## Canal Street:

An Analysis on How to Activate the Economic Potential in Underutilized Historic Buildings

## Prepared for:

The National Trust for Historic Preservation
\&
The Downtown Development District of New Orleans
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## Introduction:

## Research Introduction:

This research provides an insight on how to spur economic development in underutilized, vacant, or blighted, historic buildings on Canal Street. The research begins with a history of Canal Street leading up to the current condition of the street. An analysis of the barriers and challenges for redevelopment is then given in order to find possible opportunities for reuse. Financial models were then created to exhibit the potential revenues and profits that could be generated by redevelopment of the historic buildings. Then final recommendations for the clients are made to outline what next steps should be taken.

## Client Backgrounds:

The National Trust for Historic Preservation is a non-profit organization that strives to preserve and save America's historic places by taking direct action and inspiring public support. ${ }^{1}$ The National Trust is extremely interested in Canal Street's history and would like to see historic restoration and commercial development happening along the historic corridor.

The Downtown Development District is the business improvement district for Downtown New Orleans. The DDD's mission is to be a catalyst for a prosperous stimulating, and innovative heart of the City. ${ }^{2}$ The DDD has made economic development on Canal Street a priority for the past 13 years and continues to do so.

[^0]
## History and Background of Canal Street:

The land where Canal Street is currently located was given to the United States in the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. ${ }^{3}$ The area became a barrier for the Creole's that lived in the French Quarter and the new Americans that started settling up the river. ${ }^{4}$ In 1806, the land was planned to be given to a French nobleman, but when New Orleans objected, the United States gave the land to the city contingent on the fact that a canal would be constructed on it to connect the Mississippi River and Lake Pontchartrain. ${ }^{5}$ This canal was never constructed, but the street received the name of Canal Street after the plans.

The history of retail in New Orleans started in the French Quarter, which was home to Creole merchants and single purpose shops. As American's continued to migrate to New Orleans, an opportunity came about for Canal Street to become a retail corridor that catered to both communities. The Jewish merchants were the first to take advantage of Canal Street's geographic location, but it didn't take long for others to follow. By the 1840's merchants had constructed three and four story buildings that filled Canal Street, turning it into the retail center of the city. ${ }^{6}$ These buildings consisted of retail on the first and second floors, with the higher floors used for office space or apartments. ${ }^{7}$

Through the mid-nineteenth century New Orleans had become one of the most important retail centers in the country, with the heart of the city's retail located on Canal Street. Large dry goods stores were emerging that were constructed using adjoining buildings in order to have many different street entrances. Merchants would also purchase adjoining buildings so they could knock down the walls and

[^1]${ }^{7}$ lbid.
create more space for their stores. ${ }^{8}$ The mix of large dry goods stores and small retail shops on the street had created a high-quality shopping corridor- once compared by a German nobleman to the quality of stores found in London or Paris. ${ }^{9}$ Retail shops on Canal street were thriving, and would continue to succeed for the next one hundred years.

Canal Street continued to be a nationally acclaimed shopping destination through the early twentieth century. The department stores on Canal Street were thought so highly of that many of them required special attire in order to be admitted entrance. A trip to Canal Street for shoppers meant dressing up in white gloves and fine hats. ${ }^{10}$ Starting in the mid-twentieth century is when dynamics on Canal Street started to shift. The streetcar, which had been a staple of Canal Street since the nineteenth century had retired in 1964 and was replaced by a bus. The removal of the streetcar symbolized the community's reliance on automobiles for transportation and coincided with society's movement to the suburbs. ${ }^{11}$ Lakeside mall's grand opening in 1960 stole a great amount of retail demand with their "all under one roof" appeal. ${ }^{12}$ Large stores that came about on Canal Street, like DH Holmes, Godchaux's, and Kreeger's began opening locations in suburban malls. Malls continued to drive the demand, including one located on the edge of Canal Street. Canal Place Mall's retail aspect was constructed in 1983, which majorly contained luxury stores. The appearance of this mall subsequently moved luxury retail away from the center of the street and down towards the river. ${ }^{13}$ Due to a shift towards suburban

[^2]malls and away from downtown retail, the stores left on Canal Street began to struggle. When the oil bust in the mid 1980's hit Louisiana, a large amount of shops on Canal Street were forced to shut their doors. ${ }^{14}$ The years following the oil bust had finally taken a toll on the anchor stores on the street, with almost all of them closing before 1998. The only remaining upscale retail stores in the year 2000 were Rubenstein's and Adler's, which currently still remain operating on Canal Street.

