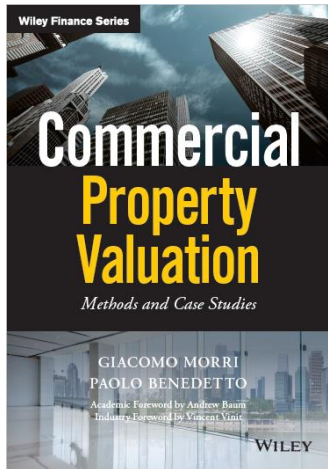


Commercial Property Valuation

Giacomo Morri & Paolo Benedetto

WILEY, 2019



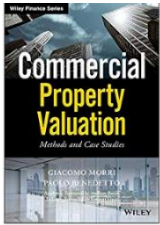
Development Project Appraisal

Chapter 12



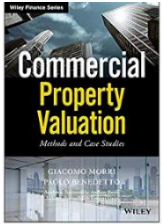
Index

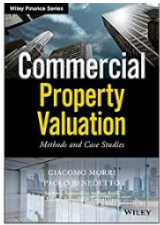
- Description of the Property
- Choice of the Valuation Method
- Market Analysis
- Valuation



Description of the Property

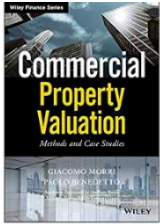
- **The subject property consists of a development area located in the Financial District neighbourhood of Manhattan in New York City**, within major employment centres, transportation nodes, the World Trade Center redevelopment and outdoor recreation areas
- **This desirable destination creates demand for high-end residential condos that hit the top 10% of the market by price**
- According to a feasibility study undertaken, **the HBU has been identified in a tower of 250 luxury condo units** with unrivalled views rising above the retail space located at street level, second floor and basement level





Description of the Property

- According to the same study, a Building whose concept is developed by a premier architect has unavoidably higher costs; however, **this should be recovered in the form of higher sales prices considering (a 10% to 15% premium)**
- **The base of the residential tower will feature 1,125 m² of retail space in a highly visible corner with strong and growing pedestrian traffic.** Moreover, the proximity to important transportation hubs, covering trains and most of the subway lines, will ensure traffic from commuters and visitors, estimated to total **500,000 people per day**
- Close by, the retail portion of the World Trade Center site features approximately 30,000 m² of retail space and includes a selection of prime tenants
- **At the date of valuation, the foundation works have been completed and there is no entitlement risk as building permits have been obtained**

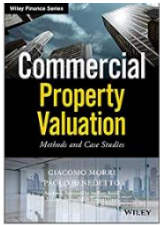


Description of the Property

Intended Use	# of units	Rentable / Sellable Area (sq.m.)
Retail	1	1.125
Residential	250	25.728
Total	251	26.853

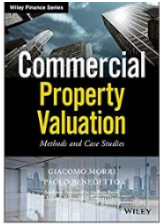
Unit Type	%	# of units	Average size (sq.m.)	Sellable Area (sq.m.)
studio	21,2%	53	50	2.656
1-bedroom	45,1%	113	85	9.574
2-bedroom	22,3%	56	140	7.821
3-bedroom	11,4%	28	200	5.678
Total	100,0%	250	103	25.728

Floor	Rentable Area (sq.m.)
Cellar	300
Groud	305
Second	520
Total	1.125



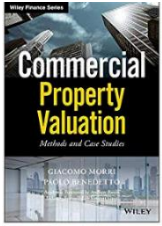
Choice of the Valuation Method

- The choice of a **Residual Value Method** prevails over the **Direct Comparison Approach** because the comparable sales do not truly capture the specific features of a Development
- Among the different approaches of the Residual Value Method, **the Multiple Periods Residual Value Approach** is deemed to be the **most appropriate** considering the time horizon to complete the construction and sale of the mixed-use tower



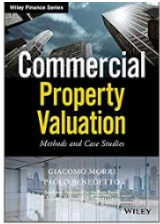
Market Analysis

- At the date of valuation, overall development activity in the subject district has significantly increased since the recovery from subprime mortgage crisis
- Moreover, the public infrastructure projects have been improving Lower Manhattan's accessibility and attractiveness
- **The current trend of the neighbourhood appears to be positive** with rising demand for retail, residential and office spaces
- **Economic expansion is expected to continue over the next several years**



