PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO INCLUSIONARY AFFORDABLE HOUSING ORDINANCE ECONOMIC FEASIBLITY ANALYSIS

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San Diego Housing Commission

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO INCLUSIONARY AFFORDABLE HOUSING ORDINANCE ECONOMIC FEASIBLITY ANALYSIS

I. OVERVIEW

This report presents the economic feasibility analysis prepared by Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. (KMA) to support updates to the City of San Diego's (City's) Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance. For an inclusionary housing program to be an effective tool for creating housing, it must not burden new development to such a degree that it renders new development financially infeasible. To that end, the KMA economic feasibility analysis has been prepared to: (1) determine if the proposed inclusionary housing ordinance unduly constrains the production of housing; and (2) evaluate the financial feasibility of residential development with the proposed updated affordable housing requirements.

The KMA economic feasibility analysis finds that the proposed ordinance – in combination with the proposed phase-in, incentives for on-site development, and range of alternatives – is economically feasible. In light of the KMA finding that the proposed requirement is economically feasible, it is the KMA view that the proposed ordinance would not unduly constrain residential development in the City, nor would it deprive property owners of a fair and reasonable return.

In undertaking this analysis, KMA performed the following technical analyses:

- 1. Real Estate Financial Feasibility Analysis KMA evaluated the impact of updated inclusionary housing requirements on the feasibility of market-rate residential developments occurring throughout the City.
- 2. Affordability Gap Analysis KMA estimated the financing gap that would need to be met in order to achieve targeted inclusionary production in an off-site location.

A. Organization of Report

This report is organized into the following key sections:

- Section I, Overview provides an introduction to the KMA economic feasibility analysis, reviews inclusionary housing legal cases and State legislation, presents the elements that are typically included in inclusionary housing programs, and reviews the City's existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance and proposed amendments.
- *Section II, Methodology* identifies the key work tasks performed by KMA as part of this economic feasibility analysis.
- Section III, Key Findings summarizes the residential development prototypes used in the KMA economic feasibility analysis, describes the financial pro forma analyses prepared by KMA, and identifies the method of compliance a developer would likely select to fulfill their inclusionary housing obligation under the proposed ordinance.

- Section IV, Build On-Site Financial Feasibility Analysis Rental presents the findings and methodology for the financial feasibility analysis of rental developments providing on-site inclusionary units.
- Section V, Build On-Site Financial Feasibility Analysis For-Sale presents the findings and methodology for the financial feasibility analysis of for-sale developments providing on-site inclusionary units.
- Section VI, Build Off-Site Estimate of Affordability Gap presents the findings and methodology for the financial feasibility of affordable housing production in an off-site location ("off-site compliance").
- Section VII, Impacts of Proposed In-Lieu Fee and Off-Site Compliance Alternatives presents the methodology and assumptions used to estimate the impact of the proposed in-lieu fee and off-site compliance on market-rate rental and for-sale development.
- Section VIII presents limiting conditions pertaining to this report.

B. Authority to Implement Inclusionary Requirements

Current statute and case law are fully supportive of the City's authority to implement an inclusionary requirement for both rental and for-sale residential development.

Enactment of Assembly Bill ("AB") 1505, effective as of January 1, 2018, restored the ability of California jurisdictions to implement inclusionary requirements for rental residential developments. The ability to apply inclusionary requirements to rental residential developments had been suspended since a 2009 appeals court decision in *Palmer/Sixth Street Properties L.P. v. City of Los Angeles,* 175 Cal. App. 4th 1396 ("*Palmer*").

The ability of local jurisdictions to implement inclusionary policies was upheld in a 2015 California Supreme Court decision in the *California Building Industry Association v. City of San Jose,* 61 Cal 4th 435 (*San Jose*). The decision in the *San Jose* case affirmed inclusionary housing requirements as a valid exercise of local jurisdictions' authority to regulate land use. Like other land use regulations, inclusionary policies must abide by criteria established through case law on regulatory takings. Specifically:

- 1. Requirements must not be "confiscatory;" and
- 2. Requirements must not deprive property owners of a fair and reasonable return.

C. HCD's Authority to Review Inclusionary Ordinances Under AB 1505

AB 1505 empowers the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to review a rental inclusionary housing ordinance if it requires more than 15% of the units be restricted to households earning less than 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI), if one of the following conditions applies:

- The jurisdiction has failed to meet at least 75% of its Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) allocation for above-moderate income units (over 120% AMI). This test is measured on a pro-rated basis over the planning period, which is set at a minimum of five years.
- HCD finds that the jurisdiction has not submitted their Housing Element report for at least two consecutive years.

Since the City's most recent annual Housing Report filing through calendar year 2018 indicates that the City has already exceeded 75% of its RHNA allocation for above-moderate units for the entire planning period and the City has been submitting required annual progress reports to the Housing Element, the City's ordinance would not be subject to HCD review at this time. The proposed ordinance also does not meet the threshold for HCD review in that it does not impose a requirement on rental housing development of 15% or more affordable to households at 80% AMI.

For ordinances subject to HCD review, Section 65850.01 (b) allows HCD to require a jurisdiction to submit an economic feasibility study as evidence that the ordinance does not unduly constrain the production of housing. Should the City's ordinance become subject to HCD review in the future, this economic feasibility study would satisfy the requirement to provide an economic feasibility study upon request.

State law requires jurisdictions to provide options for alternative means of fulfilling the affordable housing requirement imposed by a rental inclusionary housing ordinance. Alternatives may include, but are not limited to, off-site construction of affordable units, payment of a fee in-lieu of producing affordable housing units, land dedication, and the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing units.

D. Background on Inclusionary Housing Programs in California

More than 170 jurisdictions in California currently include an inclusionary housing program as a component in their overall affordable housing strategy. While the unifying foundation of these programs is the objective to encourage affordable housing development, the characteristics of these programs vary widely from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

To assist the City in evaluating options for updating the City's Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance, it is useful to identify the elements that are typically included in inclusionary housing programs. Key components can be summarized as follows:

- The vast majority of the California inclusionary housing programs impose affordable housing requirements on a mandatory basis. However, some programs limit the requirements to new residential developments that are requesting a General Plan modification, a zone change, a density bonus, and/or other variances from the jurisdiction's building code requirements.
- 2. In California, the majority of inclusionary housing programs include a threshold size below which developments are not subject to the affordable housing production requirements. Common size thresholds range from three (3) to 10 units.
- 3. The income and affordability standards imposed by inclusionary housing programs vary widely throughout California. The majority of programs have established standards in the range of 10% to 20% of the units that will be subject to the requirements. However, the following policy variations are commonly found:
 - a. The threshold standards are varied as a reflection of the depth of the affordability being provided. For example, some programs allow developers to select between a 15% moderate income requirement and a 10% low income requirement.
 - b. Inclusionary housing requirements may have a disproportionate impact on smaller developments, because there are fewer market-rate units available to spread the impact created by the income and affordability standards. A sliding scale requirement can mitigate these impacts.
 - c. In jurisdictions with disparate real estate and demographic conditions, it is common to impose varying requirements based on defined sub-areas.
- 4. The length of the covenant period imposed on inclusionary housing units varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The California Redevelopment Law standard of 45 years for ownership housing units and 55 years for rental units is commonly used. However, there are examples of programs that have covenant periods that are either shorter or longer in duration.

Inclusionary housing programs focus on the production of affordable housing units by imposing specific affordable housing requirements on new residential development. Most programs provide a range of alternatives compliance options for meeting the requirement. Commonly provided compliance options include:

- 1. Construction of a defined percentage of income-restricted units within new market-rate residential developments.
- 2. Construction of a defined percentage of income restricted units in an off-site location.
- 3. Payment of a fee in-lieu of producing affordable housing units that will subsequently be used by the jurisdiction to assist in the development of affordable housing units within the community.
- 4. Dedication of land appropriate for the development of affordable housing.
- 5. Acquisition and rehabilitation of existing units.

One key advantage associated with providing off-site and in-lieu fee options is that the affordable housing requirements can be transferred to developers that have experience in constructing affordable housing. This is advantageous for the following reasons:

- 1. Affordable housing developers have specific expertise in the financing, development, and long-term operation of affordable housing developments.
- 2. Dedicated affordable housing developments have access to public funding sources that provide a more cost-efficient way to achieve deeper affordability than can be supported by an inclusionary housing requirement. A representative sample of programs that are targeted to dedicated affordable housing includes:
 - a. HOME Program funds that are awarded to the City by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
 - b. Low- and Moderate- Income Housing Asset Funds (LMIHAF) that are under the control of the Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego.
 - c. The Federal and State Low Income Housing Tax Credits (Tax Credits) offered under Internal Revenue Code Section 42.
 - d. State funding sources such as the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program.
 - e. Funding available from the County of San Diego, Housing and Community Development Services.

E. City of San Diego Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance

Existing Ordinance

The City of San Diego adopted its inclusionary housing program in 2003. The City modified its program in 2011 to replace the inclusionary production requirement for rental developments with an affordable housing impact fee in response to the 2009 *Palmer* case which prevented enforcement of inclusionary requirements for rental developments.

The City's existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance requires all residential development of two or more units to pay an Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee. The City's current FY 2019 fee is \$10.82 per square foot (SF) of building area. In July 2019, the fee will increase to \$12.73 per SF. For for-sale developments, developers may instead elect to set aside at least 10% of the total number of for-sale dwelling units for households earning no more than 100% of AMI.

With enactment of AB 1505, the City's ability to implement an inclusionary housing requirement for rental developments has been restored effective January 1, 2018. Accordingly, the City is considering reactivating the prior rental inclusionary housing requirement, along with consideration of other updates to the City's Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance.

Proposed Amendments

Salient aspects of the proposed amendments to the City's Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance are summarized as follows:

- New rental developments will make available 10% of total units to households earning at or below 50% of AMI.
- New for-sale developments will make available 10% of total units to households at or below 100% AMI or 15% of total units at or below 120% AMI.
- Developers may build inclusionary units on the same site as the market-rate development or on a different site within the same Community Plan Area, City Council District, or within one mile from the premises of the development.
- If the inclusionary units are provided in a different Community Plan Area, City Council District, or more than one mile from the premises of the development, then the developer must provide 5% additional inclusionary units.
- Developers may pay an Inclusionary Housing In-lieu Fee initially set at \$22 per SF of building area.

- Developers may provide inclusionary units through the rehabilitation of existing units at a 2:1 ratio if the value of the rehabilitation work is 25% more than the value of the unit prior to rehabilitation, inclusive of land value. The existing units may be market-rate units or affordable units with expiring affordability restrictions, existing Single Room Occupancy (SRO) hotel rooms, or the conversion of non-residential motel rooms.
- Developers may comply with the inclusionary requirement through the dedication of land for affordable housing at a value equal or greater than the Inclusionary In-Lieu Fee.
- Developers may utilize affordable units constructed by another developer, including contracting with an affordable housing developer to facilitate such development.
- Developers will have the option to build a portion of their inclusionary unit requirement on-site and pay a portion in fees.
- Affordable units provided on-site will be exempt from the payment of Development Impact Fees (DIFs) and Facilities Benefit Assessment (FBA) District Fees, as long as 100% of the development's inclusionary set-aside requirement is met on-site.
- The Inclusionary Housing In-Lieu Fee and the inclusionary requirement percentages are proposed to be implemented over the course of three years, as presented in Exhibit I-1.

Exhibit I-1: Three-Year Phase-In						
	Fee @ \$22/SF	10% Set-aside Obligation	15% Set-aside Obligation			
Year 1	\$12.73/SF ⁽¹⁾	3.33%	5.0%			
Year 2	\$14.67/SF	6.67%	10.0%			
Year 3	\$22.00/SF	10.0%	15.0%			
(1) Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee beginning in July 2019.						

II. METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this economic feasibility analysis is to evaluate the feasibility of imposing inclusionary housing requirements on residential development in the City. Economic feasibility for residential developments is achieved when the projected return for a specific development (or investment) proposal equals or exceeds the required return of the developer (or investor). Financial pro formas are a standard tool utilized by developers and investors to analyze the feasibility of a proposed development. The pro forma estimates the costs to build the development, the operating income or sales revenue that can be achieved upon completion, and the anticipated development profit supported. It is important to keep in mind that financial pro formas for proposed developments represent a series of estimates of probable outcomes. While these are appropriate for planning purposes, they do not guarantee specific outcomes. For the purposes of this economic feasibility analysis, KMA identified and analyzed a series of development prototypes. These prototypes are illustrative of the types of developments occurring, and anticipated to occur, throughout the City. However, they are not intended to represent specific sites, neighborhoods, or developments. While this level of feasibility analysis is useful for conceptual planning purposes, the actual circumstances for individual residential developments – physical, planning, market, financial, and other factors – will likely vary from the KMA findings presented in this report.

In completing this analysis, KMA performed the following key work tasks:

- Reviewed background documentation and historical data relevant to the City's Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance.
- Evaluated market conditions for residential development.
- Reviewed market trends data, development cost estimates, and industry return requirements for both rental and for-sale residential development.
- Participated in meetings with the City, the San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC), and the 25member Inclusionary Housing Stakeholder Working Group (Stakeholder Working Group) to formulate the residential development prototypes.
- Prepared base case financial models to estimate the residual land value and developer returns generated by each residential prototype assuming all units at 100% market-rate rent/price.
- Presented base case assumptions and financial models to the Stakeholder Working Group, and subsequently adjusted base case financial assumptions based on feedback from the Stakeholder Working Group.

- Prepared financial models testing a range of inclusionary set-asides and targeted household income levels to determine the impact of inclusionary requirements on residual land value, market value upon completion, developer profit, and the change in rent/sales price needed to offset the impact of an inclusionary requirement.
- Presented the preliminary findings and supporting pro forma financial models to the Stakeholder Working Group.
- Reviewed, evaluated, and catalogued comments and alternative pro forma analyses submitted by the Stakeholder Working Group.
- Prepared financial models estimating the financial feasibility of affordable housing production in an off-site location ("off-site compliance").
- Worked with City and SDHC staff to prepare financial models testing additional inclusionary alternatives and methods of compliance under consideration for the proposed ordinance.

III. KEY FINDINGS

A. Residential Development Prototypes

The KMA feasibility analyses identified a range of rental and for-sale residential development prototypes currently planned, under development, or recently completed in the City. The development prototypes are described in Sections IV and V, and are listed in Exhibit III-1.

Exhibit III-1: Residential Development Prototypes				
Rental Residenti	al Prototypes	Units/Acre	Units	
Prototype A	Garden Apartments	24.9	50	
Prototype B	Stacked Flats with Tuck-under Parking	53.0	12	
Prototype C	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking	108.9	54	
Prototype D High-Rise with Subterranean Parking		290.0	217	
For-Sale Residential Prototypes		Units/Acre	Units	
Prototype E	Single-Family Detached	8.7	44	
Prototype F	Townhomes	21.8	65	
Prototype G	Townhomes (Small Lot)	24.9	11	
Prototype H	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking	72.6	73	

For each prototype noted above, KMA prepared base case financial pro forma models as well as a series of sensitivity tests to evaluate the impacts of a broad range inclusionary set-asides (percent of affordable units) and targeted household income levels (percent of Area Median Income) to determine the impact of inclusionary requirements against four measures:

- 1. Residual land value
- 2. Market value upon completion
- 3. Developer profit
- 4. The change in rent/sales price needed to offset the impact of an inclusionary requirement

Where selected inclusionary set-asides triggered the potential for an affordable housing density bonus and/or reduction in parking ratio, KMA factored these incentives into the feasibility models. In some cases, use of an affordable housing density bonus resulted in a change in the residential product type from the base case prototype. The impacts of density bonuses on construction typology are summarized in Exhibit III-2 for the rental prototypes and Exhibit III-3 for the for-sale prototypes.

Exhibit III-2: P	Exhibit III-2: Prototype Project Descriptions with Density Bonus – Rental					
Base Case			With Density Bonus			
Prototype A	Garden Apartments	24.9	Stacked Flats with	33.5		
		Units/Acre	Tuck-under Parking	Units/Acre		
Prototype B	Stacked Flats with	53.0	Stacked Flats over Podium	69.7-104.5		
	Tuck-under Parking	Units/Acre	Parking	Units/Acre		
Prototype C	Stacked Flats over	108.9	Stacked Flats over Podium	144.0		
	Podium Parking	Units/Acre	Parking	Units/Acre		
Prototype D	High-Rise over	290.0	High-Rise over Subterranean	384.0		
	Subterranean Parking	Units/Acre	Parking	Units/Acre		

Exhibit III-3: P	Exhibit III-3: Prototype Project Descriptions with Density Bonus – For-Sale					
Base Case			With Density Bon	us		
Prototype E	Single-Family Detached	8.7	Small Lot Detached/	9.4 - 9.8		
		Units/Acre	Townhomes	Units/Acre		
Prototype F	Townhomes	21.8	Townhomes	23.0 - 24.0		
		Units/Acre		Units/Acre		
Prototype G	Small Lot Townhomes	24.9	Stacked Flats with	26.1 - 28.3		
		Units/Acre	Surface/Tuck-under Parking	Units/Acre		
Prototype H	Stacked Flats over	72.6	Stacked Flats over Podium	77.0 - 81.0		
	Podium Parking	Units/Acre	Parking	Units/Acre		

B. Financial Pro Forma Analysis

For each prototype, KMA prepared base case financial pro forma models and a series of sensitivity tests to evaluate the impact of alternative inclusionary housing requirements. The KMA economic feasibility analysis focuses only on the on-site inclusionary requirements currently under consideration in the draft Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance, namely:

Rental	For-Sale
10% @ 50% AMI	10% @ 100% AMI
10% @ 50% AWI	or 15% @ 120% AMI

The purpose of the KMA pro forma analysis is to analyze the relationship between the development's revenue potential, the estimated development costs, and a reasonable developer return/profit commensurate with the cost of funds (interest expense) and development risk. This approach produces a residual land value that a developer of each prototype can afford to pay to acquire a site. Residual land value is defined as the maximum land value supported by a proposed development. It is calculated by estimating the total value upon completion (or total available funding sources) and subtracting the estimated total development costs (other than land acquisition costs) required to develop the project.

Specifically, the residual land value for each residential prototype is derived from the following calculation shown in Exhibit III-4.



If the residual land value exceeds the cost to acquire a site for development, the prototype is generally determined to be feasible. If the residual value is less than the cost to acquire the site, feasibility will be more challenging and some improvement in the economics of the development will likely be necessary for it to move forward. In preparing the base case financial pro forma models, KMA collected market and industry data to determine appropriate inputs and assumptions that resulted in balanced, i.e., feasible pro formas. The base case market-rate housing pro formas include the existing FY 2019 Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee of \$10.82 per SF of building area in effect as of the date of this report. These balanced base case pro formas yield appropriate, market-based returns/profits for developers and residual land values for property owners.

Summaries of the KMA key findings regarding the feasibility measures for the eight development prototypes are presented in Exhibits A though H at the end of this section. The eight exhibits correlate to the eight development prototypes studied in the KMA economic analysis (four rental, four for-sale). As shown, each exhibit presents four selected means of compliance that would be available to developers under the proposed ordinance, specifically:

- 1. Payment of an in-lieu fee at \$22 per SF of building area.
- 2. Off-site production at each of the available set-asides/income levels (assuming that inclusionary units are built within the same Community Planning Area, City Council District, or within one mile of the developer's new market-rate development).
- 3. On-site production at each of the available set-asides/income levels.
- 4. On-site production at each of the available set-asides/income levels, with the available density bonus.

The exhibits present the following four measures of economic impact. Each is briefly described below, along with discussion of possible thresholds that would indicate whether a development prototype/scenario remains feasible. The economic feasibility analysis expresses the feasibility

outcomes of each inclusionary scenario using each of the four metrics. It is important to view development returns and feasibility as a continuum of outcomes, as opposed to hard and fast thresholds. This is particularly true when analyzing the economic feasibility of conceptual development prototypes, as opposed to specific development proposals.

- Change in residual land value. As described above, residual land value represents the supportable land payment assuming that the development generates an industry standard developer return/profit. The KMA base case pro formas were intended to represent economically feasible developments. Specifically, KMA developed pro formas for the base case scenarios that yield residual land values consistent with recent actual land acquisition costs for similar developments. As noted above, it is the KMA view that there is no single industry rule of thumb regarding how much decrease in residual land value a development can support before it becomes infeasible. However, it is the KMA experience that a number of California cities have adopted inclusionary requirements that were projected to generate reductions in residual land value as high as *minus* 30%. As shown in Exhibits A through H, for every prototype analyzed, KMA found at least three methods of compliance that resulted in an impact on residual land value of approximately *minus* 30% or less.
- 2. Change in market value at completion. This metric compares the total market value of the completed development under the base case (existing conditions) with the proposed inclusionary requirement. In some cases, when the development uses an affordable housing density bonus, the total market value is greater with the inclusionary requirement than in the base case. This metric is presented for informational purposes only. KMA has not identified a specific feasibility threshold for change in development value upon completion.
- 3. *Change in developer return/profit.* For this metric, KMA has relied on Return on Investment (ROI) for rental housing and developer profit as a percent of sales value for for-sale housing.
 - Developer Return ROI is defined as the ratio of stabilized annual net operating income to the total investment in the development. Based on real estate industry research, and Stakeholder Working Group input, KMA estimated typical base case ROI targets in the range of 5.0% to 6.0% range. A number of stakeholders participating in the Stakeholder Working Group expressed the view that the minimum required ROI for a rental housing development was 5.5%, or even as high as 6.0%. Given this scale of target return, it is the KMA view that impacts on projected ROI up to minus 0.25% should be feasible for the marketplace to absorb within a reasonable time horizon. It is important to consider that the KMA feasibility analysis measures these return outcomes against conceptual planning prototypes. In the case of actual specific development proposals, developers would pursue a range of alternative approaches to absorb the impact of the inclusionary requirement, potentially resulting in a lower decrease in ROI. As shown in Exhibits A through D, for every rental prototype analyzed, KMA found at least three methods of compliance that resulted in an impact on ROI of minus 0.25% or less.

- Developer Profit Based on real estate industry research, and Stakeholder Working Group input, KMA estimated typical base case developer profit targets ranging from 8% to 10% for single-family detached homes to 12% to 15% for stacked flat condominiums. Given this scale of target profit, it is the KMA view that impacts on projected developer profit up to *minus* 3.0% should be feasible for the marketplace to absorb within a reasonable time horizon. It is important to consider that the KMA feasibility analysis measures these return outcomes against conceptual planning prototypes. In the case of actual specific development proposals, developers would pursue a range of alternative approaches to absorb the impact of the inclusionary requirement, potentially resulting in a lower decrease in developer profit. As shown in Exhibits E through H, for every for-sale prototype analyzed, KMA found at least two methods of compliance that resulted in an impact on developer profit of *minus* 3.0% or less.
- 4. Change in market-rate rent or price needed to offset the economic impact of the inclusionary requirement. It is important to note that this measure of impact is not a conclusion that developers can or should increase market rents or prices to offset the economic impact of the inclusionary requirement. Rather, this measure is meant to provide an order-of-magnitude estimate of the increase in market rent/price that would be sufficient to offset the economic impact of an inclusionary requirement. As shown in Exhibits A through D, for each rental prototype, KMA found two or more methods of compliance where the increase in market-rate rent needed to offset the economic impact of the inclusionary requirement would be less than \$0.15 per SF per month. Similarly, in Exhibits E through H, for each for-sale prototype, KMA found two or more methods of compliance where the increase price needed to offset the economic impact of the increase in market-rate price needed to offset the economic impact of the increase in market-rate price needed to offset the economic impact of the increase in market-rate price needed to offset the economic impact of the increase in market-rate price needed to offset the economic impact of the inclusionary requirement was less than \$20 per SF.

Rental Housing with On-Site Inclusionary Requirement of 15% @ 80% AMI

The Council staff recommendation presented to the Rules Committee of the City of San Diego (Rules Committee) on May 15, 2019 included two options for on-site inclusionary housing production for rental housing: either 10% of the units at 50% AMI or 15% of the units at 80% AMI. The Rules Committee recommended City Council adoption of an ordinance that did not include an option for on-site inclusionary housing for rental housing of 15% of the units at 80% AMI, and only retained an inclusionary housing production requirement of 10% of the units at 50% AMI. The KMA feasibility analyses prepared for this report included the 15% at 80% AMI alternative for on-site rental housing. The KMA analyses also included the 15% at 80% AMI alternative for off-site rental housing as a means of alternative compliance for either rental or for-sale market-rate housing. The findings from the analysis of this alternative are presented in this report in the event that this information is useful to the City Council in evaluating inclusionary housing policy alternatives.

C. Anticipated Method of Compliance

As drafted, the proposed ordinance offers developers a menu of options to comply with the inclusionary requirement, including payment of an in-lieu fee, building on-site, or building off-site. For each development prototype, KMA assessed the financial pro forma outcomes to determine which method of compliance developers would be most likely to use once the full requirement is effective, i.e., after July 1, 2021. This assessment is based solely on the KMA pro forma estimates for these selected methods of compliance, and does not consider the full range of options available to developers, such as land dedication, acquisition/rehabilitation, and others. KMA conducted this assessment using the developer return metric (specifically Return on Investment for rental developments), as this was the return metric most often cited by the Stakeholder Working Group as the key determinant of development feasibility.

<u>Rental Housing</u>

KMA ranked the most likely (top three) methods of compliance for each rental prototype (in order of preference), as shown in Exhibit III-5. For rental developments, KMA used the Return on Investment (ROI) metric, i.e., stabilized annual net operating income divided by total development costs. As noted above, KMA estimated typical base case ROI targets in the range of 5.0% to 6.0% range.

	Prototype A Prototype B Prototype C				
	Garden Apartments	Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking	Stacked Flats over Podium	High-Rise with Subterranean Parking	
Base Case ROI (2)	5.8%	5.3%	5.0%	5.5%	
Method of	Build Off-Site	Build Off-Site	Build Off-Site	Build On-Site	
Compliance #1	10% @ 50% AMI	10% @ 50% AMI	10% @ 50% AMI	w/Density Bonus 10% @ 50% AMI	
Change in ROI ⁽³⁾	-0.11%	-0.10%	-0.08%	0.05% ⁽⁴⁾	
Method of	Pay In-Lieu Fee	Pay In-Lieu Fee	Pay In-Lieu Fee	Build Off-Site	
Compliance #2	\$22/SF	\$22/SF	\$22/SF	10% @ 50% AMI	
Change in ROI ⁽³⁾	-0.17%	-0.12%	-0.10%	-0.091%	
Method of	Build On-Site	Build On-Site	Build On-Site	Pay In-Lieu Fee	
Compliance #3	without Density	w/100% Density	w/Density Bonus	\$22/SF	
	Bonus	Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI		
	10% @ 50% AMI	10% @ 50% AMI			
Change in ROI ⁽³⁾	-0.19%	-0.17%	-0.16%	-0.092%	

(2) Base Case assumes payment of current \$10.82 per SF Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee.

(3) Reflects absolute change in ROI (e.g., base case ROI @ 5.5% - 0.1% change in ROI = 5.4% ROI).

(4) Positive changes in ROI reflect beneficial impact of application of affordable housing density bonus.

As shown in the exhibit, the top three methods of compliance for these rental prototypes demonstrate relatively minor impacts on developer return. For example, a developer of garden apartments (Prototype A) would likely select the option to build affordable units off-site as the most advantageous method of compliance. KMA estimates that the base case garden apartments development generates a 5.8% ROI, and that this return would *decrease* by -0.11% to 5.69% if the developer bore the additional cost of building affordable units off-site. Of the methods of compliance tested by KMA, this decrease in ROI represents the lowest impact of the options available to the garden apartments developer. By contrast, a developer of a high-rise with subterranean parking (Prototype D) is projected to select the option to build on-site using a density bonus as the preferred method of compliance. In this case, KMA estimates that a base case ROI of 5.52% would *increase* by 0.05% to 5.57%, reflecting an instance where the use of a density bonus more than offsets the inclusionary requirement, thereby resulting in an increased developer return.

