


## About Haber Development Group

Brooklyn's Premier Multi-Res Developer

- Established in 1945 Haber Dev. Group has built over 20,000 residential units and 1M sq. ft. of commercial space
- Vertically integrated development firm the prioritizes tenant and investor relations
- Emphasis on sustainability and community engagement
- Specifically operates in Brooklyn understanding the nuances of tenant and community needs


## 1. Executive Summary

## Executive Summary

Haber Development Group, the general partner, is seeking a limited partner equity investment of $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 9 , 6 8 3 , 1 1 6}$ for a $95 \%$ ownership stake in the mixed-use residential development project titled CNCT in Brooklyn, New York City. Located adjacent to the Barclay's Center at Atlantic Ave. and Sixth St., the site is steps from Atlantic Terminal offering connectivity to all of New York City. The development is $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ entitled allowing for near-term construction commencement of 800 residential units and $50,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft . of retail. The project will capitalize on the growing demand for newly constructed amenitized residential space and will target both millennials and young families. With a 13\% levered IRR, and 3.4X equity multiple, the development offers a unique opportunity to invest in an irreplaceable asset. The development includes a 25\% affordable component and a 421-A tax abatement for 35-years.

Haber Development Group is seeking a joint-venture investment partner who shares similar values of community care, sustainability, and longterm value creation. The development is anticipated to take six-years to stabilization and a sale ten-years later. Therefore, the LP investor should have a long-term horizon and prioritize stable cash-flow. Haber Development Group is tentatively in agreement with the vendor to purchase the land for $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$ psf., or $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 8 M}$ total. Extensive market research indicates that a entertainment venue restaurant/bar capitalizing on the Barclay's Center foot-traffic will succeed in the space The residential units will be split into three-tiers: city-dweller, premium, and prestige to appeal to different tenants and retain high occupancy in the 600-market rate units.

The site is part of the Pacific Park Plan and went through a 10-year ULURP process resulting in an agreement with ESD to allow for significant density. As part of the ULURP process a community benefits agreement was signed and deviating from the entitled plan would upset the local community and take a great deal of time. Therefore, there is little flexibility in the allowable buildable sq. ft. and use. There are few if any remaining transit-oriented development sites allowing this density in Brooklyn and CNCT offers investors a rare opportunity to meet a demand and earn exceptional risk-adjusted returns with long-term reliable cashflow.

## Investment Highlights

Long-Term, Stable Cash-Flow, Low Risk, 421-A Tax Abatement

| Project | Market | Development | Stabilized/Sale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scope | Rate/Affordable | Period | Valuation |
| 100\% Entitled | 75\% Market Rate | 48 Months | \$540M/\$700M |
| 800 Apartment Units | 25\% Affordable |  |  |
| 50,000 Sq. Ft. Retail |  |  |  |
|  | Project Levered IRR/Equity Multiple | Yield/Cash on Cash | LP Equity Contribution |
|  | 13 \% / 3.4 X | 5.4 \% / 5.4\% | \$159M |

Zoned and entitled development opportunity footsteps from Brooklyn's \#1 transit hub Atlantic Yards

## 2. Project Overview

## Project Description



## Property Snapshot

| Block/Lots | Block $1118 /$ Lots 4 \& 7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Address | 18 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn |
| Intersection | Atlantic Avenue \& Sixth Avenue |
| Zoning | Exempt* |
| Lot Area | 32,000 SF |
| Implied FAR | 25.9 FAR |
| Total ZFA | 830,000 SF |

## Proposed Development

| Project Name | CONNECT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Market | Prospect Heights, Brooklyn |
| Project Type | Residential, Retail |
| Project Gross SF | $\mathbf{6 3 5 , 0 0 0 ~ S F}$ |
| Residential Rental SF | 543,000 SF |
| Retail Rental SF | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ SF |
| Efficiency | $\mathbf{9 3} \%$ |

Situated at the cross section of Prospect Heights, Park Slope, and DT Brooklyn the site is positioned to draw upon three groups of tenants: "City Dwellers" (trendy on a budget), "Premium" (young urban professionals), and "Prestige" (families with money but priced out of housing ownership)

CNCT's key success factor is the proximity to mass transit connecting all of Brooklyn + Manhattan
*unique zoning requirements as site went through ULURP process

## Stacking Plan



|  | Floors | GSF | NRA |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Roof/Amenities | 29 | 21,897 | - |
| Prestige | $25-28$ | 87,586 | 95,029 |
| Premium | $20-24$ | 109,483 | 118,786 |
| City Dweller | $13-19$ | 178,285 | 193,435 |
| Affordable** | $8-12$ | 135,750 | 135,750 |
| Amenities/Mech PH | $5-6$ | 42,000 | - |
| Resi. Lobby | $1-2$ | 10,000 | - |
| Retail Concept* | $\mathbf{1 - 2}$ | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 3}, 000$ |

[^0]Joint-Venture with The Cordish Companies, industry leaders in designing and operating interactive sport bars

50,000 sq. ft. world class restaurant/bar/entertainment facility leveraging Barclay's Center foot traffic and clientele

Lack of supply in market for high-end sport/entertainment bar

Leverage recency of sport gambling legalization and appeal to younger target residential tenants


Xfinity Live, Philadelphia PA


Texas Live, Arlington Texas


Real Sports Bar, Toronto ON

## Site Accessibility

The site is located steps from the Atlantic Yards transportation hub with access to 9 subway lines and 8 Long Island Railroad routes
The site is walking/cycling distance to world class amenities and adjacent to the Barclay's Center


30-minute public transit reach


Atlantic Terminal connectivity


15-minute cycling reach

## 3. Design Synopsis + Residential Overview

## Vision Board



Design of façade contextually complements Barclay's Center, remaining soft while designed to look like railroad tracks in homage to the historical significance of the site

## Ground Floor



## Residential Unit Mix

|  | Studio | 1Bed | 2Bed | 3Bed | Total | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City-Dweller | 36 | 114 | 85 | 34 | 269 | $34 \%$ |
| Premium | 22 | 71 | 52 | 35 | 180 | $23 \%$ |
| Prestige | 18 | 57 | 43 | 33 | 151 | $19 \%$ |
| Affordable | 25 | 80 | 60 | 35 | 200 | $25 \%$ |
| Total \# / \% | $100 / 13 \%$ | $320 / 40 \%$ | $240 / 30 \%$ | $140 / 18 \%$ | $800 / 100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |



The building is designed with three end-users in mind and the units are designed with appropriate view corridors and floors for each spec level

## Residential Units

Three distinct unit types for different target end-users

City Dweller (47\%)


Smallest units, most affordable/month End-users are "trendy on a budget" who care about location, amenities, and price

Premium (29\%)


Larger units with higher finish levels and better view corridors End-users are "young urban professionals" who care about location, functionality, and quality

Prestige (23\%)


Highest quality units 2B+ and larger End-users are "young families" or "couples with disposable income" who care about space, family amenities, and service

## Residential Unit Mix

$\left.\begin{array}{lcccccc|} & & \text { Avg Size Sq. Ft. } & & \text { Market Rent PSF. } & & \text { Affordable Rent PSF. }\end{array}\right)$

The market rents are modelled at 60\% AMI as per NYC regulations and allow a 35-year tax abatement
Market rents are based on comps and market research and average $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 7 3}$ psf., or $\$ 3,891$ per month, a conservative rental rate as Brooklyn's average rent is $\$ 3,600$ across all rental product

Premier and Prestige unit holders pay an additional monthly service fee of $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 0}$ per month

## Sustainable Features

Biophilic Design
Natural materials and a rooftop garden are used to connect tenants with nature improving physiological and phycological health

## Building Envelope

Exterior envelope is insulated with glazing that provides sufficient sunlight while maintaining energy efficiency, a construction premium with significant OpEx savings

## LED Lighting

All common areas and units will be fitted with LED lighting, immediate energy savings can be expected

High performance sustainable features that tenants and investors can feel good about

## Sustainable Features



## Low Emitting Paints and Finishes

VOC paints, sealants, and finishes will be used to improve air quality

## On Site Cistern

An onsite cistern will be installed to collect run-off rain-water and will be used for landscaping,


Bike Storage and Repair Room
In addition to substantial bicycle storage room a bike repair room will be provided to further encourage green commuting

High performance sustainable features that tenants and investors can feel good about

## Amenities

42,000 Sq. Ft. of Amenities Accessible to Entire Building


State of the Art Gym Yoga Studio
Spin Studio
Wet/Dry Sauna


Games Room
Movie Theatre
Event Space


Roof Terrace Pool
Outdoor Terrace
Seasonal Grill Deck


Parcel Locker Room
Pet Spa
Bicycle Storage + Repair Room

## Enhanced Amenities (Prestige/Premium Access Only)

$\mathbf{2 8 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ S q}$. Ft. of amenities accessible to premium/prestige unit renters only


