

May 16,2022 – 6:00 PM

ULI Partnership Forum 2022

Jeff Ratnow

- Real Estate is a Business.
- You all know more than you think you do – it's a lot of common sense.
- You spend money today intending and expecting to make more later.

Wide Spectrum of Development Types



So, how you know if you have a viable project?

- Spend less money today then you get in the future.

How you get money from real estate?

How you get money from real estate?

1. Rent of space
2. Sale of asset

Rent – who pays?

1. Apartment Tenant
2. Business
3. Government
4. Operators (i.e. Hotels)

Sale – who pays?

1. Home Buyer
2. Investors
3. Speculators

- Good Deal?
- How do we look at it?
- How do we know?

1. Uses – things you pay for
 2. Sources – money you get to pay for uses
 3. Income – money your asset generates
 4. Expenses – cost to operate
 5. Debt Service – loan payments
-

Hopefully there is money left over

Proforma – uber simplified

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Investment	\$ (2,500,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,500,000)
Income	\$ -	\$ 101,501	\$ 104,546	\$ 107,682	\$ 110,913	\$ 2,075,359	\$ 2,500,000

Year 0 = Initial Investment

Year 1-4 = Rent

Year 5 = Rent + Sale

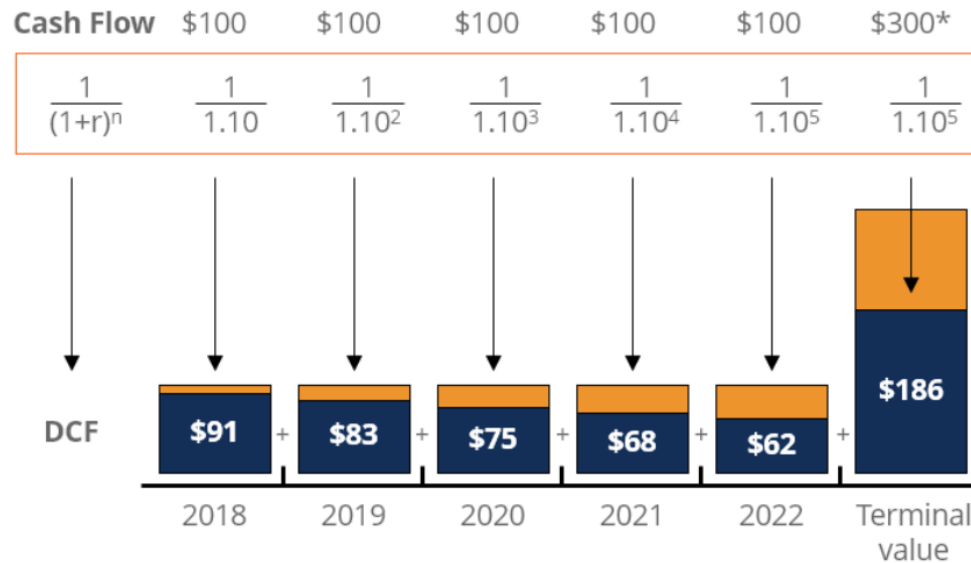
Break Even?

Time Value of Money

Money today
is worth more
than in the
future.