Though the retail demand was diminishing on Canal Street, tourism had remained constant due to its adjacent location to the French Quarter. Hotels had been located on Canal Street starting in the early nineteenth century, but they did not play a major role in the commerce of the street until the twentieth century. ${ }^{15}$ In the 1920's high rise hotels, such as The Jung Hotel and the Hotel New Orleans, were making their debut on upper Canal Street and becoming well known landmarks of the city. The 1930's depression caused hotel growth to remain stagnant up until the rising convention industry of the 1960 's. ${ }^{16}$ Hotels were appearing all over Canal Street, mostly located closer to the river. In the mid 1980's an anticipated tourism increase associated with the World's fair spurred two more large hotels being constructed on Canal Street. ${ }^{17}$ At this time the Sheraton Hotel was built on Canal Street and has since been the tallest hotel in New Orleans.

In the 1990's new construction of high rise hotels had started to slow. Instead of new construction, redevelopment of the closed department stores on Canal Street was implemented to transform the buildings into hotels. ${ }^{18}$ The Maison Blanche department store building was converted into a Ritz Carlton Hotel and the DH Holmes department store into the Chateau Sonesta Hotel, which is now

[^3]the Hyatt Centric. These historic renovations were greatly viable due to the large building sizes, making them suitable for various uses. The small historic buildings left on the street had not experienced the same revitalizations, but mostly consisted of lower-scale retail on the bottom and vacant upper floors.

In 2004, efforts by the Downtown Development District were made to revitalize all of Canal Street by reinstating the streetcar, updating the infrastructure, and striving to spur development in the small historic buildings to put the upper floors back into commerce. ${ }^{19}$ The $\$ 12.9$ Canal Street improvement project began in 2005 which included updated sidewalks, planting of palm trees, and added benches and lighting poles. ${ }^{20}$ Shortly after these efforts were implemented, Hurricane Katrina hit New Orleans in the fall of 2005. The hurricane caused catastrophic damage to most parts of New Orleans leaving businesses in dire conditions, some of which have still not recovered. The aftermath of the hurricane had flooded downtown Canal Street almost entirely. A majority of the stores on Canal were broken into by looters who left the stores ransacked and in terrible conditions. ${ }^{21}$ Thirty-five out of eighty-six stores on downtown Canal Street remained closed thirteen months past Katrina. ${ }^{22}$ In the fall of 2006 the Canal Street improvement project resumed, finishing the work in the fall of 2007. ${ }^{23}$ Over the next few years the hotels on Canal Street had been renovated and businesses were receiving sales volumes that were gradually reaching the amounts they had received before Katrina. ${ }^{24}$ However, this

[^4]growth was not universal on the street while a majority of the same small historic buildings remained in need of redevelopment.

## Existing Condition of Canal Street:

Currently, Canal Street in its entirety is experiencing a lot of development and advancement from where it was ten years prior. Activity has remained constant on the riverside through recent years due to the Shops at Canal Place, The Riverwalk, Harrah's Casino, and numerous hotels nearby. New developments are also happening near the river, one in the earlier stage being the $\$ 360$ Million redevelopment of the World Trade Center into a Four Seasons Hotel and luxury condos. ${ }^{25}$ Another in talks is the redevelopment of the Canal Street Ferry Terminal, which would be a $\$ 32$ Million redevelopment positioned at the end of Canal St. ${ }^{26}$ The riverside of Canal Street is one of the most popular areas of the street and is continuing to experience growth.

North of the 1000 block of Canal Street is home to many developments that are recently completed or under construction, bringing new life to the once dull area. The largest factors that have spurred development in the upper Canal Street area are the University Medical Center and the VA Medical Center, totaling \$2.1 Billion in investment. ${ }^{27}$ This revival that upper Canal Street is currently experiencing does not seem to be ending anytime soon. According to an article in the New Orleans Advocate, "if everything planned is realized, the work in the area surrounding upper Canal, not including the hospitals, could add up to $\$ 650$ million. ${ }^{28}$

[^5]Though the two ends of downtown Canal Street are experiencing a multitude of development, what lies between those boundaries has not experienced the same revitalization. The area of focus in between the two boundaries is located from 400 to 1000 Canal St. $64 \%$ of all of the buildings located in between 400-1000 Canal Street have vacant upper floors. ${ }^{29}$ A large amount of the vacancy is contained in small historic buildings that according to a study completed by Tulane Masters of Preservation Studies students, were mostly built between the late 1800 's through the early 1900 's. ${ }^{30} \mathrm{~A}$ building condition rating system given by the US Department of Education was used to classify the buildings, but slightly altered to show three rating categories instead of six to better display an overall view of conditions. ${ }^{31}$ The building conditions of these buildings are shown below, as well as the building conditions of the buildings that contain vacant upper floors.

