# Review of Redevelopment Opportunities: New and Mission Streets Montclair, New Jersey 

In follow-up to our February meeting, this technical memorandum reviews the results of a proforma cash flow analysis and site suitability assessment of several redevelopment concepts for the New and Mission site. The analysis considers the opportunities and limitations of the New and Mission site, primarily assuming private financing for the proposed use. The pro-forma cash flow model can be adapted to consider other alternatives (e.g. construction costs, rents, density, parking, operating costs, alternative uses, etc.). These assumptions require close scrutiny. Local developer or project owner experience with construction costs or with the operating performance of various use types (i.e., development concepts described below) could alter or further refine these findings.

## Overview

The New and Mission site is composed of two lots. The lot bordering Bloomfield Avenue, 130134 Bloomfield Avenue, is approximately $8,500 \mathrm{SF}$ and is zoned C-1. The second lot, 3 New Street, is $8,020 \mathrm{SF}$ and is zoned $\mathrm{R}-2$. The current $\mathrm{C}-1$ zoning allows 55 units per acre but with no more than two-tenths of an acre in this subject zoning category, the minimum lot size condition of $10,000 \mathrm{SF}$ is not met for a mixed-use multifamily and nonresidential facility. The R-2 zoning allows up to two-family detached dwellings and can likely accommodate two 2 -family detached dwellings (a total of 4 units).

Securing the density levels for multifamily residential contemplated under the C-1 zoning would require a "bulk variance". Such a variance would need to demonstrate that the site's physical characteristics necessitate the need for a variance, that not granting a variance request would impose peculiar and exceptional practical difficulties or exceptional or undue hardship upon the developer, and that granting the variance request would not detrimentally affect the public good or substantially impair the intent and purpose of the Zone Plan and Zoning Ordinance.

With adoption of a redevelopment plan, a new zone would be established for the New and Mission site - one that could supersede existing zoning or serve as an "overlay option" -- that would bring the sites into a single district with specific provisions and standards for use, bulk, density, and parking. The specific provisions and standards would reflect the Planning Board and Township Council's vision for the subject site and set the performance conditions for which development would be permitted. For the land owner or prospective developer, the redevelopment plan should provide a higher degree of certainty than current zoning.

Table 1 summarizes the recommended zone provisions and standards for the New and Mission site. The recommendations are based upon review of the site's dimensions and analysis of the site's capability to accommodate various levels of density and parking requirements by land use type. Additionally, the recommendations considered market demand by use type and assessed "concept-level" financial feasibility with and without tax abatements. During this stage, meetings and discussions have been held with steering committee members and other knowledgeable individuals from the development community regarding assumptions and factors relevant to feasibility assessment.

Table 1
Recommended Provisions and Standards - Use, Density, Bulk, Parking and Performance

| Required Condition | - The provisions and standards for the redevelopment zone for the New and Mission may be exercised for Block 3111, Lot 1 (130-134 Bloomfield Avenue) and Block 3111, Lot 2 (3 New Street), provided that the sites are combined to meet the standards and fulfill conditions outlined in this section. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Permitted Uses | - Restaurants and eating and drinking establishments, excluding drive-in or drive-through restaurants <br> - Convenience and retail establishments <br> - Specialty retail establishments <br> - Non-profit institutional uses <br> - Apartments <br> - Senior Citizen housing <br> - Education or quasi-educational establishments <br> - Business and professional offices <br> - Government offices |
| Accessory Uses | - Surface parking |
| Lot Size | Multifamily dwellings: <br> Minimum lot width: 70 feet Minimum lot size: 15,000 SF <br> Combined Multifamily dwellings: <br> Minimum lot width: 70 feet Minimum lot size: 10,000 SF <br> Nonresidential <br> Minimum lot width: 70 feet <br> Minimum lot size: 10,000 SF |
| Development <br> Concepts: <br> Density, <br> Height and Setback | Ground Floor Retail + Residential Above Ground Floor <br> Ground Floor Retail - 3,000 SF (Maximum) <br> Residential above ground floor - 40 units per acre <br> Maximum residential floors above retail - 3 floors <br> Maximum number of residential units 15 units <br> Ground Floor Retail + Commercial Above Ground Floor <br> Ground Floor Retail - 3,000 SF (Maximum) <br> Commercial above ground floor - 6,000 SF (Maximum) <br> Maximum commercial floors above retail - 2 floors <br> Maximum height of building: 60 feet or 4 stories, whichever is less <br> Minimum front yard along Bloomfield Avenue: zero feet <br> Minimum side yards along New and Mission Streets: zero feet <br> All residential development must meet the requirements within the Inclusionary Zoning Ordinance of the Township of Montclair. |
| Parking | Total Parking - 35 spaces <br> Placement-Behind building fronting on Bloomfield <br> Parking will be shielded by buildings and landscaping <br> Minimum Parking Standards: <br> Residential Units -1.5 spaces per dwelling unit <br> Commercial Office - 1 space per 250 SF <br> Retail - 1 space per 200 SF <br> Surplus Parking Incentive <br> Developer will receive 5-year tax abatement exemption on the improvement value provided there is evidence of 5year lease signed with a benefiting party to make available 8 or more parking spaces for community or exclusive church use for a period of no less than 8 hours weekly. |

## Alternatives Studied After February Meeting

The subject alternative development concepts explore Retail on the Ground Floor with aboveground uses devoted to either Residential (B-series) or Commercial Office (C-series) uses. The scale and height of the uses vary by alternative and the bedroom configurations differ by residential concept. All of the different residential scenarios meet the requirements set forth in the newly adopted Inclusionary Zoning Ordinance (IZO) of the Township of Montclair. The IZO requires that at least one-seventh of the total numbers of units within the development are priced as affordable units. The first affordable unit must be priced for households with median incomes of not more than 50 percent of the County median household income as determined by the Council on Affordable Housing (COAH). The second affordable unit must be priced at incomes of not more than 80 percent of median household income. Developments which are obligated to provide three or more affordable units must follow the same progression above. The proposed residential concepts meet these requirements using COAH's 2006 Regional Income Limits for Essex County. The rents for the remaining residential units are set at market rate. The proposed residential concepts also comply with COAH's bedroom distribution requirements and all other COAH rules.