Arcade Room
Play-Room
Homework Room


Stroller Storage/Valet


Squash Court Golf Simulator


Working From Home Space

## 4. Zoning Analysis

## Zoning Analysis



| Approved Density |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Retail | 50,000 GSF |
| Residential | 780,000 GSF |
| Residential | 585,000 NRA |
| Amenity Space | 18,000 GSF |
| Affordable | $25 \%$ |
| Tax Abatement | 35 -years |

The approved zoning is part of a larger approval negotiated between the municipality, Forest City Ratner, and the ESD via the ULURP process

The site is approved for $50,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. of retail and $780,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. of residential. If we deviate from the approved entitlements the site must go through the entitlement process again taking 1-3 years

The site must include $25 \%$ affordable housing component and is eligible for a 35-Yr. 421-A tax abatement

## 5. Neighborhood Analysis

## Neighborhood Analysis



The site is uniquely situated at the cross-section of Prospect Heights, Downtown Brooklyn, and Clinton Hill

The connectivity of the location is remarkable drawing on several large tenant groups with unparalleled public transportation and connectivity to New York City

## Neighborhood Analysis <br> Prospect Heights



Prospect Heights has a population of 16,000 and is a relatively diverse with $52 \%$ white, $21 \%$ black, $11 \%$ Hispanic, and $16 \%$ other. The population skews towards a younger age at an average of 36 .

The median household income in Prospect Heights is $\sim \$ 120,000$ and exceeds that of New York City.

As of 2016, the median rent in Prospect Heights was \$1,690 per month, however this is dated and includes all product types. Much of the housing stock in Prospect Heights consists of historical brownstones and low-rise residential apartment buildings with few new developments.

## Neighborhood Analysis

## Downtown Brooklyn



Downtown Brooklyn consists of much larger residential buildings than Prospect Heights and has recently seen an increase in residential housing supply.

Downtown Brooklyn has a population of approximately 11,500 . At an average median income of $\$ 110,000$ Downtown Brooklyn is less wealthy than Prospect Heights but has a higher median rent at \$1,900 per month.

The median age is also lower at 32 -years old and $36 \%$ of married-couples have children. Downtown Brooklyn only has 0.2 cars per apartment unit and 77\% of people take the subway to work.

The average housing unit costs over \$900,000 in Downtown Brooklyn, exceeding the New York City average by nearly 60\%, increasing the popularity of renting.

## Neighborhood Analysis

## Clinton Hill



Clinton Hill is located directly to the north-east of the development site and has a population of approximately 8,000 people.

Clinton Hill is home to a higher percentage of families than other nearby areas in Brooklyn with 45\% of households being families.

The average rental rate is $\$ 2,100$ per month and the average age is 36 -years old.

Clinton Hill has many attractive amenities that appeal to families such as highly-regarded schools, libraries, and parks.

## 6. Market Analysis

## Residential Supply Analysis

Within a one-mile radius of the site several new residential buildings have recently come online.
Analysis indicates that nearly 3,000 new apartment units have entered the market that would appeal to our target audience.

The chart below details these offerings, the average units are renting for $\$ 3,622 /$ month

| New Development Residential Comparables | Proximity to Site <br> (miles) | Year Built | Units | Storeys | Average Rent | Developer | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 0.4 | 2019 | 363 | 12 | $\$ 4,100$ | RXR |  |
| 475 Clermont St | 0.5 | 2018 | 190 | 9 | $\$ 3,172$ | Madison Realty | Streeteasy |
| 555 Waverly | 0.8 | 2018 | 440 | 32 | $\$ 3,614$ | Red Apple Group Streeteasy |  |
| 86 Fleet Place | 0.4 | 2017 | 750 | 55 | $\$ 3,500$ | Steiner NYC | hubbk.com |
| 333 Schermerhorn St | 0.7 | 2016 | 150 | 28 | $\$ 3,892$ | Albee Square | Streeteasy |
| 463 Albee Sq. West | 0.1 | 2015 | 363 | 32 | $\$ 3,870$ | Forest City | 461dean.com |
| 461 Dean St | 0.6 | 2011 | 271 | 21 | $\$ 3,255$ | Bozzuto | Streeteasy |
| 225 Schermerhorn | 0.4 | 2007 | 49 | 10 | $\$ 3,240$ | Tona | Streeteasy |
| 110 Fourth Ave | 1.0 | 2005 | 325 | 11 | $\$ 3,609$ | Two Trees | Streeteasy |
| 125 Court St | 0.5 | 2014 | 2901 | 23 | $\$ 3,622$ |  |  |
| Total/Avg. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Residential Supply Analysis The HUB

The Hub, a 55 -story/750-unit building 0.4 miles from the site is the most relevant comparable.

The Hub is marketed to millennials, young professionals, and students offering $40,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. of amenities including a 75 -foot pool.

The Hub only has two units available and is asking for $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ for a studio and $\$ 6,600$ for a 2B.

The Hub sold in Q1-2019 for $\mathbf{\$ 4 0 8 M}$, or $\mathbf{\$ 5 4 4 K} / u n i t$. The building has a $20 \%$ affordable component representing a transaction value at \$680K/unit a 4.3\% cap rate.

A building leasing agent revealed that nearly 100\% occupancy was achieved in under six-months with concessions representing an absorption of 125 units/month.


## Residential Supply Analysis 461 Dean St

461 Dean St, a 33 -story/363-unit building 0.1-miles from the site is directly across the street from the site.

Built in 2015 by Forest City Ratner, 461 Dean St. was the first development completed in Pacific Park Place and is 50\% affordable at 160\% AMI

461 Dean St. currently has 5-units available and asking ~\$3000 for a studio, \$3500-\$4100 for a 1B, ~\$6000 for a 2B

Principal Global Investors bought 461 Dean St. in 2018 for $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 2 M}$, or $\$ 418 \mathrm{~K} /$ unit at a $4.5 \%$ cap rate. The per unit sale price is skewed by the affordable units


In Jan-2020 the building was refinanced for $\mathbf{\$ 8 7 M}$

## Residential Supply Analysis 475 Claremont

475 Clermont, a 12-story/375-unit building 0.4 miles from the site is a high-end apartment building developed by RXR and completed in 2019

475 Clermont leased the units at $\sim \$ 4100 /$ unit, marketing the building to tenants with higher disposable income and is asking \$5,000-\$7,000 for the remaining 11 units

A standard amenity package is offered with the inclusion of a children's playroom indicating the building is targeting families

Fitness Factory, a high-end gym, announced they signed a 10-year lease for their first Brooklyn location in the building's retail space RXR is asking \$80-\$90 psf. for the remaining 18,000 sq. ft.


## Residential Analysis Comparative Comp Set



## Residential Supply Analysis-Pipeline

Supply pipeline is difficult to predict as development timelines and final approvals change. The Pacific Park development parcels adjacent to the site are approved for 4,500 rental units +1,930 condos, of which only a small percentage is currently constructed.

Our project will have a competitive advantage as it will come online before the other apartments and has a slight location advantage as it is closest to the subway.

Underwriting should assume relatively high concessions in order to mitigate the risk of staggeringly increased supply. As jobs continue to move to Brooklyn and there are fewer marquee development sites the demand should be able to keep up with supply.


## Residential Demand and Rents

Brooklyn's overall residential rental market remains tight with median rents seeing a YoY increase of $\mathbf{9 . 2 \%}$, with the average rental rate at $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 4 1 0}$. The average price psf. is $\$ 47.99 /$ year, or $\$ 4.00 /$ month.

Smaller units are yielding substantially greater rents psf. at $\$ 65.05$ (avg 522 sq . ft.), than larger units such as 2B at $\$ 45.35$ (avg. 956 sq. ft.).

The highest psf. is the smallest and largest units, while the lowest is those in between. The smaller units are expected to rent at a premium, and the larger units that are better suited for families are far less common.

| 56.00 | Brookly Multi-Residential Rent/SF:Unit Size Q4-2019 |  |  |  | 1,4001,2001,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 55.42 |  |  | 1,228 |  |
| \$5.50 |  |  | $956 \times$ |  |  |
| \$4.50 | - |  |  | 54.08 | 800 |
| \$4.00 |  | 53.78 |  |  | 600 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 200 |
|  | Studio | 1.Bedroom | 2-8edroom | 3-bedroom |  |
|  |  | -Rent/St | vg. Unit Size |  |  |

## Residential Demand and Rents

Listing inventory in 2019 was down by 26.2\%, indicating that tenants are opting to renew leases rather than move, reflecting the tightening Brooklyn's residential market and tenants either seeing a lack of high-quality alternatives.

Avg. market rents for new development in Brooklyn sits at $\$ 3,400 /$ month, which is the same as Brooklyn's overall average rental price. While alarming this is because developers are rushing to stabilize new apartment buildings and the unit sizes in new developments are significantly smaller than older units and therefore the rent psf.