Figures 1 \& 2: Building Conditions



[^6]Looking at the building conditions as a whole, majority are in good and fair condition with poor conditioned buildings being the minority. When focusing on just the buildings with vacant upper floors, buildings in good condition are the minority with some buildings not even meeting the minimum property maintenance required. These statistics demonstrate that most of the buildings that contain vacant upper floors are also not well maintained by their property owners. The ground floors of most of these buildings either contain substandard retail, retail serving tourists, or are vacant and vandalized. ${ }^{32}$ Pictures of some of these described buildings are shown below:

Figure 3: 838-840 Canal Street


Source: Google Maps

Figure 4: 912 Canal Street


Source: Photo by Author

These small historic buildings that are not utilizing their full potential appear throughout all of downtown Canal Street, but are prevalent and concentrated on both 1,000 blocks of Canal Street, the 900 block on the CBD side, and the 800 block on the CBD side. ${ }^{33}$ The space usage of these four street

[^7]blocks is made up of mostly vacant space in the ground and upper floors. The vacancy percentages throughout these blocks is displayed below:

Figure 5: Vacancy of 800-1000 Canal Street


## Barriers for Redevelopment:

Efforts have been in place for these historic buildings to be redeveloped for over 13 years, but there has not been a large amount of progress. There are two sets of barriers that have continued to inhibit redevelopment for property owners and local developers. The first set of barriers is typical in restoring historic buildings of this size and one that many cities have faced. The second set of barriers is unique to Canal Street and the City of New Orleans.

## Historic Building Barriers:

The first barrier is the physical characteristics of these historic buildings. Majority of these buildings are extremely narrow, usually only 20-30 feet wide and 100-130 feet deep. If these buildings are not located on the corner of the block, then they are placed in between multiple other buildings which makes it difficult to receive natural light. For these internal buildings, the only accessible natural light coming in is from the front and back windows. In order to access the upper floors of these buildings
an external entryway would have to be constructed, which not only costs money but also lessens the amount of rentable retail space on the ground floor of the building. Because of the size of the buildings, "one building alone may not give you enough mass to have a viable development," says Ryan Bordenave of the Downtown Development District. ${ }^{34}$ The physical characteristics of these historic buildings is obviously a deterrent for redevelopment in this area because $86 \%$ of the buildings with a lot size less than 4,000 square feet contain vacant upper floors. ${ }^{35}$

Another barrier for restoring historic buildings is the redevelopment process altogether. The cost of restoring a historic building is much higher than building new construction. A development budget for a historic building requires higher contingency percentages than required in new construction, because the appearance of unforeseen issues is more common. Financing can also be difficult to obtain for such a large commercial project. Though there are a lot of financial incentives available when redeveloping a historic building, there's a number of property owners that lack knowledge and understanding of how to obtain and benefit from the incentives. ${ }^{36}$ Lastly, redevelopment is a risky process, which is part of the reason financial incentives are required to offset the higher development cost. Even with incentives, there is a risk that the project's returns are not large enough to satisfy the initial investment. Even with the development surrounding this area, some owners believe that the opportunity cost of redeveloping their building is still not worth the risk. ${ }^{37}$

[^8]
## Canal Street Specific Barriers:

One of the most difficult barriers for redevelopment that is specific to Canal Street is the current ownership of the buildings. There is a small amount of property owners that own a lot of the buildings on Canal Street. ${ }^{38} 44 \%$ of total vacant square feet between 400-1000 Canal is only owned by four property owners. ${ }^{39}$ Some of these property owners that own multiple buildings have been known to be difficult to work with and not maintain their properties to building code standards. ${ }^{40}$

A lot of the property owners on Canal Street also have an unrealistic opinion on the amount of money that their properties are worth. ${ }^{41}$ Hammy Halum, an owner of multiple properties on Canal Street, had an upper floor residential development planned for one of his buildings, but needed to acquire another building's upper floors to make the project feasible. When he attempted to acquire the upper floors, the price the owner wanted was too high and the inflated acquisition cost ultimately ceased the entire project. ${ }^{42}$ If an attempted buyer agreed to pay the unreasonable acquisition costs of these buildings, it would escalate the development cost to a point where making a return on investment would be extremely difficult.

The ownership structure throughout the blocks on Canal Street is also extremely fragmented. Because of the shape of the buildings, one street block can contain over ten of these narrow buildings that all have different owners.

[^9]The ownership structure of the 900 Block on the CBD side is shown below：

Figure 6：900－940 Canal Street Ownership Map

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & ⿳ 亠 丷 厂 彡 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \frac{\partial}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 주 } \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 오 $\frac{1}{1}$ 3 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ 준 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

This fragmented ownership makes it difficult to redevelop the buildings together because one property owner could potentially cease the entire project．

One issue specific to Canal Street and the City of New Orleans is the building code violation reporting system．Currently，the only person that is able to report a building code violation on an occupied building is a tenant of that building．${ }^{43}$ Most of these buildings in poor condition with vacant upper floors are occupied on the ground floor by a retail tenant，which classifies them as an occupied building．If the retail tenant were to report the building they are occupying，the property owner will recognize the tenant reported them．The tenant is the only person able to report the code violation，and their name will also appear in the public record．${ }^{44}$ This could result in animosity between the property owner and then tenant，and possibly a loss of lease．This system makes it difficult to hold the property owners accountable for not maintaining their buildings．It enables them to collect a rent check each month while putting in little to no effort in upkeep of the buildings．

