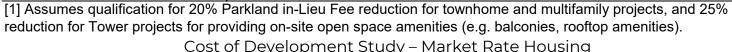
Note: Excludes land acquisition.



City Development Taxes and Impact Fees by MLS Zone

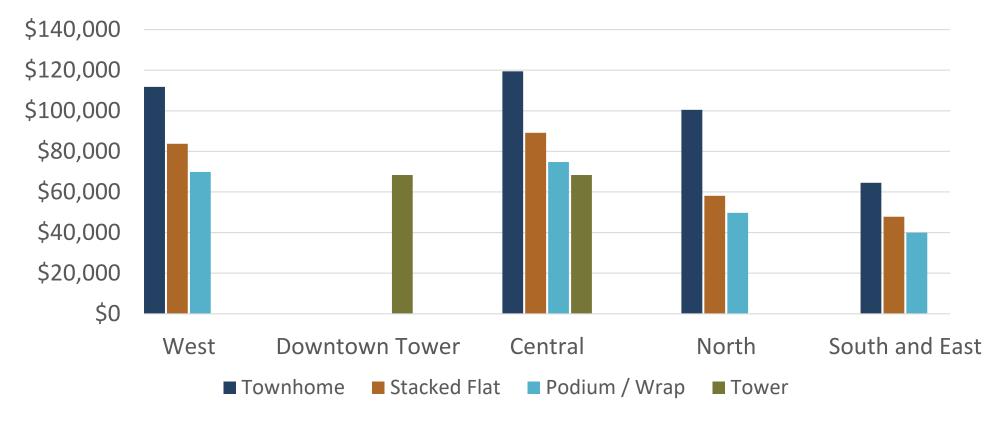
Description	West	Downtown Tower	Central	North	South and East
Inclusionary in-Lieu					
Amount (per Net Sq. Ft.)	\$49.91	\$49.91	\$49.91	\$21.71	\$21.71
District	West Valley	Central	Central	North	Evergreen
Parkland in-Lieu ¹					
Townhome Amount (per Unit)	\$21,840	N/A	\$25,600	\$47,040	\$14,880
Multifamily Amount (per Unit)	\$15,440	N/A	\$18,080	\$18,080	\$10,480
Tower Amount (per Unit)	N/A	\$10,950	\$10,950	N/A	N/A
District (MLS Zone)	15-Campbell	9-Downtown	9-Downtown	North San José	3-Evergreen
<u>School</u>					
Amount (per Gross Sq. Ft.)	\$4.20	\$4.79	\$4.79	\$5.17	\$4.47
School District	Campbell			Santa Clara	Evergreen +
	Union School		Unified School	Unified School	East Side
	+ High School	District	District	District	Union High
	Districts				School
					Districts
Construction Taxes (per Unit)					
Townhome			\$12,367		
Stacked Flats			\$8,974		
Podium			\$6,617		
Wrap			\$6,617		
Tower			\$7,020		







Total Development Taxes and Impact Fees / Unit By Building Type & Location







Other Soft Costs

		Average Soft Costs per Unit					
		For S	Sale	Rental			
Soft Cost Category	Assumption	Townhome	Stacked Flats	Podium	Wrap	Tower	
Architecture and Engineering	4% of Hard Cost	\$21,364	\$16,430	\$18,000	\$17,520	\$27,483	
Other Soft Costs	2% of Hard Cost	\$10,682	\$8,215	\$9,000	\$8,760	\$13,741	
Permits and Fees	1% of Hard Cost	\$5,341	\$4,107	\$4,500	\$4,380	\$6,871	
Taxes	1% of Hard Cost	\$5,341	\$4,107	\$4,500	\$4,380	\$6,871	
Financing	8% of Hard Cost	\$40,057	\$30,806	\$33,750	\$32,850	\$51,530	
Insurance							
For-Sale	4% of Hard Cost	\$21,364	\$16,430	N/A	N/A	N/A	
For-Rent	2% of Hard Cost	N/A	N/A	\$9,000	\$8,760	\$13,741	
Marketing/Leasing							
For-Sale	5% of Hard Cost	\$26,705	\$20,537	N/A	N/A	N/A	
For-Rent	2% of Hard Cost	N/A	N/A	\$9,000	\$8,760	\$13,741	
Developer Fee	4% of Total Development Cost	\$30,352	\$23,298	\$23,778	\$23,204	\$35,577	
Developer Contingency	5% of Total Development Cost	\$37,940	\$29,123	\$29,722	\$29,005	\$44,471	



Note: Assumptions are industry standard amounts based on EPS observations of developer pro-formas.



Avg. Rents & Sale Prices by MLS Zone

	Central	West	Downtown Tower	North	South and East	Citywide Q2 2025 Average
Sala Drian nor Not Sa. Et 1						
Sale Price per Net Sq. Ft. ¹	4=2	*		40-0	A- (-	
Townhome	\$730	\$1,100	-	\$870	·	
Stacked Flat	\$710	\$760	-	\$820	\$665	
Typical Sale Price						
Townhome (1,500 Net Sq. Ft.)	\$1,095,000	\$1,650,000	-	\$1,305,000	\$1,117,500	#040.000
Stacked Flat (1,100 Net Sq. Ft.)	\$781,000	\$836,000	-	\$902,000		\$810,000
Monthly Rent per Net Sq. Ft. ²						
Tower	\$4.30	-	\$4.30	-	-	<u></u>
Podium / Wrap	\$3.89	\$4.02	-	\$3.66	\$3.45	\$3.82
Typical Monthly Rents						
Tower (800 sq. ft.)	\$3,440	-	\$3,440	-	-	#0.000
Podium / Wrap (800 sq. ft.)	\$3,112	\$3,216	-	\$2,928	\$2,760	\$2,890

