Housing in the Balance

Rick Porter

Richport Properties, Inc Georgia Institute of Technology

2/24/15

LET'S TALK ABOUT.....

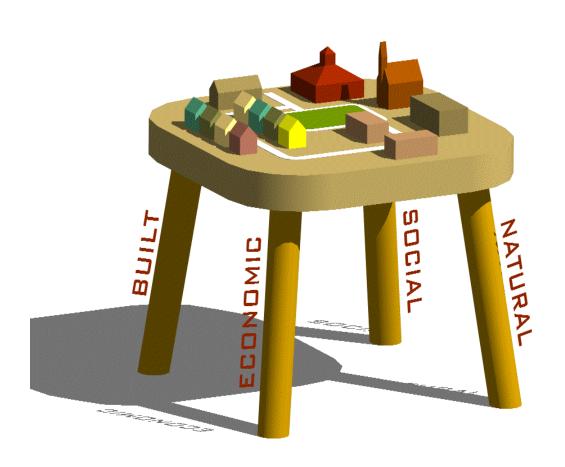
• <u>CAPACITY</u>----to accept new development

• <u>ITERATION</u> --- the development process

• BALANCE --- the development pressures

• PREDICTABILITY --- the developer goal

COMMUNITY CAPACITY



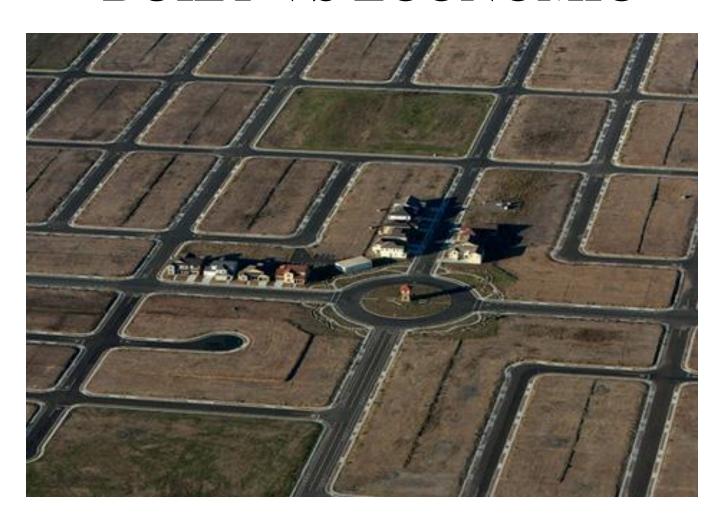
NATURAL VS BUILT



NATURAL AND BUILT



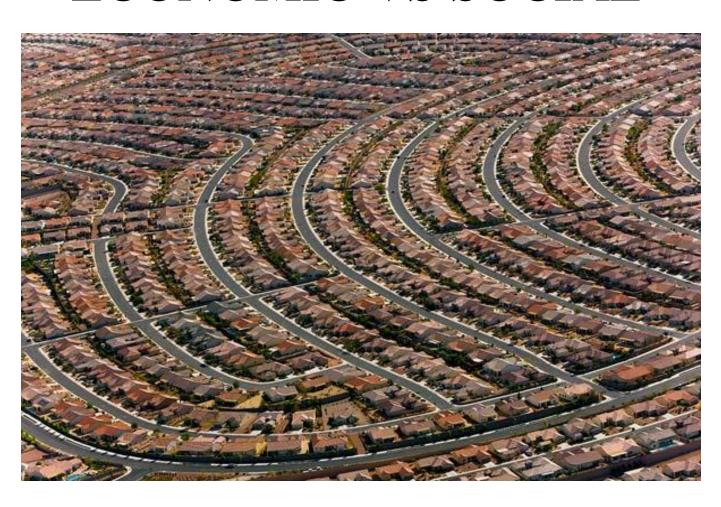
BUILT VS ECONOMIC



ECONOMIC VS BUILT



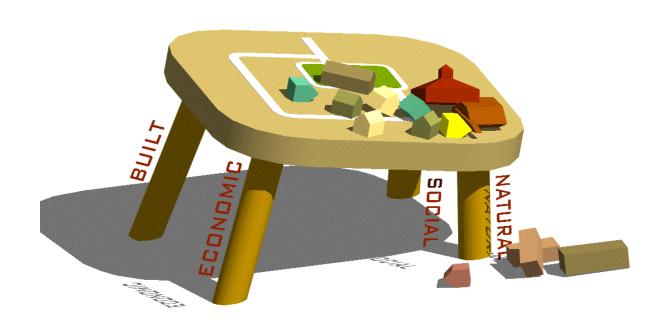
ECONOMIC VS SOCIAL



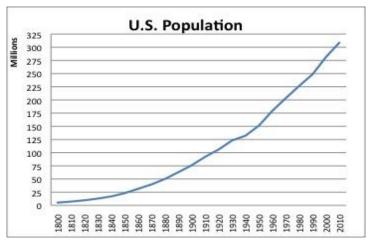
SOCIAL ON THE EDGE



CAPACITY EXCEEDED



DEVELOPERS NEED....