With Manhattan vacancy rates below $2 \%$ and avg. rental rates $18 \%$ higher than the Brooklyn market young professionals are continuing to flock to Brooklyn. The cost of living is quickly outpacing wage increases and the appeal of a more affordable Brooklyn continues to increase further driving demand.

## Residential Demand and Supply Reconciliation

The greatest demand and highest rents skew towards smaller units with an over-weight in studio units that are approximately 500 sq. ft. Studios can rent for a conservative $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 8 0 0}$, this still represents $\$ 67.20$ psf. Furthermore, there should be an overweight in larger 2B/3B units that can support younger families.

The avg 2B+/3B units should be > 900 sq. ft. and can rent for a conservative $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 5 0 0}$ per month, or $\$ 73.33$ psf.

The amenity package must reflect the needs of children such as an arcade, play-room, babysitting, a stroller valet, ect.

Due to a serious lack of new supply in the market and a high level of demand absorption and lease-up should be underwritten at 45 units/month (33 units excluding affordable).

## Retail Analysis, Restaurant Bar

Directly across the street from the site is the Atlantic Terminal Mall, a five-storey retail mall including restaurants, department stores, and a Whole Foods grocery store.

Retail rents in the market vary substantially from $\$ 50-\$ 100$ psf., and in some cases, as in the Chick-Fil-A, at the corner of Flatbush and Atlantic, rents can reach as high as $\$ 320$ psf.

The key takeaway from recent market activity is that $\$ 60-\$ 70$ rents can be achieved for the retail space.

Recent lease transactions

| Address | Tenant | Rent | Date | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 497 Atlantic Ave | Kind of Soul | \$85 PSF | Jan 2019 | 900 SF |
| 166 Flatbush Avenue | Chick-fil-A | \$320 PSF | 2019-Q1 | 2500 SF |
| 487 Atlantic Avenue | Eastville Comedy Club | \$75 PSF | 2019 - Q3 | 1750 SF |
| 711 Fulton Street | Fulton Classic Cleaner | \$65.45 PSF | 2018-Q1 | 1100 SF |
| 300 Schermerhorn St | Grand Canyon | \$66 PSF | 2018-Q1 | 4000 SF |
| 493 Atlantic Avenue | Jeremy Dixon D.D.S. P.C. | \$49.41 | 2019 - Q3 | 1700 SF |

## Retail Analysis

After conducting market analysis, attending events at the Barclay's Center, and surveying others, it is apparent that there is a void of desirable food and beverage options prior and following events. The inspiration for the vision of the retail is derived from the success of The Cordish Companies who have partnered with professional sport teams through the USA to create adjacent retail and entertainment spaces.

With the Barclay's Center steps from the site and the political environment embracing the legalization of sport gambling there is a massive opportunity to leverage the foot-traffic and the growing popularity of entertaining arenas in which to view sports.

## 7. Financial Analysis \& Capital Structure

## Acquisition and Development

## Strategy

Haber Dev Group has been in negotiations with Greenland USA for months and has reached a tentative agreement to purchase the entitled 32,000 sq. ft. block 1118, lots 4 \& 7. Critical to the project's returns, the vendor has permitted a delayed closing 12-months from the PSA execution allowing the group to conserve cash.

## Price

The vendor has tentatively agreed to sell the land at $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$ per buildable sq. ft., totalling $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 7 M}$ before closing costs. Greenland USA is at risk of breaking the original timing contract with the Empire State Development Group and is therefore willing to sell the site slightly below market value.

## Funding

The acquisition will be funded with cash equity and will contribute to the required equity spend initiated by the lender

## Development Schedule Overview



|  | Start Month End Month | Start Date | End Date | Month \# |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acquisition | 11 | 12 | $2021-02-28$ | $2021-03-31$ | 2 |
| Predevelopment | 1 | 12 | $2020-04-30$ | $2021-03-31$ | 12 |
| Soft Costs | 12 | 26 | $2021-03-31$ | $2022-05-31$ | 15 |
| Hard Costs | 18 | 48 | $2021-09-30$ | $2024-03-31$ | 31 |
| Contingency | 12 | 48 | $2021-03-31$ | $2024-03-31$ | 37 |
| Development Fee | 1 | 48 | $2020-04-30$ | $2024-03-31$ | 48 |
| Construction Fee | 12 | 48 | $2021-03-31$ | $2024-03-31$ | 37 |
| Acquisition Fee | 11 | 12 | $2021-02-28$ | $2021-03-31$ | 2 |
| Marketing and Leasing | 48 | 66 | $2024-03-31$ | $2025-09-30$ | 19 |
| TI/LC | 48 | 48 | $2024-03-31$ | $2024-03-31$ | 1 |
| Leaseup | 45 | 66 | $2023-12-31$ | $2025-09-30$ | 22 |
| Refinance | 66 | 66 | $2025-09-30$ | $2025-09-30$ | 1 |
| Sale | 186 | 186 | $2035-09-30$ | $2035-09-30$ | 1 |

H O M E S

## Detailed Development Schedule



## Development Overview

| Residential |  |  | Retail |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GFA | 585,000 sf. Market Rate Avg. Rent | \$3,891 | GFA | 50,000 sf. Efficiency | 100\% |
| Net Rentable Area | 543,000 sf. Affordable Avg. Rent | \$1,195 | GLA | 50,000 sf. Average Rent | \$120 |
| Efficiency | 93\% Blended Avg. Month | \$1,869 |  |  |  |
| Avg. Unit Size (sf) | 679 sf. Ancillary Rev. Per Unit | \$84 | Stabilized NOI | \$6,412,501 Parking Stalls | 0 |
| Unit Count | 800 Stabilized NOI | \$18,142,173 | Exit Cap Rate | 5.00\% Parking Ratio | $0.0 / 1,000 \mathrm{GLA}$ |
| Market Rate Units | 600 Exit Cap Rate | 4.48\% | Gross Proceeds From | \$128,250,026 |  |
| Affordable Units | 200 Gross Proceeds From Sale | \$404,705,696 |  |  |  |
| Parking Stalls | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Lockers | 264 |  |  |  |  |


| Development Costs | Cost |  | Cost PSF. |  | Cost Per Unit |  | Cost Per Retail SF. Allocation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land |  | 128,295,400 |  | 202.0 |  | 147,742 |  | 202.0 | SF. |
| Predevelopment |  | 2,500,000 |  | 3.9 |  | 2,879 |  | 3.9 | SF. |
| Soft Costs |  | 38,100,000 |  | 60.0 |  | 43,875 |  | 60.0 | SF. |
| Hard Costs |  | 203,200,000 |  | 320.0 |  | 234,000 |  | 320.0 | SF. |
| Contingency |  | 24,380,000 |  | 38.4 |  | 28,075 |  | 38.4 | SF. |
| Development Fee |  | 6,095,000 |  | 9.6 |  | 7,019 |  | 9.6 | SF. |
| Construction Fee |  | 6,032,500 |  | 9.5 |  | 6,947 |  | 9.5 | SF. |
| Acquisition Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | SF. |
| Marketing and Leasing |  | 1,986,500 |  | 3.1 |  | 2,483 |  | - | Residential |
| TI/LC |  | 4,600,000 |  | 7.2 |  | - |  | 92.0 | Retail |
| Construction Loan Interest |  | 35,582,118 |  | 56.0 |  | 40,975 |  | 56.0 | SF. |
| Total Gross Project Costs | \$ | 450,771,518 | \$ | 709.9 | \$ | 513,995 | \$ | 791.5 |  |

