

CITY OF FLORENCE
Housing & Economic Opportunities Project Committee (HEOP)
Florence Events Center – 715 Quince Street, Florence, OR 97439
541-997-8237
www.ci.florence.or.us

October 10, 2017

AGENDA

10:00 a.m.

- *Please turn off or silence all cell phones prior to start of meeting.*

CALL TO ORDER ~ ROLL CALL

1. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

- 2. Public Comments:** *This is an opportunity for the members of the audience to bring to the HEOP's attention any item not otherwise listed on the agenda. Comments will be limited to a maximum time of 15 minutes for all items.*

3. Project Schedule Update (Wendy / Kelli / Todd)

- Next Meeting Date – December 5th from 2-4pm

4. Community Survey Results (Steve)

5. Buildable Land Inventory (Todd & Tim)

- Draft Findings

6. Housing Needs Analysis Update (Todd)

- Draft Housing & Land Needs
- Housing Opportunities Discussion

7. Economic Opportunity Analysis Update (Todd)

- Draft Employment & Land Needs
- Economic Opportunities Discussion

8. Community & Housing Development Objectives (All)



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Building 1, Ste. 220
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Florence Economic Opportunity Analysis and Housing Needs Analysis



HEOP Project Committee Meeting

Todd Chase, AICP, LEED
Steve Faust

October 10, 2017

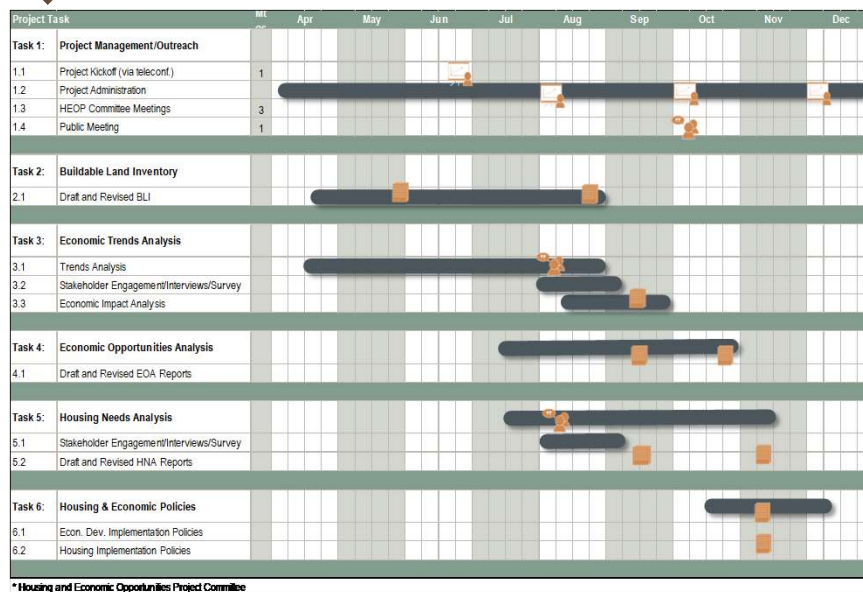
 **FCS GROUP**
Solutions-Oriented Consulting

Meeting Agenda

- ◆ Project Schedule and Next Steps
- ◆ Buildable Land Inventory Findings
- ◆ Economic Opportunity Findings
- ◆ Housing Needs Findings
- ◆ Economic Impact Analysis
- ◆ Community Survey Input



Florence EOA and HNA Schedule



Buildable Land Findings

- ◆ Florence must maintain Urban Growth Boundary that accommodates 20-years of growth and development
- ◆ State guidelines are followed to measure “buildable lands”
- ◆ Florence has 5 types of buildable lands with a total of 710.8 acres

Summary of BLI in City of Florence, 2017		
BLI Category	Acres	Dist.
Vacant, Private	370.2	52%
Vacant, Public	101.8	14%
Part Vacant, Private	14.5	2%
Part Vacant, Public	74.0	10%
Redevelopable	150.3	21%
Total	710.8	100%

Source: GIS analysis by Fregonese Associates; analysis by FCS GROUP.



Buildable Land Findings

- Only 9 private parcels: vacant over 10 acres with Res. Zoning
- Only 4 vacant parcels zoned for Employment or Mixed Use over 5 acres
- Infill and Redevelopment is now key

Buildable Land Inventory within City of Florence, 2017										
Residential Zones						Acres				
Category	Parcels				Subtotal Parcels	Acres				Subtotal Acres
	<1 acre	1 to 5 acres	5 to 10 acres	>10 acres		<1 acre	1 to 5 acres	5 to 10 acres	>10 acres	
Vacant, Private*	436	8	3	9	456	74.3	11.0	18.3	161.9	265.6
Vacant, Public/Semi Public*	37	2	0	0	39	7.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	9.5
Part Vacant, Private	11	6	0	0	17	3.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	7.0
Part Vacant, Public/Semi-Public	0	1	1	1	3	0.0	2.8	6.0	11.3	20.2
Redevelopable	88	2	1	0	91	25.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	30.2
Total	572	19	5	10	606	111.1	23.9	24.3	173.2	332.5

Employment Zones						Acres				
Category	Parcels				Subtotal Parcels	Acres				Subtotal Acres
	<1 acre	1 to 5 acres	5 to 10 acres	>10 acres		<1 acre	1 to 5 acres	5 to 10 acres	>10 acres	
Vacant, Private*	234	14	1	1	250	51.1	23.4	7.0	13.3	94.8
Vacant, Public/Semi Public*	74	21	0	1	96	23.2	35.5	0.0	32.5	91.1
Part Vacant, Private	0	4	0	0	4	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.5
Part Vacant, Public/Semi-Public	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.8	53.8
Redevelopable	5	0	1	0	6	49.3	50.5	12.7	0.0	112.5
Total	313	39	2	4	358	123.7	116.8	19.7	99.6	359.8

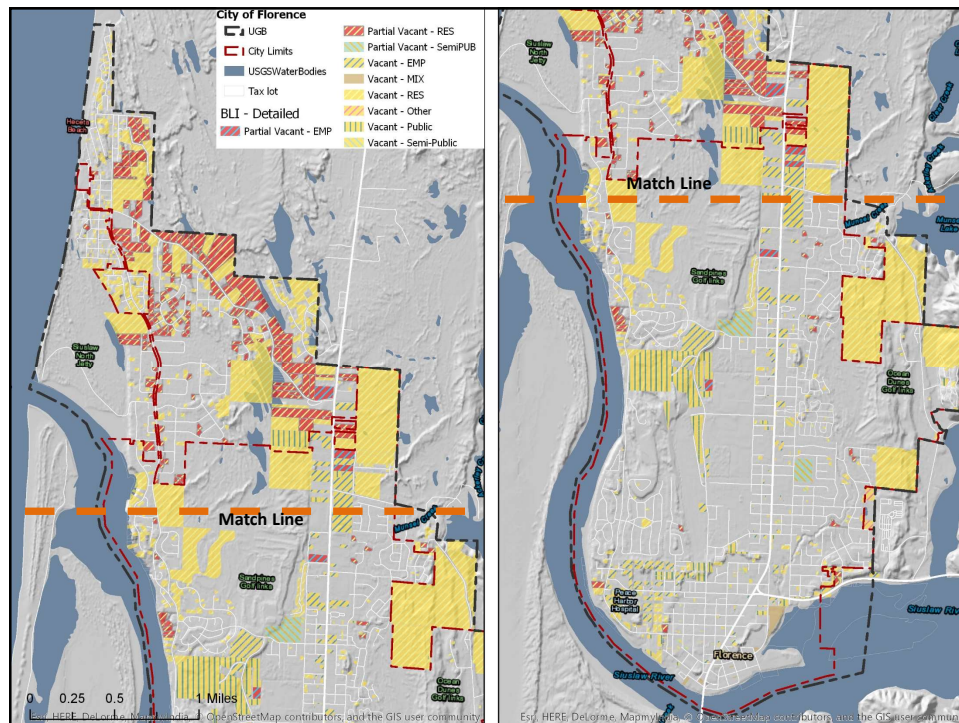
Mixed Use Zones						Acres				
Category	Parcels				Subtotal Parcels	Acres				Subtotal Acres
	<1 acre	1 to 5 acres	5 to 10 acres	>10 acres		<1 acre	1 to 5 acres	5 to 10 acres	>10 acres	
Vacant, Private*	9	1	0	0	11	1.9	2.8	5.1	0.0	9.8
Vacant, Public/Semi Public*	1	1	0	0	2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.2
Part Vacant, Private	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Part Vacant, Public/Semi-Public	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Redevelopable	5	0	1	0	6	2.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	7.6
Total	15	2	2	0	19	4.3	3.7	10.6	0.0	18.5

Notes:
*Subtotalled as vacant in Lane County as per date.

Source: GIS analysis by Frengese Associates; analysis by FCS GROUP.

