

**MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING AT 4410 FRANKFORD AVE, BALTIMORE, MD 21206**

by

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**A practicum thesis submitted to Johns Hopkins University in conformity with  
the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Real Estate**

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## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>SECTION I</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	<b>P.3</b>
<b>SECTION II</b>	<b>PRIMARY MARKET AREA AND SITE DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>P.6</b>
<b>SECTION III</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL</b>	<b>P.15</b>
<b>SECTION IV</b>	<b>MARKET ANALYSIS</b>	<b>P.18</b>
<b>SECTION V</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT BUDGET, SITE DESIGN AND SCHEDULING</b>	<b>P.27</b>
<b>SECTION VI</b>	<b>FINANCIAL ANALYSIS</b>	<b>P.30</b>
<b>SECTION VII</b>	<b>CONCLUSION / RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>P.34</b>
<b>SECTION VIII</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>P.35</b>
<b>SECTION IX</b>	<b>APPENDICES</b>	<b>P.37</b>
	APPENDIX A – ARCHDIOCESE PORTFOLIO	P.38
	APPENDICES B TO B 8.4 – FINANCIAL RESULTS	P.39
	APPENDIX C – ZONING ANALYSIS	P.67
	APPENDIX D – MARKET RENT DETAIL	P.68
	APPENDIX E – DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE	P.69
<b>SECTION X</b>	<b>PRESENTATION</b>	<b>P.70</b>

## **Executive Summary:**

This report analyzes the feasibility of successfully executing a new construction multifamily, 133 unit, three story garden style apartment building on a 3.44 acre site at 4410 Frankford Ave, Baltimore City, MD 21206 without the benefit of subsidized funding from the federal, state or local level. The analysis includes the demolition of an existing 76,392 square foot school formally used by the Catholic Archdiocese of Baltimore. The results of the study conclude that without alternative economic subsidies to fill the required equity gap or a public / private partnership, the project is not viable to attract developers and investors through the sole use of traditional debt financing. The subject property is located in an area that does not provide for a level of market rent and permissible dwelling unit density to generate at least a 10% cash on cash return, which is the established minimum rate of return for this the scope of this report. The hurdle of overcoming the large equity contribution needed in order to finance this project will detract many, if not all developers from this non-subsidized project. The accompanying body of research will examine in more detail the efforts to arrive at the “No-Go” recommendation.

## **Background**

The origin of this project began after conducting market due diligence regarding the current list of 13 marketed assets for disposition by the Archdiocese of Baltimore. The list can be found on the website: (Archdiocese of Baltimore, 2011) and is attached as Appendix A. The list of marketed assets provided an opportunity to review the portfolio for sites that may support a ground up multifamily construction project. The majority of the sites reviewed for this practicum were historically used for educational purposes as schools, a use which is specifically restricted moving forward. As a result of this restriction, the redevelopment of the sites will depend upon a suitable market analysis of the highest and best use of the properties within the specific geographic areas. The next step included a physical drive-by survey of each of the 13 sites to review the Archdiocese’s portfolio for suitability of newly constructed multi-family project. On February 19, 2011, the Subject Property was selected and is located at 4410 Frankford Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21206. This Subject property was chosen given its overall suitability of its large parking lot, available developable land and the belief that the entire 5.63 acres of land was for sale.

On March 3, 2011, I spoke directly to David Owens (Owens, 2011), who is the real estate manager in charge of disposing of the marketed assets for the Archdiocese of Baltimore. Mr. Owens advised that the Church and Rectory are to be retained on the site by the Archdiocese and that 3.44 of the 5.63 acres are to be sold, which includes the 76,392 Square foot school building and the accompanying parking lot. The exact sales price was not disclosed but it is said to be in the \$2M to \$2.8M range. Mr. Owens further confirmed that there is a contract pending for this parcel in the aforementioned range for the purposes of developing affordable housing. The specific market of elderly or multi-family is yet to be determined; however this does demonstrate competition by a subsidized product for the land limiting the negotiations for a lower sales price.

## **Argus / Excel Based Financial Modeling**

For the purposes of the analysis, a hybrid use of Argus software and a financial model template created and its use permitted by Mr. Robert Bob Rajewski (current JHU Adjunct Instructor). The Argus software provided for the detailed entry of operating expenses and the complexity of generating market leasing assumptions (MLA). Additionally, Argus helped to model the absorption of one, two and three bedroom units upon completion of construction. As a result of the absorption during the initial phases of the project and the use of the market leasing assumptions for renewal probability, the modeled cash flows were blended during the rollover periods. Argus therefore facilitated a simpler way to then enter the Potential Gross Income and Operating Expenses in the Rajewski model (Rajewski, 2011). The Rajewski model then calculated Net Operating Income and Cash Flow Before Debt and this collective effort generated the proforma results. The variable inputs used for both Argus and the Rajewski models were provided by market data research from the 21206 area code, discussions with local lenders and subject matter experts to provide a range of outcomes to evaluate.

## **Summary of Findings**

### **Market Study**

The objective for the market study was to determine the suitability of the site for the construction of a new 133 unit multifamily non-subsidized, market rate apartment complex containing a mix of one, two and three bedroom units. The study included the research of existing competition, the market rate structure, demographic data from Lexis Nexis, foreclosure rate information from RealtyTrac, housing sales from the Multiple Regional Information System (MRIS) and individual surveys of leasing agents including their perceived demand for new construction. Based on the market study, a newly constructed facility would be absorbed with a higher percentage of three bedrooms due to strong demand and limited competition from older properties. As a result, the project is projected to achieve 95% occupancy within the first 8 months after construction completion.

### **Financial and Sensitivity Analysis**

The financial results were not as favorable as the market study. As seen in Appendix B, a sensitivity range of rent escalations between 3 to 7.75% were considered to determine the viability of the project. The goals were to achieve the following: i) a minimum of 10% cash on cash leveraged return for investors after the first yr of stabilized income, ii) a positive net present value and iii) a favorable leveraged IRR in the high teens after a holding period of no less than 10 years (the analysis extends to 20 yrs as well). Throughout the analysis, consideration was also given for the level of construction finishes. During the analysis phase, the project was reviewed to consider value engineering principles largely attributable to sizing the apartments more appropriately while still maintaining the 133 unit density. This value engineering decreased the size of the facility in excess of 10KSF and reduced the costs by \$1.2M.

Further sensitivity was applied to the construction and permanent loan sizing for each market rate escalation, considering Loan to Cost (LTC), Loan to Value (LTV), and Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) underwriting. The results of a conversation with a local lender (and current JHU Carey MSRE Graduate

Student Mr. Matthew Johnson) from M&T Bank advised that a 70% LTV would be at the high end of an underwriting standard for a construction loan. Mr. Johnson confirmed that although the permanent loan may result in a more investor favorable LTV based on DSCR, that M&T would have to ensure that its 24 month construction loan could be serviced (Johnson, 2011). This results in a substantial equity requirement during the first 24 months of the project, which includes the 12 months of construction and first year of operations before income stabilization. The construction loan also includes consideration of project feasibility given the size of the investor's equity contribution. In order for this project to have any conceivable option to become reality, it is critical that the permanent take out loan is capable of increasing the LTV as much as 90%. In this particular project's case, the permanent loan can still meet a DSCR of 1.25X in both the 3% and 7.75% rental rate trials and should be capable of underwriting pursuant to FHA 221 and 542 (c) programs, resulting in the "for profit" investor/developer effectively maximize debt since it is cheaper than equity.

The results of the sensitivity analysis further demonstrate that when market rental rates follow a conventional 3% escalation, the construction loan requires an equity contribution ranging from \$5.6M when evaluated by LTC to \$6.8M when evaluated by LTV for a 24 month period. This contemplates a permanent take-out loan to refund a portion of that equity based on a DSCR of 1.25X, increasing the LTV to 80/20, thus reducing the equity to \$3.6M while still only achieving a dismal 5.23% leveraged cash on cash return. In this 3% rent escalation trial, if a "for profit" investor secured subsidies to achieve its desired 10% cash on cash return, a maximum equity contribution of \$1.9M would be permissible by the investor, requiring an additional \$1.7M in subsidized equity. Given the equity size, the risk and improbable investor interest but for economic subsidies, additional market rate escalation trials were considered.

The additional trials conducted (but not included in the body of this report) were at 4%, 5% and 6% market rent escalations in an effort to derive the increases required to generate the minimum NOI to produce 10% cash on cash leveraged returns. Finally, after a number of trials were run, one emerged for consideration and is included on the attached Appendix B. As shown, the annual market rental escalations of 7.75% increases first year stabilized NOI by \$126,774 to \$1,233,775. This is compared to NOI of \$1,107,001 with 3% annual rental escalations. The magnitude of this annual rental increase results in the property producing enough NOI to meet the desired returns. This trial still assumes a permanent loan based on a DSCR of 1.25%, while increasing the LTV to 88/12, and as a result, the maximum equity contribution required by the profit investors is reduced by \$1.5M to \$2.1M.

### **Go / No-Go Recommendation**

The new construction of a non-subsidized 133 unit garden style apartment is a "No-Go" recommendation based on the inadequacy of the market rental rates. The project's rental rates would need to increase at a minimum of 7.75%/yr for all bedroom unit types. This would result in an 11.45% increase over the conventional estimated 3%/yr rent escalation and is considered an unachievable rate and the primary risk marker for this project. Additional risks to consider that can increase the equity gap and decrease the desired returns include: i) the viability of securing a highly favorable permanent loan of an 88/12 LTV and DSCR of 1.25x, ii) avoiding any material construction overruns (in excess of the contingencies), iii) delays in unit absorption beyond the current analysis and iv) the possible increase of

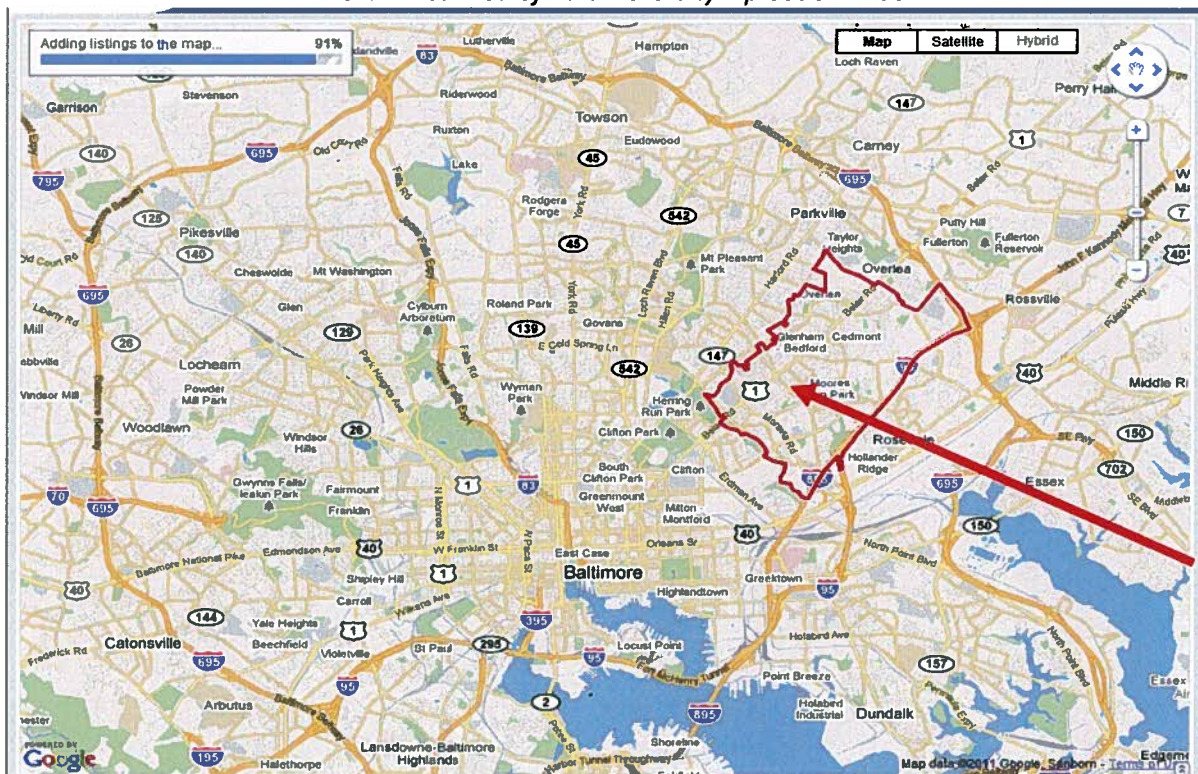
land costs due to subsidized competition evaluating affordable elderly or multi-family projects at this site. In conclusion, the risks are too great for a market rate development to overcome the challenges on this site, and this project can only be justified if sizeable economic subsidies are obtained to fill the equity gap.

### **Primary Market Area Defined:**

The Primary Market Area (outlined in red below) will be limited to the 21206 area code for the purposes of this report. The central physical location relative to the zip code clearly limits the scope of this analysis beyond a broader area for demographic data. Additionally, given the limited size of the of the subject property it is unlikely that there is a capture rate beyond this zip code.

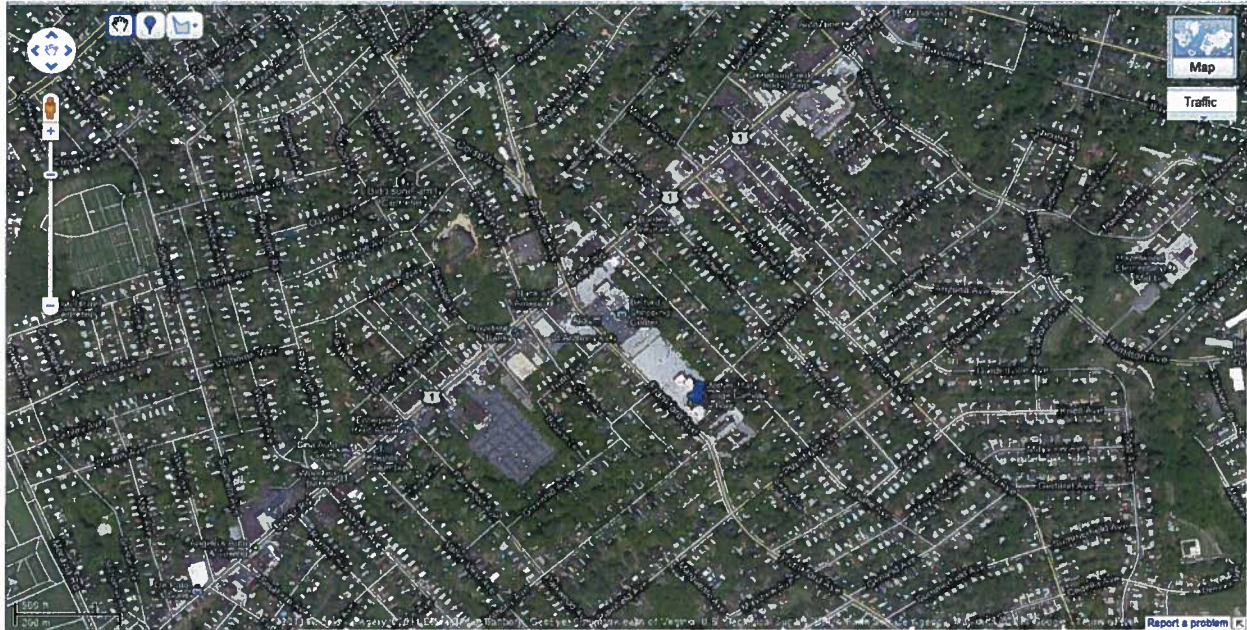
The Subject Property (as specified by the red arrow below) is located at 4410 Frankford Avenue, Baltimore MD, 21206 and is in close proximity to the intersection of Frankford Avenue and Belair Road. The Subject Property's geographic area and for zoning purposes is referred to as the North East District of Baltimore City. It is located in the neighborhood of Frankford (See Map p.14) bordering the main artery of retail along Belair Road which is less than 2/10 mile walk. This property was previously used as school and accommodated a large number of parking spaces which allow for new development. The neighboring uses were at one time constructed as single family detached homes. Some of the homes have been converted into multi-family units with separated entrances while others include individual rooms for rent.