## Development Budget Detailed

|  |  | \% of Budget | Cost per GSF | Cost per GLA | Total Cost | Cost per Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Acquisition |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition |  | 28\% | \$200.00 | \$214.17 | \$127,000,000 | \$158,750 |
| Closing Costs |  | 0\% | \$2.00 | \$2.14 | \$1,270,000 | \$1,588 |
| Title Insurance |  | 0\% | \$0.04 | \$0.04 | \$25,400 | \$32 |
| Total Acquisition |  | 28\% | \$202.04 | \$216.35 | \$128,295,400 | \$160,369 |
| Predevelopment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consultants |  | 0\% | \$1.31 | \$1.41 | \$833,333 | \$1,042 |
| Community Engagement |  | 0\% | \$1.31 | \$1.41 | \$833,333 | \$1,042 |
| Testing |  | 0\% | \$1.31 | \$1.41 | \$833,333 | \$1,042 |
| Total Predevelopment |  | 1\% | \$3.94 | \$4.22 | \$2,500,000 | \$3,125 |
| Construction Hard Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct Hard Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Requirement |  | 0\% | \$2.75 | \$2.95 | \$1,747,957 | \$2,185 |
| Environmental |  | 1\% | \$4.82 | \$5.16 | \$3,058,925 | \$3,824 |
| Site Improvemnts |  | 0\% | \$2.75 | \$2.95 | \$1,747,957 | \$2,185 |
| Exterior Improvements |  | 0\% | \$3.20 | \$3.43 | \$2,032,000 | \$2,540 |
| Structure: Core + Shell |  | 13\% | \$90.22 | \$96.61 | \$57,288,340 | \$71,610 |
| Curtain Wall |  | 2\% | \$14.45 | \$15.48 | \$9,176,774 | \$11,471 |
| Enclosures |  | 2\% | \$14.45 | \$15.48 | \$9,176,774 | \$11,471 |
| Roof |  | 2\% | \$14.45 | \$15.48 | \$9,176,774 | \$11,471 |
| Thermal and Moisture Protection |  | 1\% | \$6.88 | \$7.37 | \$4,369,892 | \$5,462 |
| Finishes |  | 8\% | \$55.05 | \$58.95 | \$34,959,140 | \$43,699 |
| Furnishing and Equipment |  | 1\% | \$9.63 | \$10.32 | \$6,117,849 | \$7,647 |
| HVAC |  | 4\% | \$28.90 | \$30.95 | \$18,353,548 | \$22,942 |
| Plumbing |  | 2\% | \$12.80 | \$13.71 | \$8,128,000 | \$10,160 |
| Electrical |  | 3\% | \$17.89 | \$19.16 | \$11,361,720 | \$14,202 |
| Total Direct Costs |  | 39\% | \$278.26 | \$297.97 | \$176,695,652 | \$220,870 |
| Indirect Hard Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Conditions |  | 4\% | \$32.00 | \$29.80 | \$17,669,565 | \$22,087 |
| Insurance |  | 2\% | \$16.00 | \$14.90 | \$8,834,783 | \$11,043 |
| Total Indirect Costs |  | 6\% | \$48.00 | \$44.70 | \$26,504,348 | \$33,130 |
| Total Hard Costs |  | 45\% | \$320.00 | \$342.66 | \$203,200,000 | \$254,000 |
| Construction Soft Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional Fees | 7.50\% | 3\% | \$24.00 | \$25.70 | \$15,240,000 | \$19,050 |
| Permits | 5\% | 2\% | \$15.37 | \$16.46 | \$9,760,000 | \$12,200 |
| POPS Contribution |  | 0\% | \$0.63 | \$0.67 | \$400,000 | \$500 |
| Testing |  | 2\% | \$16.00 | \$17.13 | \$10,160,000.00 | \$12,700 |
| Legal |  | 1\% | \$4.00 | \$4.28 | \$2,540,000.00 | \$3,175 |
| Total Soft Costs |  | 8\% | \$60.00 | \$64.25 | \$38,100,000.00 | \$47,625.00 |
| Contingency |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contingency |  | 5\% | \$38.39 | \$41.11 | \$24,380,000.00 | \$30,475 |
| Total Contingency |  | 5\% | \$38.39 | \$41.11 | \$24,380,000.00 | \$30,475.00 |
| Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition Fee |  | 0\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0 |
| Development Fee |  | 1\% | \$9.60 | \$10.28 | \$6,095,000.00 | \$7,619 |
| Construction Fee |  | 1\% | \$9.50 | \$10.17 | \$6,032,500.00 | \$7,541 |
| Total Fees |  | 3\% | \$19.10 | \$20.45 | \$12,127,500.00 | \$15,159.38 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marketing \& Leasing |  | 0\% | \$3.13 | \$3.35 | \$1,986,500.00 | \$2,483 |
| TI/LC |  | 1\% | \$7.24 | \$7.76 | \$4,600,000.00 | - |
| Total Other |  | 1\% | \$10.37 | \$11.11 | \$6,586,500.00 | \$2,483.13 |
| Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Reserve |  | 8\% | \$56.03 | \$60.00 | \$35,582,117.99 | \$44,478 |
| Total Financing |  | 8\% | \$56.03 | \$60.00 | \$35,582,117.99 | \$44,477.65 |
| Total Development Budget |  | 100\% | \$709.88 | \$760.15 | \$450,771,518 | \$557,714 |

## Capital Structure

| Construction Financing |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LTC | $60 \%$ | $\$ 249,113,640$ |
| Permanent Loan | $\$ 377,764,216$ |  |
| Min | $\$ 249,113,640$ |  |
| Interest Rate | $5 \%$ | $0.41 \%$ |
| Interest Reserve | $\$ 35,600,000.00$ | $\$ 35,582,117.99$ |
|  |  |  |
| Permanent Financing |  |  |
| LTV | $70.0 \%$ | $\$ 383,426,595$ |
| DCR | 1.2 | $\$ 379,736,303$ |
| Debt Yield | $6.5 \%$ | $\$ 377,764,216$ |
| Min |  | $\$ 377,764,216$ |
|  |  |  |
| Stabilized NOI | $324,554,674$ |  |
| Interest Rate | $3.5 \%$ |  |
| Period | 360 |  |
| PMT | $-\$ 1,101,812$ |  |
| Debt Constant | $5.4 \%$ |  |
| Interest Only | 1 |  |
| Loan Repayment | $\$ 377,764,216$ |  |
| Financing Costs | $1 \%$ |  |
| Mortgage Recording Ta> | $2.80 \%$ |  |

Underwritten with conservative debt assumptions with $60 \%$ construction loan and $70 \%$ permanent loan

Permanent based on market comps priced at 3.5\% interest rate, interest only

Permanent loan sized based on $6.5 \%$ debt yield, the minimum of DCR, LTV and Debt Yield

The construction loan priced at 5\% interest rate, a $4.3 \%$ spread to the $10-\mathrm{yr}$ treasury bond

First construction draw in month-19, a \$35.6M interest reserve is required to fund construction draws

Refinance upon lease-up stabilization in month-66, equity recapture of \$82M

## Sources and Uses

Sources and Uses

| Sources of Funds |  | \$ |  |  |  |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction Loan | \$ | 249,113,640 | \$ | 392 | \$ | 420 | 55\% |
| Equity | \$ | 166,075,760 | \$ | 262 | \$ | 280 | 37\% |
| Int. Reserve (Equity) | \$ | 35,582,118 | \$ | 56 | \$ | 60 | 8\% |
| Total Sources | \$ | 450,771,518 | \$ | 710 | \$ | 760 | 100\% |
| Uses of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Acquisition | \$ | 128,295,400 | \$ | 202 | \$ | 216 | 28\% |
| Development Costs | \$ | 286,894,000 | \$ | 452 | \$ | 484 | 64\% |
| Financing Costs | \$ | 35,582,118 | \$ | 56 | \$ | 60 | 8\% |
| Total Uses | \$ | 450,771,518 | \$ | 710 | \$ | 760 | 100\% |

## Exit Strategy

Retail Cap Rate: 5.0\%, Residential Cap Rate: 4.1\% (affordable) and 4.5\% (market), blended 4.3\% Cap Rate Overall Blended Cap Rate of 4.5\% for project

Cap Rate based on recent refinancing and transactions of similar assets such as 333 Schermerhorn and 461 Dean St. Target buyers include REIT's, pension funds, family offices, and asset managers

## Rent and Operation Assumptions



| Revenue Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| Market Rate Rent/Month/SF |  |
| St | $\$ 6.00$ |
| 1B | $\$ 6.00$ |
| 2B | $\$ 6.00$ |
| 3B | $\$ 5.00$ |
| Affordable Component | $25 \%$ |
| Ancillary Revenue/Unit/Month | $\$ 84$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Leaseup Velocity/Units/Month |  |
| Preleasing Months | 45.00 |
|  | 3.00 |
| Rental Rate Growth/Yr. Renewal | $2.5 \%$ |
| Rental Rate Growth/Yr. Turnover | $4 \%$ |
| Unit Turnover/Yr. | $35 \%$ |
| Average Annual Rental Growth | $3.0 \%$ |
| Downtime at Turnover | 1 months |
| Vacancy | $3 \%$ |
| Credit Loss | $1 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Leasing Costs/Unit | $\$ 2,483$ |
|  |  |
| Leasing Costs/Concessions | $\$ 1,946$ |
| Broker |  |
| Leasing Office | $\$ 120$ |
| Free Rent | $2.0 \%$ |
| Retail Rent/Yr | NNN |
| Retail Rent Steps/Yr |  |
| Retail Lease Type | $\$ 350$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Operating Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Residential |  |
| Doorman, Tenant Staff | 30,000 per month |
| RE Tax | 44,979 per month |
| Insurance | 10,000 per month |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 35 per unit per month |
| Management | $3 \%$ PGR |
| Retail | $3 \%$ (NNN) |
| Retail Management | $3 \%$ |
| Expense Growth Rate/Yr |  |