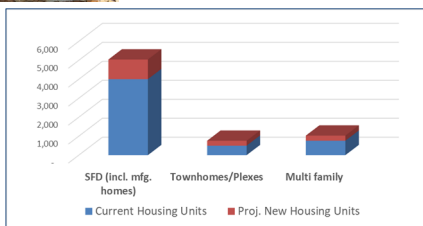
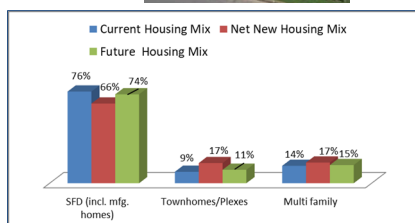
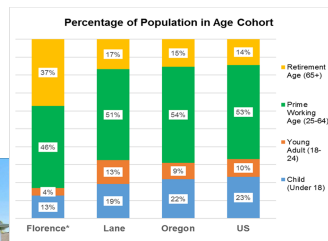
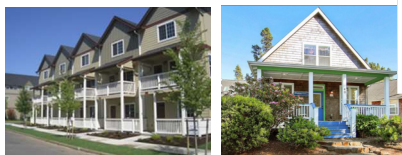
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Housing Needs Findings

- Multiple housing types are needed
- Increased demand for SFD, townhomes & apartments expected
- Senior housing & congregate care facilities



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Housing Needs Findings

- Florence UGB expected to add 1,481 total housing units over 20 years
- About 18% will be seasonal "second homes" & short term rentals
- Housing affordability is key

Florence Population & Housing: Baseline 20-Year Forecast

	Estimate 2015	Forecast 2035	Proj. Change 20 Years	Proj. AGR
Florence UGB Population	10,486	12,554	2,068	0.90%
Florence Housing Needs				
Group Quarters Population	98	118	19	
Population in Households	10,388	12,436	2,049	
Avg. Household Size	1.95	1.90		
Resident Housing Units	5,327	6,546	1,218	1.04%
Total Housing Units	6,477	7,959	1,481	1.04%
Seasonal & Vacant Housing Units	1,150	1,413	263	1.04%
percent of housing stock	18%	18%	18%	

Source: Findings based on PSU Population Research Center data, Census data, and forecasts consistent with Florence UGB growth forecasts; FCS GROUP.

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Housing Needs Findings

- ◆ Housing Land Need = 231 +/- acres of land needed (Scenario B)
- ◆ Includes 1,481 housing units (base case) plus 88 units of pent up workforce housing demand over next 20 years

Scenario B: Baseline + Workforce Housing Policy Scenario					1,569	
	Owner-Occupied Dwelling Units	Renter-Occupied Dwelling Units	Second Homes & Short Term Rentals	Net New Dwelling Units	Average Density (DU per Net Buildable Acre)	Potential Land Need (Net Buildable Acres)*
Housing Tenure Distribution:	794	512	263	1,569	6.8	231.0
	51%	33%	17%	100%		
Housing Unit/Type						
Single Family Detached	596	179	132	906	6.0	173.7
Mfg. Housing	79	51	0	131	10.0	15.0
Total SFD	675	230	132	1,037		188.7
Townhomes / Plexes	79	102	79	261	12.0	25.0
Multi family (5+ units)	40	179	53	271	18.0	17.3
Total	794	512	263	1,569	6.8	231.0

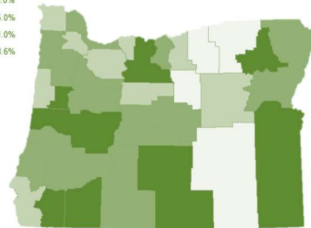
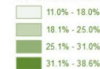
* assumes 15% of land area added for public roads and infrastructure.

Housing Needs Findings

- ◆ Lane County is among most rent-burdened Counties in Oregon

Rent Burden

Percent of Renters with Severe Rent Burdens (50% +)



150,000 renter households are currently "severely rent burdened", meaning they spend more than half of their income on housing.

Oregon Housing and Community Services

Draft Housing Needs Findings

- ♦ Rents should be less than \$922 per month (@80% MFI for City)
- ♦ Home prices should be less than \$183,000 (@80% MFI for City)

Florence Median Family Income Level (2015)*			\$46,114
Available Monthly Rent or Payment (@30% of income level)			
	Lower-end	Upper-End	
High (120% or more of MFI)	\$1,383	or more	
Upper Middle (80% to 120% of MFI)	\$922	\$1,383	
Lower Middle (50% to 80% of MFI)	\$576	\$922	
Low (30% to 50%)	\$346	\$576	
Very Low (less than 30% of MFI)	\$346	or less	
Approximate Attainable Home Price**			
	Lower-end	Upper-End	
High (120% or more of MFI)	\$274,000	or more	
Upper Middle (80% to 120% of MFI)	\$183,000	\$274,000	
Lower Middle (50% to 80% of MFI)	\$114,000	\$183,000	
Low (30% to 50%)	\$69,000	\$114,000	
Very Low (less than 30% of MFI)	\$69,000	or less	

Notes:

* based on American Community Survey data for City, 2011-15.

** assumes 20% down payment on 30-year fixed mortgage at 6.0% interest.

Source: analysis by FCS Group using Housing and Urban Development guidelines, and US Census data.

Economic Opportunity Findings

Florence Economic Development Strategy Target Employment Clusters				
Target Use	Market Potential	Potential Revenue Generation for City	Potential Job Creation	Recommended Target Market in 2016 Strategy
Outdoor Gear	●	●	●	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Craft Food/Beverages	●	●	●	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Software/Information Technology	●	●	●	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Forest Products	●	●	●	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Health Care Services	●	●	●	<input type="checkbox"/>
Entrepreneurs	●		●	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lodging	●	●	●	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continuing Care Facilities	●		●	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arts/Entertainment (Destinations)	●		●	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others??				<input type="checkbox"/>
Legend:				
Good: ● Fair: ● Poor: ○				

Source: FCS GROUP based on EOA findings and Committee input.



Economic Opportunity Findings

- ◆ Florence 20-year job growth forecast = 1,082 new jobs
- ◆ Most growth expected in health/social services, small business/services, food/lodging, education and retail

Florence UGB Job Growth Forecast				
Job Sector	2015 Jobs	AGR	2035 Jobs	Change
Industrial	259	1.31%	336	77
Retail	741	0.73%	856	115
Health Care & Social Services	874	1.98%	1,293	419
Food/Lodging Services	663	1.25%	850	187
Educational Services	165	1.18%	208	43
Public Administration	86	0.38%	93	7
Other Services	965	1.09%	1,199	234
Total	3,753	1.28%	4,835	1,082

Source: Oregon Emp. Dept. (OED, 2015); projections based on OED employment sector growth forecasts for Lane County; FCS GROUP.

Abbreviations: AGR = annual average growth rate. UGB = urban growth boundary.

Economic Opportunity Findings

- ◆ Baseline 20-year employment land needs = 36+ buildable acres
- ◆ Plus 79,250 SF of building refill/redevelopment (16% of demand)

Projected Employment & Land Need, Lincoln City, 20-Year Forecast								
Scenario A: 20-year Employment Land Need, Florence UGB								
Job/Use Type	20-Year Job Growth Forecast ¹	Avg. FAR	Jobs Per Acre ²	Building Floor Area Per Job ²	20-Year Building Need (floor area SF)	Refill/ Redevelopment Share Capture	Refill/ Redevelopment Floor Area	20-Year Land Need (buildable acres) ³
Private Employment								
Industrial	77	0.15	10	1,500	115,000	0%	-	8.8
Services	883							
Lodging	37	0.25		1000	37,000	15%	5,550	3.3
Food Services	148	0.30		400	59,000	20%	11,800	4.2
Education Services	44	0.20		500	22,000	20%	4,400	2.3
Office/Other Services	654	0.30		300	196,000	20%	39,200	13.8
Retail (baseline growth)	115	0.30		500	58,000	30%	17,400	3.6
Private Subtotal	1,031				487,000		78,350	36.0
Government ⁴	7	0.30		500	3,000	30%	900	0.2
Total	1,038				490,000	16%	79,250	36.2

Notes:

¹ Excludes home-based workers.

² Assumptions for job densities reflect "covered jobs" and are generally consistent with Oregon DLCD, Industrial and Other Employment Land Analysis Handbook, 2001.

³ Assumes net land area is adjusted upwards by 15% for public road circulation, easements and utilities.

⁴ Excludes special site requirements for city, school district, county, state and federal governments.

Source: FCS GROUP based on assumptions stated above.



Economic and Financial Feasibility

	Single Family Detached	Single Family Manufactured	Townhomes	Apartments by For-Profit Developer	Apartments by Non-Profit Developer	Mixed Use (Apts over Retail)
Residential Sales Price or Monthly Rent (avg.)	\$385,000	\$245,000	\$225,000	\$1,000	\$800	\$1,200
Commercial Lease Rate (Per SF per year)						
Developer Type	For Profit	For Profit	For Profit	For Profit	Non-Profit	For Profit
Targeted Annual Rate of Return	16%	16%	16%	16%	5%	16%
Dwellings Per Net Acre	6.0	10.0	12.0	18	18	24
Residual Land Value Per Gross Acre, current	\$235,200	\$375,467	\$438,000	(\$227,300)	\$411,500	(\$530,300)
Residual Land Value Per Dwelling Unit	\$49,000	\$46,933	\$43,800	(\$15,150)	\$27,433	(\$25,411)
Feasible in near term?	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO

Critical Metrics from Developer's Perspective

1. NOI before debt service (at expected rents/prices & absorption)
2. Return on Equity (Breakeven in 4 Years or less)
3. Supportable Equity (based on targeted return: 5% to 16%)
4. Supportable Debt (at current market rates & terms)
5. Residual Land Value (Supportable Debt + Equity – Construction Cost)



Workforce Housing Strategies

	Single Family Detached	Single Family Manufactured	Townhomes	Apartments by For-Profit Developer	Apartments by Non-Profit Developer	Mixed Use (Apts over Retail)
Residential Sales Price or Monthly Rent (avg.)	\$385,000	\$245,000	\$225,000	\$1,000	\$800	\$1,200
Feasible in near term?	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Residual Value Sensitivity Analysis per Dwelling						
0. Current Conditions, Status Quo	\$49,000	\$46,933	\$43,800	(\$15,150)	\$27,433	(\$33,744)
1. Value of \$5,000/DU reduction in SDCs or Cost	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,667	\$4,067	\$8,333
2. Value of adding 1 additional unit per acre	\$2,505	\$894	\$400	\$5,563	\$4,138	\$935
3. Value of combining 2 and 3	\$7,505	\$5,894	\$5,400	\$11,229	\$8,205	\$9,268
Potential change in monthly cost to occupant	-\$45	-\$36	-\$33	-\$68	-\$50	-\$56

Notes: analysis assumes "shovel ready" development sites with no extra-ordinary facility cost to developers. FCS GROUP.