For-Sale Housing

KMA conducted a similar ranking for the most likely (top three) methods of compliance for each for-sale prototype (in order of preference), as shown in Exhibit III-6. For for-sale developments, KMA used a developer profit metric defined as percent of sales revenue. Based on real estate industry research, and Stakeholder Working Group input, KMA estimated typical base case developer profit targets ranging from 8% to 10% for single-family detached homes to 12% to 15% for stacked flat condominiums. For purposes of this comparative feasibility analysis, KMA assumed that market-rate developers of for-sale housing who choose off-site compliance would meet their inclusionary obligation through the development of off-site affordable rental housing. It is the SDHC experience that market-rate developers seeking to transfer affordable housing requirements off-site have typically done so by forming a partnership with an affordable housing developer experienced in the development and funding of rental housing.

As shown in the exhibit, the top three methods of compliance for these for-sale prototypes demonstrate relatively minor impacts on developer return. In fact, for three of the for-sale prototypes, the top ranked method of compliance is shown to generate a positive impact. In the case of single-family detached (Prototype E) and townhomes (Prototype F), this finding reflects the lower cost of off-site compliance as compared to the existing \$10.82 per SF Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee. For the small lot townhomes (Prototype G), the increase in developer profit results from the offsetting benefit derived from the use of the affordable housing density bonus.

Exhibit III-6: Anticipated Method of Compliance – For-Sale Prototypes Based on Estimated Impact to Developer Profit ⁽¹⁾				
	Prototype E	Prototype F	Prototype G	Prototype H
	Single-Family Detached	Townhomes	Small Lot Townhomes	Stacked Flats over Podium
Base Case Profit ⁽²⁾	9.7%	8.8%	11.8%	13.6%
Method of	Build Off-Site	Build Off-Site	Build On-Site	Build Off-Site
Compliance #1	10% @ 50% AMI ⁽⁴⁾	10% @ 50% AMI ⁽⁴⁾	w/Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI ⁽⁴⁾
			15% @ 120% AMI	
Change in Profit ⁽³⁾	<i>1.60%</i> ⁽⁵⁾	0.08% ⁽⁵⁾	0.81% ⁽⁶⁾	-0.34%
Method of	Build On-Site	Pay In-Lieu Fee	Build Off-Site	Pay In-Lieu Fee
Compliance #2	w/Density Bonus	\$22/SF	10% @ 50% AMI ⁽⁴⁾	\$22/SF
	15% @ 120% AMI			
Change in Profit ⁽³⁾	-0.15%	-2.35%	-0.10%	-1.80%
Method of	Build On-Site	Build On-Site	Pay In-Lieu Fee	Build On-Site
Compliance #3	w/Density Bonus	w/o Density Bonus	Year 3 @ \$22/SF	w/o Density Bonus
	10% @ 100% AMI	10% @ 100% AMI		10% @ 100% AMI
Change in Profit ⁽³⁾	-1.27%	-2.91%	-2.13%	-4.52%

(2) Base Case assumes payment of current \$10.82 per SF Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee.

(3) Reflects absolute change in developer profit (e.g., base case profit @ 10.0% - 1.0% change in profit = 9.0% profit).

(4) Assumes developer choosing off-site requirement will restrict units at 10% at 50% AMI to access tax credit financing.

(5) Positive change in developer profit reflects the benefit of for-sale developer choosing the off-site requirement.

(6) Positive change in developer profit reflects beneficial impact of application of affordable housing density bonus.

Rental Housing with On-Site or Off-Site Inclusionary Option of 15% at 80% AMI

As noted above, the KMA feasibility analyses prepared for this report included the 15% at 80% AMI alternative for on-site rental housing. The KMA analyses also included the 15% at 80% AMI alternative for off-site rental housing as a means of alternative compliance. In order to evaluate the 15% at 80% AMI alternative in context, KMA prepared rankings of the alternative methods of compliance available to developers with this additional option included. Inclusion of this additional option affects the range of choices available to rental housing developers both on- and off-site. It would also increase the range of off-site options available to for-sale housing developers. Exhibit III-7 summarizes the KMA rankings for the most likely (top three) methods of compliance for each of the four rental prototypes (in order of preference), with the 15% at 80% AMI alternative included as an option. As shown in the table, KMA found that only developers of garden apartments (Prototype A) and stacked flats over podium parking (Prototype C) would consider the 15% at 80% AMI off-site option to rank among the top three methods of compliance. (It should be noted that KMA has assumed that developers choosing the 15% at 80% AMI off-site requirement will restrict units at 60% AMI in order to access tax credit funding.) KMA found

the option of building 15% at 80% AMI on-site to rank among the top three methods of compliance for only one prototype -- stacked flats over tuck-under parking (Prototype B), assuming availability of a 100% Density Bonus.

	Prototype A	Prototype B	Prototype C	Prototype D
	Garden Apartments	Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking	Stacked Flats over Podium	High-Rise with Subterranean Parking
Base Case ROI ⁽²⁾	5.8%	5.3%	5.0%	5.5%
Method of	Build On-Site	Build Off-Site	Build Off-Site	Build On-Site
Compliance #1	15% @ 80% AMI	10% @ 50% AMI	10% @ 50% AMI	w/Density Bonus 10% @ 50% AMI
Change in ROI ⁽³⁾	-0.09%	-0.10%	-0.08%	0.05% ⁽⁴⁾
Method of	Build Off-Site	Pay In-Lieu Fee	Pay In-Lieu	Build Off-Site
Compliance #2	10% @ 50% AMI	\$22/SF	Fee\$22/SF	10% @ 50% AMI
Change in ROI ⁽³⁾	-0.11%	-0.12%	-0.10%	-0.09%
Method of	Build Off-Site	Build On-Site	Build Off-Site	Pay In-Lieu Fee
Compliance #3	15% @ 60% ⁽⁵⁾	w/100% Density	15% @ 60% ⁽⁵⁾	\$22/SF
		Bonus		
		15% @ 80% AMI		
Change in ROI ⁽³⁾	-0.16%	0.12%	-0.11%	-0.09%

(1) Estimated impact on ROI assuming base case land value held constant.

(2) Base Case assumes payment of current \$10.82 per SF Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee.

(3) Reflects absolute change in ROI (e.g., base case ROI @ 5.5% - 0.1% change in ROI = 5.4% ROI).

(4) Positive change in developer profit reflects beneficial impact of application of affordable housing density bonus.

(5) Assumes developers choosing 15% @ 80% AMI off-site requirement will restrict units at 60% AMI in order to access tax credit funding.

For-Sale Housing with Off-Site Rental Housing Option of 15% at 80% AMI

Inclusion of the rental housing option of 15% at 80% AMI would increase the range of off-site options available to for-sale housing developers. In order to evaluate the 15% at 80% AMI alternative in context, KMA also prepared rankings of the alternative methods of compliance available to for-sale housing developers with this additional option included. Exhibit III-8 summarizes the KMA rankings for the most likely (top three) methods of compliance for each of the four for-sale prototypes (in order of preference), with the 15% at 80% AMI alternative for off-site rental housing included as an option. Exhibit III-8: Anticipated Method of Compliance with 15% @ 80% AMI Off-Site Rental Housing Option Included – For-Sale Prototypes - Based on Estimated Impact to Developer Profit (1)

included – For-Sale Prototypes - based on Estimated impact to Developer Profit (1)							
	Prototype E	Prototype F	Prototype G	Prototype H			
	Single-Family Detached	Townhomes	Small Lot Townhomes	Stacked Flats over Podium			
Base Case Profit ⁽²⁾	9.7%	8.8%	11.8%	13.6%			
Method of	Build Off-Site	Build Off-Site	Build On-Site	Build Off-Site			
Compliance #1	10% @ 50% AMI ⁽⁴⁾	10% @ 50% AMI ⁽⁴⁾	w/Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI ⁽⁴⁾			
			15% @ 120% AMI				
Change in Profit ⁽³⁾	<i>1.95%</i> ⁽⁵⁾	0.35% ⁽⁵⁾	0.82% ⁽⁶⁾	0.07% ⁽⁵⁾			
Method of	Build Off-Site	Build Off-Site	Build Off-Site	Build Off-Site			
Compliance #2	15% @ 60% AMI (7)	15% @ 60% AMI (7)	10% @ 50% AMI ⁽²⁾	15% @ 60% AMI (7)			
Change in Profit ⁽³⁾	1.62% ⁽⁵⁾	-0.01%	0.26% ⁽⁵⁾	-0.27% ⁽³⁾			
Method of	Build On-Site	Pay In-Lieu Fee	Build Off-Site	Pay In-Lieu Fee			
Compliance #3	w/Density Bonus	\$22/SF	15% @ 60% AMI (7)	\$22/SF			
	15% @ 120% AMI						
Change in Profit ⁽³⁾	-0.15%	-2.15%	-0.35%	-1.44%			

(1) Estimated impact on developer profit assuming based case (without density bonus) land value held constant.

(2) Base Case assumes payment of current \$10.82 per SF Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee.

(3) Reflects absolute change in developer profit (e.g., base case profit @ 10.0% - 1.0% change in profit = 9% profit).

(4) Assumes developers choosing off-site requirement will restrict units at 50% AMI in order to access tax credit funding.

(5) Positive change in developer profit reflects the benefit of for-sale developer choosing the off-site requirement.

(6) Positive change in developer profit reflects beneficial impact of application of affordable housing density bonus.

(7) Assumes developers choosing 15% @ 80% AMI off-site requirement will restrict units at 60% AMI in order to access tax credit funding.

As shown in the exhibit, KMA found that the 15% at 80% AMI *off-site* rental housing option ranked in second or third position for all four of the for-sale prototypes. (It should be noted that KMA has assumed that for-sale housing developers choosing the 15% at 80% AMI off-site rental housing option will restrict units at 60% AMI in order to access tax credit funding.) For single-family detached (Prototype E), townhomes (Prototype F), and stacked flats over podium (Prototype H), off-site rental housing of 15% at 80% AMI ranked as the second most feasible method of compliance. For the small lot townhomes (Prototype G), this option ranked as the third most feasible option.

D. Economic Feasibility of Proposed Ordinance

Based on the feasibility analyses performed, the KMA conclusion is that the ordinance as proposed is economically feasible and will not unduly constrain the production of housing. KMA found the projected impacts on developer pro formas, as measured against one or more of the metrics described above, to

be low. As currently drafted, the proposed ordinance offers developers a menu of options to comply with the requirement, including the in-lieu fee and building off-site. Some developments can partially, or even fully, offset the economic burden of the inclusionary requirements through an affordable housing density bonus.

For any new or increased requirement, a period of adjustment may be needed for the development marketplace to adjust to the new requirements. Specifically, developers and landowners will need to consider how to incorporate the new requirements and evaluate the alternative means of compliance available. The proposed ordinance would phase in both the set-aside requirement and the in-lieu fee. The in-lieu fee would be maintained at a level consistent with the current adopted policy for the first fiscal year with increases implemented in year two and three. The affordable housing set-aside requirements would phase in equal one-third increments over three years, with the program fully vested starting July 1, 2021. Given the proposed phase in, the proposed ordinance allows time for the development market to adjust and incorporate the modified requirement.

Based on the extensive review and analysis conducted by KMA, it is KMA's opinion that the proposed ordinance – in combination with the proposed phase-in, incentives for on-site development, and range of alternatives – is economically feasible. In light of the KMA finding that the proposed requirement is economically feasible, it is the KMA view that the proposed ordinance would not unduly constrain residential development in the City, nor would it deprive property owners of a fair and reasonable return.

RENTAL PROTOTYPE A GARDEN APARTMENTS

EXHIBIT A

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED IMPACTS OF INCLUSIONARY REQUIREMENTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	А	В	С	D
	Residual Land Value	Market Value Upon Completion	Developer Return	Market Rent
	% Change in Land Value	% Change in Market Value (1)	Change in ROI (2)	Change in Rent Needed to Offset Economic Impact (3)
Inclusionary Requirement for Projects with 9 Units or Fewer	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation

	irement for Projects ts or Greater (4)				
Pay In-Lieu Fee	Year 3: \$22.00/SF	-13.9%		-0.17%	\$0.07/SF/Mo. \$60/Unit/Mo.
Build Off-Site (5)	10% @ 50% AMI	-9.2%		-0.11%	\$0.05/SF/Mo. \$42/Unit/Mo.
Build On-Site w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI	-14.9%	-6.5%	-0.19%	\$0.13/SF/Mo. \$110/Unit/Mo.
Build On-Site with Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI	-55.5%	22.4%	-0.52%	\$0.39/SF/Mo. \$309/Unit/Mo.

(1) Estimated impact based on an income approach to value assuming a capitalization rate of 4.5%.

(2) Estimated impact on ROI assuming base case (without density bonus) land value held constant.

(3) Reflects increase in fair market rent needed to offset economic impact. Base case pro forma assumes current in-lieu fee of \$10.82 per SF GLA.

(4) Does not assume the payment of prevailing wages.

EXHIBIT B

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED IMPACTS OF INCLUSIONARY REQUIREMENTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	А	В	С	D
	Residual Land Value	Market Value Upon Completion	Developer Return	Market Rent
	% Change in Land Value	% Change in Market Value (1)	Change in ROI (2)	Change in Rent Needed to Offset Economic Impact (3)
Inclusionary Requirement for Projects with 9 Units or Fewer	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation

	irement for Projects ts or Greater (4)				
Pay In-Lieu Fee	Year 3: \$22.00/SF	-9.6%		-0.12%	\$0.06/SF/Mo. \$49/Unit/Mo.
Build Off-Site (5)	10% @ 50% AMI	-8.0%		-0.10%	\$0.06/SF/Mo. \$44/Unit/Mo.
Build On-Site w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI	-36.5%	-11.2%	-0.47%	\$0.31/SF/Mo. \$241/Unit/Mo.
Build On-Site with Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI	-79.3%	20.9%	-0.72%	\$0.62/SF/Mo. \$465/Unit/Mo.
Build On-Site with 100% Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI	-22.6%	57.8%	-0.17%	\$0.55/SF/Mo. \$331/Unit/Mo.

(1) Estimated impact based on an income approach to value assuming a capitalization rate of 4.5%.

(2) Estimated impact on ROI assuming base case (without density bonus) land value held constant.

(3) Reflects increase in fair market rent needed to offset economic impact. Base case pro forma assumes current in-lieu fee of \$10.82 per SF GLA.

(4) Does not assume the payment of prevailing wages.

RENTAL PROTOTYPE C STACKED FLATS OVER PODIUM

EXHIBIT C

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED IMPACTS OF INCLUSIONARY REQUIREMENTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	А	В	С	D
	Residual Land Value	Market Value Upon Completion	Developer Return	Market Rent
	% Change in Land Value	% Change in Market Value (1)	Change in ROI (2)	Change in Rent Needed to Offset Economic Impact (3)
Inclusionary Requirement for Projects with 9 Units or Fewer	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation

	irement for Projects ts or Greater (4)				
Pay In-Lieu Fee	Year 3: \$22.00/SF	-12.6%		-0.10%	\$0.06/SF/Mo. \$47/Unit/Mo.
Build Off-Site (5)	10% @ 50% AMI	-10.2%		-0.08%	\$0.05/SF/Mo. \$41/Unit/Mo.
Build On-Site w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI	-33.4%	-7.8%	-0.28%	\$0.20/SF/Mo. \$159/Unit/Mo.
Build On-Site with Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI	-24.6%	21.9%	-0.16%	\$0.26/SF/Mo. \$186/Unit/Mo.

(1) Estimated impact based on an income approach to value assuming a capitalization rate of 4.5%.

(2) Estimated impact on ROI assuming base case (without density bonus) land value held constant.

(3) Reflects increase in fair market rent needed to offset economic impact. Base case pro forma assumes current in-lieu fee of \$10.82 per SF GLA.

(4) Does not assume the payment of prevailing wages.

EXHIBIT D

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED IMPACTS OF INCLUSIONARY REQUIREMENTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	A	В	С	D
	Residual Land Value	Market Value Upon Completion	Developer Return	Market Rent
	% Change in Land Value	% Change in Market Value (1)	Change in ROI (2)	Change in Rent Needed to Offset Economic Impact (3)
Inclusionary Requirement for Projects with 9 Units or Fewer	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation

	irement for Projects ts or Greater (4)				
Pay In-Lieu Fee	Year 3: \$22.00/SF	-15.3%		-0.09%	\$0.06/SF/Mo. \$45/Unit/Mo.
Build Off-Site (5)	10% @ 50% AMI	-15.0%		-0.09%	\$0.06/SF/Mo. \$45/Unit/Mo.
Build On-Site w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI	-43.7%	-7.5%	-0.27%	\$0.23/SF/Mo. \$165/Unit/Mo.
Build On-Site with Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI	10.7%	24.7%	0.05%	\$0.12/SF/Mo. \$81/Unit/Mo.

(1) Estimated impact based on an income approach to value assuming a capitalization rate of 4.5%.

(2) Estimated impact on ROI assuming base case (without density bonus) land value held constant.

(3) Reflects increase in fair market rent needed to offset economic impact. Base case pro forma assumes current in-lieu fee of \$10.82 per SF GLA.

(4) Does not assume the payment of prevailing wages.

EXHIBIT E

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED IMPACTS OF INCLUSIONARY REQUIREMENTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		А	В	С	D
		Residual Land Value	Market Value Upon Completion	Developer Return	Market Price
		% Change in Land Value	% Change in Market Value (1)	Change in Profit (2)	Change in Price Needed to Offset Economic Impact (3)
	irement for Projects its or Fewer	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation
	lirement for Projects ts or Greater (4)				
Pay In-Lieu Fee	Year 3: \$22.00/SF	-23.6%		-3.75%	\$15/SF \$38,300/Unit
Build Off-Site (5)(6)	10% @ 50% AMI	10.1%		1.60%	\$0/SF \$0/Unit
Build On-Site w/o	10% @ 100% AMI	-7.5%	-6.2%	-1.79%	\$18/SF \$48,100/Unit
Density Bonus	15% @ 120% AMI	-11.6%	-6.8%	-2.51%	\$22/SF \$57,400/Unit
Build On-Site	10% @ 100% AMI	-6.0%	-3.3%	-1.27%	\$25/SF \$53,900/Unit
with Density Bonus	15% @ 120% AMI	-1.3%	0.6%	-0.15%	\$25/SF \$55,100/Unit

(1) Reflects estimated impact to gross sales proceeds.

⁽²⁾ Estimated impact on developer profit assuming base case (without density bonus) land value held constant.

⁽³⁾ Reflects increase in fair market price needed to offset economic impact. Base case pro forma assumes current in-lieu fee of \$10.82 per SF GLA.

⁽⁴⁾ Does not assume the payment of prevailing wages.

⁽⁵⁾ Assumes inclusionary units are built within same community planning area, City Council District, or within one mile of the premises of the developer's new market-rate development.

⁽⁶⁾ Assumes developers choosing off-site requirement will restrict units at 10% @ 50% AMI in order to access tax credit funding.

EXHIBIT F

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED IMPACTS OF INCLUSIONARY REQUIREMENTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	А	В	С	D
	Residual Land Value	Market Value Upon Completion	Developer Return	Market Price
	% Change in Land Value	% Change in Market Value (1)	Change in Profit (2)	Change in Price Needed to Offset Economic Impact (3)
Inclusionary Requirement for Projects with 9 Units or Fewer	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation

	irement for Projects ts or Greater (4)				
Pay In-Lieu Fee	Year 3: \$22.00/SF	-8.4%		-2.35%	\$15/SF \$22,400/Unit
Build Off-Site (5)(6)	10% @ 50% AMI	0.3%		0.08%	\$0/SF \$0/Unit
Build On-Site w/o	10% @ 100% AMI	-8.6%	-5.7%	-2.91%	\$27/SF \$41,400/Unit
Density Bonus	15% @ 120% AMI	-10.3%	-6.4%	-3.44%	\$32/SF \$48,900/Unit
Build On-Site	10% @ 100% AMI	-19.8%	-5.9%	-6.06%	\$54/SF \$69,700/Unit
with Density Bonus	15% @ 120% AMI	-16.4%	-1.9%	-4.76%	\$65/SF \$84,400/Unit

(1) Reflects estimated impact to gross sales proceeds.

(4) Does not assume the payment of prevailing wages.

⁽²⁾ Estimated impact on developer profit assuming base case (without density bonus) land value held constant.

⁽³⁾ Reflects increase in fair market price needed to offset economic impact. Base case pro forma assumes current in-lieu fee of \$10.82 per SF GLA.

⁽⁵⁾ Assumes inclusionary units are built within same community planning area, City Council District, or within one mile of the premises of the developer's new market-rate development.

⁽⁶⁾ Assumes developers choosing off-site requirement will restrict units at 10% @ 50% AMI in order to access tax credit funding.

FOR-SALE PROTOTYPE G SMALL LOT TOWNHOMES

EXHIBIT G

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED IMPACTS OF INCLUSIONARY REQUIREMENTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	А	В	C	D
	Residual Land Value	Market Value Upon Completion	Developer Return	Market Price
	% Change in Land Value	% Change in Market Value (1)	Change in Profit (2)	Change in Price Needed to Offset Economic Impact (3)
Inclusionary Requirement for Projects with 9 Units or Fewer	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation

	irement for Projects ts or Greater (4)				
Pay In-Lieu Fee	Year 3: \$22.00/SF	-11.4%		-2.13%	\$15/SF \$20,300/Unit
Build Off-Site (5)(6)	10% @ 50% AMI	-0.5%		-0.10%	\$0/SF \$0/Unit
Build On-Site w/o	10% @ 100% AMI	-29.9%	-9.7%	-6.72%	\$37/SF \$51,000/Unit
Density Bonus	15% @ 120% AMI	-20.9%	-7.6%	-4.79%	\$27/SF \$37,800/Unit
Build On-Site	10% @ 100% AMI	-17.7%	-5.6%	-3.96%	\$55/SF \$66,100/Unit
with Density Bonus	15% @ 120% AMI	1.1%	5.1%	0.81%	\$38/SF \$46,100/Unit

(1) Reflects estimated impact to gross sales proceeds.

- (3) Reflects increase in fair market price needed to offset economic impact. Base case pro forma assumes current in-lieu fee of \$10.82 per SF GLA.
- (4) Does not assume the payment of prevailing wages.
- (5) Assumes inclusionary units are built within same community planning area, City Council District, or within one mile of the premises of the developer's new market-rate development.
- (6) Assumes developers choosing off-site requirement will restrict units at 10% @ 50% AMI in order to access tax credit funding.

⁽²⁾ Estimated impact on developer profit assuming base case (without density bonus) land value held constant.

FOR-SALE PROTOTYPE H STACKED FLATS OVER PODIUM

EXHIBIT H

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED IMPACTS OF INCLUSIONARY REQUIREMENTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	А	В	С	D
	Residual Land Value	Market Value Upon Completion	Developer Return	Market Price
	% Change in Land Value	% Change in Market Value (1)	Change in Profit (2)	Change in Price Needed to Offset Economic Impact (3)
Inclusionary Requirement for Projects with 9 Units or Fewer	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation	No Obligation

	irement for Projects ts or Greater (4)				
Pay In-Lieu Fee	Year 3: \$22.00/SF	-15.3%		-1.80%	\$16/SF \$19,200/Unit
Build Off-Site (5)(6)	10% @ 50% AMI	-2.9%		-0.34%	\$3/SF \$4,114/Unit
Build On-Site w/o	10% @ 100% AMI	-30.3%	-6.9%	-4.52%	\$29/SF \$36,000/Unit
Density Bonus	15% @ 120% AMI	-36.2%	-7.8%	-5.34%	\$37/SF \$45,000/Unit
Build On-Site	10% @ 100% AMI	-34.3%	-6.9%	-6.06%	\$61/SF \$61,100/Unit
with Density Bonus	15% @ 120% AMI	-31.0%	-10.5%	-5.09%	\$63/SF \$63,400/Unit

(1) Reflects estimated impact to gross sales proceeds.

(2) Estimated impact on developer profit assuming base case (without density bonus) land value held constant.

(3) Reflects increase in fair market price needed to offset economic impact. Base case pro forma assumes current in-lieu fee of \$10.82 per SF GLA.

(4) Does not assume the payment of prevailing wages.

(5) Assumes inclusionary units are built within same community planning area, City Council District, or within one mile of the premises of the developer's new market-rate development.

(6) Assumes developers choosing off-site requirement will restrict units at 10% @ 50% AMI in order to access tax credit funding.

METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO INCLUSIONARY AFFORDABLE HOUSING ORDINANCE ECONOMIC FEASIBLITY ANALYSIS

IV. BUILD ON-SITE: FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS - RENTAL

A. The Rental Prototypes

Four new construction rental residential prototypes were identified based on extensive discussion with the Stakeholder Working Group and City/SDHC staff. The prototypes reflect current and anticipated residential development in the City of San Diego. Exhibit IV-1 provides a description of the four rental prototypes representative of new market-rate rental development in San Diego.

Exhibit IV-1: Project Descriptions for Rental Development Prototypes				
	Prototype A	Prototype B	Prototype C	Prototype D
	Garden Apartments	Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking	Stacked Flats over Podium	High-Rise with Subterranean Parking
Description	Type V with	Type V over	Type III over	Type I with
Description	Surface/Carport	Tuck-under	Podium	Subterranean
Site Area	2.0 Acres	0.23 Acres	0.50 Acres	0.75 Acres
Density	24.9 Units/Acre	53 Units/Acre	108.9 Units/Acre	290.0 Units/Acre
Number of Units	50 Units	12 Units	54 Units	217 Units
Unit Mix	1 and 2	1 and 2 Bedrooms	1 and 2	1 and 2
	Bedrooms		Bedrooms	Bedrooms
Stories	3 Stories	4 Stories	6 Stories	20+ Stories
Average Unit Size	870 SF	788 SF	798 SF	720 SF

B. Projected Market Rents

KMA surveyed new rental apartments throughout San Diego. The purpose of the survey was to derive estimates of the currently achievable market rent for the types of rental developments likely to be constructed in the City. The base case market-rate monthly rent estimates that are used in the financial feasibility analyses are presented in Exhibit IV-2.

Exhibit IV-2: Projected Monthly Market Rents					
	Prototype A	Prototype B	Prototype C	Prototype D	
	Garden Apartments	Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking	Stacked Flats over Podium	High-Rise with Subterranean Parking	
\$/SF/Month	\$2.75	\$3.35	\$3.50	\$4.50	
Average Unit Size	870 SF	788 SF	798 SF	720 SF	
Market-Rate Rent	\$2,393/Mo.	\$2,638/Mo.	\$2,794/Mo.	\$3,241/Mo.	

C. Affordable Rent Calculation

For the purposes of this economic feasibility analysis, the maximum affordable rents for the incomerestricted units were calculated based on the standards imposed by California Health and Safety Code Section 50053 (H&SC 50053). The calculations are presented in Appendix 5, and the assumptions and results can be summarized as follows:

- The household income information used in the calculations is based on 2019 income statistics for San Diego County as a whole. The household incomes are published annually by HUD.
- The household size appropriate for the unit is based on the H&SC Section 50052.5 standard of the number of bedrooms in the home plus one. It should be noted that this is a benchmark, not an occupancy cap.
- The household income at 50% of AMI represents the income level for very low income households.
- Thirty percent (30%) of defined household income is allocated to housing-related expenses.

The KMA calculations are based on the assumption that the tenants will be required to pay for gas cooking and water heating, electric heating, and other basic electric services. The April 1, 2019 San Diego Housing Commission utilities allowances were applied to this analysis. The resulting affordable rents are presented in Exhibit IV-3.

Exhibit IV-3: Affordable Rent Calculations – 50% AMI				
	One Bedroom	Two Bedroom		
Maximum Monthly Cost	\$1,070	\$1,204		
(Less) Monthly Utility Allowance	<u>(\$63)</u>	<u>(\$83)</u>		
Affordable Rent	\$1,007	\$1,121		

D. Financial Pro Forma Analysis

To estimate the impact of alternative inclusionary housing requirements on market-rate residential development economics, KMA prepared base case financial pro forma models and conducted a series of sensitivity tests to evaluate the impacts of a broad range of inclusionary set-asides and targeted household income levels. In addition, where selected inclusionary set-asides triggered the potential for a density bonus and/or reduction in parking ratio, KMA factored these incentives into the feasibility models.

The models present comparative impacts of the proposed inclusionary requirement on residual land value, as compared to the current Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance. Other metrics also

measured by KMA for ease of understanding the potential impacts of the proposed ordinance included: impact on value upon completion; impact on developer return; and the change in rent for the marketrate units would need to offset the impact of the inclusionary requirement.