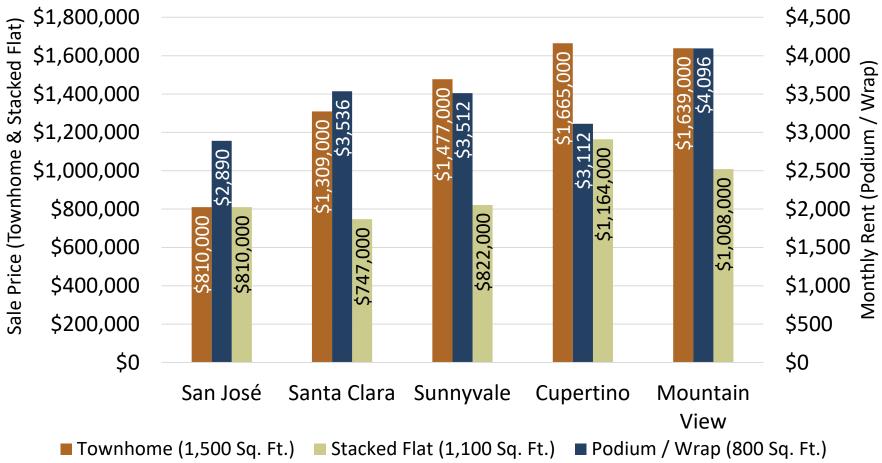
^[1] For-sale prices relfects past year average sale price plus 10% new construction premium.

^[2] Rents reflect units built in last 10 years.





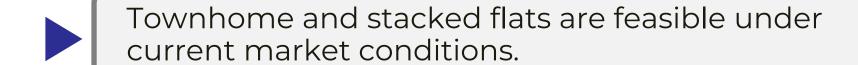
Avg. Rents & Sale Prices – Neighboring City Comparison







Key Takeaways - Market Rate Housing



Multifamily (podium, wrap, tower) are infeasible under current market conditions.

- But fee waivers may make some projects feasible.

Overall, San José remains cost competitive relative to neighboring jurisdictions.





OFFICE TO RESIDENTIAL CONVERSIONS





Key Drivers of Feasibility for Office to Residential Conversion

- 1. Building's Physical Attributes
- 2. Market and Financial Factors
- 3. Local Regulatory Framework





Key Physical Determinants

- Floorplate depth
- Window access
- Floor-to-floor height ratio
- Column spacing / structure rhythm

- Façade / envelope with operable openings
- Parking ratio
- Year built





Good vs Challenging Candidates



Bank of Italy Building 30 S 1st St (1926)

- Narrow floorplates support high % of units on the window line (fewer interior "dead zones")
- Punched, operable windows on multiple façades allow natural ventilation and bedroom planning
- Taller ceiling heights provide flexibility for residential MEP distribution and soffits
- Regular structural grid makes plumbing stacks and unit stacking efficient
- Strong street presence supports active groundfloor retail and placemaking



Sobrato Tower 488 Almaden Blvd (2002)

- Deep floorplates create large interior areas too far from windows for viable unit layouts
- Curtain wall façade is costly to modify and limits operable windows for ventilation
- Center-core layout results in inefficient unit shapes and long double-loaded corridors
- Lower ceiling heights (relative to pre-war buildings) constrain residential system routing
- Weak street activation from a glass-box façade that doesn't support engaging retail edges.

Image source: CoStar





Market and Financial Factors

- Office building acquisition costs too high to be feasible
- Financial condition of existing owner(s)
- High risk, limited precedent
- Submarket context matters





Policy Framework and Levers

Office and residential spaces are governed by different city and state building codes / standards (especially life safety), many of which cannot be relaxed.

But local policy levers can move the needle on feasibility, including:

- 1. Impact and linkage fee reductions or deferrals
- 2. Parking reductions
- 3. Open space / amenity requirement flexibility
- 4. Streamlined approvals





Key Takeaways - Office Conversions

Difficult to make broad conclusion about feasibility of office-to-residential conversions due to wide variation in circumstances.

Targeted policy interventions can make some building conversions feasible.

Identifying and quantifying specific opportunities in San José will require additional analysis.





BROADER CONTEXT FOR MARKET RATE HOUSING





Challenges and Opportunities In the Region













Silicon Valley workers are the most productive of any U.S. market, producing \$410,000 in GDP per person this year. The market is also expected to grow the fastest through the next 5 years.

Overall market recovery hinges heavily on the return to in-office work for major tech companies. Silicon Valley's top tech firms lead the regions return to office, driven heavily by artificial intelligence development.

Development in the Bay Area continues to be cost prohibitive. Limited new product coupled with a history of an undersupplied housing market keep Silicon Valley one of the most expensive markets in the country.

The Bay Area has operated at a considerable housing supply shortage, and is expected to do so going forward, even if state mandated development goals are met.

Silicon Valley
maintains a renter
pool of high-income
individuals, many of
whom would be
homeowners in other
markets, but given the
high barriers to
ownership in the
Valley, stay in the pool

The Valley is expected to see incomes continue to grow quicker relative to rent growth through the rest of the year. Rent growth is expected to see major growth following Tech's significant return to office.





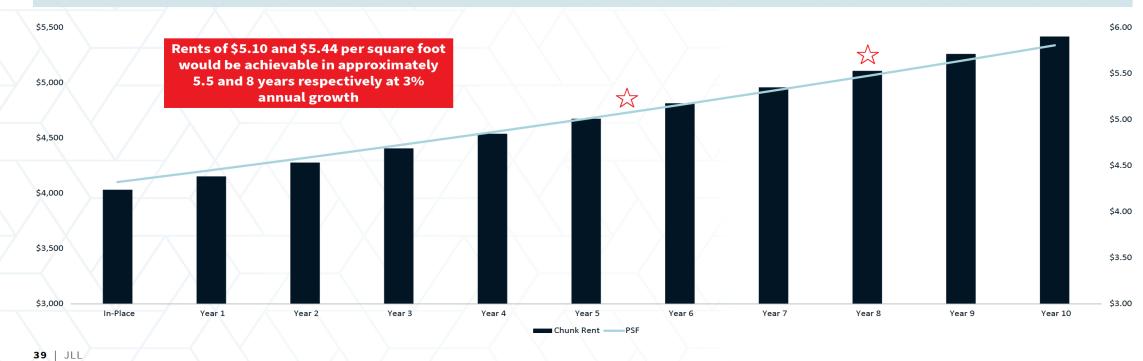


Estimated Replacement Cost (Wrap)

