2020 SCW Financial Tool and Key Takeaways

South Central Waterfront Advisory Board May 18, 2020



Agenda

- Financial model implications
- Financial model overview
- Affordable housing discussion
- Observations from modeling

SCW District Feasibility

Methods

- Update of 2016 modeling for Framework Plan to provide Council with directional indicators when considering policy options
- Parcel-based pencil-outs that consider plan entitlements, infrastructure costs, affordable housing, and bonus participation fees
- A snapshot look at the district build out, as though all development delivered simultaneously

Methods

- 2020 financial model accounts for:
 - 2016 SCW Framework Plan entitlements
 - Late 2019 market conditions (costs and revenues)
 - 305 S Congress (Statesman) PUD proposal
 - More precise infrastructure costs, including proposed Statesman site plan
 - Bonus participation fees
 - Affordable housing (including multiple OTC options and Statesman targets)

Financial Evaluation - Key Takeaways

- Developments of the scale contemplated in the 2016 SCW Plan may be financially infeasible, even before accounting for infrastructure and affordability requirements
- New development that matches the City's vision will require public subsidy
 - Infrastructure investments will require coordination between public and private sectors
 - Achieving the 20% housing affordability target is infeasible without public subsidy

Affordable Housing - Key Takeaways

- 2016 Framework Plan: Achieving goal requires substantial project-by-project subsidies
- Updated 2020 Financial Tool: Reaffirmed 2016 results.
- Most feasible development types are low- and mid-rise
 100% affordable rental projects:
 - In the OTC parking lot
 - In adjacent neighborhoods, without requiring onsite units for condo buildings

Financial Model Tour

Model Rollup - Critical Inputs and Outputs

Rollup

Notes

Development Summary

Model Inputs	Input	Instructions	To set to 2016 Plan Doc
Affordable Housing Requirement	Apply New Districtwide Requirement (below)	Set to	nputs allow for on of "policy
Districtwide Affordable Requirement (excluding Statesman)	12.5% across district	option ignore Scenarios	•
Statesman/Cox Affordability Requirement	Cox at 4.15% (Plan Requirement)	Select is selected above, this value will be ignored.]	NA
Affordable Unit Shortfall Filled Onsite or Offsite	Onsite	Select option ["Onsite" applies NHCD cost for buying-down high-rise units; "Offsite" applies NHCD cost for buying-down low- rise units assumed to be outside of the district]	NA
Affordable Housing Subsidy	Zero Aff Subsidy	Select option [Baseline input: "Zero Aff Subsidy"]	Set value to Zero Aff Subsidy
Parcel-Specific Public Infrastructure Cost	Scenario 1 - 2020 Plan Doc	Select option [Baseline input: "00 - PLAN DOCUMENT"]	Set value to 00 - PLAN DOCUMENT
District Master Planning Fee	\$10.00 / FAR Foot	Input value (\$)	Set value to 0
One Texas Center Development Scenario	60' 4 over 2 Rental 100% affordable	Select 2016 Plan.	Set value to 2016 plan document
Market Assumptions	2019 Interviews	Select option	Set value to 2016 Plan
Statesmen Scenario	Scenario 1: 2016 Plan Program	Select option	Set value to 2016 Plan