* Assumes other costs and return on investment assumptions to developers remain consistent with base case scenario.

Potential Public Sector Strategies to Enhance Workforce Housing Feasibility

1. Land Use Permitting/Design Streamlining
2. Allow more building height/units and reduce parking requirements
3. Lower or Exempt System Development Charges
4. Provide Development Incentives using Construction Excise Tax
5. Construct/Fund Off-Site Infrastructure
6. Land Purchase or Exchange



Community Survey Input

1. How should the City prioritize housing-related funding?

Answer Choices	Weighted Average
Ensure affordable and sufficient housing options in the future	1st (1.86)
Preserve and rehabilitate the existing housing stock	2 nd (2.45)
(Other)	3 rd (2.93)
Enhance the character of existing neighborhoods.	4 th (3.02)
Update regulations that govern neighborhood design and development	5 th (3.15)

(Lower score = higher priority)



Community Survey Input

2. On what types of housing opportunities should the City focus its resources?

Answer Choices	Percent	Respondents
Long-term rentals (monthly/annual rental units)	75.4%	481
Affordable workforce housing (e.g. accessory dwelling units)	67.2%	429
Subsidized housing	33.2%	212
Market rate for-sale housing	26.3%	168
Short-term rentals (less than 30 days)	7.0%	45

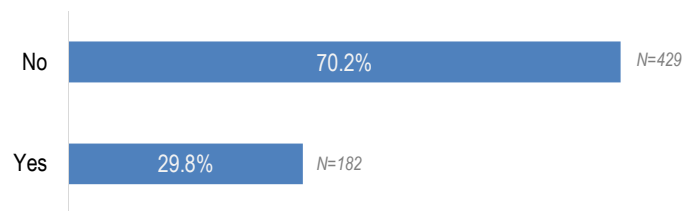
Community Survey Input

3. Which housing types does Florence need most?

Answer Choices (Top 5)	Percent	Respondents
Single family detached	48.0%	317
Cottage housing (small detached units clustered around a common green space)	43.7%	289
Apartments, condominiums (in buildings with 3 or more floors)	37.2%	246
Attached single family (townhouse)	35.9%	237
Duplex, Triplex	34.8%	230

Community Survey Input

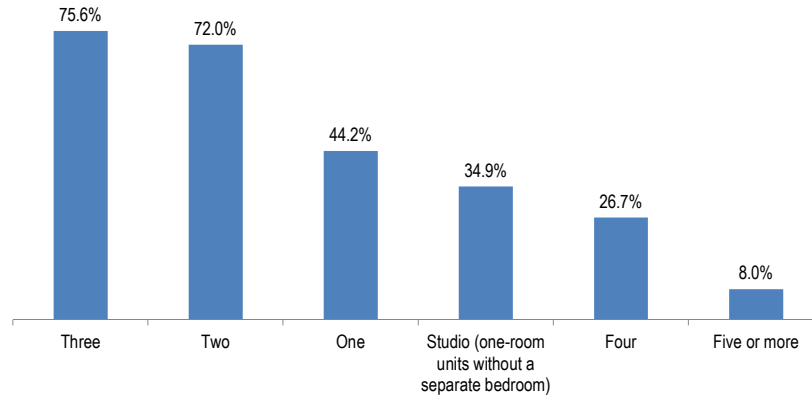
4. Should residential neighborhoods include opportunities for short-term (less than 30 days) rentals?





Community Survey Input

5. Florence needs units with how many bedrooms?



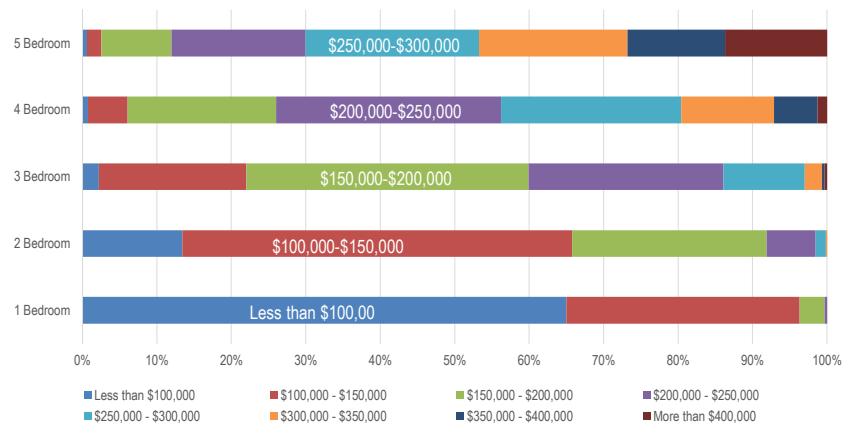
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Community Survey Input

6. What do you personally consider an affordable purchase price for a home?



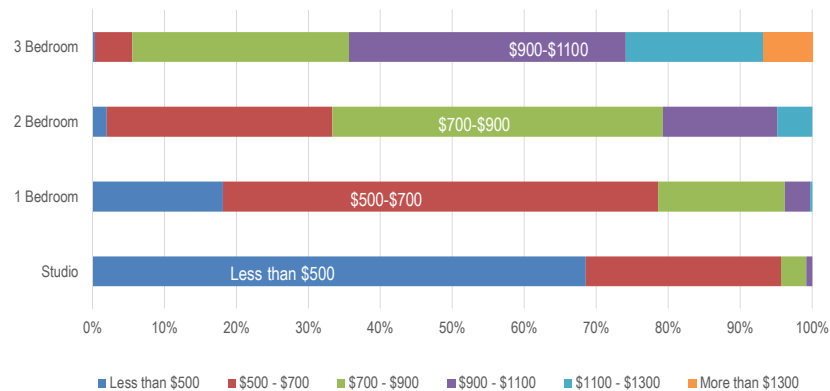
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Community Survey Input

7. What do you personally consider an affordable monthly rent for a rental unit?



Community Survey Input

8 How should the City prioritize economic development-related funding?

Answer Choices	Priority
Work with local and regional partners to promote and grow local businesses.	1st (4.4)
Revitalize and redevelop existing commercial and industrial districts within the city.	2 nd (4.22)
Expand other industry clusters in software/IT, forest products, craft food/beverages, outdoor gear, seafood products, etc.	3 rd (3.90)
Work with local and regional partners to establish Florence as a center for entrepreneurship and start-up businesses.	4 th (3.75)
Unify regional economic development efforts under a common brand. Deepen the region's economic links throughout the state and the northwest.	5 th (3.00)
Construct infrastructure such as streets on speculative development	6 th (2.65)

(Higher score = higher priority)