## Development Pro Forma

| Date | - | 2021-03-31 | 2022-03-31 | 2023-03-31 | 2024-03-31 | 2025-03-31 | 2026-03-31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total Development Costs |  | -\$134,028,900 | -\$87,818,452 | -\$96,298,774 | -\$95,161,327 | -\$1,254,632 | -\$627,316 |
| Operating Model |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potential Gross Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$530,604 | \$6,494,593 | \$6,624,485 |
| Retail Recoveries |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$15,918 | \$194,838 | \$198,735 |
| Residential |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$919,849 | \$11,940,696 | \$20,752,680 |
| Ancillary Revenue |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$41,366 | \$536,977 | \$933,255 |
| Total Potential Gross Revenue |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,507,737 | \$19,167,104 | \$28,509,155 |
| Total Vacancy and Credit Loss |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$58,018 | \$737,412 | \$1,095,087 |
| Residential Turonver Loss |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Effective Gross Income |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,449,719 | \$18,429,693 | \$27,414,068 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$876,174 | \$1,993,516 | \$2,284,290 |
| Net Operating Income |  | -\$539,746 | -\$539,746 | -\$539,746 | \$532,179 | \$15,899,199 | \$24,196,523 |
| Total Capital and Leasing Costs |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$99,564 |
| Total Proceeds From Sale |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Cash Flow Before Debt |  | -\$134,568,646 | -\$88,358,198 | -\$96,838,520 | -\$94,629,148 | \$14,644,568 | \$23,469,643 |
| Construction Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance |  | \$0 | \$45,625,890 | \$149,545,348 | \$249,534,097 | \$275,987,185 | \$0 |
| Interest Accrued |  | \$0 | \$185,886 | \$609,266 | \$1,016,633 | \$1,124,406 | \$0 |
| Draw |  | \$0 | \$55,771,592 | \$96,298,774 | \$95,161,327 | \$1,254,632 | \$627,316 |
| Paydown |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | -\$284,695,758 |
| Ending Balance |  | \$0 | \$56,270,840 | \$157,692,679 | \$262,793,346 | \$277,216,144 | \$0 |
| Total Permanent Financing |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$357,638,198 |
| Cash Flow After Debt Financing |  | -\$134,568,646 | -\$32,586,606 | -\$539,746 | \$532,179 | \$15,899,199 | \$97,039,399 |

## Stabilized Pro Forma

| Date Year | 2026-03-31 6 | 2027-03-31 7 | 2028-03-31 8 | 2029-03-31 | 2030-03-31 10 | 2031-03-31 | 2032-03-31 | 2033-03-31 13 | 2034-03-31 | 2035-03-31 15 | 2036-03-31 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Development Costs | -\$627,316 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Operating Model |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potential Gross Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail | \$6,624,485 | \$6,756,975 | \$6,892,114 | \$7,029,956 | \$7,170,555 | \$7,313,967 | \$7,460,246 | \$7,609,451 | \$7,761,640 | \$7,916,873 | \$8,075,210 |
| Retail Recoveries | \$198,735 | \$202,709 | \$206,763 | \$210,899 | \$215,117 | \$219,419 | \$223,807 | \$228,284 | \$232,849 | \$237,506 | \$242,256 |
| Residential | \$20,752,680 | \$21,458,683 | \$22,107,809 | \$22,776,570 | \$23,465,561 | \$24,175,394 | \$24,906,700 | \$25,660,128 | \$26,436,347 | \$27,236,046 | \$28,059,936 |
| Ancillary Revenue | \$933,255 | \$965,004 | \$994,196 | \$1,024,270 | \$1,055,254 | \$1,087,176 | \$1,120,063 | \$1,153,945 | \$1,188,852 | \$1,224,814 | \$1,261,865 |
| Total Potential Gross Revenue | \$28,509,155 | \$29,383,372 | \$30,200,882 | \$31,041,695 | \$31,906,488 | \$32,795,956 | \$33,710,816 | \$34,651,807 | \$35,619,687 | \$36,615,239 | \$37,639,268 |
| Total Vacancy and Credit Loss | \$1,095,087 | \$1,128,626 | \$1,159,997 | \$1,192,261 | \$1,225,445 | \$1,259,574 | \$1,294,678 | \$1,330,783 | \$1,367,919 | \$1,406,117 | \$1,445,406 |
| Residential Turonver Loss | \$0 | \$234,704 | \$483,608 | \$498,237 | \$513,309 | \$528,837 | \$544,834 | \$561,315 | \$578,295 | \$595,789 | \$613,811 |
| Effective Gross Income | \$27,414,068 | \$28,020,041 | \$28,557,277 | \$29,351,196 | \$30,167,734 | \$31,007,544 | \$31,871,304 | \$32,759,708 | \$33,673,473 | \$34,613,334 | \$35,580,051 |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$2,284,290 | \$2,332,526 | \$2,379,711 | \$2,428,159 | \$2,477,902 | \$2,528,976 | \$2,581,417 | \$2,635,263 | \$2,690,551 | \$2,747,320 | \$2,805,612 |
| Net Operating Income | \$24,196,523 | \$24,722,511 | \$25,183,369 | \$25,898,768 | \$26,634,577 | \$27,391,393 | \$28,169,824 | \$28,970,501 | \$29,794,070 | \$30,641,199 | \$31,512,574 |
| Total Capital and Leasing Costs | \$99,564 | \$423,107 | \$756,530 | \$778,816 | \$801,761 | \$825,385 | \$849,707 | \$874,750 | \$900,533 | \$927,079 | \$954,411 |
| Total Proceeds From Sale | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$702,268,262 |
| Cash Flow Before Debt | \$23,469,643 | \$24,299,404 | \$24,426,840 | \$25,119,952 | \$25,832,817 | \$26,566,008 | \$27,320,117 | \$28,095,751 | \$28,893,537 | \$29,714,120 | \$717,547,343 |
| Construction Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Interest Accrued | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Draw | \$627,316 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Paydown | -\$284,695,758 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Ending Balance | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Permanent Financing | \$357,638,198 | -\$13,221,748 | -\$13,221,748 | -\$13,221,748 | -\$13,221,748 | -\$13,221,748 | -\$13,221,748 | -\$13,221,748 | -\$13,221,748 | -\$13,221,748 | -\$384,375,090 |
| Cash Flow After Debt Financing | \$97,039,399 | \$11,077,656 | \$11,205,092 | \$11,898,204 | \$12,611,069 | \$13,344,261 | \$14,098,369 | \$14,874,004 | \$15,671,790 | \$16,492,372 | \$333,172,253 |

## Develop and Sell Scenario Pro Forma

| Date | - | 2021-03-31 | 2022-03-31 | 2023-03-31 | 2024-03-31 | 2025-03-31 | 2026-03-31 | 2027-03-31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Development Costs |  | -\$134,028,900 | -\$87,818,452 | -\$96,298,774 | -\$95,161,327 | -\$1,254,632 | -\$627,316 |  |
| Net Operating Income |  | -\$539,746 | -\$539,746 | -\$539,746 | \$532,179 | \$15,899,199 | \$24,196,523 | \$24,722,511 |
| Capital and Leasing Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential Capital Reserves |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$45,256 | \$0 |
| Residential Leasing and Concessions |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Capital and Leasing Costs |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$45,256 | \$0 |
| Terminal Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds From Sale |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$549,035,088 | \$0 |
| Sale Costs |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,235,526 | \$0 |
| Total Proceeds From Sale |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$540,799,562 | \$0 |
| Cash Flow Before Debt |  | -\$134,568,646 | -\$88,358,198 | -\$96,838,520 | -\$94,629,148 | \$14,644,568 | \$552,189,940 | \$0 |
| Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance |  | \$0 | \$45,625,890 | \$149,545,348 | \$249,534,097 | \$275,987,185 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Interest Accrued |  | \$0 | \$185,886 | \$609,266 | \$1,016,633 | \$1,124,406 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Draw |  | \$0 | \$55,771,592 | \$96,298,774 | \$95,161,327 | \$1,254,632 | \$627,316 | \$0 |
| Paydown |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | -\$284,695,758 | \$0 |
| Ending Balance |  | \$0 | \$56,270,840 | \$157,692,679 | \$262,793,346 | \$277,216,144 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Cash Flow After Debt Financing |  | -\$134,568,646 | -\$32,586,606 | -\$539,746 | \$532,179 | \$15,899,199 | \$268,121,498 | \$0 |

