Cost Driver Analysis

May 2020





Together, We Can Reduce the Cost of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

Current development

Avg Cost per unit:

\$331,953

Target

Avg Cost per unit:

\$284,200

Savings 14% \$47,753/unit \$4,775,300/project





1. Create unique PSH land use code

2. Secure regulatory exemptions

3. Reduce land costs

4. Consolidate capital stack

5. Alternative construction technology

Enabling factor

\$35,856 Savings/unit \$30,000 Savings/unit \$16,053 Savings/unit \$86,980 Savings/unit



1. Create Unique PSH Land Use Code

Enabling factor

Current

Classified under 23.42.048

- PSH is forced to conform to legislation that is optimized for market construction
- Current standard create risks for PSH resident safety
- PSH has no ongoing cash revenue.
 As such, requires unique operations standards

Proposed

Create unique building code for PSH

- Enables legislative flexibility in construction, permitting, and development process and cost
- Allows for construction optimized for PSH needs
- Relieves requirements for commercial space, bike parking, and storage/layout that do not work for PSH residents



2. Secure Regulatory Exemptions

Fees, taxes, hook-ups, and permitting

\$35,856 Savings/Unit

Category	Savings per project	Approach
Construction contingencies	\$77,375	Cascading savings from reduced GC cost
General contractor cost	\$189,650	1% GC cost reduction through multi- project contracting
Utility, hook-ups, fees, and installations	\$765,000	Legislation to allow for exemptions from utilities and city requirements and fees
Sales tax	\$2,263,043	Exemption at state level

large scale of project = higher negotiating leverage = cost savings



3. Reduce Land Costs

\$30,000 Savings/Unit

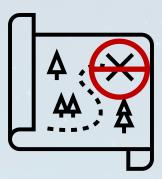


Land contributes an average of 16% of total project cost



2+ years

Acquisition of a site can take years and demands large time effort and money from PSH providers



Lack of sites and community resistance is the biggest barrier to new PSH development



4. Consolidated Capital Stack

\$16,053 Savings/Unit

Current Permanent financing

Source	Amount
LIHTC	\$16,500,000
County	\$500,000
City	\$8,000,000
Housing Trust Fund	\$3,000,000
Sponsor Loans	\$2,000,000

Development financing

Pre-development advance financing	Amount	Interest & fees associated
PSH Org. Predevelopment Loan	\$3,200,000	\$200,000
Bridge Loan	\$2,800,000	\$300,000
Construction Loan	\$12,500,000	\$900,000

Savings potential \$1.25 Million

Proposed Permanent & development financing

Source	Amount
Public-private partnership	\$30,000,000

Consolidated funding pool

- Can provide funds when they are needed (removing loans & interest)
- Lowers overhead cost of managing finances
- Accelerates rate of project approval



5. Alternative Construction Technology

\$86,980 Savings/unit

Cross Laminate Timber (CLT)

- Rapid onsite construction
- Able to build 2 to 3 floors higher than traditional wood frame

Modular or Prefab

- Variability in cost depending on provider
- Low flexibility in design of apartments and sizing

Non-Podium Wood frame

- Typical for efficiency apartment units
- Lower unit counts per building



Building a portfolio (example)

Project Profile	Traditional	Regulatory Exemptions	Reduced Land Costs	Consolidated Capital Stack	Alternative Construction	Comprehensive Optimization
Units Per Project	102	102	102	102	80	80
Cost Per Project	\$34,855,072	\$31,090,191	\$31,705,072	\$33,169,550	\$20, <mark>787,62</mark> 9	\$15,611,895
Project Cost/Unit	\$331,953	\$296,097	\$301,953	\$315,900	\$253,50 8	\$190,389
Number of Projects	5	11	8	10	10	8

Total Units Built

Average Cost/Unit

4,908

\$284,200



What's Next

Legislative Asks

- PSH as unique building code type
- City/County site acquisition and facilitation
- Permitting and hook-ups exemption
- Expedite time to inspect
- Sales Tax exemption

Continue the Conversation

- Share your ideas
- Add data to our analysis
- Give your insight & expertise