Tables 2 and 3 summarize the findings from an evaluation of the various alternative land use development scenarios for the New and Mission lots. Although several development configurations were assessed as part of financial and site suitability sensitivity analyses, this memorandum will focus primarily upon the opportunities and limitations of four of the principal alternative development concepts listed below:

- Case A1 - Ground Floor Retail + 3 Floors Residential + Townhouses Redevelopment Plan - Original infill concept represented in the Draft Redevelopment Plan (October 2005).
- Case B1 - Ground Floor Retail + 2 Floors Residential - Original infill concept has been modified with elimination of townhouses, reduced height, reduction in the number of units, change in pricing of units, and change in parking treatment.
- Case B3 - Ground Floor Retail + 3 Floors Residential - Original infill concept has been modified with elimination of townhouses, reduction in the number of units, change in pricing of units, and change in parking treatment.
- Case C3 - Ground Floor Retail + Office - Infill concept considers alternative commercial office use for the above ground leasable area. Parking requirements limit the total amount of leasable area ( $6,000 \mathrm{SF}$ ) and the scale of the building to a 2 -floor structure or a slender 3-floor structure.

Table 2
Summary Comparison of Development Concept Alternatives

| Alt. | Use | Gross Buildable Area (GBA)/ Dwelling Units / <br> Gross Leasable Area (GLA) | Equity Required / IRR | Parking Space Demand Off-Street | Goals/Benefits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-1 | Ground Floor <br> Retail <br> +3 story <br> residential <br> + Townhouse <br> Units | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 30,000 SF (GBA) } \\ & \text { Retail -- 3,000 SF (GLA) } \\ & 22 \text { Dwelling Units } \\ & 19 \text { Market; } 3 \text { Affordable Units } \end{aligned}$ | \$1.273 million 19.42\% - IRR | 35 spaces | Adds Retail <br> Affordable Housing |
| B-1 | Ground Floor <br> Retail <br> +2 Story <br> Residential | 15,000 SF (GBA) <br> Retail - 3,000 SF (GLA) <br> Market Rate Residential - 7 <br> Units; 1 Affordable Unit <br> - 1 BR - 2 units <br> - 2 BR - 2 units <br> - $3 B R-2$ units <br> - $4 \mathrm{BR}-2$ units | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 647,973 \\ & 11.75 \% \text { - IRR } \end{aligned}$ | 19 spaces | Adds Retail <br> Limited opportunity to share parking with church <br> Affordable Housing |
| B-2 | Ground Floor <br> Retail <br> +2 Story <br> Residential | 9,000 SF (GBA) <br> Retail-3,000 SF <br> Market Rate Residential - 6 <br> Units; 1 Affordable Unit <br> - Studio - 2 units <br> - 1 BR - 3 units <br> - $2 B R-2$ units | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 397,683 \\ & 14.41 \% \text { - IRR } \end{aligned}$ | 17 spaces | Adds Retail <br> Limited opportunity to share parking with church <br> Affordable Housing |
| B-3 | Ground Floor <br> Retail <br> + 3 Story <br> Residential | 21,000 SF (GBA) <br> Retail-3,000 SF <br> Market Rate Residential - 13 <br> Units; 2 Affordable Units <br> - 1 BR - 6 units <br> - 2 BR - 9 units | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 898,263 \\ & 12.91 \%-\text { IRR } \end{aligned}$ | 27 spaces | Adds Retail <br> Limited opportunity to share parking with church <br> Affordable Housing |
| C-1 | Ground Floor <br> Retail <br> +2 Story <br> Commercial Office | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15,000 SF (GBA) } \\ & \text { Retail - 3,000 SF } \\ & \text { Commercial - 11,000 SF } \\ & \text { (GLA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 647,973 \\ & 5.07 \% \text { - IRR } \end{aligned}$ | 54 spaces - deficit 22 spaces | Not physically feasible |
| C-2 | Ground Floor <br> Retail <br> +1 Story <br> Commercial Office | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9,000 SF (GBA) } \\ & \text { Retail - 3,000 SF (GLA) } \\ & \text { Commercial - 5,500 SF (GLA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 397,065 \\ & 4.01 \%-\text { IRR } \end{aligned}$ | 33 spaces | Adds Retail <br> Opportunity to share parking with church due to different peaking schedules |
| C-3 | Ground Floor <br> Retail <br> + 1 Story <br> Commercial Office | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,000 SF (GBA) } \\ & \text { Retail - 3,000 SF (GLA) } \\ & \text { Commercial - 3,000 SF (GLA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 271,920 \\ & 4.31 \% \text { - IRR } \end{aligned}$ | 21 spaces | Adds Retail <br> Opportunity to share parking with church due to different peaking schedules |
| C-5 | Ground Floor <br> Retail <br> +2 Story <br> Commercial Office | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9,000 SF (GBA) } \\ & \text { Retail - 3,000 SF } \\ & \text { Commercial - 5,500 SF (GLA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 397,065 \\ & 4.01 \% \text { - IRR } \end{aligned}$ | 33 spaces | Adds Retail <br> Opportunity to share parking with church due to different peaking schedules |

## Pro-Forma Cash Flow Methodology

A 10-year pro forma model was created to discount the after-tax cash flows of the various alternative development concepts for the cases in order to make financial comparisons. For the purposes of this analysis, an After-Tax discount rate of $7.00 \%$ was used in order to calculate Net Present Value (NPV) of the After-Tax Cash Flows. For all scenarios, we look at a base case involving a $30 \%$ equity investment assuming a 30 -year mortgage amortization at an interest rate of $7.25 \%$ for the debt component.

All alternative development concepts exhibit positive cash flow returns that cover debt service, although the commercial options generally fail to generate annual returns over the subject time period (i.e., 10 years) that exceed a developer's hurdle rate of $7.00 \%$.

Additionally, when the effect of an economic incentive, namely a five-year property tax exemption, is measured relative to the base case internal rate of return reported in Table 2, the estimated developer's internal rate of return can be anticipated to increase incrementally, typically between 2 and 3 percent, with the incremental effect rising with more capital intensive projects (see Table 3).