Community Survey Input

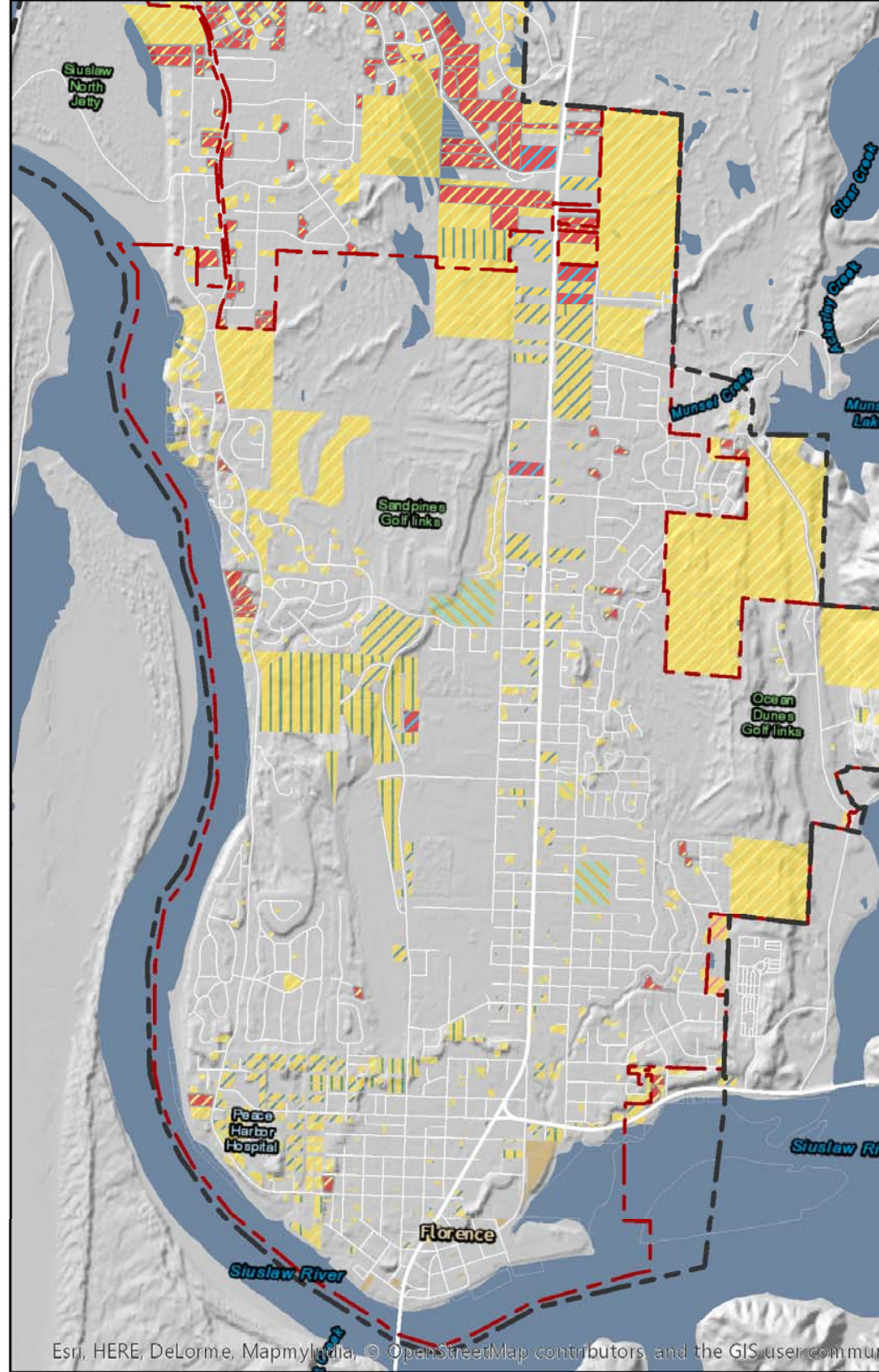
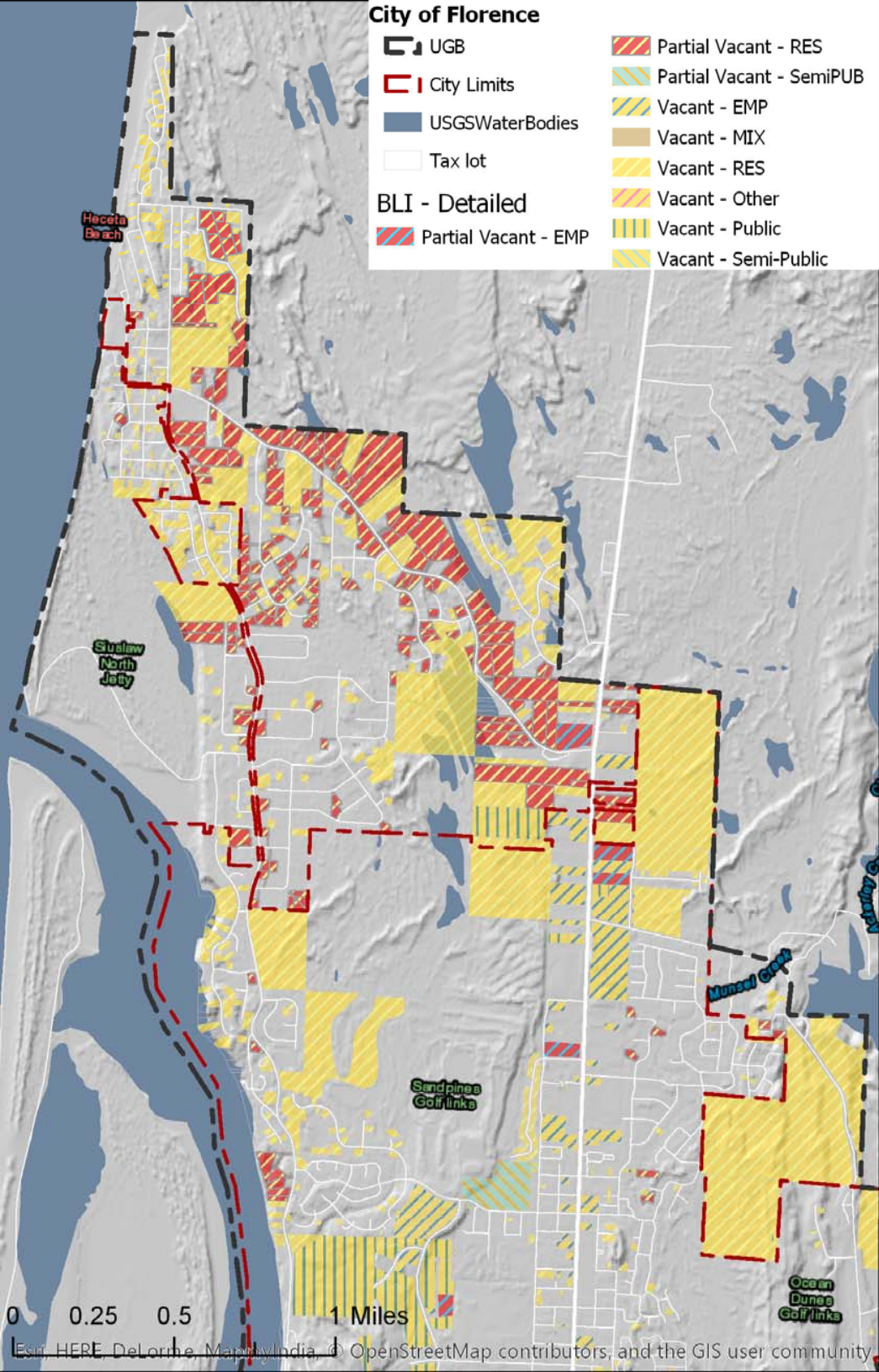
9 Identify Florence's strengths and weaknesses as a place to do business.

	Major Strength	Minor Strength	Minor Weakness	Major Weakness
The local markets and volume of customers	12%	35%	30%	13%
Available, skilled workforce	6%	13%	28%	46%
General business climate	9%	32%	32%	13%
Interaction with firms in the same and/or related industries	4%	15%	28%	13%
Proximity to major transportation corridors	10%	17%	31%	38%
Public infrastructure	6%	28%	35%	27%
Quality of life	62%	24%	8%	5%
Available land and buildings for employment growth	14%	27%	29%	17%
Permitting processes	5%	10%	21%	23%
Development fees	4%	8%	20%	22%
Location on the Oregon Coast	71%	18%	7%	2%
Available financing	7%	16%	20%	12%
Other (see below)	8%	3%	7%	21%

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Discussion



To: Wendy Farley-Campbell and Kelli Weese, City of Florence **Date:** September 14, 2017

From: Todd Chase and Timothy Wood

RE Florence EOA and HNA project, Task 3.3 Economic Impact Analysis

Per our contract on this project, this Memorandum describes findings and recommendations regarding Task 3.3 Economic Impact Analysis.

METHODOLOGY

Input received from the Stakeholder and HEOP meetings as well as the interim survey results from the HNA/EOA survey indicate a strong local desire for more affordable and market rate housing in Florence.

When Florence last updated its Comprehensive Plan, the City explicitly adopted a housing policy to focus on supporting additional housing opportunities, as part of Goal 10 Housing as follows.

“Objective 1: To support a variety of residential types and new concepts that will encourage housing opportunities to meet the housing needs for households of varying incomes, ages, size, taste and lifestyle.”

This economic impact analysis documents some of the local challenges to provide various types of housing in Florence in light of current market conditions and local regulations. To undertake this assignment, FCS GROUP conducted the following work tasks:

1. Met with City planning staff and local developers/brokers to seek input regarding recent changes to access, landscaping, lighting, and stormwater requirements and development regulations that impact development feasibility.
2. Reviewed existing System Development Charges in Florence and selected small cities in Oregon.
3. Reviewed housing and mixed-use land prices, rent levels and sales prices in Florence.
4. Prepared financial pro forma analyses of prototypical local developments to better understand the feasibility of project delivery from a developer's point of view.
5. Conducted a sensitivity analysis of changes in local regulations and SDCs to determine how such changes could impact local development project feasibility along with the cost to future homeowners or renters that occupy these projects.

MARKET FINDINGS

Overall market absorption for housing in Florence has been relatively strong over the past two years. According to current real estate market listing and sales of completed homes (all types) within the City of Florence, the sales absorption over the past two years has averaged 35 units per month, as shown in **Table 1**. Nearly 9 out of 10 units sold have been priced under \$300,000.

At the current pace of absorption the current inventory of homes listed for sale priced under \$300,000 will be depleted within three months. In general, healthy housing markets typically have a 4 to 6 month inventory of homes listed for sale. Hence, there is a very tight supply of housing priced under \$300,000 in Florence today.

Exhibit 1. Homes Sales and Inventory, Florence

	Listings	Sales over Past 24 months	Avg. Units Sold per month	Months until current inventory depleted
Sales Price Level				
Less than \$100,000	11	178	7.4	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13	130	5.4	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	197	8.2	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	15	167	7.0	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	12	91	3.8	3
\$300,000 to \$349,999	15	40	1.7	9
\$350,000 to \$399,999	5	22	0.9	5
\$400,000 to \$499,999	5	17	0.7	7
\$500,000 or more	12	9	0.4	32
Total	93	851	35.5	

Source: Zillow.com; analysis by FCS 9/13/17.

There is also a tight rental housing supply in Florence as well. According to local property managers and developers there is usually a waiting list for both market rate and affordable apartments in Florence. As such, many renters (and homeowners) that work in Florence must travel long distances to find attainable and good quality housing.