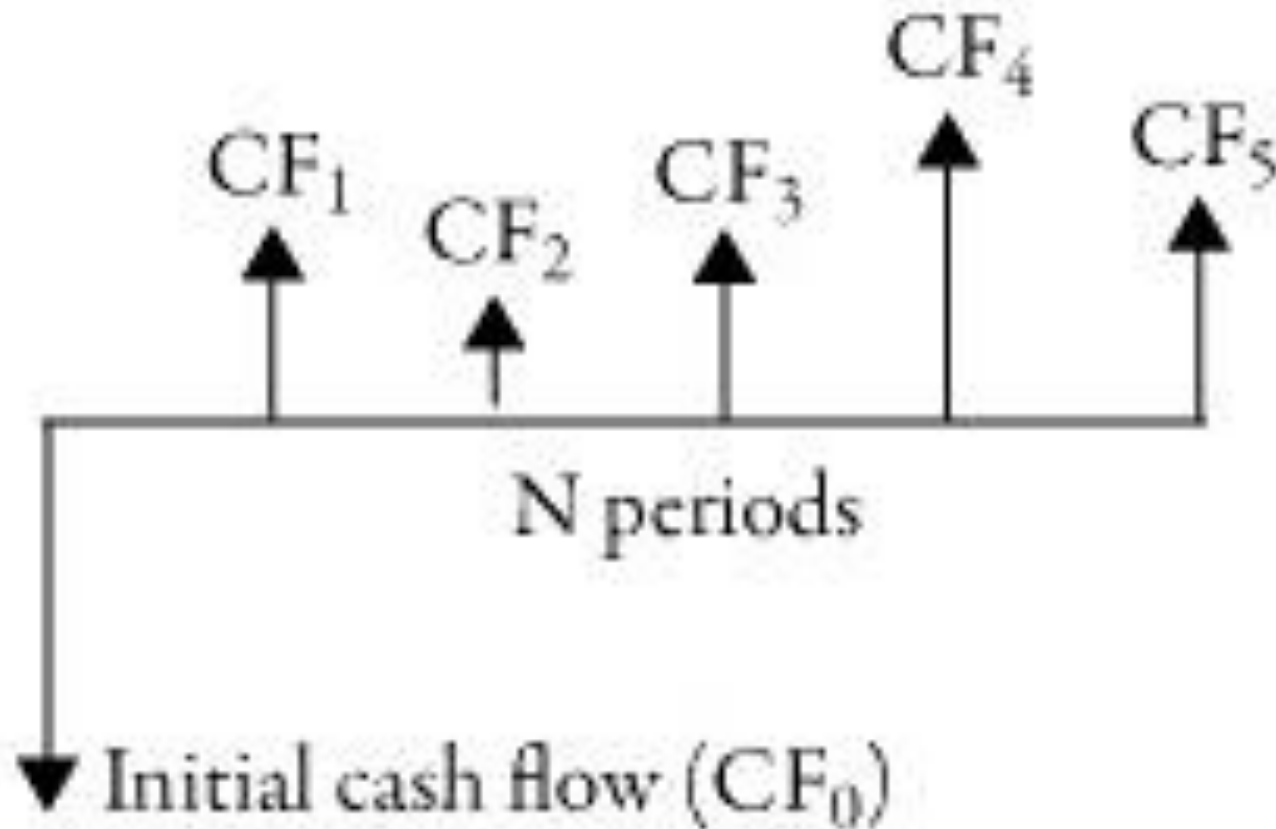
Discounted Cash Flow Analysis!

Discounted Cash Flow Formula



DCF Value = \$565 million

* Value of FCF beyond 2022



Net Present Value (NPV)

$$\text{NPV} = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\text{Cash Flow}_t}{(1+i)^t} - \text{Initial Cash Investment}$$

t = Cash Flow Period
i = Interest Rate Assumption

Variables/Symbols

- Time (t)
- Required rate of return (i)
- Cash Flow = Income
- Initial Cash Investment=Project Cost
- Sigma (Sum) of the cash flow occurrences
- Net Present Value (NPV)= DCF-Project Cost

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Net Present Value (NPV)</u></p> $NPV = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\text{Cash Flow}_t}{(1+i)^t} - \text{Initial Cash Investment}$
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>t = Cash Flow Period</i> <i>i = Interest Rate Assumption</i></p>

Time Value of Money

- Money today is worth more than money tomorrow.
- You can invest your money today and have more of it tomorrow.
- $NPV > 0$ is a good investment.