*North East Area of Baltimore City Zip Code 21206*



*Red Fin Google maps*

***Aerial view of Subject Property and surrounding community***



***Closer Aerial view of Subject Property Site Original Total 5.63 Acres***



## **SITE AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

### **Subject Property Address:**

- St. Anthony of Padua located at 4410 Frankford Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland.
- Site 3.44 Acres = 149,846 square feet of land
- Existing building = 76,392 square feet.
- 1924 - Original three-story building consisting of 38,000 square feet
- 1957 – Two wings constructed adding a total of 38,392 additional square feet

### **Zoning Code Information, Flood Zone and Seismic Zone**

- Currently located in R-4, Residential, zoning district  
Property is located in Zone X per FEMA which is outside the 500-year flood plain
- Located in Zone 1, low probability of damaging ground motion.

### **Site Improvements - Utilities**

The site is serviced by the following providers and further due diligence will be required beyond the scope of this report to confirm the adequacy to support the 133 unit Apartment; however it is expected that there will not be an issue either utilizing existing or upgrading the utility services:

- **Sanitary sewer:** City of Baltimore
- **Storm sewer** City of Baltimore
- **Domestic water** City of Baltimore
- **Electric service** Baltimore Gas and Electric (BGE)
- **Natural gas service** Baltimore Gas and Electric (BGE)

### **Site Access from Frankford Ave.**

The subject property's current main entrance is located along Frankford Avenue on the southeast side of the property. The main entrance includes two means of ingress starting from the far west portion of the site with a right in/out and left in/out. Further east along Frankford Avenue there is another right in/out and left in/out. An additional entrance drive is located along the other adjacent public street on the northwest side of the property which includes a right in/out. The parking areas, entrance driveway aprons, and drive aisles are paved with asphalt.

### **Topography and Landscaping**

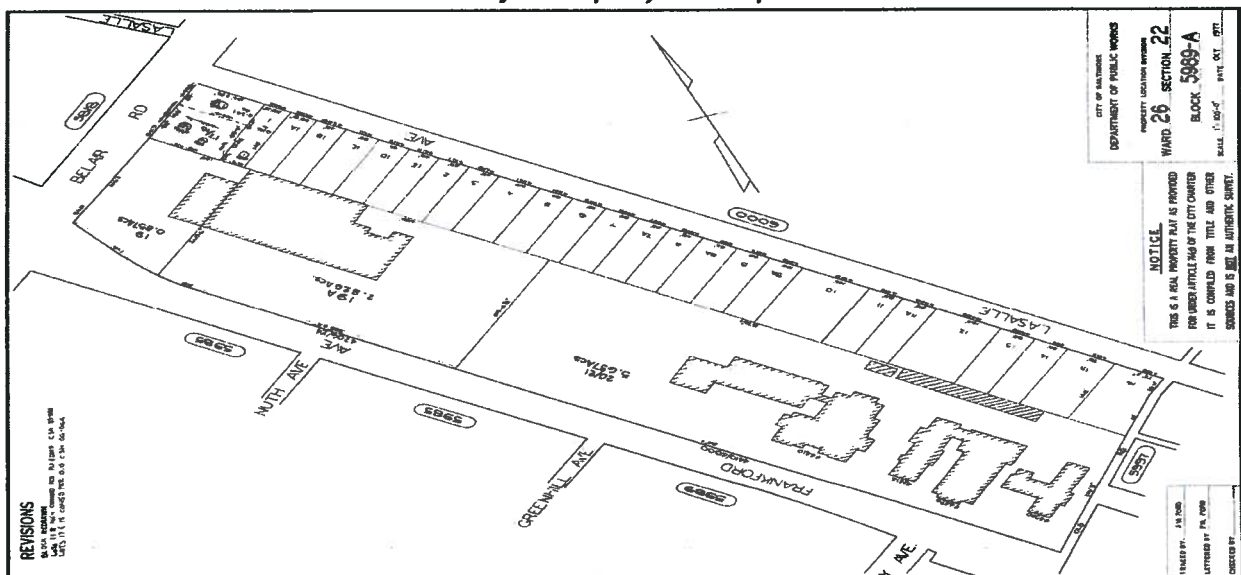
The property slopes gently down from the southeast side of the property to the northwest property line. The landscaping consists of some grasses along the property line. Surrounding properties include residential developments.

**(Select information for the property description provided by Champion, 2003)**

**Subject Property parking lot and school full view looking easterly from adjacent retail**



**Subject Property Tax Map**



**Retrieved from: Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation**

***Existing 5.63 Acre Original Parcel including School, Parking lot, Church and Rectory***



***Proposed subdivision plan below by the Archdiocese***

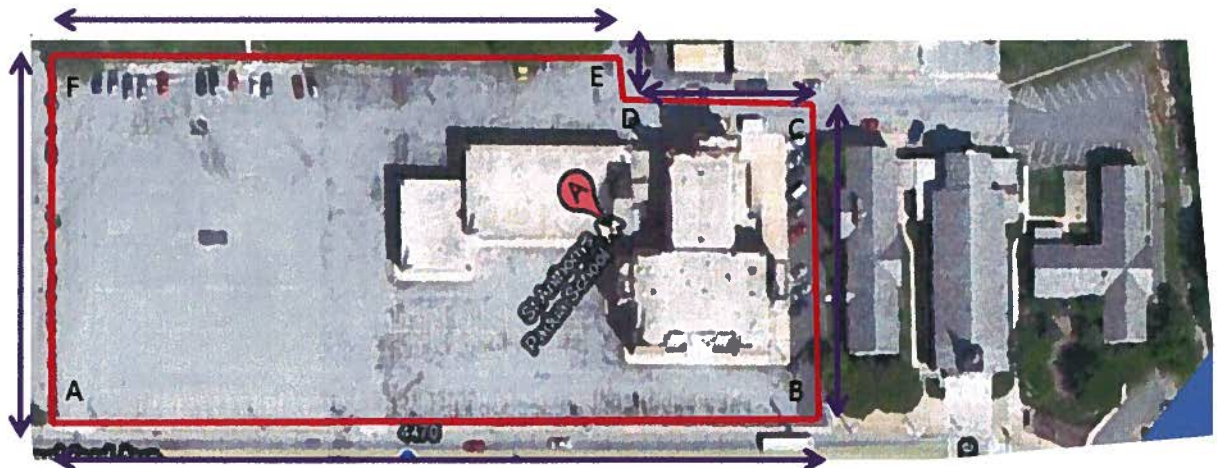
Approximate area – 3.44 Existing acres to be Subdivided or 149,846 square feet.

The Archdiocese will retain the Church and Rectory

A to B = 581'      B to C = 220'

C to D = 181'      D to E = 55'

E to F = 400'



## SURROUNDING AREA

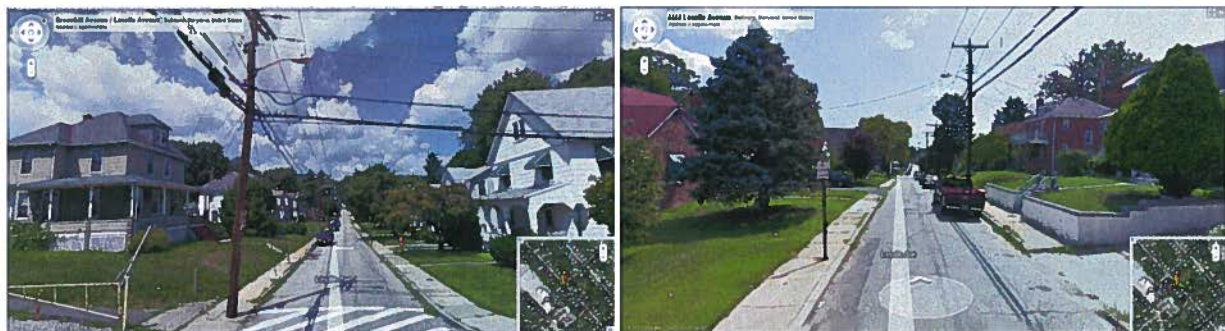
**Neighborhood:** The surrounding homes are mostly detached with a few semidetached



**View of residential homes directly across and facing the subject property. View Frankford Ave looking east. Most homes are situated on 50' x 100' lots**



***Rear access to the subject property***



***View at intersection of rear access and Lasalle Rd looking in each direction***

**Proximity to Schools:**

- .2 mile distance proximity to Glendale Elementary School.
- 1.7 Miles to Thurgood Marshall Middle School and High School
- 1.3 Miles to Frankford Elementary School.
- 3.3 Miles To Morgan State University
- 4.5 Miles to Loyola University
- 5 Miles to Johns Hopkins University Homewood Campus

**Healthcare:**

- 5 miles to Johns Hopkins Bayview Hospital
- 3 miles to Good Samaritan Hospital

**Access to Transportation Networks:**

- 2 Miles to 895 and 95
- 4.2 Miles to I-695
- Bus Rte 44 runs along Frankford and Bus Routes 15 & 47 run along Belair Road

**Baltimore CBD:**

- 6.6 Miles to Downtown Central Business District

**Recreation/ Greenspace:**

- 1.7 Miles to Herring Run Park

**Retail:**

The 300' walk-able proximity to retail in the adjacent Gardenville Shopping Center:

Tenants include:

- Rite Aid
- Aldi – Grocery Store
- Family Dollar – Discount items
- Subway – Food Service
- God's Kingdom – Religious services
- Garden Liquor – Beer, Wine and Spirits
- Bank of America – Banking and Financial Services

**At the Belair road intersection are other services including:**

- M&T – Banking and Financial Services
- Jackson Hewitt - Tax Preparation and Financial Services
- US Storage Centers - Short and long term storage units

**Other nearby retail:**

- 1.3 Miles to Parkside Shopping Center (Giant Food / K-Mart)
- 7 miles to White Marsh mall

**View From Intersection of Belair Rd looking east towards the site**

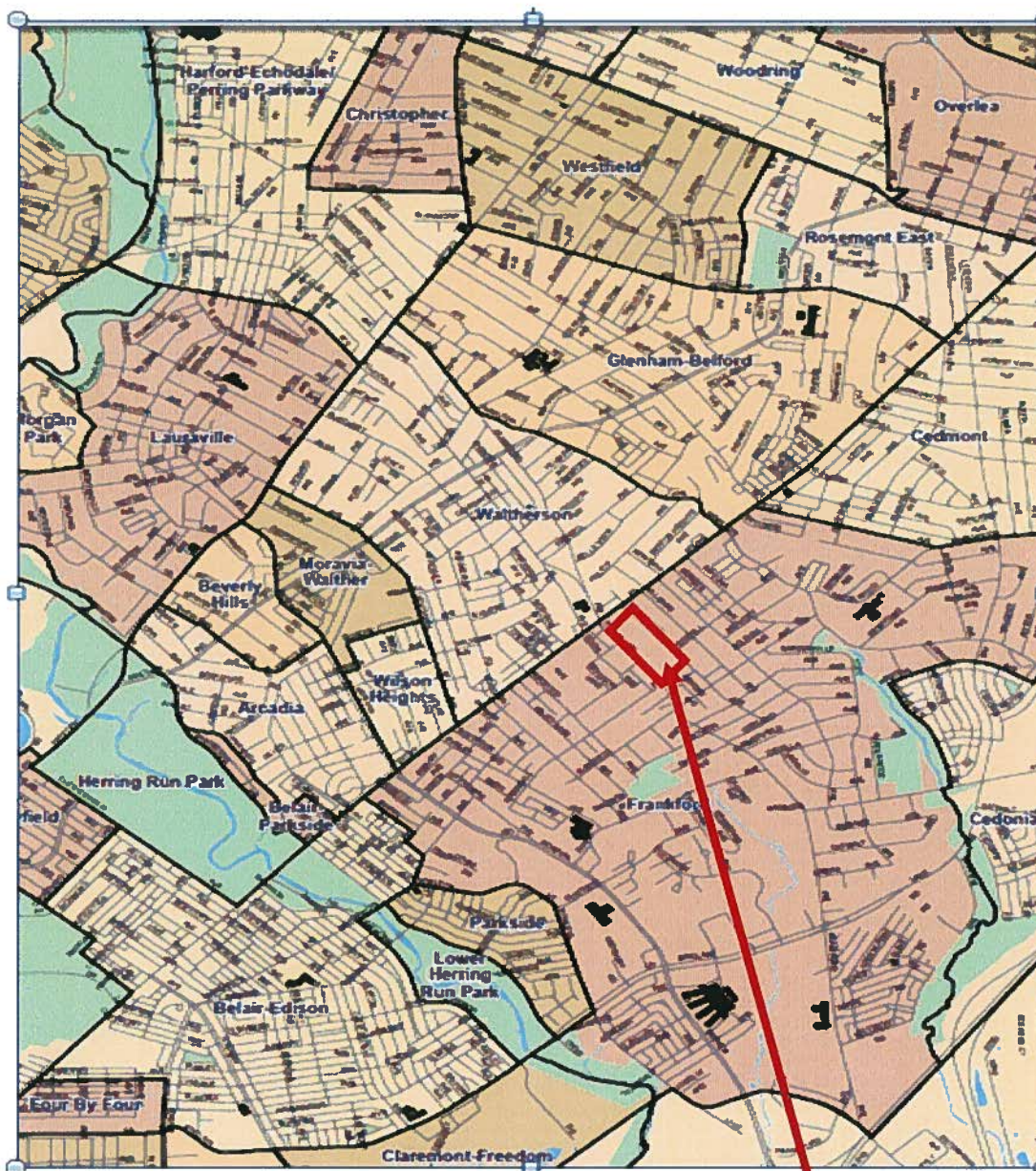


**Intersection of Frankford Ave and Belair Rd looking South down Belair Rd**



**Neighboring Communities include:**

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| -Waltherson                                 | -Moravia Walther |
| -Glenham Belford                            | -Cedmont         |
| -Wilson Heights                             | -Rosemont East   |
| -Arcadia                                    | -Beverly Hills   |
| -Cedonia                                    | -Westfield       |
| -Recreation and Park area: Herring Run Park |                  |



**Map from Baltimore City Planning.Gov**

**Subject Property**

## **DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL INCLUDING PERMITTING**

### **Subject Property and Proposed Project Description:**

1. Purchase 3.44 Acres 4410 Frankford Ave Baltimore, MD 21206 Block 5989A, Lot 20
2. Demolish the existing 76,392 square foot school building
3. Construct one, 133 unit, 135,048 square foot, 3-story garden style apartment building with the following apartment unit mix:
  - a. 26, 1BR, 1 Bath @ 18,044sf or 694sf /unit
  - b. 80, 2BR, 1.5 bath @ 68,640sf or 858sf/unit
  - c. 27, 3BR 2 bath @ 28,107sf or 1,041sf/unit
  - d. 114,791sf apartments or 85% of the project
  - e. +20,257sf or 15% for common space, lobby, laundry, trash, business area, leasing office, etc.
  - f. **= 133 Units total 135,048 s which is below the 1:1 FAR ratio**

### **Zoning Required:**

1. Rezone the property from R4 to R6
2. Secure a variance of 25% for the dwelling unit to acreage ratio

### **Site Development Percentage Breakdown:**

1. 45,016sf / 1.03 acres, 30% of the project = 1, 3 Story building footprint
2. 63,840sf /1.47 acres 43% of the project = Parking, driveways, traffic circulation, curbing, sidewalks representing a 2:1 dwelling unit ratio at 240sf per parking spot (12\*20) – 133\*2\*240 = 63,840
3. 40,990sf / .94 acres or 27% of the project = green space (landscaping i.e. trees shrubs, grass, other)
4. 149,846sf Total or 3.44 acres

### **Zoning Related Issues:**

- William Doane - Baltimore City Planner has been the primary contact with regard to the Zoning /Development Options

### **Proposal**

- Propose Rezoning from the City Council of the Property to R6 AND seek a variance from the BZA to further increase density of dwelling units by 25%
- Rationale – the Property as zoned R4 may be reflective of the previous use; however it was a school and is no longer functioning as such. The subject property's proximity to Belair Road and the commercial business district appeals to a more dense use of the property. Additionally, this would not be considered "spot zoning" as there is precedence along this main arterial that accommodates R6.
- Per the zoning chart attached as Appendix C, R6 Multifamily allows a FAR of 1:1 and 1,500sf per dwelling unit, with the 25% variance provides a reduction by 375sf, allowing 1,125 sf/dwelling unit and with a 3.44 acre site = 149,846 total sf = 133 units. As further evidenced by the zoning matrix Appendix C, additional due diligence was considered for a variety of re-zoning options; however; it was recognized that obtaining zoning greater than R-6 was unlikely given the lack of R7-R10 in the surrounding vicinity.