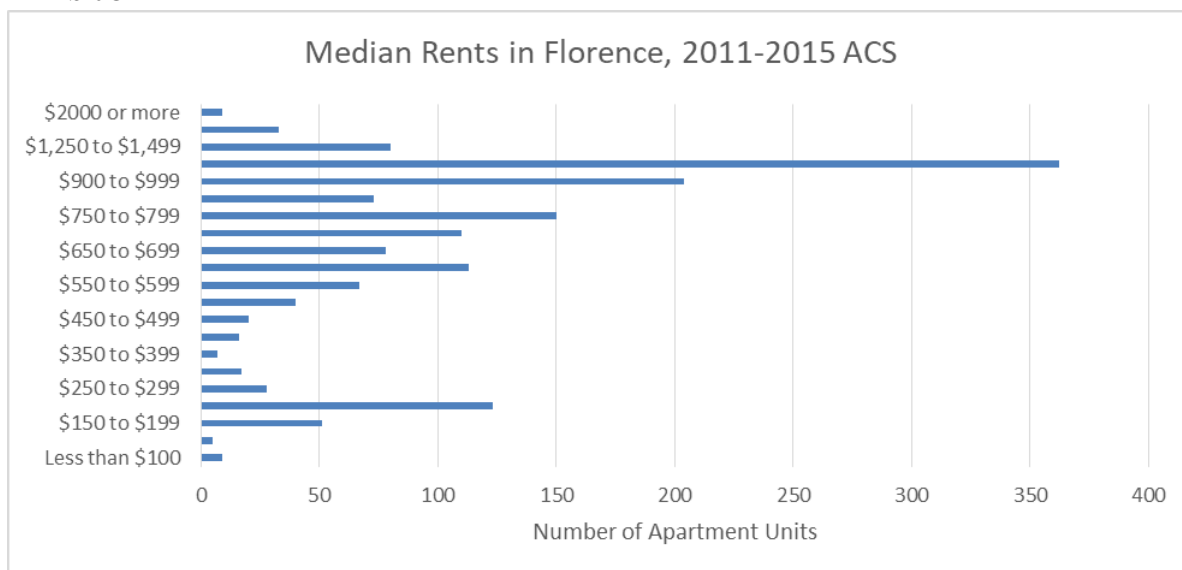
When rents are at or below 30% of gross income, apartments are generally considered to be affordable. In Florence, about 43% of the renter-households pay more than 35% of their income for rent. This equates to about 673 “rent burdened” households in Florence, as shown in **Table 2**.

Exhibit 2. Gross rent as a percentage of income, Florence, 2015

	Estimate	%
Total:	1,568	100.0%
Less than 10.0%	38	2.4%
10.0% to 14.9%	113	7.2%
15% to 19.9%	189	12.1%
20.0% to 24.9%	144	9.2%
25.0% to 29.9%	240	15.3%
30.0% to 34.9%	171	10.9%
35.0% to 39.9%	122	7.8%
40.0% to 49.9%	182	11.6%
50.0% or more	369	23.5%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates		

Median rents in Florence have risen in recent years. Monthly market rents for apartments in Florence now range from: \$750 to \$850 for 1 bedroom units, and \$850 to \$1,200 for 2 bedroom units, and above \$1,200 for units with three or more bedrooms, as shown in **Exhibit 3**.

Exhibit 3



The number of building permits added to the local housing inventory in Florence has averaged 26 units per year for single family dwellings and only 9 units per year for multifamily units (including apartments) over the 2011 to 2015 time frame. As indicated in **Exhibit 4**, the amount of building permit activity is down about 75% from the level of activity that occurred prior to the Great Recession.

Exhibit 4. Annual New Residential Building Permits, Florence City, 2005 to 2015

	Single Family Units	Multi-Family Units	Total Units
2005	122	2	124
2006	135	5	140
2007	136	5	141
2008	54	41	95
2009	25	0	25
2010	23	0	23
2011	20	0	20
2012	28	0	28
2013	17	0	17
2014	32	29	61
2015	32	16	48

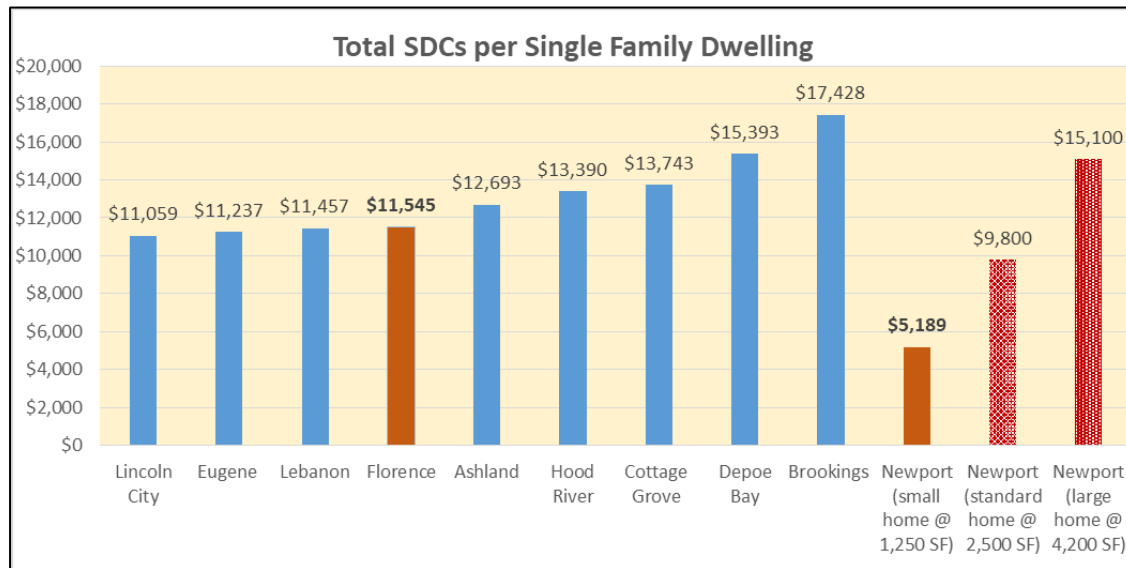
Source: Local Building Permit Estimates by City; FCS GROUP.

DEVELOPMENT COSTS

In coastal and rural communities located outside major metropolitan areas the cost of new construction (building soft costs and hard costs) is usually higher than in urban locations. While land costs may be lower and building materials costs slightly higher, labor costs may run 7% to 15% higher. Higher labor costs may be attributed to longer travel times, greater mobilization costs and higher transportation costs. In some instances, developers in rural areas may also be required to provide temporary housing assistance for their workers.

The cost of development permitting is a “soft cost” that also ranges measurably by location, and impacts a project’s feasibility. The cost of impact fees (System Development Charges or SDCs in Oregon) typically vary from 2% to 10% of a project’s development costs (excluding land). Current SDCs in Florence for a single family home are \$11,545, which is considered to be about average for small cities in Oregon (see **Exhibit 5**).

Exhibit 5. SDC Comparisons



Some cities, such as Newport, are now varying SDCs by home size, as a way to lower the cost of delivering more affordable housing. Newport recently changed their SDC methodology from a single fee per single family home (similar to Florence's current SDC method) to a variable SDC that takes into account total floor area. As such, SDCs in Newport have been reduced by about \$5,800 per dwelling unit for smaller homes and by about \$1,100 for standard size homes. For affordable apartment dwellings, SDCs in Newport may be eliminated and a local construction excise tax (CET) has been adopted to effectively reduce the cost of delivering apartment units by \$5,300 per apartment unit (see **Exhibit 6**).

Exhibit 6. Newport's Recently Adopted SDCs and CET

	Small Home (market rate)	Standard Home (market rate)	Large Home (market rate)	Apartment Unit (market rate)	Affordable Apartment Unit (with incentives)
SDCs, Prior	\$10,994	\$10,994	\$10,994	\$4,406	\$4,406
SDCs: New	\$5,189	\$9,800	\$15,100	\$3,313	\$0
CET: New	\$1,875	\$3,750	\$6,300	\$950	(\$950)
Total: New SDCs and CET	\$7,064	\$13,550	\$21,400	\$4,263	(\$950)
Change Per Unit	(\$3,930)	\$2,556	\$10,406	(\$143)	(\$5,356)
Example (floor area SF)	1,250	2,500	4,200	900	900

FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

In light of local market findings in Florence, FCS GROUP conducted a development pro forma analysis to ascertain the economic feasibility of delivering various types of housing in Florence today. The analysis takes into account current market terms for real estate lending terms as well as typical developer-required return on investment (ROI) metrics.

The financial pro forma analysis of various development types is used to assess the financial feasibility of the new construction in the Florence Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The analysis includes assumptions for building and site preparation costs, as well as debt terms and developer ROI expectations. The findings are summarized below in **Exhibit 6**, and detailed in the appendix tables.

The development types evaluated include:

- Single Family Detached Housing
- Single Family Detached Manufactured Homes
- Townhomes
- Apartments (60-units market rate)
- Apartments (60 units @75% of market rate)
- Mixed Use (apartments over commercial)

The preliminary financial analysis indicates favorable near-term feasibility for single family detached and townhome housing types, with residual land values ranging from \$43,800 to \$49,000 per dwelling unit (finished lot) at the stated assumptions.

These estimates are considered to be “average” residual land value amounts once adequate public infrastructure is provided; actual amounts may be higher or lower depending upon unique site attributes and a developer’s required ROI.

Unlike single family detached and townhome construction, market-rate apartment developments may not generate a positive residual land value under current market conditions. However, if apartments are developed by non-profit entities they will likely generate a positive residual land value.