[^10]The last issue is the current real estate market status, which has become a double-edged sword for Canal Street. Currently, there is $\$ 245$ million under construction on upper Canal Street and $\$ 382$ million in investment planned for lower Canal Street. ${ }^{45}$ This magnitude of development is great for the area, but is also a deterrent for the property owners to redevelop their buildings right now. Because all of this development is happening, some of the property owners are waiting to see how this development affects the street. ${ }^{46}$ While the property owners are sitting on their buildings through this transition, the values of the buildings are continuing to rise ${ }^{47}$, putting them in no rush to redevelop.

The process of adjoining these historic buildings to create a feasible and larger development is difficult when looking at the barriers standing between redevelopment. The combination of all of these barriers is substantial, but redevelopment of similar buildings on Canal Street has been done before.

## Case Study: Astor Crowne Plaza

The Astor Crowne Plaza Hotel is a full service 700 -room hotel in the 700 block of Canal Street that is a mix of new construction and historic renovation. ${ }^{48} \mathrm{~A}$ portion of the hotel used to be the Alexa Hotel that was owned by the same entity that owned the Astor Crowne Plaza. In 2005, the hotels merged and become entirely the Astor Crowne Plaza Hotel. ${ }^{49}$

Though this hotel is one large development, it is actually made up of multiple buildings, some new and some historic. The portion on Canal Street that used to be the Alexa Hotel consists of four historic buildings that bear a similar physical structure to buildings on Canal Street whose upper floors

[^11]have remained undeveloped. The property owners of these buildings did not have to give up their ownership or ground floor retail space in order for the hotel to be developed. ${ }^{50}$ Three of the property owners negotiated long term lease contracts with the hotel for the upper floors of their buildings. ${ }^{51}$ This enabled the property owners to continue operating the ground floor retail space. The upper floors of the other building were purchased by the hotel, but the ground floor owner remained the same. The property owners that have leased their upper floors are receiving a lease payment on what used to be vacant or storage space. ${ }^{52}$ The owner that sold the upper floors received payment for space they were not receiving any income from, while continuing operations on the ground floor. The property owners also subsequently received more foot traffic around their retail stores that came from hotel guests. The current ownership status of the buildings is shown below:


[^12]This hotel is a great example of redeveloping adjoining buildings together and a viable use for the upper floors. The hotel proves that the property owners do not have to lose their ownership or ground floor space for a large redevelopment to happen on Canal Street.

## Opportunities for Reuse:

Redeveloping adjacent historic buildings together is the most financially feasible option for reuse of these buildings. ${ }^{53}$ There is a limited number of practical uses for upper floor development, so determining a use for the upper floors inn't extremely problematic. Two obvious uses for these floors would be residential units or lodging. Cities across the country are experiencing residents moving back to the urban cores of their cities, hoping to experience a more walkable and downtown lifestyle. New Orleans has not been an exception to this transition, with residential developments appearing all throughout the downtown areas. ${ }^{54}$ Lodging is another obvious option for these upper floors if the buildings provide enough space. Canal Street hotels are popular due to their central location. Business travelers staying on Canal Street are only a few blocks away from the largest office buildings in the CBD, and tourists are at the gates of the largest tourist attraction in the city, the French Quarter.

Two other less conventional uses would be co-working space and artist housing and workspace. New Orleans has become an extremely entrepreneurial city, with conventions and businesses dedicated to supporting startups. It has also been said that there is a natural relationship between the diversity of building age and the presence of new business startups in an area. ${ }^{55}$ Artist housing and workspace is also

[^13]a great option for the upper floors. It has been proven that a strong arts and cultural community can directly spur economic development in an area. ${ }^{56}$

## Available Incentives:

Redeveloping these buildings together and putting the upper floors into use will be difficult without the use of available financial incentives to offset the cost of redeveloping a historic building. There are multiple financial incentives available for real estate development, some that were specifically created to incentivize development in historic buildings in downtown New Orleans.