Estimated Replacement Cost	\$50k/Unit Land Value			\$100k/Unit Land Value		
	Amount	Per Unit	PSF	Amount	Per Unit	PSF
Land	\$31,500,000	\$50,000	\$54	\$63,000,000	\$100,000	\$107
Hard Costs	\$279,163,675	\$443,117	\$475	\$279,163,675	\$443,117	\$475
Soft Costs (35% of Hard Costs)	\$97,707,286	\$155,091	\$166	\$97,707,286	\$155,091	\$166
Est. Replacement Cost	\$408,370,961	\$648,208	\$695	\$439,870,961	\$698,208	\$748

	\$50k/Unit Land Value	\$100k/Unit Land Value
Midpoint Value	\$392,500,000	\$392,500,000
Discount to Replacement Cost (\$)	\$15,870,961	\$47,370,961
Discount to Replacement Cost (%)	4%	11%
Rent growth required to achieve 6.25% UROC	18%	26%

At 6.25% return on cost, new development needs \$5.10 to \$5.44 per square foot rents



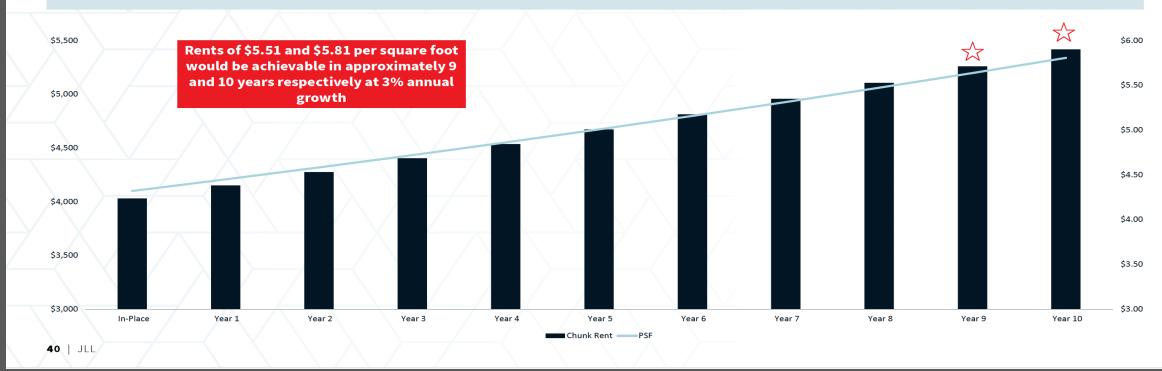
^{*}Soft Costs to include Developer Fee

Estimated Replacement Cost (Podium)

Estimated Replacement Cost	\$50k/Unit Land Value			\$100k/Unit	Land Value	
	Amount	Per Unit	PSF	Amount	Per Unit	PSF
Land	\$31,500,000	\$50,000	\$54	\$63,000,000	\$100,000	\$107
Hard Costs	\$308,549,325	\$489,761	\$525	\$308,549,325	\$489,761	\$525
Soft Costs (35% of Hard Costs)	\$107,992,264	\$171,416	\$184	\$107,992,264	\$171,416	\$184
Est. Replacement Cost	\$448,041,589	\$711,177	\$762	\$479,541,589	\$761,177	\$816

	\$50k/Unit Land Value	\$100k/Unit Land Value
Midpoint Value	\$392,500,000	\$392,500,000
Discount to Replacement Cost (\$)	\$55,541,589	\$87,041,589
Discount to Replacement Cost (%)	12%	18%
Rent growth required to achieve 6.25% UROC	28%	34%

At 6.25% return on cost, new development needs \$5.51 to \$5.81 per square foot rents



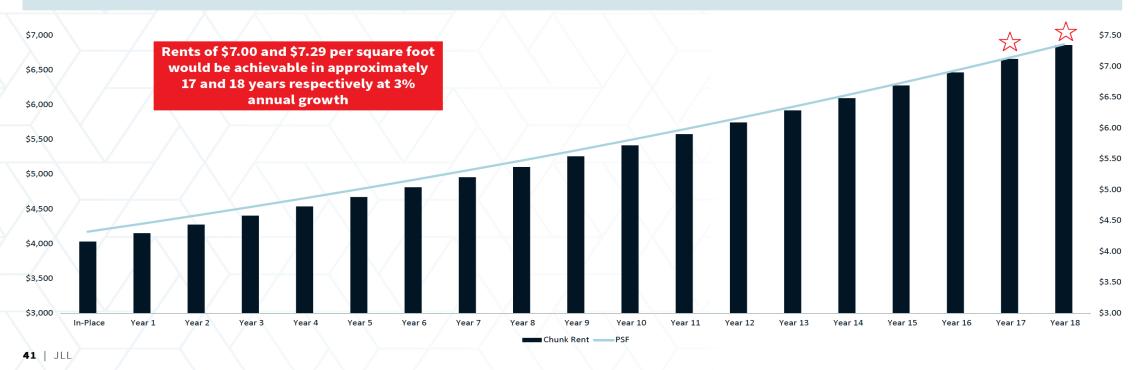
^{*}Soft Costs to include Developer Fee

Estimated Replacement Cost (High-Rise)

