

LUMO Update

Feasibility of Code-Based Incentives to Support Community Benefits

October 2023 Findings

- At minimum, a 50% density bonus is needed for a project with a 15% affordability set aside to achieve financial returns comparable to a lower density project without any set aside
- To be attractive, a voluntary density bonus would need to provide significantly higher returns than the base scenario
- A 50%+ density bonus would likely require more expensive construction techniques
- In the Chapel Hill market, the hard cost premium associated with concrete framing exceeds achievable rent premiums; thereby limiting the attractiveness of density bonuses

January-March 2024 – Financial Testing

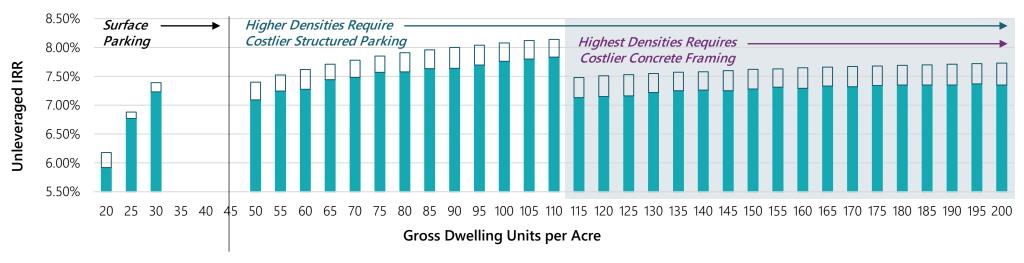
- 1. Testing different affordability requirements to understand density bonuses needed to offset impact to revenues
- Testing extent by which of setback and buffer modifications can support additional project costs to fund community benefits
 - Street setback modification
 - RCD buffer modification
- 3. Testing minimum number of rental townhome and missing middle units needed to support Town's affordability set aside targets

Density Analysis

Density Analysis

Density bonus needed to return to baseline returns at various DUs/acre

PROJECT RETURNS BY DENSITY – 15% AFFORDABILITY SET ASIDE



Wood Frame Construction, Structured Parking

| Base DU/Acre | DU/Acre to Achieve Similar Returns | Density Bonus to Achieve Similar Returns |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 50 | 65 | <i>30%</i> |
| <i>55</i> | <i>75</i> | <i>36%</i> |
| 60 | 85 | 42% |
| 65 | 95 | 46% |
| 70 | 105 | 50% |

Affordability Requirements

Affordability Requirements

Testing density bonus needed to offset impact to revenues

| | | Unit Breakdown | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Wood Frame Construction, Structured Parking | Market Rate | 80% AMI | 65% AMI | 60% AMI | Weighted Average NOI/Unit | Impact to NOI/Unit | Density Bonus to Achieve Similar Returns |
| NOI | \$17,790 | \$16,682 | \$13,051 | \$11,575 | 1101,01110 | | |
| No affordability set aside | 100% | | | | \$17,790 | | |
| 7.5% of units at 65% AMI & 7.5% of units at 80% AMI | 85.0% | 7.5% | 7.5% | | \$17,351 | -\$ <i>4</i> 39 | <i>50%</i> |
| 7.5% of units at 60% AMI | 92.5% | | | 7.5% | \$17,324 | -\$466 | 50% |
| 5% of units at 65% AMI & 5% of units at 80% AMI | 90.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | | \$17,498 | -\$292 | 25% |
| 15% of units at 80% AMI | 85.0% | 15.0% | | | \$17,624 | -\$166 | 20% |
| 3.5% of units at 60% AMI | 96.5% | | | 3.5% | \$17,572 | -\$218 | 20% |

Cost of Affordability Requirements

Estimating subsidies needed at various AMIs to return to baseline market rate returns

| Wood Frame Construction, Structured Parking | Market Rate | 80% AMI | 65% AMI | 60% AMI |
|--|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| NOI/unit | \$17,790 | \$16,682 | \$13,051 | \$11,575 |
| Value per unit at a 5.7% cap | \$312,000 | \$293,000 | \$229,000 | \$203,000 |
| Reduction in value per unit | | 6.2% | 26.6% | 34.9% |
| Yield on cost per unit \$300,000/unit TDC | 5.9% | 5.6% | 4.4% | 3.9% |
| Estimated subsidy to return to baseline market rate returns (Holding constant the relationship between TDC & valuation) | | \$19,000 | \$80,000 | \$105,000 |
| Yield on cost per unit after subsidy | 5.9% | 5.9% | 5.9% | 5.9% |

Testing extent by which reduced street setback can support community benefits

- Existing R5 & R6 Zoning Districts require
 20' minimum street setback
- Updated LUMO Update is considering
 10' minimum

