APPENDIX C RENAISSANCE OAK, LLC COMMERCIAL COMPONENT

ESTIMATED DEVELOPMENT COSTS COMMERCIAL COMPONENT RENAISSANCE OAK, LLC PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

1.	Land Balatad Costs					,	
1.	<u>Land-Related Costs</u> Land Acquisition					e n	
	Demolition					\$0	
	Relocation					37,000	•
	Off-Site Improvements	ድ 27 በበብ	Allowance			20,000	
	On-Sile improvements	\$37,000	Allowance			37,000	
11.	Direct Costs 2						\$94,000
	On-Site Improvements	20,000	Sf GBA	\$10	/Sf GBA	\$200,000	
	Subterranean Parking ³	69	Subterranean	\$20,000	/Space	1,380,000	
	Building Shell	20,000	Sf GBA		/Sf GBA	2,400,000	
	Tenant Improvements	20,000	Sf GLA	-	/Sf GBA	600,000	
	Total Direct Costs	•		·			\$4,580,000
m.	Indirect Costs		•				
	Architecture, Eng. & Consulting	6.0%	Direct Costs			\$275,000	
	Permits & Fees 1	20,000	Sf GBA	\$11.75	/Sf GBA	235,000	
	Taxes, Legal & Accounting	2.0%	Direct Cost			92,000	
	Insurance	1.0%	Direct Cost			46,000	
	Marketing/Leasing	20,000	Sf GBA	\$5.00	/Sf GBA	100,000	
	Developer Fee	3.0%	Direct Cost			137,000	
	Contingency Allowance	5.0%	Other Ind			44,000	
	Total Indirect Costs						\$929,000
IV.	Financing Costs						
	Interest During Construction						
	Construction 4	\$2,767,000	Cost	7.00%	Interest	147,000	
	Loan Origination Fees						
	Construction Loan	\$2,767,000	Cost	1.50	Points	42,000	
	Permanent Financing ⁵	\$3,718,000	Loan	2.00	Points	74,000	
	Total Financing Costs						\$263,000
٧.	Total Development Costs	20,000	Sf GBA	\$293	/Sf GBA		\$5,866,000

¹ Based on estimate provided by City Staff.

² Estimates assume prevailing wage requirements will be imposed on the Project. The budget includes a 14% allowance for contractor overhead, supervision costs, and profit; a 5% contingency allowance and a 1% allowance for construction bonds.

³ Based on KMA experience with similar product type.

⁴ Based on an 14 month construction and absorption period. Average outstanding balance is set at 65%.

⁵ Based on a 60% loan to value ratio and a 7.0% capitalization rate.

STABILIZED NET OPERATING INCOME

COMMERCIAL COMPONENT RENAISSANCE OAK, LLC PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

1.	Gross Income ¹ Retail	20,000	Sf GLA	\$24.00	/Sf/Year	\$480,000	
	(Less) Vacancy & Collection Allowance	5%	Gross Income			(24,000)	\$480,000
II.	Effective Gross Income						\$456,000
M.	Unreimbursed Operating Expenses						
	Management	4.0%	EGI			\$18,200	
	General Expenses 2	1,000	Sf GLA	\$1.00	/SF GLA	1,000	
	Reserves	20,000	Sf GLA	\$0.15	/SF GLA	3,000	
	Total Unreimbursed Operating Expenses						(\$22,200)
īV.	Net Operating Income						\$433,800

¹ Derived from KMA research on loopnet.com and survey of local commercial real estate brokers.

² Cost assessed against vacant space.

RESIDUAL LAND VALUE/(FINANCIAL GAP)

COMMERCIAL COMPONENT RENAISSANCE OAK, LLC PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

I. Supportable Private Investment

Return on Total Investment

Net Operating Income

See APPENDIX C: TABLE 2

\$433,800

9.00%

Total Supportable Private Investment

\$4,820,000

II. Estimated Construction Costs

See APPENDIX C: TABLE 1

\$5,866,000

III. Total Residual Land Value/(Financial Gap)

20,000 Sf GBA

(\$52) /Sf GBA

(\$1,046,000)

KMA & DEVELOPER COMPARISON COMMERCIAL COMPONENT RENAISSANCE OAK, LLC PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