Estimated Replacement Cost	\$50k/Unit Land Value			\$100k/Unit Land Value		
	Amount	Per Unit	PSF	Amount	Per Unit	PSF
Land	\$31,500,000	\$50,000	\$54	\$63,000,000	\$100,000	\$107
Hard Costs	\$426,091,925	\$676,336	\$725	\$426,091,925	\$676,336	\$725
Soft Costs (35% of Hard Costs)	\$149,132,174	\$236,718	\$254	\$149,132,174	\$236,718	\$254
Est. Replacement Cost	\$606,724,099	\$963,054	\$1,032	\$638,224,099	\$1,013,054	\$1,086

	\$50k/Unit Land Value	\$100k/Unit Land Value
Midpoint Value	\$392,500,000	\$392,500,000
Discount to Replacement Cost (\$)	\$214,224,099	\$245,724,099
Discount to Replacement Cost (%)	35%	39%
Rent growth required to achieve 6.25% UROC	62%	69%

At 6.25% return on cost, new development needs \$7.00 to \$7.29 per square foot rents



^{*}Soft Costs to include Developer Fee

Policy Context

4-year review of the Envision San José 2040 General Plan

Updates to the Inclusionary Housing Ordinance and Residential Incentive Programs

Continue Work on Focus Areas

- Land Use, Policy, and Regulation
- Development Services Process
- Linking Land and Capital





AFFORDABLE HOUSING





Interpreting Findings For Affordable Housing in San José

- San José's affordable housing costs are consistent with Bay Area norms
- Smaller average units drive higher costs/net square foot, not higher underlying construction costs
- Per-unit costs reflect scale efficiencies and City fee policies
- San José represents significant share of affordable housing proposed throughout the Bay Area





Important Context

- Data sourcing was at time of tax credit application
 - Does not reflect cost at financial closing (up to 12 months later)
 - Does not reflect cost at project completion (up to 24 months later)
- Tax credit application budgets can vary up to 10% from the actual development costs
 - There can be significant variations between estimates made at application submittal and final costs
- San José, because of Santa Clara County Measure A Policy, built smaller units at a higher per square foot costs





Affordable Housing Dataset

194 new construction developments based upon 2023–2025 tax credit applications



Scope of Data



o **194 new construction developments** included in the dataset from available funding applications:

- New construction application data included for:
 - Santa Clara County from 2023-2025 YTD, comprised of 28 projects and 4,298 units – providing a robust sample of proposed development activity.
 - Bay Area (9-county), Sacramento, Los Angeles, and San Diego from 2024-2025
 YTD*

Data Collected

- Project details: city/county and housing type (Large Family, Special Needs, Single-room Occupancy (SRO), etc.)
- Unit mix: number of units per bedroom size, square footage by bedroom type
- Development budget categories: hard costs, soft costs, financing fees, reserves, developer fee, etc.
- 22 additional projects (2016–2022)
 were excluded to maintain focus
 on current cost environment

*No new construction applications were submitted for Marin County in 2024-2025



SAN JOSE

Methodology & Key Context

Application-stage data provides a consistent baseline for comparing San José to peer metros

This analysis uses data from tax credit applications for new construction affordable housing projects across major California metros.

The dataset captures projected development costs, funding sources, and key details at the time of application such as bedroom and unit mix, building square feet and other key attributes.



Application data (vs. closed project data) was used to **generate a larger** sample size for more robust regional comparisons.



Projects budgets represent amounts at the application stage — costs often increase between application and closing, so actual costs are likely higher for all areas.





Methodology & Key Context Cont.

Application-stage data provides a consistent baseline for comparing San José to peer metros



Development costs from prior to 2025 were adjusted upward by 3% per year to allow comparisons in terms of 2025 dollars



Acquisition costs were excluded from the analysis because:

- 1) these costs are treated inconsistently in CDLAC applications and
- 2) excluding acquisition provides more consistent comparison to the market rate methodology presented by EPS

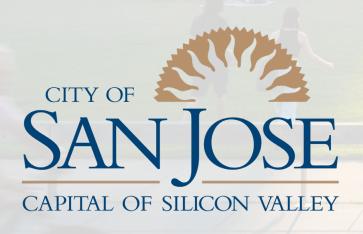


Reported costs **do not include additional fees** that may be triggered by **City funding contributions**



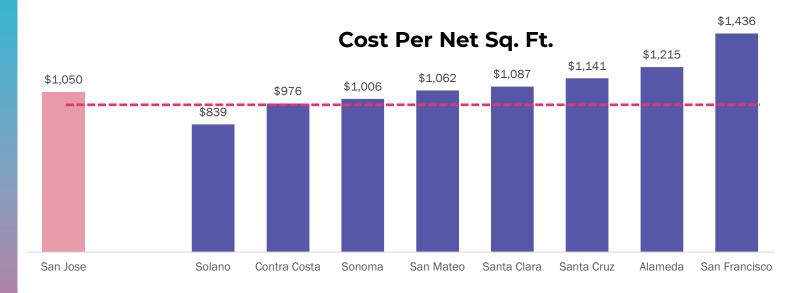


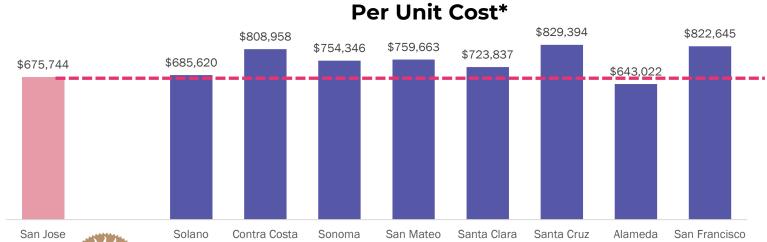
AFFORDABLE HOUSING COST FINDINGS





San José in Bay Area Context





(no applications were submitted for Marin County in 2024 or 2025YTD)

