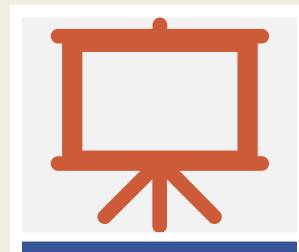
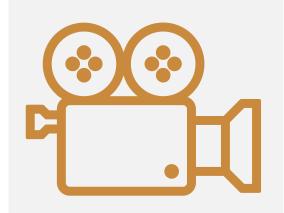
Rural Rental Preservation Academy Financial Feasibility Part 1

July 2, 2025

Housekeeping









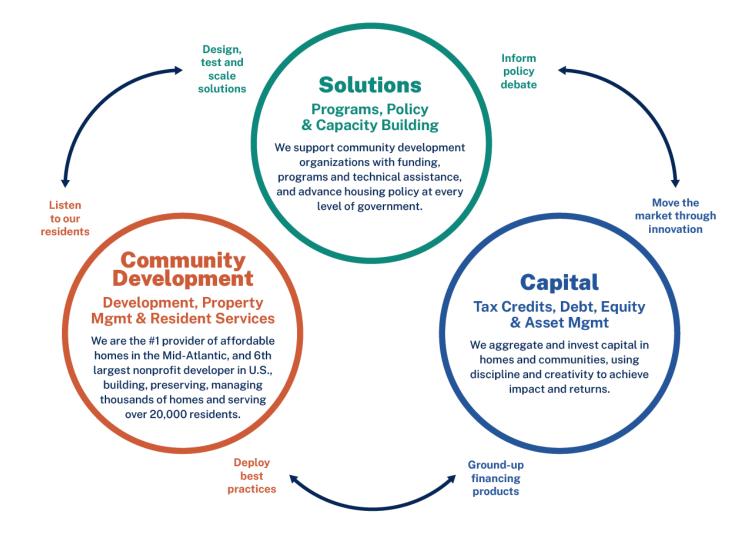
All registered attendees will receive the slides via email

This session is being recorded. You will also receive a copy and it will be posted on the Enterprise website

We will answer questions throughout the presentation. Please submit them using the Q&A, chat or raise hand function The link to register for upcoming sessions will be shared at the end of the presentation

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Unmatched breadth, scale and expertise across the entire spectrum of affordable housing...



...creating a positive feedback loop that does it all under one Enterprise roof.

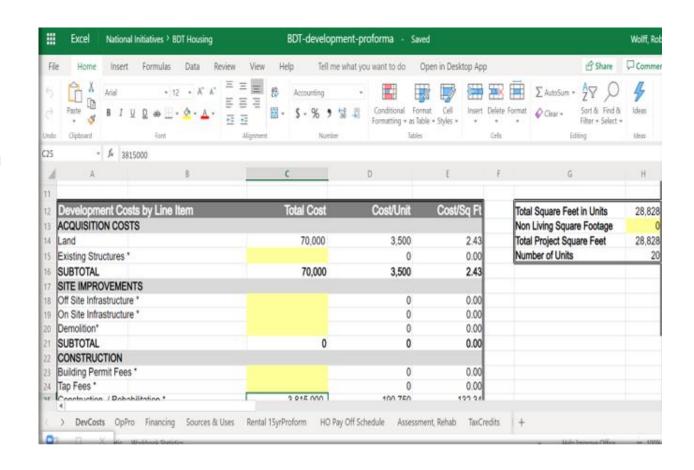
UNDERSTANDING YOUR FUNDING NEEDS

Determining Cost and Assembling Financing ASSEMBLING FINANCING

Architecture, engineering, SOFT surveying, building COSTS **Determining Costs and assembling** permits, financing costs, legal fees, taxes, financing can be the most difficult profit step of development Construction costs: Adapting structure to serve your Total HARD materials, labor; from development goals and meet budget Development COSTS grading to buildings to Costs interiors **Value Engineering** Cost of property to be LAND developed

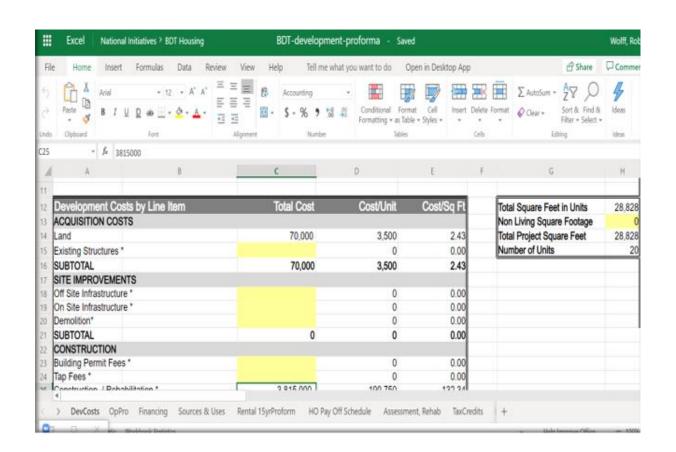
What is a Proforma?