Time Value of Money


- To compare money over time, you need to discount it to today's value.
- Required Rate of Return
 - Function of Risk
 - Self Determined

CD

BEST 12-MONTH CD INTEREST RATES | APRIL 2019

Marcus by Goldman Sachs



4.0 NerdWallet rating 

- 2.70% APY
- \$500 minimum deposit

[+ More details](#)

Marcus:
BY GOLDMAN SACHS®

LEARN MORE

at Goldman Sachs Bank
USA,
Member, FDIC

Invest \$1000

End Year 1 = $\$1000 \times (1 + 2.7\%) = \1027

End Year 2 = $\$1027 \times (1 + 2.7\%) = \1055

End Year 3 = $\$1055 \times (1 + 2.7\%) = \1083

End Year 4 = $\$1083 \times (1 + 2.7\%) = \1112

End Year 5 = $\$1112 \times (1 + 2.7\%) = \1142

CD

BEST 12-MONTH CD INTEREST RATES | APRIL 2019

Marcus by Goldman Sachs



4.0 NerdWallet rating 

- 2.70% APY
- \$500 minimum deposit

[+ More details](#)

Marcus
BY GOLDMAN SACHS®

LEARN MORE

at Goldman Sachs Bank
USA,
Member, FDIC

$$PV = \frac{\text{Cash Flow}}{(1+i)^t}$$


CD

$$PV = \frac{\text{Cash Flow}}{(1+i)^t}$$

BEST 12-MONTH CD INTEREST RATES | APRIL 2019

Marcus by Goldman Sachs



4.0 NerdWallet rating 

- 2.70% APY
- \$500 minimum deposit

[+ More details](#)

Marcus
BY GOLDMAN SACHS®

LEARN MORE

at Goldman Sachs Bank
USA,
Member, FDIC

Invest \$1000

$$PV \text{ Year 1} = \$1027 / (1 + 2.7\%)^1 = \$1000$$

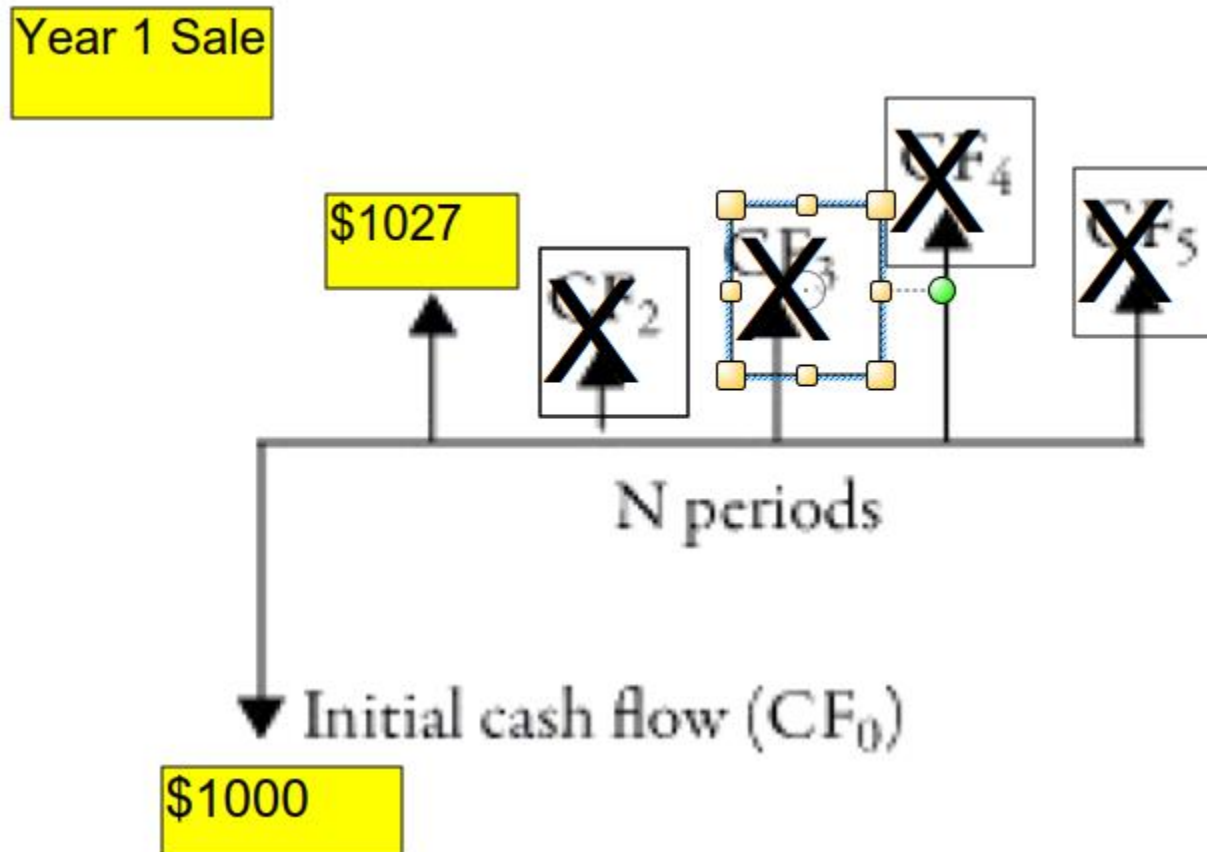
$$PV \text{ Year 2} = \$1027 / (1 + 2.7\%)^2 = \$1000$$