**Further due diligence identified the following characteristics of this site:**

- Not located in an area with an Urban Renewal Plan
- Does not have an area Master Plan, but does have a Belair Rd corridor study in progress (not available for this report)
- Not located in an Empowerment Zone
- Not located in a Historical Zone
- Falls just outside of the Enterprise Zone
- Flood Plain - Not located in a FEMA designated area of concern
- Critical Area Management Program – Subject Property is outside of this area
- Rezoning of the parcel from R4 to R6 requires a City ordinance while additionally securing a variance increasing the density by 25% per dwelling unit from 1,500 sf to 1,125 sf.

**Concerns**

1. Overall Community support required due to the increased density on the site;
2. Addressing the increased density will require further exploration and need to address the 24/7/365 nature of the proposed development

**Contacts that need to be made during the pre-planning phases**

1. William Doane – City Planner
2. City Councilman – 2<sup>nd</sup> District Nicholas D’Adamo Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Council Representative
3. Archdiocese - St. Anthony Parishioners
4. HARBEL Community (Harford / Belair Rd)
5. Gardenville Bel Air Rd Business Associations
6. Frankford Improvement Association

**Optional Contacts to demonstrate the social responsibility aspect of the project to solicit support for other economic development funds if required:**

1. State Senator – 45th District Senator Nathaniel J. McFadden
2. State Delegates Talmadge Branch, Cherly D. Glenn, Hattie Harrison
3. US Congressman- Dutch Ruppersberger

### **Zoning / Entitlement / Permitting Process:**

Per a conversation with the Northeast Regional Planner, William Doane of the Baltimore City Planning Department, the following process would take approximately 10-12 months and will be required to change the zoning from R4 to R6 and secure the required variance increasing the density per dwelling unit (Doane, 2011):

1. Pre-Development Meeting
1. Design and Architecture Review -meets every other week and the schedule can be found on Planning website, usually need to book at least 2 weeks in advance to get on the docket
2. Community Support
3. City Council (CC) Sponsorship (1<sup>st</sup> reader)
4. City Council 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> reader, adoption
5. Board of Zoning Appeals Required for the 25% Variance (BMZA – meet every other week, schedule at least a week in advance to get on the docket
  - a. Suggestion by the North East Planner to secure community support by this point
6. Major Subdivision – will require storm water and utilities review
7. Planning Commission – Site Plan Review Committee includes Subdivision and site plan review and approval, deals with site plan constraints, additional partners include transportation and planning and with cooperation from storm water. It is recommended to schedule this effort two weeks in advance to get on the docket.

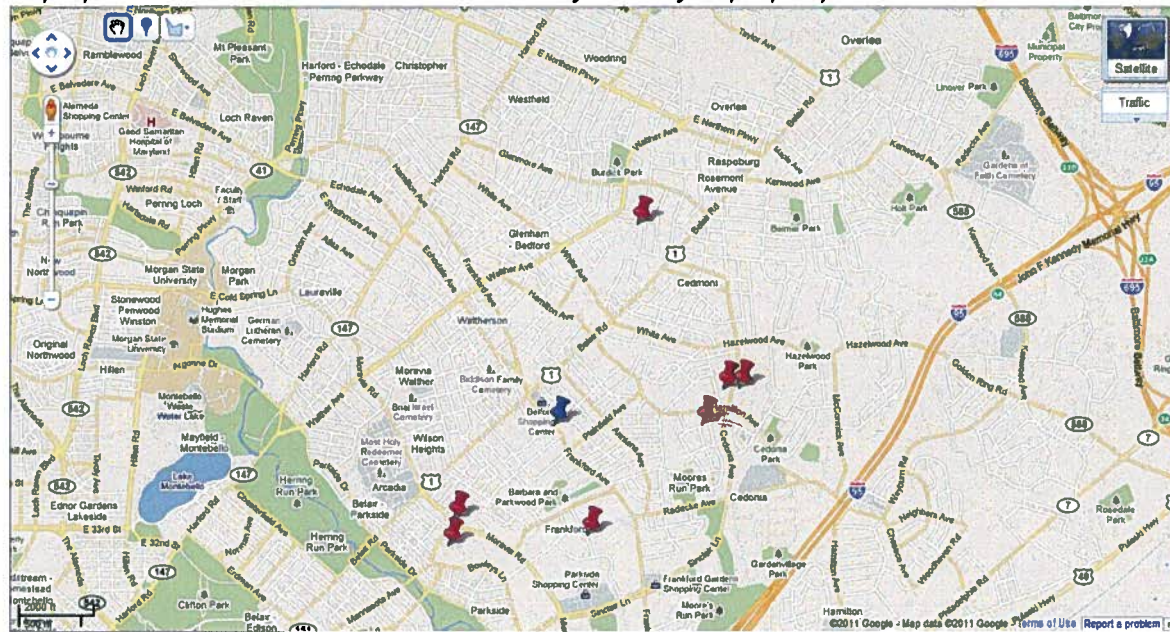
### **Other ancillary construction issues to be addressed during the permitting and planning commission process**

1. Careful demolition protecting the site and the residents from air-borne debris and other general hazards associated with a construction site.
2. Addressing noise associated with the project that will impact the residents
3. Weather - Maintaining the schedule to commence demolition in June of 2010(if not earlier) and accelerating civil and site work in the early spring 2012 period to avoid winter elements delaying construction to begin accepting residents no later than June 2013.
4. Traffic Management - There will also need to supply adequate traffic management related to the construction and the heavily travelled corridor of Frankford Rd

## MARKET ANALYSIS

The Primary Market Area ("PMA") is the 21206 Zip code (Frankford Rasepurg), which is bordered by Herring Run Park to the Southwest, Walther Boulevard to the northwest, Northern Parkway to the North East and I-95/895 to the east/southeast. The Primary Market Area (PMA) scope was limited to those comparison properties that charged market rates and were not age restricted or rent subsidized properties. Sources of market rate properties were determined from rent.com, conversations with Continental Realty Corporation and other leasing agents at each of the comparison properties. Additional field verification included driving throughout the market for other comparison properties.

*All properties are located within 1.5 to 2 miles of the Subject property*



**Google Maps**

The Primary Market Area consists of seven comparison properties and 1,057 units and are included in the above Map. The detailed analysis of unit mix and rates can be found in Appendix D. The following sites and corresponding photos make up the comparison market:

1. Windringe - 22 Units
2. Moravia Park Apartment Homes – 201 Units
3. Kenilworth at Hazelwood – 323 Units
4. Hamilton Springs – 132 Units
5. Holly Lane - 170 Units
6. Mannasota Manor – 121 Units
7. Hamilton Park Apartments – 88 Units

Windringe



Hazelwood



Mansaota Manor



Hamilton Springs



Hamilton Park



Moravia Park Apartments



Holly Lane



The trends in the market according to all of the leasing managers surveyed, is that there is high demand for three-bedroom apartments. The data demonstrates below that in the 21206 zip code Primary Market Area (PMA), there is only a supply of ten three bedroom units. Out of 1,057 units in the PMA, the three bedrooms account for 1% of the units and there is essentially zero availability of unoccupied units. The chart below also shows the average size square footage of bedrooms by type including the weighted average market rent range with three bedrooms commanding in excess of \$1,000/month, yet there is short supply. Additionally the average occupancy for all of the properties in the PMA by unit type was 95% and in certain properties surveyed, it was as high as 99%.

This PMA excludes the section 8 rent subsidized, and elderly (age restricted) housing as a market comparable since the emphasis is to examine the opportunities for market rent non-subsidized housing.

Current Primary Market Area (PMA) Market Rate Supply as of 4/5/11								
	# of Market rate Competitive Units in PMA	Total Square Footage	Average SF By BR Type	Weighted Average Monthly Mkt Rent by BR Type	% by BR Type	Average Occupancy	Available Units by BR Type	Total PMA Available SF by BR Type
1BR	434	301,243	694	\$736	41%	95%	22	15,062
2BR	613	525,999	858	\$868	58%	95%	31	26,300
3BR	10	10,414	1,041	\$1,051	1%	95%	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1057</b>	<b>837,656</b>					<b>52</b>	<b>41,362</b>

*Data provided by market leasing agents and operations managers*

#### Demographics Review:

The chart below shows the median population, median age and the breakdown by age range, including the absolute breakdown between male and female. By 2014, there is an expected reduction in the population by 1,861 residents. It is reasonable to suggest that a portion of this shrinking population may be attributed to deaths in the 75 – 84 years of age, but when reviewing the age ranges of 25 – 44, the conclusion is that this cohort is leaving this market area which in turn is resulting in the decline of ages of 0-24 as well.

Primary Market Area (PMA) Population Statistics 200-2014 Zip Code 21206						
Demographic Category	2000	2009	2014 Projections	% Change from 2000 to 2009	% Change from 2009 to 2014	Absolute # Delta 2009 to 2014
Population Aged 85 Years and Older	652	735	743	13%	1%	8
Population Aged 75 to 84 Years	2,318	2,125	1,903	-8%	-10%	-222
Population Aged 65 to 74 Years	2,882	2,561	2,360	-11%	-8%	-201
Population Aged 55 to 64 Years	3,787	4,546	4,877	20%	7%	331
Population Aged 45 to 54 Years	6,710	7,322	7,462	9%	2%	140
Population Aged 35 to 44 Years	8,411	7,172	6,379	-15%	-11%	-793
Population Aged 25 to 34 Years	7,032	6,493	6,161	-8%	-5%	-332
Population Aged 18 to 24 Years	4,839	5,065	5,005	5%	-1%	-60
Population Aged 12 to 17 Years	4,406	4,345	4,152	-1%	-4%	-193
Population Aged 6 to 11 Years	4,666	4,088	3,661	-12%	-10%	-427
Population Aged 0 to 5 Years	4,291	4,243	4,131	-1%	-3%	-112
Population, Urban Count	49,994	48,695	46,834	-3%	-4%	-1,861
Population, Median Age	35	35	36	0%	3%	1
Population, Male	23,394	22,869	22,032	-2%	-4%	-837
Population, Female	26,600	25,826	24,802	-3%	-4%	-1,024

*Data Retrieved from Lexis Nexis*

## Median Income

The median household income is expected to increase 17% from 2010 to 2015 providing more disposable income, while acknowledging inflation for all consumable goods may absorb a portion of this increase.

Primary Market Area (PMA) Census Data				
Year	2010	2015		
ZIP	21206	21206	Absolute Change	% change from 2010 to 2015
Household Income, Average	\$58,059	\$65,052	\$6,993	12%
Household Income, Median	\$49,609	\$57,889	\$8,280	17%

Data Retrieved from LexisNexis

## Area Median Income (AMI) Review

Studies have shown that no more than 30% of Household Income should be allocated towards housing. The left side of the table below shows the PMA's Area Median Income (AMI) of 57,889 and the breakdown of Households that fall within various income ranges of the AMI. The ranges show that 48% of the total households are below the AMI. The right side of the table shows what 30% of the income ranges for an annualized amount and subsequent monthly rent. This table suggests that a substantial portion of the community could afford the aggregate rental rate of the proposed project. Notwithstanding, given that 61.70% of the Total Households own versus rent, it is reasonable to conclude that the majority of the Households that have an AMI that can afford the subject property's rent, may currently own a home and therefore may be excluded from potential market share.

This additional market share is still difficult to assess however as preferences towards renting versus owning are changing and as will be discussed later in this report, even though households have an adequate AMI to own, due to more stringent credit underwriting standards, there is sufficient probability that households cannot qualify for home ownership. The result increases the opportunity for this subject property to market to higher AMI ranges given the possibility of lower credit qualifications.

Area Median Income (AMI) Analysis \$57,889 AMI			Income Ranges and Amount of Monthly Rent that should be allocated to Housing	
% of AMI Ranges	Max Income for Range	Totals	30% Annual Income on Rent	Max Monthly Rent for Income band
<=30%	\$17,367	2,766	\$5,210	\$434
>30% <=60%	\$34,733	3,030	\$10,420	\$868
>60% <=80%	\$46,311	2,402	\$13,893	\$1,158
>80% <100%	\$57,888	1,045	\$17,366	\$1,447
>= 100%	\$57,889	10,142	\$17,367	\$1,447 Max Rent depends on Total Income
		19,385		

Source Data Retrieved from LexisNexis

### Primary Market Area Market Rate Data

Housing Rent Range Demographics: There is an expected shift with a loss of rents in the \$500-\$999 and an increase in \$1,000 - \$1499 range. This may simply be due to an increase in the rent for the same product, but that is a fairly large jump when the current average rate for a one bedroom is \$736, two bedroom is \$868 and a three bedroom is \$1,041 in the market. Furthermore, the decrease in the \$750-\$999 rent range is roughly half (-225) of the increase of \$1,000 to \$1,249 (+404) as projected in 2015 illustrates an interesting disproportionate contraction in the lower rent scale to the expansion in the higher one. (Given the higher rental range is twice that amount; I therefore conclude that this change in demographics translates to an increase in the desired number of bedroom as well). Another possible explanation for certain reductions in the \$500-\$749 month rent range (vs. a dramatic increase in rent payments) is the decline in population either associated with (i) deaths (populations 75-84) or (ii) relocation of other demographic groups outside of zip code 21206.

Primary Market Area (PMA) Zip Code 21206 Household Renter Demographics						
	2010	2015	Absolute Change	% Change	% of renters	
Census - Demographics Housing, Rent less than \$250	96	91	-5	-5.21%	1%	
Census - Demographics Housing, Rent \$250-\$499	553	497	-56	-10.13%	7%	
Census - Demographics Housing, Rent \$500-\$749	3057	2591	-466	-15.24%	36%	
Census - Demographics Housing, Rent \$750-\$999	2825	2600	-225	-7.96%	36%	
Census - Demographics Housing, Rent \$1,000-\$1,249	772	1176	404	52.33%	16%	Opportunity to Capture this Growth
Census - Demographics Housing, Rent \$1,250-\$1,499	69	269	200	289.86%	4%	
Census - Demographics Housing, Rent \$1,500-\$1,999	35	41	6	17.14%	1%	
Census - Demographics Housing, Rent \$2,000+	1	4	3	300.00%	0%	
Totals	7408	7269	-139	-1.88%	100%	

Data Retrieved from Lexis Nexis

### **Single Family Home crisis leads to increase in demand for Multi-family:**

The challenges for housing are quite clear since beginning with signs of a bubble in 2007 and the dramatic free fall of events throughout 2008 – 2010 and still today, this PMA is not in a position to absorb new single family housing stock. As seen by the chart below, the median home price in February 2011 was \$91,000, which makes it nearly impossible to justify a single family (detached or semi-detached) residential real estate development on this site due to the project cost to construct, lack of economies of scale, and the transaction costs would exceed sales price for any new construction. Additionally, the maximum new homes that could be constructed on the development with a variance in the R4 district would be 40.