		KMA	DEVELOPER	DIFFERENCE
I.	Development Costs			
	Land Assemblage	\$94,000	\$50,000	\$44,000
	Direct Costs	4,580,000	5,649,000	(1,069,000)
	Indirect Costs	929,000	973,000	(44,000)
	Financing Costs	263,000	453,000	(190,000)
	Total Development Costs	\$5,866,000	\$7,125,000	(\$1,259,000)
	Per Sf GBA	\$290	\$360	(\$60)
11.	Effective Gross Inocme			
	Effective Gross Income	\$456,000	\$570,000	(\$114,000)
	(Less) Operating Expenses	(22,200)	0	(22,200)
	Net Operating Income	\$433,800	\$570,000	(\$136,200)
Ш.	Supportable Private Investment			
	Net Operating Income	\$433,800	\$570,000	(\$136,200)
	Return on Total Investment	9%	8%	
	Total Supportable Private Investment	\$4,820,000	\$7,125,000	(\$2,305,000)
IV.	Residual Land Value/(Financial Gap)			
	Total Supportable Private Investment	\$4,820,000	\$7,125,000	(\$2,305,000)
	(Less) Total Development Costs	(5,866,000)	(7,125,000)	1,259,000
V.	Total Residual Land Value/(Financial Gap) Per Sf GBA	(\$1,046, 000) (\$50)	\$0 \$ 0	(\$1,046,000) (\$50)

APPENDIX D RENAISSANCE OAK, LLC DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS SUMMARY

APPENDIX D. TABLE 1

KMA DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS SUMMARY RENAISSANCE OAK, LLC PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

TOTAL	145	145	159,316	\$760.000	32,968,000	9,026,000	3,592,000	\$46,346,000	\$319,600 \$290					\$47,442,000	\$47,442,000	(3,029,000)	(46,346,000)	(\$1,933,000)	(\$12)	\$/Unit	(\$75,400)	(\$89,200)
COMMERCIAL	¥	Y	20,000	\$94,000	4,580,000	929,000	263,000	\$5,866,000	NA \$290		\$	\$2.00	\$433,800	\$4,820,000 9.0%	\$4.820.000	AN.	(5,866,000)	(\$1,046,000) NA	(\$62)	Net Financial Surplus / (Gap)	(\$10,933,000)	(\$12,933,000)
SENIOR & FAMILY OWNERSHIP COMPONENT	47	47	55,515	\$266,000	13,028,000	3,909,000	1,976,000	\$19,179,000	\$408,100 \$350		\$430,000	\$437	\$20,195,000	\$20,195,000 NA	\$20,195,000	(3,029,000)	(19,179,000)	(\$2,013,000)	(\$36)	(Less) Land Cost / Value	(28,000,000)	(\$11,000,000)
SENIOR RENTAL COMPONENT	86	86	83,801	\$400,000	15,360,000	4,188,000	1,353,000	\$21,301,000	\$217,400 \$250		\$610	\$0.89	\$329,300	\$22,427,000 NA	\$22,427,000	₩.	(21,301,000)	\$1,126,000	\$13	Residual Land Value / (Financial Gap)	(\$1,933,000)	(\$1,933,000)
	I. Project Description Number of Units	Number of Affordable Units	Gross Building Area (Sf)	II. <u>Development Costs</u> Land Assemblage	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	Financing Costs	Total Development Costs	Per Unit Per SF GBA	III Average Monthly Bonts/Solve Delease		Per Sf Net Area	IV. Net Operating Income/Sales Revenues	V. Available Funding Sources/Supportable Investment Required Return on Investment	VI. Residual Land Value((Financial Gap) Available Funding Sources/Supportable Investment	(Less) Threshold Developer Profit	(Less) Development Costs	VII. Residual Land Value/(Financial Gap) Per Unit	Per Sf GBA		A. Land Acquisition at Commission Cost	B. Land Acquisition at Estimated Market Value

Prepared by: Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. File name: Proposal Analysis - Renaissanca - Final, APPX D - TABLE 1,3/27/2007,adc

APPENDIX D - TABLE 2

DEVELOPER DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS SUMMARY
RENAISSANCE OAK, LLC
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

TOTAL	145 145 . 159,316	\$450,000 34,446,000 9,867,000 4,199,000 \$48,962,000 \$337,700	25. 886.000	\$51,996,000 (2,996,000) (48,962,000)	\$38,000	\$/Unit (\$61,800) (\$75,600)
COMMERCIAL	NA NA 20,000	\$50,000 5,649,000 973,000 453,000 \$7,125,000 NA \$360	NA \$2.38 \$570,000	8.00% 87,125,000 NA (7.125,000)	0\$ X &	Net Financial Surplus / (Gap) (\$8,962,000) (\$10,962,000)
SENIOR & FAMILY OWNERSHIP COMPONENT	47 47 55,515	\$200,000 12,747,000 4,457,000 2,296,000 \$19,700,000 \$419,100	\$483,000 \$480 \$22,713,000	\$22,713,000 \$22,713,000 (2,996,000) (19,700,000)	\$17,000 \$400 \$0.	(Less) Land Cost / Value (\$9,000,000) (\$11,000,000)
SENIOR RENTAL COMPONENT	98 98 83,801	\$200,000 16,050,000 4,437,000 1,450,000 \$22,137,000 \$225,900		\$22,158,000 \$22,158,000 NA (22,137,000)	\$21,000	Residual Land Value / (Financial Gap) \$38,000
	Project Description Number of Units Number of Affordable Units Gross Building Area (Sf)	II. Development Costs Land-Related Costs Direct Costs Indirect Costs Financing Costs Total Development Costs Per Unit Per SF GBA	•	 V. Available Funding Sources/Supportable investment Required Return on Investment VI. Residual Land Value/(Financial Gap) Available Funding Sources/Supportable Investment (Less) Threshold Developer Profit (Less) Development Costs 	VII. Residual Land Value/(Financial Gap) Per Unit Per Sí GBA	VIII. <u>Net Financial Surplus / (Gap)</u> A. Land Acquisition at Commission Cost B. Land Acquisition at Estimated Market Value