Plan Scenarios

OTC

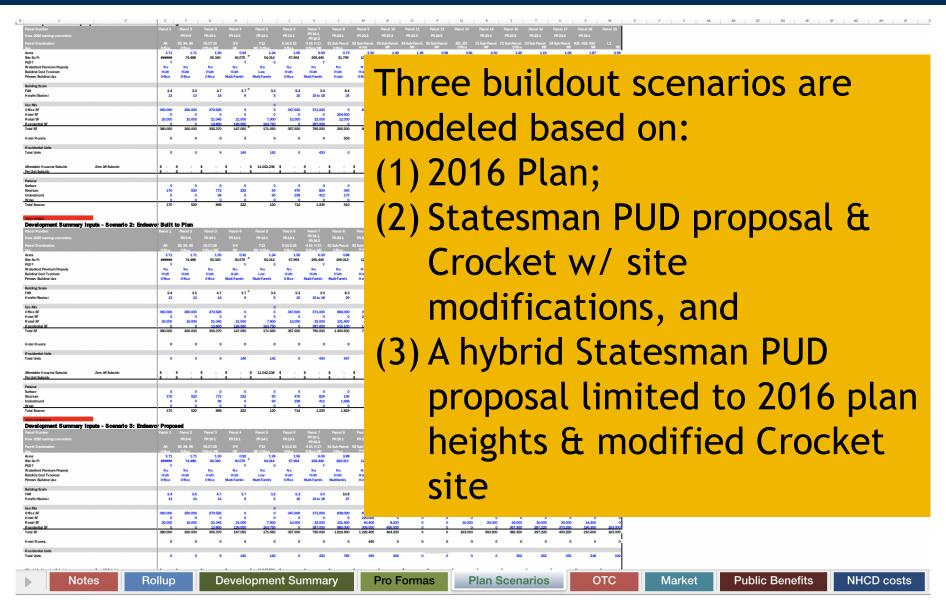
Market

Pro Formas

NHCD

Public Benefits

Model



Model Output - Parcel Summary

Parcels with positive RLV

Parcels with feasible development

Parcels with infeasible development

Model Output - Feasibility Funding Requirements

(incl. required affordable housing)

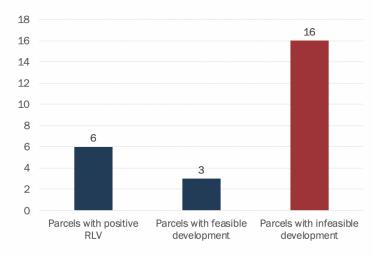
Cost to meet district affordable unit shortfall

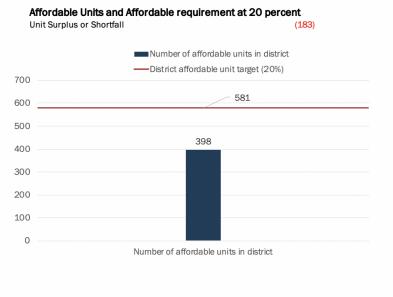
Total feasibility gap Master district fee

Funding needed to realize plan vision

Outputs show development feasibility, district feasibility gap, and affordable housing shortfall (if any) for the District for each set of "input scenarios"

