BLUEBIRD VILLAGERevised Funding Request

APRIL 4, 2022

TO: CITY OF KETCHUM CITY COUNCIL / KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY



BY: GMD Development - Gregory Dunfield KCDC - Charles Friedman





OUTLINE

- 1. Project Description
- 2. Community Benefit
- 3. Source and Use Comparison
- 4. Cost Increase / Supportable Loan Decrease
- 5. Closing the Gap



Bluebird Village is a proposed mixed-income, mixed-use development that will target Ketchum's workers.

- Residential workforce affordable housing units in Ketchum's Commercial Core
 - Primarily targeting 50-70% of median income
 - External storage lockers for all units
- 45 Car parking stalls including some electric car charging
- 84 Bike parking stalls including some electric charging / cargo
- Retail commercial spaces facing East Ave and East 5th Street

Solar PV array / All Electric building

Complementary design and materials for downtown Ketchum



Certified market study and lenders and investors' underwriters verify demand for unit mix and amenities.

Currently only 3% of existing homes in Ketchum are 1 bedroom

Studio	1 bedroom	2 bedroom	3 bedroom
10%	51%	33%	6%
5 units	26 units	17 units	3 units
~465 sf	~660 sf	~760 sf	~1065 sf

EXTERNAL UNIT AMENITIES

- Storage units with shelves
- Roof top deck
- Community space
- Exercise room
- Bike parking
- E-bike charging

INTERNAL UNIT AMENITIES

- Decks/balconies
- storage
- Washer & dryer
- Energy star appliances

COMMUNITY BENEFITS TO HIGH-DENSITY WORKFORCE HOUSING DOWNTOWN

Vibrant downtowns require a mix of uses, including housing, to activate it at various hours (a la "live, work, play")

Policy H-1.4 of Comprehensive Plan. Integrated Housing in Business and Mixed-Use Areas: **Housing should be integrated into the downtown core** ... The resulting mix of land use will help promote a greater diversity of housing opportunities as well as social interactions.

Increases Ketchum's diversity of housing options
Core Value 4 of Comprehensive Plan

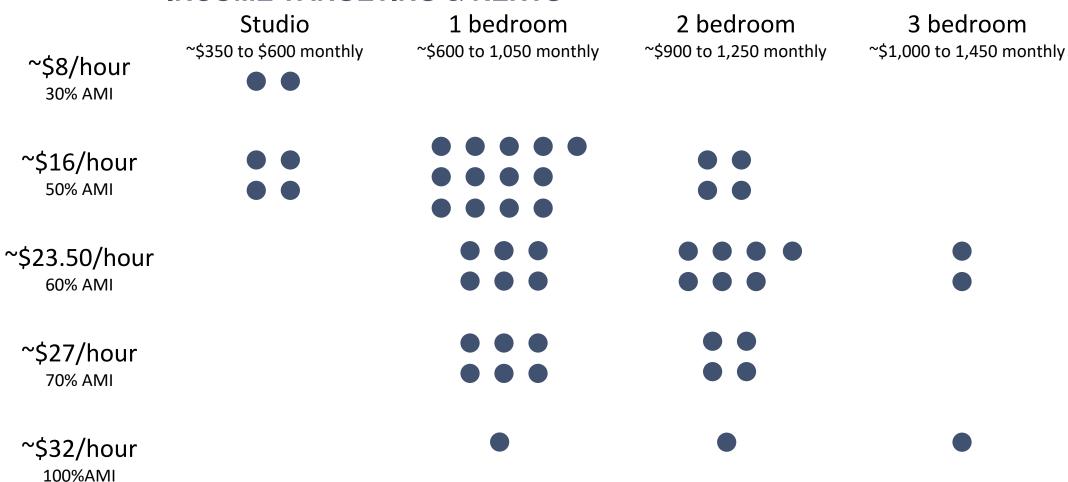
Central location enables sustainable, healthy living, and engaged workscess to groceries and other amenities

- Pedestrian, bike, and bus allows for alternative, healthier, less expensive forms of commute.
 - St. Luke's Wood River Health Assessment determines that long commutes contribute to obesity: "each additional hour spent in a car per day is associated with a 6 percent increase in the likelihood of obesity."
- Employees with less of a commute are more engaged (https://www.planetizen.com/node/67379)



Most of the new units will be 1 and 2 bedrooms for households earning \$16 to \$27 per hour.