Table 3
Comparison of Performance of the Development Concepts Reviewed

|  |  | Total Project Costs | After Tax Results |  | W/ Tax Exemption |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPV | IRR | NPV | IRR |
| Case A | Ground Floor Retail + 3 story residential |  | \$4,245,660 | \$1,667,773 | 19.42\% | \$2,032,186 | 23.22\% |
| Case B1 | Ground Floor Retail + 2 story residential | \$2,159,910 | \$269,653 | 11.75\% | \$412,912 | 14.69\% |
| Case B2 | Ground Floor Retail + 2 story residential | \$1,325,610 | \$276,119 | 14.41\% | \$367,342 | 17.44\% |
| Case B3 | Ground Floor Retail + 3 story residential | \$2,994,210 | \$479,448 | 12.91\% | \$695,558 | 16.11\% |
| Case C1 | Ground Floor Retail + 2 story commercial office | \$2,159,910 | $(\$ 91,802)$ | 5.07\% | \$38,709 | 7.86\% |
| Case C2 | Ground Floor Retail + 1 story commercial office | \$1,323,550 | (\$84,455) | 4.01\% | (\$12,615) | 6.53\% |
| Case C3 | Ground Floor Retail + 1 story commercial office | \$906,400 | $(\$ 52,506)$ | 4.31\% | (\$7,335) | 6.61\% |
| Case C5 | Ground Floor Retail + 2 story commercial office | \$1,323,550 | (\$84,455) | 4.01\% | (\$12,615) | 6.53\% |

## CASE A1 WITH RETAIL

Case A1 with retail was presented in the Draft Redevelopment Plan. In the base case, Berger assumed the following:

- The development comprises apartments, townhouse rentals, and a convenience storetotal project costs of approximately $\$ 4.2$ million.
- The total occupied square footage is $30,000 \mathrm{SF}$, of which $27,000 \mathrm{SF}$. is residential and $3,000 \mathrm{SF}$ is the retail convenience store.
- A total of 22 dwelling units are assumed (17 market and 3 affordable)—12 apartments and 10 townhouses.
- The 12 apartments are on the three floors above the ground level. Each of these three floors has the same layout-one each of 1 -bedroom, 2-bedroom, 3 -bedroom, and 4bedroom units. Additionally, there are 102.5 -bedroom townhouse units in the complex. There are no studios proposed.
- The total number of parking spaces on the ground for all uses is $35 ; 26$ residential and 9 retail (3 additional street spaces for retail use are assumed). The parking was sheltered and hidden from view.

Table 4 presents the capital costs, revenues, operating expenses, taxation, and final sale price. For hard and soft construction costs, a blended average upfront cost of $\$ 135.00$ per SF was assumed for this analysis-this assumption is based on interviews with numerous developers and housing specialists that are familiar with construction costs in the area (see Appendix B for a detailed description of the interviews). These assumptions are similar across all cases.

The retail case, shown in Table 4 below, results in a 10-year After-Tax Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 19.42 percent when discounting the cash flows at the assumed rate of $7.00 \%$, with a $30 \%$ initial equity investment and total project costs approximately equal to $\$ 4.2$ million. The base case return can be improved by about 3.8 percent with an initial incentive of a five-year tax exemption on the improvement.

## CASE B1 and B3 - RETAIL with RESIDENTIAL

These two options each provide fewer dwelling units than contemplated in the prior submitted redevelopment plan. They eliminate the townhouses fronting along New and Mission for the site in favor of a commercial retail ground floor with multifamily residential building fronting on Bloomfield Avenue. Landscaped parking is provided to the building's rear. The scale of the two options varies.

## CASE C3 - RETAIL W/ COMMERCIAL OFFICE

This option involves ground floor retail with commercial office massed along Bloomfield Avenue. The options exhibited the best internal rate of return of the several commercial office options examined that could still meet off-street parking requirements.

TABLE 4
CASE A1, 22-UNITS WITH RETAIL / INCLUSIONARY

| Multi-family Residential Square Footage |  | 27,000 |  | Residential P | Parking Spaces |  | 26.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail Square Footage <br> Total Square Footage |  | 3,000 |  | Retail P | Parking Spaces |  | 9.0 |
|  |  | 30,000 |  | Dedicated to | Church |  | $\underline{0.0}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total Parking S | paces |  | 35.4 |
| Gross Buildable Area (SF) 30,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated Hard and Soft Construction Costs per s.f. |  |  |  | \$ 135.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Hard and Soft Construction Costs |  |  |  | \$ 4,245,660 |  |  |  |
| Equity Investment <br> Debt Financing--30-Yr Mtg Amort @ <br> Total Investment |  |  |  | \$ 1,273,698 | 30\% |  |  |
|  |  | 7.25\% |  | \$ 2,971,962 | 70\% |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$ 4,245,660 | 100\% |  |  |
|  | Square Feet Per Unit | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Total Square Feet |  |  |
|  |  | Market | Affordable | Total |  |  |  |
| Studios | 600 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 1 BR Apt. | 800 | 3 | - | 3 | 2,400 |  |  |
| 2 BR Apt. | 1,200 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3,600 |  |  |
| 2.5 BR Townhouse | 1,200 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 12,000 |  |  |
| 3 BR Apt. | 1,400 | 3 | - | 3 | 4,200 |  |  |
| 4 BR Apt. | 1,600 | 3 | - | 3 | 4,800 |  |  |
|  |  | 19 | 3 | 22 | 27,000 |  |  |
|  | Market Units |  | Moderate Affordable |  | Low Affordable |  |  |
|  | Rent/Mo. | Rent/s.f./ Mo. | Rent/Mo. | Rent/s.f./ Mo. | Rent/Mo. | Rent/s.f./ Mo. |  |
| Studios | \$ 920 | \$ 1.53 | \$ 1,165 | \$ 1.94 | \$ 590 | \$ | 0.98 |
| 1 BR Apt. | \$ 1,481 | \$ 1.85 | \$ 1,332 | \$ 1.66 | \$ 674 | \$ | 0.84 |
| 2 BR Apt. | \$ 1,668 | \$ 1.39 | \$ 1,498 | \$ 1.25 | \$ 759 | \$ | 0.63 |
| 2.5 BR Townhouse | \$ 2,185 | \$ 1.82 | \$ 1,731 | \$ 1.44 | \$ 877 | \$ | 0.73 |
| 3 BR Apt. | \$ 2,185 | \$ 1.56 | \$ 1,731 | \$ 1.24 | \$ 877 | \$ | 0.63 |
| 4 BR Apt. | \$ 2,588 | \$ 1.62 | \$ 1,931 | \$ 1.21 | \$ 978 | \$ | 0.61 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate |  |  |  | 5.00\% |  |  |  |
| Annual Retail Rent Revenue per s.f. |  |  |  | \$ 15.00 |  |  |  |
| Annual Property Taxes (\$/s.f.) - Commercial |  |  |  | \$ 2.46 |  |  |  |
| Annual Property Taxes (\$/s.f.) - Residential |  |  |  | \$ 3.00 |  |  |  |
| General Annual Inflation Rate |  |  |  | 3.00\% |  |  |  |
| Total Annual Revenues, Year 1 |  |  |  | \$ 538,696 |  |  |  |
| Total Annual Expenses, Year 1 |  |  |  | \$ 160,226 |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses as a \% of Revenues, Year 1 |  |  |  | 30\% |  |  |  |
| Overall Income Tax Rate |  |  |  | 35.00\% |  |  |  |
| Depreciation Assumption (Straight-Line); No. of Years |  |  |  | 27.5 |  |  |  |
| Recapture Tax Rate Upon Sale in Year 10 (Depreciation) |  |  |  | 25.00\% |  |  |  |
| Capital Gain Tax Rate Upon Sale in Year 10 |  |  |  | 15.00\% |  |  |  |
| After-Tax Discount Rate Used to Calculate NPV |  |  |  | 7.00\% |  |  |  |
| Cap. Rate Used to Determine Final Sale Price |  |  |  | 7.00\% |  |  |  |
| NPV of After-Tax Cash Flow, 10-Year Period IRR of After-Tax Cash Flow, 10-Year Period |  |  |  | \$1,667,773 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 19.42\% |  |  |  |

