C1-40 Zoning, referencing the cheat-sheet:

∨ http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/cs/groups/pan/@pan/documents/web_informational/dpds021568.pdf

In the code, it talks about FAR of **3.00** and **40** feet as the maximum height for residential-only development.

FAR Calculation:

∨ 13,770 sqft * **3.00** FAR * **1.06** (factor for relationship of internal sqft to external) = **43,788** sqft

Given that the envelope is **13,770** sqft, we need to figure out many stories we'd need to maximize that FAR: With dedicating a portion of the ground level to minimal parking, I was able to maximize FAR by creating **12** parking spots with the basement level being **8,388** sqft, the 1st level being **8,388** sqft, and the top 3 levels being **11,800** sqft. Adding an extra 8,388 sqft for basement (which is not calculated in FAR), this configuration leaves us with **52,176** sqft for total building sqft.

To calculate how many **SEDUs** (Small Efficiency Dwelling Units) we can get in using SEDUs, we would subtract **35.00%**

to Common Spaces / Hallways / Elevator / Etc., which leaves us with:

- \vee 8,388 sqft 35.00% = 5,452 sqft / 250 sqft (estimated average unit size) = 22 units.
- \lor 11,800 sqft 35.00% = 7,670 sqft / 250 sqft (estimated average unit size) = 31 units.
- Which brings us **137** units as maximum number of units in the potential building. Looking around on rental websites, we should be able to get around **\$4.40** per sqft or around **\$1,100** per unit per month for units. Additionally, we should be able to get around **\$100** for each parking spot per month.

Since SEDUs have higher turnover, we would be subtracting **35.00%** to **Operating Expenses** to figure out **Net Operating Income** of units. For parking spaces we will use **10%** for Operating Expenses:

- \lor \$1,100 * 137 units 35.00% (Operating Expenses) * 12 months @ = **\$1,175,460** NOI
- V Parking Spots @ \$100 per each = \$1,200 10.00% (Operating Expenses) * 12 months = \$12,960 NOI

To figure out potential value of the building, looking at historical CAP rates that similar apartments sold for in recent years, we can conclude that **4.75%** CAP rate is an appealing number:

∨ (\$1,175,460 + \$12,960) @ 4.75% CAP = **\$25,019,368.42**

SOME FIGURES HAVE BEEN ROUNDED TO NEAREST THOUSAND

Φ2Ε 010 000	Evaluation of the Complex at 4.75% CAP
\$25,019,000	-
	(rounded to nearest Thousand)
de 0.50 000	0.111 0 0.007 0.1
- \$2,052,000	Selling Costs (based on 8.20% of the
	Evaluation with 6.00% to Brokers, 1.78%
	Excise Taxes, and remaining amount for
	Title / Escrow + Misc. Selling Expenses)
- \$11,479,000	Construction Costs based on the \$220.00 per
	sqft
- \$245,000	Soft Costs : Architecture / Engineering /
	Studies / Permits
- \$45,000	Misc. Costs / Expenses (Property Taxes,
	Insurance, Utilities, etc.)
\$11,198,000	Left to Acquisition / Financing Costs / Profit
	Margin
- \$1,500,000	Purchase Price
- \$2,100,000	Ballpark Financing Costs if using high-intere
	Financing
\$7.500 000	Left to Profit Margin
\$7,599,000	
20.270/	Profit Margin to Value
30.37%	