INCOME TARGETING & RENTS

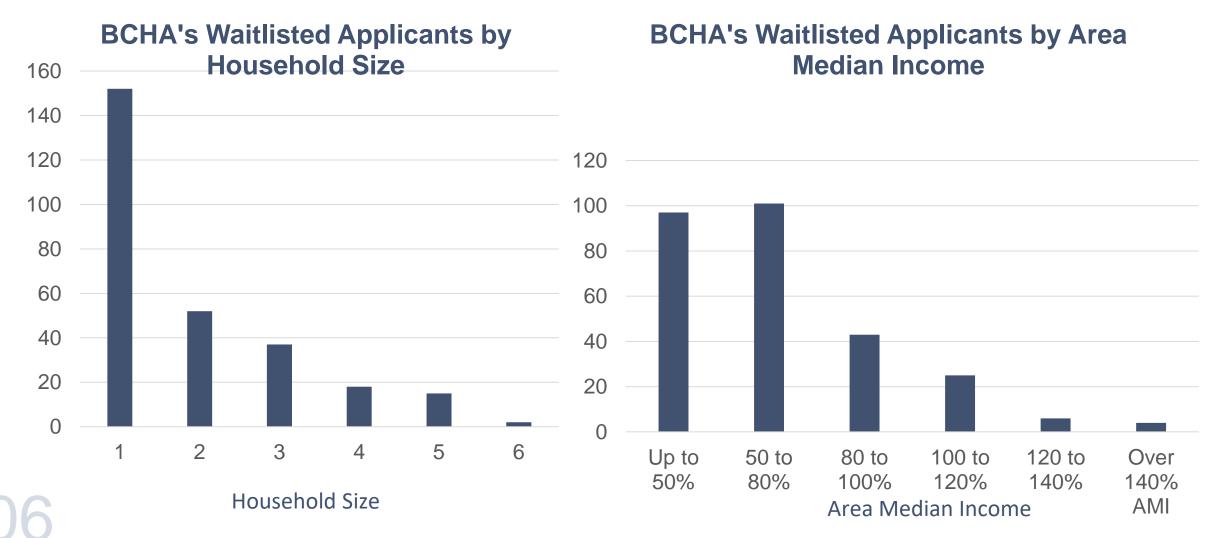


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- Wage estimate based on working 50 weeks/year, 40 hours/week
- Active local workforce preference

Most of the new units will be 1 and 2 bedrooms – and there is a need for those unit sizes.

Does not include ARCH, The Housing Company, Syringa, or other waitlists



Many workers in Ketchum's primary industries will be qualified to live in Bluebird.

INCOME TARGETING & INDUSTRY MEDIAN EARNINGS

~\$8/hour 30% AMI	Administrative support	Waste management		
~\$16/hour 50% AMI	Accommodation	Food service	es	
~\$23.50/hour 60% AMI	Recreation	Entertainment	Arts	5
	Educational services	Social Services	Health care	
~\$2 7/hour 70% AMI	Professi	onal Scientific s	services	Retail

~\$32/hour

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2019 for Blaine County, Idaho. Industry by median earnings in the past 12 months for full-time, year round civilian employed population

LONG TERM AFFORDABILITY COMMITMENTS

LAND IS RESTRICTED FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Years of tax credit land use restrictive agreement (per Idaho Housing Finance Agency requirements)