Number of Feasible Parcels



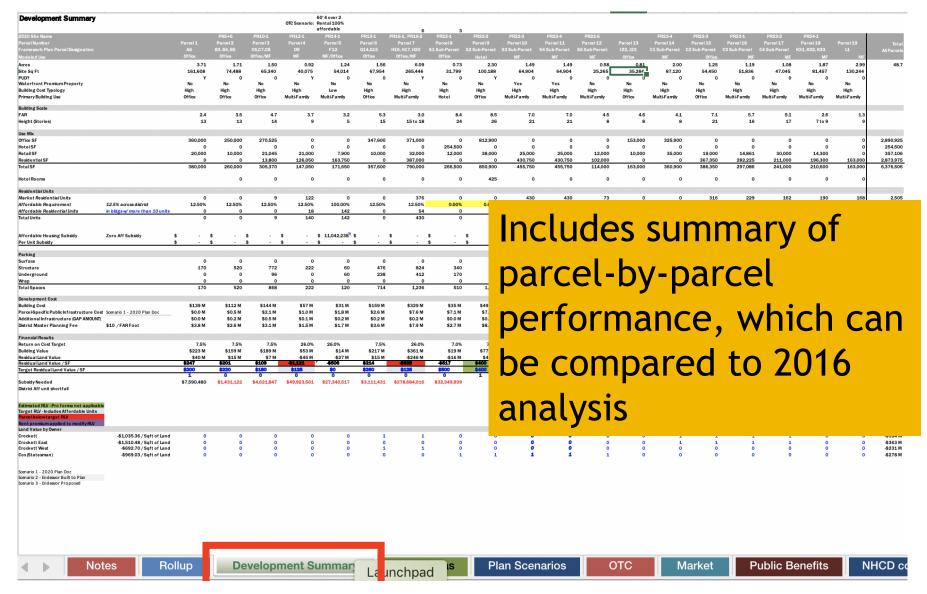


Notes Rollup Development Summary Pro Formas Plan Scenarios OTC Market Public Benefits NHCD costs MAS Statesman

One Texas Center Scenarios

Lease Pro Forma Development Calc	60' 4 over 2	60' 4 over 2	60' 4 over 2		20 D 2000	20 (21)							
Scenario	Rental mixed	Rental 100%	Ownership mixed 60'4	over 2 Ownership 85': 0% affordable F	5 over 3 85' Rental Ov	5 over 3 nership 170' Rental :	L70' Ownership	2016 Plan					
Parcel Number	Income Parcel 5	affordable Parcel 5	Income Parce										
Parcel Designation		F12	74			_							
	- Westerfeld	×50//00/00/00	NI-	ino	dif:	ferer	\	CON	2 Ki		2 KO		
Use	MF/Office	MF/Office	MF/OI				11 5	ССП	all	105	ale .		
Acres Site Sq Ft	124 54,014	54,014			u				~ :		a. c		
PUD?													
Waterfront Premium Property	No	No	No			J		\sim T ₄				- - -	
Building Cost Typology Primary Building Use	Low	Low	Lov Cont	$\alpha \alpha e$	100	for	Un	$\boldsymbol{\rho}$	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{Z}$		enr	3 r T	
Timely building osc	much unity	much diriny	COIN	Cuc								<i>-</i> 1	
Building Scale													
FAR	3.2	3.2		•			•						
Height (Stories)	5	5		consider ontions.									
Use Mix				consider options:									
Office SF	0	0				-							
Hotel SF Retail SF	7,900	7,900				1 /			•				
Residential SF	163.750	163.750	1	DO	nta		NA/P	orch	nın	\			
Total SF	171,650	171,650	1	NC	IILC	al/c)	וכו או					
W. 18	0	0				• • • •							
Hotel Rooms	0	0											
Residential Units			•			Mid-l		h ric					
Market Residential Units	71 50.00%			LU	VV - <i>I</i>	WIG-E	שור		と				
Affordable Requirement Affordable Residential Units	71	100.00%			• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
Total Units	142	142							_				
Revir NHCD subsidy	5,521,119	11.042.238	5,5	-10	$\bigcap 0$	affo	~ ~ ~	hla	_ / ,	∞ iv	$\sim d i$	nce	2 m 0
Affordable Housing Subsidy (plan doc		Fs - \$	5,5		\bigcup / \cap	allo		1)(IIIX	\leftarrow	110.0	\mathcal{H}
Affordable Housing Subsidy		\$ 11,042,238 \$	5 5,5:	. •	• / 0	4110			•				
Per Unit Subsidy	\$ -	\$ - \$											
Parking													
Surface	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0					
Structure	60	60	60	60	180	180 186	186	128					
Underground Wrap	60	60	60	60	0	0 124	124	0					
Total Spaces	120	120	120	120	180	180 310	310	128					
	-												
Construction Costs													
Costs													
Hard Costs Office	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$2,000,000					
Hotel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0					
Retail Residential	\$1,303,500 \$21,497,631	\$1,303,500 \$15,976,512	\$1,303,500 \$14,860,313		,303,500 \$	\$1,303,500 \$919,875 \$0 \$21,382,200	\$919,875 \$0	\$1,155,000 \$0					
Surface Parking	\$21,497,631	\$15,976,512	\$0	\$0 \$30	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$21,382,200	\$0	\$0					
Structured Parking	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000			\$5,400,000 \$5,580,000	\$5,580,000	\$3,840,000					
Underground Parking Wrap Parking	\$2,400,000 \$0	\$2,400,000 \$0	\$2,400,000 \$0	\$2,400,000 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$4,960,000 \$0 \$0	\$4,960,000 \$0	\$0 \$0					
Site Prep	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0					
Subtotal Additional Costs	\$27,001,131	\$21,480,012	\$20,363,813	\$5,503,500 \$37	,617,900	6,703,500 \$32,842,075	\$11,459,875	\$6,995,000					
Soft Costs For Primary Use	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	30.00% 25.00%	30.00%	25.00%					
Developer Fees	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00% 4.00%	4.00%	4.00%					
Notes	Rollup		ment Summ		ro Forma		enarios	OTC		Market	Public Be	nefits	NHCD costs
Notes	Nollup	Developi	ment Summ	ar y	o i onna	Flair SC	Charlos	010		viaiket	rublic be	lents	MITOD COSIS