## Exit Strategy and Returns

## Develop and Sell

| Sale at Stabilization | Residential | Retail | Total |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exit Yr | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Exit Month | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| Exit Date | $2025-10-31$ | $2025-10-31$ | $2025-10-31$ |
| Exit Cap Rate | $4.3 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| Exit NOI | $\$ 18,142,173$ | $\$ 6,412,501$ | $\$ 24,554,674$ |
| Exit Value Cap Rate | $\$ 421,910,994$ | $\$ 128,250,026$ | $\$ 550,161,020$ |
| \$/GLA or Unit | $\$ 777$ | $\$ 2,565$ | $\$ 928$ |
| Sales Costs | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Return Metrics | Unlevered |  |  |
| Project IRR |  | $9.5 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ |
| Development Yield |  | $5.4 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| Cash on Cash Return |  | - | $5.4 \%$ |
| Equity Multiple |  | $1.4 \times$ | $1.7 \times$ |
| NPV |  | $\$ 30,278,395$ | - |


| Sale at Stabilization | Total |
| :--- | ---: |
| Retail Sale Proceeds | $\$ 140,900,883$ |
| Residential Sale Proceeds | $\$ 398,635,111$ |
| Total Proceeds From Sale | $\$ 539,535,994$ |
| Development Costs | $-\$ 450,771,518$ |
| Holding Period Net Income | $\$ 0$ |
| Profit | $\mathbf{\$ 8 8 , 7 6 4 , 4 7 6}$ |

## Refinance + 10 Yr. Hold

| Refi + 10 Yr. Hold | Residential | Retail | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exit Yr | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Exit Month | 186 | 186 | 186 |
| Exit Date | 2035-10-31 | 2035-10-31 | 2035-10-31 |
| Exit Cap Rate | 4.3\% | 5.0\% | 4.5\% |
| Exit NOI | \$24,131,014 | \$7,829,724 | \$31,960,737 |
| Exit Value Cap Rate | \$561,186,368 | \$156,594,473 | \$717,780,841 |
| \$/GLA or Unit | \$1,033 | \$3,132 | \$1,210 |
| Sales Costs | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Return Metrics |  | Unlevered | Levered |
| Project IRR |  | 7.9\% | 12.6\% |
| Development Yield |  | 5.4\% | 5.4\% |
| Cash on Cash Return |  | - | 5.4\% |
| Equity Multiple |  | 2.4 x | 3.4 x |
| NPV |  | \$35,259,206 |  |


| Refi +10 Yr. Hold | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Retail Sale Proceeds | $\$ 171,757,391$ |
| Residential Sale Proceeds | $\$ 528,869,633$ |
| Total Proceeds From Sale | $\mathbf{\$ 7 0 0 , 6 2 7 , 0 2 4}$ |
| Development Costs | $\$ 450,771,518$ |
| Holding Period Net Income | $\$ 242,359,592$ |
| Profit | $\mathbf{\$ 4 9 2 , 2 1 5 , 0 9 8}$ |

## Sensitivity Analysis

Project Level Levered IRR and EM

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 80\% | 75\% | 70\% | 65\% | 60\% | 55\% |
| LTC | 75\% | 14.0\% / 4.6x | 14.0\% / 4.6x | 14.0\% / 4.6x | 14.4\% / 4.9x | 15.0\% / 5.2x | 14.7\% / 5.1x |
|  | 70\% | 13.5\% / 4.1x | 13.4\% / 4.1x | 13.4\% / 4.1x | 12.9\% / 4.2x | 13.2\% / 4.4x | 13.8\% / 4.7x |
|  | 65\% | 13.0\% / 3.7x | 12.9\% / 3.7x | 12.9\% / 3.7x | 12.5\% / 3.7x | 12.0\% / 3.8x | 12.2\% / 4.0x |
|  | 60\% | 12.6\% / 3.4x | 12.6\% / 3.4x | 12.6\% / 3.4x | 12.2\% / 3.4x | 11.7\% / 3.5x | 11.2\% / 3.6x |
|  | 55\% | 12.3\% / 3.1x | 12.3\% / 3.1x | 12.3\% / 3.1x | 11.9\% / 3.2x | 11.4\% / 3.2x | 11.0\% / 3.3x |
|  | 50\% | 12.0\% / 2.9x | 12.0\% / 2.9x | 12.0\% / 2.9x | 11.6\% / 3.0x | 11.2\% / 3.0x | 10.8\% / 3.1x |
|  | 45\% | 11.7\% / 2.8x | 11.7\% / 2.8x | 11.7\% / 2.8x | 11.4\% / 2.8x | 11.0\% / 2.9x | 10.7\% / 2.9x |


| Project Level Levered IRR and EM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market Rental Growth Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resi Cap Rate |  | 5.0\% | 4.0\% | 3.0\% | 2.0\% | 1.0\% |
|  | 3.5\% | 14.5\% / 4.3x | 13.9\% / 4.0x | 13.2\% / 3.8x | 12.5\% / 3.5x | 11.8\% / 3.3x |
|  | 4.0\% | 13.7\% / 3.8x | 13.0\% / 3.6x | 12.4\% / 3.4x | 11.7\% / 3.2x | 11.0\% / 3.0x |
|  | 4.5\% | 12.8\% / 3.5x | 12.1\% / 3.3x | 11.4\% / 3.1x | 10.7\% / 2.9x | 10.0\% / 2.7x |
|  | 5.0\% | 11.6\% / 3.2x | 10.9\% / 3.0x | 10.2\% / 2.8x | 9.5\% / 2.7x | 8.8\% / 2.5x |
|  | 5.5\% | 10.5\% / 3.0x | 9.9\% / 2.8x | 9.2\% / 2.6x | 8.5\% / 2.5x | 7.8\% / 2.3x |
|  | 6.0\% | 9.6\% / 2.8x | 8.9\% / 2.6x | 8.3\% / 2.5x | 7.7\% / 2.3x | 7.2\% / 2.2x |


| Project Level Levered IRR and EM Exit Month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.5\% | 34.2\% / 2.3x | 31.5\% / 2.5x | 29.4\% / 2.6x | 27.7\% / 2.8x | 26.3\% / 3.0x | 25.1\% / 3.2x |
|  | 4.0\% | 26.6\% / 2.0x | 25.7\% / 2.1x | 24.9\% / 2.3x | 24.1\% / 2.5x | 23.3\% / 2.7x | 22.6\% / 2.9x |
|  | 4.5\% | 17.6\% / 1.7x | 19.0\% / 1.8x | 19.7\% / 2.0x | 20.0\% / 2.2x | 20.0\% / 2.4x | 19.9\% / 2.5x |
| Resi Cap Rate | 5.0\% | 7.4\% / 1.5x | 9.9\% / 1.6x | 12.7\% / 1.8x | 14.4\% / 2.0x | 15.5\% / 2.1x | 16.1\% / 2.3x |
|  | 5.5\% | 4.6\% / 1.3x | 6.0\% / 1.4x | 7.1\% / 1.6x | 7.9\% / 1.8x | 10.0\% / 1.9x | 11.8\% / 2.1x |
|  | 6.0\% | 1.9\% / 1.1x | 3.8\% / 1.3x | 5.2\% / 1.4x | 6.2\% / 1.6x | 7.0\% / 1.8x | 7.6\% / 2.0x |
| Project Level Levered IRR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Cost PSF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard Costs PSF |  | \$125 | \$150 | \$200 | \$250 | \$300 | \$350 |
|  | \$275 | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% |
|  | \$300 | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% |
|  | \$325 | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% |
|  | \$350 | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% |
|  | \$375 | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% |

Project Level Levered IRR and EM
ExitMonth

Resi Cap Rate

|  | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 | 156 | 168 | 180 | 92 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% | 34.2\%/2.3x | 31.5\%/2.5x | 29.4\%/2.6x | 27.7\%/2.8x | 26.3\%/3.0x | 25.1\%/3.2x | 24.0\%/3.4x | 23.2\%/3.7x | 22.4 |  |
| 4.0\% | 26.6\%/2.0x | 25.7\%/2.1x | 24.9 | 24.1\%/2.5x | 23. | 22. | 22.0\%/3.1x | 3 x | 20.9\%/3 |  |
| 4.5\% | 17.6\% / $1.7 \times$ | 19.0\%/1.8x | 19.7\%/2.0x | 20.0\%/2. | 20.0\% | 19.9\%/2.5x | 19.7\%/2.7x | 19.5\%/2.9x |  |  |
| \% | 7.4\%/1.5x | 9.9\%/1.6x | 12.7\%/1.8x | 14.4\%/2.0x | 15.5\%/2.1x | 16.1\%/2.3x | 16.5\%/2.5x | 16.7\%/2.7x |  |  |
| 5.5\% | 4.6\% | 6.0\% | 7.1\% | 7.9\%/1 | 10.0\%/1.9x | 11.7\%/2 | 12.9\%/2.3x | 6\%/2.5x | 14.1\%/ |  |
| \% | 1.9\%/1.1x | 3.8\%/1.3x | 5.2\%/1.4x | 6.2\%/1.6x | 7.0\%/1.8x | 7.6\%/2.0x | 8.5\%/2.1x | 10.1\%/2.3x | 11.2\%/ | 2\%/ |

## JV Returns

The GP is contributing 5\% of the equity and seeking LP investment of 95\%
The first hurdle is $8 \%$ and is reflective of the long-term hold of the development. There is a $20 \%$ promote to the GP for returns in excess of $8 \%$, that do not crystalize until the


## 8. Risks and Mitigants

## Risks and Mitigants

## 421-Abatement Policy Changes

The project's feasibility relies on the 35-year tax abatement that freezes tax rates at the current valuation. There is talk of ending the policy as some see it as 'developer-centric'. Developers register for 421-A following construction; therefore the entitled site's truncated development timeline is a huge mitigant. Furthermore, the budget assumes funds for political lobbying and policy consultants to ensure that we are proactive and aware of any potential changes as soon as they occur.