21206  
Monthly Market Statistics - Detailed Report  
February-2011

#### **Sold Summary**

	Feb-2011	Feb-2010	% Change
Sold Dollar Volume	\$1,825,100	\$1,575,350	15.85%
Avg Sold Price	\$91,255	\$82,913	10.06%
Median Sold Price	\$72,000	\$64,350	11.89%
Units Sold	20	19	5.26%
Avg Days on Market	125	105	19.05%
Avg List Price for Solds	\$98,785	\$88,287	11.89%
Avg SP to OLP Ratio	76.0%	84.8%	-10.43%
Ratio of Avg SP to Avg OLP	79.2%	85.5%	-7.38%
Attached Avg Sold Price	\$66,533	\$67,496	-1.43%
Detached Avg Sold Price	\$101,850	\$109,343	-6.85%
Attached Units Sold	6	12	-50.00%
Detached Units Sold	14	7	100.00%

#### **Notes:**

- SP = Sold Price
- OLP = Original List Price
- LP = List Price (at time of sale)
- Garage/Parking Spaces are not included in Detached/Attached section totals.

#### **Data Retrieved from Metropolitan Regional Information Systems**

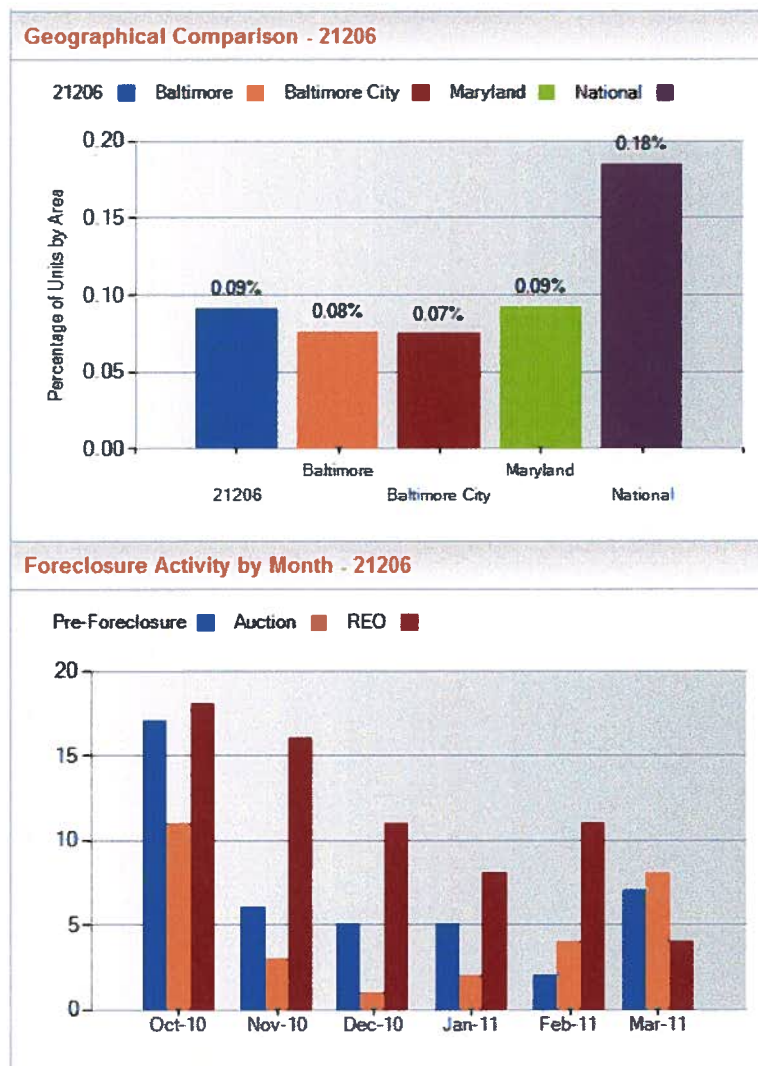
The limitation on the development of single family homes and focus on multi-family is further supported by a recent report by Fannie Mae. According to Fannie Mae:

"U.S. housing demand is expected to continue growing. Anticipated population growth due to immigration and positive birth rates, coupled with demographic trends, is expected to increase household formation. Compared to past trends, future household growth is expected to tip more toward renting, underscoring the need for reliable and stable financing for the multifamily sector, for several reasons:

- The "Echo Boomers" – offspring of Baby Boomers – are forming independent households. The prime renting age cohort, consisting of individuals aged 20 – 34 years, is expected to grow substantially between 2010 and 2030.
- Consumer attitudes toward homeownership are changing as a result of the housing crisis. According to Fannie Mae's National Housing Surveys in 2010, while a majority of Americans still want to own homes, a significant number recognize they may have to wait longer than previously expected.

- In response to the housing crisis, mortgage underwriting standards have been strengthened to ensure long-term success and sustainability of the borrowers and the loans, reducing the number of households that may qualify to obtain a mortgage. Moreover, many borrowers with unsustainable loans who lost, sold, or relinquished their homes in this cycle will need to rely on rental housing in the near term and possibly longer.” (Betancourt and Zahalak, 2011, p4)

The mortgage crisis continues to play-out not only nationally, but in 21206 as well. The results in this bar graph below from Realtytrac.com shows that foreclosures in 21206 are slightly ahead of both Baltimore County and the overall City, while on par with Maryland albeit far below that of the National numbers. While the 2<sup>nd</sup> graph below indicates a reduction of foreclosures since October 2010, the March 2011 number remain significant and further supports the need for multi-family.



**Data Retrieved from Realtytrac.com**

## Employment Characteristics

The chart below shows the breakdown by employment type and associated percentages from 2010 and projected into 2015. This chart demonstrates a total expected loss of 538 jobs by 2015, with the largest coming from Manufacturing (-13%), and Retail Trade (-19%) (*Note: the -33% loss in Agriculture, Forestry is not considered meaningful due to the low absolute number variance*). These losses can be attributed to the forecasted increase in overall unemployment by a 17% increase to 10.16% for the PMA. This data also reflects that over one quarter (26.88%) of the PMA is and by 2015 will remain employed in the Educational, Health and Social Services sectors which are traditionally lower income sectors. This employment profile reinforces the area's lower market rents and further residual impact of the slowness of the forecasted economic recovery for this area.

ZIP	21206	21206				
Year	2010	2015	Absolute Change	% Change	2010 % of Total Employment	2015 % of Total Employment
Employment, Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining (Pop 16+)	12	8	-4	-33%	0.05%	0.04%
Employment, Arts, Entertainment, Accommodation and Food Services, etc. (Pop 16+)	1,562	1,590	28	2%	7.01%	7.32%
Employment, Construction (Pop 16+)	1,445	1,502	57	4%	6.49%	6.91%
Employment, Educational, Health and Social Services (Pop 16+)	5,758	5,843	85	1%	25.85%	26.88%
Employment, Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (Pop 16+)	1,421	1,363	-58	-4%	6.38%	6.27%
Employment, Information (Pop 16+)	642	649	7	1%	2.88%	2.99%
Employment, Manufacturing (Pop 16+)	1,772	1,538	-234	-13%	7.96%	7.08%
Employment, Other Services (Pop 16+)	1,182	1,192	10	1%	5.31%	5.48%
Employment, Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, etc. (Pop 16+)	2,114	2,203	89	4%	9.49%	10.14%
Employment, Public Administration (Pop 16+)	2,318	2,210	-108	-5%	10.41%	10.17%
Employment, Retail Trade (Pop 16+)	2,038	1,653	-385	-19%	9.15%	7.60%
Employment, Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities (Pop 16+)	1,466	1,494	28	2%	6.58%	6.87%
Employment, Wholesale Trade (Pop 16+)	544	491	-53	-10%	2.44%	2.26%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>22,274</b>	<b>21,736</b>	<b>-538</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Employment, Armed Forces Female (Pop 16+)	34	36	2	6%	58%	59%
Employment, Armed Forces Male (Pop 16+)	25	25	0	0%	42%	41%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Employment, Unemployed Female (Pop 16+)	929	1,132	203	22%	44%	46%
Employment, Unemployed Males (Pop 16+)	1,196	1,334	138	12%	56%	54%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Total working or looking for work	24,458	24,263	-195	-1%		
Unemployment rate	8.69%	10.16%		17%		

						% not in Labor out of potential	% not in Labor out of potential
Employment, Not in the Labor Force Female (Pop 16+)	7,164	6,716	-448	-6%	57%	55%	
Employment, Not in the Labor Force Male (Pop 16+)	5,512	5,392	-120	-2%	43%	45%	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>12,676</b>	<b>12,108</b>	<b>-568</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>34%</b>
Employment Potential (Pop 16+)	37,134	36,371	-763	-2%			33%

Data Retrieved from LexisNexis

## Survey Results

The survey of area leasing agents was based on the following premises, "if there were a newly constructed, non-rent subsidized or age restricted community at 4410 Frankford Avenue, while assuming 100 units". The survey consisted of three questions: (1) What should the percentage of one, two and three bedrooms consist of? (2) What should be the range of rents per unit type? (3) How long would it take to absorb the units? The entirety of the leasing and operations personnel interviewed (see results below) indicated that they would allocate a blend of 21%, 59% and 20% respectively for a one, two and three bedroom product. Additionally they advised that new construction should maintain a one, one and one half and two bathroom sizing, increasing the market rate for the project. Given the low number of three bedrooms and the market rate exceeding \$1,000, all respondents indicated that it would be challenging to charge rent in excess of \$1,100, per month due to the income levels in the market. However each respondent advised that the demand is certainly present and they implied that the PMA 21206 community is losing household population as a result of the inadequate supply of three bedrooms. The charts below aggregate the survey results with the survey based on a 100 unit newly constructed facility.

Survey of Leasing professionals proposing 100 Units in PMA								
Type	CRC	Moravia Park	Holly Lane	Manasota Manor	Hamilton Park	Hamilton Springs	Totals	% Unit Type
1BR 1 Bath	20	10	20	35	20	20	125	21%
2BR 1.5 Bath	60	60	65	55	60	55	355	59%
3BR 2 Bath	20	30	15	10	20	25	120	20%
100 Units	100	100	100	100	100	100	600	100%
Survey of Leasing professionals of 100 Units proposed Average Market Rent Range for Unit Type Mix for PMA								
	CRC	Moravia Park	Holly Lane	Manasota Manor	Hamilton Park	Hamilton Springs	Low	High
1BR		\$775-\$825	\$825	\$774-\$824	\$695-\$730	\$700-\$750	\$695	\$825
2BR	1053	\$865-\$980	\$950	\$859-\$959	\$780-\$840	\$900-\$950	\$780	\$980
3BR	1100	\$985-\$1,025	\$1050	\$950-\$1,200	\$1,010-\$1,055	\$1,000-\$1,100	\$950	\$1,200

*(Data provided by Leasing Agents see reference section p.35: First Name is identified, Last Name Doe, 2011 and DeFrancesco, 2011)*

## Market Conclusions

The Subject property will be superior to the comparable properties in terms of age (median 1958), condition and amenities. It will offer a high number of highly desirable three bedroom units with two bathrooms vs. the 10, three bedroom units with one and one half baths in the entire comparison market. Additionally, all two bedroom units will have one and one half baths rather than one also increasing the desirability. By 2015, the overall market will consist of 7,424 renters comprising 38.3% of the total 19,385 households. The demographics also show the potential of market capture opportunity with the percentage of renters who can afford this product increasing 52.33% in the rent category of \$1,000 - \$1,249, with still more growth by 289% in the \$1,250 - \$1,499 range. With the proposed 133 units and no other proposed multifamily construction of this nature in the pipeline, and the continuing impact of the real estate housing bubble, the total household renter unit count will increase to 7,557 or 38.72% of the total Households. This additional increase is only a 1.72% in absolute number of household units. As a result of this modest number of additional units and given the continuing steady rate of foreclosures, it is reasonable to conclude that this product will be absorbed by the market and that adequate demand exists for the proposed units at the surveyed rent levels.

## DEVELOPMENT/ CONSTRUCTION COSTS

The following construction cost estimates were determined through the use of RS Means Cost Works. It is expected that total development costs will be approximately \$16.75M which includes \$2.8M for the land. Notwithstanding the land, the construction and permitting costs are expected to be \$13.95M equating to \$105.21 per square foot or \$104,912 per unit.

These costs reflect value engineering savings due to a 10% reduction in size for each bedroom unit type. It was determined that such value engineering was reasonable since the product would still be considered desirable in the market due to the age and size of the existing competition. These numbers may experience further value engineering to the extent that a more modular approach can be applied to create greater efficiencies in construction. This estimate is subject to additional variability in the event that permitting is delayed requiring additional legal representation and soft cost architectural redesign and engineering.

Construction Costs			
Acres	3.44		
Square Footage	135,048		
# of Units	133		
Total Land/Acquisition Costs	\$2,800,000	\$20.73	\$21,052.63
Hard/Construction Costs			
Civil/Site Work	\$170,010.75	\$1.26	\$1,278.28
Substructure	\$321,744.27	\$2.38	\$2,419.13
Shell	\$1,014,800.34	\$7.51	\$7,630.08
Interiors	\$2,982,666.68	\$22.09	\$22,426.07
Services	\$6,508,786.47	\$48.20	\$48,938.24
Furnishings	\$343,374.13	\$2.54	\$2,581.76
Demolition	\$380,000.00	\$5.00	\$2,857.14
LEED Certified	\$135,046.07	\$1.00	\$1,015.38
Hard Cost Contingency	\$583,554.88	\$4.32	\$4,387.63
Total Hard/Construction Costs	\$12,439,983.59	\$94.30	\$93,533.71
Soft/Development Costs			
A&E	\$586,710.13	\$4.34	\$4,411.35
User Fees	\$246,483.15	\$1.83	\$1,853.26
GC & OHD	\$558,764.34	\$4.14	\$4,201.24
Permit, Zoning & Legal	\$50,000.00	\$0.37	\$375.94
Soft Cost Contingency	\$71,400.19	\$0.53	\$536.84
Total Soft Costs	\$1,513,357.81	\$11.21	\$11,378.63
Total Hard and Soft Construction Costs	\$13,953,341.40	\$105.51	\$104,912.34
Total Development Costs before Financing	\$16,753,341.40	\$124.05	\$125,964.97

*Data Provided by RS Means Cost works*

## **Construction Management**

The Construction Management details requested for this proposed development are as follows:

### **Pre-Planning**

1. Initiate the project
2. Develop schedule and costs
3. Document Architectural Engineering (A&E)/General Contractor (GC)/ Owner's Representative

### **Design**

1. Complete requirements and programming of space
2. Obtain design approvals
3. Complete an updated cost and schedule (if required)
4. Obtain development, entitlement approvals for construction
5. Obtain necessary permits
6. Complete updated cost and schedule (if required)

### **Close-Out**

1. Complete lien documentation, if necessary
2. As -built drawings
3. Obtain an occupancy certificate
4. Obtain building acceptance and approval by lender

## **Construction & Change Management / Risk Mitigation**

The Owner's Representative ("OR") has the ultimate responsibility for managing construction and is responsible for cost, schedule, quality, and technical performance of the project.

### **Project Status Review Reports**

The OR will provide status to the Developer and Lender on a weekly basis (or as required) as part of the project status reports. The project status report will be used to keep the Developer and Lender apprised of GC performance status and allows the OR to identify issues that may need to be addressed by the Owner.

### **Risk Management Roles and Responsibilities**

Risk Management is a continuous, forward-looking view that is used to identify potential problems so that activities may be planned and implemented as needed throughout the project lifecycle to ensure they are avoided or minimized. Participants in risk management include the General Contractor Owner's Representative, Owner/Developer/ Lender

- Determine extent of contractor participation in the risk management
- Monitor the progress of risk handling action plan implementation
- Ensure that risk management is iterative throughout the life of the Project
- Reporting risk management status at the appropriate management reviews

### **Change Management – Price/Scope/Schedule Controls**

The change management describes the tasks necessary to control all construction changes affecting the project including Scheduling. Changes may originate from the General Contractor (GC), the Owner's Rep, and Architect. The Owner's Rep and Owner/Developer are the primary interface for communicating and controlling changes. The types of changes and required actions must be clearly documented in the project.

