

Listings Sprout for NY Land, Projects

In a sign of optimism for post-pandemic New York, listings for development sites and projects have emerged as green shoots in a mostly dormant market.

At least a half-dozen parcels in the city have hit the block over the past month, with marketing campaigns that emphasize the opportunity to invest equity now and reap gains during a rebound.

Given that construction takes anywhere from 18 months to three years, investors would be underwriting market conditions that may have returned to pre-crisis levels, or perhaps surpassed them. By comparison, the current disruption to cashflow at stabilized properties has made it difficult to assign values.

“You can underwrite through any rent disruption and get to pre-Covid rent levels at the end of that analysis, depending on the size, the market, the absorption,” said **Rob Hinckley**, a managing director in **JLL's** New York office. “We’re more bullish . . . and believers in development deals.”

Added **Paul Massey**, founder of New York brokerage **B6 Real Estate**: “Most developers are wondering what the market for their product is going to be like in four or five years. Probably better than now.”

JLL is marketing a handful of parcels, including a residential site in Brooklyn’s burgeoning Greenpoint neighborhood with an asking price of \$165 million. It’s also pitching a request for some \$95 million of equity to help build a 24-story apartment building in the Jamaica section of Queens.

Other listings include a development site in Far Rockaway, Queens, adjacent to an apartment building. B6 is shopping that property, in a federal opportunity zone, with an asking price of \$70 million.

For sites in opportunity zones, marketing campaigns are highlighting the potential tax advantages. By reinvesting capital gains from the sale of any asset into funds undertaking developments in those zones, investors can defer taxes on those profits until they exit the fund, or until yearend 2026, whichever comes first. Additionally, capital gains on the fund investment can be reduced by 10% after five years, 15% after seven years, or eliminated altogether if the investment is held for at least 10 years.



Massey said development projects in New York are drawing strong investor interest because the city historically has always rebounded from crisis.

“A great parallel to this was 9/11, where a whole bunch of major business built headquarters in Stamford [Conn.] and North Jersey, and all moved back in two years later,” Massey said. “There is a long-term benefit in New York.”

Massey added that while financing for projects can be difficult in the current environment, the pullback by many major lenders has opened up opportunities for smaller, community banks. “Local banks are stepping in to take market share when they have the opportunity to,” Massey said. “It’s local banks to the rescue.” ❖