Vertical mixed-use development (such as apartments over retail) also results in a negative residual land value (development costs exceeds required ROI) if developed by a private for-profit developer.

Negative residual land values indicate that near-term market/price levels must increase measurably and/or development costs must be reduced for market rate apartments or mixed use development to be feasible. The feasibility of apartments and mixed-use developments would be enhanced if the City pursued various incentives, including some of the incentive techniques described in the following section.

As shown in **Exhibit 6**, the combination of two types of incentives: SDC reductions; and increased building density allowance have been analyzed to determine their relative impact of a project’s feasibility. These two items, when combined, would have a measurable impact on development feasibility, and could in-turn help lower rent or price levels for future occupants by \$33 to \$68 per month, depending upon the type of project being developed.

Exhibit 6. Financial Feasibility Analysis of Florence Development Types

	Single Family Detached	Single Family Manufactured	Town-homes	Apart-ments by For-Profit Developer	Apart-ments by Non-Profit Developer	Mixed Use (Apts over Retail)
Residential Sales Price or Monthly Rent (avg.)	\$385,000	\$245,000	\$225,000	\$1,000	\$800	\$1,200
Commercial Lease Rate (Per SF per year)						\$15
Developer Type	For Profit	For Profit	For Profit	For Profit	Non-Profit	For Profit
Targeted Annual Rate of Return (developer profit & overhead)	16%	16%	16%	16%	5%	16%
Dwellings Per Net Acre	6.0	10.0	12.0	18	18	24
Residual Land Value Per Gross Acre, current	\$235,200	\$375,467	\$438,000	(\$227,300)	\$411,500	(\$530,300)
Residual Land Value Per Dwelling Unit	\$49,000	\$46,933	\$43,800	(\$15,150)	\$27,433	(\$25,411)
Feasible in near term?	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Residual Value Sensitivity Analysis per Dwelling						
0. Current Conditions, Status Quo	\$49,000	\$46,933	\$43,800	(\$15,150)	\$27,433	(\$33,744)
1. Value of \$5,000/DU reduction in SDCs or Cost	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,667	\$4,067	\$8,333
2. Value of adding 1 additional unit per acre	\$2,505	\$894	\$400	\$5,563	\$4,138	\$935
3. Value of combining 2 and 3	\$7,505	\$5,894	\$5,400	\$11,229	\$8,205	\$9,268
Potential change in monthly cost to occupant	-\$45	-\$36	-\$33	-\$68	-\$50	-\$56
Notes: analysis assumes "shovel ready" development sites with no extra-ordinary facility cost to developers. FCS GROUP.						
* Assumes other costs and return on investment assumptions to developers remain consistent with base case scenario.						
Analysis by FCS GROUP based on detailed financial pro forma tables in Appendix.						

POLICY TECHNIQUES

Cities and counties throughout Oregon and the nation have utilized a variety of techniques to spur desired private (or public) development of workforce housing. In many instances, cities work with local counties, development authorities, non-profit housing developers, and for-profit developers on a case-by-case basis that takes into account local politics, market strength, and public land/funding availability. The techniques used generally fall into three categories: regulatory; financial; and development agreements.

Regulatory Techniques

- Developer/Property Owner Design Assistance
- Public funding match or loans for planning/design
- May entail use of a "forgivable" grant if construction advances as scheduled
- May entail use of urban renewal funds if used for land or capital facilities
- Pre-Approved Building Permits
- Pre-Approved Design Guidelines
- Facilitated Design Approvals

- Reduced Parking Requirements
- Grant bonus density allowances for provision of long-term rental housing

Financial Techniques

- Lower or waive System Development Charges (SDCs) for accessory dwelling units (ADUs) or income restricted housing developments.
- Apply/calculate single family SDCs based on dwelling size (lowers SDCs for small homes)
- Utilize SDC fund balances or urban renewal funds to pay SDCs
- Create local “affordable housing reserve fund” using dedicated funding sources, such as the recently allowed: Affordable Housing Construction Excise Tax, as authorized by Senate Bill 1533 (approved by the Oregon Legislature in 2016), or by a voter-approved property tax levy for the construction of public housing.
- Provide gap financing through Second Mortgage Financing with Public Monies in Return for Public Facilities.
- Facilitate grant applications and the use of various state or federal grant or loan assistance programs, such as:

HUD:

https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/programs

USDA: <https://www.usda.gov/topics/rural/housing-assistance>

Oregon Housing and Community Services: <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/housing-assistance-in-oregon.aspx>

Business Oregon, Special Public Works Program:

<http://grantsoffice.com/GrantDetails.aspx?qid=38755>

- Utilize local tax abatement (e.g., 5 to 10 years) to reduce development cost for workforce housing developments.
- Public formation and advance financing for a Reimbursement District that pays for specific public facilities (i.e., roads, pathways, storm drains).
- Pledge public revenues from utility surcharges or SDCs to pay for designated public facilities

Public-Private Development Agreement Techniques

- Public land exchange with development conditions.
- Public land/space lease commitments to private entity that provides facilities restricted to public use (such as lease of common areas or public purpose space).
- Use of Land Sale/leaseback arrangements of privately built public buildings for public use (i.e., meeting/events center, library, etc.).
- Ownership/Management Allowing City to Take Cash Flow Participation and/or share in Refinancing Proceeds.

- Use of land sale or long-term lease with write-down valuation tied to workforce housing development requirements
- Use of Public Funds for Construction/Ownership of Public Facilities within a Private Development
- Public construction of “shared” parking facilities

NEXT STEPS

These findings may be refined based on additional input received from stakeholders. The consultant team will be hosting a forum with the HEOP and public to discuss these findings and concepts for enhancing the economic feasibility of delivering housing in Florence on October 10, 2017. Input obtained from the forum should be incorporated into the local Community Development Objectives that are contained in the HNA and EOA.

APPENDIX TABLES

FCS GROUP Memorandum

A-1

Single Family Development Pro forma

City of Florence

Profit and Loss Estimates

	2017	60 Detached Dwelling Units									
INCOME	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Gross Undeveloped Acres (for tax payment estimates)	12.50	12.08	10.00	7.92	5.83	3.75	1.67	-	-	-	-
Net Developed Acres (annual absorption)	0.42	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	1.67	-	-	-	-
Sales Disposition Proceeds Per Unit	\$385,000	\$385,000	\$396,550	\$420,700	\$459,710	\$517,408	\$599,817				\$0
Dwelling Unit Sales Absorption	2	10	10	10	10	10	8				
Gross Income	\$770,000	\$3,850,000	\$3,965,500	\$4,206,999	\$4,597,101	\$5,174,078	\$4,798,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less Transaction Costs	(\$38,500)	(\$192,500)	(\$198,275)	(\$210,350)	(\$229,855)	(\$258,704)	(\$239,927)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Land Carry Cost & Prepaid Taxes	(\$50,000)	(\$48,333)	(\$41,200)	(\$33,595)	(\$25,497)	(\$16,883)	(\$7,728)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NET OPERATING INCOME (before debt service, equity and replacement reserves)	\$681,500	\$3,609,167	\$3,726,025	\$3,963,054	\$4,341,749	\$4,898,492	\$4,550,884	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
less interest*	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)			
less Loan Principal/Hard Cost											
less Advance Developer Equity	(\$184,800)	(\$400,400)	(\$2,926,000)	(\$2,926,000)	(\$2,926,000)	(\$2,926,000)	(\$2,926,000)	(\$2,926,000)	\$ (348,589)		
CASH FLOW AVAILABLE (after debt & equity)	\$463,988	\$3,176,055	\$767,313	\$1,004,342	\$1,383,037	\$1,939,780	\$1,592,172	(\$2,958,712)	(\$348,589)	\$0	\$0
Reserve Fund (common area improvements)		(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)			
Cumulative Reserves Available		\$0	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000			
NET PROFIT (before depreciation)	\$463,988	\$3,166,055	\$757,313	\$994,342	\$1,373,037	\$1,929,780	\$1,582,172	(\$2,968,712)	(\$348,589)	\$0	\$0

Supportable Debt *	
Supportable Debt (@125% coverage)	\$545,200
* based on financing for initial 2 units	

Supportable Equity (for-profit developer)	
Targeted Annual Avg. Rate of Return	16%
Net present value on net profit	\$4,796,000

Residual Land Value Analysis	For-Profit Developer
Supportable Debt	\$5,452,000
Supportable Equity (for project)	\$4,796,000
Residual Development Value	\$10,248,000
Development Cost	(\$17,556,000)
Residual Land Value	\$2,940,000
Residual Land Value per Dwelling Unit	\$49,000
Residual Land Value per Net Acre	\$294,000
Residual Land Value per Gross Acre***	\$235,200
Avg. Density (units per net acre)	6.0
Net Buildable Acres	10.00
***Gross Acres (@1.25 x net)	12.50

SUMMARY of Revenue Assumptions	
Sale or Refinance Fees/Transaction Cost	5.0%
Property Tax Rate Per Acre	\$4,000
Hard Cost to Sales Cost Ratio	76.0%
Annual Sales Price escalation	3.0%
Annual Prop. Tax Expense Rate escalation	3.0%

Source: FCS GROUP.