Market Analysis

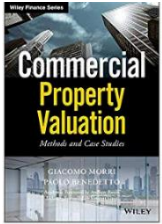
- **The New York City residential market is the largest housing market in the United States.** The majority of the market consists of rental units; however, the rising cost of development sites in Manhattan makes it harder for developers to break-even by pursuing a rental building investment strategy. **Consequently, most new developments in Manhattan are condominium projects**
- **The luxury segment hits the top 10% of the condominium market by price** which on average, at the valuation date, is estimated to stand at over \$ 30,000 per square metre in Downtown Manhattan



Market Analysis

- In the upper tier of the market, units' absorption goes in parallel with construction works. This is usually the result of targeted marketing strategies
-
- **The comparable developments exhibit predominantly units sold in the range between 146 and 257 m² or 192 m² on average**
- **The condominium average sales price ranges from a low of 21,905 \$/m² to a high of 33,874 \$/m², or 25,648 \$/m² on average**, which should be adjusted to consider all differences in the design, finishing, location and views to correctly estimate the revenues of the subject property

Market Analysis

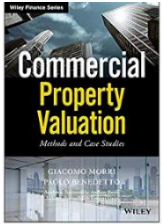


Comparable developments	# of units	Average # of sales/ month
1	157	11
2	220	3
3	157	5
4	223	3
5	257	4
6	192	2
7	187	15
8	146	9
Average	192	6
High	257	15
Low	146	2

Valuation

Choosing the Time Horizon

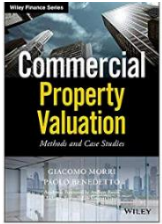
- Considering that building permits have been obtained at the time of the valuation, the choice of the time horizon is based on the typical development schedule for a new residential building, estimated to fall within the range of 18 to 24 months once all approvals are granted and foundations are completed
- In this specific case, **the valuation allows a period of 30 months for above-grade construction**. The contingency on the development schedule takes into account the size and complexity of the project, mainly due to the tight development site footprint which requires considerable coordination efforts during the construction phase



Valuation

Choosing the Time Horizon

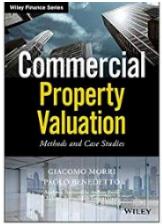
- The sales velocity in the market has been studied considering the main Comparable Properties in the surrounding area
- From the market evidence it has been inferred that on average units will be sold at a pace of 6 units per month for the subject property. Consequently, the absorption period considered in the valuation is 18 months after construction completion. Assuming that sales will reasonably begin after a semester the building starts going vertical, with a timeline of 30 months for above-grade construction and 6 units per month absorption rate, at completion the units sold will be 144 out of 250. The remaining 106 units will take 18 months to be sold, always considering an average of 6 units per month

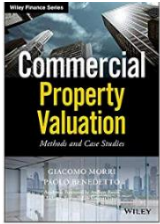


Valuation

Estimating the Cash Flows

- Based on the comparable analysis presented in the Section 'Market Analysis', **an average price of 30,000 €/m² has been considered appropriate, and the average price per residential units results to be approximately € 3 million**
- **In addition to the subject's residential units, the property will contain 1,125 square metres of retail space.** In order to determine the rent for the retail component, a market analysis has been carried out on comparable spaces in the surrounding area





Valuation

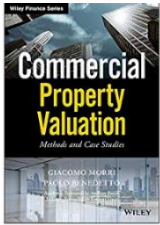
Estimating the Cash Flows

- The resulting average rent for the ground floor is 3,285 \$/m². However, the subject valuation has to account for the Lower Manhattan revitalisation
- The valuation estimates a net retail rent of 1,650 \$/m², which is a weighted average of a rent of 700 \$/m² for the cellar space, 3,500 \$/m² for the ground floor retail space and 1,115 \$/m² for the second floor retail space. Rent for cellar space commands a substantial discount compared to the ground floor rent, given the loss of visibility and no access to natural light
- Typically, in New York City retail tenants sign long-term leases, ranging from 10 to 15 years. The exit timing for the retail component in the subject's valuation is assumed at construction completion
- Considering market data, the valuation is based on an overall cap rate of 4.75%

Valuation

Estimating the Cash Flows

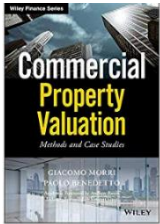
- It is market practice to refer to **Gross Buildable Areas** in estimating development costs on a unitary basis
- The total buildable area and the breakdown for intended use and it will represent the base for the calculation of cost estimates
- Comparable developments incurred in hard costs within a range from 4,960 \$/m² to 11,500 \$/m², or 7,070 \$/m² on average. Taking into account the characteristics of the foreseen development and the estimates made by a third-party engineering company, **projected construction costs have been estimated at 8,000 \$/m²**