TABLE 5
CASE B1 - RETAIL AND RESIDENTIAL - 8 DWELLING UNITS


TABLE 6
CASE B3-RETAIL AND RESIDENTIAL - 15 DWELLING UNITS


The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

TABLE 7
CASE C3 - RETAIL AND OFFICE

| Multi-family Residential Square Footage Retail Square Footage Office Square Footage Total Square Footage |  | - | Residential Parking Spaces Retail and Office Parking Spaces Dedicated to Church |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 21.0 |
|  |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.0 |
|  |  | 6,000 | Total Parking Spaces |  |  |  |  | 35.0 |
| Gross Buildable Area (SF) <br> Estimated Hard and Soft Construction Costs per SF <br> Total Hard and Soft Construction Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 135.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 906,400 |  |  |  |
| Equity Investment Debt Financing--30-Yr Mtg Amort @ Total Investment |  | 7.25\% |  | \$ | 271,920 | 30\% |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$ | 634,480 | 70\% |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$ | 906,400 | 100\% |  |  |
|  | Square Feet Per Unit |  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  |  | Total Square Feet |  |  |
|  |  |  | Market | Affordable | Total |  |  |  |  |
| Studios | 600 | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| 1 BR Apt. | 800 | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| 2 BR Apt. | 1,200 | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| 2.5 BR Townhouse | 1,200 | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| 3 BR Apt. | 1,400 | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| 4 BR Apt. | 1,600 | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
|  | Market Units |  | Moderate Affordable |  |  | Low Affordable |  |  |
|  | Rent/Mo. Rent/s.f./ Mo. |  | Rent/Mo. | Rent/s.f./ Mo. |  | Rent/Mo. | Rent/s.f./ Mo. |  |
| Studios | \$ 800 | \$ 1.33 | \$ 913 | \$ | 1.52 | 472 | \$ | 0.79 |
| 1 BR Apt. | \$ 1,288 | \$ 1.61 | \$ 1,044 | \$ | 1.30 | 540 | \$ | 0.67 |
| 2 BR Apt. | \$ 1,450 | \$ 1.21 | \$ 1,174 | 4 | 0.98 | 607 | \$ | 0.51 |
| 2.5 BR Townhouse | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - |
| 3 BR Apt. | \$ 1,900 | \$ 1.36 | 1,357 | \$ | 0.97 | 702 | \$ | 0.50 |
| 4 BR Apt. | \$ 2,250 | \$ 1.41 | \$ 1,514 | \$ | 0.95 | 782 | \$ | 0.49 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate |  |  |  |  | 5.00\% |  |  |  |
| Annual Retail Rent Revenue per SF |  |  |  | \$ | 16.00 |  |  |  |
| Annual Office Rent Revenues per SF |  |  |  | \$ | 18.00 |  |  |  |
| Annual Property Taxes (\$/s.f.) - Commercial |  |  |  | \$ | 2.46 |  |  |  |
| Annual Property Taxes (\$/s.f.) - Residential |  |  |  | \$ | 3.00 |  |  |  |
| General Annual Inflation Rate |  |  |  |  | 3.00\% |  |  |  |
| Total Annual Revenues, Year 1 |  |  |  | \$ | 96,900 |  |  |  |
| Total Annual Expenses, Year 1 |  |  |  | \$ | 47,415 |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses as a \% of Revenues, Year 1 |  |  |  |  | 49\% |  |  |  |
| Overall Income Tax Rate |  |  |  |  | 35.00\% |  |  |  |
| Depreciation Assumption (Straight-Line); No. of Years |  |  |  |  | 27.5 |  |  |  |
| Recapture Tax Rate Upon Sale in Year 10 (Depreciation) |  |  |  |  | 25.00\% |  |  |  |
| Capital Gain Tax Rate Upon Sale in Year 10 |  |  |  |  | 15.00\% |  |  |  |
| After-Tax Discount Rate Used to Calculate NPV |  |  |  |  | 7.00\% |  |  |  |
| Cap. Rate Used to Determine Final Sale Price |  |  |  |  | 7.00\% |  |  |  |
| NPV of After-Tax Cash Flow, 10-Year Period IRR of After-Tax Cash Flow, 10-Year Period |  |  |  |  | (\$52,506) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4.31\% |  |  |  |

In order to prepare the cash flow analysis for the different scenarios, the following key assumptions were made:

- The operating expenses are based on the National Association of Building Owners and Managers (BOMA) Experience Exchange Report for Suburban Newark, NJ. This annual report is a comprehensive inventory of income and expenses for commercial properties within different regions throughout the United Sates.
- Property taxes are based on comparable properties gathered by Sharon Gill, licensed real estate agent, using the Garden State Multiple Listing Service (MLS). Using the comparable property taxes per square foot, average property tax rates were calculated for both residential and commercial properties.
- Office and retail rents were estimated for the lower Bloomfield Avenue area based on a survey of active commercial real estate professionals in Montclair. Annual office rent per square foot of gross leasable area is estimated at $\$ 18.00$ and annual retail rent per square foot of gross leasable area is estimated at $\$ 16.00$. The persons surveyed included: Eva Mari Santiago, Executive Director of MEDC; Sharon Gill, licensed real estate agent; and Holly Hunter, licensed NJ/NY real estate broker.
- The residential rents were based on a Montclair-wide inventory of market rate apartment rents for 2005 supplied by Sharon Gill and adjusted for the year the units would be rented. These 2005 market rate rents are:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { o } & \text { Studio - } & \$ 750 \text { to } \$ 850 \\
\text { o } & \text { One bedroom - } & \$ 1,125 \text { to } \$ 1,450 \\
\text { o } & \text { Two bedroom - } & \$ 1,250 \text { to } \$ 1,650 \\
\text { o } & \text { Three bedroom - } & \$ 1,700 \text { to } \$ 2,100 \\
\text { o } & \text { Four bedroom - } & \$ 2,100 \text { to } \$ 2,400
\end{array}
$$