75 Years of land lease covenant with City of Ketchum for affordable rental housing

LOCAL NON-PROFIT OWNER AND LENDER

Long-term economic benefits are reinvested in Ketchum for housing

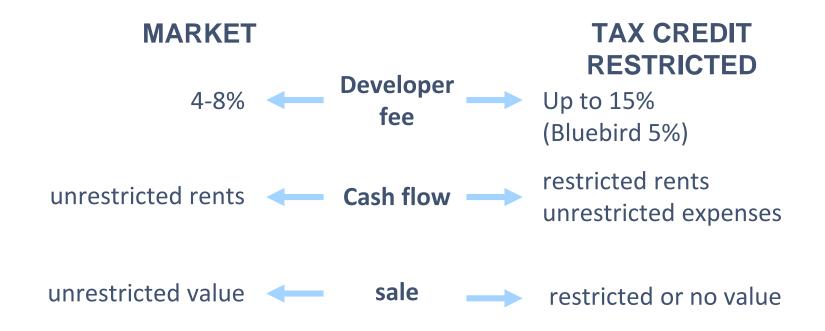
- Local non-profit ownership by Ketchum Community Development Corporation (KCDC)
- KCDC has a long-term housing mission within Ketchum

Ensured repayment of local funding, to be reinvested

 KCDC as the lender also ensures that repayment will be reinvested in Ketchum

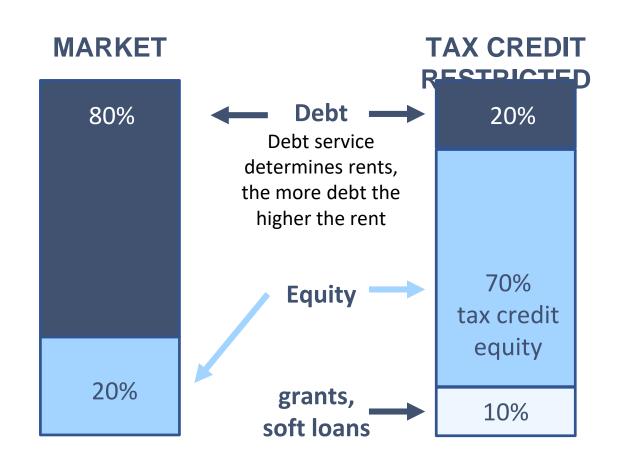


MARKET RATE VS AFFORDABLE DEVELOPMENT COMPARISON





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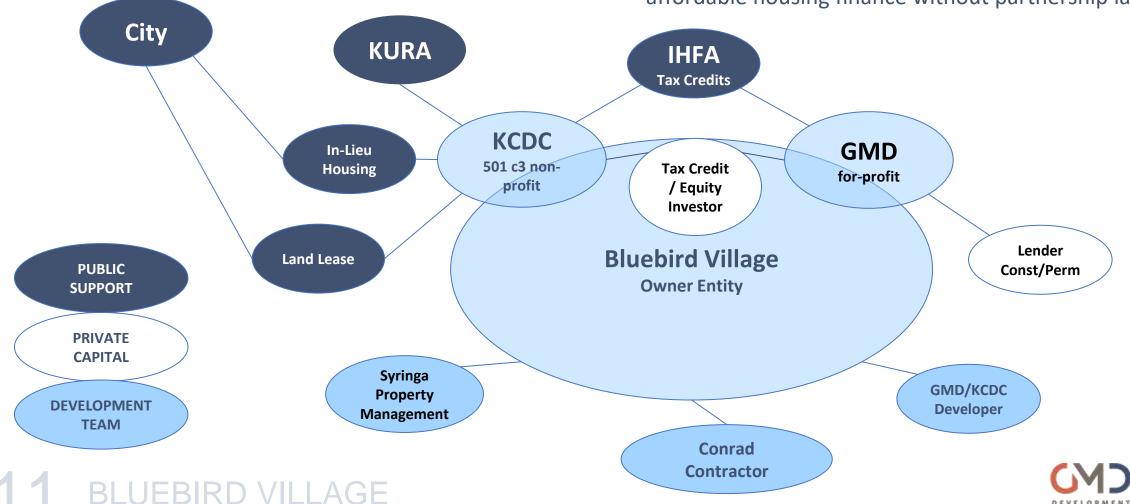


Tax credit equity enables developments to restrict rents



PARTICIPANTS

- affordable housing is complicated
- need Ketchum Community Development Corporation (KCDC) to access financing
- KCDC gains experience and capital, enabling access to affordable housing finance without partnership later