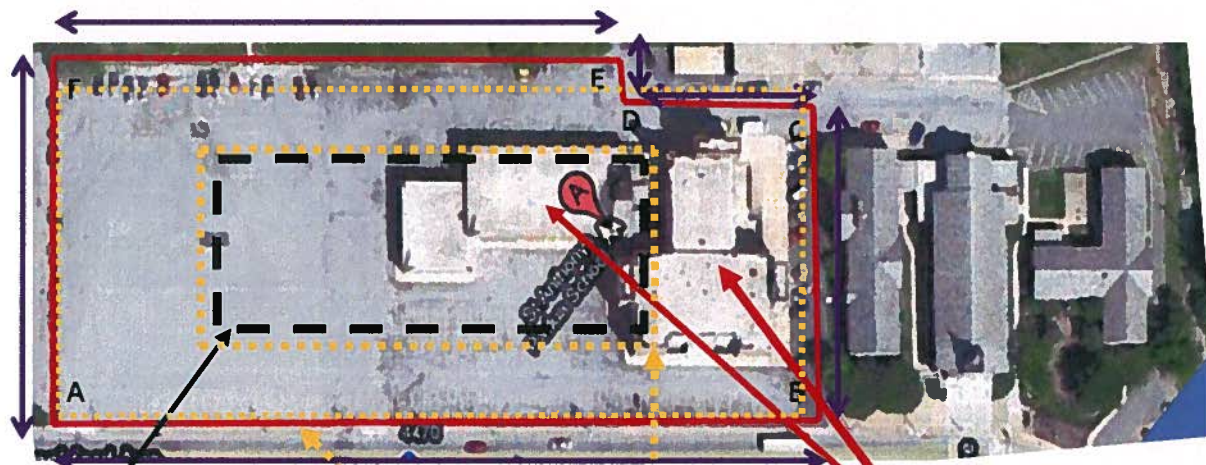
### Building and Site Design

The concept is to demolish the existing multi-tiered, inefficient 1924/56 school building and in its place build a new, sustainable, 133 unit, 3 story garden style apartment building similar to the ones shown below. The project would consist of one building and have perimeter field parking with areas of landscaping to produce a suburban feel within an urban setting. There would be an effort to include as much soft-scaping as possible to produce a welcoming setting in the community and provide further differentiation from existing product in the market.



Example source: <http://www.apartmentguide.com/apartments/Maryland/Lexington-Park/>

This plan accommodates a better unit allocation and lay-out mix, improved siting of the apartment building providing an enhanced traffic circulation pattern and dispersed landscape plan.



Black hatched outline Building Footprint

Demo of existing multi-tiered school

Orange hatched line is the parking Field

Green space will be allocated around the perimeter of the lot facility, inclusive of traffic islands, shrubbery and other ornamental areas. Mulch will be placed around the landscaping and tree plantings such as Bradford Pear, Arbor Vitae, Cedar and Lyndon trees are optional vegetation to be planted on the site.

## **SCHEDULE**

See detailed attached Schedule as Appendix E. The overall project beginning as of June 1, 2011 is expected to take 25 months upon the commencement of contract negotiations with the Archdiocese. Site Identification will have been completed and Option Contract negotiations are expected to take 60 days. Permitting (inclusive of schematic design, design development, and construction drawings) will be completed over a 10 month period. Demolition and construction are expected to take 12 months and the project will begin accepting Tenants at the beginning of month 25 if not earlier, construction provided. Note: that unknown force majeure issues may develop which could negatively impact the schedule, such as extended permitting time, community opposition and inclement weather.

## **Development Team/ Reporting Structure**

### **Team Members Include:**

1. Owner/Developer Managing Member – All remaining team members will report either by a direct report to the managing member or by way of a matrixed reporting arrangement
2. Possible JV Partner [which could included 501-(C )(3) Partner]
3. Other Equity Investors (General Partners)
4. Baltimore Development Corporation
5. Legal team
6. Architect Exterior, Interior, Landscaping,
7. Engineer – MEP / Civil, DOT
8. Construction Manager / Owner's Representative (OR)
9. Leasing Agent for the Building – Sales and marketing
10. Property Manager
11. Financial Officer Lender for Construction
12. Lender for Permanent Financing – FHA/Fannie Mae / Freddie Mac

## **Financial Splits of Cash Flow**

The contribution of equity would be as follows: i) managing member = 25%, ii) joint venture partner = 25%, and iii) general partners = 50%. The managing member and joint venture partner would agree to pay the general partners first from excess cash flows after debt at least 10% cash on cash return up to 12%. If the general partners did not receive payment, the unpaid returns would accrue at 7% interest compounded annually until they could be reimbursed. Any cash flow in excess of the 12% after any annual distributions would be split pari passu between the managing member and the Joint venture partner. Upon the sale or refinancing of the project, the managing member and joint venture partner would split the sales proceeds 70/30 with the general partners and have the ability to take-out the general partners at their discretion provided certain conditions have been met. These conditions include: i) achievement of previous annual returns, ii) is subordinate to the return of the general partners' original equity contribution, and iii) the general partners must receive an overall leveraged IRR for the holding period of 18%.

## **FINANCIALS / SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS**

***The following assumptions/variables were used in the financial / sensitivity analysis:***

**Timing** – The Analysis begins June 1, 2011.

**Analysis Duration** – Analysis provides financial results beginning June 1, 2011 and continuing for a 22 yr period of cash flows beginning with the first accepted Tenant projected in June 2013. The duration of holding periods can be seen on each of the “returns” sections of the Appendices B2.3, 2.4...B8.3, B8.4, which indicates various cash on cash returns including Internal Rates of Return varying by holding period as short as the first year of stabilized income until year 22.

**Initial Absorption Period and Market Rental Rates excluding utilities:**

1. One Bedroom = eight months; \$844/mo
2. Two Bedroom = six months; \$1,014/mo
3. Three Bedroom = four months \$1,150/mo

### **Miscellaneous Income**

**Laundry Revenue Sharing** - Estimates provided by Continental Realty Corporation for its Hazelwood Property in the subject market.

**Lease Term** – 12 months / **Rollover Assumptions:** 1 and 2 BR = 70% and 3 BR = 80% renewal probability

**Vacancy** - 5% = Stabilized

**Credit /Collections Loss** = 2.4%

**Concessions** - Free Rent for half of one month on new leases only

### **Operating and Capital Expenses / OPEX Ratio**

1. OPEX and CAPEX Estimates provided by Continental Realty Corporation for its Hazelwood Property in the subject market. Adjustments made for new construction operational efficiencies and expected 5yr year tax abatement or 10 yr PILOT phase in for new construction
2. Renewal/ New Leasing Commissions - Estimates provided by Continental Realty Corporation for its Hazelwood Property in the subject market
3. New Unit Preparation - Estimates provided by Continental Realty Corporation for its Hazelwood Property in the subject market
4. For 3% rent increases - the operating expense ratio starts at 33.6% and grows to 44% by yr 22
5. For 7.75% rent increases - the operating expense ratio starts at 31.64% and decreases to 17% by yr 22 to due operational leverage and the increased spread between Effective Gross Income (EGI) and Operating Expenses

**Sensitivity Annual Rental Rate Increase (Refer to page 5 for further discussion of multiple trials)**

1. Trial One - Three percent (3%) increases per unit, per year
2. Trial Two – Seven and three quarters percent (7.75%) increases per unit, per year

**Discount Rate** – A range of rates was considered starting at a conservative 8% with 25 basis point increases to 9.5%, with the goal of achieving a positive Net Present Value (NPV).

**Beginning Cap Rate** = 6.75% - determined from recent CB Richard Ellis December 2010 reports on Baltimore Class B multi-family cap rates (CB Richard Ellis, 2010, p.12)

**Terminal Cap Rate** = 7.5% = 75 basis points risk adjustment increase but well within current forecasting terminal yields for class B multi-family in Baltimore (CB Richard Ellis, 2010, p.12)

**Cash on Cash Return** – Objective 10% (leveraged) in year one of stabilized Income

**Internal Rate of Return** – Minimum holding period of 10 years, objective high teens

**Construction Loan** – 7% interest only 24 month loan based on 70%-LTV

**Permanent Loan** - FHA funded non-recourse loan based on a 1.25X Debt Service Coverage ratio (DSCR) @ 5.4% interest amortizing loan for 40 years [equivalent to a 542(c) FHA-Insured Multifamily Loan Program]

***The preceding variables and assumptions are included in the attached Appendices and used to evaluate the development for its financial feasibility. Each Financial Appendix and its evaluation criteria are further described below:***

**Appendix B** – Summary level sensitivity analysis showing the consolidated results of the impact of an annual 3% and 7.75% market rent escalation. Results include: i) first year stabilized NOI, ii) capitalized value based on stabilization, iii) total development costs, iv) loan evaluation type either LTC, LTV or DSCR, v) non-subsidized capital stack, vi) unleveraged and leveraged cash on cash returns, vii) max for profit investor equity contribution to achieve a minimum 10% cash on cash return and subsequent determination of equity gap, viii) 10 and 20 year unleveraged and leveraged IRRs, ix) 10 and 20 year discounted cash flows at varying discount rates.

**Appendix B(i)** – Monthly rent increases by bedroom unit type for each trial of 3% and 7.75 % market rent escalations. Appendix includes the monthly and annual variance showing an overall 11.45% spread due to the escalations for each bedroom unit type year over year.

**Appendix B 1** – Detailed consolidated proforma calculating both NOI and cash flow before debt service for the 3% annual market rental rate escalation trial.

**Appendices B 2.1, B 2.2, B 2.3 and B 2.4** – Detailed development analysis of 3% market rent escalation based upon approved lender funding determined by DSCR of 1.25X NOI. Separate Appendices include 10 and 20 year Discounted Cash Flows, non subsidized / and subsidized cash on cash returns and IRRs. The Returns II Appendix considers a “what if” calculation to determine the maximum amount of equity under this 3% market rental escalation trial and the required equity gap economic development incentives to achieve the desired return hurdles and attract “for profit” investors.

**Appendices B 3.1, B 3.2, B 3.3 and B 3.4** - These Appendices detail the same analysis as B 2.1 – B 2.4 with the exception that approved lender funding is based upon a Loan to Cost (LTC) of 68.49%

**Appendices B 4.1, B 4.2, B 4.3 and B 4.4** - These Appendices detail the same analysis as B 2.1 – B 2.4 with the exception that approved lender funding is based upon a Loan to Value (LTV) of 70%

**Appendix B 5** – Detailed consolidated proforma calculating both NOI and cash flow before debt service for the 7.75% annual market rental rate escalation trial.

**Appendices B 6.1, B 6.2, B 6.3 and B 6.4** – Detailed development analysis of 7.75% market rent escalation based upon approved lender funding determined by DSCR of 1.25X NOI. Separate Appendices include 10 and 20 year Discounted Cash Flows, non subsidized / and subsidized cash on cash returns and IRRs. The Returns II Appendix considers a “what if” calculation to determine the maximum amount of equity under this 3% market rental escalation trial and the required equity gap economic development incentives to achieve the desired return hurdles and attract for profit investors.

**Appendices B 7.1, B 7.2, B 7.3 and B 7.4** - These Appendices detail the same analysis as B 6.1 – B 6.4 with the exception that approved lender funding is based upon a Loan to Cost (LTC) of 75.75%

**Appendices B 8.1, B 8.2, B 8.3 and B 8.4** - These Appendices detail the same analysis as B 6.1 – B 6.4 with the exception that approved lender funding is based upon a Loan to Value (LTV) of 70%

### **Financial Results**

As detailed earlier on pages four and five of this report and throughout the aforementioned and attached appendices, this project demonstrates a lack of feasibility due to the marketplace’s inability to sustain an 11.45% rent premium (see Financial Sensitivity Analysis Appendix B). This financial result indicates that the annual rental rate for all unit types would need to increase a minimum of 7.75% annually while operating expense increases remain flat at a level 3%/yr throughout the entire 22 year holding period. The risk associated with this project is too high to suggest a 7.75% market rent increase is feasible, given the market rates for comparable properties would be 11.45% below or \$187, \$225 and \$255 per month less for a one, two and three bedroom unit respectively in only the third year of tenants occupancy after stabilized income (2017). The 21206 primary market area simply does not warrant this type of market rental premium even for newly constructed rental units. Unfortunately, this project based upon the variables and assumptions reviewed, will be a “No-Go” recommendation.

The combination of i) new construction costs and ii) low market rent rates, creates a low stabilized income. The capitalization of this income at anything less than a 7.75% market rent increase, fails to produce an acceptable value to attract a large enough construction loan (based upon a LTV), resulting in a higher amount of equity to continue with the development. This lack of value versus construction cost continues to be a problem when reviewing the permanent loan opportunities. The best case scenario to secure a permanent loan in each of the 3% and 7.75% market rent trials is only feasible with an extremely generous 5.4% interest rate lock and a 40 year amortization. Unfortunately, even at these generous terms, this project falls short of providing any value to an investor at anything less than a 7.75% market rent increase. The permanent loan is able to service itself with the DSCR under all loan types and rental rates; however the cash on cash returns are again dismal but for the scenario of securing a permanent loan based on a 1.25x DSCR and a minimum market rate increase of 7.75%. The Unleveraged return for this project at a 3% market rent is 6.43% with an IRR of 4.67%. The Leveraged cash on cash gets worse with ranges from 5.23% to 5.77% with an IRR ranging from 1.93 to 3.22%.

This project only begins to pencil out with market rate rentals increasing to 7.75% during the second trial; under the permanent loan conditions of a 1.25x DSCR, the cash on cash return produces the required 10% rate and a leveraged IRR of 23.90%. Unfortunately, this scenario is too risky and will be further addressed in the conclusion and recommendation portion of this report.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

The conclusion is to recommend a “No-Go” to proceed as a nonsubsidized market rate multifamily project on the basis of insufficient sustainable market rental rate growth and a subsequent inability to achieve a minimum 10% cash on cash leveraged return within the first year of stabilized income and internal rates of return in the high teens anytime after a 10yr holding period.