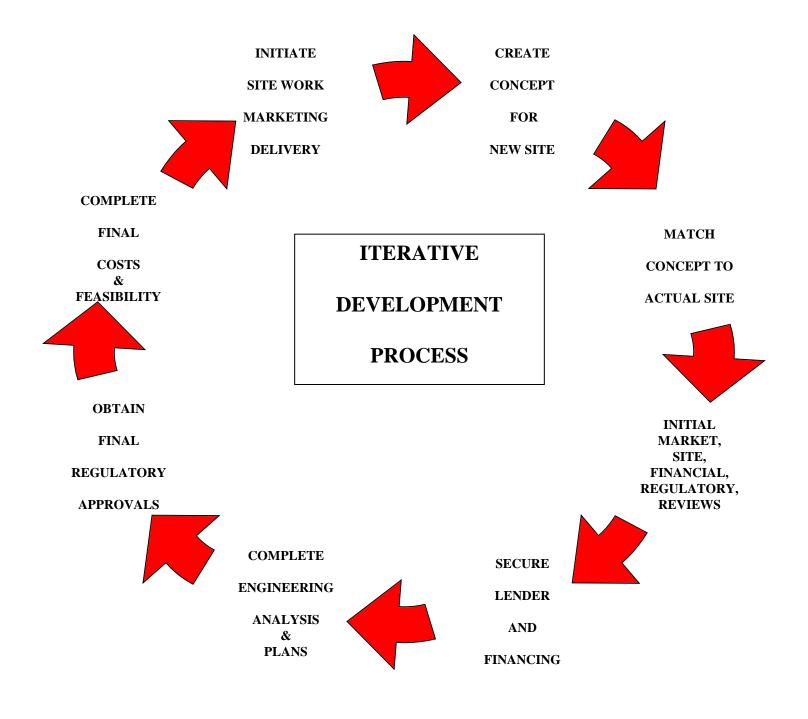


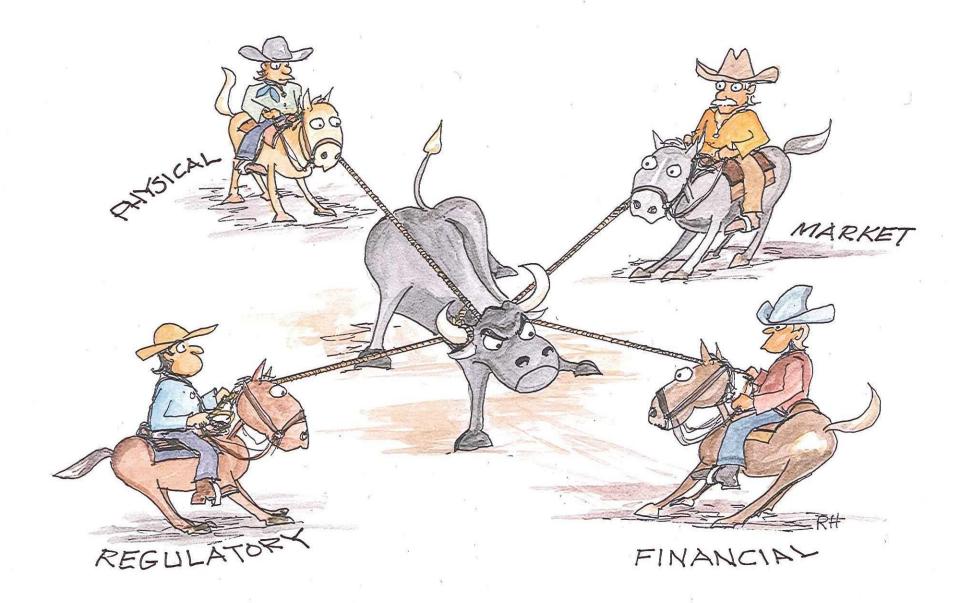




AND HOPEFULLY....