$$PV \text{ Year 3} = \$1055 / (1 + 2.7\%)^3 = \$1000$$

$$PV \text{ Year 4} = \$1083 / (1 + 2.7\%)^4 = \$1000$$

$$PV \text{ Year 5} = \$1112 / (1 + 2.7\%)^5 = \$1000$$

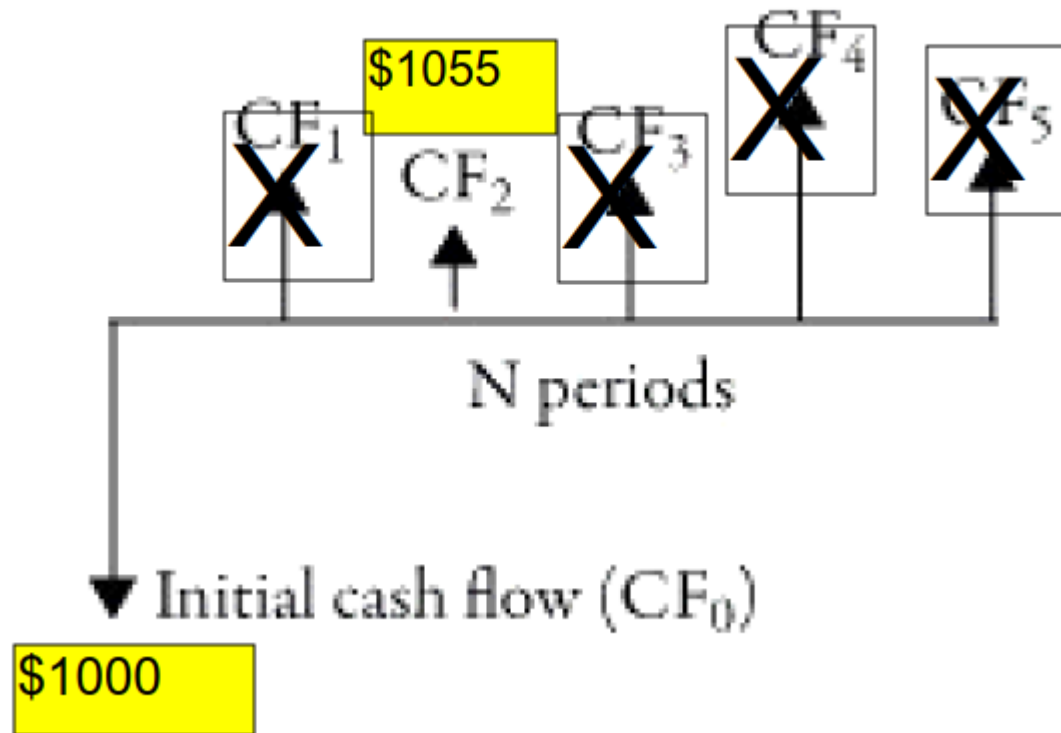
CD



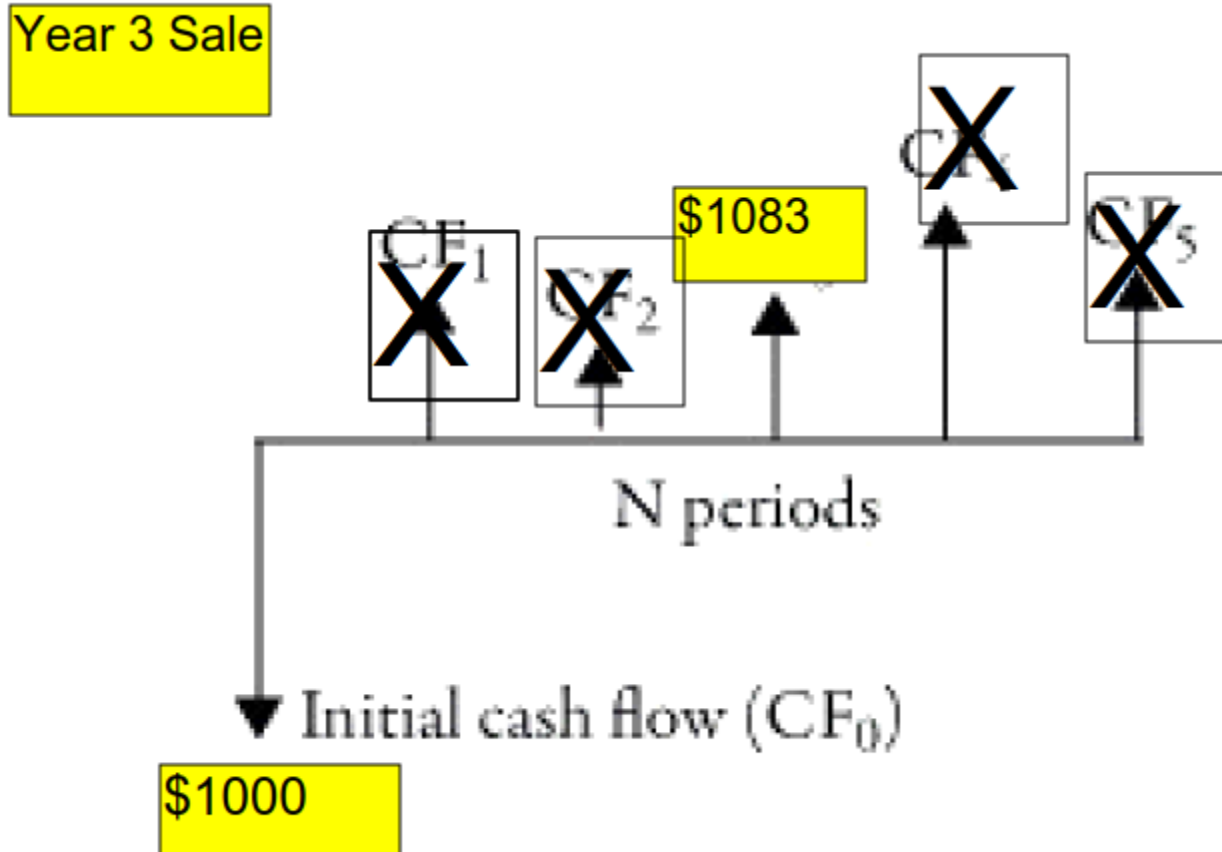
Only Occurrence of Cash Flow is at Sale

CD

Year 2 Sale

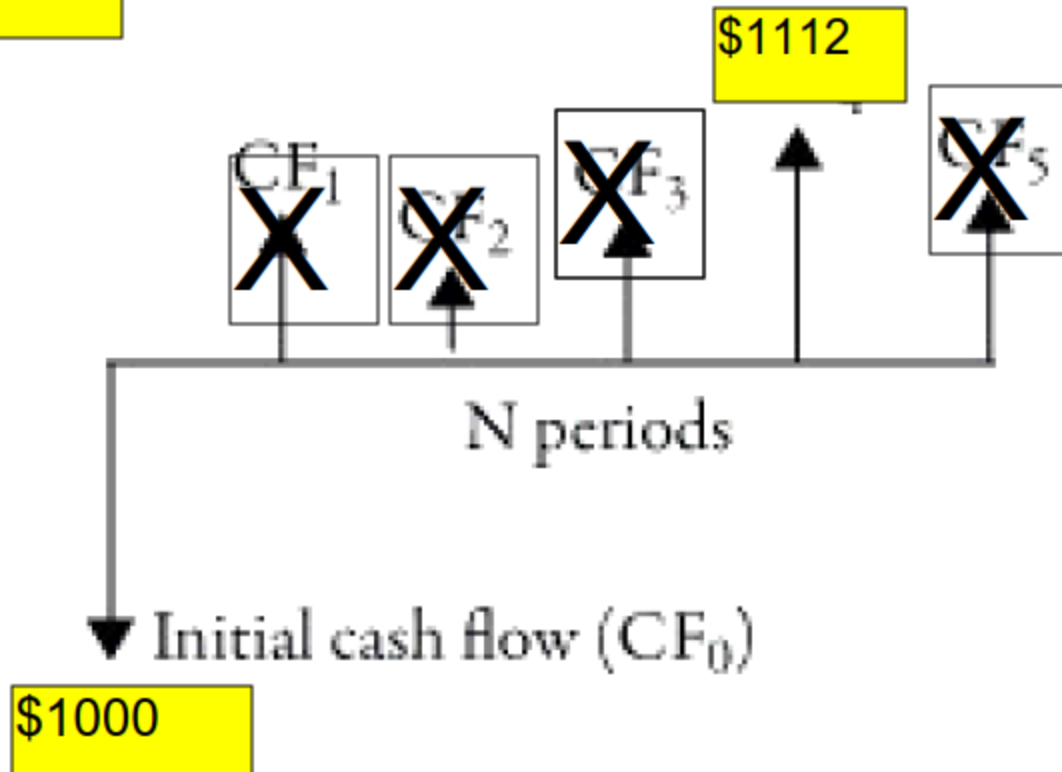


CD



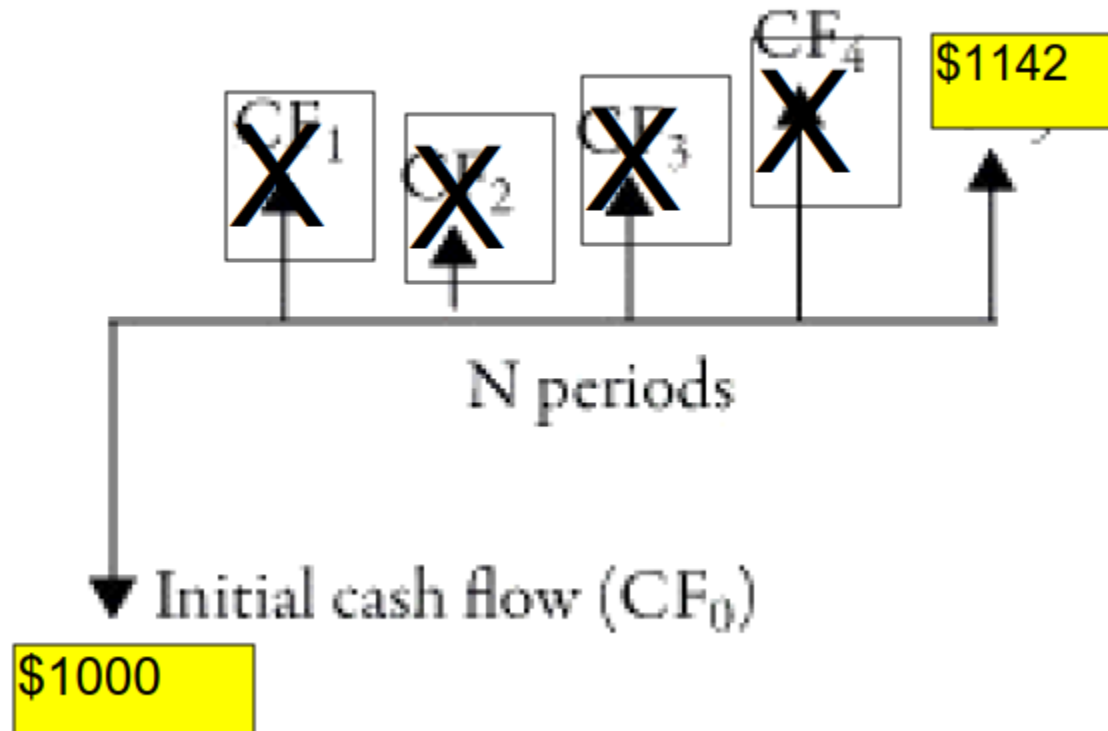
CD

Year 4 Sale



CD

Year 5 Sale



Case Study for Tonight-Qualitative



Case Study for Tonight-Qualitative



How did it Happen?

