

CASE STUDY 13 GREENPOINT AVENUE

CREATING A JOINT VENTURE FOR GROUND-UP CONSTRUCTION

THE MISSION

Assist a long-time owner of industrial property and Class B residential rentals in determining the most profitable way to turn a warehouse into a mixed use building on the Brooklyn waterfront.

We were hired on an exclusive basis to help a property owner determine and implement a strategy to maximize the value of a warehouse purchased in 1997 along the Brooklyn waterfront in Greenpoint. The neighborhood had been rezoned and ownership was interested in constructing a new, mixed-use building with residential, retail and parking components. While the deed holder had owned and managed thousands of apartments and hundreds of thousands of square feet of industrial space for almost 50 years, they had no experience in ground-up construction.

In the belief that they could develop a 90,000 sq. ft. building on their own, ownership hired an architect, drew up plans and went to their primary lender of over 30 years for a construction loan. While this bank had provided well over \$200M in debt over the decades, the loan that was offered reflected a total lack of experience in ground-up development. The loan proceeds were materially lower than anticipated and the interest rate was double what experienced developers were able to achieve. Ownership needed guidance on how to achieve their goals of developing an economically viable and more valuable, mixed use property, taking advantage of 421-a tax benefits to minimize the tax liability for a quarter-century, constructing a rental asset that could be passed down to the next generation of this family ownership, and securing a market rate loan to ensure that the potential returns outweighed the construction risk.

We instantaneously recognized the superior location of this asset, which given its waterfront location would have unobstructed East River and Manhattan views in perpetuity. We quickly assessed the balance of the positive and negative attributes of the property and opportunity, and determined that a Joint Venture with an experienced developer offered the highest percentage chance for success. In order to create the JV, current ownership would need to "sell" a piece of the fee, approximately 10% to 20%, to make the project worthwhile to a new partner and show potential lenders that the minority partner had substantial skin in the game. We also believed that given the competitive advantages this property would eventually have, a new partner would accept a land value above what would be a market rate for a rental building, but still a discount from a condo valuation.

After speaking with a handful of very select developers, all with at least 30 years of experience in the industry, and some with over 100 years, we made a minor course adjustment. These developers all stated that because they still had to hire a thirdparty general contractor, the returns were not great enough. It was at this point we decided to "cut out the middle man" and source general contractors who were also property owners, and had enough liquidity to buy into the property and meet a potential lenders requirements. We were able to locate the appropriate group from our deep bench of relationships, and they agreed

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS

- Sell the lot to a developer and re-invest the proceeds in other areas with greater returns
- Secure a construction loan and construct a property, something they had never done before
- Create a joint venture with an experienced developer and building
- Structure a long-term leasehold where the new lessee spends the money to construct a building in exchange for 99 years of control



to our aggressive land value. They were about to execute the partnership agreement when 421-a expired, creating a major tax liability that could not be overcome without cutting the land value in half. Ownership decided to shelve the project until 421-a could be revived or a new tax incentive program created to minimize and freeze the real estate tax burden long enough for the project to make economic sense.

All through 2016 and early 2017, we stayed in touch weekly and made sure to keep everybody engaged and excited about such a wonderful project. When a tax incentive program finally returned in April 2017, we immediately picked up where we left off, completely re-underwrote the entire transaction based on 2017 numbers, and signed the JV so that a one-story warehouse producing minimal income can be turned into a multi-story mixed use asset not only producing significantly more income, but also have a value exponentially greater. In the coming weeks, we will be entered the debt markets to secure construction financing.