KMA met with the Stakeholder Working Group on September 4, 2018 and September 11, 2018 to discuss the KMA methodology and residential prototypes proposed for the KMA analysis. A preliminary draft of the KMA technical analyses, including all of the supporting financial pro forma models, was presented to the Stakeholder Working Group on October 25, 2018. Subsequently, selected Stakeholders submitted extensive comments, suggested revisions, and alternative financial pro formas. KMA thoroughly catalogued these responses, evaluated the information provided, and made substantial modifications to the financial pro forma analyses. The revised KMA findings and supporting pro forma models were then presented to the Stakeholder Working Group on February 27, 2019.

Since that time, KMA continued to work with SDHC and City staff to test additional inclusionary alternatives and potential incentives. One such incentive included an exemption from the payment of Development Impact Fees (DIFs) and Facilities Benefit Assessments (FBAs) for on-site inclusionary housing units. On May 15, 2019, the Rules Committee met to consider the proposed amendments to the City's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance. With respect to the on-site inclusionary requirement for rental housing, the direction of the Rules Committee was to evaluate an inclusionary housing production requirement of 10% of the units at 50% AMI.

A pro forma analysis is used to validate that a requirement of this magnitude is supported by the project economics. Appendix 1 provides the supporting pro forma analyses prepared by KMA for each residential rental prototype. Each attachment within Appendix 1 is organized as follows:

Table 1	Estimate of Gross Rental Income
Table 2	Estimate of Development Costs
Table 3	Estimate of Residual Land Value

Each attachment displays a pro forma estimating the residual land value for a market-rate base case development alongside a pro forma estimating the residual land value for a development with the proposed inclusionary set-aside alternative of 10% at 50% AMI.

The 100% market-rate base case development pro formas provide a baseline scenario under which developers pay the current Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee of \$10.82 per SF. This residual land value outcome can then be measured against the residual land value that is generated when affordability requirements of 10% at 50% AMI are imposed. For each rental prototype, KMA also ran an alternative scenario factoring in an affordable housing density bonus and/or reduction in parking ratio in cases where the development would be eligible for these incentives. For Prototype B, stacked flats with tuck-under parking, KMA modeled an additional scenario assuming the development of micro-units, which would allow for a 100% density bonus.
The results of these feasibility analyses -- in terms of residual land value impacts for each rental prototype -- are summarized in Exhibit IV-4.

Exhibit IV-4: Estimated Impact of Potential Inclusionary Requirement – Rental Prototypes Residual Land Value						
		Base Case Residual Land Value	without Density Bonus 10% @ 50% AMI	with Density Bonus 10% @ 50% AMI		
Prototype A	Garden Apartments	\$40/SF	\$34/SF	\$18/SF		
Prototype B	Stacked Flats with Tuck-under Parking	\$110/SF	\$70/SF	\$23/SF		
Prototype B	Stacked Flats with Tuck-under Parking - 100% Density Bonus	\$110/SF		\$86/SF		
Prototype C	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking	\$175/SF	\$116/SF	\$132/SF		
Prototype D	High-Rise with Subterranean Parking	\$350/SF	\$197/SF	\$387/SF ⁽¹⁾		
(1) Reflects increase in residual land value resulting from increased density.						

In addition, KMA analyzed the impact of the inclusionary set-asides on the developer's Return on Investment (ROI) assuming that the base case land value is held constant. The results of these analyses are summarized in Exhibit IV-5.

Exhibit IV-5: Estimated Impact of Potential Inclusionary Requirement – Rental Prototypes Developer Return						
		Base Case Developer Return	without Density Bonus 10% @ 50% AMI	with Density Bonus 10% @ 50% AMI		
Prototype A	Garden Apartments	5.8%	5.6%	5.3%		
Prototype B	Stacked Flats with Tuck-under Parking	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%		
Prototype B	Stacked Flats with Tuck-under Parking – 100% Density Bonus	5.3%		5.2%		
Prototype C	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%		
Prototype D	High-Rise with Subterranean Parking	5.5%	5.3%	5.6%		

V. BUILD ON-SITE: FINANCIAL FEASIBLITY ANALYSIS - FOR-SALE

A. The For-Sale Prototypes

Four for-sale residential prototypes were identified based on extensive discussion with the Stakeholder Working Group and City/SDHC staff. The prototypes reflect current and anticipated residential development in the City of San Diego. Exhibit V-1 provides a description of the four for-sale prototypes representative of new market rate for-sale development in San Diego.

Exhibit V-1: Projec	Exhibit V-1: Project Descriptions for For-Sale Development Prototypes					
	Prototype E	Prototype F	Prototype G	Prototype H		
	Single-Family Detached	Townhomes	Townhomes (Small Lot)	Stacked Flats over Podium		
Description	Type V with	Type V with	Type V with	Type V over		
Description	Attached Garages	Attached Garages	Attached Garages	Podium		
Site Area	5.0 Acres	3.0 Acres	0.46 Acres	1.0 Acre		
Density	8.7 Units/Acre	21.8 Units/Acre	24.9 Units/Acre	72.6 Units/Acre		
Number of Units	44 Units	65 Units	11 Units	73 Units		
Unit Mix	3 and 4 Bedrooms	2 and 3	2 and 3	1 to 3		
		Bedrooms	Bedrooms	Bedrooms		
Stories	2 Stories	2-3 Stories	3 Stories	5 Stories		
Average Unit Size	2,600 SF	1,510 SF	1,391 SF	1,222 SF		

B. Projected Market Prices

KMA surveyed new for-sale developments throughout San Diego. The purpose of the survey was to derive estimates of the currently achievable market prices for the types of for-sale developments likely to be constructed in the City. The market-rate price estimates that are used in the financial feasibility analyses are presented in Exhibit V-2.

Exhibit V-2: Projected Market Prices						
	Prototype E	Prototype F	Prototype G	Prototype H		
	Single-Family	Townhomes	Townhomes	Stacked Flats		
	Detached	Townhomes	(Small Lot)	over Podium		
\$/SF	\$300/SF	\$475/SF	\$525/SF	\$620/SF		
Average Unit Size	2,600 SF	1,510 SF	1,391 SF	1,222 SF		
Market-Rate Price	\$780,000	\$717,000	\$730,000	\$758,000		

C. Affordable Price Calculation

For the purposes of this economic feasibility analysis, the maximum affordable prices for the incomerestricted units were calculated based on the standards imposed by California Health and Safety Code Section 50053 (H&SC 50053). The calculations are presented in Appendix 5, and the assumptions and results can be summarized as follows:

- The price restrictions were calculated for the four different for-sale residential prototypes.
- The household income information used in the calculations is based on 2019 income statistics for San Diego County as a whole. The household incomes are published annually by HUD.
- The household size appropriate for the unit is based on the H&SC Section 50052.5 standard of the number of bedrooms in the home plus one. It should be noted that this is a benchmark, not an occupancy cap.
- The household incomes at 100% and 120% of AMI represent the income level for median and moderate income households, respectively.
- Thirty-five percent (35%) of defined household income is allocated to housing-related expenses.
- Housing-related costs reflect the specifics of the residential prototype. KMA has assumed the following housing-related costs based on current lending industry underwriting criteria:
 - Utilities based on the April 1, 2019 San Diego Housing Commission utility allowance schedule and the assumption that the homeowner's utility costs are comprised of gas cooking and water heating, electric heating, other basic electric services, and water and sewer.
 - HOA dues (reflects allowance for structure insurance, maintenance, and reserves).
 - Property taxes assuming a typical City tax rate of 1.10% of assessed value.
 - Supportable mortgage assuming a 30-year loan; 4.5% interest; and a 5.0% down payment.

The resulting affordable sales prices are presented in Exhibit V-3.

Exhibit V-3: Affordable Sales Prices										
		One Bedroom		Two Be	Two Bedroom Th		Three Bedroom		Four Bedroom	
		100%	120%	100%	120%	100%	120%	100%	120%	
		AMI	AMI	AMI	AMI	AMI	AMI	AMI	AMI	
Prototype E	Single-Family					\$345,000	\$433,000	\$363,000	\$458,000	
Prototype F	Townhomes			\$323,000	\$402,000	\$345,000	\$433,000			
Prototype G	Small Lot Townhomes			\$327,000	\$406,000	\$350,000	\$437,000			
Prototype H	Stacked Flats over Podium	\$251,000	\$321,000	\$275,000	\$354,000	\$293,000	\$381,000			

D. Financial Pro Forma Analysis

To estimate the impact of alternative inclusionary housing requirements on market-rate residential development economics, KMA prepared base case financial pro forma models and conducted a series of sensitivity tests to evaluate the impacts of a broad range of inclusionary set-asides and targeted household income levels. In addition, where selected inclusionary set-asides triggered the potential for a density bonus and/or reduction in parking ratio, KMA factored these incentives into the feasibility models.

The models present comparative impacts of the proposed for-sale inclusionary requirement on residual land value, as compared to the current Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance. Other metrics also measured by KMA for ease of understanding the potential impacts of the proposed ordinance included: impact on value upon completion; impact on developer return; and the change in rent for the market-rate units would need to offset the impact of the inclusionary requirement.

A preliminary draft of the KMA technical analyses, including all of the supporting financial pro forma models, was presented to the Stakeholder Working Group on October 25, 2018. Subsequently, selected Stakeholders submitted extensive comments, suggested revisions, and alternative financial pro formas. KMA thoroughly catalogued these responses, evaluated the information provided, and made substantial modifications to the financial pro forma analyses. The revised KMA findings and supporting pro forma models were then presented to the Stakeholder Working Group on February 27, 2019.

Since that time, KMA continued to work with SDHC and City staff to test additional inclusionary alternatives and potential incentives. One such incentive included an exemption from the payment of Development Impact Fees (DIFs) and Facilities Benefit Assessments (FBAs) for on-site inclusionary housing units. On May 15, 2019, the Rules Committee met to consider the proposed amendments to the City's Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance. With respect to the on-site inclusionary requirement for for-sale housing, the direction of the Rules Committee was to evaluate an inclusionary

housing production requirement of either 10% of the units at 100% AMI or 15% of the units at 120% AMI.

A pro forma analysis is used to validate that a requirement of this magnitude is supported by the project economics. Appendix 2 provides the supporting pro forma analyses prepared by KMA for each for-sale prototype. Each attachment within Appendix 2 is organized as follows:

Table 1	Estimate of Gross Sales Proceeds
Table 2	Estimate of Development Costs
Table 3	Estimate of Residual Land Value

The 100% market-rate base case development pro formas provide a baseline scenario under which developers pay the current Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee of \$10.82 per SF. This residual land value outcome can then be measured against the residual land value that is generated when affordability requirements of either 10% at 100% AMI or 15% at 120% AMI are imposed. For each forsale prototype, KMA also ran an alternative scenario factoring in an affordable housing density bonus in cases where the development would be eligible for these incentives.

Exhibit V-4: Estimated Impact of Potential Inclusionary Requirement – For-Sale Prototypes Residual Land Value							
		Base Case Residual		nout / Bonus	wi Density	-	
		Land Value	10% @ 15% @ 100% AMI 120% AMI		10% @ 100% AMI	15% @ 120% AMI	
Prototype E	Single-Family Detached	\$25/SF	\$23/SF	\$22/SF	\$24/SF	\$25/SF	
Prototype F	Townhomes	\$100/SF	\$91/SF	\$90/SF	\$80/SF	\$84/SF	
Prototype G	Small Lot Townhomes	\$75/SF	\$53/SF	\$59/SF	\$62/SF	\$76/SF	
Prototype H	Stacked Flats over Podium	\$150/SF	\$104/SF	\$96/SF	\$99/SF	\$104/SF	

The results of these feasibility analyses in terms of residual land value impacts for each for-sale prototype are summarized in Exhibit V-4.

In addition, KMA analyzed the impact of the inclusionary set-asides on the developer's profit assuming that the base case land value is held constant. The results of these analyses are summarized in Exhibit V-5.

	Exhibit V-5: Estimated Impact of Potential Inclusionary Requirement – For-Sale Prototypes Developer Profit						
		Base Case	without Density Bonus		with Density Bonus		
		Developer Profit	10% @ 100% AMI	15% @ 120% AMI	10% @ 100% AMI	15% @ 120% AMI	
Prototype E	Single-Family Detached	9.7%	8.0%	7.2%	8.5%	9.6%	
Prototype F	Townhomes	8.8%	5.9%	5.4%	2.8%	4.1%	
Prototype G	Small Lot Townhomes	11.8%	5.0%	7.0%	7.8%	12.6%	
Prototype H	Stacked Flats over Podium	13.6%	9.0%	8.2%	7.5%	8.5%	

VI. BUILD OFF-SITE: ESTIMATES OF AFFORDABILITY GAPS

A. Estimate of Affordability Gap for Off-Site Compliance

KMA prepared financial pro forma analyses for off-site compliance alternatives available to developers of market-rate residential developments. Under the proposed ordinance, developers may build inclusionary units on the same site as the market-rate development or on a different site within the same Community Plan Area, City Council District, or within one mile from the premises of the development. If the inclusionary units are provided in a different Community Plan Area, City Council District, or more than one mile from the premises of the development, then the developer must provide 5% additional inclusionary units. The purpose of the KMA financial pro formas was to estimate the affordability gap per inclusionary unit assuming a 100% affordable housing development in an off-site location.

The affordability gap was calculated assuming that off-site housing developments would comprise stacked-flats over podium/subterranean parking with all units affordable to very low income households (earning up to 50% AMI) for rental, and all units affordable to moderate income households (earning up to 100% AMI or 120% AMI) for for-sale. The detailed KMA pro forma analyses, and calculation of affordability gaps, for off-site affordable housing prototypes, are presented in Appendix 3.

Exhibit VI-1 provides a summary of the estimate of off-site affordability gaps that would be required to meet an inclusionary requirement of 10% @ 50% AMI for rental housing and 10% @ 100% AMI or 15% @ 120% AMI for for-sale housing. The affordability gaps are expressed both on a per-inclusionary-unit and per-market-rate unit basis.

Exhibit VI-1: Estimate of Affordability Gap per Unit – Off-Site Compliance						
	Rental	For-Sale				
	10% @	10% @	15% @			
	50% AMI	100% AMI	120% AMI			
Warranted Investment	\$244,000	\$275,000	\$344,000			
(Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$401,000)</u>	<u>(\$439,000)</u>	<u>(\$439,000)</u>			
Affordability Gap per Inclusionary Unit	(\$158,000)	(\$164,000)	(\$95,000)			
Inclusionary Requirement	<u>10%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>15%</u>			
Affordability Gap per Market-Rate Unit	(\$15,800)	(\$16,400)	(\$14,250)			

As shown above, the affordability gaps for each set-aside/income level are almost identical on a permarket-rate-unit basis, ranging from \$14,250 to \$16,400. These figures reflect the cost burden that developers of 100% market-rate developments would bear if they elected to develop affordable housing off-site. An assessment of the comparative impact of these options relative to the base case development prototypes under existing conditions is presented in the next section.

VII. IMPACTS OF PROPOSED IN-LIEU FEE AND OFF-SITE COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES

A. Impact of Proposed In-Lieu Fee

The proposed amendments to the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance will allow developers to comply with their inclusionary requirement with the payment of an in-lieu fee at \$22 per SF of building area. Appendix 4, Attachment K provides an estimate of the impact of the in-lieu fee on a residual land value and developer return for each of the eight residential prototypes. The KMA findings are summarized in Exhibit VII-1.

Exhibit VII-1:	Exhibit VII-1: Estimated Impact of In-Lieu Fee on Residual Land Value and Developer Return/Profit					
		Residual L	and Value	Develope	er Return	
		Base Case Residual Land Value	Impact on Residual Land Value	Base Case Developer Return	Impact on Developer Return	
Rental Prototy	ypes					
Prototype A	Garden Apartments	\$40/SF	\$34/SF	5.8%	5.6%	
Prototype B	Stacked Flats with Tuck- under Parking	\$110/SF	\$99/SF	5.3%	5.2%	
Prototype C	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking	\$175/SF	\$153/SF	5.0%	4.9%	
Prototype D	High-Rise with Subterranean Parking	\$350/SF	\$296/SF	5.5%	5.4%	
For-Sale Proto	types					
Prototype E	Single-Family Detached	\$25/SF	\$19/SF	9.7%	6.0%	
Prototype F	Townhomes	\$100/SF	\$92/SF	8.8%	6.5%	
Prototype G	Small Lot Townhomes	\$75/SF	\$66/SF	11.8%	9.6%	
Prototype H	Stacked Flats Over Podium Parking	\$150/SF	\$127/SF	13.6%	11.8%	

As shown in the exhibit, payment of the proposed \$22 per SF Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee is projected to have a relatively minor impact on the rental prototypes in terms of either residual land value or developer return. For example, a developer of garden apartments (Prototype A) paying the fee would experience a 13.9% reduction in land value, from \$40 per SF to \$34 SF. If land value were held constant at \$40 per SF, a garden apartment developer paying the fee would experience an 0.17% *decrease* in ROI, from 5.8% to 5.6%. By comparison, a developer of high-rise residential development (Prototype D)

paying the fee would experience a 15.3% reduction in land value, from \$350 per SF to \$296 per SF, or a 0.092% *decrease* in ROI from 5.5% to 5.4%.

For the for-sale prototypes, payment of the fee is estimated to have the greatest impact on single-family development (Prototype E), reducing residual land value by 23.6%, from \$25 per SF to \$19 per SF. Alternatively, paying the fee for single-family development is estimated to reduce developer profit by 3.75%, from 9.7% of value to 6.0% of value. By contrast, the for-sale prototype experiencing the least impact from payment of the fee is townhome development (Prototype F), which is estimated to experience an 8.4% decrease in residual land value, from \$100 per SF to \$92 per SF. Alternatively, paying the fee for townhome development is estimated to reduce developer profit by 2.35%, from 8.8% of value to 6.5% of value.

B. Impact of Off-Site Compliance Alternative

The proposed amendments to the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance also allow developers to comply with their inclusionary requirement with the development of inclusionary affordable units in an off-site location. As discussed in Section VI, the affordability gaps associated with the off-site development of an affordable housing prototype development represent the financial impact on market-rate developers who select this method of compliance. Exhibit VII-2 summarizes these estimated affordability gaps on a per-market-rate-unit basis for both rental housing (10% @ 50% AMI) and for-sale housing (10% @ 100% AMI or 15% @ 120% AMI).

Exhibit VII-2: Estimate of Affordability Gap per Market-Rate Unit – Off-Site Compliance					
	Rental	For-Sale			
	10% @	10% @	15% @		
	50% AMI	100% AMI	120% AMI		
Affordability Gap per Market-Rate Unit	\$15,800	\$16,400	\$14,250		

For purposes of the analysis of financial impact on market-rate development, KMA assumed that market-rate developers of both rental and for-sale housing who choose off-site compliance would meet their inclusionary obligation through the development of off-site affordable rental housing. The associated gap is estimated at \$15,800 per market-rate unit. It is the SDHC experience that market-rate developers seeking to transfer affordable housing requirements off-site have typically done so by forming a partnership with affordable housing developers experienced in the funding and development of rental housing. These affordable housing developers have expertise in securing various source of funds for affordable housing such as Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

Appendix 4, Attachment L provides an estimate of the impact of off-site compliance on residual land value and developer return for each of the eight residential prototypes. The KMA findings are summarized in Exhibit VII-3.

Exhibit VII-3:	Exhibit VII-3: Estimated Impact of Off-Site Compliance on Residual Land Value and Developer						
1	Return/Profit						
		Residual L	and Value	Develope	er Return		
		Base Case	Impact on	Base Case	Impact on		
		Residual	Residual	Developer	Developer		
		Land Value	Land Value	Return	Return		
Rental Prototy	ypes						
Prototype A	Garden Apartments	\$40/SF	\$36/SF	5.8%	5.7%		
Prototype B	Stacked Flats with Tuck- under Parking	\$110/SF	\$101/SF	5.3%	5.2%		
Prototype C	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking	\$175/SF	\$157/SF	5.0%	4.9%		
Prototype D	High-Rise with Subterranean Parking	\$350/SF	\$297/SF	5.5%	5.4%		
For-Sale Proto	otypes						
Prototype E	Single-Family Detached	\$25/SF	\$28/SF	9.7%	11.3%		
Prototype F	Townhomes	\$100/SF	\$100/SF	8.8%	8.9%		
Prototype G	Small Lot Townhomes	\$75/SF	\$75/SF	11.8%	11.7%		
Prototype H	Stacked Flats Over Podium Parking	\$150/SF	\$146/SF	13.6%	13.2%		

As shown in the exhibit, rental housing developers who choose off-site compliance are projected to experience a minor impact in terms of either residual land value or developer return. For example, stacked flats with tuck-under parking (Prototype B) are projected to experience the smallest impact, reducing residual land value from \$110 per SF to \$101 per SF, a reduction of \$9 per SF, or *negative* 8.0%. By comparison, a high-rise rental developer (Prototype D) choosing off-site compliance is projected to experience the largest impact on residual land value, decreasing land value from \$350 per SF to \$297 per SF, a decrease of \$53 per SF, or *negative* 15.0%. As for impact on developer profit, off-site compliance is projected to have the least impact on stacked flats with podium parking (Prototype C), reducing developer ROI from 5.0% to 4.9%, a decrease of *negative* 0.08%. By contrast, off-site compliance is projected to have the greatest impact on garden apartment developers (Prototype A), reducing developer ROI from 5.8% to 5.7%, or *negative* 0.11%.

For the for-sale prototypes, off-site compliance is projected to have a small positive impact for singlefamily (Prototype E) and townhomes (Prototype F), as for-sale developers will have the benefit of choosing to fulfill their inclusionary obligation through the development of off-site affordable rental housing restricted at 50% AMI. This positive impact reflects the lower cost of off-site compliance as compared to the existing \$10.82 per SF Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee. Developers of small lot townhomes (Prototype G) and stacked flats over podium (Prototype H) who select off-site compliance are projected to experience a slight decrease in developer profit, estimated at *negative* 0.10% and *negative* 0.34%, respectively.

VIII. LIMITING CONDITIONS

- The analysis contained in this document is based, in part, on data from secondary sources such as state and local government, planning agencies, real estate brokers, and other third parties. While KMA believes that these sources are reliable, we cannot guarantee their accuracy.
- The analysis assumes that neither the local nor national economy will experience a major recession. If an unforeseen change occurs in the economy, the conclusions contained herein may no longer be valid.
- 3. The findings are based on economic rather than political considerations. Therefore, they should be construed neither as a representation nor opinion that government approvals for development can be secured.
- 4. Development opportunities are assumed to be achievable during the specified time frame. A change in development schedule requires that the conclusions contained herein be reviewed for validity.
- 5. The analysis, opinions, recommendations and conclusions of this document are KMA's informed judgment based on market and economic conditions as of the date of this report. Due to the volatility of market conditions and complex dynamics influencing the economic conditions of the building and development industry, conclusions and recommended actions contained herein should not be relied upon as sole input for final business decisions regarding current and future development and planning.
- 6. Any estimates of development costs, capitalization rates, income and/or expense projections are based on the best available project-specific data as well as the experiences of similar projects. They are not intended to be projections of the future for the specific project. No warranty or representation is made that any of the estimates or projections will actually materialize.
- 7. KMA is not advising or recommending any action be taken by the San Diego Housing Commission and/or City of San Diego with respect to any prospective, new or existing municipal financial products or issuance of municipal securities (including with respect to the structure, timing, terms and other similar matters concerning such financial products or issues).
- 8. KMA is not acting as a Municipal Advisor to the San Diego Housing Commission and/or City of San Diego and does not assume any fiduciary duty hereunder, including, without limitation, a fiduciary duty to the San Diego Housing Commission or City of San Diego pursuant to Section 15B of the Exchange Act with respect to the services provided hereunder and any information and material contained in KMA's work product.

9. The San Diego Housing Commission and/or City of San Diego shall discuss any such information and material contained in KMA's work product with any and all internal and/or external advisors and experts, including its own municipal advisors, that it deems appropriate before acting on the information and material.



ATTACHMENT A.1

Garden Apartments without Density Bonus Rental

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Garden Apartments			
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low		
I. Inclusionary Housing				
A. Site Area	2.00 Acres	2.00 Acres		
B. Base Case Zoning Classification	24.9 Units/Acre	24.9 Units/Acre		
C. Number of Units (1)	50 Units	50 Units		
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%	10% Very Low		
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit	5 Units		
II. Density Bonus				
A. Density Bonus		0.0%		
B. Density with Bonus		25.0 Units/Acre		
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus		50 Units		
D. Parking Spaces (3)	2.00 Spaces/Unit 100 Spaces	2.00 Spaces/Unit 96 Spaces		
III. Affordability Mix	1			
A. Very Low - 50% AMI B. Market-Rate C. Total	0 Units 0% <u>50 Units 100%</u> 50 Units 100%	5 Units 10% 45 Units 90% 50 Units 100%		
IV. Estimate of Gross Annual Rental Income				
A. Affordable Units Very Low - 50% AMI @ \$1,075 /Month	\$0	\$65,000		
B. Market-Rate Units @ \$2,393 /Month (4)	\$1,436,000	\$1,292,000		
C. Total Annual Rental Income Per Unit	\$1,436,000 \$28,700	\$1,357,000 \$27,100		

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

- (2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.
- (3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units

(assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Transit Priority parking standards for all units. (4) Market rent based on average unit size of 870 SF at \$2.75/SF.

ESTIMATE OF DEVELOPMENT COSTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

S A G N P		10					
S A G N P		Base Ca	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus			10% @ 50% AMI Very Low	
A G N P	ct Description	2.00	Acres		2.00		
G N P	ite Area verage Unit Size	2.00 870			2.00 870	Acres SF	
Р	iross Building Area	44,500			44,500		
	lumber of Units		Units			Units	
_	arking	100	Spaces		96	Spaces	
Deve	lopment Costs						
A. D	Direct Costs						
	Site Improvements	\$1,023,000	\$12	/SF Site Area	\$1,023,000	\$12 /SF Site Area	
	Parking	\$0		Included Above	\$0	Included Above	
	Shell Construction	\$6,898,000	\$155	/SF GBA	\$6,898,000	\$155 /SF GBA	
	Other/Contingency	<u>\$396,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$396,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	
	Total Direct Costs	\$8,317,000	\$187	/SF GBA	\$8,317,000	\$187 /SF GBA	
			\$166,000	/Unit		\$166,000 /Unit	
B. Ir	ndirect Costs						
	Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$1,250,000	\$25,000	/Unit	\$1,125,000	\$25,000 /Unit	
	Permits & Fees - Affordable Units	\$0	\$0	/Unit	\$80,000	\$16,000 /Unit	
	Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$471,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0.00 /SF GLA	
	Developer Fee	\$333,000	4.0%	of Directs	\$333,000	4.0% of Directs	
	Other Indirects	<u>\$1,455,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs	<u>\$1,455,000</u>	17.5% of Directs	
	Total Indirect Costs	\$3,509,000	42.2%	of Directs	\$2,993,000	36.0% of Directs	
C. F	inancing Costs	\$665,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$665,000	8.0% of Directs	
D. T	otal Development Costs Per Unit	\$12,491,000 \$250,000	\$281	/SF GBA	\$11,975,000 \$240,000	\$269 /SF GBA	

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Garden A	partments
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low
١.	Net Operating Income		
	 A. Gross Rental Income B. Other Income (\$/Unit/Month) C. Gross Scheduled Income (GSI) D. (Less) Vacancy E. Effective Gross Income 	\$1,436,000 \$75 <u>\$45,000</u> \$1,481,000 (<u>\$74,000)</u> \$1,407,000	\$1,357,000 \$75 <u>\$45,000</u> \$1,402,000 <u>(\$70,000)</u> \$1,332,000
	F. (Less) Operating Expenses\$4,500 /Unit/YearG. (Less) Property Taxes (1)1.17%H. (Less) Replacement Reserves\$250 /Unit/Year	(\$225,000) (\$242,000) (\$13,000)	(\$225,000) (\$226,000) (\$13,000)
	I. Net Operating Income	\$927,000	\$868,000
١١.	Residual Land Value		
	A. Net Operating Income B. Return on Investment (ROI) 5.80%	\$927,000 5.80%	\$868,000 5.80%
	C. Warranted Investment D. (Less) Development Costs	\$15,976,000 <u>(\$12,491,000)</u>	\$14,959,000 <u>(\$11,975,000)</u>
	E. Residual Land Value Per Unit Per SF Land	\$3,485,000 \$70,000 \$40	\$2,984,000 \$60,000 \$34

III. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus	
Per Unit	
Per SF Land	
% Change	

(\$10,000)
(\$6)
(14%)

(1) Based on capitalized income approach; assumes a 4.5% capitalization rate and 1.17% tax rate.