- The estimated hard and soft construction cost per square foot of gross buildable area is $\$ 135.00$. This estimation is based on a detailed survey of builders and housing specialists with experience in Montclair including: Ed Martoglio - Contractor for RPM, a Montclair-based construction company, with experience in multi-story, mixed-use buildings; Brad Harrington - NJ DCA Balanced Housing Program; Beverly Riddick, Executive Director of HomeCorp; Jeffrey Raven, Registered Architect with experience in New Jersey; and Holly Hunter, licensed NJ/NY real estate broker. See Appendix B for a detailed description of the interviews.
- The cash flow analysis assumes that the land is a sunk cost. The inclusion of the costs of the property lowers the IRR by approximately two percentage points.


## APPENDIX A

Case A

| Year | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Construction } \\ 2006 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Operation } \\ 2007 \end{array}$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Total Development \& Capital Cost | 4,245,660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent--Apartments High\&Mid-Rise |  | 521,504 | 553,264 | 569,862 | 586,958 | 604,567 | 622,704 | 641,385 | 660,626 | 680,445 | 700,858 |
| Rent- Parking |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laundry Income |  | 544 | 577 | 594 | 612 | 630 | 649 | 669 | 689 | 710 | 731 |
| Retail Rent Income |  | 45,000 | 47,741 | 49,173 | 50,648 | 52,167 | 53,732 | 55,344 | 57,005 | 58,715 | 60,476 |
| Gross Revenues b/vacancy |  | 567,048 | 601,581 | 619,629 | 638,218 | 657,364 | 677,085 | 697,398 | 718,320 | 739,869 | 762,065 |
| Vacancy/Rent Loss |  | 28,352 | 30,079 | 30,981 | 31,911 | 32,868 | 33,854 | 34,870 | 35,916 | 36,993 | 38,103 |
| Gross Possible Rent |  | 538,696 | 571,502 | 588,647 | 606,307 | 624,496 | 643,231 | 662,528 | 682,404 | 702,876 | 723,962 |
| Total Gross Revenues |  | 538,696 | 571,502 | 588,647 | 606,307 | 624,496 | 643,231 | 662,528 | 682,404 | 702,876 | 723,962 |
| Operating Expenses Rentals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Fee |  | 11,363 | 12,055 | 12,417 | 12,789 | 13,173 | 13,568 | 13,975 | 14,394 | 14,826 | 15,271 |
| Other Administrative |  | 13,636 | 14,466 | 14,900 | 15,347 | 15,808 | 16,282 | 16,770 | 17,273 | 17,792 | 18,325 |
| Utilities |  | 2,405 | 2,551 | 2,628 | 2,706 | 2,788 | 2,871 | 2,957 | 3,046 | 3,138 | 3,232 |
| Security \& Maintenance |  | 19,949 | 21,163 | 21,798 | 22,452 | 23,126 | 23,820 | 24,534 | 25,270 | 26,028 | 26,809 |
| Insurance |  | 4,293 | 4,554 | 4,691 | 4,832 | 4,976 | 5,126 | 5,280 | 5,438 | 5,601 | 5,769 |
| Property Taxes |  | 88,380 | 91,031 | 93,762 | 96,575 | 99,472 | 102,457 | 105,530 | 108,696 | 111,957 | 115,316 |
| Payroll |  | 15,151 | 16,074 | 16,556 | 17,052 | 17,564 | 18,091 | 18,634 | 19,193 | 19,768 | 20,361 |
| Other/Miscellaneous |  | 5,050 | 5,358 | 5,519 | 5,684 | 5,855 | 6,030 | 6,211 | 6,398 | 6,589 | 6,787 |
| Total Expenses |  | 160,226 | 167,253 | 172,270 | 177,438 | 182,762 | 188,244 | 193,892 | 199,709 | 205,700 | 211,871 |
| as \% of Revenues |  | 30\% | 29\% | 29\% | 29\% | 29\% | 29\% | 29\% | 29\% | 29\% | 29\% |
| Net Operating Income |  | 378,470 | 404,250 | 416,377 | 428,868 | 441,734 | 454,987 | 468,636 | 482,695 | 497,176 | 512,091 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance |  | 2,971,962 | 2,941,887 | 2,909,631 | 2,875,037 | 2,837,935 | 2,798,143 | 2,755,466 | 2,709,695 | 2,660,605 | 2,607,957 |
| Interest payment |  | 215,467 | 213,287 | 210,948 | 208,440 | 205,750 | 202,865 | 199,771 | 196,453 | 192,894 | 189,077 |
| Principal amortization |  | 30,075 | 32,256 | 34,594 | 37,102 | 39,792 | 42,677 | 45,771 | 49,089 | 52,648 | 56,465 |
| Ending Balance |  | 2,941,887 | 2,909,631 | 2,875,037 | 2,837,935 | 2,798,143 | 2,755,466 | 2,709,695 | 2,660,605 | 2,607,957 | 2,551,491 |
| Total Debt Service |  | 245,542 | 245,542 | 245,542 | 245,542 | 245,542 | 245,542 | 245,542 | 245,542 | 245,542 | 245,542 |
| Pre-Tax Cash Flow |  | 132,928 | 158,707 | 170,835 | 183,326 | 196,192 | 209,444 | 223,094 | 237,153 | 251,634 | 266,549 |
| - Taxes |  | -3,015 | -12,801 | -17,864 | -23,114 | -28,559 | -34,207 | -40,067 | -46,149 | -52,463 | -59,019 |
| After-Tax Cash Flow |  | 129,912 | 145,906 | 152,970 | 160,212 | 167,633 | 175,237 | 183,027 | 191,004 | 199,171 | 207,530 |
| + Net Sale of Apartment Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,482,363 |
| + Affordable Housing Subsidies |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AT Cash Flow After Sale/Subs. | -1,273,698 | 129,912 | 145,906 | 152,970 | 160,212 | 167,633 | 175,237 | 183,027 | 191,004 | 199,171 | 3,689,893 |
| After-Tax NPV, 10-Year After-Tax IRR, 10-Year | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 1,667,773 \\ 19.42 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | @ 7.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Pro-Forma Modified Income Statement
Case B1