A-2

Single Family Development Pro forma

City of Florence

60 Manufactured Dwelling Units

Profit and Loss Estimates

	2017										
	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
INCOME											
Gross Undeveloped Acres (for tax payment estimates)	7.50	7.00	5.50	4.00	2.50	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
Net Developed Acres (annual absorption)	0.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Disposition Proceeds Per Unit	\$245,000	\$245,000	\$252,350	\$267,718	\$292,543	\$329,260	\$381,702				\$0
Dwelling Unit Sales Absorption	4	12	12	12	12	8	0				
Gross Income	\$980,000	\$2,940,000	\$3,028,200	\$3,212,617	\$3,510,514	\$2,634,076	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less Transaction Costs	(\$49,000)	(\$147,000)	(\$151,410)	(\$160,631)	(\$175,526)	(\$131,704)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Land Carry Cost & Prepaid Taxes	(\$30,000)	(\$28,000)	(\$22,660)	(\$16,974)	(\$10,927)	(\$4,502)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NET OPERATING INCOME (before debt service, equity and replacement reserves)	\$901,000	\$2,765,000	\$2,854,130	\$3,035,012	\$3,324,061	\$2,497,870	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
less interest*	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)	(32,712)			
less Loan Principal/Hard Cost											
less Advance Developer Equity	(\$294,000)	(\$392,000)	(\$2,058,000)	(\$2,058,000)	(\$2,058,000)	(\$2,058,000)	(\$2,058,000)	(\$2,058,000)	\$ (348,589)		
CASH FLOW AVAILABLE (after debt & equity)	\$574,288	\$2,340,288	\$763,418	\$944,300	\$1,233,349	\$407,158	(\$2,090,712)	(\$2,090,712)	(\$348,589)	\$0	\$0
Reserve Fund (common area improvements)		(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)			
Cumulative Reserves Available		\$0	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000			
NET PROFIT (before depreciation)	\$574,288	\$2,330,288	\$753,418	\$934,300	\$1,223,349	\$397,158	(\$2,100,712)	(\$2,100,712)	(\$348,589)	\$0	\$0

Supportable Debt *	
Supportable Debt (@125% coverage)	\$720,800
* based on financing for initial 2 units	

Supportable Equity (for-profit developer)	
Targeted Annual Avg. Rate of Return	16%
Net present value on net profit	\$2,495,000

SUMMARY of Revenue Assumptions	
Sale or Refinance Fees/Transaction Cost	5.0%
Property Tax Rate Per Acre	\$4,000
Hard Cost to Sales Cost Ratio	70.0%
Annual Sales Price escalation	3.0%
Annual Prop. Tax Expense Rate escalation	3.0%

Source: FCS GROUP.

Residual Land Value Analysis	For-Profit Developer
Supportable Debt	\$7,208,000
Supportable Equity (for project)	\$2,495,000
Residual Development Value	\$9,703,000
Development Cost	(\$16,590,000)
Residual Land Value	\$2,816,000
Residual Land Value per Dwelling Unit	\$46,933
Residual Land Value per Net Acre	\$469,333
Residual Land Value per Gross Acre***	\$375,467
Avg. Density (units per net acre)	10.0
Net Buildable Acres	6.00
***Gross Acres (@1.25 x net)	7.50

A-3

Townhome Development Pro forma

City of Florence 60 Townhomes

Profit and Loss Estimates

	2017										
	Year 0 (presales)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
INCOME											
Undeveloped Acres (for tax payment estimates)	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	-	(1.00)	(2.00)	(3.00)	
Developed Acres (annual absorption)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Sales Disposition Proceeds Per Unit	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$231,750	\$245,864	\$268,662	\$302,381	\$350,543	\$418,566	\$514,784	\$652,113	\$0
Dwelling Unit Sales Absorption	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Gross Income	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,390,500	\$1,475,181	\$1,611,971	\$1,814,287	\$2,103,256	\$2,511,398	\$3,088,702	\$3,912,676	\$0
Less Transaction Costs	(\$67,500)	(\$67,500)	(\$69,525)	(\$73,759)	(\$80,599)	(\$90,714)	(\$105,163)	(\$125,570)	(\$154,435)	(\$195,634)	\$0
Less: Land Carry Cost & Prepaid Taxes**	(\$24,000)	(\$20,000)	(\$16,480)	(\$12,731)	(\$8,742)	(\$4,502)	\$0	\$4,776	\$9,839	\$12,000	\$0
NET OPERATING INCOME (before debt service, equity and replacement reserves)	\$1,258,500	\$1,262,500	\$1,304,495	\$1,388,692	\$1,522,630	\$1,719,071	\$1,998,093	\$2,390,604	\$2,944,106	\$3,729,042	\$0
less interest*	(60,408)	(60,408)	(60,408)	(60,408)	(60,408)	(60,408)	(60,408)	(60,408)	(60,408)	(60,408)	
less Loan Principal/Hard Cost											
less Advance Developer Equity	(\$270,000)	(\$810,000)	(\$1,080,000)	(\$1,080,000)	(\$1,080,000)	(\$1,080,000)	(\$1,080,000)	(\$1,080,000)	(\$1,080,000)	(\$1,080,000)	(\$509,744)
CASH FLOW AVAILABLE (after debt & equity)	\$928,092	\$392,092	\$164,087	\$248,284	\$382,222	\$578,663	\$857,685	\$1,250,196	\$1,803,698	\$2,588,634	(\$509,744)
Reserve Fund (common area improvements)		(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	
Cumulative Reserves Available		\$0	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$80,000	
NET PROFIT (before depreciation)	\$928,092	\$382,092	\$154,087	\$238,284	\$372,222	\$568,663	\$847,685	\$1,240,196	\$1,793,698	\$2,578,634	(\$509,744)

Supportable Debt *	
Supportable Debt (@125% coverage)	\$1,006,800
* based on financing for initial 6 units	

**SUMMARY of Revenue Assumptions	
Sale or Refinance Fees/Transaction Cost	5.0%
Property Tax Rate Per Acre (Raw land)	\$4,000
Construction Cost to Sales Cost Ratio	80.0%
Annual Sales Price escalation	3.0%
Annual Prop. Tax Expense Rate escalation	3.0%

Source: FCS GROUP.

Supportable Equity (for-profit developer)	
Targeted Annual Avg. Rate of Return	16%
Net present value on net profit	\$3,360,000

Residual Land Value Analysis		For-Profit Developer
Supportable Debt		\$10,068,000
Supportable Equity (for project)		\$3,360,000
Residual Development Value		\$13,428,000
Development Cost		(\$10,800,000)
Residual Land Value		\$2,628,000
Residual Land Value per Dwelling Unit		\$43,800
Residual Land Value per Net Buildable Acre		\$526,000
Residual Land Value per Gross Acre***		\$438,000
Avg. Density (units per net acre)		12
Net Buildable Acres		5.00
***Gross Acres (@1.2 x net)		6.00

A-4

Apartments Development Pro forma: For Profit Developer
City of Florence

60 Apartments

Profit and Loss Estimates

	2017	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
INCOME	Year 0										
Avg. Monthly Rental Income Per Unit		\$1,000	\$1,030	\$1,061	\$1,093	\$1,126	\$1,159	\$1,194	\$1,230	\$1,267	\$1,305
Monthly Rental Income Per Parking Stall		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gross Annual Rental Income Per Unit		\$720,000	\$741,600	\$763,848	\$786,763	\$810,366	\$834,677	\$859,718	\$885,509	\$912,074	\$939,437
Less Vacancy Allowance		(\$36,000)	(\$37,080)	(\$38,192)	(\$39,338)	(\$40,518)	(\$41,734)	(\$42,986)	(\$44,275)	(\$45,604)	(\$46,972)
Less Non-Pass Through Op. Expense		(\$10,260)	(\$10,568)	(\$10,885)	(\$11,211)	(\$11,548)	(\$11,894)	(\$12,251)	(\$12,619)	(\$12,997)	(\$13,387)
Less Property Tax	(\$16,000)	(\$84,428)	(\$86,960)	(\$89,569)	(\$92,256)	(\$95,024)	(\$97,875)	(\$100,811)	(\$103,835)	(\$106,950)	(\$110,159)
NET OPERATING INCOME (before debt service and replacement reserves)	(\$16,000)	\$589,312	\$606,992	\$625,202	\$643,958	\$663,276	\$683,175	\$703,670	\$724,780	\$746,523	\$768,919
less Debt Service*		(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)
less Advance Developer Cash Equity	(\$500,000)										
CASH FLOW AVAILABLE (after debt & equity)	(\$500,000)	\$285,712	\$303,392	\$321,602	\$340,358	\$359,676	\$379,575	\$400,070	\$421,180	\$442,923	\$465,319
Reserve Fund (tenant improvements)	\$0	(\$14,286)	(\$15,170)	(\$16,080)	(\$17,018)	(\$17,984)	(\$18,979)	(\$20,003)	(\$21,059)	(\$22,146)	
Cumulative Reserves Available	\$0	\$0	\$14,286	\$29,455	\$45,535	\$62,553	\$80,537	\$99,516	\$119,519	\$140,578	
Sale or Refinance in Year 10											\$7,368,000
NET PROFIT (before depreciation)	(\$500,000)	\$271,427	\$288,222	\$305,521	\$323,340	\$341,693	\$360,596	\$380,066	\$400,121	\$420,777	\$7,833,319

Supportable Debt *	
Supportable Annual Payment (@120% coverage)	\$521,001
Supportable Debt @ 6% interest, 15 year term)	\$5,060,000

Supportable Equity (for-profit developer)	
Targeted Annual Avg. Rate of Return	16%
Net present value on net profit	\$2,393,000

SUMMARY of Revenue Assumptions	
Year 10 Sale or Refinance Fees/Costs	5.0%
Year 10 Cap Rate	6.0%
Year 10 Sale or Refinance Value	\$7,368,000
Total Property Tax Rate Per \$1000 AV	\$16.1023
Ratio of Assessed Value (AV) to Market Value	90.4%
Annual Lease Rate escalation	3.0%
Annual Op. Expense Rate escalation	3.0%

Source: FCS GROUP.

