Real Estate Development 101

For the non real estate professional

An introductory case study of the building of a Transit Oriented Development

Views from For Profit vs. Non–Profit Developers

For Profit vs Non-Profit Developers







For Profit Developer

Non-Profit Developer

Development Terms

- <u>FAR</u>- Floor area ratio, the ratio of square footage of building to square footage of land
- <u>Entitlements</u>- All federal, state and local approvals and permits required to develop project.
- <u>Building Coverage</u> the ration of the building footprint to the square footage of the development parcel
- <u>Parking Ratio</u> Parking spaces required per residential unit or square feet of commercial space.
- <u>Capital Stack-</u>Equity, finance and grants required to fund project
- <u>Net Operating Income</u> The net of rental revenue after operating expense, before debt service
- <u>Operating Expense-</u> Ongoing costs for the property including management, maintenance, insurance, taxes, marketing, etc.
- <u>Debt Service Coverage</u> The ratio of net operating income allowed to service the debt of the project.

Development Terms

- Hard Costs-Site work and vertical construction cost of development
- <u>Soft Costs-</u> Architectural\engineering\legal\marketing\permitting\ finance\ and project management costs of development.
- <u>Reserves</u>-Escrow accounts established for interest, operating deficits, and capital improvements.
- <u>Tax Credits-</u> (LIHTC) Income tax credits created through the development of qualified low income housing developments. Tax credits are sold to investors and used for equity for development.
- <u>Soft Loans</u> Loans or grants available to non profit developers used for the pursuit of low income housing developments.

Subject Development



Site Description

Newburyport MBTA Commuter Rail Station, Newburyport, MA

The property consists of five parcels of land that total approximately 11.11 acres of land adjacent to the MBTA Newburyport Commuter Rail Station.

The property is bounded by business/industrial uses on the west and north, a private garage and MBTA commuter parking on the south, and the rail right-of-way and Station on the east with retail use on the other side of the tracks.

The property is located approximately 1.5 miles from the center of Newburyport, MA. Newburyport is coastal town located 35 miles north of Boston with a population of over 17,000.

Developable Parcels

<u>1 Boston Way</u>

2.01 Acres
200 parking spaces
Requires access to
the MBTA right of way

Boston Way

1.25 acres
Roadway owned by MBTA



Partially Developable Parcels



<u>4 Boston Way</u> -2.33 Acres <u>6 Boston Way</u> -2.08 Acres <u>8 Boston Way</u> -3.44 Acres

Estimated that 35% of parcels are developable.

Developable Land Area (DLA)

Lot 1 Boston Way 4 Boston Way 6 Boston Way 8 Boston Way Boston Way Total

Land Area
2.01 acres
2.33 acres
2.08 acres
3.44 acres
<u>1.25 acres</u>
11.11 acres

DLA %Total DLA1002.01 acres350.82 acres350.73 acres351.21 acres1001.25 acres6.02 acres

Zoning

<u>Current Zoning</u>
 Industrial Zone
 Residential \ Retail \
 Office not allowed
 40% to 50% building
 coverage
 35 foot height limit

- Proposed Zoning
 Smart Growth District
 25 units per developable acre of land (dua)
- -50% building coverage
- -4 story height limit
- -One parking space per unit
- -Mixed use encouraged

Land Evaluation

- 150 Units based on DUA of 25 units and 6 acres
- Lease Land vs. Own → impacts financing, but often policy decisions are deciding factor
- Appraisal | Back into \$\$/Door
- Capital Stack challenges for a Non Profit vs For Profit (6-8 sources vs 2-3)

Market Feasibility

Assumptions: Market Rate Rents \$2.25/SF/Month | Vacancy Rate 7% | OpEx @ \$5,500/unit/year

Market Rate Developer

- 80% Market | 20% Affordable
- ► Unit Mix → driven by "market"
- Mixed-Use space may be more speculative

Non-Profit Developer

- 80% Affordable* | 20% Market (*target 40% below Market Rate)
- Unit Mix → may be driven by financing sources, but also market
- Master Lease for Mixed-Use space

Market Feasibility

Non-Profit I	Developer	**80% Affordable Units		
	Affor	dable Rents	LIHTC @ 50% /	AMI
Unit Mix	# of Units	Size (SF)	Rent/Mo	
S	6	550	\$1,237.50	t
1	6	700	\$1,575.00	Market Units
2	9	850	\$1,912.50	Ur
3	9	1000	\$2,250.00	
S	24	550	\$856.00	ole
1	24	700	\$917.00	ordak Units
2	36	850	\$1,101.00	Affordable Units
3	36	1000	\$1,271.00	A
	150			
	Gross Revenue		2,187,378	
	Vacancy Loss		(153,116)	
	Net Revenue		2,034,262	
	Operating E	xpenses	825,000	
	Net Operating Income		1,209,262	
	Debt Service		930,201	
	DSC Ratio		1.30	
	Cash Flow		279,060	
Valu	e - Cap Rate		18,604,024	

Market Feasibility

	For Profit D	aveloper	**20% Affor	dable Units
	•			
	Affordable Rents - target as			
	Unit Mix	# of Units	Size (SF)	Rent/Mo
L.	S	12	550	\$1,237.50
rke Nits	1	36	700	\$1,575.00
Market Units	2	48	850	\$1,912.50
	3	24	1000	\$2,250.00
<u>e</u>	S	3	550	\$879.00
Affordable Units	1	9	700	\$932.00
for Un	2	12	850	\$1,095.00
Af	3	6	1000	\$1,433.00
		150		
	Gross Revenue		3,001,356	
	Vacancy Loss		(210,095)	
		, Net Revenue		2,791,261
				, - , -
		Operating E	xpenses	825,000
		Net Operati	ng Income	1,966,261
		Debt Service	9	1,709,792
		DSC Ratio		1.15
		Cash Flow		256,469
	Valu	e - Cap Rate		30,250,170

Development Budget

- Soft Costs vs. Hard Costs
- Finance Costs (typically higher for affordable developments)
- Reserves (typically higher for affordable developments)

Sources	& Uses	
Market R		<u>Non-Pro</u>
Develope	<u>: [</u>	
^{Uses} Land – Hard Costs – Soft Costs –		Land – Hard Costs – Soft Costs – Reserves/Fina
Total – <u>Sources</u>	\$25.50M	Total –
Developer \		Tax Credit Eq
Equity –	\$ 3.20M	Perm Loan –
Perm Loan –	<u>\$22.30M</u>	Soft Loans – Deferred Fee ·
Total –	\$25.50 M	Total –

Non–Profit Developer

Land –	\$ 3.00M
Hard Costs –	\$18.75M
Soft Costs –	\$ 3.75M
Reserves/Financing -	<u>\$ 1.50M</u>
Total –	\$27.00M
Tax Credit Equity –	\$12.40M
Perm Loan –	\$12.10M
Soft Loans –	\$ 1.80M
Deferred Fee –	<u>\$ 0.70M</u>
Total –	\$27.00M

The Ultimate Goal.....



Lindbergh Center, MARTA

Exit Strategy

- For Profit Developer
 Sales value of project = \$30.25MM
- \$4.75MM Profit

- Non Profit Developer
- Sales value of project is less than cost.
- Due to the tax credit investment, project is structured for long term play.
- Developer realizes fees over time.