An alternative recommendation may include a course of action evaluating the following: i) financial variable modifications, ii) additional mezzanine financing, iii) economic development incentives, iv) contractual options, or v) value engineering:

### Examples include:

- Adjustment of the going in cap rate further down from 6.75% to establish revised stabilized value while maintaining a reasonable estimate of annual market rent increases.
- Securing the land at no cost or significantly reduced amount (unlikely given that it is already under contract to a competitor using subsidies)
- Establish a Public/Private partnership to fund the equity gap to provide for 10% cash on cash return to the investors/developers.
- Further value engineer the building and address the construction costs, materials and type
- Proceed as a Fee Developer only and approach another entity such as 501-( c)(3) for a more socially responsible development which includes Federal, State and Local incentives
- Seek alternative economic development incentives to replace the equity portion of the project from the Federal, State or local Baltimore Development Corporation to further reduce the equity requirement. Potential sources include:
  - New Market Tax Credits
  - Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
  - Expansion of current Enterprise Zone
  - Low Discounted Interest Rates
- Retro-fit the existing building in order to reduce construction costs
- Subsidies for Workforce Rental Housing
- 542(c) FHA-Insured Multifamily Loan Program

***\*The further evaluation of the economic or further development alternatives are outside the scope of this report.***

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## **APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A – ARCHDIOCESE PORTFOLIO P.38**

**APPENDICES B TO B 8.4 – FINANCIAL RESULTS P.39**

**APPENDIX C – ZONING ANALYSIS P.67**

**APPENDIX D – MARKET RENT DETAIL P.68**

**APPENDIX E – DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE P.69**

Appendix A

Archdiocese of Baltimore Excess Real Estate Holdings as of 2.11.11							
Baltimore City Schools	Address	City	State	Zip	Square Footage	Asking NNN Rate	Possible Sale Price
Our Lady of Fatima	6400 E. Pratt Street	Baltimore	MD	21224	17,458	\$5.00	\$727,417
St. <a href="#">Rose of Lima</a>	410 Jeffrey Street	Baltimore	MD	21225	27000 School, 11000 Convent	\$5.78	\$1,300,000
St. <a href="#">Peter Claver</a>	1526 N. Fremont Street	Baltimore	MD	21217	11,546	\$5.00	\$481,083
St. <a href="#">Edward</a>	2848 W. Lafayette Avenue	Baltimore	MD	21216	26,355	\$4.00	\$878,500
Sacred Heart of Mary	2726 Youngstown Aven	Baltimore	MD	21222	47,580	\$5.00	\$1,982,500
St. <a href="#">Katharine</a>	1201 N. Rose Street	Baltimore	MD	21213	22,183	\$3.65	\$675,000
St. <a href="#">Joseph Passionist Monastery</a>	3601 Old Frederick Road	Baltimore	MD		69,000	\$2.96	\$1,700,000
St. <a href="#">Patrick (Fells Point)</a>	313-315 S. Broadway	Baltimore	MD	21231	16,192	\$4.30	\$580,000
St. <a href="#">Rita</a>	8 and 8A Dunmanway	Dundalk	MD	21222	19,688	\$3.20	\$525,000
St. <a href="#">Anthony of Padua</a>	4410 Frankford Avenue	Baltimore	MD	21206	60,268	\$4.00	\$2,800,000
St. <a href="#">Mary, Star of the Sea</a>	300 E. Gittings Avenue	Federal Hill	MD	21230	26,220	\$5.00	\$1,311,000
Baltimore County Schools							
St. <a href="#">Clare</a>	716 Myrth Avenue	Essex		21221	22,000	\$5.00	\$916,667
<a href="#">Ascension</a>	4601 Maple Avenue	Halethorpe		21227	29,427	\$5.00	\$1,226,125

Appendix B Sensitivity Analysis

Financial Sensitivity Analysis												
Units	133											
Square Footage	135,048											
Rent Escalations	8.00%											
Stabilized Income Yr 2	\$1,107,001	\$1,107,001	\$1,107,001	\$8,323	\$693.61	\$8.20	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$9,277	\$773	\$9.14
Value based on NOI and Cap Rate	\$16,400,015	\$16,400,015	\$16,400,015				\$18,278,148	\$18,278,148	\$18,278,148			
Land Costs	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000	\$21,053		\$21	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000	\$21,053		\$20.73
Hard and Soft												
Construction Costs Less Land	\$13,953,341	\$13,953,341	\$13,953,341	\$104,912		\$103	\$13,953,341	\$13,953,341	\$13,953,341	\$104,912		\$103
Land /Hard /Soft Costs	\$16,753,341	\$16,753,341	\$16,753,341	\$125,965		\$124	\$16,753,341	\$16,753,341	\$16,753,341	\$125,965		\$124
Capital Interest Carry Construction and 1st yr	\$1,205,400	\$1,125,040	\$1,420,920				\$1,343,433	\$1,253,871	\$1,583,678			
Total Development Costs	\$17,958,741	\$17,878,381	\$18,174,261				\$18,096,774	\$18,007,212	\$18,337,019			
Loan Evaluation Type	LTC	LTV	DSCR				LTC	LTV	DSCR			
	68.49%	70%	1.25x				75.75%	70%	1.25x			
Capital Stack												
Equity Required	\$5,658,742	\$6,398,382	\$3,675,078				\$4,388,275	\$5,212,612	\$2,177,041			
Debt	\$12,300,000	\$11,480,000	\$14,499,184				\$13,708,500	\$12,794,600	\$16,159,978			
Total Capital	\$17,958,741	\$17,878,381	\$18,174,261				\$18,096,774	\$18,007,212	\$18,337,019			
1st Year of Stabilized Income Unleveraged Cash On Cash												
Return without Economic Subsidies	6.43%	6.43%	6.43%				7.19%	7.19%	7.19%			
1st Year of Stabilized Income Leveraged Cash On Cash												
Return without Economic Subsidies	5.77%	5.89%	5.23%				8.37%	8.12%	10.00%			
Max Equity Required for 10% Return on Cash	\$3,253,274	\$3,747,557	\$1,925,788				\$3,669,245	\$4,227,258				
Required Economic Subsidy to Equity for 10% Return	\$2,405,458	\$2,650,810	\$1,748,285				\$215,030	\$985,333	\$0			
Total Equity for 10% Cash on Cash	\$5,658,742	\$6,398,382	\$3,675,078				\$4,388,275	\$5,212,612				
Going In Cap Rate	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%				6.75%	6.75%	6.75%			
Terminal Cap Rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%				7.50%	7.50%	7.50%			
Unleveraged IRR 10 YR Hold	4.67%	4.67%	4.67%				10.48%	10.48%	10.48%			
Unleveraged IRR 20 YR Hold	4.67%	4.67%	4.67%				10.48%	10.48%	10.48%			
Leveraged IRR 10 YR Hold	3.22%	3.48%	1.93%				18.13%	16.89%	23.90%			
Leveraged IRR 20 YR Hold	3.22%	3.48%	1.93%				18.13%	16.89%	23.90%			
Discount Rate Ranges	10 yr DCF NPV BEFORE DEBT											
8.00%	(\$3,533,317)	(\$3,452,957)	(\$3,748,837)				\$6,477,857	\$6,567,219	\$6,237,412			
8.25%	(\$3,781,972)	(\$3,701,612)	(\$3,997,492)				\$6,017,025	\$6,106,587	\$5,776,780			
8.50%	(\$4,025,037)	(\$3,944,677)	(\$4,240,557)				\$5,567,073	\$5,656,636	\$5,326,828			
8.75%	(\$4,262,658)	(\$4,182,298)	(\$4,478,178)				\$5,127,523	\$5,217,085	\$4,887,278			
9.00%	(\$4,494,972)	(\$4,414,612)	(\$4,710,492)				\$4,698,101	\$4,787,664	\$4,457,857			
9.25%	(\$4,722,118)	(\$4,641,758)	(\$4,937,638)				\$4,278,546	\$4,368,108	\$4,038,301			
9.50%	(\$4,944,226)	(\$4,863,866)	(\$5,159,746)				\$3,868,599	\$3,958,162	\$3,628,355			
Discount Rate Ranges	20 yr DCF NPV BEFORE DEBT											
8.00%	(\$2,130,560)	(\$2,050,200)	(\$2,346,080)				\$18,537,624	\$18,627,187	\$18,297,379			
8.25%	(\$2,558,453)	(\$2,478,093)	(\$2,773,973)				\$17,314,712	\$17,404,274	\$17,074,467			
8.50%	(\$2,969,977)	(\$2,889,617)	(\$3,185,497)				\$16,142,634	\$16,232,196	\$15,902,389			
8.75%	(\$3,365,855)	(\$3,285,495)	(\$3,581,375)				\$15,019,052	\$15,108,614	\$14,778,807			
9.00%	(\$3,746,776)	(\$3,666,416)	(\$3,962,296)				\$13,941,743	\$14,031,305	\$13,701,498			
9.25%	(\$4,113,395)	(\$4,033,035)	(\$4,328,915)				\$12,908,593	\$12,998,155	\$12,668,348			
9.50%	(\$4,466,337)	(\$4,385,977)	(\$4,681,857)				\$11,917,592	\$12,007,154	\$11,677,347			

Appendix B(i) Rent Comparison

	Year 1 May-2012	Year 2 May-2013	Year 3 May-2014	Year 4 May-2015	Year 5 May-2016	Year 6 May-2017	Year 7 May-2018	Year 8 May-2019	Year 9 May-2020	Year 10 May-2021	Year 11 May-2022	Year 12 May-2023	Year 13 May-2024
1BR @ 3%			\$869.32	\$895.40	\$922.26	\$949.93	\$978.43	\$1,007.78	\$1,038.01	\$1,069.15	\$1,101.23	\$1,134.27	\$1,168.29
1BR @ 7.75%			\$909.41	\$979.89	\$1,055.83	\$1,137.66	\$1,225.83	\$1,320.83	\$1,423.19	\$1,533.49	\$1,652.33	\$1,780.39	\$1,918.37
Monthly Difference													
Annual Difference			\$40.09	\$84.49	\$133.57	\$187.73	\$247.40	\$313.05	\$385.18	\$464.34	\$551.10	\$646.12	\$750.08
Difference			\$481.08	\$1,013.88	\$1,602.84	\$2,252.76	\$2,968.80	\$3,756.60	\$4,622.16	\$5,572.08	\$6,613.20	\$7,753.44	\$9,000.96
2BR @ 3%			\$1,044.42	\$1,075.75	\$1,108.03	\$1,141.27	\$1,175.50	\$1,210.77	\$1,247.09	\$1,284.50	\$1,323.04	\$1,362.73	\$1,403.61
2BR @ 7.75%			\$1,092.59	\$1,177.26	\$1,268.50	\$1,366.81	\$1,472.73	\$1,586.87	\$1,709.85	\$1,842.37	\$1,985.15	\$2,139.00	\$2,304.77
Monthly Difference													
Annual Difference			\$48.17	\$101.51	\$160.47	\$225.54	\$297.23	\$376.10	\$462.76	\$557.87	\$662.11	\$776.27	\$901.16
Difference			\$578.04	\$1,218.12	\$1,925.64	\$2,706.48	\$3,566.76	\$4,513.20	\$5,553.12	\$6,694.44	\$7,945.32	\$9,315.24	\$10,813.92
3BR @ 3%			\$1,184.50	\$1,220.04	\$1,256.64	\$1,294.34	\$1,333.17	\$1,373.16	\$1,414.35	\$1,456.79	\$1,500.49	\$1,545.50	\$1,591.87
3BR @ 7.75%			\$1,239.13	\$1,335.16	\$1,438.63	\$1,550.13	\$1,670.26	\$1,799.71	\$1,939.18	\$2,089.47	\$2,251.40	\$2,425.89	\$2,613.89
Monthly Difference													
Annual Difference			\$54.63	\$115.12	\$181.99	\$255.79	\$337.09	\$426.55	\$524.83	\$632.68	\$750.91	\$880.39	\$1,022.02
Difference			\$655.56	\$1,381.44	\$2,183.88	\$3,069.48	\$4,045.08	\$5,118.60	\$6,297.96	\$7,592.16	\$9,010.92	\$10,564.68	\$12,264.24
		Year 14 May-2025	Year 15 May-2026	Year 16 May-2027	Year 17 May-2028	Year 18 May-2029	Year 19 May-2030	Year 20 May-2031	Year 21 May-2032	Year 22 May-2033	Year 23 May-2034	Year 24 May-2035	Year 25 May-2036
1BR @ 3%		\$1,203.34	\$1,239.44	\$1,276.63	\$1,314.92	\$1,354.37	\$1,395.00	\$1,436.85	\$1,479.96	\$1,524.36	\$1,570.09	\$1,617.19	\$1,665.71
1BR @ 7.75%		\$2,067.04	\$2,227.24	\$2,399.85	\$2,585.84	\$2,786.24	\$3,002.18	\$3,234.84	\$3,485.55	\$3,755.68	\$4,046.74	\$4,360.36	\$4,698.29
Monthly Difference													
Annual Difference		\$863.70	\$987.80	\$1,123.22	\$1,270.92	\$1,431.87	\$1,607.18	\$1,797.99	\$2,005.59	\$2,231.32	\$2,476.65	\$2,743.17	\$3,032.58
Difference		\$10,364.40	\$11,853.60	\$13,478.64	\$15,251.04	\$17,182.44	\$19,286.16	\$21,575.88	\$24,067.08	\$26,775.84	\$29,719.80	\$32,918.04	\$36,390.96
2BR @ 3%		\$1,445.72	\$1,489.09	\$1,533.77	\$1,579.78	\$1,627.17	\$1,675.99	\$1,726.27	\$1,778.06	\$1,831.40	\$1,886.34	\$1,942.93	\$2,001.22
2BR @ 7.75%		\$2,483.39	\$2,675.86	\$2,883.23	\$3,106.68	\$3,347.45	\$3,606.88	\$3,886.41	\$4,187.61	\$4,512.15	\$4,861.84	\$5,238.63	\$5,644.63
Monthly Difference													
Annual Difference		\$1,037.67	\$1,186.77	\$1,349.46	\$1,526.90	\$1,720.28	\$1,930.89	\$2,160.14	\$2,409.55	\$2,680.75	\$2,975.50	\$3,295.70	\$3,643.41
Difference		\$12,452.04	\$14,241.24	\$16,193.52	\$18,322.80	\$20,643.36	\$23,170.68	\$25,921.68	\$28,914.60	\$32,169.00	\$35,706.00	\$39,548.40	\$43,720.92
3BR @ 3%		\$1,639.63	\$1,688.81	\$1,739.48	\$1,791.66	\$1,845.41	\$1,900.77	\$1,957.80	\$2,016.53	\$2,077.03	\$2,139.34	\$2,203.52	\$2,269.62
3BR @ 7.75%		\$2,816.47	\$3,034.75	\$3,269.94	\$3,523.36	\$3,796.42	\$4,090.64	\$4,407.67	\$4,749.26	\$5,117.33	\$5,513.92	\$5,941.25	\$6,401.70
Monthly Difference													
Annual Difference		\$1,176.84	\$1,345.94	\$1,530.46	\$1,731.70	\$1,951.01	\$2,189.87	\$2,449.87	\$2,732.73	\$3,040.30	\$3,374.58	\$3,737.73	\$4,132.08
Difference		\$14,122.08	\$16,151.28	\$18,365.52	\$20,780.40	\$23,412.12	\$26,278.44	\$29,398.44	\$32,792.76	\$36,483.60	\$40,494.96	\$44,852.76	\$49,584.96

## Appendix B-1 Proforma

Page 41



**4410 Frankford Ave****Sources & Uses, Financing, Budget**

Apartment SF	135,048 gross sf
Other	0 sf
Other	0 sf
Square Foot Area	135,048 gross sf
Number of Units	133

**Sources & Uses**

Sources	Uses				
1st Position Debt	\$ 14,499,184	Acquisition Price of Property	\$ 2,800,000	\$20.73 per sf	\$21,053 per unit
Equity Contribution	3,675,078	Development Costs	15,374,261	\$119.84 per sf	\$115,596 per unit
Deferred Developer Fee	-	Deferred Developer Fee	-		
Sub-Total	\$ 18,174,261	Sub-Total	\$ 18,174,261	\$134.58 per sf	\$136,649 per unit
Balance	\$ -				

**Construction Loan**

Stabilized Net Operating Income	\$1,107,001	2nd year			
Stabilized Cap Rate	6.75%				
Concluded Value "At Stabilization"	\$ 16,400,015				
Proposed Acquisition/Construction Loan Amount	\$ 14,499,184				
Proposed Acquisition/Construction Loan Term	24 Months	7.00 Years			
Financial Institution Maximum Loan to Value	70.0%	Actual Loan to Value	88.41%	-18.41% variance	\$ 11,480,010.37
Financial Institution Maximum Loan to Cost	75.0%	Actual Loan to Cost	79.78%	-4.78% variance	
Contributed Equity to Cost			20.22%		
Underwritten Construction Rate - Interest Only Rate (locked)	7.00%	30 DAY LIBOR 0.25%	SPREAD OF 3.00%	3.25%	7.0% floor

**Permanent Loan - Takeout**

Stabilized Net Operating Income	\$ 1,107,001	2nd year based on but funded the 1st year			
Permanent Loan Amount	\$ 14,499,184				
Maximum Loan to Value	70.00%	Valuation Analysis			
Actual Loan to Value	88.41%	Stabilized NOI	\$ 1,107,001		
Actual DSC	1.25x	Stabilized Value	\$ 16,400,015	\$121.44 per sf	\$123,308 per unit
Required Minimum DSC for Takeout Loan	1.25x	Stabilized Cap Rate	6.75% from above		
Interest Rate (locked) for Takeout Loan	5.40%	Value/SFNRA	\$ 121.44		
Amortization for Takeout Loan	480 Months	Loan/SFNRA	\$ 107.36		
Debt Service	\$885,582	Value/UNIT	\$ 123,308.38		
		Loan/UNIT	\$ 109,016.42		
Loan Gap Analysis for Takeout by Permanent Lender					
Loan Constant	6.11%				
Equity Payback at Refinance	\$ 0				
Balance of Equity in Deal after Perm Takeout	\$ 3,675,077				
GAP	None				