Residual Land Value Analysis	For-Profit Developer
Supportable Debt	\$5,060,000
Supportable Equity	\$2,393,000
Less Debt Principal in Yr. 10	(\$2,562,000)
Residual Development Value	\$4,891,000
Development Cost	(\$5,800,000)
Residual Land Value	(\$909,000)
Residual Land Value per Dwelling Unit	(\$15,150)
Residual Land Value per Net Acre	(\$272,700)
Residual Land Value per Gross Acre	(\$227,300)
Avg. Density (units per acre)	18
Net Buildable Acres	3.33
***Gross Acres (@1.2 x net)	4.00

A-5

Apartments Development Pro forma: Non-Profit Developer
City of Florence

60 Apartments

Profit and Loss Estimates

	2017	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
INCOME	Year 0										
Avg. Monthly Rental Income Per Unit		\$800	\$824	\$849	\$874	\$900	\$927	\$955	\$984	\$1,013	\$1,044
Monthly Rental Income Per Parking Stall		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gross Annual Rental Income Per Unit		\$576,000	\$593,280	\$611,078	\$629,411	\$648,293	\$667,742	\$687,774	\$708,407	\$729,660	\$751,549
Less Vacancy Allowance		(\$28,800)	(\$29,664)	(\$30,554)	(\$31,471)	(\$32,415)	(\$33,387)	(\$34,389)	(\$35,420)	(\$36,483)	(\$37,577)
Less Non-Pass Through Op. Expense		(\$8,208)	(\$8,454)	(\$8,708)	(\$8,969)	(\$9,238)	(\$9,515)	(\$9,801)	(\$10,095)	(\$10,398)	(\$10,710)
Less Property Tax	(\$16,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NET OPERATING INCOME (before debt service and replacement reserves)	(\$16,000)	\$538,992	\$555,162	\$571,817	\$588,971	\$606,640	\$624,839	\$643,585	\$662,892	\$682,779	\$703,262
less Debt Service*		(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)	(\$303,600)
less Advance Developer Cash Equity	(\$500,000)										
CASH FLOW AVAILABLE (after debt & equity)	(\$500,000)	\$235,392	\$251,562	\$268,217	\$285,371	\$303,040	\$321,239	\$339,985	\$359,292	\$379,179	\$399,662
Reserve Fund (tenant improvements)	\$0	(\$11,770)	(\$12,578)	(\$13,411)	(\$14,269)	(\$15,152)	(\$16,062)	(\$16,999)	(\$17,965)	(\$18,959)	
Cumulative Reserves Available	\$0	\$0	\$11,770	\$24,348	\$37,759	\$52,027	\$67,179	\$83,241	\$100,240	\$118,205	
Sale or Refinance in Year 10											\$6,328,000
NET PROFIT (before depreciation)	(\$500,000)	\$223,622	\$238,984	\$254,806	\$271,103	\$287,888	\$305,177	\$322,985	\$341,328	\$360,220	\$6,727,662

Supportable Debt *	
Supportable Annual Payment (@ 120% coverage)	\$476,514
Supportable Debt @ 6% interest, 15 year term)	\$4,628,000

Supportable Equity (non-profit developer)	
Targeted Annual Avg. Rate of Return	5%
Net present value on net profit	\$5,380,000

SUMMARY of Revenue Assumptions	
Year 10 Sale or Refinance Fees/Costs	5.0%
Year 10 Cap Rate	6.0%
Year 10 Sale or Refinance Value	\$6,328,000
Total Property Tax Rate Per \$1000 AV	\$0.0000
Ratio of Assessed Value (AV) to Market Value	90.4%
Annual Lease Rate escalation	3.0%
Annual Op. Expense Rate escalation	3.0%

Source: FCS GROUP.

Residual Land Value Analysis	Non-Profit Developer
Supportable Debt	\$4,628,000
Supportable Equity	\$5,380,000
Less Debt Principal in Yr. 10	(\$2,562,000)
Residual Development Value	\$7,446,000
Development Cost	(\$5,800,000)
Residual Land Value	\$1,646,000
Residual Land Value per Dwelling Unit	\$27,433
Residual Land Value per Net Acre	\$493,800
Residual Land Value per Gross Acre	\$411,500
Avg. Density (units per acre)	18
Net Buildable Acres	3.33
***Gross Acres (@1.2 x net)	4.00

Mixed Use: Apartments over Commercial											
Completion of:	36 Apartments 2 levels										
	10,000 SF Commercial										
Profit and Loss Estimates											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Rev. escalation		1.025	1.051	1.077	1.104	1.131	1.160	1.189	1.218	1.249	
Op. Ex escalation		1.030	1.061	1.093	1.126	1.159	1.194	1.230	1.267	1.305	
INCOME	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Apartment Income											
Monthly Rental Income Per Unit		\$1,200	\$1,230	\$1,261	\$1,292	\$1,325	\$1,358	\$1,392	\$1,426	\$1,462	\$1,499
Monthly Rental Income Per Parking Stall		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gross Rental Income		\$518,400	\$531,360	\$544,644	\$558,260	\$572,217	\$586,522	\$601,185	\$616,215	\$631,620	\$647,411
Less Vacancy Allowance		(\$25,920)	(\$26,568)	(\$27,232)	(\$27,913)	(\$28,611)	(\$29,326)	(\$30,059)	(\$30,811)	(\$31,581)	(\$32,371)
Less Non-Pass Through Op. Expense		(\$10,200)	(\$10,506)	(\$10,821)	(\$11,146)	(\$11,480)	(\$11,825)	(\$12,179)	(\$12,545)	(\$12,921)	(\$13,309)
NET OPERATING INCOME (before debt service and replacement reserves)		\$482,280	\$494,286	\$506,591	\$519,201	\$532,126	\$545,371	\$558,946	\$572,859	\$587,118	\$601,731
Commercial Income											
Monthly Rental Income Per SF		\$15.00	\$15.38	\$15.76	\$16.15	\$16.56	\$16.97	\$17.40	\$17.83	\$18.28	\$18.73
Gross Rental Income		\$150,000	\$153,750	\$157,594	\$161,534	\$165,572	\$169,711	\$173,954	\$178,303	\$182,760	\$187,329
Less Vacancy Allowance		(\$15,000)	(\$15,375)	(\$15,759)	(\$16,153)	(\$16,557)	(\$16,971)	(\$17,395)	(\$17,830)	(\$18,276)	(\$18,733)
Less Non-Pass Through Op. Expense		(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)
NET OPERATING INCOME (before debt service and replacement reserves)		\$125,000	\$128,375	\$131,834	\$135,380	\$139,015	\$142,740	\$146,559	\$150,473	\$154,484	\$158,597
Total NOI		\$607,280	\$622,661	\$638,425	\$654,582	\$671,140	\$688,111	\$705,505	\$723,332	\$741,602	\$760,328
less Debt Service*		(\$109,862)	(\$109,862)	(\$109,862)	(\$109,862)	(\$109,862)	(\$109,862)	(\$109,862)	(\$109,862)	(\$109,862)	(\$109,862)
less Advance Developer Cash Equity	(\$500,000)										
CASH FLOW AVAILABLE (after debt & equity)	(\$500,000)	\$497,418	\$512,799	\$528,563	\$544,720	\$561,278	\$578,249	\$595,643	\$613,470	\$631,740	\$650,466
Reserve Fund (tenant improvements)	\$0	(\$24,871)	(\$25,640)	(\$26,428)	(\$27,236)	(\$28,064)	(\$28,912)	(\$29,782)	(\$30,673)	(\$31,587)	
Cumulative Reserves Available	\$0	\$0	\$24,871	\$50,511	\$76,939	\$104,175	\$132,239	\$161,151	\$190,934	\$221,607	
Sale or Refinance in Year 10											\$10,299,000
NET PROFIT (before depreciation)	(\$500,000)	\$472,547	\$487,159	\$502,135	\$517,484	\$533,214	\$549,337	\$565,861	\$582,796	\$600,153	\$10,949,466
Supportable Debt *			Supportable Equity (for-profit developer)								For-Profit Developer
Supportable Annual Payment (@120% coverage)	\$109,862	Targeted Annual Avg. Rate of Return				16%					\$1,067,007
Supportable Debt @ 6% interest, 15 year term)	(\$1,067,007)	Net present value on net profit				\$3,771,000					\$3,771,000
SUMMARY of Revenue Assumptions											
Year 10 Sale or Refinance Fees/Costs	5.0%										
Year 10 Cap Rate	6.0%										
Year 10 Sale or Refinance Value	\$10,299,000										
Total Property Tax Rate Per \$1000 AV	\$16.1023										
Ratio of Assessed Value (AV) to Market Value	90.4%										
Annual Lease Rate escalation	2.5%										
Annual Op. Expense Rate escalation	3.0%										
Source: FCS GROUP.											
	Residual Land Value Analysis										
	Supportable Debt										
	Supportable Equity										
	Less Debt Principal in Yr. 10										
	Residual Development Value										
	Development Cost										
	Residual Land Value										
	Residual Land Value per Dwelling Unit										
	Residual Land Value per Net Acre										
	Residual Land Value per Gross Acre										
	Avg. Density (units per acre)										
	Net Buildable Acres										
	***Gross Acres (@1.15 x net)										