- A pro-forma is more than a budget. It is a tool for overall financial feasibility of a project
- Assessing a variety of factors, a proforma can project the operating expenses and revenues of a proposed development
- Developers use proformas to decide on items like how many units, how much community space, how much debt.
- Make decisions from a place of knowledge



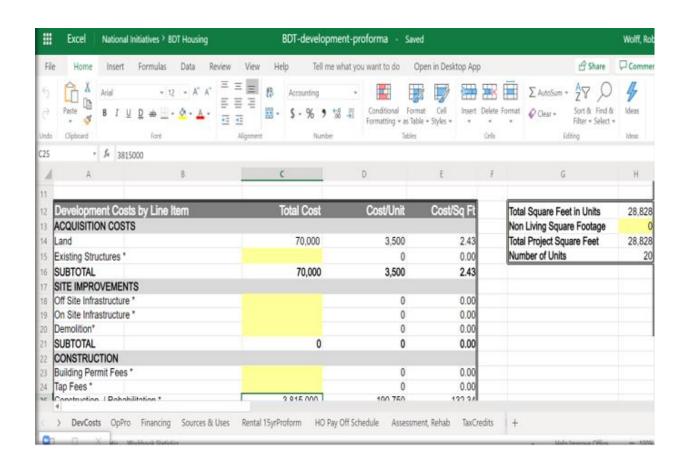
Components of a Pro-Forma

- Development Pro-forma
- **Determining Costs**
- The components: hard costs, are only half of the equation
- Operating Pro-forma
- How Much Money Will the Development Generate in rents?
- Sources and Uses
- Deferred Developer Fee



Things to Keep in Mind

- Lots of jargon/Financing terms
 - Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR), loan terms, amortization schedule, NOI
- Iterative process
 - Things change with more info, keep coming back to the pro forma
- Don't wait until you need money
 - This tool can help you determine what money you need and can inform design



Development Proforma

Land Acquisition/Site Acquisition

Long Term Ground Lease, Trust land?

Planning, Design, & Approvals

 Architects, surveyors, planners, civil engineers, as well as specialists such as market analysts, environmental and traffic engineers

Site Work and Building Construction

- Rough grading and clearing, constructing roads and utilities, as well as drainage and environmental protection features.
- engineers, and construction managers

Amenities and Off-site costs

Features that do not directly generate rents but are needed for the project to meet its goals

Construction Management and Developer Fees

Development Financial Model

Project Name:	Sample		
Date of Model Version	1/1/2021		
Development Costs			
Development Costs by Line Item	Total Cost	Cost/Unit	Cost/Sq F
ACQUISITION COSTS			
Land	70,000	3,500	2.45
Existing Structures *		0	0.00
SUBTOTAL	70,000	3,500	2.4
SITE IMPROVEMENTS		-,	
Off Site Infrastructure *		0	0.00
On Site Infrastructure *		0	0.00
Demolition*		0	0.00
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0.00
CONSTRUCTION			
Building Permit Fees *	50,000	2,500	1.75
Tap Fees *	100.000	5,000	3.51
Construction / Rehabilitation *	3.000.000	150,000	105.20
Landscaping *		0	0.00
Contingency *	250,000	12,500	8.77
Other (please specify) *	·	0	0.00
SUBTOTAL	3,400,000	170,000	119.23
PROFESSIONAL FEES			
Architect Fees	181,212	9.061	6.35
Engineering Fees	60,400	3,020	2.12
Real Estate Attorney Fees		0	0.00
Soils Tests	4,000	200	0.14
Surveys		0	0.00
Green Planning and Design Fees	5,750	288	0.20
Other (please specify)		0	0.00
SUBTOTAL	251,362	12,568	8.8
CONSTRUCTION FINANCE			
Construction Insurance		0	0.00
Construction Loan Orig. Fee	2,500	125	0.09
Construction Interest	1,118	56	0.04
Attorney Fees		0	0.00
Title and Recording		0	0.00
Other (please specify)		0	0.00
SUBTOTAL	3.618	181	0.13

Operating Proforma

The Operating Pro-forma sheet can help you determine annualized expenses, the amount of revenue the project will generate, and the amount of debt the project can take on.