| Year | Construction 2006 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Operation } \\ 2007 \end{array}$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Total Development \& Capital Cost | 2,159,910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent--Apartments High\&Mid-Rise |  | 179,189 | 190,102 | 195,805 | 201,679 | 207,729 | 213,961 | 220,380 | 226,991 | 233,801 | 240,815 |
| Rent- Parking |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laundry Income |  | 198 | 210 | 216 | 223 | 229 | 236 | 243 | 251 | 258 | 266 |
| Retail Rent Income |  | 48,000 | 50,923 | 52,451 | 54,024 | 55,645 | 57,315 | 59,034 | 60,805 | 62,629 | 64,508 |
| Gross Revenues b/vacancy |  | 227,387 | 241,235 | 248,472 | 255,926 | 263,604 | 271,512 | 279,657 | 288,047 | 296,688 | 305,589 |
| Vacancy/Rent Loss |  | 11,369 | 12,062 | 12,424 | 12,796 | 13,180 | 13,576 | 13,983 | 14,402 | 14,834 | 15,279 |
| Gross Possible Rent |  | 216,018 | 229,173 | 236,048 | 243,130 | 250,424 | 257,936 | 265,674 | 273,645 | 281,854 | 290,309 |
| Total Gross Revenues |  | 216,018 | 229,173 | 236,048 | 243,130 | 250,424 | 257,936 | 265,674 | 273,645 | 281,854 | 290,309 |
| Operating Expenses Rentals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Fee |  | 4,557 | 4,834 | 4,979 | 5,129 | 5,282 | 5,441 | 5,604 | 5,772 | 5,945 | 6,124 |
| Other Administrative |  | 5,468 | 5,801 | 5,975 | 6,154 | 6,339 | 6,529 | 6,725 | 6,927 | 7,134 | 7,348 |
| Utilities |  | 2,565 | 2,721 | 2,803 | 2,887 | 2,974 | 3,063 | 3,155 | 3,249 | 3,347 | 3,447 |
| Security \& Maintenance |  | 7,999 | 8,487 | 8,741 | 9,003 | 9,273 | 9,552 | 9,838 | 10,133 | 10,437 | 10,751 |
| Insurance |  | 1,721 | 1,826 | 1,881 | 1,937 | 1,996 | 2,055 | 2,117 | 2,181 | 2,246 | 2,313 |
| Property Taxes |  | 37,380 | 38,501 | 39,656 | 40,846 | 42,072 | 43,334 | 44,634 | 45,973 | 47,352 | 48,772 |
| Payroll |  | 6,075 | 6,445 | 6,639 | 6,838 | 7,043 | 7,254 | 7,472 | 7,696 | 7,927 | 8,165 |
| Other/Miscellaneous |  | 2,025 | 2,148 | 2,213 | 2,279 | 2,348 | 2,418 | 2,491 | 2,565 | 2,642 | 2,722 |
| Total Expenses |  | 67,791 | 70,764 | 72,887 | 75,074 | 77,326 | 79,646 | 82,035 | 84,496 | 87,031 | 89,642 |
| as \% of Revenues |  | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% |
| Net Operating Income |  | 148,227 | 158,409 | 163,161 | 168,056 | 173,097 | 178,290 | 183,639 | 189,148 | 194,823 | 200,667 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance |  | 1,511,937 | 1,496,637 | 1,480,227 | 1,462,628 | 1,443,753 | 1,423,509 | 1,401,798 | 1,378,513 | 1,353,539 | 1,326,755 |
| Interest payment |  | 109,615 | 108,506 | 107,316 | 106,041 | 104,672 | 103,204 | 101,630 | 99,942 | 98,132 | 96,190 |
| Principal amortization |  | 15,300 | 16,409 | 17,599 | 18,875 | 20,244 | 21,711 | 23,285 | 24,973 | 26,784 | 28,726 |
| Ending Balance |  | 1,496,637 | 1,480,227 | 1,462,628 | 1,443,753 | 1,423,509 | 1,401,798 | 1,378,513 | 1,353,539 | 1,326,755 | 1,298,029 |
| Total Debt Service |  | 124,916 | 124,916 | 124,916 | 124,916 | 124,916 | 124,916 | 124,916 | 124,916 | 124,916 | 124,916 |
| Pre-Tax Cash Flow |  | 23,311 | 33,493 | 38,245 | 43,140 | 48,182 | 53,375 | 58,723 | 64,232 | 69,907 | 75,752 |
| - Taxes |  | 13,976 | 10,024 | 7,944 | 5,784 | 3,541 | 1,210 | -1,213 | -3,732 | -6,352 | -9,077 |
| After-Tax Cash Flow |  | 37,287 | 43,517 | 46,189 | 48,924 | 51,723 | 54,584 | 57,510 | 60,500 | 63,555 | 66,674 |
| + Net Sale of Apartment Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,095,708 |
| + Affordable Housing Subsidies |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AT Cash Flow After Sale/Subs. | -647,973 | 37,287 | 43,517 | 46,189 | 48,924 | 51,723 | 54,584 | 57,510 | 60,500 | 63,555 | 1,162,382 |
| After-Tax NPV, 10-Year After-Tax IRR, 10-Year | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 269,653 \\ 11.75 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | @ 7.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Pro-Forma Modified Income Statement
Case B3