## Increased Supply Pipeline

While vacancy rates are currently tight in the local residential market there is the risk that an increase in development increases supply and drives down rental rates. This is mitigated as we are underwriting rents substantially less than comparable buildings. Furthermore, with migration trends from Manhattan to Brooklyn among our target tenant there is ample demand. Lastly, there are few if any remaining transit-oriented-development sites available for large scale residential projects.

## Construction Costs and Schedule

Like all projects the returns heavily rely on staying on budget and on schedule. Despite bonding contracts the underwriting does assume some cost escalation as well as $10 \%$ contingency on hard costs and soft costs. Furthermore, a conservative lease-up period of 18 -months was assumed despite having $25 \%$ affordable units that will be leased on dayone. This was done to provide cushion if there are construction delays. Sensitivities were conducted on both schedule and budget and a budget over-run of $\$ 80$ psf. will only lower the IRR by $1.5 \%$.

## Risks and Mitigants

## Credit Market Tightening

Although the underwriting currently assumes a conservative $60 \%$ construction loan, if this were to become unavailable it would deteriorate returns as more equity would be needed. If this were to occur, we have explored alternative financing options such as mezzanine debt, preferred equity, and EB-5 investors. Furthermore, due to the affordable component government bonds and LIHTC financing options could still be explored.

## Inability to Lease Retail Space

It is not uncommon to see retail space sit empty for years following the completion of mixed-use developments. While this is a risk, the necessity for an entertainment space and proximity to the Barclay's Center and transit should drive demand. The model assumes competitive TI's and LC's win a tenant. Lastly, if the space does struggle to lease, the retail space only accounts for a small portion of the development's revenue (<20\%).

## Political Uncertainty Surrounding Rent Control

Except for the studio units, all of the building's units are projected to rent at a rate above the $\$ 2,775$ threshold subject to current regulation. Moderate rental growth is currently underwritten at $2 \% /$ /year which is more or less in line with the CPI increases permitted by rent regulation. Lastly, the widespread condemnation of New York's previous rent regulation changes indicate that Cuomo/De Blasio will wait prior to any additional sweeping reform.

## 9. Appendix

## Annual Cash Flow

| Date vear | 2021-03-31 | ${ }_{2}^{2022.03 .31}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2023-03-31}$ | 2024-03-31 | $2025-03 \cdot 31$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2026-03-31 } \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{2027.03 .31}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2028-03-31 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{9}{2029-03-31}$ | 2030-03-31 10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2031-03-31 } \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2032-03-31 } \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2033-03-31 \\ & { }_{13} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2034-03-31 } \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2035-03-31 } \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2036-03-31 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Development Costs | - $\$ 134,028,900$ | -587,818,452 | - $596,298,774$ | -995,161,327 | - $51,254,632$ | - 567,316 | so | so | so | so | so | so | so | so | so | s0 |
| Operating Model |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$530,604 | \$6,494,593 | 56,624,485 | \$6,75,975 | \$6,892,114 | \$7,02,956 | \$7,17,555 | \$7,313,967 | \$7,460,246 | 57,69,451 | \$7,761,440 | \$7,916,873 | \$8,07, 210 |
| Retail Recoveries | \$0 | s0 | \$0 | \$15,918 | \$194,838 | \$198,735 | \$202,709 | \$206,763 | \$210,899 | \$215,117 | \$219,419 | \$223,807 | \$228,284 | \$232,849 | \$237,506 | \$242,256 |
| Residential | \$0 | so | 50 | \$919,849 | \$11,940,696 | \$20,752,880 | \$21,45,683 | \$22,10,809 | \$22,77,570 | \$23,465,561 | \$24,175,394 | \$24,906,700 | \$25,660,128 | \$26,436,347 | \$27,236,046 | 528,059,936 |
| Ancillary Revenue | 50 | 50 | 50 | \$41,366 | \$536,977 | \$933,255 | \$965,004 | \$994,196 | \$1,024,270 | \$1,055,254 | \$1,087,176 | \$1,120,063 | \$1,153,945 | \$1,18, 8, 52 | \$1,224,814 | \$1,261,865 |
| Total Potential Gross Revenue | so | so | so | \$1,507,37 | \$19,167,104 | \$28,509,155 | \$29,383,372 | \$30,200,882 | \$31,041,695 | \$31,906,488 | \$32,795,956 | \$33,710,816 | \$34,651,807 | \$35,619,687 | \$36,615,239 | \$37,639,268 |
| Total Vacancy and Credit Loss | so | 50 | 50 | \$58,018 | \$737,412 | \$1,05,087 | \$1,128,626 | \$1,159,997 | \$1,192,261 | \$1,22,445 | \$1,259,574 | \$1,294,678 | \$1,30,783 | \$1,367,919 | 51,406,117 | \$1,45,406 |
| Residential Turonver Loss | so | so | \$0 | so | so | so | \$234,704 | 5483,608 | \$498,237 | \$513,309 | \$528,837 | \$544,834 | \$561,315 | \$57,295 | \$595,789 | \$613,811 |
| Effective Gross Income | so | \$0 | so | \$1,49,719 | \$18,429,693 | \$27,414,068 | \$28,020,041 | \$28,57, 277 | \$29,351,196 | \$30,167,734 | \$31,007,54 | \$31,871,304 | \$32,759,708 | \$33,673,473 | \$34,613,334 | \$35,580,051 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Management | 50 | 50 | \$0 | \$15,918 | \$194,888 | \$198,735 | \$202,709 | \$206,763 | \$210,899 | $\frac{\text { \$215,117 }}{\text { S21,17 }}$ | \$219,419 | \$223,807 | \$228,284 $\$ 228884$ | \$232,849 $\$ 222889$ | ${ }_{\text {\% }}{ }^{\text {S237,506 }}$ | \$5242,256 |
| Total Retail Operating Expenses | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$15,918 | \$194,838 | \$198,735 | \$202,709 | \$206,763 | \$210,899 | \$215,117 | \$219,419 | \$223,807 | \$228,284 | \$232,849 | \$237,506 | \$242,256 |
| dential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doorman, Tenant Staff | so | so | \$0 | \$129,227 | \$397,373 | \$407,307 | \$417,490 | \$427,927 | \$438,625 | \$499,591 | \$460,830 | \$472,351 | \$484,160 | \$499,264 | \$508,671 | \$521,387 |
| RETax | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$539,74 | \$539,746 | \$539,74 | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$539,74 | \$539,74 | \$539,746 | \$539,746 |
| Insurance | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$43,076 | \$132,458 | \$135,769 | \$139,163 | \$142,642 | \$146,208 | \$149,864 | \$153,610 | \$157,450 | \$161,387 | \$165,421 | \$169,557 | \$173,796 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | so | \$0 | so | \$120,612 | \$370,881 | \$380,153 | \$389,657 | \$399,398 | \$409,383 | \$419,618 | \$430,108 | \$440,861 | \$451,883 | \$463,180 | \$474,759 | \$486,628 |
| Management | 50 | 50 | s0 | \$27,595 | \$358,221 | \$622,580 | \$643,761 | \$663,234 | \$683,297 | \$703,967 | \$725,262 | \$747,201 | \$769,804 | 5793,090 | \$817,081 | \$841,798 |
| Total Residential Operating Expenses | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$880,256 | \$1,798,678 | \$2,88,556 | \$2,129,817 | \$2,172,948 | \$2,217,260 | \$2,26,785 | \$2,309,557 | \$2,357,610 | \$2,06,979 | \$2,45,702 | \$2,509,814 | \$2,56,356 |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$539,746 | \$876,174 | \$1,993,516 | \$2,88,290 | \$2,332,526 | \$2,379,711 | \$2,42,159 | \$2,47,902 | \$2,58,976 | \$2,581,417 | \$2,63,263 | \$2,60,551 | \$2,747,320 | \$2,80, 812 |
| Retail Net Operating Income | \$0 |  |  | \$599,380 | \$6,23,809 | \$6,359,505 | \$6,48,696 | \$6,61,429 | \$6,748,758 | \$6,883,733 | \$7,021,408 | \$7,161,836 | \$7,35,073 | \$7,451,174 | \$7,600,198 | \$7,752,202 |
| Residential Net Oerating Income | -539,746 | -5539,746 | - 5339,746 | \$22,799 | \$9,64,390 | \$17,837,017 | \$18,235,815 | \$18,566,940 | \$19,150,010 | \$19,750,844 | \$20,369,985 | \$21,007,988 | \$21,665,428 | \$22,342,896 | \$23,041,001 | \$23,760,372 |
| Net Operating Income | -5539,746 | - 5539,746 | - $\$ 539,746$ | \$532,179 | \$15,899,199 | \$24,196,523 | \$24,722,511 | \$25,183,369 | \$25,898,768 | \$26,63,577 | \$27,391,393 | \$28,169,824 | \$28,970,501 | \$29,794,070 | \$30,641,199 | \$31,512,574 |
| pitial and Leasing costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential Capital Reserves | so | \$0 | so | \$0 | so | 599,564 | \$111,331 | \$114,114 | \$116,967 | \$119,891 | \$122,888 | \$125,960 | \$129,109 | \$132,337 | \$135,645 | \$139,037 |
| Residential Leasing and Concessions | \$0 | 50 | \$0 | 50 | s0 | 50 | \$311,777 | \$642,416 | \$661,849 | \$681,870 | \$702,496 | \$723,747 | \$745,640 | \$768,196 | \$791,434 | \$815,375 |
| Total Capital and Leasing Costs | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 50 | \$0 | \$99,564 | \$423,107 | \$756,530 | \$778,816 | \$801,761 | \$825,385 | \$849,707 | \$874,750 | \$900,533 | \$927,079 | \$954,411 |
| Total Proceeds from Sale | so | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | \$0 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | so | 50 | 50 | 00,268,262 |
| Cash Flow Before Debt | - \$134,568,466 | -588,35,198 | -\$96,838,520 | - $594,629,148$ | \$14,644,568 | \$23,469,643 | \$24,299,404 | \$24,426,840 | \$25,119,952 | \$25,832,817 | \$26,566,008 | \$27,320,117 | \$28,095,751 | \$28,893,537 | \$29,714,120 | \$717,547,343 |
| Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | \$0 | 545,62,890 | \$199,545,348 | 249,534,097 | 275,87, 185 | \$0 | 50 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | so | so | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 50 |
| Interest Accrued | 50 | \$185,886 | \$609,266 | \$1,016,633 | \$1,124,406 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | so | s0 | \$0 | so | s0 | so |
| Draw | 50 | \$55,771,592 | \$96,298,774 | \$95,161,327 | \$1,54,632 | \$627,316 | so | so | \$0 | 50 | so | so | s0 | \$0 | \$0 | so |
| Paydown | so |  | 50 |  |  | - $5284,695,758$ | 50 | \$0 | 50 | 50 | s0 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |  |
| Ending Balance | 50 | \$56,270,840 | \$157,692,679 | \$262,793,346 | \$277,216,144 | \$0 | so | so | \$0 | 50 | so | so | so | \$0 | so | so |
| Permanent Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan Proceeds | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |  | \$365,350,884 |  | so | \$0 | \$0 |  | 50 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 50 |
| Loan Payments | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | so | \$7,71,686 | \$13,221,748 | \$13,221,748 | \$13,221,748 | \$13,221,748 | \$13,221,748 | \$13,221,748 | \$13,221,748 | \$13,221,748 | \$13,221,748 | \$6,610,874 |
| Loan Repayment | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | so | so | \$0 | 50 | 50 | \$377,64,216 |
| Total Permanent Financing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 50 | so | \$357,68,198 | - \$11,221,788 | - \$11,221,748 | - \$13,221,748 | - $\$ 13,221,748$ | - $\$ 13,221,748$ | - $\$ 13,221,748$ | - $113,221,748$ | - $\$ 13,221,748$ | - $113,221,748$ | - $5884,375,09$ |
| Cash flow After Debt Financing | -\$134,56,646 | - $\$ 32,586,606$ | - 5339746 | \$532,179 | \$15,89,199 | \$97,039,399 | \$11,07,656 | \$11,20,092 | \$11,898,204 | \$12,611,069 | \$13,34,261 | \$14,098,369 | 514,87,004 | \$15,671, | \$16,492,32 | \$333,172,253 |

