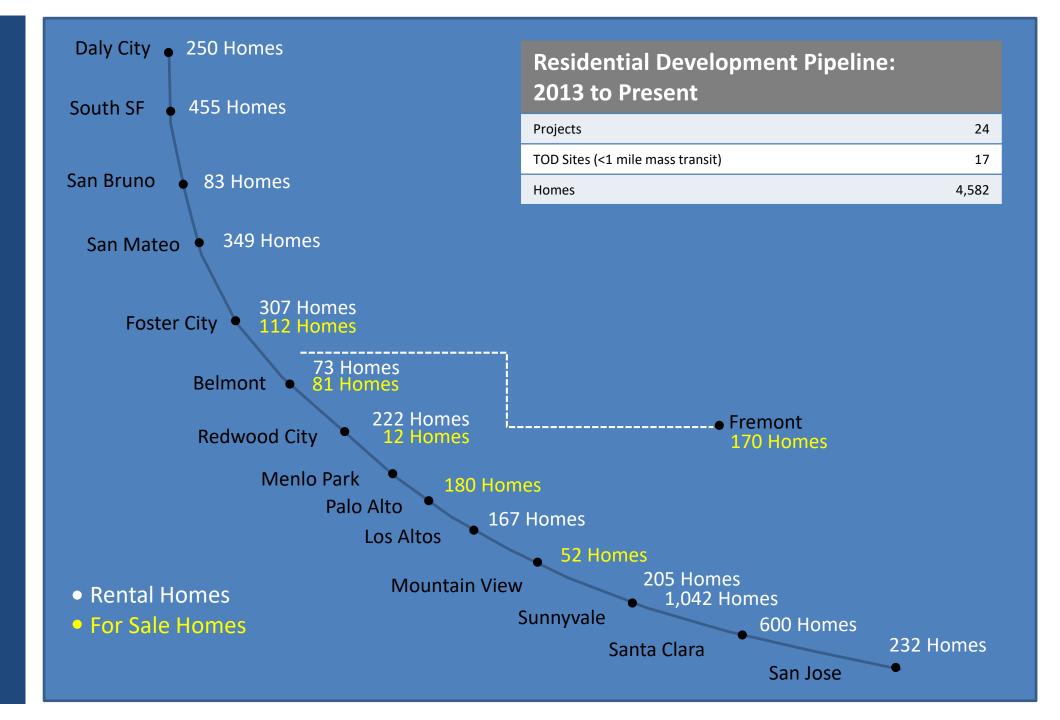


Educator Housing: Understanding Process, Planning, and Business Strategy

SARES REGIS



2017-2019 Deliveries





6tenEAST - 2017 Sunnyvale



1101 West – 2017 Mountain View



Encore – 2018 Redwood City



Stanford Cal Ave. – 2018 Palo Alto



The Ashton – 2018 Belmont



Aperture – 2018 San Bruno



The Flats – 2018 Sunnyvale



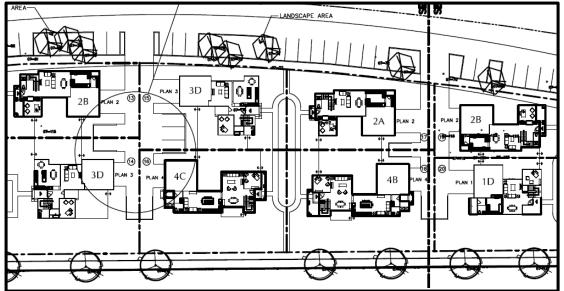
Cadence – 2019 South San Francisco

8 Communities // 1,131 Homes

Cluster Homes, 8 Units Per Acre (DUA)