| Year | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Construction } \\ 2005 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Operation 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Total Development \& Capital Cost | 2,994,210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent--Apartments High\&Mid-Rise |  | 278,245 | 295,190 | 304,045 | 313,167 | 322,562 | 332,239 | 342,206 | 352,472 | 363,046 | 373,937 | 385,156 |
| Rent- Parking |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laundry Income |  | 371 | 393 | 405 | 417 | 430 | 443 | 456 | 470 | 484 | 498 | 513 |
| Retail Rent Income |  | 48,000 | 50,923 | 52,451 | 54,024 | 55,645 | 57,315 | 59,034 | 60,805 | 62,629 | 64,508 | 66,443 |
| Gross Revenues b/vacancy |  | 326,615 | 346,506 | 356,901 | 367,608 | 378,637 | 389,996 | 401,696 | 413,747 | 426,159 | 438,944 | 452,112 |
| Vacancy/Rent Loss |  | 16,331 | 17,325 | 17,845 | 18,380 | 18,932 | 19,500 | 20,085 | 20,687 | 21,308 | 21,947 | 22,606 |
| Gross Possible Rent |  | 310,285 | 329,181 | 339,056 | 349,228 | 359,705 | 370,496 | 381,611 | 393,059 | 404,851 | 416,997 | 429,506 |
| Total Gross Revenues |  | 310,285 | 329,181 | 339,056 | 349,228 | 359,705 | 370,496 | 381,611 | 393,059 | 404,851 | 416,997 | 429,506 |
| Operating Expenses Rentals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Fee |  | 6,545 | 6,944 | 7,152 | 7,367 | 7,588 | 7,815 | 8,050 | 8,291 | 8,540 | 8,796 | 9,060 |
| Other Administrative |  | 7,854 | 8,332 | 8,582 | 8,840 | 9,105 | 9,378 | 9,660 | 9,949 | 10,248 | 10,555 | 10,872 |
| Utilities |  | 2,565 | 2,721 | 2,803 | 2,887 | 2,974 | 3,063 | 3,155 | 3,249 | 3,347 | 3,447 | 3,551 |
| Security \& Maintenance |  | 11,490 | 12,190 | 12,556 | 12,932 | 13,320 | 13,720 | 14,132 | 14,555 | 14,992 | 15,442 | 15,905 |
| Insurance |  | 2,473 | 2,623 | 2,702 | 2,783 | 2,866 | 2,952 | 3,041 | 3,132 | 3,226 | 3,323 | 3,423 |
| Property Taxes |  | 54,180 | 55,805 | 57,480 | 59,204 | 60,980 | 62,809 | 64,694 | 66,635 | 68,634 | 70,693 | 72,813 |
| Payroll |  | 8,727 | 9,258 | 9,536 | 9,822 | 10,117 | 10,420 | 10,733 | 11,055 | 11,386 | 11,728 | 12,080 |
| Other/Miscellaneous |  | 2,909 | 3,086 | 3,179 | 3,274 | 3,372 | 3,473 | 3,578 | 3,685 | 3,795 | 3,909 | 4,027 |
| Total Expenses |  | 96,743 | 100,960 | 103,989 | 107,109 | 110,322 | 113,631 | 117,040 | 120,552 | 124,168 | 127,893 | 131,730 |
| as \% of Revenues |  | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% |
| Net Operating Income |  | 213,542 | 228,221 | 235,067 | 242,120 | 249,383 | 256,865 | 264,571 | 272,508 | 280,683 | 289,103 | 297,776 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance |  | 2,095,947 | 2,074,737 | 2,051,989 | 2,027,592 | 2,001,426 | 1,973,363 | 1,943,265 | 1,910,986 | 1,876,366 | 1,839,236 | 1,799,414 |
| Interest payment |  | 151,956 | 150,418 | 148,769 | 147,000 | 145,103 | 143,069 | 140,887 | 138,546 | 136,037 | 133,345 | 130,458 |
| Principal amortization |  | 21,210 | 22,748 | 24,397 | 26,166 | 28,063 | 30,098 | 32,280 | 34,620 | 37,130 | 39,822 | 42,709 |
| Ending Balance |  | 2,074,737 | 2,051,989 | 2,027,592 | 2,001,426 | 1,973,363 | 1,943,265 | 1,910,986 | 1,876,366 | 1,839,236 | 1,799,414 | 1,756,705 |
| Total Debt Service |  | 173,166 | 173,166 | 173,166 | 173,166 | 173,166 | 173,166 | 173,166 | 173,166 | 173,166 | 173,166 | 173,166 |
| Pre-Tax Cash Flow |  | 40,376 | 55,055 | 61,901 | 68,953 | 76,217 | 83,698 | 91,404 | 99,341 | 107,517 | 115,937 | 124,610 |
| - Taxes |  | 16,553 | 10,877 | 7,904 | 4,816 | 1,610 | -1,720 | -5,181 | -8,778 | -12,518 | -16,407 | -20,453 |
| After-Tax Cash Flow |  | 56,929 | 65,932 | 69,805 | 73,770 | 77,827 | 81,978 | 86,223 | 90,563 | 94,998 | 99,530 | 104,157 |
| + Net Sale of Apartment Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,642,319 |  |
| + Affordable Housing Subsidies |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AT Cash Flow After Sale/Subs. | -898,263 | 56,929 | 65,932 | 69,805 | 73,770 | 77,827 | 81,978 | 86,223 | 90,563 | 94,998 | 1,741,849 | 104,157 |
| After-Tax NPV, 10-Year After-Tax IRR, 10-Year | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 479,448 \\ 12.91 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | @ 7.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Year | Construction 2006 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Operation } \\ 2007 \end{array}$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Total Development \& Capital Cost | 906,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent--Apartments High\&Mid-Rise |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rent- Parking |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laundry Income |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail Rent Income |  | 48,000 | 50,923 | 52,451 | 54,024 | 55,645 | 57,315 | 59,034 | 60,805 | 62,629 | 64,508 |
| Office Rent Income |  | 54,000 | 57,289 | 59,007 | 60,777 | 62,601 | 64,479 | 66,413 | 68,406 | 70,458 | 72,571 |
| Gross Revenues b/vacancy |  | 102,000 | 108,212 | 111,458 | 114,802 | 118,246 | 121,793 | 125,447 | 129,211 | 133,087 | 137,079 |
| Vacancy/Rent Loss |  | 5,100 | 5,411 | 5,573 | 5,740 | 5,912 | 6,090 | 6,272 | 6,461 | 6,654 | 6,854 |
| Gross Possible Rent |  | 96,900 | 102,801 | 105,885 | 109,062 | 112,334 | 115,704 | 119,175 | 122,750 | 126,433 | 130,225 |
| Total Gross Revenues |  | 96,900 | 102,801 | 105,885 | 109,062 | 112,334 | 115,704 | 119,175 | 122,750 | 126,433 | 130,225 |
| Operating Expenses Rentals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Fee |  | 8,430 | 8,944 | 9,212 | 9,488 | 9,773 | 10,066 | 10,368 | 10,679 | 11,000 | 11,330 |
| Other Administrative |  | 5,136 | 5,448 | 5,612 | 5,780 | 5,954 | 6,132 | 6,316 | 6,506 | 6,701 | 6,902 |
| Utilities |  | 8,333 | 8,841 | 9,106 | 9,379 | 9,661 | 9,951 | 10,249 | 10,557 | 10,873 | 11,199 |
| Security \& Maintenance |  | 3,779 | 4,009 | 4,130 | 4,253 | 4,381 | 4,512 | 4,648 | 4,787 | 4,931 | 5,079 |
| Insurance |  | 1,260 | 1,336 | 1,377 | 1,418 | 1,460 | 1,504 | 1,549 | 1,596 | 1,644 | 1,693 |
| Property Taxes |  | 14,760 | 15,203 | 15,659 | 16,129 | 16,613 | 17,111 | 17,624 | 18,153 | 18,698 | 19,258 |
| Payroll |  | 5,717 | 6,065 | 6,247 | 6,435 | 6,628 | 6,827 | 7,031 | 7,242 | 7,460 | 7,683 |
| Other/Miscellaneous |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenses |  | 47,415 | 49,847 | 51,342 | 52,882 | 54,469 | 56,103 | 57,786 | 59,520 | 61,305 | 63,144 |
| as \% of Revenues |  | 49\% | 48\% | 48\% | 48\% | 48\% | 48\% | 48\% | 48\% | 48\% | 48\% |
| Net Operating Income |  | 49,485 | 52,954 | 54,543 | 56,179 | 57,865 | 59,601 | 61,389 | 63,230 | 65,127 | 67,081 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance |  | 634,480 | 628,059 | 621,173 | 613,788 | 605,867 | 597,372 | 588,261 | 578,489 | 568,009 | 556,769 |
| Interest payment |  | 46,000 | 45,534 | 45,035 | 44,500 | 43,925 | 43,309 | 42,649 | 41,940 | 41,181 | 40,366 |
| Principal amortization |  | 6,421 | 6,886 | 7,385 | 7,921 | 8,495 | 9,111 | 9,772 | 10,480 | 11,240 | 12,055 |
| Ending Balance |  | 628,059 | 621,173 | 613,788 | 605,867 | 597,372 | 588,261 | 578,489 | 568,009 | 556,769 | 544,714 |
| Total Debt Service |  | 52,420 | 52,420 | 52,420 | 52,420 | 52,420 | 52,420 | 52,420 | 52,420 | 52,420 | 52,420 |
| Pre-Tax Cash Flow |  | -2,936 | 534 | 2,123 | 3,759 | 5,444 | 7,180 | 8,968 | 10,810 | 12,707 | 14,661 |
| - Taxes |  | 10,316 | 8,939 | 8,208 | 7,448 | 6,657 | 5,834 | 4,977 | 4,085 | 3,155 | 2,186 |
| After-Tax Cash Flow |  | 7,380 | 9,473 | 10,331 | 11,207 | 12,101 | 13,014 | 13,945 | 14,894 | 15,861 | 16,846 |
| + Net Sale of Apartment Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 266,382 |
| + Affordable Housing Subsidies |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AT Cash Flow After SalelSubs. | -271,920 | 7,380 | 9,473 | 10,331 | 11,207 | 12,101 | 13,014 | 13,945 | 14,894 | 15,861 | 283,229 |
| After-Tax NPV, 10-Year After-Tax IRR, 10 -Year | $\begin{array}{r} \hline(\$ 52,506) \\ 4.31 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | @ 7.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX B