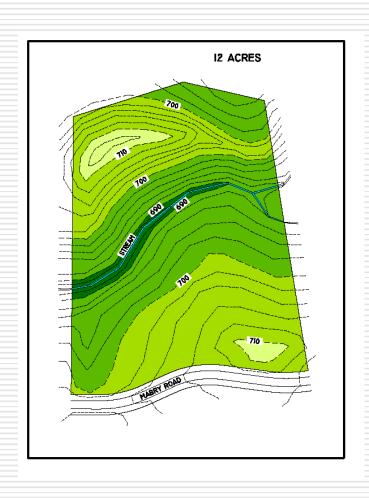


.

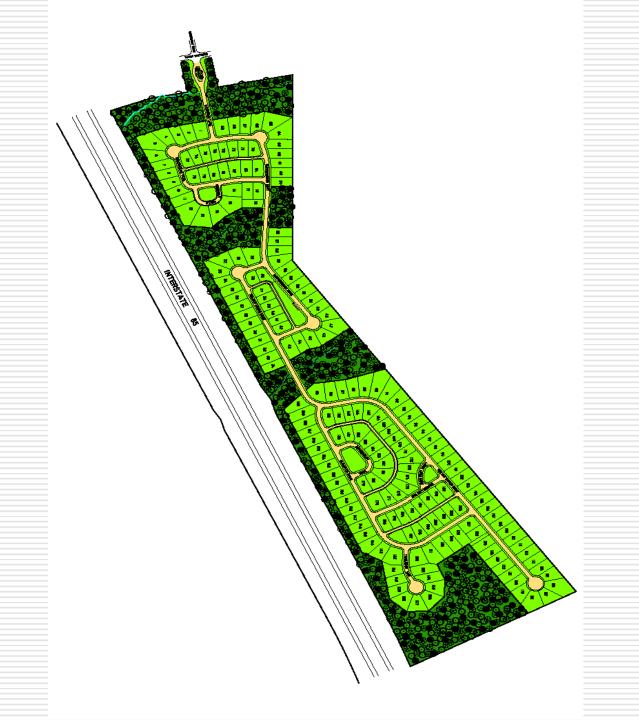
i i

.