BLUEBIRD'S TIMELINE

- ownership converts fully to KCDC at year 16
- Idaho Housing Finance Agency's (IHFA) restrictions expire at year
 45
- City of Ketchum's ground lease for 75 years
- local ownership continues

Predevelopment Construction **Operating Guarantee**

Tax Credit Period

IHFA's affordability restrictions

City's affordability restrictions

Local ownership

2-4 years of internal developer funding

2 years of construction

end of year 7

end of year 16

end of year 45

end of year 75





SOURCE & USE COMPARISON

SUMMARY TOTAL PROJECT (Residential, Parking, Commercial)

		Aug 2020	Feb 2022	Difference
DEBT	Conv Loan / TE Bonds	5,882,823	4,054,000	(1,828,823)
	KURA	564,860	820,813	255,953
	City of Ketchum	1,400,000	3,300,000	1,900,000
	Other	0	0	0
	Retail Condo Sale /			
	Loan	850,000	1,268,000	418,000
	DDF	626,394	511,543	(114,851)
EQUITY	TC Investor	12,465,972	15,638,883	3,172,911
	Solar Tax Credits	44,460	44,460	0
	NOI	84,447	87,737	3,290
	Total	21,918,956	25,725,436	3,806,480
USES				
	Land	10	10	0
	Hard Construction	16,004,664	19,662,599	3,657,935
	Soft Construction	2,095,577	2,210,730	115,154
	Third Party Reports	59,000	83,041	24,041
	Lender Financing Costs	267 406	217 156	(50.350)
	Bond COI	367,406	317,156	(50,250)
	Bona Coi	128,150	139,150	11,000
	Const Period Interest	770,000	700,000	(70,000)
	Soft Costs	425,022	678,658	253,636
	Reserves	269,127	134,110	(135,016)
	Developer Fee	1,800,000	1,799,982	(18)
	Total	21,918,955	25,725,436	3,806,481
	Cash Developer Fee	1,173,606	1,288,439 5.01%	114,833

SOURCE & USE COMPARISON

SUMMARY TOTAL PROJECT (Residential, Parking, Commercial)

- Debt decreased due to lower rents a result of lower area median income
- Construction costs increased a trend occurring worldwide
- Equity increased to help cover the gap
- A gap remains without increasing local contribution

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		5.36%	5.01%	

CONSTRUCTION COST **UNEXPECTEDLY INCREASED** WORLDWIDE

News articles from last 24 hours



Live TV Business | Economy Personal Finance Markets Companies Industry Real Estate LIC IPO

Thinking of buying a house? Real estate prices to go up as cost of

construction increases 12% YoY

REjournals.

MARKET

EVENTS

SECTOR

A perfect storm of labour and cost challenge ICBA CEO breakfast looks at current state of the industry

Wednesday, March 30, 2022 by Cheryl Mah

Demand for new construction remains at record levels. Economic headwinds, however, are

say the least.

Construction Costs Hit Record High:

March 25, 2022

And developers? They're working Report shortages countering their every n

How does the commodities landsc newsletter from Avison Young bi By Gail Kalinoksi









Rising construction costs continue to be a challenge. Last year experienced record price increases for steel, lumber and aluminum, to name a few, but a surge in demand "allowed the market to absorb and pass through many of the added costs."