H O M E S

## Return Metrics and Affordable Rent

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| Return Metrics |  |  |
|  | Develop and Hold | Develop and Sell |
| Unlevered IRR | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Levered IRR | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| GP Levered IRR | $20 \%$ | - |
| LP Levered IRR | $12 \%$ | - |
| Cash on Cash | $5.41 \%$ | $5.41 \%$ |
| Unlevered EM | 2.40 x | 1.37 x |
| Levered EM | 3.38 x | 1.70 x |
| Development Yield | $5.45 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| Unlevered NPV | $\$ 35,259,206$ | $\$ 30,278,395$ |
|  |  |  |


| Affordable Rent Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30\% | 40\% | 50\% | 60\% | 80\% | 100\% | 120\% | 130\% |
| Studio | 375 | 535 | 696 | 856 | 1225 | 1545 | 1866 | 2026 |
| One Bed | 481 | 681 | 881 | 1081 | 1542 | 1942 | 2342 | 2542 |
| Two Bed | 588 | 828 | 1069 | 1309 | 1862 | 2342 | 2823 | 3063 |
| Three Bed | 672 | 949 | 1227 | 1504 | 2143 | 2698 | 3253 | 3530 |

## Annual Cash Flow- Develop and Sell

| Date | - | 2021-03-31 | 2022-03-31 | 2023-03-31 | 2024-03-31 | 2025-03-31 | 2026-03-31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Develop and Sell @ Stabilization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Operating Income |  | -\$539,746 | -\$539,746 | -\$539,746 | \$532,179 | \$15,899,199 | \$24,196,523 |
| Capital and Leasing Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential Capital Reserves |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$45,256 |
| Residential Leasing and Concessions |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Capital and Leasing Costs |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$45,256 |
| Terminal Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds From Sale |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$549,035,088 |
| Sale Costs |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,235,526 |
| Total Proceeds From Sale |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$540,799,562 |
| Cash Flow Before Debt |  | -\$134,568,646 | -\$88,358,198 | -\$96,838,520 | -\$94,629,148 | \$14,644,568 | \$552,189,940 |
| Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance |  | \$0 | \$45,625,890 | \$149,545,348 | \$249,534,097 | \$275,987,185 | \$0 |
| Interest Accrued |  | \$0 | \$185,886 | \$609,266 | \$1,016,633 | \$1,124,406 | \$0 |
| Draw |  | \$0 | \$55,771,592 | \$96,298,774 | \$95,161,327 | \$1,254,632 | \$627,316 |
| Paydown |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | -\$284,695,758 |
| Ending Balance |  | \$0 | \$56,270,840 | \$157,692,679 | \$262,793,346 | \$277,216,144 | \$0 |
| Cash Flow After Debt Financing |  | -\$134,568,646 | -\$32,586,606 | -\$539,746 | \$532,179 | \$15,899,199 | \$268,121,498 |

## Absorption and Lease-up

| Project Start Date | 1.00 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Completion Date | 48.00 |
| Leaseup Start Date | 45.00 |
| Units Leased/Month | 45.00 |
| Turnover/Month | $3 \%$ |
| Prelease Months | 3.00 |
| Total Units | 800 |
| Leaseup Time | 18.00 |
|  |  |
| Leaseup Month | 66.00 |

## Underwriting Notes

421-A tax abatement in place, tax rates held steady for 35 -years
Leaseup of 45 -units per month includes the affordable units which are expected to be leased prior to construction completion date Retail tenant expected to be a single tenant with a long term lease (20+ years)
Acquisition cost of $\$ 150$ per sq. ft. is less than Brodsky's purchase price but necessary to hit target returns
Negative NOI during construction period from property taxes to be accounted for via an operating line of credit, not shown in model
Residential leasing costs assumed for market units only- assume two-weeks free rent, agent fee of $\$ 500$, and leasing office operating costs
Financing assumptions are in line with market norms, comps from RCA were sourced
Assuming that the GP will take $5 \%$ of equity given the size of the project
Targeted LP investor will prioritize long term asset hold (15+ yrs.) seeking sustainable cashflow over IRR Targeted LP will be a pension fund, sovereign wealth, or family office
Construction escaltion only on non-bonded contracts such as TI's, LC's, Marketing, and Residential Leasing
Additional ancillary revenue for prestige/premier suite amenity and service fees

## Works Cited

https://enterprise.compstak.com/search/leases/list?polygon=[\%2240.67798270191588,-73.97967937769724\%22,\%2240.67798270191588,-73.95865085902068\%22,\%2240.68693234665764,-$73.95865085902068 \% 22, \% 2240.68693234665764,-73.97967937769724 \% 22, \% 2240.67798270191588,-$ 73.97967937769724\%22]\&marketName=Manhattan\&spaceTypeld=[2]
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Real Capital Analytics
Trepp
Compstak


[^0]:    *Double height ceilings for retail space
    **Affordable units spread throughout building, depicted together for visual aid