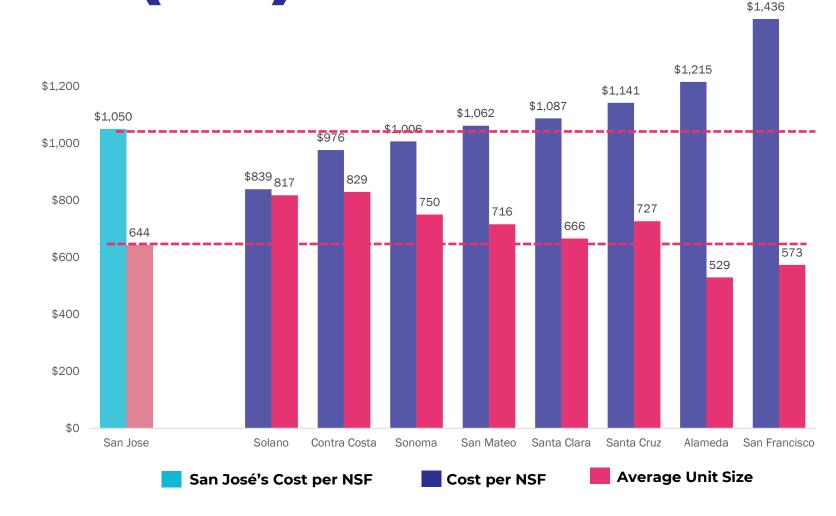
- Projected
 development
 costs across
 counties indicate
 that both unit
 size and
 development
 type drive total
 costs more than
 geography alone.
- *Per Unit Cost at application, acquisition costs excluded



Smaller Units Drive Higher Costs Per

Net Square Foot (NSF) Cost Per Net Square Foot and Average Unit Size

- Higher costs per NSF align with smaller units counties with the smallest average unit sizes tend to show the highest cost per net square foot.
- San José's costs are consistent with peers development costs generally track other Bay Area counties with comparable unit sizes.
- Regional differences are wide — cost per net square foot ranges from about \$840 in Solano to \$1,366 in San Francisco, underscoring the Bay Area's construction cost gradient.







San José Developments Have More Units and Fewer Bedrooms

	City of	County of		Major Me	tro Areas		
	San José	Santa Clara	Bay Area	Sacramento	Los Angeles	San Diego	Total/Avg
Total Properties	19	28	70	10	72	28	180
Total Units	3,287	4,298	7,835	1,071	8,203	3,249	20,358
Units Per Project	173	154	112 <i>3</i> 8%	107 5%		116 <i>1</i> 4%	113
Unit Distribution by Bedroom							Total Units / Distribution of Units
Studios	27%	26%	25%	17%	19%	16%	21%
1-Bedroom	39%	35%	30%	47%	49%	36%	40%
2-Bedroom	22%	24%	26%	21%	21%	26%	23%
3-Bedroom	12%	15%	18%	14%	10%	22%	15%
4-Bedroom	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%

Findings from funding applications:

More units per development:

- 173 units vs. 154 in Santa Clara and 112 Bay Area average.

Fewer Bedrooms:

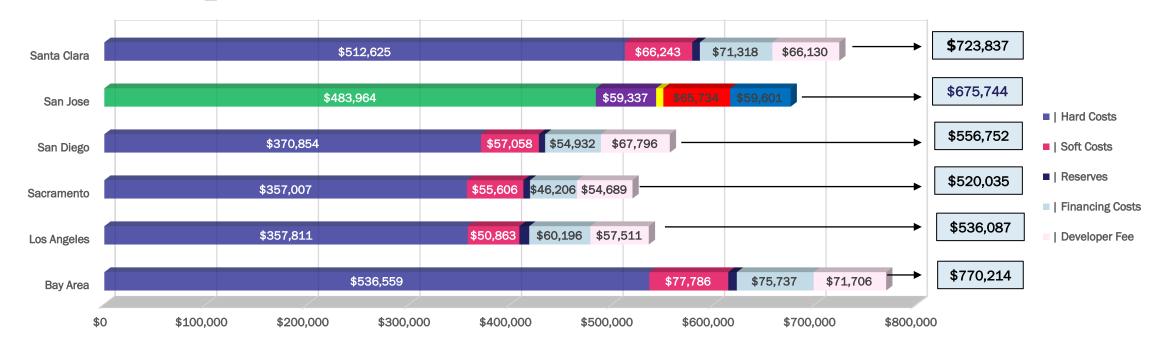
- 66% of units are Studios/1-BRs in San José vs. 55% Bay Area.
- 34% 2–3 BRs in San José vs. 44% Bay Area.



San José & Santa Clara figures include applications from 2023 to 2025. Data for the Bay Area and Major Metro Areas section includes applications from 2024 to 2025.

ADVISORS

San José in California Context: Development Costs Per Unit



- San José's total cost per unit of \$675K driven by developments comprised of more units and smaller unit sizes.
- **Hard Costs** in San José's \$484K align with dominant product types (larger projects comprised of studios and 1-bedrooms).
- **Developer fees and financing costs** reflect San José's scale efficiencies as well as City policy related to development fees





Development Cost/Net Square Foot by Housing Type

		Bay Area and Key Counties					
	City of San	County of					
Cost per NSF by Type	José	Santa Clara	Bay Area	Sacramento	Los Angeles	San Diego	Total/Avg
Large Family	\$938	\$1,027	\$1,089	\$655	\$744	\$729	\$908
Homeless/Special Needs	\$1,303	\$1,477	\$1,397	\$1,012	\$1,433	\$1,111	\$1,375
Seniors	\$1,499	\$1,499	\$1,747	\$917	\$1,164	\$815	\$1,238
Non-Targeted	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$1,248	\$860	\$697	\$915	\$877
SRO	-	-	\$3,129	-	-	\$1,544	\$2,083
Net Square Feet by Type	San José	Santa Clara	Bay Area	Sacramento	Los Angeles	San Diego	Total/Avg
Large Family	951,563	1,622,236	3,679,720	416,840	1,676,900	1,593,543	7,367,003
Homeless/Special Needs	32,234	107,420	337,959	77,246	1,175,401	180,617	1,771,223
Seniors	103,624	103,624	219,136	40,237	116,189	212,809	588,371
Non-Targeted	1,027,978	1,027,978	911,451	195,988	1,910,201	260,827	3,278,467
SRO*	-	-	11,375	-	-	22,066	33,441
Total NSF	2,115,399	2,861,258	5,159,641	730,311	4,878,691	2,269,862	13,038,505

- San José's cost per square foot is lower than Bay Area average, with the largest gap in Senior housing (\$1,499 vs. \$1,747 Bay Area).
- Non-Targeted housing (\$1,100/nsf) and Large Family housing (\$938/nsf) drive San José's cost profile, comprising 94% of total SF in applications.
- San José comprises 100% of applications for Senior and Non-Targeted projects in Santa Clara County.
- San José projects exhibit higher costs per square foot than Sacramento and Southern California.