PHYSICAL PRESSURE







UBIQUITOUS WATER

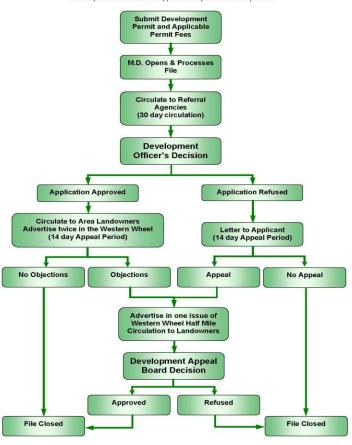




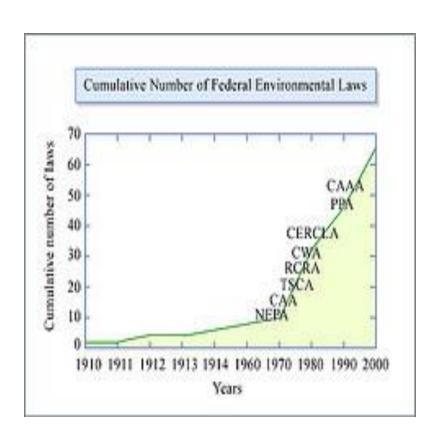
REGULATORY PRESSURE

Development Permit Process Flow Chart

Development Permits take approximately 6-8 weeks to process



FEDERAL



Number of Pages of Regulations Added to the Federal Register Each Year, 1936-2011



ENDANGERED SPECIES





IDENTIFIED

CANBY'S DROPWORT



SOUTHERN PIGTOE



STATE

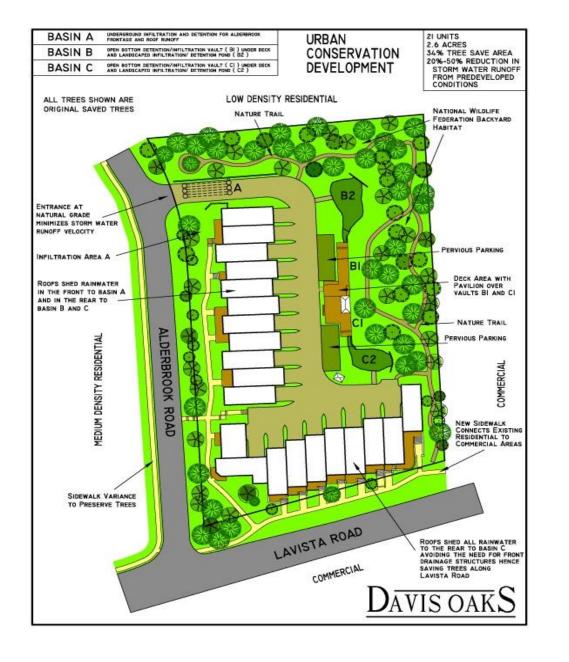
Alphabet Soup...

NTU NPDES

TMDL TSS

CYA!!!