ATTACHMENT A.2

Garden Apartments with Density Bonus Rental

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Garden Apartments	Stacked Flats with Surface/Tuck- Under Parking
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low
Ι.	Inclusionary Housing		
	A. Site Area	2.00 Acres	2.00 Acres
	B. Base Case Zoning Classification	24.9 Units/Acre	24.9 Units/Acre
	C. Number of Units (1)	50 Units	50 Units
	D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%	10% Very Low
	E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit	5 Units
П.	Density Bonus		
	A. Density Bonus		32.5%
	B. Density with Bonus		33.5 Units/Acre
	C. Number of Units with Density Bonus		67 Units
	D. Parking Spaces (3)	2.00 Spaces/Unit 100 Spaces	1.48 Spaces/Unit 99 Spaces
III.	Affordability Mix		
	A. Very Low - 50% AMIB. Market-RateC. Total	0 Units 0% <u>50 Units 100%</u> 50 Units 100%	5 Units 7% 62 Units 93% 67 Units 100%
IV.	Estimate of Gross Annual Rental Income	•	
	A. Affordable Units Very Low - 50% AMI @ \$1,075 /Month	\$0	\$65,000
	B. Market-Rate Units @	\$2.75 /SF/Month 870 SF \$2,393 /Month \$1,436,000	\$2.95 /SF/Month 790 SF \$2,331 /Month \$1,734,000
	C. Total Annual Rental Income Per Unit	\$1,436,000 \$28,700	\$1,799,000 \$26,900

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

- (2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.
- (3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Transit Priority parking standards for all units.

ESTIMATE OF DEVELOPMENT COSTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Ga	Garden Apartments		Stacked Flats with Surface/Tuck-under Parking		
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		10% @ 50% AMI Very Low			
Project Description						
Site Area	2.00	Acres		2.00	Acres	
Average Unit Size	870	SF		790	SF	
Gross Building Area	44,500			55,716		
Number of Units		Units			Units	
Parking	100	100 Spaces		99	Spaces	
Development Costs						
A. Direct Costs						
Site Improvements	\$1,023,000	\$12	/SF Site Area	\$1,307,000	\$15 /SF Site Area	
Parking	\$0		Included Above	\$990,000	\$10,000 /Space	
Shell Construction	\$6,898,000	\$155	/SF GBA	\$9,750,000	\$175 /SF GBA	
Other/Contingency	<u>\$396,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$602,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	
Total Direct Costs	\$8,317,000	\$187	/SF GBA	\$12,649,000	\$227 /SF GBA	
		\$166,000	/Unit		\$189,000 /Unit	
B. Indirect Costs						
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$1,250,000	\$25,000	/Unit	\$1,550,000	\$25,000 /Unit	
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units	\$0	\$0	/Unit	\$80,000	\$16,000 /Unit	
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$471,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0.00 /SF GLA	
Developer Fee	\$333,000	4.0%	of Directs	\$506,000	4.0% of Directs	
Other Indirects	<u>\$1,455,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs	<u>\$2,214,000</u>	17.5% of Directs	
Total Indirect Costs	\$3,509,000	42.2%	of Directs	\$4,350,000	34.4% of Directs	
C. Financing Costs	\$665,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$1,012,000	8.0% of Directs	
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$12,491,000 \$250,000	\$281	/SF GBA	\$18,011,000 \$269,000	\$323 /SF GBA	

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Garden Apartments	Stacked Flats with Surface/ Tuck-under Parking
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low
I. Net Operating Income		
 A. Gross Rental Income B. Other Income (\$/Unit/Month) C. Gross Scheduled Income (GSI) D. (Less) Vacancy 5.0% of GSI E. Effective Gross Income 	\$1,436,000 \$75 <u>\$45,000</u> \$1,481,000 <u>(\$74,000)</u> \$1,407,000	\$1,799,000 \$75 <u>\$60,000</u> \$1,859,000 <u>(\$93,000)</u> \$1,766,000
F. (Less) Operating Expenses	\$4,500 /Unit/Year <i>(\$225,000)</i>	\$4,750 /Unit/Year (\$318,000)
G. (Less) Property Taxes (1)1.17%H. (Less) Replacement Reserves\$250 /Unit/Year	(\$242,000) (\$13,000)	(\$296,000) (\$17,000)
I. Net Operating Income	\$927,000	\$1,135,000
II. Residual Land Value		
A. Net Operating IncomeB. Return on Investment (ROI)5.80%	\$927,000 5.80%	\$1,135,000 5.80%
C. Warranted Investment D. (Less) Development Costs	\$15,976,000 <u>(\$12,491,000)</u>	\$19,561,000 <u>(\$18,011,000)</u>
E. Residual Land Value Per Unit Per SF Land	\$3,485,000 \$70,000 \$40	\$1,550,000 \$23,000 \$18
III. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus		
Per Unit Per SF Land % Change		(\$47,000) (\$22) (56%)

(1) Based on capitalized income approach; assumes a 4.5% capitalization rate and 1.17% tax rate.

ATTACHMENT B.1

Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot) without Density Bonus Rental

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot)		
	100% Market-Rate	10% @ 50% AMI	
I. Inclusionary Housing	Base Case w/o Density Bonus	Very Low	
A. Site Area	0.23 Acres	0.23 Acres	
B. Base Case Zoning Classification	53.0 Units/Acre	53.0 Units/Acre	
C. Number of Units (1)	12 Units	12 Units	
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%	10% Very Low	
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit	2 Units	
II. Density Bonus			
A. Density Bonus		0.0%	
B. Density with Bonus		52.3 Units/Acre	
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus		12 Units	
D. Parking Spaces (3)	1.50 Spaces/Unit 18 Spaces	1.50 Spaces/Unit 18 Spaces	
III. Affordability Mix			
A. Very Low - 50% AMIB. Market-RateC. Total	0 Units 0% <u>12 Units</u> <u>100%</u> 12 Units 100%	2 Units 17% 10 Units 83% 12 Units 100%	
IV. Estimate of Gross Annual Rental Income			
A. Affordable Units Very Low - 50% AMI @ \$1,075 /Month	\$0	\$26,000	
B. Market-Rate Units @	<i>\$3.35 /</i> SF/Month <i>788</i> SF \$2,638 /Month \$380,000	\$3.35 /SF/Month 788 SF \$2,638 /Month \$317,000	
C. Total Annual Rental Income Per Unit	\$380,000 \$31,700	\$343,000 \$28,600	

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

(3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Transit Priority parking standards for all units.

TABLE B-2

ESTIMATE OF DEVELOPMENT COSTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot)					
		0% Market- se w/o Dens			% @ 50% AMI Very Low		
Project Description		A			A		
Site Area Average Unit Size	0.23 788	Acres SE		0.23 788	Acres		
Gross Building Area	10,500			10,500			
Number of Units	12	Units		12	Units		
Parking	18	Spaces		18	18 Spaces		
Development Costs							
A. Direct Costs							
Site Improvements	\$175,000	\$17.50	/SF Site Area	\$175,000	\$17.50 /SF Site Are		
Parking	\$315,000	\$17,500	/Space	\$315,000	\$17,500 /Space		
Shell Construction	\$1,838,000	\$175	/SF GBA	\$1,838,000	\$175 /SF GBA		
Other/Contingency	<u>\$116,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$116,000</u>	5.0% of Directs		
Total Direct Costs	\$2,444,000	\$233	/SF GBA	\$2,444,000	\$233 /SF GBA		
		\$204,000	/Unit		\$204,000 /Unit		
B. Indirect Costs							
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$300,000	\$25,000	/Unit	\$250,000	\$25,000 /Unit		
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$30,000	\$15,000 /Unit		
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$102,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0.00 /SF GLA		
Developer Fee	\$98,000	4.0%	of Directs	\$98,000	4.0% of Directs		
Other Indirects	<u>\$428,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs	<u>\$428,000</u>	17.5% of Directs		
Total Indirect Costs	\$928,000	38.0%	of Directs	\$806,000	33.0% of Directs		
C. Financing Costs	\$196,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$196,000	8.0% of Directs		
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$3,568,000 \$297,000	\$340	/SF GBA	\$3,446,000 \$287,000	\$328 /SF GBA		

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked	Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot)			
	100% Marke Base Case w/o De		10% @ 50% AMI Very Low		
Net Operating Income					
A. Gross Rental Income		\$380,000		\$343,000	
B. Other Income (\$/Unit/Month)	\$100	<u>\$14,000</u>	\$100	<u>\$14,000</u>	
C. Gross Scheduled Income (GSI)		\$394,000		\$357,000	
D. (Less) Vacancy 5.0% of GSI		<u>(\$20,000)</u>		<u>(\$18,000)</u>	
E. Effective Gross Income		\$374,000		\$339,000	
F. (Less) Operating Expenses \$4,765 /Unit/Year		(\$57,000)		(\$57,000)	
G. (Less) Property Taxes (1) 1.17%		(\$65,000)		(\$58,000)	
H. (Less) Replacement Reserves \$250 /Unit/Year		(\$3,000)		(\$3,000)	
I. Net Operating Income		\$249,000		\$221,000	

II. Residual Land Value		
A. Net Operating IncomeB. Return on Investment (ROI)	\$249,000 5.33%	\$221,000 5.33%
C. Warranted Investment	\$4,672,000	\$4,147,000
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$3,568,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,446,000)</u>
E. Residual Land Value	\$1,104,000	\$701,000
Per Unit	\$92,000	\$58,000
Per SF Land	\$110	\$70

III.	Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus		
	Per Unit		(\$34,000)
	Per SF Land		(\$40)
	% Change		(37%)

(1) Based on capitalized income approach; assumes a 4.5% capitalization rate and 1.17% tax rate.

ATTACHMENT B.2

Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot) with Density Bonus Rental

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot)	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking (Small Lot) with Density Bonus
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low
I. Inclusionary Housing		
A. Site Area	0.23 Acres	0.23 Acres
B. Base Case Zoning Classification	53.0 Units/Acre	53.0 Units/Acre
C. Number of Units (1)	12 Units	12 Units
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%	10% Very Low
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit	2 Units
II. Density Bonus		
A. Density Bonus		32.5%
B. Density with Bonus		69.7 Units/Acre
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus		16 Units
D. Parking Spaces (3)	1.50 Spaces/Unit 18 Spaces	1.31 Spaces/Unit 21 Spaces
III. Affordability Mix		
A. Very Low - 50% AMI B. Market-Rate C. Total	0 Units 0% <u>12 Units 100%</u> 12 Units 100%	2 Units 13% <u>14 Units</u> <u>88%</u> 16 Units 100%
IV. Estimate of Gross Annual Rental Income		
A. Affordable Units Very Low - 50% AMI @ \$1,075 /Month	\$0	\$26,000
B. Market-Rate Units @	\$3.35 /SF/Month 788 SF \$2,638 /Month <i>\$380,000</i>	\$3.50 /SF/Month 750 SF \$2,625 /Month \$441,000
C. Total Annual Rental Income Per Unit	\$380,000 \$31,700	\$467,000 \$29,200

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

- (3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units
- (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Transit Priority parking standards for all units. (4) Reflects maximum rent for Low Income density bonus units at 30% of 60% AMI.

TABLE B-2

ESTIMATE OF DEVELOPMENT COSTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot)		Stacked Flats over Podium Parking (Small Lot) - with Density Bonus		
		0% Market- se w/o Dens		10	% @ 50% AMI Very Low
Project Description Site Area	0.22	Acres			Acres
Average Unit Size	0.23 788			750	
Gross Building Area	10,500			14,118	
Number of Units	-	Units		-	Units
Parking	18	Spaces		21	Spaces
. Development Costs					
A. Direct Costs					
Site Improvements	\$175,000	\$17.50	/SF Site Area	\$200,000	\$20 /SF Site Are
Parking	\$315,000	\$17,500	/Space	\$682,500	\$32,500 /Space
Shell Construction	\$1,838,000	\$175	/SF GBA	\$2,824,000	\$200 /SF GBA
Other/Contingency	<u>\$116,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$185,000</u>	5.0% of Directs
Total Direct Costs	\$2,444,000	\$233	/SF GBA	\$3,891,500	\$276 /SF GBA
		\$204,000	/Unit		\$243,000 /Unit
B. Indirect Costs					
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$300,000	\$25,000	/Unit	\$350,000	\$25,000 /Unit
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$30,000	\$15,000 /Unit
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$102,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0.00 /SF GBA
Developer Fee	\$98,000	4.0%	of Directs	\$156,000	4.0% of Directs
Other Indirects	<u>\$428,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs	<u>\$681,000</u>	17.5% of Directs
Total Indirect Costs	\$928,000	38.0%	of Directs	\$1,217,000	31.3% of Directs
C. Financing Costs	\$196,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$311,000	8.0% of Directs
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$3,568,000 \$297,000	\$340	/SF GBA	\$5,420,000 \$339,000	\$384 /SF GBA

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot)	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking (Small Lot) with Density Bonus
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 15% AMI Very Low
I. Net Operating Income			
 A. Gross Rental Income B. Other Income (\$/Unit/Month) C. Gross Scheduled Income (GSI) D. (Less) Vacancy E. Effective Gross Income 	5.0% of GSI	\$380,000 \$100 <u>\$14,000</u> \$394,000 <u>(\$20,000)</u> \$374,000	\$467,000 \$100 <u>\$19,000</u> \$486,000 <u>(\$24,000)</u> \$462,000
F. (Less) Operating Expenses G. (Less) Property Taxes (1)	1.17%	\$4,765 /Unit/Year (<i>\$57,000</i>) (<i>\$65,000</i>)	\$4,875 /Unit/Year (\$78,000) (\$79,000)
H. (Less) Replacement Reserves	\$250 /Unit/Year	(\$3,000)	(\$4,000)
I. Net Operating Income		\$249,000	\$301,000

(Small Lot) with Density Bonus				
10% @ 15% AMI Very Low				
	\$467,000			
\$100	<u>\$19,000</u>			
	\$486,000			
	<u>(\$24,000)</u>			
	\$462,000			
\$4,875	/Unit/Year			
(\$78,000)				
	(\$79,000)			
	(\$4,000)			
\$301,000				

П.	Residual Land Value				
	A. Net Operating IncomeB. Return on Investment (ROI)	\$249,000 5.33%			
	C. Net Sales Proceeds D. (Less) Development Costs	\$4,672,000 <u>(\$3,568,000)</u>			
	E. Residual Land Value Per Unit Per SF Land	\$1,104,000 \$92,000 \$110			

III. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus	
Per Unit	
Per SF Land	
% Change	

\$301,000
5.33%
\$5,648,000
<u>(\$5,420,000)</u>
\$228,000
\$14,000
\$23

(\$78,000)
(\$88)
(79%)

(1) Based on capitalized income approach; assumes a 4.5% capitalization rate and 1.17% tax rate.

ATTACHMENT B.3

Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot) with 100% Density Bonus Rental

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot)	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking (Small Lot) with Density Bonus
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low
I. Inclusionary Housing		
A. Site Area	0.23 Acres	0.23 Acres
B. Base Case Zoning Classification	53.0 Units/Acre	53.0 Units/Acre
C. Number of Units (1)	12 Units	12 Units
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%	10% Very Low
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit	2 Units
II. Density Bonus		
A. Density Bonus		100.0%
B. Density with Bonus		104.5 Units/Acre
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus		24 Units
D. Parking Spaces (3)	1.50 Spaces/Unit 18 Spaces	1.00 Spaces/Unit 24 Spaces
III. Affordability Mix		
A. Very Low - 50% AMI B. Market-Rate C. Total	0 Units 0% <u>12 Units 100%</u> 12 Units 100%	2 Units 8% 22 Units 92% 24 Units 100%
IV. Estimate of Gross Annual Rental Income		
A. Affordable Units Very Low - 50% AMI @ \$1,075 /Month	\$0	\$26,000
B. Market-Rate Units @	\$3.35 /SF/Month 788 SF \$2,638 /Month <i>\$380,000</i>	\$3.75 /SF/Month 600 SF \$2,250 /Month \$594,000
C. Total Annual Rental Income Per Unit	\$380,000 \$31,700	\$620,000 \$25,800

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations

are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

(3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units

(assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Transit Priority parking standards for all units.

(4) Reflects maximum rent for Low Income density bonus units at 30% of 60% AMI.

TABLE B-2

ESTIMATE OF DEVELOPMENT COSTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$3,568,000 \$297,000	\$340	/SF GBA	\$6,519,000 \$272,000	\$385 /SF GBA		
C. Financing Costs	\$196,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$367,000	8.0% of Directs		
Total Indirect Costs	\$928,000	38.0%	of Directs	\$1,566,000	34.1% of Directs		
Other Indirects	<u>\$428,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs	<u>\$803,000</u>	17.5% of Directs		
Developer Fee	\$98,000	4.0%	of Directs	\$183,000	4.0% of Directs		
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$102,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0.00 /SF GBA		
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$30,000	\$15,000 /Unit		
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$300,000	\$25,000	/Unit	\$550,000	\$25,000 /Unit		
B. Indirect Costs							
		\$204,000	/Unit		\$191,000 /Unit		
Total Direct Costs	\$2,444,000	\$233	/SF GBA	\$4,586,000	\$271 /SF GBA		
Other/Contingency	<u>\$116,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$218,000</u>	5.0% of Directs		
Shell Construction	\$1,838,000	\$175	/SF GBA	\$3,388,000	\$200 /SF GBA		
Parking	\$315,000	\$17,500	/Space	\$780,000	\$32,500 /Space		
Site Improvements	\$175,000	\$17.50	/SF Site Area	\$200,000	\$20 /SF Site Area		
A. Direct Costs							
Development Costs							
Parking	18	Spaces		24	Spaces		
Number of Units	,	Units			Units		
Average Unit Size Gross Building Area	788 10,500			600 16,941			
Project Description Site Area		Acres			Acres		
Broject Description		0% Market- Ise w/o Den:			6 @ 50% AMI Very Low		
		(Small Lot)			(Small Lot) - with Density Bonus		
	Stacked Flat	ts over Tuck	under Parking	Stacked Flats	s over Podium Parking		

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot)	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking (Small Lot) with Density Bonus
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low
Net Operating Income		
A. Gross Rental Income	\$380,000	\$620,000
B. Other Income (\$/Unit/Month)	\$100 <u>\$14,000</u>	\$100 <u>\$29,000</u>
C. Gross Scheduled Income (GSI)	\$394,000	\$649,000
D. (Less) Vacancy 5.0% of GSI	<u>(\$20,000)</u>	<u>(\$32,000)</u>
E. Effective Gross Income	\$374,000	\$617,000
F. (Less) Operating Expenses	<i>\$4,765</i> /Unit/Year	\$4,800 /Unit/Year
	(\$57,000)	(\$115,000)
G. (Less) Property Taxes (1) 1.17%	(\$65,000)	(\$103,000)
H. (Less) Replacement Reserves \$250 /Unit/Year	(\$3,000)	(\$6,000)
I. Net Operating Income	\$249,000	\$393,000
Residual Land Value		
A. Net Operating Income	\$249,000	\$393,000
B. Return on Investment (ROI)	5.33%	5.33%
C. Net Sales Proceeds	\$4,672,000	\$7,374,000
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$3,568,000)</u>	<u>(\$6,519,000)</u>
E. Residual Land Value	\$1,104,000	\$855,000
Per Unit	\$92,000	\$36,000
Per SF Land	\$110	\$86

 Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus		
Per Unit		(\$56,000)
Per SF Land		(\$25)
% Change		(23%)

(1) Based on capitalized income approach; assumes a 4.5% capitalization rate and 1.17% tax rate.

ATTACHMENT C.1

Stacked Flats over Podium without Density Bonus Rental

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Stacked Flats over Podium Parking			
		100% Market∙ Base Case w∕o Den		10% @ 509 Very Lo	
I. Inclusionary Housing					
A. Site Area		0.50 Acr	es	0.50 Acr	es
B. Base Case Zoning Classification		108.9 Units/	Acre	108.9 Units/Acre	
C. Number of Units (1)		54 Units		54 Units	
D. Inclusionary Set-aside		0%		10% Very Low	
E. Affordable Units (2)		0 Uni	it	6 Units	
II. Density Bonus					
A. Density Bonus				0.0%	
B. Density with Bonus				108.0 Units/Acre 54 Units	
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus					
D. Parking Spaces (3)		1.33 Spa 72 Space	nces/Unit s	1.31 Spaces/Unit 71 Spaces	
III. Affordability Mix					
A. Very Low - 50% AMI B. Market-Rate C. Total		0 Units <u>54 Units</u> 54 Units	0% <u>100%</u> 100%	6 Units <u>48 Units</u> 54 Units	11% <u>89%</u> 100%
IV. Estimate of Gross Annual Rental Income					
A. Affordable Units	075 /Month		\$0		\$77,000
B. Market-Rate Units @		\$3.50 /SF/Month 798 SF \$2,794 /Month \$1,810,000		\$3.50 /SF/Month 798 SF \$2,794 /Month \$1,609,000	
C. Total Annual Rental Income Per Unit		\$1,810,000 \$33,500		\$1,686,000 \$31,200	

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations

are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

(3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Transit Priority parking standards for all units.
TABLE C-2

			Stacked Flats o	ver Podium Parking		
		% Market-Ro v w/o Densit			10% @ 50% . Very Low	
Project Description						
Site Area	0.50	Acres		0.50	Acres	
Average Unit Size	798	SF		798	SF	
Gross Building Area	52,240			52,242		
Number of Units		Units			Units	
Parking	72	Spaces		/1	Spaces	
Development Costs						
A. Direct Costs		1			4	
Site Improvements	\$436,000	-	/SF Site Area	\$436,000		/SF Site Area
Parking	\$2,520,000	\$35,000	/Space	\$2,485,000	\$35,000	/Space
Shell Construction	\$10,448,000	\$200	/SF GBA	\$10,448,000	\$200	/SF GBA
Other/Contingency	<u>\$670,000</u>	5%	of Directs	<u>\$668,000</u>	5%	of Directs
Total Direct Costs	\$14,074,000	\$269	/SF GBA	\$14,037,000	\$269	/SF GBA
		\$261,000	/Unit		\$260,000	/Unit
B. Indirect Costs						
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$1,350,000	\$25,000	/Unit	\$1,200,000	\$25,000	/Unit
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$90,000	\$15,000	/Unit
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$466,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0.00	/SF GLA
Developer Fee	\$563,000	4.0%	of Directs	\$561,000	4.0%	of Directs
Other Indirects	<u>\$2,463,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs	<u>\$2,456,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs
Total Indirect Costs	\$4,842,000	34.4%	of Directs	\$4,307,000	30.7%	of Directs
C. Financing Costs	\$1,126,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$1,123,000	8.0%	of Directs
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$20,042,000 \$371,000	\$384	/SF GBA	\$19,467,000 \$361,000	\$373	/SF GBA

TABLE C-3

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

			Stacked Flats over Podium Parking				
			larket-Rate ⁄o Density Bonus) 50% AMI ry Low		
I. Net Operating Income							
 A. Gross Rental Income B. Other Income (\$/Unit/Month) C. Gross Scheduled Income (GSI) D. (Less) Vacancy E. Effective Gross Income 	5.0% of GSI	\$125	\$1,810,000 <u>\$81,000</u> \$1,891,000 <u>(\$95,000)</u> \$1,796,000	\$125	\$1,686,000 <u>\$81,000</u> \$1,767,000 <u>(\$88,000)</u> \$1,679,000		
 F. (Less) Operating Expenses G. (Less) Property Taxes (1) H. (Less) Replacement Reserves I. Net Operating Income 	\$5,000 /Unit/Year 1.17% \$250 /Unit/Year		(\$270,000) (\$313,000) (\$14,000) \$1,199,000		(\$270,000) (\$289,000) (\$14,000) \$1,106,000		
II. Residual Land Value							
A. Net Operating IncomeB. Return on Investment (ROI)			\$1,199,000 5.03%		\$1,106,000 5.03%		
C. Warranted Investment D. (Less) Development Costs			\$23,854,000 <u>(\$20,042,000)</u>		<i>\$22,004,000</i> (\$19,467,000)		
E. Residual Land Value Per Unit Per SF Land			\$3,812,000 \$71,000 \$175		\$2,537,000 \$47,000 \$116		

(1) Based on capitalized income approach; assumes a 4.5% capitalization rate and 1.17% tax rate.

Per Unit

Per SF Land

% Change

(\$24,000)

(\$59)

(33%)

ATTACHMENT C.2

Stacked Flats over Podium with Density Bonus Rental

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Stacked Flats over	Podium Parking
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low
I. Incl	lusionary Housing		
A. 9	Site Area	0.50 Acres	0.50 Acres
B. I	Base Case Zoning Classification	108.9 Units/Acre	108.9 Units/Acre
C.	Number of Units (1)	54 Units	54 Units
D. I	Inclusionary Set-aside	0%	10% Very Low
E. /	Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit	6 Units
II. Der	nsity Bonus		
A. I	Density Bonus		32.5%
B. I	Density with Bonus		144.0 Units/Acre
C.	Number of Units with Density Bonus		72 Units
D.	Parking Spaces (3)	1.33 Spaces/Unit 72 Spaces	1.32 Spaces/Unit 95 Spaces
III. Affo	ordability Mix		
B. I	Very Low - 50% AMI Market-Rate Total	0 Units 0% <u>54 Units 100%</u> 54 Units 100%	6 Units 8% <u>66 Units</u> <u>92%</u> 72 Units 100%
IV. Esti	imate of Gross Annual Rental Income		
A. /	Affordable Units Very Low - 50% AMI @ \$1,075 /Month	\$0	\$77,000
B. 1	Market-Rate Units @	798 SF \$3.50 /SF \$2,794 /Month \$1,810,000	725 SF \$3.75 /SF \$2,719 /Month \$2,153,000
C. ⁻	Total Annual Rental Income Per Unit	\$1,810,000 \$33,500	\$2,230,000 \$31,000

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

(3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Transit Priority parking standards for all units.

TABLE C-2

		Stacked Flats over Podium Parking						
		% Market-Ro 2 w/o Densit		10)% @ 50% A Very Low			
Project Description								
Site Area	0.50	Acres		0.50	Acres			
Average Unit Size	798			725				
Gross Building Area	52,240			63,273				
Number of Units Parking		Units Spaces			Units Spaces			
Development Costs								
A. Direct Costs								
Site Improvements	\$436,000	\$20	/SF Site Area	\$436,000	\$20	/SF Site Area		
Parking	\$2,520,000	\$35,000	/Space	\$3,325,000	\$35,000	/Space		
Shell Construction	\$10,448,000	\$200	/SF GBA	\$14,236,000	\$225	/SF GBA		
Other/Contingency	<u>\$670,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$900,000</u>	5%	of Directs		
Total Direct Costs	\$14,074,000	\$269	/SF GBA	\$18,897,000	\$299	/SF GBA		
		\$261,000	/Unit		\$262,000	/Unit		
B. Indirect Costs								
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$1,350,000	\$25,000	/Unit	\$1,650,000	\$25,000	/Unit		
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$90,000	\$15,000	/Unit		
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$466,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0.00	/SF GBA		
Developer Fee	\$563,000	4.0%	of Directs	\$756,000	4.0%	of Directs		
Other Indirects	<u>\$2,463,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs	<u>\$3,307,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs		
Total Indirect Costs	\$4,842,000	34.4%	of Directs	\$5,803,000	30.7%	of Directs		
C. Financing Costs	\$1,126,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$1,512,000	8.0%	of Directs		
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$20,042,000 \$371,000	\$384	/SF GBA	\$26,212,000 \$364,000	\$414	/SF GBA		

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Stacked Flats over Po	dium Parking
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low
١.	Net Operating Income		
	 A. Gross Rental Income B. Other Income (\$/Unit/Month) C. Gross Scheduled Income (GSI) D. (Less) Vacancy E. Effective Gross Income 	\$1,810,000 \$125 <u>\$81,000</u> \$1,891,000 <u>(\$95,000)</u> \$1,796,000	\$2,230,000 \$125 <u>\$108,000</u> \$2,338,000 <u>(\$117,000)</u> \$2,221,000
	F. (Less) Operating Expenses	\$5,000 /Unit/Year (\$270,000)	\$5,000 /Unit/Year (\$360,000)
	G. (Less) Property Taxes (1)1.17%H. (Less) Replacement Reserves\$250 /Unit/Year	(\$313,000) (\$14,000)	(\$381,000) (\$18,000)
	I. Net Operating Income	\$1,199,000	\$1,462,000
11.	Residual Land Value	1	
	A. Net Operating IncomeB. Return on Investment (ROI)	\$1,199,000 5.03%	\$1,462,000 5.03%
	C. Warranted Investment D. (Less) Development Costs	\$23,854,000 <u>(\$20,042,000)</u>	<i>\$29,086,000</i> <u>(\$26,212,000)</u>

	3.0070
C. Warranted Investment	\$23,854,000
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$20,042,000)</u>
E. Residual Land Value	\$3,812,000
Per Unit	\$71,000
Per SF Land	\$175

III.	Difference from Base Case w/o Density Base	
	Per Unit	
	Per SF Land	
	% Change	

(\$31,000)
(\$43)
(25%)

\$2,874,000 \$40,000 \$132

(1) Based on capitalized income approach; assumes a 4.5% capitalization rate and 1.17% tax rate.