*Findings for this segment may be skewed due to limited sample size of two projects.



Key TakeawaysAffordable Housing Development

Cost of affordable housing development in San José tracks comparable Bay Area counties

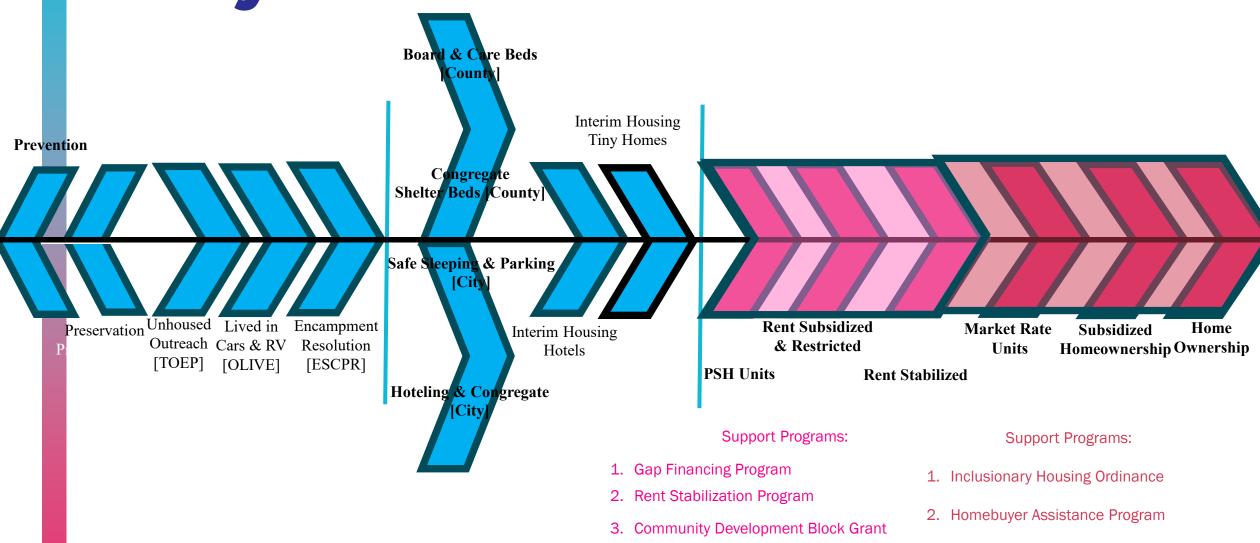
High cost per net square foot are driven by smaller average unit size in San José

San José represents a large share (42%) of affordable housing developments planned in the Bay Area





Policy Context



4. Low to Moderate Income Housing Fund

5. HOME Program

3. Residential Incentive Program

Building More Housing Focus Area

Long-Term Goal Meet resident's housing needs across income levels by making San José a great place to build housing.

Problem

1. Land Use, Policy, and Regulation.

Goal 1.1 General Plan 4-Year Review: Complete task force process for General Plan 4-Year Review by June 2026.

Goal 1.2 Downtown Ministerial: Develop Downtown Ministerial permit process and include analysis in October CED Citywide Planning Activities Status Report

Context



The City has been a regional leader in adopting pro-housing policies and this is reflected in land uses.



There is still not enough housing being built to meet demand across income levels.



We need to get creative in how we facilitate more housing production.





Building More Housing Focus Area

Long-Term Goal Meet resident's housing needs across income levels by making San José a great place to build housing.

Problem

2. Development Services Process.

Goal 2.1 Performance Management: Analyze options to report on development services timeliness across the pipeline and report findings to the CED Committee in December 2025.

Goal 2.2 CEQA Standard Conditions: Bring standard conditions of approval and CEQA process guidelines to City Council by Q3 FY 2025-2026.

Goal 2.3 CEQA Streamlining: Conduct initial analysis of projects affected by state CEQA streamlining statutes by June 2026.

Goal 2.4 Development Fee Estimator: Complete development fee estimator work by adding multifamily new construction by December 2025.

Context



We exceeded our timeliness goal for multifamily residential building permit reviews the last two quarters of FY 2024-2025



Although the City works across teams and departments to coordinate project reviews, building housing in San José is still seen as overly complex. Most projects are delivered successfully, but many developers are unaware of tools to track project status, leading to growing concerns.



We need to better communicate our progress in delivering timely and efficient services to customers.





Building More Housing Focus Area

Long-Term Goal Meet resident's housing needs across income levels by making San José a great place to build housing.

Problem

3. Linking Land and Capital.

Goal 3.1 Cost of Development Study Session: Cost of Development City Council Study Session on affordable and market rate development data analysis in December 2025.

Goal 3.2 Financial Feasibility: Review a portfolio of entitled housing projects with various requirements that present financial feasibility challenges in today's market. Present analysis to CED Committee in February 2026.

Goal 3.3 Financing Programs: Provide data analysis on the effectiveness of the market-rate incentive and affordable financing housing programs and bring resulting program adjustments to City Council in Q3 FY 2025-2026.

Goal 3.4 Alternative Financing Programs: Provide alternative financing programs to preserve housing at all income levels.