Development

The Urban Developer Thursday, March 31, 2022 • -c Australia *











MARKETS MARISA WIKRAMANAYAKE THU 31 MAR 22

Approvals Rise Despite Skyrocketing Construction Costs

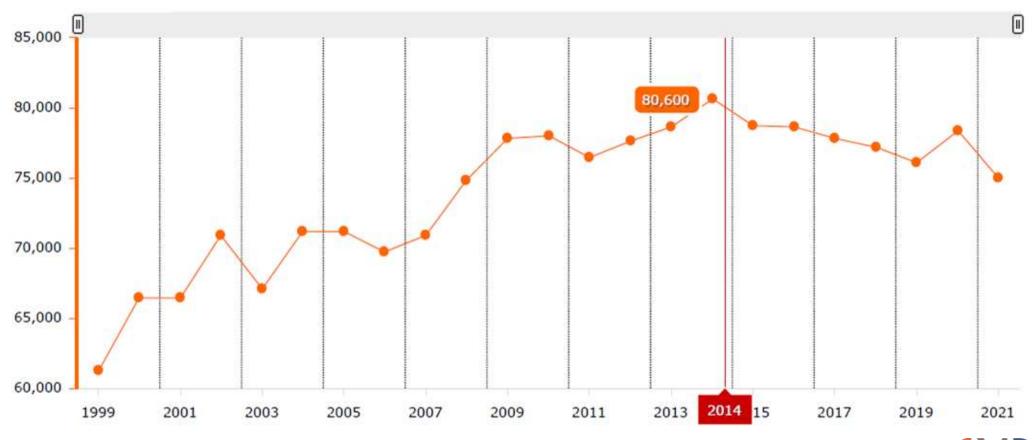






Blaine County's Area Median Income decreased by 5% since initial ask

- This results in lower projected rents and a greater funding gap.
- This AMI decrease is highly abnormal. Comparable ski areas saw 5 to 10% increases.
- Potential AMI increase in 2023 (only) may result in return of some funds to City.



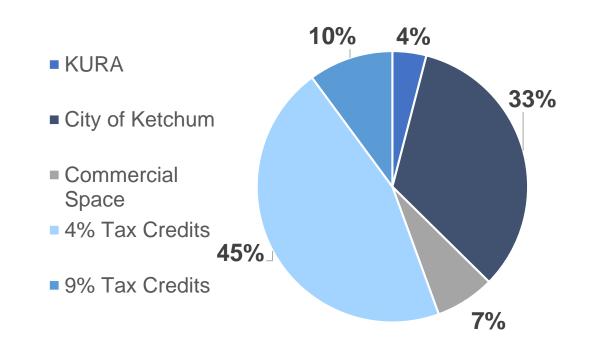




INCREASED SOURCES – Covering the Gap

KURA	255,953	4%	37% local sources	
City of Ketchum	1,900,000	33%	3770 local sources	
Commercial Space	418,000	7%		
4% Tax Credits	2,604,051	45%	FF0()	
9% Tax Credits	568,860	10%	55% tax credits	
TOTAL	5,746,864	100%		

-Higher costs enable us to qualify for additional tax credits, but they do not cover 100% of the additional cost.

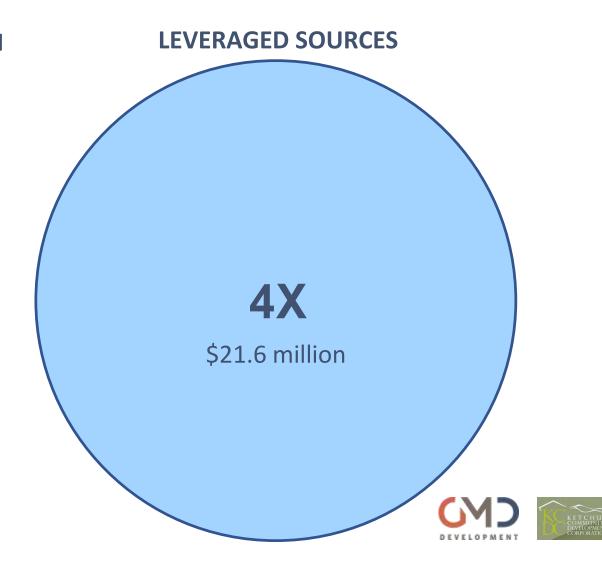




LOCAL CONTRIBUTION MAKES THE DEVELOPMENT POSSIBLE

 Local Contribution needed to be competitive for tax credits





Developer Fee

IRS Section 42 + Idaho
Housing Finance
Agency limit



Typical cash developer fee for affordable housing development



Developer fee on Bluebird Village



For- and non-profit affordable housing developers are paid similar developer fees