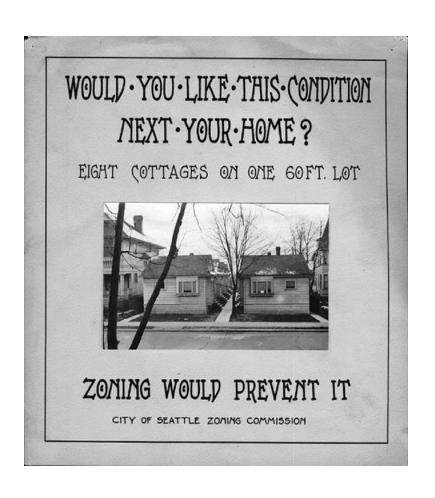


STORM WATER MANAGEMENT



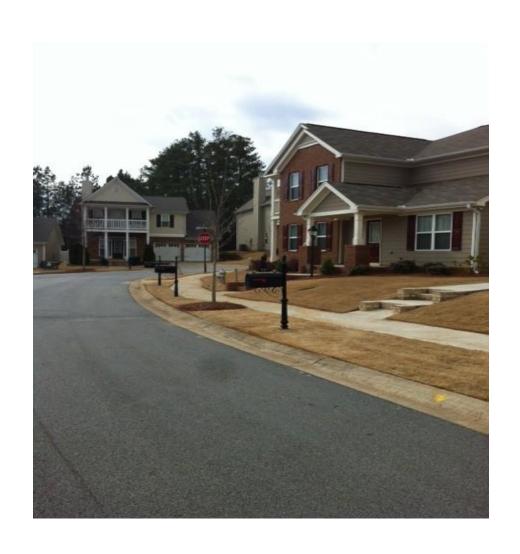


LOCAL





MIXED INCOME COMMUNITY



CONSERVATION COMMUNITY



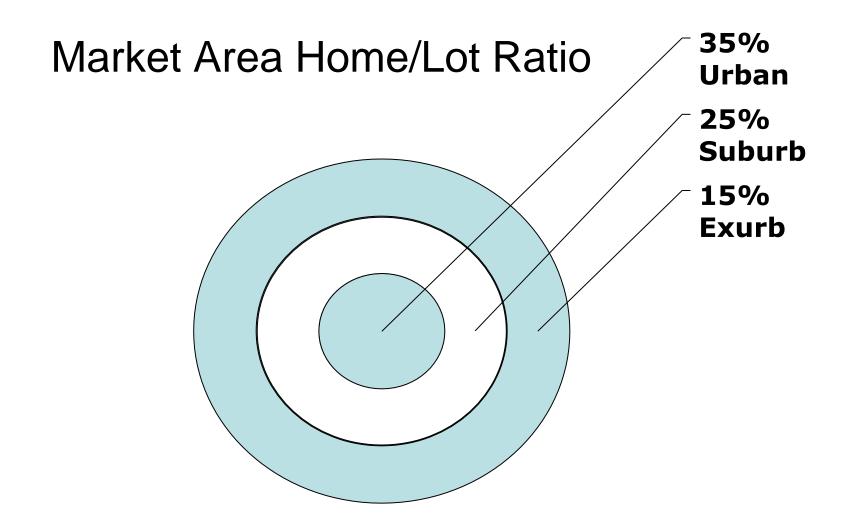
MARKET PRESSURE

DEMAND

- Population Growth
- Household Size
- Income Distribution
- Rent vs Own
- Market Share
- $\text{^pop} / \text{hh size} = \text{^hh}$
- hh x inc dist = mkt
- Mkt x share = yr abs
- Units / yr abs = prj abs

SUPPLY

- Land Availability
- Location
- Market Area Ratio
- Competition
- Delivery Time



- $$150,000 \times .35 = $52,500$
- $$150,000 \times .25 = $37,500$
- $$150,000 \times .15 = $22,500$

900 sq ft x
$$$1.50 = $1350$$

$$900 \text{ sq ft x } $1.00 = $900$$

$$900 \text{ sq ft x } \$.85 = \$ 765$$

Increased Cost vs. Sales Price

Project 28

Sales Price	Land Costs	Direct Costs	Gross Margin	Soft Costs	Profit
\$142,180	\$30,000	\$75,064	\$37,116	\$19,974	\$17,142
	21.10%	52.79%	26.10%	14.04%	12.05%

Cost of Lot Increases by \$1.00

 $1.00 \times 100/21.1 = 4.74$

Cost of Construction Increases by \$1.00

 $1.00 \times 100/52.79 = 1.89$

FINANCIAL PRESSURE

- VALUE
- Comparable Sales
- Comparable Rents
- Loan to Value
- Equity
- Profit
- Rate of Return

- · COST
- Land
- Construction
- Indirect
- Loan to Cost
- Budget vs Actual

VALUE FOR SALE HOMES

- Value of a house = comparable homes sold
- Value of a lot = home x market area ratio
- Value of a community = lot value x number of lots
- Number of lots = density per acre
- A & D loan = value of community x 70%
- Construction loan = value of a house x 75% or
- Loan = cost x 85%
- Equity (cash) = total cost loan
- Rate of return = profit vs absorption time