Prepared by: Keyser Merston Associates, Inc. File name: Proposal Analysis - Renaissance - Firet; APPX D - TABLE 2;3/27/2007;adc

APPENDIX D - TABLE 3

KMA & DEVELOPER DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS SUMMARY RENAISSANCE OAK, LLC PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

삥	0	00	(000) (000) (000)	000'6	(000	000	,000) ,600) (\$12) (\$16)	(000)	(000)
DIFFERENCE			(\$836,000) (488,000) (1,259,000) (\$2,683,000) (\$17,800)	\$269,000 (2,518,000) (2,305,000)	(\$4,554,000)	\$1,105,000 (2,030,000) (1,046,000)	(\$1,971,000) (\$13,600) (\$12) (\$12)	(\$1,971,000) (\$13,600)	(\$1,971,000) (\$13,600)
DEVELOPER ANALYSIS	145	145 159,316	\$22,137,000 22,696,000 7,125,000 \$51,958,000 \$338,300	\$22,158,000 22,713,000 7,125,000	\$51,996,000	\$21,000 17,000 0	\$38,000 \$300 \$0 \$0	(\$8,962,000) (\$61,800)	(\$10,962,000) (\$75,600)
KMA ANALYSIS	145	145 159,316	\$21,301,000 22,208,000 5,886,000 \$349,375,000 \$340,375,000	\$22,427 20,195 4,820	\$47,442,000	\$1,126,000 (2,013,000) (1,046,000)	(\$1,933,000) (\$13,300) (\$12) (\$12)	(\$10,933,000) (\$75,400)	(\$12,933,000) (\$89,200)
	Number of Units Number of Affeedable 1 bits	Gross Building Area (Sf)	Senior Rental Project Senior / Farnity Ownership Project Commercial Project Total Development Costs Per Unit	 V. Available Funding Sources/Supportable Investment Senior Rental Project Senior / Family Ownership Project Commercial Project 	Total Available Sources / Supportable Investment	VI. Residual Land Value/(Financial Gap) Senior Rental Project Senior / Family Ownership Project Commercial Project	VII. Residual Land Value/(Financial Gap) Per Unit Per Sf GBA Per Sf Land	VIII. <u>Net Financial Surplus / (Gap)</u> A. Land Acquisition at Commission Cost Per Unit	B. Land Acquisition at Estimated Market Value Per Unit



KEYSER MARSTON ASSOCIATES ADVISORS IN PUBLIC/PRIVATE REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM

ADVISORS IN: REAL ESTATE REDEVELOPMENT To:

Gregory Robinson, Housing Administrator

City of Pasadena

REDEVELOPMENT
AFFORDABLE HOUSING
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

From:

Julie Romey

Andrea Castro

SAN FRANCISCO
A. JERRY KEYSER
TIMOTHY C. KELLY
KATE EARLE FUNK
DEBBIE M. KERN
ROBERT J. WETMORE

Date:

March 27, 2007

Subject:

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

LOS ANGELES
CALVIN E. HOLLIS, II
KATHLEEN H. HEAD
JAMES A. RABE
PAUL C. ANDERSON
GREGORY D. SOO-HOO
KEVIN E. ENGSTROM
JULIE L. ROMEY

SAN DIEGO GERALD M. TRIMBLE PAUL C. MARRA At your request, Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. (KMA) reviewed the March 2007 proposal submitted by Southern California Housing Development Corporation, Union Station Foundation and Triad Ventures (Developer) in response to the request for proposals (RFP) issued by the Pasadena Community Development Commission (Commission) for the 2.82-acre site located at 19-25 East Orange Grove Boulevard and 710-790 North Fair Oaks Avenue (Site). The March 2007 proposal was submitted in response to the Commission and City staff's request for the Developer to create a project that could achieve financial feasibility if the land was donated by the Commission at no cost. No direct financial assistance was to be requested.

The primary purpose of the KMA analysis is to evaluate the overall financial feasibility of the Developer's proposal. In addition, KMA has identified outstanding issues that should be considered by the Commission and the Developer Selection Committee as they prepare their recommendation on the selection of a developer for the Heritage Square project. In another memorandum, entitled "Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis Overview", KMA summarized the background of the RFP process, KMA's financial analysis assumptions, and the issues that impact all of the proposals.