- Land Vacant for 30 + Years
- Many other developers failed
- Strategy?
- Market?
- Lending Environment?
- Construction Cost?

How did it Happen?

Pro Forma											
Rental Product											
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Initial Investment	\$ (60,000,000)										
Rental Income	\$ -	\$ 5,644,800	\$ 5,814,144	\$ 5,988,568	\$ 6,168,225	\$ 6,353,272	\$ 6,543,870	\$ 6,740,186	\$ 6,942,392	\$ 7,150,664	\$ 7,365,184
Expenses		\$(1,693,440)	\$(1,744,243)	\$(1,796,570)	\$(1,850,468)	\$(1,905,982)	\$(1,963,161)	\$(2,022,056)	\$(2,082,718)	\$(2,145,199)	\$(2,209,555)
Debt		\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)
Sale											\$ 151,722,784
Total	\$ (60,000,000)	\$ 1,646,929	\$ 1,765,470	\$ 1,887,567	\$ 2,013,327	\$ 2,142,860	\$ 2,276,279	\$ 2,413,700	\$ 2,555,244	\$ 2,701,034	\$ 154,573,981

How did it Happen?

Pro Forma											
Rental Product											
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Initial Investment	\$ (60,000,000)										
Rental Income	\$ -	\$ 5,644,800	\$ 5,814,144	\$ 5,988,568	\$ 6,168,225	\$ 6,353,272	\$ 6,543,870	\$ 6,740,186	\$ 6,942,392	\$ 7,150,664	\$ 7,365,184
Expenses		\$(1,693,440)	\$(1,744,243)	\$(1,796,570)	\$(1,850,468)	\$(1,905,982)	\$(1,963,161)	\$(2,022,056)	\$(2,082,718)	\$(2,145,199)	\$(2,209,555)
Debt		\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)
Sale											\$ 151,722,784
Total	\$ (60,000,000)	\$ 1,646,929	\$ 1,765,470	\$ 1,887,567	\$ 2,013,327	\$ 2,142,860	\$ 2,276,279	\$ 2,413,700	\$ 2,555,244	\$ 2,701,034	\$ 154,573,981

Initial Investment
Land
Soft Costs
Hard Costs

How did it Happen?