10' reduction in setback

*not to scale – illustrative only

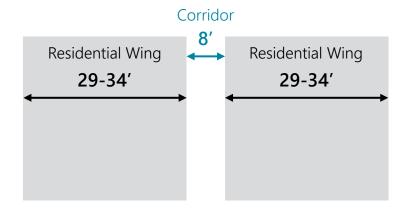
10' setback reduction

- Chapel Hill multifamily is largely double-loaded corridors in residential wings
- Value of reduced setback comes from allowing additional development at the end of residential wings
- Developers likely will not value greater unit depth



Testing extent by which reduced street setback can support community benefits

- Typical depth of residential wings in Chapel Hill: 65-75'
- Estimated width of interior corridors: 8'
- Estimated unit depth: 29-34' (31' average)



- 31' (depth) x 20' (width) x 2 (assumed residential wings)
 x 6 (assumed floors) = 7,440 of additional RSF
- One potential configuration:

| Unit Type | Assumed SF | Additional Units | Additional SF |
|-----------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Studio | 625 | 4 | 2,500 |
| 1-bedroom | 760 | 5 | 3,800 |
| 2-bedroom | 1,150 | 1 | 1,150 |
| 3-bedroom | 1,425 | | |
| Total | | 10 | 7,450 |

Testing extent by which reduced street setback can support community benefits

Assuming baseline 75 DUA project, \$20/land SF acquisition cost, no baseline affordability

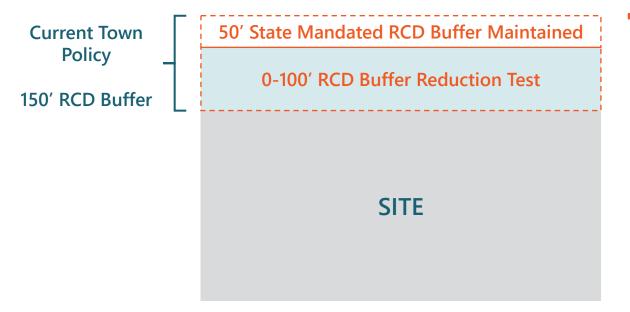
| | Baseline | Sensitivity |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total Units | 225 | 235 |
| Density | 75 DUA / 1.84 FAR | 78 DUA / 1.91 FAR |
| Total Project Cost | \$64,850,586 | \$67,093,394 |
| Cost per Unit | \$288,225 | \$285,504 |
| Yield on Cost | 6.19% | 6.21% |
| Benefit to Project over Baseline / Supportable Community Benefits [1] | | \$262,000 |
| per Additional Unit | | \$26,000 |
| as a Percent of Additional Unit Per-Unit Cost | | 9.2% |

^[1] Estimated community benefits that could be supported by the project while maintaining baseline developer returns

RCD Buffer Modification

RCD Buffer Modification

Testing extent by which reduced RCD buffer can support community benefits



Benefit of an RCD buffer modification will vary based on site characteristics

RCD Buffer Modification

Testing extent by which reduced RCD buffer can support community benefits

- Assuming baseline 90 DUA project, \$20/land SF site acquisition cost, no baseline affordability
- Baseline site is assumed to have a net developable area of 435' (width) x 200' (depth)
- Reduction in the RCD buffer increases the depth of the developable area
- Assuming site acquisition costs remain constant as previously undevelopable land becomes developable

| | Baseline | 25' Reduction | 50' Reduction | 75' Reduction | 100' Reduction |
|--|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| RCD Buffer | 150′ | 125′ | 100′ | 75′ | 50′ |
| Net Developable Area (AC) | 2.0 | 2.25 | 2.50 | 2.75 | 3.00 |
| Density | 90 DUA | | | | |
| Total Units | 180 | 202 | 225 | 247 | 270 |
| Total Project Cost / Unit | \$284,160 | \$283,632 | \$282,807 | \$281,653 | \$281,264 |
| Yield on Cost | 6.26% | 6.29% | 6.31% | 6.32% | 6.34% |
| Benefit to Project over Baseline / Supportable Community Benefits [1] | | \$196,700 | \$423,900 | \$645,300 | \$862,100 |
| per Additional Unit | | \$8,900 | \$9,400 | \$9,600 | \$9,600 |
| as a Percent of Additional Unit Per-Unit Cost | | 3.2% | 3.3% | 3.4% | 3.4% |

'How Small?' Assessment

1 unit at 65% AMI & 1 unit at 80% AMI

Testing minimum number of TH or MM units needed to support Town's affordability set aside targets

| Site Acquisition Cos | Hurdle Rate | 10 units | 12 units | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| Rental Townhomes 1 unit at 65% AMI & 1 unit at 80% AMI | Stabilized Yield on Cost | 5.9% | 5.87% | 6.11% |
| | Unleveraged IRR | 7.0% | 7.18% | 7.68% |
| Rental Missing Middle | Stabilized Yield on Cost | 5.9% | 5.73% | 5.95% |
| 1 unit at 65% AMI & 1 unit at 80% AMI | Unleveraged IRR | 7.0% | 6.88% | 7.35% |

Ability to carry affordable units is highly dependent on the site acquisition costs.