## Federal \& State Historic Tax Credits:

There are financial incentives available for restoring a historic building at the federal and state level. Federal Historic Tax Credits are generated by a building owner for completing a rehabilitation on a certified historic structure. The amount of tax credits generated is equal to $20 \%$ of the qualifying rehabilitation expenditures that were spent in a certain time period. ${ }^{57}$ These tax credits can be allocated by national investors in exchange for an equity investment in the historic project. ${ }^{58}$ State Historic Tax Credits in Louisiana are equal to $25 \%$ of the qualifying rehabilitation expenditures, and can be used similarly for state income tax. A majority of these buildings on Canal Street qualify for these historic tax credits. There are not many use restrictions for this program besides that the buildings must be income producing properties. ${ }^{59}$

[^14]
## New Markets Tax Credits:

The New Markets Tax Credit is a 39\% federal tax credit available to investors over seven years. ${ }^{60}$ In order to obtain the tax credits, investors make a qualified equity investment into a community development entity (CDE) that has received allocation for the tax credits by the Community Development Financial Institutions fund, which is a department of the US Treasury. The CDE will then make a qualified low income community investment into a qualified active low-income community business in order to obtain the tax credits from the CDFI. Census tracts are eligible for New Markets if they are considered a "low income community". A low-income community is a census tract in which: 1) the poverty rate is at least $20 \%$, or 2 ) in a Metropolitan area, the median family income does not exceed $80 \%$ of the greater of the statewide median family income or Metropolitan area median family income. ${ }^{61}$ The 400-1000 block of Canal Street is eligible for New Markets Tax Credits because the census tract poverty rate is $21 \% .{ }^{62}$ The businesses eligible to be a qualified active low-income community business have some restrictions, one of them being no more than $80 \%$ of the project's income can come from residential rental income. A development on Canal Street that contains retail on the ground floors and residential space on the upper floors would still be eligible, as long as $20 \%$ of residential units are reserved for people at $80 \% \mathrm{AMI}$.

## Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTCs):

Developers planning to build a low-income residential development apply to their state LIHTC allocating agency for an award of federal LIHTCs. When awarded the credits, the developers agree to

[^15]abide by the rules of the program regarding the income levels of tenants, the amount they charge the low-income tenants each month, and the overall maintenance of the complex. ${ }^{63}$ In exchange the property owners are eligible to earn tax credits over ten years that are equal to a percentage of the building's eligible basis. The owners can either earn 9\% tax credits each year or 4\% tax credits each year depending on what they were awarded by the state agency. These are federal tax credits, which attract national investors. This program could be utilized for the artist housing and workspace potential upper floor use.

## DDD Façade Grant:

The DDD Façade grant matches up to $\$ 20,000$ in total project costs on a project located in the Downtown Development District of New Orleans. Building owners and business owners that lease or own the property are eligible applicants for this program. ${ }^{64}$

## Restoration Tax Abatement:

The Restoration Tax Abatement Program is a program that was created by the City of New Orleans. The program allows commercial property owners who restore or improve an existing structure in a downtown development district or historic district to pay property taxes based on the assessed value of the property for the year prior to commencing the project. ${ }^{65}$ This tax abatement lasts for five years after completion, but can be renewed.

[^16]These are a few of the most common financial incentives for development and some that were specifically put in place to incentivize historic restoration and development in the downtown New Orleans area. There are other sources of alternative financing available through non-profits, quasi-public organizations, and other entities that strive to facilitate development in areas that are burdened. These sources are less well-known and have shorter life spans than tax credit programs, but when utilized can also be extremely effective.

## Financial Models:

In order to display the economic benefit in redeveloping adjacent historic buildings together as one project, multiple financial models were created for adjoining buildings on Canal Street. These models were created for buildings that currently contain a large amount of upper floor vacancy and are in need for revitalization. The financial models utilized some of the available financial incentives and upper floor uses that were provided in this research.

One particular financial model was created to compare the amount of income a property owner is currently receiving operating the ground floor, to what they could receive if their entire building was redeveloped together with adjacent buildings. The financial model assumed the redevelopment of six historic buildings of similar shape from 914-930 Canal Street. The redevelopment consisted of retail ground floor space and residential upper floor space. Assuming rental rates given by a broker that has experience on Canal Street ${ }^{66}$, one property in poor condition that leases the ground floor is estimated to generate around $\$ 21,000$ in net operating income per year. This net income does not include a debt service payment, so the profit to the property owner could potentially be less than the estimated income amount. In the financial model in which the same property is developed with five other

[^17]adjoining properties, each property owner receives a cash flow payment around $\$ 50,000$ in the first year. This model confirms that the owners of these buildings could be receiving a substantially greater amount of income per year without putting in any equity besides the building itself.

Additional financial models were created for 1001-1015 Canal Street, 1012-1024 Canal Street, and 800-814 Canal Street. These sample financial models are given in an appendix to this research paper.

## Final Recommendations \& Conclusion:

Taking into account all of the findings in the research, recommendations have been made to be taken as next steps for the clients.

The first recommendation is for the DDD to create an available incentive and development resource in order to facilitate redevelopment for property owners. This resource would be regularly updated and provide guidelines and information on all of the financial incentives that are available for development, how to obtain them, what the restrictions are, if any, and the actual economic cost and benefit associated with obtaining the incentives. Currently some available incentives are listed on the city's website, and others on the DDD's website showing a brief amount of information on the programs. The proposed guide would be an inclusive list that would be easily accessed from the city's website and the DDD's website. The Louisiana Economic Development website has a comprehensive list of Louisiana Business Incentives with information on eligibility, how to obtain, certain scenarios, and FAQ's for each incentive. ${ }^{67}$ This should serve as a guideline for the proposed resource.