Typical Townhome Condominium (Split Level Living), 14 – 18 units per acre

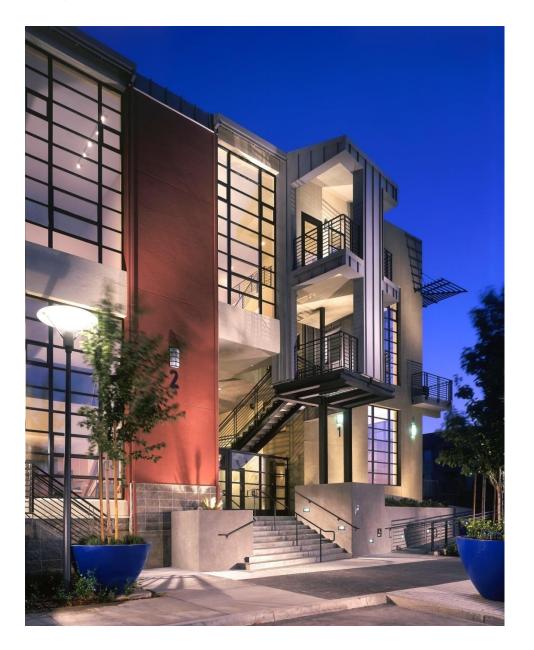


Townhome Style Condominiums on Podium, 36 units per acre





2 Story Stacked Lofts on Podium, 40 units per acre



Stacked Condominium flats on Podium, 50 – 60 units per acre

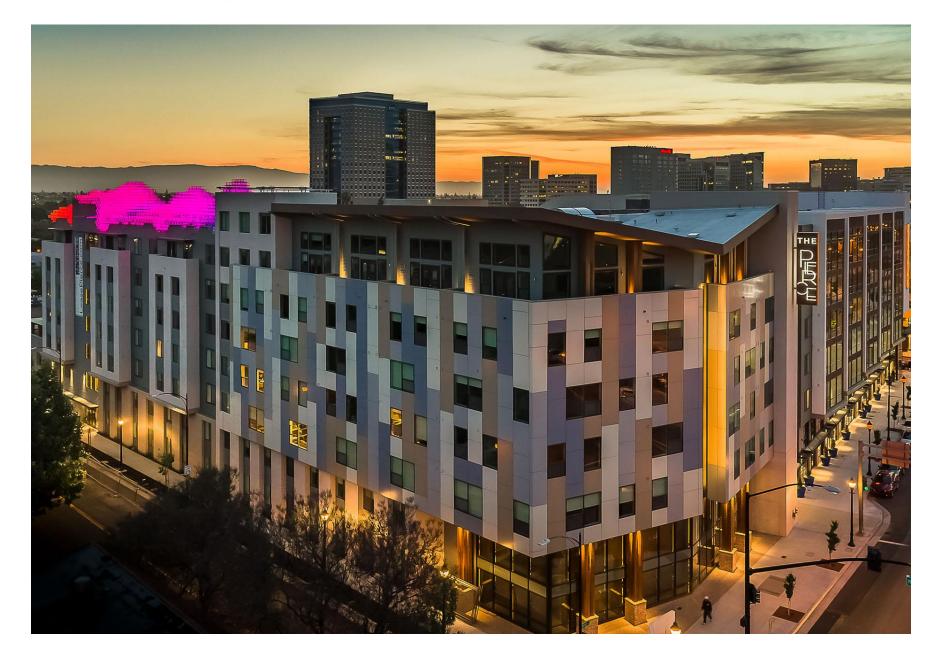




Townhome Style Condo Flats on Podium with at-grade Flats (4 story), 70+ units per acre



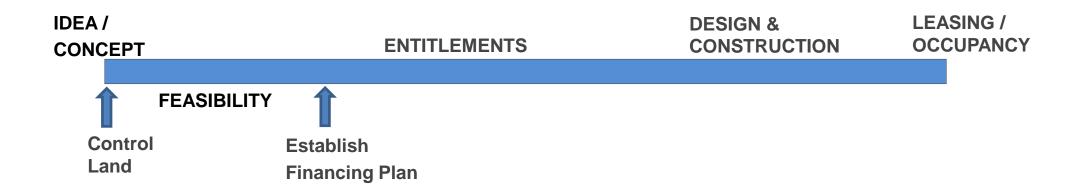
Stacked Flats, 5-Story Mid-rise, 110 units per acre



Teacher Housing Opportunities

- 1. Site Control use of owned land
- 2. Access to Inexpensive Capital and Philanthropy
- 3. Below Market Rate rental housing for District Staff
- 4. Housing for Local Employees
- 5. No Land Cost + Tax Exemption Creates Sustainable Model

Development Process



Key Financial Variables:

- 1. Land Cost
- 2. Cost of Capital
- 3. City Fees
- 4. Soft Costs
- 5. Construction Costs
- 6. Revenue

Keys to Success:

- 1. Determine the need, confirm at every step in the process.
- 2. Build the team (ie. Get the "right people on the bus")
- 3. Realistically anticipate timing and revenues.

Feasibility

<u>ONGOING</u> – <u>ITERATIVE</u> – <u>INTERDISCIPLINARY</u>

- Assess Physical Characteristics of the Site
- Identify Opportunities and Constraints
- Check Validity of Development Concept
- Define Market Area, Depth, Maturity, Limits
- Consider Political Environment (Including Community Values)
- Consider Regulatory Requirements
- Estimate Development Costs
- Analyze Financial Performance
 - Income, Expense, Return
- Feedback Loop Continual <u>Through Entire Development Process</u>

Feasibility: Factors in Site Selection

Zoning

- Legal use of the site; reuse?
- Restrictions on density and layout
- Contiguous land uses
- Likelihood of obtaining variances

Physical Features – Opportunities/Constraints

- Size
- Soils
- Environmental Condition
- Topography
- Hydrology (floodplains, subsurface water)