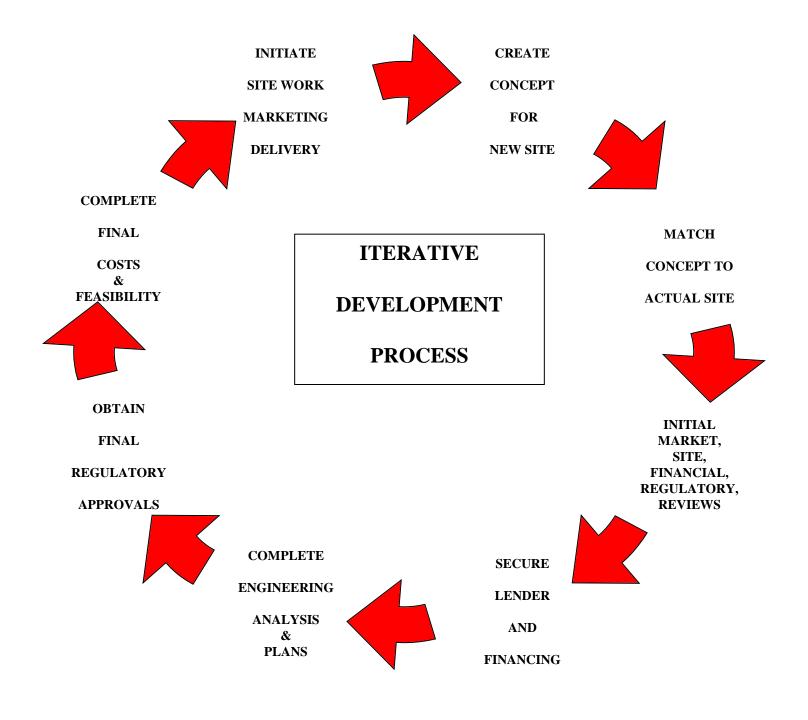
VALUE FOR RENT HOMES

- Value of unit = Ann rent ann oper ex / cap rate
- Value of a community = value of unit x number of units
- Number of units = density per acre
- Loan = value of community x 70% or
- Loan = cost of community x 85%
- Equity (cash) = total cost loan
- Equity return = permanent loan, rent, sale
- Rate of return = time vs return of equity

VALUE VS COST

- Sales price = Value
 - Land per unit +
 - Construction cost per unit +
 - Indirect cost per unit +
 - Profit

Variables are land cost and profit Land cost is controlled with density



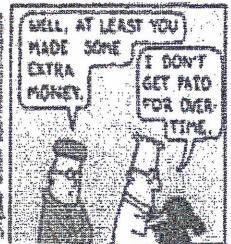
WHY IS THE WASTE LINE THERE ...

- Is the site for sale
- Does a clean zoning category exist
- Is there household formation---a market
- Rent subsidies only change income distribution
- Will a lender commit
- Tax credits change, do not eliminate, equity
- When can I start construction---approval process
- Collaborative, flexible enforcement
- Does the community support the concept
- Can I make a profit

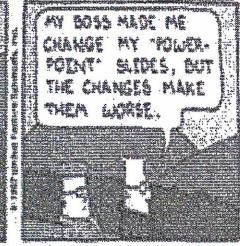


BY SCOTT ADAMS

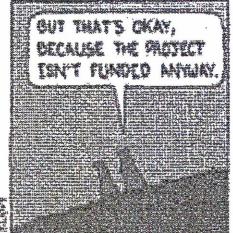


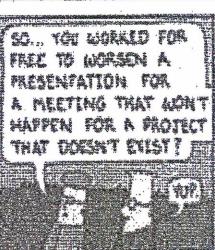


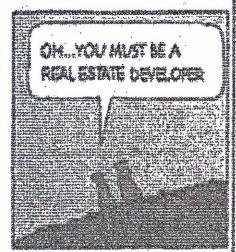












Cappyright O 1997 United Feature Syndicate, Sc. . Rudical Butline in whole or in part prehibiles.