Pro Forma											
Rental Product											
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Initial Investment	\$ (60,000,000)										
Rental Income	\$ -	\$ 5,644,800	\$ 5,814,144	\$ 5,988,568	\$ 6,168,225	\$ 6,353,272	\$ 6,543,870	\$ 6,740,186	\$ 6,942,392	\$ 7,150,664	\$ 7,365,184
Expenses		\$(1,693,440)	\$(1,744,243)	\$(1,796,570)	\$(1,850,468)	\$(1,905,982)	\$(1,963,161)	\$(2,022,056)	\$(2,082,718)	\$(2,145,199)	\$(2,209,555)
Debt		\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)
Sale											\$ 151,722,784
Total	\$ (60,000,000)	\$ 1,646,929	\$ 1,765,470	\$ 1,887,567	\$ 2,013,327	\$ 2,142,860	\$ 2,276,279	\$ 2,413,700	\$ 2,555,244	\$ 2,701,034	\$ 154,573,981

Rental Income

Unit Mix

Parking

Retail (Mixed Use)

How did it Happen?

Pro Forma											
Rental Product											
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Initial Investment	\$ (60,000,000)										
Rental Income	\$ -	\$ 5,644,800	\$ 5,814,144	\$ 5,988,568	\$ 6,168,225	\$ 6,353,272	\$ 6,543,870	\$ 6,740,186	\$ 6,942,392	\$ 7,150,664	\$ 7,365,184
Expenses		\$(1,693,440)	\$(1,744,243)	\$(1,796,570)	\$(1,850,468)	\$(1,905,982)	\$(1,963,161)	\$(2,022,056)	\$(2,082,718)	\$(2,145,199)	\$(2,209,555)
Debt		\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)
Sale											\$ 151,722,784
Total	\$ (60,000,000)	\$ 1,646,929	\$ 1,765,470	\$ 1,887,567	\$ 2,013,327	\$ 2,142,860	\$ 2,276,279	\$ 2,413,700	\$ 2,555,244	\$ 2,701,034	\$ 154,573,981

Expenses

Taxes

Management

Maintenance

Insurance

How did it Happen?

Pro Forma											
Rental Product											
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Initial Investment	\$ (60,000,000)										
Rental Income	\$ -	\$ 5,644,800	\$ 5,814,144	\$ 5,988,568	\$ 6,168,225	\$ 6,353,272	\$ 6,543,870	\$ 6,740,186	\$ 6,942,392	\$ 7,150,664	\$ 7,365,184
Expenses		\$(1,693,440)	\$(1,744,243)	\$(1,796,570)	\$(1,850,468)	\$(1,905,982)	\$(1,963,161)	\$(2,022,056)	\$(2,082,718)	\$(2,145,199)	\$(2,209,555)
Debt		\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)
Sale											\$ 151,722,784
Total	\$ (60,000,000)	\$ 1,646,929	\$ 1,765,470	\$ 1,887,567	\$ 2,013,327	\$ 2,142,860	\$ 2,276,279	\$ 2,413,700	\$ 2,555,244	\$ 2,701,034	\$ 154,573,981

Debt

Interest Rate

Amortization

Term

How did it Happen?

Pro Forma												
Rental Product												
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Initial Investment	\$ (60,000,000)											
Rental Income	\$ -	\$ 5,644,800	\$ 5,814,144	\$ 5,988,568	\$ 6,168,225	\$ 6,353,272	\$ 6,543,870	\$ 6,740,186	\$ 6,942,392	\$ 7,150,664	\$ 7,365,184	
Expenses		\$(1,693,440)	\$(1,744,243)	\$(1,796,570)	\$(1,850,468)	\$(1,905,982)	\$(1,963,161)	\$(2,022,056)	\$(2,082,718)	\$(2,145,199)	\$(2,209,555)	
Debt		\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	\$(2,304,431)	
Sale											\$ 151,722,784	
Total	\$ (60,000,000)	\$ 1,646,929	\$ 1,765,470	\$ 1,887,567	\$ 2,013,327	\$ 2,142,860	\$ 2,276,279	\$ 2,413,700	\$ 2,555,244	\$ 2,701,034	\$ 154,573,981	

Sale

Hold Period

Cap Rates

Questions?