<u>Utilities</u>

- Drainage Storm and Sewer
- Water
- Dry Utilities gas, electric, and communication

Transportation (all modes)

- Transportation linkages
- Traffic
- Public transportation
- Access –ingress, egress, and visibility

Land Cost

Environmental Impact

- Adverse impacts on air, water, and noise levels
- Other areas of concern, including historic districts, parks, open space, trees, wildlife habitats

Government Services

- Schools, health facilities, and other government services
- Impact fees, property taxes, and permit fees
- Parks/Recreation

Local Attitudes

- Defensive (How powerful are antidevelopment forces?)
- Neutral (What social costs does the project impose? What are the benefits to the locality? Is the project in the public interest?)
- Offensive (What are local attitudes toward growth and how can they be used to help shape, refine, and specify the project to be built)

Demand and Supply

- Population growth, trends, and projection
- Employment
- Income distribution
- Existing and planned supply
- Competitive Market
- Amenities or Features

Real Estate Development



Teacher Housing Pro Forma

WORKFORCE HOUSING DRAFT PROFORMA

Site Area		1.2 AC (gross) / 0.8 AC (net)
Total Apartments / Rentable Area		22 apts / 19,150 sf
Development Costs:		
Land Costs		\$0
Hard Construction Costs	\$500 per rentable SF	\$9,575,000
Offsite Construction Costs	\$20,000 per unit	\$440,000
Soft Costs / Consultants	\$35,000 per unit	\$770,000
City Fees (permits only, no impact fees)	\$15,000 per unit	\$330,000
Furnishings, Fixtures, Equip.	\$7,500 per unit	\$165,000
Contingency	5% of hard and soft costs	\$500,000
Total Project Cost		<u>\$11,780,000 (\$535,000 per unit)</u>
Annual Market Gross Revenue	\$3.50 gross rent per SF per month	\$804,300
50% of Market Gross Annual Revenue		<u>\$402,150</u>
Annual Operating Expenses:		
Property Taxes		\$0
Management Fees	\$3,500/month plus 5% of gross revenue	\$85,000
Variable Expenses	\$8,000 per unit per year	\$176,000
Total Annual Operating Expenses		<u>\$261,000</u>
Approx \$140,000 per year available to service debt.		

SUPPORT TEACHER HOUSING.org

Teacher & School Employee Housing: The Critical Role of an Owner's Representative

October 25, 2019 Sarah Chaffin Founder SupportTeacherHousing.org Sarah@SupportTeacherHousing.org

Sarah

- Over 15 years of experience in real estate finance: land use and entitlement, Below Market Programs, commercial and residential real estate.
- Founded SupportTeacherHousing.org
- Expertise: alternative financial and construction models for Teachers and essential workers.
- Popularized the term "Missing Middle": low to moderate income earners who make too much money to qualify for traditional affordable housing but cannot afford to live where they work.
- Building a Teacher & School Employee Housing Prototype on Town land in Los Gatos.
- Teaches Financial Empowerment classes to Teachers and the Missing Middle.
- Simitian Teacher Housing in Palo Alto in collaboration with Mercy Housing & Abode

What is an Owner's Representative?

Owner's Representative:

An Individual hired by an **owner (School District)** to manage and execute a design and construction project on their behalf – particularly when they don't have the industry knowledge, judgement, experience, time, or resources inhouse to do it themselves.

Experience/ Qualities Needed:

Feasibility Study, Land Use & Entitlements, Below Market Guidelines, Fair Housing, Cost Estimates, Project Finance, Construction, Architectural & Engineering, Community Outreach, Media, Government Relations, Common Sense, Persistent, Leader, Consensus Builder, Problem Solver, Likeable.

Why do Schools need an Owner's Representative?

- Technical complexity and economic risk associated with modern construction projects
- Specialization of design professionals
- Supplement internal management and administrative capabilities
- Gaps in services by the design professional, commissioning agent, and construction contractor.
- Fiduciary Responsibility
- Community Outreach/Media

National Trend

• On public projects, use of owner's representatives is proscribed by law in many states and local jurisdictions.

• Owner's Manager required on local Massachusetts public building projects over \$1.5 million

Terminology: Owner's Representative is not!!!!

- Project Manager
- Program Manager
- Tenant Representative
- Construction Manager Agent/Advisor
- Active Real Estate Broker

Teacher Housing Failures Due to Lack of Owner's Representative

- Wolf in Sheep's Clothing
- Be aware of the Swap!!!! (1031 Exchanges)
- "Superintendent Syndrome"
 - Over achievers with a full time job!!!
 - Disneyland
 - Consensus Factor
 - Location, Location, Location!!!
 - Oops: I meant for school Employees!!!!