Context



Last fiscal year, the City passed incentive programs to help move projects out of the entitlement phase



San José remains a very expensive place to build housing, and developers struggle to design projects that pencil.



We need to continue to evaluate strategies to make projects feasible that are sustainable long-term and make building housing here more cost-effective.





Timeline of Council Items

- January 2026: Inclusionary Housing Ordinance Updates, Residential Incentive Programs, Multifamily Housing Bond Policy
- Spring 2026 Focus Area update
- June 2026: General Plan Four-Year Review Task Force Process Concludes
- August 2026: Planning Commission Transmits Recommendation on General Plan Four-Year Review to City Council





APPENDIX A

Market Rate Pro-Formas





Example Cash Flow 1

Central podium

Description		Assumption / Factor	Total
Site Acreage Stories			87,120 7
Program Density (DU/AC) Total Dwelling Units Avg. NSF / DU NSF GSF FAR Parking Format Parking Ratio Total Parking Spaces			86 172 902 155,098 182,469 2.09 Podium 1.0 172
Project Value Monthly Rent Gross Potential Monthly Parking Income Losses to Vacancy (Market Only) Gross Residential Revenue Operating Expenses	\$3.89 \$200 7.00% \$10,000	per NSF per Month per DU	\$7,239,993 \$34,400 <u>-\$506,799</u> \$6,767,593
Net Operating Income (NOI)			\$5,047,593
Estimated Development Value	5%	Cap Rate	\$100,951,864





Example Cash Flow 1 - cont.

Central podium

Project Costs			
Construction Costs			
Site Work	\$10	per Land Sq. Ft.	\$871,200
Building Direct Cost	\$380	per GSF	\$69,338,103
Parking Costs			
Surface	\$9,000	per Parking Spot	\$309,600
A.G. Podium	\$50,000	per Parking Spot	<u>\$6,880,000</u>
Parking Direct Costs			\$7,189,600
Total Construction Costs			\$77,398,903
Soft Costs			
Park Impact Fees	\$18,080	per DU	\$3,109,760
Inclusionary in-Lieu Fees	\$49.91	per NSF	\$7,740,961
School Impact Fees	\$4.79	per GSF	\$874,025
City Construction Taxes			
Building & Structure	1.54%	of Building Valuation	\$431,563
Commercial Residential, Mobile Home Park	2.42%	of Building Valuation	\$678,170
Construction	\$75	per Unit	\$12,900
Residential Construction	\$90	per Unit	\$15,480
Architecture and Engineering	4%	of Construction Cost	\$3,095,956
Other Soft Costs	2%	of Construction Cost	\$1,547,978
Permits and Fees	1%	of Construction Cost	\$773,989
Taxes	1%	of Construction Cost	\$773,989
Insurance	2%	of Construction Cost	\$1,547,978
Financing	8%	of Construction Cost	\$5,804,918
Marketing/Leasing	2%	of Construction Cost	\$1,547,978
Total Soft Costs			\$27,955,644
Other Project Costs			
Builder Fee	4%	of All Costs	\$4,214,182
Development Contingency	5%	of All Costs	\$5,267,727
Total Project Costs			\$114,836,455
Residual Land Value			-\$13,884,591
RLV per Land Sq. Ft.			-\$6,942,295





Example Cash Flow 2

West San José Townhome

Description		Assumption / Factor	Total
Site Acreage Stories			87,120 3
Program Density (DU/AC) Total Dwelling Units Avg. NSF / DU NSF GSF FAR Parking Format Parking Ratio Total Parking Spaces			20 40 1,458 58,313 72,892 1 Integ. Garage 2
Project Value Market Rate Sale Value Sale Cost Net Building Value	\$1,100 1.5%	per NSF per DU	\$64,144,667 -\$962,170 \$63,182,497
Supportable Development Value	15% Return on Co	ost (Unlevered, exicudes land)	\$72,659,871





Example Cash Flow 2 - cont.

West San José Townhome

Project Cost			
Construction Costs			
Site Work	\$10	per Land Sq. Ft.	\$871,200
Building Direct Cost	\$266	per GSF	\$19,389,183
Parking Costs			
Integrated Garage	\$13,793	per Parking Spot	<u>\$1,103,440</u>
Parking Direct Costs			\$1,103,440
Total Construction Costs			\$21,363,823
Soft Costs			
Park Impact Fees	\$21,840	per DU	\$873,600
Inclusionary in-Lieu Fees	\$49.91	per NSF	\$2,910,418
School Impact Fees	\$2.65	per GSF	\$193,163
City Construction Taxes			
Building & Structure	1.54%	of Building Valuation	\$189,809
Commercial Residential, Mobile Home Park	2.42%	of Building Valuation	\$298,271
Construction	\$75	per Unit	\$3,000
Residential Construction	\$90	per Unit	\$3,600
Architecture and Engineering	4%	of Construction Cost	\$854,553
Other Soft Costs	2%	of Construction Cost	\$427,276
Permits and Fees	1%	of Construction Cost	\$213,638
Taxes	1%	of Construction Cost	\$213,638
Insurance	4%	of Construction Cost	\$854,553
Financing	8%	of Construction Cost	\$1,602,287
Marketing/Leasing	5%	of Construction Cost	\$1,068,191
Total Soft Costs			\$9,705,998
Other Project Costs			
Builder Fee	4%	of All Costs	\$1,242,793
Development Contingency	5%	of All Costs	\$1,553,491
Total Project Costs			\$33,866,105
Residual Land Value			\$38,793,766
RLV per Land Sq. Ft.			\$19,396,883