Subject:

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

March 27, 2007 Page 2

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following summarizes the Developer's proposal:

- 1. The proposed scope is described as follows:
 - A 99-unit senior apartment building, to be funded with 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits (Tax Credits);
 - b. A 49-unit condominium project, of which all of the units are dedicated to senior citizens;
 - Approximately 40,554 square feet of commercial space, including a new C. Church's Chicken drive-thru restaurant; and
 - **d**.. A semi-subterranean parking structure including 287 spaces.
 - All 170 of the residential units will be income restricted as follows: e.
 - Very-low income units 71%
 - ii. Low income units - 0%
 - iii. Moderate income units - 29%
 - Inclusionary units 0% iv.
 - Workforce units 0% ٧.
- The Developer proposes to acquire the Site from the Commission with no upfront 2. land payment. The land compensation is proposed to be paid in the form of a residual receipts note. The Developer estimates that the proposed project has a \$1.40 million net financial gap. The Developer proposes for this gap to be filled by the Commission, and also to be structured as a residual receipts note.
- 3. KMA estimates that the proposed project generates a \$4.83 million land payment.
- Once the \$9 million in actual land acquisition costs incurred by the Commission 4. are taken into account, the maximum Commission investment in the proposed project may total \$4.17 million, or \$24,500 per unit.

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject:

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 3

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

5. The Developer indicated to KMA that the approximately \$1.80 million could be generated from the New Market Tax Credit program. However, this funding source was not included in the Developer's proposal. In contrast, KMA estimated in the memorandum entitled "Heritage Square - Financial Analysis Overview", that the Commission's land donation could generate approximately \$3 million in financial assistance from this funding source. Securing these funds could reduce the Commission assistance on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION

The following summarizes the organization of the KMA analysis, which includes the following appendices:

Appendix A:	Senior & Family Ownership Component
Appendix B:	Senior Rental Component
Appendix C:	Family Rental Component
Appendix D:	Commercial Component
Appendix E:	Project Summary Tables

Appendices A through D include the following tables:

	Appendix A
Table 1:	Estimated Development Costs
Table 2:	Residual Land Value/(Financial Gap)
Table 3:	KMA & Developer Comparison

	Appendices B and D
Table 1:	Estimated Development Costs
Table 2:	Stabilized Net Operating Income
Table 3	Residual Land Value/(Financial Gap)
Table 4:	KMA & Developer Comparison

	Appendix E
Table 1:	KMA Development Components Summary
Table 2:	Developer Development Components Summary
Table 3:	KMA & Developer Development Components Summary

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

The following summarizes the Developer's revised proposal for the Site.

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject:

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 4

Heritage Square – Feasibility Analysis

Development Team

The following identifies the members of the proposed development team:

Developer:	Southern California Housing Development Corporation
	Union Station Foundation
	Triad Ventures
Architect:	Irwin Pancake Dawson
Leasing & Marketing Firm:	Union Station Foundation
	Hope Through Housing

Proposed Scope of Development

The Developer's proposal consists of Senior Rental, Family Rental Senior and Family Ownership and Commercial components (Project). The proposal includes 170 total residential units, which equates to a density of 60 units per acre. The proposed Project also includes 191,374 square feet of gross building area (GBA), which results in a 1.56 Floor Area Ratio (FAR). The following highlights the proposed scope of development:

The following summarizes the three residential components of the Project:

Senior	Number	Unit Size
Ownership Component	of Units	(Square Feet)
Two-Bedrooms	49	1,247
Total/Weighted Average	49	1,247
Residential Living Area		61,103
Community Space		0
Circulation/Common Area		2,500
Gross Building Area		63,603

	Number	Unit Size
Senior Rental Component	of Units	(Square Feet)
One-Bedroom	90	580
Two-Bedrooms	9	800
Total/Weighted Average	99	600
Residential Living Area		59,400
Community Space		2,191
Circulation/Common Area		526
Gross Building Area		62,117

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject: Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 5

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

	Number	Unit Size
Family Rental Component	of Units	(Square Feet)
Two-Bedrooms	12	800
Three-Bedrooms	10	1,050
Total/Weighted Average	22	914
Residential Living Area		20,100
Community Space		0
Circulation/Common Area		5,000
Gross Building Area		25,100

The proposed affordability levels for each residential component are highlighted in the following table:

	Senior	Family	Senior	Total	% of Total
Proposed Affordability	Rental	Rental	Ownership	Project	Units
Market Rate	0	0	0	0	0%
Very-Low	99	22	0	121	71%
Low	. 0	0	0	0	0%
Moderate	0	0	49	0	29%
Inclusionary	0	0	0	0	0%
Workforce	0_	0	0	0	0%
Total Units	99	22	49	170	100%
% of Total Units	58%	13%	29%	100%	