[^18]The second recommendation is for the DDD and the National Trust for Historic Preservation to actively incentivize joint development of adjacent historic buildings. The DDD could do this through their façade grant program, which currently matches up to $\$ 20,000$ in total project costs of a building. ${ }^{68}$ The DDD could alter this program so that if historic buildings were developed together, they would be awarded a grant for each building involved up to $\$ 80,000$, or four buildings. This program modification could be a one-time situation and only eligible on Canal Street. The DDD could refuse awarding it to property owners who have been difficult to deal with in the past and if they do not support the use of the project.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation could utilize their investment wing, the National Trust Community Investment Corporation (NTCIC) to incentivize development. The NTCIC could put out a letter of interest to property owners on Canal Street stating that they are interested in providing a historic tax credit equity investment in a project that utilizes this practice of developing adjacent historic buildings together.

In order to combat the market status barrier, the DDD and National Trust could put a timeline on these incentives, motivating property owners to invest in these buildings now rather than when all the surrounding development is finished.

The final recommendation is for the city of New Orleans to enable the DDD and the public to assist in enforcing building code violations. The DDD rangers used to be involved in enforcing building code violations through a program that ended in $2010 .{ }^{69}$ When a building code was violated the DDD

[^19]rangers would document the violation, then send the property owners a warning letter giving them 30 days to rectify the violation. Once 30 days had passed if the code was still being violated the complaint would go to a court hearing and fines would be issued to the owners. While this program was active the warning letters alone had a $70 \%$ success rate. ${ }^{70}$ I recommend putting this program back in service in order to hold accountable the property owners who do not keep their buildings well maintained.

I also recommend for the City of New Orleans to modify their building code violation enforcement system. As stated earlier, the only person who can report a code violation on an occupied building is the tenant. The public can only report building code violations on buildings that are completely vacant. ${ }^{71}$ I recommend that the City of New Orleans change this program to where the public can report building code violations if the building is majority vacant. The buildings with a ground floor tenant and vacant upper floors are typically 3-4 stories high, which makes them 66-75\% vacant.

Altering the city's code enforcement system and putting the DDD program back in service would be instrumental in reducing blight in the area and forcing property owners to invest in their buildings. With an effective building code violation enforcement strategy, the best possible outcome would be for the property owners to resent investing in buildings that aren't generating the maximize returns possible, and ultimately redevelop their buildings.

Redeveloping these historic buildings and putting the upper floors back into commerce is so instrumental in spurring economic development throughout the area. Canal Street used to be the heart of the city, and in order for it to experience the revitalization that it has needed for the past 20 years, dynamics have to change and I believe acting on these recommendations will be an effective strategy to spur redevelopment.

[^20]Appendix: Financial Models

This is a sample financial model for multiple properties on and adjacant to Canal Street. The model includes 1012-1024 Canal Street, 118-122 S Rampart St., 117 \& 29305 Roosevelt Way. This model is based on the presentation that the DDD created for a hotel built with a mix of historic renovation and new construction. This model follows the presentation almost exactly with a few modifications: The Canal Street entrance in this model is at 1016-1024 Canal. 1028-1034 Canal are not used because of recent development plans announced for the properties. The new construction tower in this model is 16 stories tall, 4 for parking and 12 for hotel space. There are no residential units in this model. The hotel contains 470 rooms. The model does not include the area that was designated for loading and trash because proper square feet could not be found on public record. The model assumes the current property owners stay on as equity investors, therefore there is no acquisition cost.

The model uses a master tenant structure, which is common in historic tax credit projects and the most beneficial structure for the owners and investors. The Master Tenant entity is owned $99 \%$ by the FHTC investor and $1 \%$ by the Owners. This ownership structure flips after the 5 Yr . HTC compliance period to being owned 5\% by the FHTC Investor and 95\% by the Owners. The Landlord Entity is owned 95\% by the owners, $4 \%$ by the Master Tenant, and $1 \%$ by the SHTC investor. This structuring is necessary in order to comply with the Safe Harbor laws that were modified in 2014.