**Construction Budget**

Category	Per Unit	Uses	Project Costs	Sources	Sources	Deferred Fees
Land Purchase Price	\$ 21,053		2,800,000	\$ -	\$ 2,800,000	
Site Costs	\$ 1,278		170,011	\$ 0	\$ 170,011	
Subtotal	\$ 22,331		2,970,011	\$ -	\$ 2,970,011	\$0
Cost to Construct	\$ 85,186		11,343,044	\$ 10,637,977	\$ 705,067	
Tenant Improvements	\$ 2,582		343,374	\$ 343,374	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Hard Cost Contingency	\$ 4,388		583,555	\$ 583,555	\$ 0	
Subtotal Hard Costs	\$ 92,255		12,269,973	\$ 11,564,906	\$ 705,067	\$0
Architecture Engineering	\$ 4,411		586,710	\$ 586,710	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
User Fees	\$ 1,853		246,483	\$ 246,483	\$ 0	
GC & OHO	\$ 4,201		558,764	\$ 558,764	\$ 0	
Zoning & Legal	\$ 376		50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	
Soft Cost Contingency	\$ 537		71,400	\$ 71,400	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Subtotal Soft Costs	\$ 11,379		1,513,358	\$ 1,513,358	\$ 0	\$0
Loan Interest Carry	\$ -		0	\$ -	\$ 0	
Loan Fees/Closing Costs	3.9%	\$ 5,342	710,460	\$ 710,460	\$ 0	
Interest Carry until 1st year	\$ 5,342		710,460	\$ 710,460	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Subtotal Financing/Carry	\$ 10,684		1,420,920	\$ 1,420,920	\$ 0	\$0
Developers Fee	0.00%	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ 0	
Leasing Commissions for Apartment Space	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Marketing	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Operating Deficit	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Contingency	0.00%	\$ -	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Subtotal Miscellaneous	\$ -		0	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ -
TOTALS	\$ 136,649		18,174,261	\$ 14,499,184	\$ 3,675,078	\$0

### Non-Subsidized Returns based on Permanent Loan DSCR 1.25x NOI

[illegible]

### **“What-If” Returns II achieving 10% Cash on Cash**

## Bridging Equity Gap through Subsidies based on Permanent Loan DSCR 1.25x NOI

## Appendix B 2.4 Returns II

[illegible]

[illegible]



### Non-Subsidized Returns based on Permanent Loan @ LTC of 68.49%

Eric Murray - 4410 Frankford Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21206 - Multifamily Project Page 48

**“What-If” Returns II achieving 10% Cash on Cash  
Bridging Equity Gap through Subsidies based on Permanent Loan @ LTC of 68.49%**

Page 49

### 10 and 20 Year DCF results based on Permanent Loan @ LTV of 70%

Eric Murray - 4410 Frankford Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21206 - Multifamily Project Page 50

**4410 Frankford Ave****Sources & Uses, Financing, Budget**

Apartment SF	135,048 gross sf
Other	0 sf
Other	0 sf
Square Foot Area	135,048 gross sf
Number of Units	138

**Sources & Uses**

Sources	Uses				
1st Position Debt	\$ 11,480,000	Acquisition Price of Property	\$ 2,800,000	\$20.73 per sf	\$21,053 per unit
Equity Contribution	6,398,382	Development Costs	15,078,381	\$111.65 per sf	\$113,971 per unit
Deferred Developer Fee	-	Deferred Developer Fee	-		
Sub-Total	\$ 17,878,381	Sub-Total	\$ 17,878,381	\$132.38 per sf	\$134,414 per unit
Balance	\$ -				

**Construction Loan**

Stabilized Net Operating Income	\$1,107,001	2nd year			
Stabilized Cap Rate	6.75%				
Concluded Value "At Stabilization"	\$ 16,400,015				
Proposed Acquisition/Construction Loan Amount	\$ 11,480,000				
Proposed Acquisition/Construction Loan Term	24 Months	2.00 Years			
Financial Institution Maximum Loan to Value	70.0%	Actual Loan to Value	70.00%	0.00% variance	\$ 11,480,010.37
Financial Institution Maximum Loan to Cost	75.0%	Actual Loan to Cost	64.21%	10.79% variance	
Contributed Equity to Cost			85.79%		
Underwritten Construction Rate - Interest Only Rate (locked)	7.00%	30 DAY LIBOR 0.25%	SPREAD OF 3.00%	3.25%	7.0% floor

**Permanent Loan - Takeout**

Stabilized Net Operating Income	\$ 1,107,001	2nd year based on but funded the 1st year			
Permanent Loan Amount	\$ 11,480,000				
Maximum Loan to Value	70.00%	Valuation Analysis			
Actual Loan to Value	70.00%	Stabilized NOI	\$ 1,107,001		
Actual OSC	1.58 x	Stabilized Value	\$ 16,400,015	\$121.44 per sf	\$123,308 per unit
Required Minimum DSC for Takeout Loan	1.25x	Stabilized Cap Rate	\$ 121.44	6.75% from above	
Interest Rate (locked) for Takeout Loan	5.40%	Value/SFNRA	\$ 85.01		
Amortization for Takeout Loan	480 Months	Loan/SFNRA	\$ 123,308.38		
Debt Service	\$701,176	Value/UNIT	\$ 86,315.79		
		Loan/UNIT			
Loan Gap Analysis for Takeout by Permanent Lender					
Loan Constant	6.11%				
Equity Payback at Refinance	\$ 0				
Balance of Equity in Deal after Perm Takeout	\$ 6,398,381				
GAP	None				

**Construction Budget**

Category	Per Unit	Uses	Project Costs	Sources	Sources	Deferred Fees
Land Purchase Price	\$ 11,053		2,800,000	\$ -	\$ 2,800,000	
Site Costs	\$ 1,278		170,011	\$ 0	\$ 170,011	
Subtotal	\$ 22,331		2,970,011	\$ -	\$ 2,970,011	\$0
Cost to Construct	\$ 85,286		11,343,044	\$ 7,914,673	\$ 3,428,371	
Tenant Improvements	\$ 2,582		343,374	\$ 343,374	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Hard Cost Contingency	\$ 4,388		583,555	\$ 583,555	\$ 0	
Subtotal Hard Costs	\$ 92,255		12,269,973	\$ 8,841,602	\$ 3,428,371	\$0
Architecture Engineering	\$ 4,411		586,710	\$ 586,710	\$ -	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
User Fees	\$ 1,853		246,483	\$ 246,483	\$ 0	
GC & DHD	\$ 4,201		558,764	\$ 558,764	\$ 0	
Zoning & Legal	\$ 376		50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	
Soft Cost Contingency	\$ 537		71,400	\$ 71,400	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Subtotal Soft Costs	\$ 11,379		1,513,358	\$ 1,513,358	\$ -	\$0
Loan Interest Carry	\$ -		0	\$ -	\$ 0	
Loan Fees/Closing Costs	3.1%	\$ 4,229	562,520	\$ 562,520	\$ 0	
Interest Carry until 1st year	\$ -	\$ 4,229	562,520	\$ 562,520	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Subtotal Financing/Carry	\$ 8,459		1,125,040	\$ 1,125,040	\$ -	\$0
Developers Fee	0.00%	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ 0	
Leasing Commissions for Apartment Space	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Marketing	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Operating Deficit	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Contingency	0.00%	\$ -	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Subtotal Miscellaneous	\$ -		0	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ -
TOTALS	\$ 134,424		17,878,381	\$ 11,480,000	\$ 6,398,382	\$0

## Appendix B 4.3

### Appendix B 4.3 Returns

[illegible]

## Appendix B 4.4 Returns II

Page 53

# Appendix B 5 Proforma 7.75% Market Rent Escalations

Appendix B 5 Proforma

4410 Frankford Ave Forecast		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
<b>Potential Gross Revenue</b>																							
Base Rental Revenue		\$1,899,622	\$2,034,960	\$2,188,903	\$2,350,701	\$2,521,751	\$2,701,492	\$2,891,440	\$3,091,688	\$3,303,415	\$3,526,886	\$3,762,471	\$4,010,641	\$4,271,961	\$4,547,082	\$4,836,588	\$5,140,144	\$5,457,390	\$5,788,158	\$6,133,318	\$6,493,850	\$6,869,845	\$7,261,319
Admission & Upfront Variable		158,124	163,617	169,315	175,213	181,311	187,609	194,107	200,805	207,703	214,801	222,100	229,599	237,298	245,197	253,296	261,595	270,094	278,793	287,692	296,791	306,090	315,589
Scheduled Base Rental Revenue		\$1,541,595	\$1,898,577	\$2,058,218	\$2,225,914	\$2,403,062	\$2,589,101	\$2,785,547	\$2,992,493	\$3,211,118	\$3,441,687	\$3,684,571	\$3,939,840	\$4,207,939	\$4,488,679	\$4,781,883	\$5,087,439	\$5,406,984	\$5,740,951	\$6,099,410	\$6,482,641	\$6,890,935	\$7,324,908
<b>Expense Reimbursement Revenue</b>																							
Taxes (state, county and municipality, fire, education)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Insurance (property and liability)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CAM (late utilities, janitorial, landscaping, residential)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Reimbursement Revenue</b>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Potential Gross Revenue</b>		\$1,541,595	\$1,898,577	\$2,058,218	\$2,225,914	\$2,403,062	\$2,589,101	\$2,785,547	\$2,992,493	\$3,211,118	\$3,441,687	\$3,684,571	\$3,939,840	\$4,207,939	\$4,488,679	\$4,781,883	\$5,087,439	\$5,406,984	\$5,740,951	\$6,099,410	\$6,482,641	\$6,890,935	\$7,324,908
<b>Operating Expenses</b>																							
Times (state, county and municipality, fire, education)		\$151,762	\$162,740	\$174,140	\$185,960	\$198,200	\$210,860	\$223,940	\$237,440	\$251,360	\$265,700	\$280,460	\$295,640	\$311,240	\$327,260	\$343,700	\$360,560	\$377,840	\$395,540	\$413,660	\$432,200	\$451,160	\$470,540
Insurance (property and liability)		158,589	163,500	168,407	173,306	178,200	183,089	187,974	192,855	197,732	202,605	207,474	212,339	217,200	222,057	226,910	231,759	236,604	241,445	246,282	251,115	255,944	260,769
Property Management (on-site salary, office, fees)		20,855	21,493	22,136	22,783	23,434	24,089	24,748	25,411	26,077	26,746	27,418	28,093	28,771	29,452	30,136	30,823	31,513	32,206	32,902	33,601	34,302	35,005
Misc legal		130,754	141,561	152,378	163,195	174,012	184,829	195,646	206,463	217,280	228,097	238,914	249,731	260,548	271,365	282,182	293,000	303,817	314,634	325,451	336,268	347,085	357,902
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		\$522,910	\$579,300	\$630,965	\$677,514	\$724,912	\$772,351	\$819,839	\$867,378	\$914,967	\$962,605	\$1,010,293	\$1,058,032	\$1,105,821	\$1,153,660	\$1,201,549	\$1,249,488	\$1,297,477	\$1,345,516	\$1,393,605	\$1,441,744	\$1,489,933	\$1,538,172
<b>Net Operating Income - THE MORE LUMPY THE MORE REALITY</b>		\$1,018,685	\$1,319,277	\$1,427,253	\$1,548,400	\$1,678,150	\$1,816,750	\$1,965,708	\$2,125,115	\$2,296,158	\$2,479,082	\$2,674,278	\$2,881,808	\$3,102,119	\$3,335,019	\$3,580,334	\$3,837,951	\$4,108,507	\$4,392,435	\$4,689,805	\$4,999,897	\$5,322,962	\$5,658,736
<b>Leasing &amp; Capital Costs</b>																							
Leasing Commission		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Leasing Commission		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Leasing Commission		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Leasing &amp; Capital Costs</b>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Cash Flow Before Debt Service aka THE STRIP</b>		\$1,018,685	\$1,319,277	\$1,427,253	\$1,548,400	\$1,678,150	\$1,816,750	\$1,965,708	\$2,125,115	\$2,296,158	\$2,479,082	\$2,674,278	\$2,881,808	\$3,102,119	\$3,335,019	\$3,580,334	\$3,837,951	\$4,108,507	\$4,392,435	\$4,689,805	\$4,999,897	\$5,322,962	\$5,658,736



**4410 Frankford Ave****Sources & Uses, Financing, Budget**

Apartment SF	135,048 gross sf
Other	0 sf
<b>Other</b>	<b>0 sf</b>
Square Foot Area	135,048 gross sf
Number of Units	139

**Sources & Uses**

Sources	Uses				
1st Position Debt	\$ 16,159,978	Acquisition Price of Property	\$ 2,800,000	\$20.73 per sf	\$21,053 per unit
Equity Contribution	2,177,041	Development Costs	15,537,019	\$115.05 per sf	\$116,820 per unit
<b>Deferred Developer Fee</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Deferred Developer Fee</b>	<b>-</b>		
Sub-Total	\$ 18,337,019	Sub-Total	\$ 18,337,019	\$135.78 per sf	\$137,872 per unit
Balance	\$ -				

**Construction Loan**

Stabilized Net Operating Income	\$1,233,775	2nd year			
Stabilized Cap Rate	6.75%				
Concluded Value "At Stabilization"	\$ 18,278,148				
Proposed Acquisition/Construction Loan Amount	\$ 16,159,978				
Proposed Acquisition/Construction Loan Term	24 Months	2.00 Years			
Financial Institution Maximum Loan to Value	70.0%	Actual Loan to Value	88.41%	-18.41% variance	\$ 12,794,703.70
Financial Institution Maximum Loan to Cost	75.0%	Actual Loan to Cost	88.13%	-13.13% variance	
Contributed Equity to Cost			11.87%		
Underwritten Construction Rate - Interest Only Rate (locked)	7.00%	30 DAY LIBOR 0.25%	SPREAD OF 3.00%	3.25%	7.0% Base

**Permanent Loan - Takeout**

Stabilized Net Operating Income	\$ 1,233,775	2nd year based on but funded the 1st year			
Permanent Loan Amount	\$ 16,159,978				
Maximum Loan to Value	70.00%	Valuation Analysis			
Actual Loan to Value	88.41%	Stabilized NOI	\$ 1,233,775		
Actual DSC	1.25x	Stabilized Value	\$ 18,278,148	\$135.35 per sf	\$137,430 per unit
Required Minimum DSC for Takeout Loan	1.25x	Stabilized Cap Rate		6.75% from above	
Interest Rate (locked) for Takeout Loan	5.40%	Value/SFNRA	\$ 135.35		
Amortization for Takeout Loan	480 Months	Loan/SFNRA	\$ 119.66		
Debt Service	\$987,020	Value/UNIT	\$ 137,429.69		
		Loan/UNIT	\$ 121,503.60		
<b>Loan Gap Analysis for Takeout by Permanent Lender</b>					
Loan Constant	6.11%				
Equity Payback at Refinance	\$ 0				
Balance of Equity In Deal after Perm Takeout	\$ 2,177,041				
GAP	None				