Model



Affordable Housing

2016 Framework Plan Affordability

- 20% of housing should be income restricted
- 100% affordable building on the OTC parking lot
- Affordable housing target less than 5% of all units on the Statesman site – offsetting major infrastructure and open space commitment
- Targeting households making 60% MFI for rental units
- Affordable requirements varied by site

Draw Lessons from Prior Experience

- Snoopy PUD considered income-restricted housing outside of SCW district boundaries*
- Downtown bonus district requires 10% affordable housing within the bonus
- Most regulating plans have a single affordability requirement that has never been revised based on market conditions
- Condos are difficult to deliver and administer
- NHCD costs:
 - Average subsidy for LIHTC project: <\$50K per unit
 - Anticipated subsidy for SCW mixed-income: ~\$250K per unit**

Allow flexibility in achieving affordability

- SCW affordable housing could be delivered:
 - Outside of condo buildings
 - In 100% affordable rental buildings
 - Within adjacent neighborhoods (in certain cases)
 - In mixed-income apartment towers

Observations from Modeling

Decision Crossroads about Citywide Policies

- Infrastructure: How will fees be directed and when will infrastructure be implemented?
- Leadership: Roles of City and recommended Economic Development Entity?
- Base zoning: Which, if any, revised LDC zones could be applied?
- Additional entitlements: What occurs on Statesman site if City does not act on plan, funding sources, and governance entity?

Market Conditions

- 2016-2019: Increased developer interest in a distinct mix of uses, but met by construction cost headwinds
- Today: Unprecedented
- 2020 and beyond:
 - Construction costs may stabilize with fewer project starts; unlikely to decrease
 - Demand?

Commit to a flexible SCW Plan

- An adaptable SCW Plan can adjust to changing market conditions and allow for new opportunities and partnerships
 - For example, fixed bonus participation fees and fixed affordability requirements could hamstring development or leave value on the table as conditions change

Ensure capable management/governance

- An empowered and capitalized district management / development agency can manage through changing market conditions in the District
 - An Economic Development Organization with tax increment funding could serve this role
- However, an active manager will only be effective if the SCW Plan allows for nimble management

Target CIP Dollars

- The City must target CIP dollars in the District to support development and show commitment.
- Plan's infrastructure requirements put burden on projects; Projects cannot also bear burden of planned improvements that are not delivered in a timely manner

Establish District Funding Options

- TIF is an essential element of funding portfolio
- Establish a TIF district on Statesman site to capture value from new entitlements
 - Consider limiting TIF to that subarea for now
- Study timing of districtwide implementation
 - Given 2020 market conditions and future property assessment, City should avoid generating negative increment due to declining valuations

ECONOMICS · FINANCE · PLANNING









Eugene Portland Seattle Boise