The proposed Project also includes the following:

- 1. A commercial component that includes 40,554 square feet of retail and office space.
- 2. A total of 287 parking spaces will be provided in a subterranean parking garage. The following summarizes the distribution of the parking spaces among the three Project components:

	Senior	Family	Senior	
	Rental	Rental	Ownership	Commercial
Parking Spaces	99	24	104	60
Parking Ratio	1:1	1.1:1	2.1:1	1.5:1,000 Sf

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject:

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 6

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

Comparison to RFP Suggestions

The following compares the Developer's proposed scope of development to the scope of development suggested in the RFP.

	······································	RFP	
	Proposal	Suggestions	Differences
Number of Residential Units			
Rental	121	99	22
Ownership	. 49	49	0
Total Residential Units	170	148	22
Unit Distribution by Type			
% Rental	71%	66%	5%
% Ownership	29%	34%	(5%)
Unit Distribution by Age Restriction			
% Senior	87%	Over 50%	•
% Family	13%	Under 50%	
Commercial Space (Sf GBA)	40,554	Min. 20,000	
Ground Floor Retail Space	Yes	Yes	
Office Space above Retail Space	Yes	Yes	
Church's Chicken	Yes	Yes	
Parking Requirement by Component			·
Senior Rental	99	60	39
Family Rental	24	47	(23)
Senior Ownership	104	30	74
Commercial	60	122	(62)
Total Project Parking Spaces	287	259	28

Financial Proposal

The following summarizes the Developer's financial proposal:

- 1. Each component generates the following proposed assistance package:
 - a. The Senior Ownership Component contributes \$204,000 towards a land payment or to off-set the financial gaps estimated in the other components.
 - b. The Senior Rental Component requires free land but no financial assistance.

To: Subject: Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

March 27, 2007 Page 7

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

c. The Family Rental Component requires free land plus \$1.27 million in financial assistance.

- d. The Commercial Component requires free land plus \$334,000 in financial assistance.
- 2. Therefore, the total financial assistance requested by the Developer is free land plus \$1.40 million in financial assistance.
- The financial assistance is proposed to be structured as a residual receipts note, with a 55-year term, 3% simple interest rate and subordinated to private loans. The total note would include the market value of the land, which was estimated by the Commission to total \$11 million, and the \$1.40 million in financial assistance. Thus, the proposed residual receipts repayment amount totals \$12.40 million.

FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

KMA reviewed the Developer's pro forma and then independently performed a feasibility analysis to estimate the financial feasibility of the Project. A pro forma analysis for each component of the Project is presented in Appendices A - E, which are located at the end of this memorandum. It should be noted that the assumptions applied in the KMA analysis are discussed in the memorandum entitled "Heritage Square - Financial Analysis Overview".

Senior and Family Ownership Component (Appendix A)

The KMA and Developer development and revenue estimates for the ownership component are summarized below:

- 1. KMA estimated the total development costs at \$22.95 million, or \$467,900 per unit (Appendix A Table 1). In comparison, the Developer estimated the total development costs at \$18.06 million, or \$368,600 per unit. This \$4.86 million, or 27%, difference is predominately caused by the Developer assuming the Project would not be required to pay prevailing wages.
- 2. KMA estimated the total project sales revenue at \$27.64 million; or \$564,000 per unit. As shown in Appendix A Table 2, this takes into account the assumption that all of the units will be unrestricted and sold at market rate sales prices. Comparatively, the Developer estimated the total revenues at \$22.05 million, or \$450,000 per unit. The \$5.59 million differential is the result of KMA estimating

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject:

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 8

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

the sales prices at an average of \$452 per square foot, while the Developer estimated the market prices at \$351 per square foot.¹

3. KMA estimated the threshold developer profit at 15% of the sales revenues, which equates to \$4.14 million. In contrast, the Developer estimated the developer profit at \$3.78 million, or 17% of the estimated sales revenue.

As illustrated in Appendix A – Table 2, the estimated residual land value/(financial gap) is equal to the difference between the total project sales revenue, and the estimated development costs. Both the KMA and Developer estimates are presented below, and detailed in Appendix A - Table 3:

	KMA	Developer	Difference
Total Project Sales Revenue	\$27,636,000	\$22,050,000	\$5,586,000
(Less) Development Costs	(27,070,000)	(21,846,000)	(5,224,000)
Residual Land Value	\$566,000	\$204,000	\$362,000
Per Unit	\$11,600	\$4,200	\$7,400
Per Sf Land Area	(\$5)	(\$2)	(\$3)

While the KMA and Developer's assumptions differ significantly, the estimated \$362,000 differences in value available to off-set the financial gaps in the other Components is insignificant for a project of this magnitude.