ATTACHMENT D.1

High-Rise with Subterranean Parking without Density Bonus Rental

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		High-Rise with Subterranean Parking			
		100% Market∙ Base Case w∕o Den		10% @ 50% A Very Low	
١.	Inclusionary Housing	r			
	A. Site Area	0.75 Acre	25	0.75 Acre	25
	B. Density	290.0 Units/A	Acre	290.0 Units//	Acre
	C. Number of Units (1)	217 Units		217 Units	5
	D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%		10% Very Lo	ow
	E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit		22 Unit	:S
11.	Density Bonus	-			
	A. Density Bonus			0.0%	
	B. Density with Bonus			289 Units/A	cre
	C. Number of Units with Density Bonus			217 Units	5
	D. Parking Spaces (3)	1.25 Space 272 Space		1.19 Space 258 Space	-
111.	Affordability Mix				
	A. Very Low - 50% AMI B. Market-Rate	0 Units <u>217 Units</u>	0% <u>100%</u>	22 Units <u>195 Units</u>	10% <u>90%</u>
	C. Total	217 Units	100%	217 Units	100%
IV	Estimate of Gross Annual Rental Income				
	A. Affordable Units Very Low - 50% AMI @ \$1,075 /Month		\$0	;	\$284,000
	B. Market-Rate Units @	\$4.50 /SF/ 720 SF \$3,241 /Ma \$		\$4.50 /SF/ 720 SF \$3,241 /Mc \$7	
	C. Total Annual Rental Income Per Unit	\$	8,439,000 \$38,900	\$7	7,868,000 \$36,300

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations

- are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.
- (2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.
- (3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Transit Priority parking standards for all units.

TABLE D-2

			High-Rise with S	Subterranean Parkin	g
)% Market-F e w/o Dens	10% @ 50% ANI		
Project Description Site Area Average Unit Size Gross Building Area Number of Units Parking	720 196,250 217	-		720 196,250 217	
Development Costs					
A. Direct Costs					
Site Improvements	\$980,000	\$30	/SF Site Area	\$980,000	\$30 /SF Site Area
Parking	\$12,240,000	\$45,000	/Space	\$11,610,000	\$45,000 /Space
Shell Construction	\$49,063,000	\$250	/SF GBA	\$49,063,000	\$250 /SF GBA
Other/Contingency	<u>\$3,114,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$3,083,000</u>	5.0% of Directs
Total Direct Costs	\$65,397,000	\$333	/SF GBA	\$64,736,000	\$330 /SF GBA
		\$301,000	/Unit		\$298,000 /Unit
B. Indirect Costs					
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$5,642,000	\$26,000	/Unit	\$5,070,000	\$26,000 /Unit
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$352,000	\$16,000 /Unit
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,699,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0.00 /SF GLA
Developer Fee	\$2,616,000	4.0%	of Directs	\$2,589,000	4.0% of Directs
Other Indirects	<u>\$11,444,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs	<u>\$11,329,000</u>	17.5% of Directs
Total Indirect Costs	\$21,401,000	32.7%	of Directs	\$19,340,000	29.9% of Directs
C. Financing Costs	\$5,232,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$5,179,000	8.0% of Directs
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$92,030,000 \$424,000	\$469	/SF GBA	\$89,255,000 \$411,000	\$455 /SF GBA

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	High-Rise with Subterranean Parking				
		/arket-Rate /o Density Bonus		10% @ 50% AMI Very Low	
I. Net Operating Income					
 A. Gross Rental Income B. Other Income (\$/Unit/Month) C. Gross Scheduled Income (GSI) D. (Less) Vacancy 5.0% of GSI E. Effective Gross Income 	\$150	\$8,439,000 <u>\$391,000</u> \$8,830,000 <u>(\$442,000)</u> \$8,388,000	\$	\$7,868,000 \$150 <u>\$391,000</u> \$8,259,000 <u>(\$413,000)</u> \$7,846,000	
F. (Less) Operating Expenses \$5,200 /Unit/Year G. (Less) Property Taxes (1) 1.17% H. (Less) Replacement Reserves \$250 /Unit/Year I. Net Operating Income		(\$1,128,000) (\$1,492,000) (\$54,000) \$5,714,000		(\$1,128,000) (\$1,379,000) (\$54,000) \$5,285,000	

II. Residual Land Value		
A. Net Operating IncomeB. Return on Investment (ROI)	<i>\$5,714,000</i> 5.52%	\$5,285,000 5.52%
C. Warranted Investment	\$103,465,000	\$95,697,000
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$92,030,000)</u>	<u>(\$89,255,000)</u>
E. Residual Land Value	\$11,435,000	\$6,442,000
Per Unit	\$53,000	\$30,000
Per SF Land	\$350	\$197

III.	Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus		
	Per Unit		(\$23,000)
	Per SF Land		(\$153)
	% Change		(44%)

(1) Based on capitalized income approach; assumes a 4.5% capitalization rate and 1.17% tax rate.

ATTACHMENT D.2

High-Rise with Subterranean Parking with Density Bonus Rental

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	High-Rise with Subterranean Parking				
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low			
I. Inclusionary Housing					
A. Site Area	0.75 Acres	0.75 Acres			
B. Density	290.0 Units/Acre	290.0 Units/Acre			
C. Number of Units (1)	217 Units	217 Units			
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%	10% Very Low			
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit	22 Units			
II. Density Bonus					
A. Density Bonus		32.5%			
B. Density with Bonus		384.0 Units/Acre			
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus		288 Units			
D. Parking Spaces (3)	1.25 Spaces/Unit 272 Spaces	1.20 Spaces/Unit 347 Spaces			
III. Affordability Mix					
A. Very Low - 50% AMI B. Market-Rate	0 Units 0% <u>217 Units 100%</u>	22 Units 8% 266 Units 92%			
C. Total	217 Units 100%	288 Units 100%			
IV. Estimate of Gross Annual Rental Income					
A. Affordable Units Very Low - 50% AMI @ \$1,075 /Month	\$0	\$284,000			
B. Market-Rate Units @	\$4.50 /SF/Month 720 SF \$3,241 \$8,439,000	\$4.75 /SF/Month 680 SF \$3,230 \$10,310,000			
C. Total Annual Rental Income Per Unit	\$8,439,000 \$38,900	\$10,594,000 \$36,800			

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations

are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

(3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Transit Priority parking standards for all units.

TABLE D-2

		High-Rise with Subterranean Parking						
		0% Market-I se w/o Dens			10% @ 50% AMI Very Low			
Project Description Site Area Average Unit Size Gross Building Area Number of Units Parking		SF		0.75 Acres 680 SF 244,800 SF 288 Units 347 Spaces				
Development Costs								
A. Direct Costs								
Site Improvements	\$980,000	\$30	/SF Site Area	\$980,000	\$30 /SF Site Area			
Parking	\$12,240,000	\$45,000	/Space	\$15,615,000	\$45,000 /Space			
Shell Construction	\$49,063,000	\$250	/SF GBA	\$63,648,000	\$260 /SF GBA			
Other/Contingency	<u>\$3,114,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$4,012,000</u>	5.0% of Directs			
Total Direct Costs	\$65,397,000	\$333	/SF GBA	\$84,255,000	\$344 /SF GBA			
		\$301,000	/Unit		\$293,000 /Unit			
B. Indirect Costs								
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$5,642,000	\$26,000	/Unit	\$6,916,000	\$26,000 /Unit			
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$352,000	\$16,000 /Unit			
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,699,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0.00 /SF GBA			
Developer Fee	\$2,616,000	4.0%	of Directs	\$3,370,000	4.0% of Directs			
Other Indirects	<u>\$11,444,000</u>	17.5%	of Directs	<u>\$14,745,000</u>	17.5% of Directs			
Total Indirect Costs	\$21,401,000	32.7%	of Directs	\$25,383,000	30.1% of Directs			
C. Financing Costs	\$5,232,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$6,740,000	8.0% of Directs			
D. Total Development Costs	\$92,030,000	\$469	/SF GBA	\$116,378,000	\$475 /SF GBA			
Per Unit	\$424,000			\$404,000				

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	High-Rise with Subt	erranean Parking
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 50% AMI Very Low
I. Net Operating Income		
A. Gross Rental Income	\$8,439,000	\$10,594,000
B. Other Income (\$/Unit/Month)	\$150 <u>\$391,000</u>	\$150 <u>\$518,000</u>
C. Gross Scheduled Income (GSI)	\$8,830,000	\$11,112,000
D. (Less) Vacancy 5.0% of GSI	<u>(\$442,000)</u>	(\$556,000)
E. Effective Gross Income	\$8,388,000	\$10,556,000
F. (Less) Operating Expenses	\$5,200 /Unit/Year	\$5,200 /Unit/Year
	(\$1,128,000)	(\$1,498,000)
G. (Less) Property Taxes (1) 1.17%	(\$1,492,000)	(\$1,860,000)
H. (Less) Replacement Reserves \$250 /Unit/Year	(\$54,000)	(\$72,000
I. Net Operating Income	\$5,714,000	\$7,126,000
II. Residual Land Value		
A. Net Operating Income	\$5,714,000	\$7,126,000
B. Return on Investment (ROI)	5.52%	5.52%
C. Warranted Investment	\$103,465,000	\$129,032,000
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$92,030,000)</u>	<u>(\$116,378,000</u>
E. Residual Land Value	\$11,435,000	\$12,654,000
Per Unit	\$53,000	\$44,000
Per SF Land	\$350	\$387
II. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus		
Per Unit		(\$9,000

(1) Based on capitalized income approach; assumes a 4.5% capitalization rate and 1.17% tax rate.

Per SF Land

% Change

\$37 11%



ATTACHMENT E.1

Single-Family Detached without Density Bonus For-Sale

ESTIMATE OF GROSS SALES PROCEEDS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Single-Family Detached						
	100% Market-Rate w/o Density I		10% @ 1009 Modera		15% @ 120 Moder		
I. Inclusionary Housing				I			
A. Site Area	5.00 Acre	s	5.00 Ac	res	5.00 Ad	cres	
B. Base Case Zoning Classification	8.72 Units/A	Acre	8.72 Units	/Acre	8.72 Unit:	s/Acre	
C. Number of Units (1)	44 Units	·	44 Uni	its	44 Un	its	
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%		10% Mod	erate	15% Moc	lerate	
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit		5 Ur	nits	7 U	nits	
II. Density Bonus	ł			I			
A. Density Bonus			0.0%	,)	0.0%	6	
B. Density with Bonus			8.8 Units,	/Acre	8.8 Units	/Acre	
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus			44 Units		44 Units		
D. Parking Spaces		2.00 Spaces/Unit 88 Spaces		2.00 Spaces/Unit 88 Spaces		2.00 Spaces/Unit 88 Spaces	
III. Affordability Mix							
 A. Low @ 80% B. Moderate @ 100% C. Moderate @ 120% D. Middle Income @ 150% E. Market-Rate 	0 Units 0 Units 0 Units 0 Units <u>44 Units</u> 44 Units	0% 0% 0% <u>100%</u> 100%	0 Units 5 Units 0 Units 0 Units <u>39 Units</u> 44 Units	0% 11% 0% <u>89%</u> 100%	0 Units 0 Units 7 Units 0 Units <u>37 Units</u> 44 Units	0% 0% 16% <u>84%</u> 100%	
IV. Estimate of Sales Proceeds				l			
A. Affordable Units Moderate @ 100% \$354,000 Moderate @ 120% \$445,500 Total Affordable Units		\$0 <u>\$0</u> \$0		,770,000 <u>\$0</u> ,770,000		\$0 3,119,000 3,119,000	
B. Market-Rate Units @ \$780,000 (3)	\$3	4,320,000	\$30	,420,000	\$28	,860,000	
C. Total Sales Proceeds Per Unit	\$3	4,320,000 \$780,000		,190,000 \$732,000		.,979,000 \$727,000	

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

(3) Market price based on average unit size of 2,600 SF at \$300/SF.

TABLE E-2

			amily Detached				
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		10% @ 100% AMI Moderate		15% @ 120% AMI Moderate	
Project Description Site Area	5.0	Acres		5.0	Acres	5.0	Acres
Average Unit Size	2,600			2,600		2,600	
Gross Building Area	115,000			115,000		115,000	
Number of Units		Units			Units		Units
Parking	88	Spaces		88	Spaces	88	Spaces
Development Costs							
A. Direct Costs							
On/Off Site Improvements	\$2,860,000	\$65,000	/Unit	\$2,860,000	\$65,000 /Unit	\$2,860,000	\$65,000 /Unit
Parking	\$0	\$0	/Space	\$0	\$0 /Space	\$0	\$0 /Space
Shell Construction	\$12,650,000	\$110	/SF GBA	\$12,650,000	\$110 /SF GBA	\$12,650,000	\$110 /SF GBA
Other/Contingency	<u>\$776,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$776,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$776,000</u>	5.0% of Directs
Total Direct Costs	\$16,286,000	\$142	/SF GBA	\$16,286,000	\$142 /SF GBA	\$16,286,000	\$142 /SF GBA
Per Unit	\$370,000			\$370,000		\$370,000	
B. Indirect Costs							
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$2,420,000	\$55,000	/Unit	\$2,145,000	\$55,000 /Unit	\$2,035,000	\$55,000 /Unit
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$225,000	\$45,000 /Unit	\$315,000	\$45,000 /Unit
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,244,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0 /SF GLA	\$0	\$0 /SF GLA
Developer Fee	\$1,373,000	4.0%	of Sales Proceeds	\$1,217,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds	\$1,279,000	4.0% of Sales Proceed
Other Indirects	<u>\$2,036,000</u>	12.5%	of Directs	<u>\$2,036,000</u>	12.5% of Directs	<u>\$2,036,000</u>	12.5% of Directs
Total Indirect Costs	\$7,073,000	43.4%	of Directs	\$5,623,000	34.5% of Directs	\$5,665,000	34.8% of Directs
C. Financing Costs	\$1,140,000	7.0%	of Directs	\$1,140,000	7.0% of Directs	\$1,140,000	7.0% of Directs
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$24,499,000 \$557,000	\$213	/SF GBA	\$23,049,000 \$524,000	\$200 /SF GBA	\$23,091,000 \$525,000	\$201 /SF GBA

TABLE E-3

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Single-Family Detached					
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 100% AMI Moderate	15% @ 120% AM Moderate			
I. Net Sales Proceeds						
A. Gross Sales Proceeds	\$34,320,000	\$32,190,000	\$31,979,000			
B. (Less) Cost of Sale @ 3.0% of Value	<u>(\$1,030,000)</u>	<u>(\$966,000)</u>	<u>(\$959,000)</u>			
C. Net Sales Proceeds	\$33,290,000	\$31,224,000	\$31,020,000			
II. Residual Land Value			1			
A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$33,290,000	\$31,224,000	\$31,020,000			
B. (Less) Developer Profit @ 9.7% of Value	<u>(\$3,346,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,138,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,118,000)</u>			
C. Warranted Investment	\$29,944,000	\$28,086,000	\$27,902,000			
D. (Less) Development Costs	(\$24,499,000)	(\$23,049,000)	<u>(\$23,091,000)</u>			
E. Residual Land Value	\$5,445,000	\$5,037,000	\$4,811,000			
Per Unit	\$124,000	\$114,000	\$109,000			
Per SF Land	\$25	\$23	\$22			
III. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus	•					
Per Unit		(\$10,000)	(\$15,000)			
Per SF Land		(\$10,000)	(\$15,000)			
% Change		(7%)	(12%)			

Prepared by: Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. Filename i:\SDHC_Inclusionary_Feasibility Analysis_v16_for final;6/26/2019;sjx

ATTACHMENT E.2

Single-Family Detached with Density Bonus For-Sale

ESTIMATE OF GROSS SALES PROCEEDS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Single-Family De	etached	Small Lot Detached/Townhome				
	100% Market-Rate w/o Density B		10% @ 100 Modera		15% @ 120 Modera		
I. Inclusionary Housing							
A. Site Area	5.00 Acre	s	5.00 Ac	cres	5.00 A	cres	
B. Base Case Zoning Classification	8.72 Units/A	cre	8.72 Units	/Acre	8.72 Units	/Acre	
C. Number of Units (1)	44 Units		44 Uni	ts	44 Uni	its	
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%		10% Mode	erate	15% Mod	erate	
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit		5 Ui	nits	7 U	nits	
II. Density Bonus							
A. Density Bonus			5.0%		10.0%	6	
B. Density with Bonus			9.4 Units/	'Acre	9.8 Units/Acre		
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus			47 Uni	ts	49 Uni	its	
D. Parking Spaces	2.00 Spac 88 Spaces		2.00 Spaces/Unit 94 Spaces		2.00 Spaces/Unit 98 Spaces		
III. Affordability Mix							
 A. Low @ 80% B. Moderate @ 100% C. Moderate @ 120% D. Middle Income @ 150% E. Market-Rate 	0 Units 0 Units 0 Units 0 Units <u>44 Units</u> 44 Units	0% 0% 0% <u>100%</u> 100%	0 Units 5 Units 0 Units 0 Units <u>42 Units</u> 47 Units	0% 11% 0% <u>89%</u> 100%	0 Units 0 Units 7 Units 0 Units <u>42 Units</u> 49 Units	0% 0% 14% 0% <u>86%</u> 100%	
IV. Estimate of Sales Proceeds				I			
A. Affordable Units Moderate @ 100% \$354,000 Moderate @ 120% \$445,500 Total Affordable Units		<u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u> \$0		<u>,770,000</u> <u>\$0</u> ,770,000		<u>\$0</u> 3,119,000 3,119,000	
B. Market-Rate Units @	2,600 SF \$300 /SF \$780,000 \$3	4,320,000	2,200 SF \$340 /S \$748,000 \$31		2,200 SF \$340 /S \$748,000 \$31		
C. Total Sales Proceeds Per Unit	\$3	4,320,000 \$780,000		,186,000 \$706,000		I,535,000 \$705,000	

⁽¹⁾ Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

⁽²⁾ Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

TABLE E-2

	Sing	e-Family De	etached	Small Lot Detached / Townhome				
		arket-Rate o Density B		109	% @ 100% AMI Moderate	15	% @ 120% AMI Moderate	
Project Description								
Site Area		Acres			Acres		Acres	
Average Unit Size	2,600			2,200		2,200		
Gross Building Area Number of Units	115,000	SF Units		104,000	SF Units	108,000	SF Units	
Parking		Spaces			Spaces	-	Spaces	
Development Costs								
A. Direct Costs								
On/Off Site Improvements	\$2,860,000	\$65,000	/Unit	\$2,585,000	\$55,000 /Unit	\$2,695,000	\$55,000 /Unit	
Parking	\$0	\$0	/Space	\$0	\$0 /Space	\$0	\$0 /Space	
Shell Construction	\$12,650,000	\$110	/SF GBA	\$13,520,000	\$130 /SF GBA	\$14,040,000	\$130 /SF GBA	
Other/Contingency	<u>\$776,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$805,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$837,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	
Total Direct Costs	\$16,286,000	\$142	/SF GBA	\$16,910,000	\$163 /SF GBA	\$17,572,000	\$163 /SF GBA	
Per Unit	\$370,000			\$360,000		\$359,000		
B. Indirect Costs								
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$2,420,000	\$55,000	/Unit	\$2,100,000	\$50,000 /Unit	\$2,100,000	\$50,000 /Unit	
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$200,000	\$40,000 /Unit	\$280,000	\$40,000 /Unit	
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,244,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA	
Developer Fee	\$1,373,000	4.0%	of Sales Proceeds	\$1,327,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds	\$1,381,000	4.0% of Sales Proceed	
Other Indirects	<u>\$2,036,000</u>	12.5%	of Directs	<u>\$2,114,000</u>	12.5% of Directs	<u>\$2,197,000</u>	12.5% of Directs	
Total Indirect Costs	\$7,073,000	43.4%	of Directs	\$5,741,000	34.0% of Directs	\$5,958,000	33.9% of Directs	
C. Financing Costs	\$1,140,000	7.0%	of Directs	\$1,184,000	7.0% of Directs	\$1,230,000	7.0% of Directs	
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$24,499,000 \$557,000	\$213	/SF GBA	\$23,835,000 \$507,000	\$229 /SF GBA	\$24,760,000 \$505,000	\$229 /SF GBA	

TABLE E-3

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Single-Family Detached	Small Lot Detack	ned / Townhome
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 100% AMI Moderate	15% @ 120% Al Moderate
. Net Sales Proceeds			
A. Gross Sales Proceeds	\$34,320,000	\$33,186,000	\$34,535,000
B. (Less) Cost of Sale @ 3.0% of Value	<u>(\$1,030,000)</u>	<u>(\$996,000)</u>	<u>(\$1,036,000</u>
C. Net Sales Proceeds	\$33,290,000	\$32,190,000	\$33,499,00
II. Residual Land Value			
A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$33,290,000	\$32,190,000	\$33,499,00
B. (Less) Developer Profit @ 9.7% of Value	<u>(\$3,346,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,235,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,367,000</u>
C. Warranted Investment	\$29,944,000	\$28,955,000	\$30,132,00
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$24,499,000)</u>	<u>(\$23,835,000)</u>	<u>(\$24,760,000</u>
E. Residual Land Value	\$5,445,000	\$5,120,000	\$5,372,000
Per Unit	\$124,000	\$109,000	\$110,000
	\$25	\$24	\$25
Per SF Land			
II. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus			
Per Unit		(\$15,000)	(\$14,000
Per SF Land		(\$1)	(\$0
% Change		(6%)	(1%

ATTACHMENT F.1

Townhomes without Density Bonus For-Sale

ESTIMATE OF GROSS SALES PROCEEDS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Townhomes					
	100% Market-I Base Case w/o Dens		10% @ 100 Moder		15% @ 120 Modera		
I. Inclusionary Housing							
A. Site Area	3.00 Acres		3.00 Ac	cres	3.00 Ac	res	
B. Base Case Zoning Classification	21.78 Units/A	cre	21.78 Unit	s/Acre	21.78 Units	/Acre	
C. Number of Units (1)	65 Units		65 Uni	its	65 Uni [:]	ts	
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%		10% Mod	erate	15% Mode	erate	
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit		7 Ur	nits	10 Un	its	
II. Density Bonus							
A. Density Bonus			0.0%	,	0.0%		
B. Density with Bonus			21.7 Units	5/Acre	21.7 Units,	/Acre	
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus			65 Uni	its	65 Uni [.]	ts	
D. Parking Spaces	2.00 Space 130 Spaces		2.00 Spaces/Unit 130 Spaces		2.00 Spaces/Unit 130 Spaces		
III. Affordability Mix							
A. Moderate @ 100%B. Moderate @ 120%C. Market-RateD. Total	0 Units 0 Units <u>65 Units</u> 65 Units	0% 0% <u>100%</u> 100%	7 Units 0 Units <u>58 Units</u> 65 Units	11% 0% <u>89%</u> 100%	0 Units 10 Units <u>55 Units</u> 65 Units	0% 15% <u>85%</u> 100%	
IV. Estimate of Sales Proceeds							
A. Affordable Units Moderate @ 100% \$336,200 Moderate @ 120% \$420,600 Total Affordable Units		\$0 <u>\$0</u> \$0		52,353,000 <u>\$0</u> 52,353,000		\$0 4,206,000 4,206,000	
B. Market-Rate Units @ \$717,000 (3) \$46	,605,000	\$4	1,586,000	\$3!	9,435,000	
C. Total Sales Proceeds Per Unit		,605,000 \$717,000	\$4	3,939,000 \$676,000		3,641,000 \$671,400	

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

(3) Market price based on average unit size of 1,510 SF at \$475/SF.

TABLE F-2

			Τον	vnhomes			
		0% Market-Rate se w/o Density Bonus	109	% @ 100% AMI Moderate	1	5% @ 120% AMI Moderate	
Project Description							
Site Area		Acres		Acres		Acres	
Average Unit Size Gross Building Area	1,510 99,150		1,510 99,150		1,510 99,150		
Number of Units		Units	· · · · ·	Units	-	Units	
Parking	130	Spaces	130	Spaces	130	Spaces	
. Development Costs							
A. Direct Costs							
On/Off Site Improvements	\$3,900,000	\$60,000 /Unit	\$3,900,000	\$60,000 /Unit	\$3,900,000	\$60,000 /Unit	
Parking	\$0	\$0 /Space	\$0	\$0 /Space	\$0	\$0 /Space	
Shell Construction	\$13,881,000	\$140 /SF GBA	\$13,881,000	\$140 /SF GBA	\$13,881,000	\$140 /SF GBA	
Other/Contingency	<u>\$889,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$889,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$889,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	
Total Direct Costs	\$18,670,000	\$188 /SF GBA	\$18,670,000	\$188 /SF GBA	\$18,670,000	\$188 /SF GBA	
Per Unit	\$287,000		\$287,000		\$287,000		
B. Indirect Costs							
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$2,600,000	\$40,000 /Unit	\$2,320,000	\$40,000 /Unit	\$2,200,000	\$40,000 /Unit	
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units			\$217,000	\$31,000 /Unit	\$310,000	\$31,000 /Unit	
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,062,000	\$10.82 /SF GLA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA	
Developer Fee	\$1,864,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds	\$1,758,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds	\$1,746,000	4.0% of Sales Proceed	
Other Indirects	<u>\$2,334,000</u>	12.5% of Directs	<u>\$2,334,000</u>	12.5% of Directs	<u>\$2,334,000</u>	12.5% of Directs	
Total Indirect Costs	\$7,860,000	42.1% of Directs	\$6,629,000	35.5% of Directs	\$6,590,000	35.3% of Directs	
C. Financing Costs	\$1,494,000	8.0% of Directs	\$1,494,000	8.0% of Directs	\$1,494,000	8.0% of Directs	
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$28,024,000 \$431,000	\$283 /SF GBA	\$26,793,000 \$412,000	\$270 /SF GBA	\$26,754,000 \$412,000	\$270 /SF GBA	

TABLE F-3

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Townhomes	
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 100% AMI Moderate	15% @ 120% AN Moderate
. Net Sales Proceeds			-
A. Gross Sales Proceeds	\$46,605,000	\$43,939,000	\$43,641,000
B. (Less) Cost of Sale @ 3.0% of Value	<u>(\$1,398,000)</u>	<u>(\$1,318,000)</u>	<u>(\$1,309,000</u>
C. Net Sales Proceeds	\$45,207,000	\$42,621,000	\$42,332,000
II. Residual Land Value			1
A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$45,207,000	\$42,621,000	\$42,332,000
B. (Less) Developer Profit @ 8.8% of Value	<u>(\$4,115,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,880,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,853,000)</u>
C. Warranted Investment	\$41,092,000	\$38,741,000	\$38,479,000
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$28,024,000)</u>	<u>(\$26,793,000)</u>	<u>(\$26,754,000</u>
E. Residual Land Value	\$13,068,000	\$11,948,000	\$11,725,000
Per Unit	\$13,000,000	\$184,000	\$180,000
Per SF Land	\$100	\$91	\$90
II. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus			
Per Unit Per SF Land		(\$17,000) (\$9)	(\$21,000) (\$10)
% Change		(9%)	(310)

Prepared by: Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. Filename i:\SDHC_Inclusionary_Feasibility Analysis_v16_for final;6/26/2019;sjx

ATTACHMENT F.2

Townhomes with Density Bonus For-Sale

ESTIMATE OF GROSS SALES PROCEEDS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Townhomes Townhomes						
	100% Market Base Case w/o Dei		10	% @ 100 Modera		15% @ 12 Mode	
I. Inclusionary Housing							
A. Site Area	3.00 Acre	25		3.00 Ac	res	3.00 Ad	cres
B. Base Case Zoning Classification	21.78 Units/.	Acre	21	.78 Units	s/Acre	21.78 Unit	ts/Acre
C. Number of Units (1)	65 Units			65 Uni	ts	65 Un	its
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%		1	0% Mod	erate	15% Moo	lerate
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit			7 Un	its	10 U	nits
II. Density Bonus							
A. Density Bonus				5.0%	·	10.0	%
B. Density with Bonus			23	3.0 Units	/Acre	24.0 Unit	s/Acre
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus				69 Uni	ts	72 Un	its
D. Parking Spaces (3)	2.00 Spac 130 Space			1.51 Spa 104 Spa	aces/Unit ces	1.50 Sr 108 Spa	baces/Unit aces
III. Affordability Mix							
A. Moderate @ 100% B. Moderate @ 120% C. Market-Rate D. Total	0 Units 0 Units <u>65 Units</u> 65 Units	0% 0% <u>100%</u> 100%	0 <u>62</u>	Units Units <u>Units</u> Units	10% 0% <u>90%</u> 100%	0 Units 10 Units <u>62 Units</u> 72 Units	0% 14% <u>86%</u> 100%
IV. Estimate of Sales Proceeds							
A. Affordable Units Moderate @ 100% \$336,200 Moderate @ 120% \$420,600 Total Affordable Units		\$0 <u>\$0</u> \$0			2,353,000 <u>\$0</u> 2,353,000		\$0 54,206,000 54,206,000
B. Market-Rate Units @	1,510 SF <i>\$475 /SF</i> \$717,000 <i>\$4</i>	6,605,000		,300 SF \$515 <i>/SF</i> 9,500 \$4:	- 1,509,000	1,300 SF \$515 /S \$669,500 \$4	
C. Total Sales Proceeds Per Unit	\$4	6,605,000 \$717,000			3,862,000 \$635,700	\$4	\$634,900 \$634

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

Prepared by: Keyser Marston Inc.