Valuation

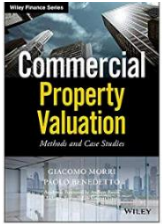
Estimating the Cash Flows

- Hard costs typically range between 70% and 80% of total development costs. **The subject property hard costs have been estimated at the top end of the range, accounting for 84% of total development costs**
- **As for the timing, usually forecasts of construction costs tend to have a peak in middle periods and moderated spending in both earlier periods and in the end tail**
- An overview of comparable data for **soft costs** indicates an average of 1,615 \$/m². For the subject property they have been estimated, including architects, engineering and all other consultants, **equal to approximately 1,550 \$/m²**

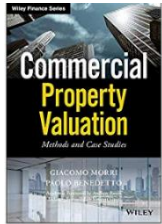


Valuation

- In a transparent market such as the New York real estate market, the appropriate discount rate can be selected between the ones inferred from the market
- At the date of valuation, **it has been estimated an 8% discount rate**, since a higher market risk for a luxury condominium development with prices in the upper tier has been taken into account
- **Based upon the analysis performed in this appraisal, the Market Value of the Land is approximately \$ 238.5 million**



Valuation



		Above-Grade Construction					Post-construction			Total
	semester	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Positive Cash Flows										
Residential sales revenues	\$771.840.659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$555.725.275	\$111.145.055	\$104.970.330	\$771.840.659
<i>% of units closed</i>		<i>0,0%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>72,0%</i>	<i>14,4%</i>	<i>13,6%</i>	
Retail sales revenues	\$39.101.053	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39.101.053	\$0	\$0	\$39.101.053
<i>% of units closed</i>		<i>0,0%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>100,0%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	
Total Positive Cash Flows		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$594.826.327	\$111.145.055	\$104.970.330	\$810.941.712
Negative Cash Flows										
Hard costs (8,000 \$/sq.m.)		\$36.364.144	\$72.728.289	\$84.849.670	\$72.728.289	\$36.364.144				\$303.034.537
<i>Hard costs distribution in %</i>		<i>12,0%</i>	<i>24,0%</i>	<i>28,0%</i>	<i>24,0%</i>	<i>12,0%</i>				
Soft costs (1,550 \$/sq.m.)	19,38%	\$7.045.553	\$14.091.106	\$16.439.624	\$14.091.106	\$7.045.553				\$58.712.942
Developer's Profit (15% Hard & Soft costs)	15,00%	\$6.511.455	\$13.022.909	\$15.193.394	\$13.022.909	\$6.511.455				\$54.262.122
Sales commissions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27.178.972	\$5.279.390	\$4.986.091	\$37.444.452
<i>Residential (4.75% of residential sales revenues)</i>	<i>4,75%</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$26.396.951</i>	<i>\$5.279.390</i>	<i>\$4.986.091</i>	<i>\$36.662.431</i>
<i>Retail (2.00% of retail sales revenues)</i>	<i>2,00%</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$782.021</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$782.021</i>
Total Negative Cash Flows		\$49.921.152	\$99.842.304	\$116.482.688	\$99.842.304	\$49.921.152	\$27.178.972	\$5.279.390	\$4.986.091	\$453.454.053
Net Cash Flows		-\$49.921.152	-\$99.842.304	-\$116.482.688	-\$99.842.304	-\$49.921.152	\$567.647.356	\$105.865.665	\$99.984.239	\$357.487.659
Discount rate	8,00%									
<i>Time factor</i>		<i>0,25</i>	<i>0,75</i>	<i>1,25</i>	<i>1,75</i>	<i>2,25</i>	<i>2,75</i>	<i>3,25</i>	<i>3,75</i>	
<i>Discount factor</i>		<i>0,981</i>	<i>0,944</i>	<i>0,908</i>	<i>0,874</i>	<i>0,841</i>	<i>0,809</i>	<i>0,779</i>	<i>0,749</i>	
Discounted Cash Flows		-\$48.969.837	-\$94.242.496	-\$105.799.031	-\$87.261.570	-\$41.983.742	\$459.370.700	\$82.438.091	\$74.919.085	\$238.471.199
Land Market Value	\$238.471.199									
Land Market Value (rounded)	\$238.500.000									



Property Finance

Real estate books, resources and links

<http://www.propertyfinance.it/it/home-english/>

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