Issues

- The Developer has assumed that a prevailing wage requirement will not be imposed on this Project. However, as indicated in the "Heritage Square Financial Overview", the funding sources used by the Commission to acquire the Site will require any project built on the Site to pay prevailing wages. KMA estimates that the Developer's cost estimates are \$5.22 million understated as proposed.
- 2. According to City staff, the permits and fees that would be attributed to this component equal approximately \$26,400 per unit, or \$1.29 million. In contrast, the Developer estimated the permits and fees at \$2,600 per unit, or \$1.17 million lower than the City's estimate.

¹ KMA derived the market rate sales prices from recent sales data in the Northwest area of Pasadena. The market prices on a per square foot basis as estimated by KMA are as follows: \$471/one-bedroom units \$452/two-bedroom units; and \$440/three-bedroom units.

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject:

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 9

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

3. Based on KMA's analysis, the Developer has understated the market sales prices for the Project.

Senior Rental Component (Appendix B)

The KMA and Developer development cost, income and funding estimates are summarized below:

- 1. KMA estimated the total development costs at \$18.18 million, or \$183,600 per unit, as illustrated in Appendix B Table 1. In comparison, the Developer estimated the total development costs at \$21.87 million, or \$220,900 per unit. This \$3.69 million, or 17%, difference is due to the Developer estimating the construction costs to be significantly higher than experienced by similar projects. It is unclear what the Developer was basing the figure from as the proposal indicates the estimates do not include prevailing wages.
- 2. KMA estimated the rental component's stabilized net operating income (NOI) at \$251,600, which is detailed in Appendix B - Table 2. In contrast, the Developer estimated the NOI at \$236,100. This \$15,500 annual difference is a result of the Developer using incorrect utility allowances to calculate the restricted monthly rents as well as assuming slightly higher than typical operating expenses.
- 3. As shown in Appendix B Table 3, the KMA and Developer estimated total available funding sources include the following:
 - Based on a higher NOI estimate, the KMA conventional loan estimate is \$251,000 higher than the Developer's estimate.
 - b. KMA estimated the Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit (Tax Credits) proceeds to be \$17.45 million, which is \$1.16 million higher than the Developer's estimate. This differential is a result of the prevailing wage requirement. The Tax Credit application allows a 20% increase in the maximum threshold basis limits, from which the Tax Credits are calculated, if a project is required to pay prevailing wages.
 - c. The KMA and the Developer assumed the following additional outside funding awards will be awarded to the Project on a competitive basis:
 - i. A \$702,000 Affordable Housing Program (AHP) grant will be awarded to the Project; and

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject: Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 10

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

ii. A \$2.44 million City of Industry loan will also be provided to the Project.

d. Approximately \$200,000 of the \$1.20 million Developer Fee will be deferred and paid out of project cash flow.

The estimated residual land value/(financial gap) is equal to the difference between the available funding sources, and the estimated development costs. The KMA and Developer calculations are summarized in the following table, and detailed in Appendix B - Table 4:

	KMA	Developer	Difference
Total Available Funding	\$23,278,000	\$21,866,000	\$1,412,000
(Less) Development Costs	(18,178,000)	(21,866,000)	3,688,000
Residual Land Value	\$5,100,000	\$0	\$5,100,000
Per Unit	\$51,500	\$0	\$51,500
Per Sf Land Area	\$41	\$0	\$41

Therefore, the KMA analysis concludes that the proposed Senior Rental Project generates an estimated \$5.10 million residual land value.

Issues

The following are items that KMA identified during the review of the Developer's proforma:

- 1. The Developer's rent schedule makes use of incorrect utility allowances. This results in the Developer projecting higher rents than those that would be allowed by the funding sources.
- 2. The proposed funding predominantly relies on the Project receiving a 9% Tax Credit allocation. However, given that the proposed Project is age restricted, and the TCAC allocation process is heavily weighted towards non-age restricted projects, it is unlikely that the proposed Project will receive this funding.
- 3. An alternative funding option would be for the Developer to apply for tax-exempt bonds from the California Debt Allocation Committee (CDLAC) and the automatically awarded 4% Tax Credits. This funding is awarded in a less intense competitive process than the 9% Tax Credits. However, this funding alternative significantly increases the financial gap for a project.

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject:

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 11

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

- 4. While the Developer's costs do not include prevailing wages, the estimates are 17% higher than KMA's estimates, which are based on similar projects and includes prevailing wages.
- 5. In addition, the Developer's estimate for permits and fees is \$1.00 million higher than the City's estimates based on the Developer's proposed Project and construction costs.
- 6. While the Developer states that the Senior Rental Component needs to receive the Site at no upfront cost, the KMA analysis indicates that the proposed Project can warrant a \$5.10 million land payment.