## Assumptions

| Area SF |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Land Area | $48,538 \mathrm{SF}$ |
| Buildable Land Area | $45,141 \mathrm{SF}$ |
| \# of Floors | 16 |
| Total Development Area | $390,948 \mathrm{SF}$ |
| Total Area Less Parking | $310,348 \mathrm{SF}$ |
| Floor-Area-Ratio | 8 |
| Gross Building Area/ \# of Keys | 660 SF |
| Avg Room Size | 400 SF |


| Operating Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of Keys | 470 |
| ADR: | $\$$ |
| ADR Growth Rate: | 190.00 |
| First Year Occupancy | $2.50 \%$ |
| Second Year Occupancy | $72.50 \%$ |
| Occupancy Growth Rate: | $0.00 \%$ |
| Revenue Growth Rate | $2.50 \%$ |
| Expense Growth Rate | $3.00 \%$ |
| Going Out Cap Rate | $8.00 \%$ |
| Management Fee | $3.00 \%$ |
| Franchise Fee | $4.00 \%$ |


| Taxes |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Value of Land | $\$ 3,284,800$ |  |
| Land Assessment Rate | 0.1 |  |
| Assessed Land Value | $\$$ | 328,480 |
| Value of Building | $\$ 67,083,360$ |  |
| Building Assessment Rate | 0.15 |  |
| Assessed Building Value | $\$ 10,062,504$ |  |
| Total Assessed Value | $\$ 10,390,984$ |  |
| Millage Rate | 0.16 |  |
| Estimated Taxes | $1,662,557$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| Insurance | $\$$ | 1,000 |
| Cost / Key | $\$$ | 470,000 |
| Total Insurance Cost |  |  |


| Construction Assumptions |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Construction costs/Key | $\$$ | 142,731 |
| Assumed Construction Hard Cost | $\$ 67,083,360$ |  |
| FF\& E / Key | $\$$ | 30,000 |
| FF\&E | $\$ 14,100,000$ |  |

Master Lease Growth Rate after 5 yrs

| Permit Assumptions |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Initial Fee |  | $\$$ | 60 |
| Cost per \$1000 | 5 | $\$$ | $67,083.36$ |
| Permit Cost | $\$$ | 335,417 |  |
| Total Permit Cost \& Fee | $\$$ | 335,477 |  |


| Historic Const. Assumptions | Size | \# of Floors |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1012 Canal Street |  | 3675 |  |
| 1016 Canal Street | 7286 | 4 |  |
| 1024 Canal Street | 3558 | 4 |  |
| Total Ground Area | 14519 | 4 |  |
| Total Historic Build Area | 58076 |  |  |


| Historic Construction Cost |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost / SF | 210 |
| Total Historic Construction Cost | $12,195,960.00$ |


| New Constr. Tower Assumptions | Size |
| :--- | ---: |
| 118 S Rampart |  |
| 120 S Rampart | 2869 |
| 122 S Rampart | 2780 |
| Total Area | 16735 |
| Buildable Land Area | 22384 |
| $\#$ of Floors | 20150 |
| Parking Garage Floors | 16 |
| Parking Garage Total SF | 4 |
| Total \# of Parking Spaces | 80600 |
| Hotel Floors | 403 |
| Hotel Tower SF | 12 |
| Total Tower Area | $241,800.00$ |
|  | $322,400.00$ |


| New Construction Tower Cost |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Hotel Area Cost / SF | 195 |
| Hotel Area Total Cost | $47,151,000.00$ |
| Parking Area / SF | 70 |
| Parking Area Total Cost | $5,642,000.00$ |


| Restaurant \& Bar Assumptions | Size |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 117 Roosevelet Way |  | 7973 |
| 29305 Roosevelt Way |  | 3662 |
| Total Area |  | 11635 |
| Buildable Area |  | 10472 |


| Restaurant \& Bar Construction Cost |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Restaurant Cost / SF <br> Restaurant Total Cost | 200 |
| Total Construction Cost | $2,094,400.00$ |


| Timing Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Acquisition Date | Sep-17 |
| Closing Date | $9 / 2017$ |
| Construction Loan Date | $9 / 2017$ |
| Construction Start Date | $10 / 1 / 2017$ |
| Construction Period | 14 months |
| Construction End Date | $12 / 1 / 2018$ |
| Opening Date | $12 / 31 / 2018$ |
| Sale Date | $12 / 31 / 2028$ |


| New Construction Tower Program |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floor | Program | Total Sq. Ft |
| 1 | Entrances \& Lobby Area w Seating | 9,500 SF |
| 1 | Elevators \& Stairs | 2,000 SF |
| 1 | Restrooms | 2,150 SF |
| 1 | Fitness Center | 1,500 SF |
| 1 | Employee Lockers \& Misc. Storage | 5,000 SF |
| 1 | Lobby, F\&B, Offices, Elev/Stairs, Mech. | 20,150 SF |
| 2 | Parking | 20,150 SF |
| 3 | Parking | 20,150 SF |
| 4 | Parking | 20,150 SF |
| 5 | Parking | 20,150 SF |
| 6 | 40 Hotel Rooms | 16,000 SF |
| 6 | Hallways, Elevators \& Stairs, Maid, Mech. Vend | 4,150 SF |
| 6 | 40 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| 7 | 40 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| 8 | 40 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| 9 | 40 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| 10 | 40 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| 11 | 40 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| 12 | 40 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| 13 | 40 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| 14 | 40 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| 15 | 40 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| 16 | 20 Hotel Rooms | 8,000 SF |
| 16 | Event \& Meeting Space | 8,000 SF |
| 16 | Hallways, Elevators \& Stairs, Maid, Mech. Vend | 4,150 SF |
| 16 | 20 Rooms, Hall, Elev. \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 20,150 SF |
| All Floors | Total Building Area | 322,400 SF |