Rent income bases on Rents

- Things that matter, how many bedrooms bathrooms, how many square feet
- Space that does not generate revenue
- FMR, CRCU, % of AMI

Management and Overhead

Trash, Snow removal, Property Management

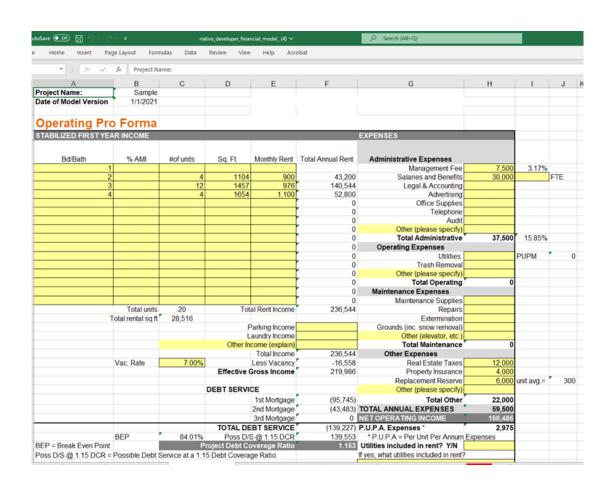
Financing Interest

- Cash flow by debt service: DSCR = Net Operating Income / Total Debt
- **DSCR** of less than 1 would mean a negative cash flow. ... Typically, most commercial banks require the **ratio** of 1.15–1.35 times

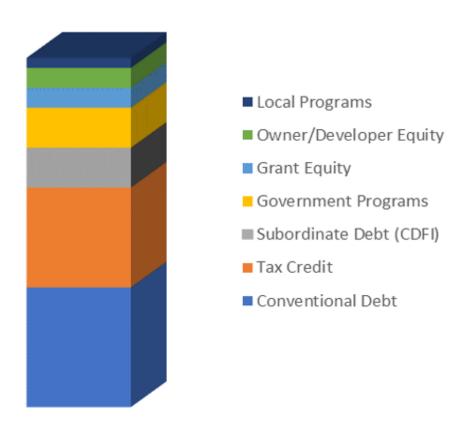
Operating Proforma

Important Questions:

- Are you aiming to serve multiple income brackets (AMI targets)?
- Are you aiming to serve varied-sized households?
- Are there Project-Based Vouchers?
- What are the taxes/will you need to pay taxes?
- What are the Fair Market Rents in your area?
- Are the rents of a 4-bedroom unit higher than the rents of a 3-bedroom unit?

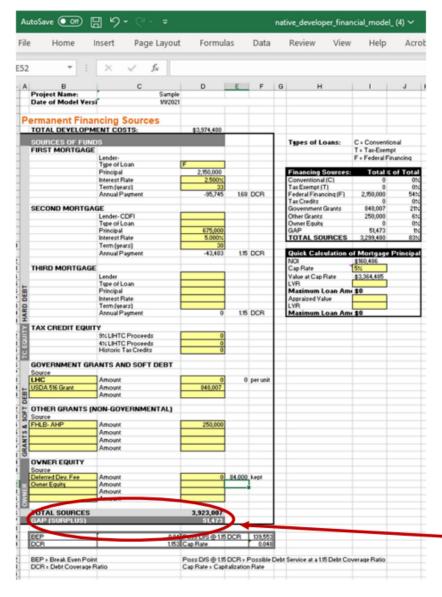


Capital Stacks



- A capital stack is the funding or investment structure of a project
- The bottom of the capital stack have first priority for repayment if the organization defaults on its obligations.
- Unencumbered funds sit at the top of the capital stack. These funds are the last to get repaid in the event of a default.
- Equity in a project helps attract funders who bring in senior debt.

Permanent Financing: Identifying the Gap



A list of Permanent Financing Sources is reflective of your capital stack:

- Conventional Debt
- Federal Debt
- Tax Credit Equity
- **Government Grants**
- Other Grants
- Owner Equity

This is your gap

15-Year Operating Pro-Forma

Project Name:	Sample						
Date of Model Version	1/1/2021						
15-Year Operation	ng Profor	ma					
	Mar.		YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Rent Income - increasing by		2.00%	\$236.544	\$241,275	\$246,100	\$251,022	\$256,043
Less Vacancy	7%		(\$16,558)	(\$16,889)	(\$17,227)	(\$17,572)	(\$17,923)
Other Income - increasing by		2.00%	\$0	SO.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eff. Gross Income		And the second second	\$219,986	\$224,386	\$228,873	\$233,451	\$238,120
Total Annual Expenses - inc.	by	3.00%	(\$59,500)	(\$61,285)	(\$63,124)	(\$65,017)	(\$66,968)
NET OPERATING INCOME			\$160,486	\$163,101	\$165,750	\$168,434	\$171,152
Total Debt Service			(\$139,227)	(\$139,227)	(\$139,227)	(\$139,227)	(\$139,227)
Bridge Loan Debt Service			\$0	SO SO	SO SO	\$0	\$0
Cash flow Available		42	\$21,259	\$23,873	\$26,523	\$29,206	\$31,925
Debt Coverage Ratio			1.15	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.23
Projected Payments from	Cashflow						
Deferred Developer Fees			\$20,000	\$20,000	\$11,000	\$0	\$0
Soft Debt #1			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Soft Debt #2			SO SO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Partnership Management Fe	es		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asset Management Fees			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* Cash Flow over years 1-10	\$334,411						
* Cash Flow over 15 years	\$609,264						