Family Rental Component (Appendix C)

The KMA and Developer development cost, income and funding estimates are summarized below:

- 1. KMA estimated the total development costs at \$6.98 million, or \$317,200 per unit, as illustrated in Appendix C Table 1. In comparison, the Developer estimated the total development costs at \$7.43 million, or \$337,700 per unit. This \$450,000, or 6%, difference is considered to be significant for a project of this size. In addition, while the Developer's estimates do not include prevailing wage assumptions, they are still higher than KMA's estimates that include prevailing wages.
- KMA estimated the rental component's stabilized NOI is estimated at \$60,700 (Appendix C Table 2). In contrast, the Developer estimated the NOI at \$44,200. This \$16,500 annual difference is a result of the following:
 - a. The Developer's rent schedule makes use of incorrect utility allowances; and
 - b. The Developer utilized incorrect rents for the three-bedroom units.
- 3. As shown in Appendix C Table 3, the KMA and Developer estimated total available funding sources include the following:
 - a. Based on a higher NOI, the KMA conventional loan estimate is \$228,000 higher than the Developer's estimate.
 - b. KMA estimated the Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit (Tax Credits) proceeds to be \$5.70 million, which is \$982,000 higher than the

To: Subject: Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

March 27, 2007 Page 12

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

Developer's estimate. This differential is a result of the prevailing wage requirement, as was the case in the Senior Rental Component.

- c. The KMA and the Developer assumed the following additional outside funding awards will be awarded to the Project on a competitive basis:
 - i. A \$165,000 AHP grant; and
 - ii. An \$800,000 City of Industry loan.
- d. Approximately \$100,000 of the \$500,000 Developer Fee will be deferred and paid out of project cash flow.

The estimated residual land value/(financial gap) is equal to the difference between the available funding sources, and the estimated development costs. The KMA and Developer calculations are summarized in the following table, and detailed in Appendix C - Table 4:

	KMA	Developer	Difference
Total Available Funding	\$7,369,000	\$6,159,000	\$1,210,000
(Less) Development Costs	(6,979,000)	(7,429,000)	450,000
Residual Land Value /			
(Financial Gap)	\$390,000	(\$1,270,000)	\$1,660,000
Per Unit	\$17,700	(\$57,700)	\$75,500
Per Sf Land Area	\$3 .	(\$10)	\$13

Therefore, the KMA analysis concludes that the proposed Family Rental Project generates a positive land value while the Developer estimates that the Project needs \$1.27 million in financial assistance plus free land.

Issues

The following are items that KMA identified during the review of the Developer's proforma:

- The proposed funding predominantly relies on the Project receiving a 9% Tax Credit allocation. Given that the proposed Project is not age restricted, and the TCAC allocation process is heavily weighted towards multi-family restricted projects, it is likely that the proposed Project will receive this funding.
- 2. However, in the event that the Project does not receive an allocation, an alternative funding option would be for the Developer to apply for tax-exempt

Subject:

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

March 27, 2007

Page 13

bonds from CDLAC and the automatically awarded 4% Tax Credits. This funding is awarded in a less intense competitive process than the 9% Tax Credits. However, this funding alternative generally increases the financial gap for a project. Additionally, given this is a family project it would be eligible for the Multi-family Housing Program (MHP) loans.

- Although, the Developer's costs do not include prevailing wages, the estimates
 are 6% higher than KMA's estimates, which are based on similar projects and
 include prevailing wages.
- 4. The Developer estimated the rents to be lower than the KMA and TCAC estimates as well as utilized incorrect utility allowances.
- 5. The Developer estimated the annual operating expenses to be \$500 per unit higher than the KMA estimate.
- 6. While the Developer states that the Family Rental Component needs \$1.27 million in financial assistance in addition to free land, the KMA analysis indicates that the proposed Project can support a \$390,000 land payment.

Commercial Component (Appendix D)

The KMA and Developer development and revenue estimates for the commercial component are summarized below:

- 1. KMA estimated the total development costs are estimated at \$11.00 million, or \$270 per square foot of GBA (Appendix D -Table 1). In comparison, the Developer estimated the total development costs at \$7.46 million, or \$180 per square foot of GBA. The \$3.53 million differential is predominately explained by the Developer's exclusion of prevailing wages in the construction cost estimates.
- 2. KMA estimated the commercial component's stabilized NOI at \$879,500 (Appendix D Table 2). In contrast, the Developer estimated the NOI at \$792,000. This differential is due to KMA estimating the monthly market commercial rents at \$2.00 per square foot, while the Developer estimated these rents at \$1.85 per square foot.
- 3. To determine the amount of private investment that can be supported by the component, KMA applied a 9.0% threshold return to the stabilized NOI (Appendix

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject:

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 14

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

D - Table 3). This resulted in a \$9.77 million supportable investment.² In contrast, the Developer applied an 11.0% threshold return requirement to the lower NOI estimate, which resulted in a \$2.64 million lower supportable private investment estimate than KMA.