⁽²⁾ Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

⁽³⁾ Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Density Bonus parking standards for all units.

TABLE F-2

		Townhomes		Townł	nomes	
		0% Market-Rate se w/o Density Bonus	10	% @ 100% AMI Moderate	:	L5% @ 120% AMI Moderate
Project Description Site Area Average Unit Size Gross Building Area Number of Units Parking	1,510 99,150 65		1,300 90,700 69		1,300 94,600 72	
Development Costs						
A. Direct Costs						
On/Off Site Improvements	\$3,900,000	\$60,000 /Unit	\$3,795,000	\$55,000 /Unit	\$3,960,000	\$55,000 /Unit
Parking	\$0	\$0 /Space	\$0	\$0 /Space	\$0	\$0 /Space
Shell Construction	\$13,881,000	\$140 /SF GBA	\$14,966,000	\$165 /SF GBA	\$15,609,000	\$165 /SF GBA
Other/Contingency	<u>\$889,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$938,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$978,000</u>	5.0% of Directs
Total Direct Costs	\$18,670,000	\$188 /SF GBA	\$19,699,000	\$217 /SF GBA	\$20,547,000	\$217 /SF GBA
Per Unit	\$287,000		\$285,000		\$285,000	
B. Indirect Costs						
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$2,600,000	\$40,000 /Unit	\$2,480,000	\$40,000 /Unit	\$2,480,000	\$40,000 /Unit
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units			\$217,000	\$31,000 /Unit	\$310,000	\$31,000 /Unit
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,062,000	\$10.82 /SF GLA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA
Developer Fee	\$1,864,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds	\$1,754,000	4.0% of Sale Proceeds	\$1,829,000	4.0% of Sale Proceeds
Other Indirects	<u>\$2,334,000</u>	12.5% of Directs	<u>\$2,462,000</u>	12.5% of Directs	<u>\$2,568,000</u>	12.5% of Directs
Total Indirect Costs	\$7,860,000	42.1% of Directs	\$6,913,000	35.1% of Directs	\$7,187,000	35.0% of Directs
C. Financing Costs	\$1,494,000	8.0% of Directs	\$1,576,000	8.0% of Directs	\$1,644,000	8.0% of Directs
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$28,024,000 \$431,000	\$283 /SF GBA	\$28,188,000 \$409,000	\$311 /SF GBA	\$29,378,000 \$408,000	\$311 /SF GBA

TABLE F-3

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

			Townhomes	Town	homes
			100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 100% AMI Moderate	15% @ 120% AMI Moderate
١.	Net Sales Proceeds				
	A. Gross Sales ProceedsB. (Less) Cost of Sale @	3.0% of Value	\$46,605,000 <u>(\$1,398,000)</u>	\$43,862,000 <u>(\$1,316,000)</u>	\$45,715,000 <u>(\$1,371,000)</u>
	C. Net Sales Proceeds		\$45,207,000	\$42,546,000	\$44,344,000
П.	Residual Land Value				
	A. Net Sales Proceeds		\$45,207,000	\$42,546,000	\$44,344,000
	B. (Less) Developer Profit @	8.8% of Value	<u>(\$4,115,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,873,000)</u>	<u>(\$4,036,000)</u>
	C. Warranted Investment		\$41,092,000	\$38,673,000	\$40,308,000
	D. (Less) Development Costs		<u>(\$28,024,000)</u>	<u>(\$28,188,000)</u>	<u>(\$29,378,000)</u>
	E. Residual Land Value		\$13,068,000	\$10,485,000	\$10,930,000
	Per Unit		\$201,000	\$152,000	\$152,000
,	Per SF Land		\$100	\$80	\$84
III.	Difference from Base Case w/o Dens	sity Bonus			
	Per Unit			(\$49,000)	(\$49,000)
	Per SF Land			(\$20)	(\$16)
	% Change			(20%)	(16%)

ATTACHMENT G.1

Small Lot Townhomes without Density Bonus For-Sale

ESTIMATE OF GROSS SALES PROCEEDS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

				Sma	ll Lot Townho	mes		
		100% Marke Base Case w/o De			10% @ 100 Modera		15% @ 120 Moder	
١.	Inclusionary Housing							
	A. Site Area	0.46 Acre	25		0.46 Ac	res	0.46 Ac	res
	B. Base Case Zoning Classification	24.89 Units,	/Acre		24.89 Units	/Acre	24.89 Units	s/Acre
	C. Number of Units (1)	11 Unit:	s		11 Unit	S	11 Uni	ts
	D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%			10% Mode	erate	15% Mod	erate
	E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit	t		2 Un	its	2 Ur	nits
١١.	Density Bonus							
	A. Density Bonus				0.0%		0.0%	
	B. Density with Bonus				24.0 Units/	'Acre	24.0 Units	/Acre
	C. Number of Units with Density Bonus				11 Unit	S	11 Uni	ts
	D. Parking Spaces (3)	2.00 Spa 22 Space			2.00 Sp 22 Spac	aces/Unit es	2.00 Sp 22 Spac	aces/Unit es
III.	. Affordability Mix							
	A. Moderate @ 100%B. Moderate @ 120%C. Market-RateD. Total	0 Units 0 Units <u>11 Units</u> 11 Units	0% 0% <u>100%</u> 100%		2 Units 0 Units <u>9 Units</u> 11 Units	18% 0% <u>82%</u> 100%	0 Units 2 Units <u>9 Units</u> 11 Units	0% 18% <u>82%</u> 100%
IV	. Estimate of Sales Proceeds							
	A. Affordable Units Moderate @ 100% \$340,800 Moderate @ 120% \$424,600 Total Affordable Units		\$0 <u>\$0</u> \$0			682,000 <u>\$0</u> 682,000	-	\$0 <u>\$849,000</u> \$849,000
	B. Market-Rate Units @ \$730,000 (4)	Ş	\$8,030,000		\$6	,570,000	\$6	,570,000
	C. Total Sales Proceeds Per Unit	Ş	\$8,030,000 \$730,000			,252,000 659,300		,419,000 \$674,500

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

- (2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.
- (3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios or Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff).
- (4) Market price based on average unit size of 1,391 SF at \$525/SF.

TABLE G-2

				Small	Lot Townhomes		
		0% Market- se w/o Dens		1	0% @ 100% AMI Moderate	15	5% @ 120% AMI Moderate
Project Description Site Area Average Unit Size Gross Building Area Number of Units Parking	1,391 15,300 11			1,391 15,300 11		1,391 15,300 11	
. Development Costs							
A. Direct Costs							
On/Off Site Improvements	\$715,000	\$65,000	/Unit	\$715,000	\$65,000 /Unit	\$715,000	\$65,000 /Unit
Parking	\$0	\$0	/Space	\$0	\$0 /Space	\$0	\$0 /Space
Shell Construction	\$2,448,000	\$160	/SF GBA	\$2,448,000	\$160 /SF GBA	\$2,448,000	\$160 /SF GBA
Other/Contingency	<u>\$158,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$158,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$158,000</u>	5.0% of Directs
Total Direct Costs	\$3,321,000	\$217	/SF GBA	\$3,321,000	\$217 /SF GBA	\$3,321,000	\$217 /SF GBA
Per Unit	\$302,000			\$302,000		\$302,000	
B. Indirect Costs							
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$440,000	\$40,000	/Unit	\$360,000	\$40,000 /Unit	\$360,000	\$40,000 /Unit
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$62,000	\$31,000 /Unit	\$62,000	\$31,000 /Unit
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$166,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA
Developer Fee	\$321,000	4.0%	of Sales Proceeds	\$290,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds	\$297,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds
Other Indirects	<u>\$830,000</u>	25.0%	of Directs	<u>\$830,000</u>	25.0% of Directs	<u>\$830,000</u>	25.0% of Directs
Total Indirect Costs	\$1,757,000	52.9%	of Directs	\$1,542,000	46.4% of Directs	\$1,549,000	46.6% of Directs
C. Financing Costs	\$266,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$266,000	8.0% of Directs	\$266,000	8.0% of Directs
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$5,344,000 \$486,000	\$349	/SF GBA	\$5,129,000 \$466,000	\$335 /SF GBA	\$5,136,000 \$467,000	\$336 /SF GBA

TABLE G-3

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Sn	nall Lot Townhome
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 100% AN Moderate
I. Net Sales Proceeds		
A. Gross Sales ProceedsB. (Less) Cost of Sale @ 3.0% of Value	\$8,030,000 <u>(\$241,000)</u>	\$7,252,000 <u>(\$218,000)</u>
C. Net Sales Proceeds	\$7,789,000	\$7,034,000
II. Residual Land Value		
A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$7,789,000	\$7,034,000
B. (Less) Developer Profit @ 11.8% of Value	<u>(\$945,000)</u>	<u>(\$853,000)</u>
C. Warranted Investment	\$6,844,000	\$6,181,000
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$5,344,000)</u>	<u>(\$5,129,000)</u>
E. Residual Land Value	\$1,500,000	\$1,052,000
Per Unit	\$136,000	\$96,000
Per SF Land	\$75	\$53
II. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus		
Per Unit		(\$40,000)
Per SF Land		(\$22)
% Change		(30%)

ATTACHMENT G.2

Small Lot Townhomes with Density Bonus For-Sale
ESTIMATE OF GROSS SALES PROCEEDS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Small Lot Towr	ihomes	Stacked Flat	Stacked Flats with Surface/Tuck-under Parking with Density Bonus		
	100% Market Base Case w/o Dei		10% @ 100 Modera		15% @ 12(Moder	
I. Inclusionary Housing						
A. Site Area	0.46 Acre	25	0.46 Acr	res	0.46 Ac	cres
B. Base Case Zoning Classification	24.9 Units/A	cre	24.9 Units	/Acre	24.9 Units	s/Acre
C. Number of Units (1)	11 Units		11 Uni	ts	11 Un	its
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%		10% Mode	erate	15% Mod	lerate
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Unit		2 Un	its	2 Ur	nits
II. Density Bonus						
A. Density Bonus			5.0%		10.09	%
B. Density with Bonus			26.1 Units	/Acre	28.3 Units	s/Acre
C. Number of Units with Density Bonus			12 Uni	ts	13 Un	its
D. Parking Spaces (3)	2.00 Space 22 Space		1.50 Spa 18 Spac	aces/Unit ces	1.54 Sp 20 Spa	oaces/Unit ces
III. Affordability Mix						
A. Moderate @ 100% B. Moderate @ 120% C. Market-Rate D. Total	0 Units 0 Units <u>11 Units</u> 11 Units	0% 0% <u>100%</u> 100%	2 Units 0 Units <u>10 Units</u> 12 Units	17% 0% <u>83%</u> 100%	0 Units 2 Units <u>11 Units</u> 13 Units	0% 15% <u>85%</u> 100%
IV. Estimate of Sales Proceeds						
A. Affordable Units Moderate @ 100% \$340,800 Moderate @ 120% \$424,600 Total Affordable Units		\$0 <u>\$0</u> \$0		\$682,000 <u>\$0</u> \$682,000		\$0 <u>\$849,000</u> \$849,000
B. Market-Rate Units @	\$525 /SF <i>1,391 SF</i> \$730,000 <i>\$</i>	8,030,000	\$575 /SF 1,200 SF \$690,000 \$	6,900,000	\$575 /S 1,200 SF \$690,000 \$	
C. Total Sales Proceeds Per Unit	Ş	8,030,000 \$730,000	\$	7,582,000 \$631,800	\$	8,439,000 \$649,200

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

(3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Density Bonus parking standards for all units.

TABLE G-2

ESTIMATE OF DEVELOPMENT COSTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Small Lot Townhomes Stacked Flats with Surface/Tuck-under Parking - with Density Bo					th Density Bonus	
		00% Market Ise w/o Der		1	10% @ 100% AMI Moderate		5% @ 120% AMI Moderate
I. Project Description							
Site Area		Acres			Acres		Acres
Average Unit Size	1,391 15,300			1,200 14,400		1,200 15,600	
Gross Building Area Number of Units		Sr Units			Units		Units
Parking		Spaces			Spaces		Spaces
II. Development Costs							
A. Direct Costs							
On/Off Site Improvements	\$715,000	\$65,000	/Unit	\$720,000	\$60,000 /Unit	\$780,000	\$60,000 /Unit
Parking	\$0	\$0	/Space	\$0	\$0 /Space	\$0	\$0 /Space
Shell Construction	\$2,448,000	\$160	/SF GBA	\$2,520,000	\$175 /SF GBA	\$2,730,000	\$175 /SF GBA
Other/Contingency	<u>\$158,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$162,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$176,000</u>	5.0% of Directs
Total Direct Costs	\$3,321,000	\$217	/SF GBA	\$3,402,000	\$236 /SF GBA	\$3,686,000	\$236 /SF GBA
Per Unit	\$302,000			\$284,000		\$284,000	
B. Indirect Costs							
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$440,000	\$40,000	/Unit	\$350,000	\$35,000 /Unit	\$385,000	\$35,000 /Unit
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units				\$50,000	\$25,000 /Unit	\$50,000	\$25,000 /Unit
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$166,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA
Developer Fee	\$321,000	4.0%	of Sales Proceeds	\$303,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds	\$338,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds
Other Indirects	<u>\$830,000</u>	25.0%	of Directs	<u>\$851,000</u>	25.0% of Directs	<u>\$922,000</u>	25.0% of Directs
Total Indirect Costs	\$1,757,000	52.9%	of Directs	\$1,554,000	45.7% of Directs	\$1,695,000	46.0% of Directs
C. Financing Costs	\$266,000	8.0%	of Directs	\$272,000	8.0% of Directs	\$295,000	8.0% of Directs
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$5,344,000 \$486,000	\$349	/SF GBA	\$5,228,000 \$436,000	\$363 /SF GBA	\$5,676,000 \$437,000	\$364 /SF GBA

TABLE G-3

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Small Lot Townhomes	Stacked Flats with Surface/Tuck-under Parking Density Bonus		
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 100% AMI Moderate	15% @ 120% AMI Moderate	
I. Net Sales Proceeds					
A. Gross Sales ProceedsB. (Less) Cost of Sale @	3.0% of Value	\$8,030,000 <u>(\$241,000)</u>	\$7,582,000 <u>(\$227,000)</u>	\$8,439,000 <u>(\$253,000)</u>	
C. Net Sales Proceeds		\$7,789,000	\$7,355,000	\$8,186,000	
Desidual Land Value					
I. Residual Land Value		1			
A. Net Sales Proceeds		\$7,789,000	\$7,355,000	\$8,186,000	

E. Residual Land Value	\$1,500,000	\$1,235,000	\$1,517,000
Per Unit	\$136,000	\$103,000	\$117,000
Per SF Land	\$75	\$62	\$76
C. Warranted Investment	\$6,844,000	\$6,463,000	\$7,193,000
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$5,344,000)</u>	<u>(\$5,228,000)</u>	<u>(\$5,676,000)</u>
B. (Less) Developer Profit @ 11.8% of Value	<u>(\$945,000)</u>	<u>(\$892,000)</u>	<u>(\$993,000)</u>

III. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bor	nus
Per Unit	
Per SF Land	
% Change	

(\$33,000	0) (\$19,000)
(\$13	3) \$1
(18%	6) 1%

ATTACHMENT H.1

Stacked Flats over Podium Parking without Density Bonus For-Sale

ESTIMATE OF GROSS SALES PROCEEDS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Stack	ed Flats over Pod	ium Parking		
	100% Mark Base Case w/o D		10% @ 100% Modera		15% @ 120% Modera	
I. Inclusionary Housing						
A. Site Area	1.00 Ac	res	1.00 Ac	res	1.00 Ac	res
B. Base Case Zoning Classifications	72.6 Units	5/Acre	72.6 Units,	/Acre	72.6 Units,	/Acre
C. Number of Units (1)	73 Un	its	73 Unit	ts	73 Unit	:S
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%		10% Mode	erate	15% Mode	erate
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Un	nit	8 Ur	nits	11 Ur	nits
II. Density Bonus						
A. Density Bonus			0.0%		0.0%	
B. Density with Bonus			73.0 Units,	/Acre	73.0 Units,	/Acre
C. Number of Units Density Bonus			73 Unit	ts	73 Unit	S
D. Parking Spaces (3)	1.50 Spaces/Unit 110 Spaces		1.50 Spaces/Unit 110 Spaces		1.50 Spaces/Unit 110 Spaces	
III. Affordability Mix						
A. Moderate @ 100% B. Moderate @ 120% C. Market-Rate D. Total	0 Units 0 Units <u>73 Units</u> 73 Units	0% 0% <u>100%</u> 100%	8 Units 0 Units <u>65 Units</u> 73 Units	11% 0% <u>89%</u> 100%	0 Units 11 Units <u>62 Units</u> 73 Units	0% 15% <u>85%</u> 100%
IV. Estimate of Sales Proceeds						
A. Affordable Units Moderate @ 100% \$281,600 Moderate @ 120% \$364,200 Total Affordable Units		\$0 <u>\$0</u> \$0		,253,000 <u>\$0</u> ,253,000		\$0 , <u>006,000</u> ,006,000
B. Market-Rate Units @ \$758,000 (4)	\$5	5,334,000	\$49	,270,000	\$46	,996,000
C. Total Sales Proceeds Per Unit	\$5	5,334,000 \$758,000		,523,000 \$705,800		,002,000 698,700

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

(4) Market price based on average unit size of 1,222 SF at \$620/SF.

⁽³⁾ Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios or Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff).

TABLE H-2

ESTIMATE OF DEVELOPMENT COSTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking								
		Market-Rate ı/o Density Bonus	10	0% @ 100% AMI Moderate	1	5% @ 120% AMI Moderate			
. Project Description Site Area	1.0	Acres	1.0	Acres	1.0	Acres			
Average Unit Size	1,222		1,222		1,222				
Gross Building Area Number of Units	108,121	SF Units	108,121	SF Units	108,121	SF Units			
Parking		Spaces		Spaces		Spaces			
I. Development Costs									
A. Direct Costs									
On/Off Site Improvements	\$1,825,000	\$25,000 /Unit	\$1,825,000	\$25,000 /Unit	\$1,825,000	\$25,000 /Unit			
Parking	\$3,850,000	\$35,000 /Space	\$3,850,000	\$35,000 /Space	\$3,850,000	\$35,000 /Space			
Shell Construction	\$22,705,000	\$210 /SF GBA	\$22,705,000	\$210 /SF GBA	\$22,705,000	\$210 /SF GBA			
Other/Contingency	<u>\$1,419,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$1,419,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$1,419,000</u>	5.0% of Directs			
Total Direct Costs	\$29,799,000	\$276 /SF GBA	\$29,799,000	\$276 /SF GBA	\$29,799,000	\$276 /SF GBA			
Per Unit	\$408,000		\$408,000		\$408,000				
B. Indirect Costs									
Permits & Fees - Market-Rate Units	\$2,190,000	\$30,000 /Unit	\$1,950,000	\$30,000 /Unit	\$1,860,000	\$30,000 /Unit			
Permits & Fees - Affordable Units			\$160,000	\$20,000 /Unit	\$220,000	\$20,000 /Unit			
Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$965,000	\$10.82 /SF GLA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA			
Developer Fee	\$2,213,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds	\$2,061,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds	\$2,040,000	4.0% of Sales Proceeds			
Other Indirects	<u>\$2,980,000</u>	10.0% of Directs	<u>\$2,980,000</u>	10.0% of Directs	<u>\$2,980,000</u>	10.0% of Directs			
Total Indirect Costs	\$8,348,000	28.0% of Directs	\$7,151,000	24.0% of Directs	\$7,100,000	23.8% of Directs			
C. Financing Costs	\$1,490,000	5.0% of Directs	\$1,490,000	5.0% of Directs	\$1,490,000	5.0% of Directs			
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$39,637,000 \$543,000	\$367 /SF GBA	\$38,440,000 \$527,000	\$356 /SF GBA	\$38,389,000 \$526,000	\$355 /SF GBA			

TABLE H-3

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked	Flats over Podium Parking	
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 100% AMI Moderate	15% @ 120% A Moderate
I. Net Sales Proceeds			
A. Gross Sales Proceeds	\$55,334,000	\$51,523,000	\$51,002,00
B. (Less) Cost of Sale @ 3.0% of Value	<u>(\$1,660,000)</u>	<u>(\$1,546,000)</u>	<u>(\$1,530,000</u>
C. Net Sales Proceeds	\$53,674,000	\$49,977,000	\$49,472,000
II. Residual Land Value			
A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$53,674,000	\$49,977,000	\$49,472,000
B. (Less) Developer Profit @ 13.6% of Value	<u>(\$7,503,000)</u>	<u>(\$6,986,000)</u>	<u>(\$6,916,000</u>
C. Warranted Investment	\$46,171,000	\$42,991,000	\$42,556,000
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$39,637,000)</u>	<u>(\$38,440,000)</u>	<u>(\$38,389,000</u>
E. Residual Land Value	\$6,534,000	\$4,551,000	\$4,167,00
Per Unit	\$90,000	\$62,000	\$57,000
Per SF Land	\$150	\$104	\$96
II. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus			
Per Unit		(\$28,000)	(\$33,000
Per SF Land		(\$46)	(\$54
% Change		(30%)	(36%

ATTACHMENT H.2

Stacked Flats over Podium Parking with Density Bonus For-Sale

ESTIMATE OF GROSS SALES PROCEEDS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking					
	100% Marke Base Case w/o De		10% @ 100% Moderat		15% @ 120 Modera	
I. Inclusionary Housing	_					
A. Site Area	1.00 Acr	es	1.00 Ac	res	1.00 Ac	res
B. Base Case Zoning Classifications	72.6 Units/	'Acre	72.6 Units,	/Acre	72.6 Units,	/Acre
C. Number of Units (1)	73 Unit	s	73 Unit	S	73 Uni	ts
D. Inclusionary Set-aside	0%		10% Mode	erate	15% Mode	erate
E. Affordable Units (2)	0 Uni	it	8 Ur	nits	11 Ur	nits
II. Density Bonus	•					
A. Density Bonus			5.0%		10.0%	,)
B. Density with Bonus			77.0 Units,	/Acre	81.0 Units,	/Acre
C. Number of Units Density Bonus			77 Unit	s	81 Uni	ts
D. Parking Spaces (3)	1.51 Spa 110 Spac	ices/Unit ces	1.51 Sp 116 Spac	aces/Unit ces	1.51 Sp 122 Spa	aces/Unit ces
III. Affordability Mix						
A. Moderate @ 100% B. Moderate @ 120% C. Market-Rate D. Total	0 Units 0 Units <u>73 Units</u> 73 Units	0% 0% <u>100%</u> 100%	8 Units 0 Units <u>69 Units</u> 77 Units	10% 0% <u>90%</u> 100%	0 Units 11 Units <u>70 Units</u> 81 Units	0% 14% <u>86%</u> 100%
IV. Estimate of Sales Proceeds						
A. Affordable Units Moderate @ 100% \$281,600 Moderate @ 120% \$364,200 Total Affordable Units		\$0 <u>\$0</u> \$0		,253,000 <u>\$0</u> ,253,000		\$0 , <u>006,000</u> ,006,000
B. Market-Rate Units @	1,222 SF \$620 /SF \$758,000 \$.	55,334,000	1,000 SF \$650 /SI \$650,000 \$44	F ,850,000	1,000 SF \$650 /S \$650,000 \$45	
C. Total Sales Proceeds Per Unit	\$	55,334,000 \$758,000		,103,000 6611,700		,506,000 \$611,200

(1) Maximum number of dwelling units allowed based on site area multiplied by density. Density calculations are rounded up if the calculation exceeds a whole number by 0.50 or more and rounded down if not.

(2) Assumes affordable units for inclusionary housing are rounded up to the next whole number.

(3) Reflects the lesser of assumed market-rate parking ratios; Affordable Housing Parking Regulations for Extremely Low, Very Low, and Low Income units (assumes family housing development with medium parking demand, also includes parking for visitors and staff); or Density Bonus parking standards for all units.