## Construction Cost Inventory

In addition to the review of secondary data sets, several individuals with experience in Montclair and Essex County were contacted to benchmark the approximate hard and soft construction cost per square feet of gross buildable area. Those contacted included developers, architects, realtors and planners with expertise in housing development. Their views are briefly summarized below:

- Ed Martoglio - Contractor for RPM, a Montclair-based construction company, with experience in multi-story, mixed-use buildings was interviewed about construction costs in Northern New Jersey. He recently finished a large development in East Orange near the Brick Church Station. Based on his experience, hard costs are between $\$ 110 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq}$. ft. to $\$ 150 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq}$. ft depending on the quality of finish. The upper end of this range will be for high-end residential and commercial development which has a high quality of finish. Soft costs are an additional $20 \%$ of hard costs. If the development uses prevailing wages (union labor as required by some government grants or assistance), the hard cost can be expected to increase by $25 \%$. Therefore, the total costs would be $\$ 132 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq}$. ft. to $\$ 180 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq}$. ft. without prevailing wages and $\$ 165 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq}$. ft. to $\$ 224 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq}$. ft. with prevailing wages. The soft costs include everything (e.g., loan interest, loan fees, professional fees, permitting) except for land acquisition.
- Brad Harrington - NJ DCA Balanced Housing Program - The approximate cost that he uses in evaluating developer proposals for the Balanced Housing Program is $\$ 132 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq}$. ft . which includes hard and soft construction cost, land acquisition, and developer fee. Further information can be found at www.state.nj.us/dca/dh/bh/index.shtml.

Approximate Residential Costs in NJ, 2005

|  | Studio | 1 bedroom | 2 bedroom | 3 bedroom | 4 bedroom | Avg. $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{4}$ <br> bedroom |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Costs* | $\$ 121,000$ | $\$ 144,000$ | $\$ 156,000$ | $\$ 173,000$ | $\$ 185,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 4 , 5 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New and Mission Sq. Ft. |  | 800 | 1,200 | 1,400 | 1,600 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costs Per Sq. Ft. |  | $\$ 180$ | $\$ 130$ | $\$ 124$ | $\$ 116$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 2}$ |

Source: Brad Harrington, NJ Balanced Housing Program

* Total costs include hard and soft construction costs, land acquisition, and developer fee
- Beverly Riddick - Executive Director of HomeCorp, based on her experience with 1 and 2 family spec housing construction in the Elm Street neighborhood, hard and soft construction costs are approximately $\$ 110 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. The construction costs for the New and Mission Street proposal will be higher because of the professional services and materials required for a multi-story, mixed-use building. However, she thinks $\$ 180 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq}$. ft . is too high.
- Holly Hunter - Licensed NJ/NY real estate broker, estimated that mixed use, commercial properties are likely to cost $\$ 180 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq}$. ft. including soft costs.
- Jeffrey Raven - Registered Architect with experience in New Jersey, stated that since the scope of required construction work varies and local conditions/complexities would increase costs, the estimated hard and soft construction cost is $\$ 153 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{sq}$. ft . Source references for this estimate include: RS Means Building Construction Cost Data 2000, RS Means Building Construction Cost Data, 2002, and RS Means Square Foot Costs 2000, M470.