As illustrated in Appendix D - Table 4, the estimated residual land value/(financial gap) is equal to the difference between the total supportable private investment and the estimated development costs. Both the KMA and Developer estimates are presented below:

	KMA	Developer	Difference
Total Supportable Investment	\$9,772,000	\$7,129,000	\$2,643,000
(Less) Development Costs	(10,998,000)	(7,463,000)	(3,535,000)
Financial Gap	(\$1,226,000)	(\$334,000)	(\$892,000)
Per Sf GBA	(\$30)	(\$10)	(\$20)

Due to the higher threshold return on investment and lower NOI, as offset by lower development costs assumptions, the Developer estimates that the Commercial Component will require free land from the Commission plus \$334,000 in financial assistance. In contrast, KMA estimates that the Commercial Component needs free land plus approximately \$1.23 million in financial assistance.

Issues

- The Developer's required return on investment is significantly higher than the returns currently being expected in the marketplace.
- 2. The Developer states that the direct cost estimates include prevailing wages; however, the estimates are significantly lower than the KMA estimates which are based on similar projects. Any cost increases over the Developer's current estimates would generate a financial gap equal to the amount of the cost increases.
- 3. Based on conversations with area brokers, KMA concluded that the Developer is projecting lower commercial rents than are being achieved in the market area.

² The threshold return level is based on the requirements imposed by capital markets, and the relative risk inherent in the investment.

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject:

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 15

Heritage Square - Feasibility Analysis

Overall Project (Appendix D)

The following summarizes the KMA and Developer residual land value/(financial gap) estimates for the entire Project:

	KMA	Developer	Difference
Total Available Funds	\$68,055,000	\$57,204,000	\$10,851,000
(Less) Total Dev. Costs	(63,225,000)	(58,604,000)	(4,621,000)
Residual Land Value /			
(Financial Gap)	\$4,830,000	(\$1,400,000)	\$6,230,000
Per Unit	\$28,400	(\$8,200)	\$36,600
Per Sf Land Area	\$39	(\$11)	\$50

The Developer's pro forma analysis indicates that the Project requires free land plus \$1.40 million in financial assistance from a public source. It should be noted that the Developer's proposal mentioned the proposed Project could generate approximately \$1.80 million in NMTCs; the assumption was not factored into the financial gap analysis. Thus, if the \$1.80 million was used to off-set the Developer's estimated \$1.40 million financial gap, the Project could generate a \$400,000 land payment.

In contrast, KMA estimates that the proposed Project can support a \$4.83 million land payment. However, if there was a financial gap, there are several potential funding sources that could be utilized to fill the financial gap, including approximately \$3.00 million in New Market Tax Credit proceeds, based on the assumption that the Commission's land assistance will be used as equity.

The following summarizes the total financial assistance that will be required for the proposed Project to be feasible when the actual land acquisition costs are taken into account.

	KMA	Developer	Difference
Residual Land Value /			
(Financial Gap)	\$4,830,000	(\$1,400,000)	\$6,230,000
(Less) Actual Land Costs	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)	0
Net Financial Surplus / (Gap)	(\$4,170,000)	(\$10,400,000)	\$6,230,000
Per Unit	(\$24,500)	(\$61,200)	\$36,600

The following summarizes the total financial assistance that will be required for the proposed Project to be feasible when the market land value, as estimated by Commission staff, is taken into account.

Gregory Robinson, City of Pasadena

March 27, 2007

Subject:

Southern California Housing Development Corporation

Page 16

Heritage Square – Feasibility Analysis

	KMA	Developer	Difference
Residual Land Value /			
(Financial Gap)	\$4,830,000	(\$1,400,000)	\$6,230,000
(Less) Market Land Value	(11,000,000)	(11,000,000)	0
Net Financial Surplus / (Gap)	(\$6,170,000)	(\$12,400,000)	\$6,230,000
Per Unit	(\$36,300)	(\$72,900)	\$36,300

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The following summarizes findings that relate to the evaluation criteria that the Developer Selection Committee will utilize to rank the proposals.

Outside Funding Sources

The following summarizes the proposed public and private funding sources and the amount of funding requested for each component of the Project:

	Funding
	Requested
Senior Rental	
Conventional Loan	\$2,234,000
Low Income Housing Tax Credits	16,290,000
AHP Grant	702,000
City of Industry	2,440,000
Deferred Developer Fee	200,000
Total	\$21,866,000
Family Rental Conventional Loan Low Income Housing Tax Credits AHP Grant City of Industry Deferred Developer Fee Total	\$372,000 4,722,000 165,000 800,000 100,000 \$6,159,000
Senior Ownership None	\$0
Commercial	•
None	\$0