TABLE H-2

ESTIMATE OF DEVELOPMENT COSTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked Flats over Podium Parking							
		9% Market-I e w/o Dens		10	0% @ 100% Moderate		15	i% @ 120% AMI Moderate
Project Description								
Site Area		Acres			Acres			Acres
Average Unit Size	1,222			1,000 \$			1,000	
Gross Building Area	108,121			93,333 9			98,182	
Number of Units		Units			Units			Units
Parking	110	Spaces		116 3	Spaces		122	Spaces
. Development Costs								
A. Direct Costs								
On/Off Site Improvements	\$1,825,000	\$25,000	/Unit	\$1,925,000	\$25,000	/Unit	\$2,025,000	\$25,000 /Unit
Parking	\$3,850,000	\$35,000	/Space	\$4,060,000	\$35,000	/Space	\$4,270,000	\$35,000 /Space
Shell Construction	\$22,705,000	\$210	/SF GBA	\$19,600,000	\$210	/SF GBA	\$20,618,000	\$210 /SF GBA
Other/Contingency	<u>\$1,419,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$1,279,000</u>	5.0%	of Directs	<u>\$1,346,000</u>	5.0% of Directs
Total Direct Costs	\$29,799,000	\$276	/SF GBA	\$26,864,000	\$288	/SF GBA	\$28,259,000	\$288 /SF GBA
Per Unit	\$408,000			\$349,000			\$349,000	
B. Indirect Costs								
Permits & Fees - Market-Ra	a \$2,190,000	\$30,000	/Unit	\$2,070,000	\$30,000	/Unit	\$2,100,000	\$30,000 /Unit
Permits & Fees - Affordable	e Units			\$160,000	\$20,000	/Unit	\$220,000	\$20,000 /Unit
Inclusionary Affordable Ho	\$965,000	\$10.82	/SF GLA	\$0	\$0	/SF GBA	\$0	\$0 /SF GBA
Developer Fee	\$2,213,000	4.0%	of Sales Proceeds	\$1,884,000	4.0%	of Sales Proceeds	\$1,980,000	4.0% of Sales Proceed
Other Indirects	<u>\$2,980,000</u>	10.0%	of Directs	<u>\$2,686,000</u>	10.0%	of Directs	<u>\$2,826,000</u>	10.0% of Directs
Total Indirect Costs	\$8,348,000	28.0%	of Directs	\$6,800,000	25.3%	of Directs	\$7,126,000	25.2% of Directs
C. Financing Costs	\$1,490,000	5.0%	of Directs	\$1,343,000	5.0%	of Directs	\$1,413,000	5.0% of Directs
D. Total Development Costs Per Unit	\$39,637,000 \$543,000	\$367	/SF GBA	\$35,007,000 \$455,000	\$375	/SF GBA	\$36,798,000 \$454,000	\$375 /SF GBA

TABLE H-3

ESTIMATE OF RESIDUAL LAND VALUE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

	Stacked	Flats over Podium Parking	
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus	10% @ 100% AMI Moderate	15% @ 120% Moderat
I. Net Sales Proceeds			
A. Gross Sales Proceeds	\$55,334,000	\$47,103,000	\$49,506,0
B. (Less) Cost of Sale @ 3.0% of Value	<u>(\$1,660,000)</u>	<u>(\$1,413,000)</u>	<u>(\$1,485,0</u>
C. Net Sales Proceeds	\$53,674,000	\$45,690,000	\$48,021,0
II. Residual Land Value			
A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$53,674,000	\$45,690,000	\$48,021,0
B. (Less) Developer Profit @ 13.6% of Value	<u>(\$7,503,000)</u>	(\$6,387,000)	<u>(\$6,713,0</u>
C. Warranted Investment	\$46,171,000	\$39,303,000	\$41,308,0
D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$39,637,000)</u>	(\$35,007,000)	<u>(\$36,798,0</u>
E. Residual Land Value	\$6,534,000	\$4,296,000	\$4,510,0
Per Unit	\$90,000	\$56,000	\$56,0
Per SF Land	\$150	\$99	\$1
II. Difference from Base Case w/o Density Bonus			
Per Unit		(\$34,000)	(\$34,0
Per SF Land		(\$51)	(\$
% Change		(34%)	(3

APPENDIX 3

ESTIMATE OF AFFORDABILITY GAP OFF-SITE COMPLIANCE

ATTACHMENT I

Estimate of Affordability Gap Off-Site Compliance Rental

TABLE I-1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION - OFF-SITE AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROTOTYPE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

I.	Product Type	Stacked Flats		
	Construction Type Tenure		Type V Rental	
Н.	Site Area		58,080 SF 1.3 Acres	
III.	Number of Stories		4 Stories of	over parking
IV.	Unit Mix	<u># of Units</u>	<u>Unit Size</u>	
	Two Bedroom	100 Units	800 SF	
v.	Density		75.0 Units/A	cre
VI.	Gross Building Area			
	Residential Net Building Area Building Efficiency Total Gross Building Area (GBA)		80,000 SF <u>14,100</u> SF 94,100 SF	85% <u>15%</u> 100%
VII.	Floor Area Ratio (FAR)		1.62	
VIII	. Parking			
	Type Number of Parking Spaces (1) Parking Ratio (Space/Unit)	Podium/Subterranean 143 Spaces 1.43 Spaces/Unit		

⁽¹⁾ Reflects reduced parking standards for Low and Very Low Income housing. Assumes family housing development with medium parking demand; also includes parking for visitors, staff, and assigned spaces. Per City of San Diego Municipal Code, §142.0527.

ESTIMATED DEVELOPMENT COSTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		with 4% Tax Credits			
١.	Direct Costs (1)	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>	<u>Comments</u>	
••	Off-Site Improvements (2)	\$174,000	\$1,740	\$3 Per SF Site	
	On-Sites/Landscaping	\$871,000	\$8,710	\$15 Per SF Site	
	Shell Construction	\$15,527,000	\$155,270	\$165 Per SF GBA	
	Parking	\$4,290,000	\$42,900	\$30,000 /Space	
	Amenities/FF&E	<u>\$250,000</u>	\$2,500 \$2,500	Allowance	
	Subtotal	\$21,112,000	\$211,120	\$224 Per SF GBA	
	Add: Prevailing Wages	\$0	\$211,120 \$0	0.0% of Directs	
	Contingency	<u>\$1,056,000</u>	\$10,560	5.0% of Directs	
	Total Direct Costs	\$22,168,000	\$221,680	\$236 Per SF GBA	
		<i>422,100,000</i>	<i>¥221,000</i>		
١١.	Indirect Costs				
	Architecture & Engineering	\$1,108,000	\$11,080	5.0% of Directs	
	Permits & Fees (2)(3)	\$2,500,000	\$25,000	Allowance	
	Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0 /SF GLA	
	Legal & Accounting	\$222,000	\$2,220	1.0% of Directs	
	Taxes & Insurance	\$222,000	\$2,220	1.0% of Directs	
	Developer Fee	\$4,190,000	\$41,900	18.9% of Directs	
	Marketing/Lease-Up	\$250,000	\$2 <i>,</i> 500	Allowance	
	Contingency	<u>\$425,000</u>	<u>\$4,250</u>	5.0% of Indirects	
	Total Indirect Costs	\$8,917,000	\$89,170	40.2% of Directs	
III.	Financing Costs				
	Loan Fees	\$1,252,000	\$12,520	5.6% of Directs	
	Interest During Construction	\$939,000	\$9,390	4.2% of Directs	
	Interest During Lease-Up	\$522,000	\$5,220	2.4% of Directs	
	TCAC/Syndication Fees	\$173,000	\$1,730	0.8% of Directs	
	Operating Lease-Up/Reserves	<u>\$343,000</u>	<u>\$3,430</u>	1.5% of Directs	
	Total Financing Costs	\$3,229,000	\$32,290	14.6% of Directs	
IV.	Total Development Costs excl. Acquisition	\$34,314,000	\$343,140	\$365 Per SF GBA	
v.	Acquisition Costs	\$5,808,000	\$58,080	\$100 Per SF Site	
VI.	Total Development Costs with Acquisition	\$40,122,000	\$401,220	\$426 Per SF GBA	

(1) Excludes the payment of previaling wages.

(2) Estimate. Not verified by KMA or the City.

(3) Excludes Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee.

TABLE I-3

AFFORDABLE RENTS AND STABILIZED NET OPERATING INCOME INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

			4% Tax Credits	
			Very Low	Income
			50% of AMI	
Ι.	Affordable Rent - Per Unit			
	A. Family Size			3.0
	Number of Bedrooms			2
	Household Income (1)			\$48,150
	B. Income Allocation to Housing			30%
	Monthly Housing Cost			\$1,204
	(Less) Utility Allowance (2)			<u>(\$83)</u>
	C. Maximum Monthly Rent			\$1,121
			Total	Per Unit
۱.	Stabilized Net Operating Income			
	A. Units		100	1
	B. Gross Scheduled Income (GSI)			
	Monthly		\$112,075	\$1,121
	Annual		\$1,345,000	\$13,450
	C. Other Income	\$25	\$30,000	\$300
	(Less) Vacancy	5.0%	<u>(\$67,000)</u>	<u>(\$670)</u>
	Effective Gross Income (EGI)		\$1,308,000	\$13,080
	D. (Less) Operating Expenses (3)		(\$595,000)	(\$5 <i>,</i> 950)
	(Less) Property Taxes (4)		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	Total Operating Expenses		(\$595,000)	(\$5,950)
١١.	Net Operating Income (NOI)		\$713,000	\$7,130

(1) Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 2019 Income Limits.

(2) Assumes San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC) 2019 utility allowances for two bedroom unit, as follows:

u	. ,	•
Electric Heating		\$26
Gas Cooking		\$8
Gas Water Heating		\$38
Other Electric		<u>\$11</u>
Total Utility Allowance		\$83

(3) Includes operating expenses (\$5,500/per unit), replacement reserves (\$300/per unit), and monitoring fee (\$150/per unit).

(4) Assumes development is tax-exempt based on a partnership with a non-profit developer.

TABLE I-4

ESTIMATED AFFORDABILITY GAP INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

			4% Tax Credits		
			Very Low In	come	
			50% AMI		
I.	Aff	ordability Gap	<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>	
	Α.	Warranted Investment			
		Supportable Permanent Loan	\$9,099,000	\$91,000	
		Warranted Equity Investment	\$0	\$0	
		Tax Credit Equity Investment	\$13,560,000	\$136,000	
		Deferred Developer Fee	<u>\$1,690,000</u>	<u>\$17,000</u>	
		Total Warranted Investment	\$24,349,000	\$244,000	
	В.	(Less) Total Development Costs	<u>(\$40,122,000)</u>	<u>(\$401,000)</u>	
	C.	Affordability Gap	(\$15,773,000)	(\$158,000)	
н.	Inc	lusionary Requirement			
	A.	Affordability Gap per Unit		\$158,000	
	В.	Inclusionary Requirement		<u>10%</u>	
	C.	Affordability Gap per Market-Rate Unit		\$15,800	

ATTACHMENT J

Estimate of Affordability Gap Off-Site Compliance For-Sale

TABLE J-1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION - OFF-SITE AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROTOTYPE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

I.	Product Type	Sta	cked Flats	
	Construction Type Tenure		Type V For-Sale	
н.	Site Area		58,080 S 1.3 A	
III.	Number of Stories		4 S	Stories over parking
IV.	Unit Mix			
		<u># of Units</u>	<u>Unit Si</u>	ize
	Two Bedroom	100 Units	1,000 S	SF
v.	Density		75.0 l	Jnits/Acre
VI.	Gross Building Area			
	Residential Net Building Area		100,000 S	SF 85%
	Building Efficiency		<u>17,600</u> S	SF <u>15%</u>
	Total Gross Building Area (GBA)		117,600 S	SF 100%
VII.	Floor Area Ratio (FAR)		2.02	
VIII	. Parking			
	Type	Podium/Subterranean		
	Number of Parking Spaces Parking Ratio (Space/Unit)			Spaces Spaces/Unit

ESTIMATED DEVELOPMENT COSTS INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		<u>Totals</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Ι.	Direct Costs (1)			
	Off-Site Improvements (2)	\$174,000	\$1,740	\$3 Per SF Site
	On-Sites/Landscaping	\$871,000	\$8,710	\$15 Per SF Site
	Shell Construction	\$20,580,000	\$205,800	\$175 Per SF GBA
	Parking	\$6,000,000	\$60,000	\$30,000 /Space
	Amenities/FF&E	<u>\$300,000</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>	Allowance
	Subtotal	\$27,925,000	\$279,250	\$237 Per SF GBA
	Add: Prevailing Wages	\$0	\$0	0.0% of Directs
	Contingency	<u>\$1,396,000</u>	<u>\$13,960</u>	5.0% of Directs
	Total Direct Costs	\$29,321,000	\$293,210	\$249 Per SF GBA
١١.	Indirect Costs			
	Architecture & Engineering	\$1,466,000	\$14,660	5.0% of Directs
	Permits & Fees (2)(3)	\$2,500,000	\$25 <i>,</i> 000	Allowance
	Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0.00 /SF GLA
	Legal & Accounting	\$293,000	\$2 <i>,</i> 930	1.0% of Directs
	Taxes & Insurance	\$293,000	\$2 <i>,</i> 930	1.0% of Directs
	xcludes the payment of prevailing wages.	\$1,173,000	\$11,730	4.0% of Directs
	Marketing/Sales	\$300,000	\$3,000	Allowance
	Contingency	<u>\$301,000</u>	<u>\$3,010</u>	5.0% of Indirects
	Total Indirect Costs	\$6,326,000	\$63,260	21.6% of Directs
III.	Financing Costs			
	Loan Fees	\$610,000	\$6,100	2.1% of Directs
	Interest During Construction	\$1,189,000	\$11,890	4.1% of Directs
	Interest During Sales	\$594,000	\$5 <i>,</i> 940	2.0% of Directs
	HOA Dues on Unsold Units	<u>\$63,000</u>	<u>\$630</u>	0.2% of Directs
	Total Financing Costs	\$2,456,000	\$24,560	8.4% of Directs
IV.	Total Development Costs excl. Acquisition	\$38,103,000	\$381,030	\$324 Per SF GBA
v.	Acquisition Costs	\$5,808,000	\$58,080	\$100 Per SF Site
VI.	Total Development Costs with Acquisition	\$43,911,000	\$439,110	\$373 Per SF GBA

(1) Excludes the payment of prevailing wages.

(2) Estimate. Not verified by KMA or the City.

(3) Excludes Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee.

AFFORDABLE SALES PRICES INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Moderate In 100% of A			e Income of AMI
١.	Affordable Rent - Per Unit				
	 Family Size Number of Bedrooms Household Income (1) 		3.0 2 \$77,680		3.0 2 \$93,220
	B. Income Allocation to Housing Amount Available for Housing		35% \$27,188		35% \$32,627
	C. Annual HOA (2) \$175 /Month Annual Utilities (3) Tax Rate Annual Taxes (4)		\$2,100 \$3,168 1.17% \$3,700		\$2,100 \$3,168 1.17% \$4,628
	D. Available for Mortgage		\$18,220		\$22,731
	E. Interest Rate Down payment		4.5% 5.0%		4.5% 5.0%
	Supportable Mortgage Add Down Payment		\$299,660 <u>\$15,750</u>		\$373,852 <u>\$19,700</u>
	F. Maximum Unit Price (Rounded)		\$315,000		\$394,000
١١.	Sales Proceeds	<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>
	A. Units	100	1	100	1
	B. Gross Sales ProceedsC. (Less) Cost of Sale @3.0% of Value	\$31,500,000 <u>(\$945,000)</u>	\$315,000 <u>(\$9,450)</u>	\$39,400,000 <u>(\$1,182,000)</u>	\$394,000 <u>(\$11,820)</u>
III.	Net Sales Proceeds	\$30,555,000	\$306,000	\$38,218,000	\$382,000

(1) Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 2019 Income Limits.

(2) Allowance for structure insurance, maintenance, and reserves.

(3) Assumes San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC) 2019 utility allowances for two bedroom unit, as follows:

Electric Heat	\$26
Gas Cooking	\$8
Gas Water Heater	\$11
Other Electric	\$38
Water & Sewer	\$181
Trash	<u>\$0</u>
Total Utilities	\$264

(4) Based on affordable unit price. Property tax assessment may be based on market value of actual unit.

ESTIMATED AFFORDABILITY GAP INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

				Moderate Income 100% of AMI		Moderate 120% of	
				<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>
Ι.	Aff	ordability Gap					
	Α.	Net Sales Proceeds		\$30,555,000	\$306,000	\$38,218,000	\$382,000
	В.	(Less) Developer Profit 10%	% of Value	<u>(\$3,056,000)</u>	<u>(\$31,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,822,000)</u>	<u>(\$38,000)</u>
	C.	Warranted Investment		¢27.400.000	627F 000	624 206 000	6244.000
	-			\$27,499,000	\$275,000	\$34,396,000	\$344,000
	D.	(Less) Total Development Costs		<u>(\$43,911,000)</u>	<u>(\$439,000)</u>	<u>(\$43,911,000)</u>	<u>(\$439,000)</u>
	E.	Affordability Gap		(\$16,412,000)	(\$164,000)	(\$9,515,000)	(\$95,000)
11.	Inc	usionary Requirement					
	A.	Affordability Gap per Unit			\$164,000		\$95,000
	В.	Inclusionary Requirement			<u>10%</u>		<u>15%</u>
	C.	Affordability Gap per Market-Rate	Unit		\$16,400		\$14,250



ATTACHMENT K

Impact of Proposed In-Lieu Fee

			Garde	Apartments		
			Market-Rate w/o Density Bonus	In-Lieu F	ee @ \$22/SF GLA	
I.	Development Costs					
	A. Direct Costs	\$8,317,000	\$187 /SF GBA	\$8,317,000	\$187 /SF GBA	
			\$191 /SF Net		\$191 /SF Net	
	B. Indirect Costs					
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$471,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit	
	Proposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$957,000	\$22 /SF Net	
	Other Indirects	<u>\$3,038,000</u>	36.5% of Directs	<u>\$3,038,000</u>	36.5% of Directs	
	Total Indirect Costs	\$3,509,000	42.2% of Directs	\$3,995,000	48.0% of Directs	
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$665,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$665,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$12,491,000	\$281 /SF GBA	\$12,977,000	\$292 /SF GBA	
II.	Net Operating Income	\$927,000	\$18,540 /Year	\$927,000	\$18,540 /Year	
III.	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on ROI	
	A. Net Operating Income	\$927,000		\$927,000	\$927,000	
	B. Return on Investment	5.8%		5.8%	5.6%	
	C. Warranted Investment	\$15,976,000		\$15,976,000	\$16,462,000	
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$12,491,000)</u>		<u>(\$12,977,000)</u>	<u>(\$12,977,000)</u>	
	E. Residual Land Value	\$3,485,000		\$2,999,000	\$3,485,000	
	Per Unit	\$70,000		\$60,000	\$70,000	
	Per SF Land	\$40		\$34	\$40	
IV.	Increase in Market Rent Required to Offset Increase Per Unit @	in Fee/Gap 870 S	 F		SF/ Month Unit/Month	

RENTAL PROTOTYPE B: STACKED FLATS OVER TUCK-UNDER PARKING (SMALL LOT)

TABLE K-2

		Stacked Flats over Tuck-under Parking (Small Lot)					
			100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		In-Lieu Fee @ \$22/SF GLA		
I.	Development Costs						
	A. Direct Costs	\$2,445,000	\$233 /SF GBA \$258 /SF Net	\$2,445,000	\$233 /SF GBA \$258 /SF Net		
	B. Indirect Costs						
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$102,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit		
	Proposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$208,000	\$22 /SF Net		
	Other Indirects	<u>\$826,000</u>	33.8% of Directs	<u>\$826,000</u>	33.8% of Directs		
	Total Indirect Costs	\$928,000	38.0% of Directs	\$1,034,000	42.3% of Directs		
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$196,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$196,000</u>	8.0% of Directs		
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$3,569,000	\$340 /SF GBA	\$3,675,000	\$350 /SF GBA		
п.	Net Operating Income	\$248,820	\$20,735 /Year	\$248,820	\$20,735 /Year		
	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on ROI		
	A. Net Operating Income	\$248,820		\$248,820	\$248,820		
	B. Return on Investment	5.3%		5.3%	5.2%		
	C. Warranted Investment	\$4,669,000		\$4,669,000	\$4,775,000		
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$3,569,000)</u>		<u>(\$3,675,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,675,000)</u>		
	E. Residual Land Value	\$1,100,000		\$994,000	\$1,100,000		
	Per Unit	\$92,000		\$83,000	\$92,000		
	Per SF Land	\$110		\$99	\$110		
IV.	Increase in Market Rent Required to Offset Increase	in Fee/Gap		\$0.06	/SF/ Month		
	Per Unit @	788 5	βF	\$49 <i> </i>	/Unit/Month		

IMPACT OF PROPOSED IN-LIEU FEE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Stacked Flats over Podium				
			Aarket-Rate /o Density Bonus	In-Lieu F	ee @ \$22/SF GLA	
I.	Development Costs					
	A. Direct Costs	\$14,074,000	\$269 /SF GBA \$327 /SF Net	\$14,074,000	\$327 /SF GBA \$327 /SF Net	
	B. Indirect Costs					
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$466,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit	
	Proposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$948,000	\$22 /SF Net	
	Other Indirects	<u>\$4,376,000</u>	31.1% of Directs	<u>\$4,376,000</u>	31.1% of Directs	
	Total Indirect Costs	\$4,842,000	34.4% of Directs	\$5,324,000	37.8% of Directs	
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$1,126,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$1,126,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$20,042,000	\$384 /SF GBA	\$20,524,000	\$393 /SF GBA	
II.	Net Operating Income	\$1,199,000	\$22,204 /Year	\$1,199,000	\$22,204 /Year	
	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on ROI	
	A. Net Operating Income	\$1,199,000		\$1,199,000	\$1,199,000	
	B. Return on Investment	5.0%		5.0%	4.9%	
	C. Warranted Investment	\$23,854,000		\$23,854,000	\$24,336,000	
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$20,042,000)</u>		<u>(\$20,524,000)</u>	<u>(\$20,524,000)</u>	
I	E. Residual Land Value	\$3,812,000		\$3,330,000	\$3,812,000	
	Per Unit	\$71,000		\$62,000	\$71,000	
	Per SF Land	\$175		\$153	\$175	
IV.	ncrease in Market Rent Required to Offset Increase ir	n Fee/Gap		\$0.06 /5	SF/ Month	
	Per Unit @	798 9	SF	\$47 /	Jnit/Month	

Prepared by: Keyser Marston Associates, Inc.

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			High-Rise with Subterranean Parking					
			100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		ee @ \$22/SF GLA			
I.	Development Costs							
	A. Direct Costs	\$65,397,000	\$333 /SF GBA \$417 /SF Net	\$65,397,000	\$333 /SF GBA \$417 /SF Net			
	B. Indirect Costs							
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,699,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit			
	Proposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$3,454,000	\$22 /SF Net			
	Other Indirects	<u>\$19,702,000</u>	30.1% of Directs	<u>\$19,702,000</u>	30.1% of Directs			
	Total Indirect Costs	\$21,401,000	32.7% of Directs	\$23,156,000	35.4% of Directs			
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$5,232,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$5,232,000</u>	8.0% of Directs			
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$92,030,000	\$469 /SF GBA	\$93,785,000	\$478 /SF GBA			
п.	Net Operating Income	\$5,714,000	\$26,332 /Year	\$5,714,000	\$26,332 /Year			
ш.	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on ROI			
	A. Net Operating Income	\$5,714,000		\$5,714,000	\$5,714,000			
	B. Return on Investment	5.5%		5.5%	5.4%			
	C. Warranted Investment	\$103,465,000		\$103,465,000	\$105,220,000			
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$92,030,000)</u>		<u>(\$93,785,000)</u>	<u>(\$93,785,000)</u>			
	E. Residual Land Value	\$11,435,000		\$9,680,000	\$11,435,000			
	Per Unit	\$53,000		\$45,000	\$53,000			
	Per SF Land	\$350		\$296	\$350			
IV.	•	•			SF/ Month			
	Per Unit @	720 S	F	\$45 /U	Jnit/Month			

			Sing	le-Family Detached		
			100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		In-Lieu Fee @ \$22/SF GLA	
I. Developmen	t Costs					
A. Direct Co	osts	\$16,286,000	\$142 /SF GBA	\$16,286,000	\$142 /SF GBA	
B. Indirect (Costs					
Existin	g Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,244,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit	
Propo	sed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$2,530,000	\$22 /SF Net	
Other	Indirects	<u>\$5,829,000</u>	35.8% of Directs	<u>\$5,829,000</u>	35.8% of Directs	
Total I	ndirect Costs	\$7,073,000	43.4% of Directs	\$8,359,000	51.3% of Directs	
C. Financing	g Costs	<u>\$1,140,000</u>	7.0% of Directs	<u>\$1,140,000</u>	7.0% of Directs	
D. Total Dev	velopment Costs - Excluding Land	\$24,499,000	\$213 /SF GBA	\$25,785,000	\$224 /SF GBA	
II. Net Sales Pro	oceeds	\$33,290,000		\$33,290,000		
III. Residual Lan	d Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on Profit	
A. Net Sales	s Proceeds	\$33,290,000		\$33,290,000	\$33,290,000	
B. (Less) De	veloper Profit	<u>(\$3,346,000)</u>	9.7% of Value	<u>(\$3,346,000)</u>	9.7% <u>(\$2,060,000)</u>	6.0%
C. Warrante	ed Investment	\$29,944,000		\$29,944,000	\$31,230,000	
D. (Less) De	evelopment Costs	<u>(\$24,499,000)</u>		<u>(\$25,785,000)</u>	<u>(\$25,785,000)</u>	
	Land Value	\$5,445,000		\$4,159,000	\$5,445,000	
Per Ur		\$124,000		\$95,000	\$124,000	
Per SF	Lano	\$25		\$19	\$25	
	Narket Price Required to Offset Increase ir	•		\$15 /		
Per Unit	@	2,600 SF		\$38,300 /	Unit	

		Townhomes					
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		In	In-Lieu Fee @ \$22/SF GLA		
I.	Development Costs						
	A. Direct Costs	\$18,670,000	\$188 /SF GBA	\$18,670,000	\$188 /SF GBA		
	B. Indirect Costs						
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,062,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit		
	Proposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$2,159,000	\$22 /SF Net		
	Other Indirects	<u>\$6,798,000</u>	36.4% of Directs	<u>\$6,798,000</u>	36.4% of Directs		
	Total Indirect Costs	\$7,860,000	42.1% of Directs	\$8,957,000	48.0% of Directs		
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$1,494,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	\$1,494,000	8.0% of Directs		
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$28,024,000	\$283 /SF GBA	\$29,121,000	\$294 /SF GBA		
11.	Net Sales Proceeds	\$45,207,000		\$45,207,000			
III.	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on Profit		
	A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$45,207,000		\$45,207,000	\$45,207,000		
	B. (Less) Developer Profit	<u>(\$4,115,000)</u>	8.8% of Value	(\$4,115,000)	8.8% <u>(\$3,018,000)</u>	6.5%	
	C. Warranted Investment	\$41,092,000		\$41,092,000	\$42,189,000		
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$28,024,000)</u>		<u>(\$29,121,000)</u>	(\$29,121,000)		
	E. Residual Land Value	\$13,068,000		\$11,971,000			
	Per Unit	\$201,000		\$184,000			
	Per SF Land	\$100		\$92	\$100		
IV.	Increase in Market Price Required to Offset Increase in	n Fee/Gap			/SF		
	Per Unit @	1,510 S	F	\$22,400	/Unit		

	100%				
	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		In-Lieu Fee @ \$22/SF GLA		
evelopment Costs					
Direct Costs	\$3,321,000	\$217 /SF GBA	\$3,321,000	\$217 /SF GBA	
Indirect Costs					
Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$166,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit	
Proposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$337,000	\$22 /SF Net	
Other Indirects	<u>\$1,591,000</u>	47.9% of Directs	<u>\$1,591,000</u>	47.9% of Directs	
Total Indirect Costs	\$1,757,000	52.9% of Directs	\$1,928,000	58.1% of Directs	
Financing Costs	<u>\$266,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$266,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	
Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$5,344,000	\$349 /SF GBA	\$5,515,000	\$360 /SF GBA	
et Sales Proceeds	\$7,789,000		\$7,789,000		
esidual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on Profit	
Net Sales Proceeds	\$7,789,000		\$7,789,000	\$7,789,000	
(Less) Developer Profit	<u>(\$945,000)</u>	11.8% of Value	<u>(\$945,000)</u>	11.8% <u>(\$774,000)</u>	9.6%
Warranted Investment	\$6,844,000		\$6,844,000	\$7,015,000	
(Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$5,344,000)</u>		<u>(\$5,515,000)</u>	<u>(\$5,515,000)</u>	
Residual Land Value	\$1,500,000		\$1,329,000	\$1,500,000	
Per Unit	\$136,000		\$121,000	\$136,000	
Per SF Land	\$75		\$66	\$75	
•	•	_			
	Proposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee Other Indirects Total Indirect Costs Financing Costs Total Development Costs - Excluding Land et Sales Proceeds (Less) Developer Profit Warranted Investment (Less) Development Costs Residual Land Value Per Unit Per SF Land	Indirect Costs Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee \$166,000 Proposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee \$0 Other Indirects \$1,591,000 Total Indirect Costs \$1,757,000 Financing Costs \$266,000 • Total Development Costs - Excluding Land \$5,344,000 et Sales Proceeds \$7,789,000 esidual Land Value \$7,789,000 (Less) Developer Profit (\$945,000) Warranted Investment \$6,844,000 (Less) Development Costs \$1,500,000 Per Unit \$136,000 Per Unit \$136,000 Per SF Land \$75	Indirect Costs Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee \$166,000 \$10.82 /SF Net Proposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee \$0 \$0 /Unit Other Indirects \$1,591,000 47.9% of Directs Total Indirect Costs \$1,757,000 52.9% of Directs Financing Costs \$2266,000 8.0% of Directs • Total Development Costs - Excluding Land \$5,344,000 \$349 /SF GBA et Sales Proceeds \$7,789,000 et Sales Proceeds \$7,789,000 (Less) Developer Profit (\$945,000) 11.8% of Value Warranted Investment \$6,844,000 (Less) Development Costs (\$5,344,000) Residual Land Value \$1,500,000 Per Unit \$136,000 Per Unit \$136,000 Per SF Land \$75	Indirect Costs Sintering Sintering<	Indirect Costs\$166,000\$10.82 /SF Net\$0\$0 /UnitProposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee\$0\$0 /Unit\$337,000\$22 /SF NetOther Indirects\$1,591,00047.9% of Directs\$1,591,00047.9% of DirectsTotal Indirect Costs\$1,757,000\$2.9% of Directs\$1,928,000\$8.1% of DirectsFinancing Costs\$266,0008.0% of Directs\$266,0008.0% of DirectsTotal Development Costs - Excluding Land\$5,344,000\$349 /SF GBA\$5,515,000\$360 /SF GBAet Sales Proceeds\$7,789,000\$7,789,000\$7,789,000\$7,789,000et Sales Proceeds\$7,789,000\$1.8% of Value\$6,844,000\$5,844,000Warranted Investment\$6,844,000\$6,844,000\$6,844,000\$6,844,000(Less) Development Costs\$1,500,000\$1,329,000\$1,500,000Per Unit\$136,000\$1,329,000\$1,329,000\$1,500,000Per Unit\$136,000\$1,329,000\$1,500,000Per Unit\$136,000\$1,329,000\$1,500,000Per Unit\$136,000\$1,329,000\$1,500,000Per Unit\$136,000\$1,329,000\$1,500,000Per Unit\$136,000\$1,329,000\$1,500,000Per Unit\$136,000\$1,329,000\$1,500,000Per Unit\$136,000\$1,500,000\$1,500,000Per Unit\$136,000\$1,51,51,51Total Indect Increase in Fee/Gap\$15 /SF