With acquisition costs of \$5/SF land, a **minimum** of 12 units appear to be required to carry 2 units at the Town's current affordability target.

This results in a 16.6% set aside.

1 unit at 65% AMI & 1 unit at 80% AMI

Testing minimum number of TH or MM units needed to support Town's affordability set aside targets

| Site Acquisition Cost: \$10/Land SF | | Hurdle Rate | 10 units | 12 units | 14 units | 16 units |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Rental Townhomes 1 unit at 65% AMI & 1 unit at 80% AMI | Stabilized Yield on Cost | 5.9% | 5.58% | 5.85% | 6.09% | |
| | Unleveraged IRR | 7.0% | 6.56% | 7.14% | 7.66% | |
| Rental Missing Middle | Stabilized Yield on Cost | 5.9% | 5.49% | 5.73% | 5.89% | 6.04% |
| 1 unit at 65% AMI & 1 unit at 80% AMI | Unleveraged IRR | 7.0% | 6.37% | 6.9% | 7.23% | 7.54% |

Ability to carry affordable units is highly dependent on the site acquisition costs.

With acquisition costs of \$10/SF land, a **minimum of 14-16 units** appear to be required to carry 2 units at the Town's current affordability target.

This results in a 12.5-14.3% set aside.

1 unit at 60% AMI

Testing minimum number of TH or MM units needed to support one unit at deeper affordability

| Site Acquisition Cos | Hurdle Rate | 10 units | 12 units | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| Rental Townhomes 1 unit at 60% AMI | Stabilized Yield on Cost | 5.9% | 5.87% | 6.11% |
| | Unleveraged IRR | 7.0% | 7.18% | 7.69% |
| Rental | Stabilized Yield on Cost | 5.9% | 5.67% | 5.90% |
| Missing Middle 1 unit at 60% AMI | Unleveraged IRR | 7.0% | 6.76% | 7.24% |

Ability to carry affordable units is highly dependent on the site acquisition costs.

With acquisition costs of \$5/SF land, a **minimum** of 12 units appear to be required to carry 1 unit at a 60% AMI affordability target.

This results in an 8.3% set aside.

1 unit at 60% AMI

Testing minimum number of TH or MM units needed to support one unit at deeper affordability

| Site Acquisition Cost: \$10/Land SF | | Hurdle Rate | 10 units | 12 units | 14 units | 16 units |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Rental | Stabilized Yield on Cost | 5.9% | 5.58% | 5.85% | 6.10% | |
| Townhomes 1 unit at 60% AMI | Unleveraged IRR | 7.0% | 6.57% | 7.15% | 7.66% | |
| Rental | Stabilized Yield on Cost | 5.9% | 5.44% | 5.69% | 5.85% | 6.00% |
| Missing Middle 1 unit at 60% AMI | Unleveraged IRR | 7.0% | 6.24% | 6.79% | 7.14% | 7.46% |

Ability to carry affordable units is highly dependent on the site acquisition costs.

With acquisition costs of \$10/SF land, a **minimum of 14-16 units** appear to be required to carry 1 unit at a 60% AMI affordability target.

This results in a 6.3-7.1% set aside.

'How Small?' Sale Assessment

Testing minimum number of TH units needed to support one unit at deeper affordability

For-Sale Townhomes

Assumes: 3-bed, 1,950 SF units

Sale Prices: \$525,000 for Market Rate, \$138,000 for 65% AMI, \$180,000 for 80% AMI

| | 1 unit at 65% & 1 unit at 80% AMI | 1 unit at 65% AMI | 1 unit at 80% AMI |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Site Acquisition Cost: \$5/Land SF | 12 total units | 10 total units | 10 total units |
| Site Acquisition Cost: \$10/Land SF | 14 total units | 12 total units | 12 total units |

Ability to carry affordable units is highly dependent on the site acquisition costs & market-rate sales price.

With acquisition costs of \$5/SF land, a minimum of 10-12 units appear to be required to carry up to 2 units at the Town's current affordability target.

With acquisition costs of \$10/SF land, a minimum of 12-14 units appear to be required to carry up to 2 units at the Town's current affordability target.













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