**Construction Budget**

Category	Per Unit	Uses	Project Costs	Sources	Sources	Deferred Fees
				Loan	Funding	Equity Funding
Land Purchase Price	\$ 21,053		\$ 2,800,000	\$ 622,959	\$ 2,177,041	
Site Costs	\$ 1,278		\$ 170,011	\$ 170,011	\$ 0	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 22,331</b>		<b>\$ 2,970,011</b>	<b>\$ 792,970</b>	<b>\$ 2,177,041</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
Cost to Construct	\$ 85,286		\$ 11,343,044	\$ 11,343,044	\$ -	
Tenant Improvements	\$ 2,582		\$ 343,374	\$ 343,374	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
<b>Hard Cost Contingency</b>	<b>\$ 4,388</b>		<b>\$ 583,555</b>	<b>\$ 583,555</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
<b>Subtotal Hard Costs</b>	<b>\$ 92,255</b>		<b>\$ 12,269,973</b>	<b>\$ 12,269,973</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
Architecture Engineering	\$ 4,411		\$ 586,710	\$ 586,710	\$ -	
Other	\$ -		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
User Fees	\$ 1,853		\$ 246,483	\$ 246,483	\$ 0	
GC & OMD	\$ 4,201		\$ 558,764	\$ 558,764	\$ 0	
Zoning & Legal	\$ 376		\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	
Soft Cost Contingency	\$ 537		\$ 71,400	\$ 71,400	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
<b>Subtotal Soft Costs</b>	<b>\$ 11,379</b>		<b>\$ 1,513,358</b>	<b>\$ 1,513,358</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
Loan Interest Carry	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Loan Fees/Closing Costs	4.3%	\$ 5,954	\$ 791,839	\$ 791,839	\$ 0	
Interest Carry until 1st year	\$ -		\$ 791,839	\$ 791,839	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<b>Subtotal Financing/Carry</b>	<b>\$ 11,907</b>		<b>\$ 1,583,678</b>	<b>\$ 1,583,678</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
Developers Fee	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Leasing Commissions for Apartment Space	\$ -		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Marketing	\$ -		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Operating Deficit	\$ -		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
<b>Contingency</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Subtotal Miscellaneous</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 137,872</b>		<b>\$ 18,337,019</b>	<b>\$ 16,159,978</b>	<b>\$ 2,177,041</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

[illegible]

## Appendix B 6.4 Returns II

[illegible]

4410 Frankford Ave														
DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS														
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Net Operating Income	\$908,000	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775
Less: Tenant Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Leasing Commissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less: Other Expenses	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260	\$28,260
Less: Reserve	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560	\$78,560
Less: Capital Flow	\$877,820	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$1,233,775	\$		

**4410 Frankford Ave****Sources & Uses, Financing, Budget**

Apartment SF	135,048 gross sf
Other	0 sf
Other	0 sf
Square Foot Area	135,048 gross sf
Number of Units	133

**Sources & Uses**

Sources	Uses				
1st Position Debt	\$ 13,708,500	Acquisition Price of Property	\$ 2,800,000	\$20.73 per sf	\$21,053 per unit
Equity Contribution	4,388,275	Development Costs	15,296,774	\$113.27 per sf	\$115,013 per unit
Deferred Developer Fee	-	Deferred Developer Fee	-		
Sub-Total	\$ 18,096,774	Sub-Total	\$ 18,096,774	\$134.00 per sf	\$136,066 per unit
Balance	\$ -				

**Construction Loan**

Stabilized Net Operating Income	\$2,233,775	2nd year			
Stabilized Cap Rate	6.75%				
Concluded Value "At Stabilization"	\$ 28,278,148				
Proposed Acquisition/Construction Loan Amount	\$ 23,708,500				
Proposed Acquisition/Construction Loan Term	24 Months	2.00 Years			
Financial Institution Maximum Loan to Value	70.0%	Actual Loan to Value	75.00%	-5.00% variance	\$ 12,794,708.70
Financial Institution Maximum Loan to Cost	75.0%	Actual Loan to Cost	75.75%	-0.75% variance	
Contributed Equity to Cost			24.25%		
Underwritten Construction Rate - Interest Only Rate (locked)	7.00%	30 DAY LIBOR 0.25%	SPREAD OF 3.00%	3.25%	7.0% Bond

**Permanent Loan - Takeout**

Stabilized Net Operating Income	\$ 1,233,775	2nd year based on but funded the 1st year			
Permanent Loan Amount	\$ 13,708,500				
Maximum Loan to Value	75.00%	Valuation Analysis			
Actual Loan to Value	75.00%	Stabilized NDI	\$ 1,133,775		
Actual DSC	1.47 x	Stabilized Value	\$ 18,278,248	\$135.35 per sf	\$137,430 per unit
Required Minimum DSC for Takeout Loan	1.25x	Stabilized Cap Rate	6.75% from above		
Interest Rate (locked) for Takeout Loan	5.40%	Value/SPNRA	\$ 135.35		
Amortization for Takeout Loan	480 Months	Loan/SPNRA	\$ 101.52		
Debt Service	\$837,288	Value/UNIT	\$ 137,429.69		
		Loan/UNIT	\$ 103,071.43		
Loan Gap Analysis for Takeout by Permanent Lender					
Loan Constant	6.12%				
Equity Payback at Refinance	\$ 0				
Balance of Equity in Deal after Perm Takeout	\$ 4,388,274				
GAP	None				

Construction Budget	Per Unit	Uses	Project Costs	Sources	Sources	Deferred Fees
Category				Loan	Funding	
Land Purchase Price	\$ 21,053		2,800,000	\$ -	\$ 2,800,000	
Site Costs	\$ 1,278		170,011	\$ 0	170,011	
Subtotal	\$ 22,332		2,970,011	\$ -	2,970,011	\$0
Cost to Construct	\$ 85,286		11,348,044	\$ 9,924,780	\$ 1,418,264	
Tenant Improvements	\$ 2,582		343,374	343,374	0	
Other	\$ -		0	0	0	
Hard Cost Contingency	\$ 4,388		583,555	583,555	0	
Subtotal Hard Costs	\$ 92,255		12,269,973	\$ 10,852,709	\$ 1,418,264	\$0
Architecture Engineering	\$ 4,421		586,710	\$ 586,710	\$ -	
Other	\$ -		0	0	0	
User Fees	\$ 1,853		246,483	246,483	0	
GC & OH	\$ 4,201		558,764	558,764	0	
Zoning & Legal	\$ 376		50,000	50,000	0	
Soft Cost Contingency	\$ 537		71,400	71,400	0	
Other	\$ -		0	0	0	
Subtotal Soft Costs	\$ 11,379		1,513,358	\$ 1,513,358	\$ -	\$0
Loan Interest Carry	\$ -		671,717	\$ -	\$ -	
Loan Fees/Closing Costs	3.7%	\$ 5,051	671,717	671,717	0	
Interest Carry until 1st year	\$ -		671,717	671,717	0	
Other	\$ -		0	0	0	
Subtotal Financing/Carry	\$ 10,101		1,343,433	\$ 1,343,433	\$ -	\$0
Developers Fee	0.00%	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	
Leasing Commissions to Apartment Space	\$ -		0	0	0	
Marketing	\$ -		0	0	0	
Operating Deficit	\$ -		0	0	0	
Contingency	0.00%	\$ -	0	0	0	
Subtotal Miscellaneous	\$ -		0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTALS	\$ 136,066		18,096,774	\$ 13,708,500	\$ 4,388,275	\$0



**“What-If” Returns II achieving 10% Cash on Cash  
Bridging Equity Gap through Subsidies based on Permanent Loan @ LTC of 75.75%**

Eric Murray - 4410 Frankford Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21206 - Multifamily Project

[illegible]

## 4410 Frankford Ave

## Sources &amp; Uses, Financing, Budget

Apartment SF	135,048 gross sf
Other	0 sf
Other	0 sf
Square Foot Area	135,048 gross sf
Number of Units	133

## Sources &amp; Uses

Sources	Uses		
1st Position Debt	\$ 12,794,600	Acquisition Price of Property	\$ 2,800,000
Equity Contribution	5,212,612	Development Costs	15,207,212
Deferred Developer Fee	-	Deferred Developer Fee	-
Sub-Total	\$ 18,007,212	Sub-Total	\$ 18,007,212
Balance	\$ -		

## Construction Loan

Stabilized Net Operating Income	\$1,233,775	2nd year	
Stabilized Cap Rate	6.75%		
Concluded Value "At Stabilization"	\$ 18,278,148		
Proposed Acquisition/Construction Loan Amount	\$ 12,794,600		
Proposed Acquisition/Construction Loan Term	24 Months	2.00 Years	
Financial Institution Maximum Loan to Value	70.0%	Actual Loan to Value	70.00%
Financial Institution Maximum Loan to Cost	75.0%	Actual Loan to Cost	71.05%
Contributed Equity to Cost			0.00% variance
			3.95% variance
Underwritten Construction Rate - Interest Only Rate (locked)	7.00%	30 DAY LIBOR C-25%	SPREAD OF 3.00% 3.25%

## Permanent Loan - Takeout

Stabilized Net Operating Income	\$ 1,233,775	2nd year based on but funded the 1st year	
Permanent Loan Amount	\$ 12,794,600		
Maximum Loan to Value	70.00%	Valuation Analysis	
Actual Loan to Value	70.00%	Stabilized NOI	\$ 1,233,775
Actual OSC	1.58 x	Stabilized Value	\$ 18,278,148
Required Minimum DSC for Takeout Loan	1.25x	Stabilized Cap Rate	\$135.35 per sf
Interest Rate (locked) for Takeout Loan	5.40%	Value/SFNRA	\$137,430 per unit
Amortization for Takeout Loan	480 Months	Loan/SFNRA	6.75% from above
Orbt Service	\$781,469	Value/UNIT	\$ 135.35
		Loan/UNIT	\$ 94.74
			\$ 137,429.69
			\$ 96,200.00
Loan Gap Analysis for Takeout by Permanent Lender			
Loan Constant	6.11%		
Equity Payback at Refinance	\$ -		
Balance of Equity in Deal after Perm Takeout	\$ 5,212,612		
GAAP	(\$0)		

Construction Budget	Per Unit	Uses	Project Costs	Sources	Sources	Deferred Fees
Category				Loan	Funding	Equity Funding
Land Purchase Price	\$ 21,053		2,800,000	\$ -	\$ 2,800,000	
Site Costs	\$ 1,278		170,011	\$ 0	170,011	
Subtotal	\$ 22,331		2,970,011	\$ -	2,970,011	\$0
Cost to Construct	\$ 85,286		11,343,044	\$ 9,100,443	\$ 2,242,601	
Tenant Improvements	\$ 2,582		343,374	\$ 343,374	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Hard Cost Contingency	\$ 4,388		288,555	\$ 288,555	\$ 0	
Subtotal Hard Costs	\$ 92,255		12,269,973	\$ 10,027,372	\$ 2,242,601	\$0
Architecture Engineering	\$ 4,411		586,710	\$ 586,710	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
User Fees	\$ 1,853		246,483	\$ 246,483	\$ 0	
GC & OH	\$ 4,201		358,764	\$ 358,764	\$ 0	
Zoning & Legal	\$ 376		50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	
Soft Cost Contingency	\$ 537		71,400	\$ 71,400	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Subtotal Soft Costs	\$ 11,379		1,513,358	\$ 1,513,358	\$ 0	\$0
Loan Interest Carry	\$ -		626,935	\$ 626,935	\$ 0	
Loan Fees/Closing Costs	3.5%	\$ 4,714	626,935	\$ 626,935	\$ 0	
Interest Carry until 1st year	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Other	\$ -		1,253,871	\$ 1,253,871	\$ 0	\$0
Subtotal Financing/Carry	\$ 9,428					
Developers Fee	0.00%	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0
Leasing Commissions to Apartment Space	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Marketing	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Operating Deficit	\$ -		0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Contingency	0.00%	\$ -	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Subtotal Miscellaneous	\$ -			\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0
TOTALS	\$ 135,998		18,007,212	\$ 12,794,600	\$ 5,212,612	\$0

### Non-Subsidized Returns based on Permanent Loan @ LTV of 70%

### Appendix B 8.3 Returns

[illegible]

**“What-If” Returns II achieving 10% Cash on Cash  
Bridging Equity Gap through Subsidies based on Permanent Loan @ LTV of 70%**

Page 66

# Appendix C - Zoning Analysis

<b>Subject Property</b> 4410 Frankford Avenue <b>Baltimore MD 21206</b> <b>Block and Lot</b> Block 5989A, LOT 20 <b>Acres</b> 3.44 <b>square feet in 1 acre</b> 43,560 <b>Total Square Footage of Subject Parcel</b> 149,846								
<b>Residential District USES</b>	<b>Lot Coverage Multifamily Minimum Lot Area</b>	<b># of Developable Dwelling Units</b>	<b>Per Zoning Summary Guidelines</b>	<b>Minimum lot Coverage if Variance is granted</b>	<b>Maximum lot Coverage FAR</b>	<b>Permissible Buildable SF Common Area &amp; Units</b>	<b># of Developable Dwelling Units w/ Variance</b>	<b>Excess Number of Units with Variance</b>
R-4 Permitted Use	5,000 sq. ft.	30	8.7	3750	0.4	59,939	40	-14
R-4 Permitted Use	5,000 sq. ft. per dwelling unit	30	8.7	3750	0.4	59,939	40	-14
R-4 Conditional Uses - Board Approval Required	5,000 sq. ft. per dwelling unit	30	8.7	3750	0.4	59,939	40	-14
City Ordinance and variance required for additional density								
R-4 Conditional Uses- Ordinance Required	5,000 sq. ft. per dwelling unit	30	8.7	3750	0.4	59,939	40	-14
R-5	2,500 sq. ft. per other dwelling unit	60	17	1875	0.7	104,892	80	-14
R-6	1,500 sq. ft. per other dwelling unit	100	29	1125	1.0	149,846	133	-1
R-7	1,100 sq. ft. per other dwelling unit	136	40	825	1.2	179,816	182	20
R-8	750 sq. ft. per other dwelling unit	200	58	563	2.0	299,693	266	-2
R-9	550 sq. ft. per other dwelling unit	272	79	413	3.0	449,539	363	-40
R-10	200 sq. ft. per other dwelling unit	749	218	150	6.0	899,078	999	193

Appendix D - Market Rent Detail

PRIMARY MARKET AREA ZIP 21206- COMPARABLE PROPERTIES					
Apartment Communities	Unit Type	# of Units by Type	Monthly Rent	Square Footage	Total Square footage
Windringe 5738 Cedonia Ave Baltimore MD 21206 Continental Realty Corporation	2BR 1.5Ba	22	\$932	1,185	26,070
<b>Totals</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>\$20,493</b>	<b>26,070</b>	<b>26,070</b>
4409 Moravia Road Baltimore, MD 21206 David S Brown	1BR	88	\$710	690	60,720
	2BR	113	\$835	793	89,609
<b>Totals</b>		<b>201</b>			<b>150,329</b>
Kenilworth at Hazelwood 5738 Cedonia Ave Baltimore, MD 21206 Continental Realty Corporation	Studio	24	\$701	477	11,448
	1BR	105	\$737	639	67,095
	2BR	32	\$837	785	25,120
	2BR 1.5Ba	101	\$831	792	79,992
	2BR Del	55	\$841	809	44,495
	3BR 1.5ba	6	\$1,081	1,101	6,606
<b>Totals</b>		<b>323</b>			<b>234,756</b>
Hamilton Springs 4808 2D Hamilton Avenue Baltimore, MD 21206 Managed by: Peak Management	1BR	60	\$730	818	49,080
	2BR	72	\$1,055	845	60,840
<b>Totals</b>		<b>132</b>			<b>109,920</b>
Holly Lane 4908 Crenshaw Ave # C Baltimore, MD 21206-5262	1BR	68	\$795	716	48,688
	2BR 1.5Ba	102	\$825	836	85,272
<b>Totals</b>		<b>170</b>			<b>133,960</b>
Mannasota Manor 4408 Bowley'S Lane #1a Baltimore, MD 21206 Managed by: Maryland Management Company	1BR	58	\$784	760	44,080
	2BR	63	\$899	960	60,480
<b>Totals</b>		<b>121</b>			<b>104,560</b>
Hamilton Park Apartments 6136 Fairdel Avenue Baltimore, MD 21206 Managed by: WPM & The Time Group	Studio	4	\$570	425	1,700
	1BR	27	\$685	629	16,983
	2BR	53	\$760	679	35,987
	3BR1BA	4	\$1,000	952	3,808
<b>Totals</b>		<b>88</b>			<b>58,478</b>

Page 69

Real Estate Development Practicum  
Multi-Family Housing Development

4410 Frankford Ave.

Baltimore, MD 21206

May 5, 2011

Eric Murray

Advisor: Daniel P. Kelliher

Where business is taught with humanity in mind.