		Stacked Flats over Podium							
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		In-Li	eu Fee @ \$22/SF GLA				
Ι.	Development Costs								
	A. Direct Costs	\$29,799,000	\$276 /SF GBA	\$29,799,000	\$276 /SF GBA				
	B. Indirect Costs								
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$965,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit				
	Proposed Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$1,962,000	\$22 /SF Net				
	Other Indirects	<u>\$7,383,000</u>	24.8% of Directs	<u>\$7,383,000</u>	24.8% of Directs				
	Total Indirect Costs	\$8,348,000	28.0% of Directs	\$9,345,000	31.4% of Directs				
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$1,490,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$1,490,000</u>	5.0% of Directs				
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$39,637,000	\$367 /SF GBA	\$40,634,000	\$376 /SF GBA				
11.	Net Sales Proceeds	\$53,674,000		\$53,674,000					
IV.	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on Profit				
	A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$53,674,000		\$53,674,000	\$53,674,000				
	B. (Less) Developer Profit	<u>(\$7,503,000)</u>	13.6% of Value	<u>(\$7,503,000)</u>	13.6% (\$6,506,000)	11.8%			
	C. Warranted Investment	\$46,171,000		\$46,171,000	\$47,168,000				
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$39,637,000)</u>		<u>(\$40,634,000)</u>	<u>(\$40,634,000)</u>				
	E. Residual Land Value	\$6,534,000		\$5,537,000	\$6,534,000				
	Per Unit	\$90,000		\$76,000	\$90,000				
	Per SF Land	\$150		\$127	\$150				
v.	Increase in Market Price Required to Offset Increase	•		\$16 /					
	Per Unit @	1,222 SF		\$19,200 /	Unit				

ATTACHMENT L

Impact of Proposed Off-Site Compliance

IMPACT OF OFF-SITE COMPLIANCE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Garden Apartments					
			100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		Gap @ 10% @ 50% AMI		
Ι.	Development Costs						
	A. Direct Costs	\$8,317,000	\$187 /SF GBA	\$8,317,000	\$187 /SF GBA		
			\$191 /SF Net		\$191 /SF Net		
	B. Indirect Costs						
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$471,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit		
	Impact of Off-Site Compliance	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$790,000	\$15,800 /Unit (1)		
	Other Indirects	<u>\$3,038,000</u>	36.5% of Directs	<u>\$3,038,000</u>	36.5% of Directs		
	Total Indirect Costs	\$3,509,000	42.2% of Directs	\$3,828,000	46.0% of Directs		
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$665,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$665,000</u>	8.0% of Directs		
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$12,491,000	\$281 /SF GBA	\$12,810,000	\$288 /SF GBA		
١١.	Net Operating Income	\$927,000	\$18,540 /Year	\$927,000	\$18,540 /Year		
III.	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on ROI		
	A. Net Operating Income	\$927,000		\$927,000	\$927,000		
	B. Return on Investment	5.8%		5.8%	5.7%		
	C. Warranted Investment	\$15,976,000		\$15,976,000	\$16,295,000		
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$12,491,000)</u>		<u>(\$12,810,000)</u>	<u>(\$12,810,000)</u>		
	E. Residual Land Value	\$3,485,000		\$3,166,000	\$3,485,000		
	Per Unit	\$70,000		\$63,000	\$70,000		
	Per SF Land	\$40		\$36	\$40		
IV.	Increase in Market Rent Required to Offset Increase	in Fee/Gap		\$0.05	/SF/ Month		
	Per Unit @	870 SI	F	\$42	/Unit/Month		

(1) Reflects affordability gap per unit for off-site compliance assuming inclusionary requirement of 10% @ 50% AMI (see Appendix 3, Attachment I).

IMPACT OF OFF-SITE COMPLIANCE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

				Stacked Flats ove	er Tuck-under Parking	
				Market-Rate /o Density Bonus	Affordability Ga	ıp @ 10% @ 50% AMI
I.	Development Costs					
	A. Direct Costs		\$2,445,000	\$233 /SF GBA \$258 /SF Net	\$2,445,000 S	SF GBA \$258 /SF Net
	B. Indirect Costs					
	Existing Inclusionary	Affordable Housing Fee	\$102,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit
	Impact of Off-Site Co	ompliance	\$0	\$0.00 /Unit	\$190,000	\$15,800 /Unit (1)
	Other Indirects		<u>\$826,000</u>	33.8% of Directs	<u>\$826,000</u>	33.8% of Directs
	Total Indirect Costs		\$928,000	38.0% of Directs	\$1,016,000	41.6% of Directs
	C. Financing Costs		<u>\$196,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$196,000</u>	8.0% of Directs
	D. Total Development Cos	sts - Excluding Land	\$3,569,000	\$340 /SF GBA	\$3,657,000	\$348 /SF GBA
11.	Net Operating Income		\$248,820	\$20,735 /Year	\$248,820	\$20,735 /Year
III.	Residual Land Value				Impact on RLV	Impact on ROI
	A. Net Operating Income		\$248,820		\$248,820	\$248,820
	B. Return on Investment		5.3%		5.3%	5.2%
	C. Warranted Investment		\$4,669,000		\$4,669,000	\$4,757,000
	D. (Less) Development Co	sts	<u>(\$3,569,000)</u>		<u>(\$3,657,000)</u>	<u>(\$3,657,000)</u>
	E. Residual Land Value		\$1,100,000		\$1,012,000	\$1,100,000
	Per Unit		\$92,000		\$84,000	\$92,000
	Per SF Land		\$110		\$101	\$110
IV.	Increase in Market Rent R	equired to Offset Increase in	Fee/Gap		\$0.06 /	SF/ Month
	Per Unit @		788 S	F	\$44 /	Unit/Month

(1) Reflects affordability gap per unit for off-site compliance assuming inclusionary requirement of 10% @ 50% AMI (see Appendix 3, Attachment I).

IMPACT OF OFF-SITE COMPLIANCE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Stacked Flats over Podium				
			/larket-Rate /o Density Bonus	Affordability (Gap @ 10% @ 50% AMI	
Ι.	Development Costs					
	A. Direct Costs	\$14,074,000	\$269 /SF GBA \$327 /SF Net	\$14,074,000	\$327 /SF GBA \$327 /SF Net	
	B. Indirect Costs					
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$466,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit	
	Impact of Off-Site Compliance	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$853,000	\$15,800 /Unit (1)	
	Other Indirects	<u>\$4,376,000</u>	31.1% of Directs	<u>\$4,376,000</u>	31.1% of Directs	
	Total Indirect Costs	\$4,842,000	34.4% of Directs	\$5,229,000	37.2% of Directs	
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$1,126,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$1,126,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$20,042,000	\$384 /SF GBA	\$20,429,000	\$391 /SF GBA	
11.	Net Operating Income	\$1,199,000	\$22,204 /Year	\$1,199,000	\$22,204 /Year	
III.	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on ROI	
	A. Net Operating Income	\$1,199,000		\$1,199,000	\$1,199,000	
	B. Return on Investment	5.0%		5.0%	4.9%	
	C. Warranted Investment	\$23,854,000		\$23,854,000	\$24,241,000	
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$20,042,000)</u>		<u>(\$20,429,000)</u>	<u>(\$20,429,000)</u>	
	E. Residual Land Value	\$3,812,000		\$3,425,000	\$3,812,000	
	Per Unit	\$71,000		\$63,000	\$71,000	
	Per SF Land	\$175		\$157	\$175	
IV.	Increase in Market Rent Required to Offset Increase i Per Unit @	n Fee/Gap 798 S	SE		SF/ Month Unit/Month	

(1) Reflects affordability gap per unit for off-site compliance assuming inclusionary requirement of 10% @ 50% AMI (see Appendix 3, Attachment I).
		High-Rise with Subterranean Parking				
			Market-Rate /o Density Bonus	Affordability (Gap @ 10% @ 50% AMI	
Ι.	Development Costs					
	A. Direct Costs	\$65,397,000	\$333 /SF GBA \$417 /SF Net	\$65,397,000	\$333 /SF GBA \$417 /SF Net	
	B. Indirect Costs					
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,699,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit	
	Impact of Off-Site Compliance	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$3,429,000	\$15,800 /Unit (1)	
	Other Indirects	<u>\$19,702,000</u>	30.1% of Directs	<u>\$19,702,000</u>	30.1% of Directs	
	Total Indirect Costs	\$21,401,000	32.7% of Directs	\$23,131,000	35.4% of Directs	
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$5,232,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$5,232,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$92,030,000	\$469 /SF GBA	\$93,760,000	\$478 /SF GBA	
п.	Net Operating Income	\$5,714,000	\$26,332 /Year	\$5,714,000	\$26,332 /Year	
III.	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on ROI	
	A. Net Operating Income	\$5,714,000		\$5,714,000	\$5,714,000	
	B. Return on Investment	5.5%		5.5%	5.4%	
	C. Warranted Investment	\$103,465,000		\$103,465,000	\$105,195,000	
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$92,030,000)</u>		<u>(\$93,760,000)</u>	<u>(\$93,760,000)</u>	
	E. Residual Land Value	\$11,435,000		\$9,705,000	\$11,435,000	
	Per Unit	\$53,000		\$45,000	\$53,000	
	Per SF Land	\$350		\$297	\$350	
IV.	Increase in Market Rent Required to Offset Increase i	•			SF/ Month	
	Per Unit @	720 SI		\$45 /	Unit/Month	

		Single-Family Detached				
			Market-Rate v/o Density Bonus	Affordabi	lity Gap @ 10% @ 50% AMI	
I. D	evelopment Costs					
A	. Direct Costs	\$16,286,000	\$142 /SF GBA	\$16,286,000	\$142 /SF GBA	
В	Indirect Costs					
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$1,244,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit	
	Impact of Off-Site Compliance	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$695,000	\$15,800 /Unit (1)	
	Other Indirects	<u>\$5,829,000</u>	35.8% of Directs	<u>\$5,829,000</u>	35.8% of Directs	
	Total Indirect Costs	\$7,073,000	43.4% of Directs	\$6,524,000	40.1% of Directs	
С	Financing Costs	<u>\$1,140,000</u>	7.0% of Directs	<u>\$1,140,000</u>	7.0% of Directs	
D	. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$24,499,000	\$213 /SF GBA	\$23,950,000	\$208 /SF GBA	
II. N	et Sales Proceeds	\$33,290,000		\$33,290,000		
III. R	esidual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on Profit	
А	Net Sales Proceeds	\$33,290,000		\$33,290,000	\$33,290,000	
В	(Less) Developer Profit	<u>(\$3,346,000)</u>	9.7% of Value	<u>(\$3,346,000)</u>	9.7% <u>(\$3,895,000)</u>	11.3%
С	Warranted Investment	\$29,944,000		\$29,944,000	\$29,395,000	
D	. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$24,499,000)</u>		<u>(\$23,950,000)</u>	<u>(\$23,950,000)</u>	
E	Residual Land Value	\$5,445,000		\$5,994,000	\$5,445,000	
	Per Unit	\$124,000		\$136,000	\$124,000	
	Per SF Land	\$25		\$28	\$25	
IV. Ir	crease in Market Price Required to Offset Increase	in Fee/Gap		\$0.00 /	SF	
	Per Unit @	2,600 SF		\$0 /		

		Townhomes				
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		Affordab	ility Gap @ 10% @ 50% AMI	
Ι.	Development Costs					
	A. Direct Costs	\$18,670,000	\$188 /SF GBA	\$18,670,000	\$188 /SF GBA	
	B. Indirect Costs					
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing F	\$1,062,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit	
	Impact of Off-Site Compliance	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$1,027,000	\$15,800 /Unit (1)	
	Other Indirects	<u>\$6,798,000</u>	36.4% of Directs	<u>\$6,798,000</u>	36.4% of Directs	
	Total Indirect Costs	\$7,860,000	42.1% of Directs	\$7,825,000	41.9% of Directs	
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$1,494,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$1,494,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$28,024,000	\$283 /SF GBA	\$27,989,000	\$282 /SF GBA	
н.	Net Sales Proceeds	\$45,207,000		\$45,207,000		
III.	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on Profit	
	A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$45,207,000		\$45,207,000	\$45,207,000	
	B. (Less) Developer Profit	<u>(\$4,115,000)</u>	8.8% of Value	<u>(\$4,115,000)</u>	8.8% <u>(\$4,150,000)</u>	8.9%
	C. Warranted Investment	\$41,092,000		\$41,092,000	\$41,057,000	
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$28,024,000)</u>		<u>(\$27,989,000)</u>	<u>(\$27,989,000)</u>	
	E. Residual Land Value	\$13,068,000		\$13,103,000	\$13,068,000	
	Per Unit	\$201,000		\$202,000	\$201,000	
	Per SF Land	\$100		\$100	\$100	
IV.	Increase in Market Price Required to Offset Incre	ease in Fee/Gap		\$0	/SF	
	Per Unit @	1,510 S	F		/Unit	

			Small Lot Townhomes				
		100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		Affordabi	ility Gap @ 10% @ 50% AMI		
Ι.	Development Costs						
	A. Direct Costs	\$3,321,000	\$217 /SF GBA	\$3,321,000	\$217 /SF GBA		
	B. Indirect Costs						
	Existing Inclusionary Affordab	le Housing Fei \$166,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit		
	Impact of Off-Site Compliance	e \$0	\$0 /Unit	\$174,000	\$15,800 /Unit (1)		
	Other Indirects	<u>\$1,591,000</u>	47.9% of Directs	<u>\$1,591,000</u>	47.9% of Directs		
	Total Indirect Costs	\$1,757,000	52.9% of Directs	\$1,765,000	53.1% of Directs		
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$266,000</u>	8.0% of Directs	<u>\$266,000</u>	8.0% of Directs		
	D. Total Development Costs - Exclu	ding Land \$5,344,000	\$349 /SF GBA	\$5,352,000	\$350 /SF GBA		
II.	Net Sales Proceeds	\$7,789,000		\$7,789,000			
	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on Profit		
	A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$7,789,000		\$7,789,000	\$7,789,000		
	B. (Less) Developer Profit	<u>(\$945,000)</u>	11.8% of Value	<u>(\$945,000)</u>	11.8% <u>(\$937,000)</u>	11.7%	
	C. Warranted Investment	\$6,844,000		\$6,844,000	\$6,852,000		
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$5,344,000)</u>		<u>(\$5,352,000)</u>	<u>(\$5,352,000)</u>		
	E. Residual Land Value	\$1,500,000		\$1,492,000	\$1,500,000		
	Per Unit	\$136,000		\$136,000	\$136,000		
	Per SF Land	\$75		\$75	\$75		
IV.	Increase in Market Price Required t	o Offset Increase in Fee/Gap		\$0	/SF		
	Per Unit @	1,391 S	F	\$0.00	/Unit		

TABLE L-8

IMPACT OF OFF-SITE COMPLIANCE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Stacked Flats over Podium					
١.	Development Costs	100% Market-Rate Base Case w/o Density Bonus		Affordab	Affordability Gap @ 10% @ 50% AMI		
	A. Direct Costs	\$29,799,000	\$276 /SF GBA	\$29,799,000	\$276 /SF GBA		
	B. Indirect Costs						
	Existing Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee	\$965,000	\$10.82 /SF Net	\$0	\$0 /Unit		
	Impact of Off-Site Compliance	\$0	\$0 /Unit	\$1,153,000	\$15,800 /Unit (1)		
	Other Indirects	<u>\$7,383,000</u>	24.8% of Directs	<u>\$7,383,000</u>	24.8% of Directs		
	Total Indirect Costs	\$8,348,000	28.0% of Directs	\$8,536,000	28.6% of Directs		
	C. Financing Costs	<u>\$1,490,000</u>	5.0% of Directs	<u>\$1,490,000</u>	5.0% of Directs		
	D. Total Development Costs - Excluding Land	\$39,637,000	\$367 /SF GBA	\$39,825,000	\$368 /SF GBA		
II.	Net Sales Proceeds	\$53,674,000		\$53,674,000			
IV.	Residual Land Value			Impact on RLV	Impact on Profit		
	A. Net Sales Proceeds	\$53,674,000		\$53,674,000	\$53,674,000		
	B. (Less) Developer Profit	<u>(\$7,503,000)</u>	13.6% of Value	<u>(\$7,503,000)</u>	13.6% <u>(\$7,315,000)</u>	13.2%	
	C. Warranted Investment	\$46,171,000		\$46,171,000	\$46,359,000		
	D. (Less) Development Costs	<u>(\$39,637,000)</u>		<u>(\$39,825,000)</u>	<u>(\$39,825,000)</u>		
	E. Residual Land Value	\$6,534,000		\$6,346,000	\$6,534,000		
	Per Unit	\$90,000		\$87,000			
	Per SF Land	\$150		\$146	\$150		
v.	Increase in Market Price Required to Offset Increase	in Fee/Gap		\$3	/SF		
	Per Unit @	1,222 SF		\$4,114	/Unit		



ATTACHMENT M

Estimate of Affordable Rents

ESTIMATE OF MAXIMUM AFFORDABLE RENT - 50% AMI INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		<u>One Bedroom</u>	<u>Two Bedroom</u>
Ι.	Percent of AMI	50%	50%
	Assumed Family Size	2.0	3.0
	Household Income (Rounded) (1)	\$42,800	\$48,150
П.	Income Allocation to Housing	30%	30%
	Monthly Housing Cost	\$1,070	\$1,204
	(Less) Utility Allowance (2)	<u>(\$63)</u>	(\$83)
III.	Maximum Monthly Rent	\$1,007	\$1,121

(1) HUD 2019 Income Limits.

(2) KMA estimate. Utility allowances based on San Diego Housing Commission utility allowances issued April 1, 2019. KMA assumed utility allowance profile as follows:

	<u>1 Bedroom</u>	<u>2 Bedroom</u>
Electric Heating	\$22	\$26
Gas Cooking	\$6	\$8
Other Electric	\$27	\$38
Gas Water Heating	<u>\$8</u>	<u>\$11</u>
Total	\$63	\$83

ATTACHMENT N

Estimate of Affordable Sales Prices

ESTIMATE OF MAXIMUM AFFORDABLE PRICE - SINGLE-FAMILY INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Single-Family Detached			
	Three Be	Three Bedroom		droom	
	<u>@ 100% AMI</u>	<u>@ 120% AMI</u>	<u>@ 100% AMI</u>	<u>@ 120% AMI</u>	
Number of Bedrooms	3	3	4	4	
Percent of AMI	100%	120%	100%	120%	
Assumed Family Size	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	
Household Income (Rounded) (1)	\$86,300	\$103,550	\$93,206	\$111,850	
I. Income Allocation to Housing	35%	35%	35%	35%	
Amount Available for Housing	\$30,205	\$36,243	\$32,622	\$39,148	
II. HOA/Month (2)	\$175	\$175	\$200	\$200	
Annual HOA	\$2,100	\$2,100	\$2,400	\$2,400	
V. Annual Utilities (3)	\$4,368	\$4,368	\$5,280	\$5,280	
/. Tax Rate	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	
Annual Taxes (4)	\$3,795	\$4,763	\$3,993	\$5,038	
I. Available for Mortgage	\$19,942	\$25,012	\$20,949	\$26,430	
Interest Rate	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	
Down Payment	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	
II. Supportable Mortgage	\$327,981	\$411,358	\$344,545	\$434,680	
Add: Down Payment	<u>\$17,250</u>	<u>\$21,650</u>	<u>\$18,150</u>	<u>\$22,900</u>	
III. Maximum Unit Price (Rounded)	\$345,000	\$433,000	\$363,000	\$458,000	

(1) HUD 2019 Income Limits.

(2) Allowance for structure insurance, maintenance, and reserves.

(3) KMA estimate. Utility allowances based on San Diego Housing Commission utility allowances issued April 1, 2019. KMA assumed utility allowance profile as follows:

	<u>3 Bedroom</u>	<u>4 Bedroom</u>
Electric Heat	\$29	\$31
Gas Cooking	\$9	\$11
Gas Water Heater	\$15	\$19
Other Electric	\$48	\$65
Water & Sewer	\$263	\$314
Trash	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Utilities	\$364	\$440

TABLE N-2

ESTIMATE OF MAXIMUM AFFORDABLE PRICE - TWO BEDROOM - TOWNHOMES INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Townhomes				
	Two Be	Two Bedroom		edroom		
	<u>@ 100% AMI</u>	<u>@ 120% AMI</u>	<u>@ 100% AMI</u>	<u>@ 120% AMI</u>		
I. Number of Bedrooms	2	2	3	3		
Percent of AMI	100%	120%	100%	120%		
Assumed Family Size	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0		
Household Income (Rounded) (1)	\$77,650	\$93,200	\$86,300	\$103,560		
II. Income Allocation to Housing	35%	35%	35%	35%		
Amount Available for Housing	\$27,178	\$32,620	\$30,205	\$36,246		
III. HOA/Month (2)	\$150	\$150	\$175	\$175		
Annual HOA	\$1,800	\$1,800	\$2,100	\$2,100		
IV. Annual Utilities (3)	\$3,168	\$3,168	\$4,368	\$4,368		
V. Tax Rate	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%		
Annual Taxes (4)	\$3,553	\$4,422	\$3,795	\$4,763		
VI. Available for Mortgage	\$18,657	\$23,230	\$19,942	\$25,015		
Interest Rate	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%		
Down Payment	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%		
VII. Supportable Mortgage	\$306,839	\$382,058	\$327,981	\$411,416		
Add: Down Payment	<u>\$16,150</u>	<u>\$20,100</u>	<u>\$17,250</u>	<u>\$21,650</u>		
VIII. Maximum Unit Price (Rounded)	\$323,000	\$402,000	\$345,000	\$433,000		

(1) HUD 2019 Income Limits.

(2) Allowance for structure insurance, maintenance, and reserves.

(3) KMA estimate. Utility allowances based on San Diego Housing Commission utility allowances issued April 1, 2019. KMA assumed utility allowance profile as follows:

	<u>2 Bedroom</u>	<u> 3 Bedroom</u>
Electric Heat	\$26	\$29
Gas Cooking	\$8	\$9
Gas Water Heater	\$11	\$15
Other Electric	\$38	\$48
Water & Sewer	\$181	\$263
Trash	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Utilities	\$264	\$364

TABLE N-3

ESTIMATE OF MAXIMUM AFFORDABLE PRICE - TWO BEDROOM - SMALL LOT TOWNHOMES INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

			Small Lot Townhomes				
		Two Be	edroom	Three B	edroom		
		<u>@ 100% AMI</u>	<u>@ 120% AMI</u>	<u>@ 100% AMI</u>	<u>@ 120% AMI</u>		
I. Number o	of Bedrooms	2	2	3	3		
Percent o	f AMI	100%	120%	100%	120%		
Assumed	Family Size	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0		
Househol	d Income (Rounded) (1)	\$77,650	\$93,200	\$86,300	\$103,560		
II. Income A	llocation to Housing	35%	35%	35%	35%		
Amount A	Available for Housing	\$27,178	\$32,620	\$30,205	\$36,246		
III. HOA/Mor	nth (2)	\$125	\$125	\$150	\$150		
Annual H	OA	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,800	\$1,800		
IV. Annual Ut	tilities (3)	\$3,168	\$3,168	\$4,368	\$4,368		
V. Tax Rate		1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%		
Annual Ta	axes (4)	\$3,597	\$4,477	\$3,850	\$4,807		
VI. Available	for Mortgage	\$18,913	\$23,475	\$20,187	\$25,271		
Interest R	late	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%		
Down Pay	yment	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%		
VII. Supportal	ble Mortgage	\$311,049	\$386,088	\$332,011	\$415,626		
Add: Dov	vn Payment	<u>\$16,350</u>	<u>\$20,350</u>	<u>\$17,500</u>	<u>\$21,850</u>		
VIII. Maximun	n Unit Price (Rounded)	\$327,000	\$406,000	\$350,000	\$437,000		

(1) HUD 2019 Income Limits.

(2) Allowance for structure insurance, maintenance, and reserves.

(3) KMA estimate. Utility allowances based on San Diego Housing Commission utility allowances issued April 1, 2019. KMA assumed utility allowance profile as follows:

	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom
	<u>2 Deuroonn</u>	<u>5 Dearoonn</u>
Electric Heat	\$26	\$29
Gas Cooking	\$8	\$9
Gas Water Heater	\$11	\$15
Other Electric	\$38	\$48
Water & Sewer	\$181	\$263
Trash	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Utilities	\$264	\$364

ESTIMATE OF MAXIMUM AFFORDABLE PRICE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS SAN DIEGO HOUSING COMMISSION

		Stacked Flats					
	One B	One Bedroom		Two Bedroom		Three Bedroom	
	<u>@ 100% AMI</u>	<u>@ 120% AMI</u>	<u>@ 100% AMI</u>	<u>@ 120% AMI</u>	<u>@ 100% AMI</u>	<u>@ 120% AMI</u>	
Maximum Affordable Price							
I. Number of Bedrooms	1	1	2	2	3	3	
Percent of AMI	100%	120%	100%	120%	100%	120%	
Assumed Family Size	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	
Household Income (Rounded) (1)	\$69,060	\$82,870	\$77,650	\$93,200	\$86,300	\$103,560	
II. Income Allocation to Housing	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	
Amount Available for Housing	\$24,171	\$29,005	\$27,178	\$32,620	\$30,205	\$36,246	
III. HOA/Month (2)	\$375	\$375	\$425	\$425	\$475	\$475	
Annual HOA	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$5,100	\$5,100	\$5,700	\$5,700	
IV. Annual Utilities (3)	\$2,436	\$2,436	\$3,168	\$3,168	\$4,368	\$4,368	
V. Tax Rate	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	
Annual Taxes (4)	\$2,761	\$3,531	\$3,025	\$3,894	\$3,223	\$4,191	
VI. Available for Mortgage	\$14,474	\$18,538	\$15,885	\$20,458	\$16,914	\$21,987	
Interest Rate	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	
Down Payment	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	
VII. Supportable Mortgage	\$238,050	\$304,882	\$261,249	\$336,468	\$278,181	\$361,615	
Add: Down Payment	<u>\$12,550</u>	<u>\$16,050</u>	<u>\$13,750</u>	<u>\$17,700</u>	<u>\$14,650</u>	<u>\$19,050</u>	
VIII. Maximum Unit Price (Rounded)	\$251,000	\$321,000	\$275,000	\$354,000	\$293,000	\$381,000	

(1) HUD 2019 Income Limits.

(2) Allowance for structure insurance, maintenance, and reserves.

(3) KMA estimate. Utility allowances based on San Diego Housing Commission utility allowances issued April 1, 2019. KMA assumed utility allowance profile as follows:

	<u>1 Bedroom</u>	<u>2 Bedroom</u>	<u>3 Bedroom</u>
Electric Heat	\$22	\$26	\$29
Gas Cooking	\$6	\$8	\$9
Gas Water Heater	\$8	\$11	\$15
Other Electric	\$27	\$38	\$48
Water & Sewer	\$140	\$181	\$263
Trash	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Utilities	\$203	\$264	\$364