APPENDIX B

Comparison of 2023 and 2025 Affordable Housing Cost Studies





Topic	2023 Study	2025 Study	Comment
Projects in Dataset: Units in Dataset:	Total – 29 San Jose – 8 Rest of Bay Area - 10 Other Cities – 11 Total – 3,916 San Jose – 987 Rest of Bay Area – 1,349 Other Cities – 1,580	Total – 194 San Jose – 19 Rest of Bay Area - 65 Other Cities – 110 Total: 22,479 San Jose – 3,287 Rest of Bay Area – 6,764 Other Cities – 12,523	Narrow data set limited validity of 2023 Study conclusions, particularly as cut into smaller categories. For example, conclusions about cost increases in San José between 2022 and 2023 were based upon just 2 projects.
Per-Unit Cost Trends	Found that total development costs in San José rose sharply—about 24% year-over-year—reaching ~\$939K per unit for 2023 projects, primarily due to larger family and special needs housing.	Dataset shows some projects near ~\$950K/unit, but several larger San José developments fall between \$500K-\$700K. Weighted averages suggest overall 2023 per-unit cost closer to \$700K.	Broader dataset indicates 2023 study's per-unit average was inflated by small high-cost projects. Across the 19 San Jose applications reviewed, TDC averaged \$676K per unit (\$706K including acquisition costs).
San José vs. Peer Cities Cost Gap	Reported that San José projects averaged 23% higher per-unit cost than those in other large California cities, with a 35% differential for special needs housing.	Dataset shows comparable or higher costs in some peer Bay Area and Southern California projects; several outside San José exceed \$900K-\$1M per unit.	San José remains high cost but not an outlier in 2023– 2025 dataset.



Topic	2023 Study	2025 Study	Comment
Unit Size and ELI Share	Unit size differences were not major cost drivers except in special needs housing, where San José's units averaged 1,293 SF vs. 974 SF elsewhere. 54% of San José's units were in ELI buildings versus 8% in other cities.	Special needs and ELI projects in San Jose differ from other development types. Overall, Net SF/Unit in San Jose is 644. This is 658 for Special Needs projects – nearly 20% higher than Bay Area average of 560 for Special Needs units. Note that this shifts when looking at Gross SF – here San Jose averages 755 Gross SF/unit compared with 797 SF/unit across the Bay Area. On a cost/unit basis, San Jose's average cost of \$857K per special needs unit would rank 3 rd	While unit sizes are larger among San Jose's special needs projects compared with the Bay Area, total project square feet per unit balances this out. Overall differences are unremarkable.
Land Acquisition Costs	Found land costs stable at ~\$41K-\$52K per unit, similar to other cities; not a primary driver of cost increases.	highest behind Santa Clara and Alameda. Acquisition excluded from TDC in current study due to varied treatment in applications (about 20% of projects have nominal values of under \$10K/unit, which constrains averages).	Acquisition costs average \$30K per unit among San Jose projects, compared with \$40K per unit across all projects in the dataset and \$46K per unit across Bay Area projects.
Soft Costs and Fees	Identified higher soft costs and impact fees in San José, averaging \$19.9K/unit (23% above peer cities).	Total soft costs reported among San Jose projects average \$59K, lower than the \$72K average across all Bay Area projects.	New finding revealed by broader dataset.



Topic	2023 Study	2025 Study	Comment
Scale Economies and Project Size	Not addressed.	Larger San José projects (150+ units) show markedly lower per-unit costs than smaller projects. Projects of 200+ units often achieve costs under \$600K/unit due to shared infrastructure and soft cost efficiencies.	New finding revealed by broader dataset; not a shift but previously unobserved relationship.
Regional Cost Outliers	Not addressed.	Dataset reveals smaller Santa Clara County cities (e.g., Palo Alto, Los Altos) with project costs exceeding \$1.1M/unit—higher than any San José project.	New insight from expanded dataset; earlier report lacked regional coverage to identify this pattern.
Recent Cost Stabilization	Not addressed.	2024 San José projects show average per-unit costs in the \$500K-\$800K range, lower than 2022-23 highs.	TBD construction bid index indicates slower growth in costs since 2023.
Subsidy Requirements and Deep Affordability	Reported City subsidies averaging \$84K/unit, higher for family and special needs (\$117K-\$115K) and up to \$141K for Cityfunded projects.	City subsidies average about \$29K per unit for San Jose projects, with wide variation by project type. Among Large Family projects, subsidies are up to \$50K per unit, while Special Needs units averaged \$148K per unit.	City subsidies vary widely by product type but remain high – similar to the most urban counties of the Bay Area.
		Across the Bay Area, city subsides average \$68K per unit, with the highest levels in San Francisco (\$181K per unit) and Alameda County (\$118K on average, with \$240K per unit for Large Family and \$150K for Special Needs).	



Topic	2023 Study	2025 Study	Comment
Fee Policy and Incentives	Acknowledged partial fee reductions but noted San José's affordable housing pays a greater share of market-rate fees than peers.	Development impact fees average about \$19K per unit for San Jose projects, a bit higher than the Bay Area average of \$17K per unit. San Francisco, Alameda, and Santa Cruz counties all show lower fees per unit for affordable projects at \$1,800, \$10,700, and \$16,600, respectively. Highest fee counties include San Mateo, Solano, and Sonoma, which all top \$26K per unit.	Fee waivers continue to play a critical role in spurring affordable housing development.
Soft Cost Containment and Process Delays	Cited multiple funding layers and extended entitlement processes as drivers of soft cost inflation.	Multiple funding layers continue to characterize affordable housing across geographies in the dataset.	Compared to the rest of the Bay Area, San Jose projects are characterized by higher permanent loans and lower state funding as a percent of total funding sources.
Parking, Design, and Density Requirements	Suggested local design, parking, and environmental standards contribute to higher costs relative to market-rate projects.	Dataset shows lower-cost projects tend to feature smaller units and higher total unit counts; parking ratios not directly reported.	
Financing Costs and Interest Rates	Identified rapidly rising interest rates and financing complexity as major contributors to higher total costs.	Dataset shows high financing costs across 2023–2025 (about \$74K per unit on average for the Bay Area and \$66K per unit for San Jose projects).	