| Floor Program | Total Sq. Ft |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 Hotel Entrance, Common Area | 4219 |
| 1 Offices | 2000 |
| 1 Bar \& Lounge (separate from other restaurant) | 2000 |
| 1 Retail (Front of 1012) | 3000 |
| 1 Elevators \& Stairs | 1000 |
| 1 Business Center | 800 |
| 1 Coffee Shop | 1500 |
| 1 Entrance, Bar, Retail, Elev \& Stair, Bus Center, Coffee | 14519 |
| 2 Lobby \& Entrance ( Raised Ceilings) | 4219 |
| 2 Elevators \& Stairs | 1000 |
| 2 Meeting \& Event Spaces | 9300 |
| 2 Entrance (raised ceilings), elev \& stairs, event space | 14519 |
| 325 Rooms | 10000 |
| 3 Hallway Space | 2319 |
| 3 Elevators \& stairs | 1000 |
| 3 Maid Storage/ Mechanical/ Vending | 1200 |
| 325 Rooms, Hall, Elev \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 14519 |
| 425 Rooms | 10000 |
| 4 Hallway Space | 2319 |
| 4 Elevators \& stairs | 1000 |
| 4 Maid Storage/ Mechanical/ Vending | 1200 |
| 425 Rooms, Hall, Elev \& Stair, Maid, Mech, Vend | 14519 |
| All Floors Total Building Area | 58076 |


| Restaurant Program |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Program | Total Sq. Ft |  |
| 1 Restaurant \& Bar Area | 9500 |  |
| 1 Hall to Lobby | 972 |  |
| 1 Restaurant \& Hall | 10472 |  |

## Project Budget

| HTC Bridge Loan | 4,915,477 |  |  | \% Of Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction Loan | 73,747,234 |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent Sources: | Total Cost |  | Cost/ Building SF |  | Cost / Key |
| Senior Loan | \$ | 67,497,234 | \$ 172.65 / SF | 68\% | \$ 143,611 / Key |
| Brand Key Money | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ 5.12 / SF | 2\% | \$4,255 / Key |
| Investor Equity | \$ | 25,000,000 | \$63.95 / SF | 25\% | \$ 53,191 / Key |
| FHTC Equity | \$ | 2,588,624 | \$ 6.62 / SF | 3\% | \$ 5,508 / Key |
| SHTC Equity | \$ | 2,326,853 | \$ 5.95 / SF | 2\% | \$ 4,951 / Key |
| Total Sources | \$ | 99,412,711 | \$ 254.29 / SF | 100\% | \$ 211,516 / Key |

Uses:
Financing Fees:

| Permanent Loan Origination Fee | 0.5\% | \$ | 337,486 | \$ 8.86 / SF | 0.34\% | \$ 718 / Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bridge Loan Origination Fee | 0.5\% | \$ | 24,577 | \$.06 / SF | 0.02\% | \$ $52 / \mathrm{Key}$ |
| Total Financing Fees |  | \$ | 337,486 | \$ . 86 / SF | 0.34\% | \$ 718 / Key |
| Partnership Organizational Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting |  | \$ | 120,000 | \$ 31 / SF | 0.12\% | \$ 255 / Key |
| Lender Legal |  | \$ | 150,000 | \$. 38 / SF | 0.15\% | \$ 319 / Key |
| Investor Legal |  | \$ | 200,000 | \$ $.51 / \mathrm{SF}$ | 0.20\% | \$ 426 / Key |
| Developer Legal |  | \$ | 300,000 | \$.77/SF | 0.30\% | \$ 638 / Key |
| Investor Due Diligence Costs |  | \$ | 100,000 | \$.26/SF | 0.10\% | \$ 213 / Key |
| Total Organizational Costs |  | \$ | 870,000 | \$ 2.23 / SF | 0.88\% | \$ 1,851 / Key |
| Brand Upfront Fees \& Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Brand Upfront Fees \& Costs |  | \$ | 300,000 | \$ . 77 / SF | 0.30\% | \$ 638 / Key |
| Reserves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Reserves | 1,500 | \$ | 705,000 | \$ 1.80 / SF | 0.71\% | \$ 1,500 / Key |
| Total Reserves |  | \$ | 705,000 | \$ 1.80 / SF | 0.71\% | \$ 1,500 / Key |


| Soft Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Title Insurance \& Recording |  | \$ | 250,000 | \$ 64 / SF | 0.25\% | \$ 532 / Key |
| Insurance - Builder's Risk \& Liability |  | \$ | 400,000 | \$1.02 / SF | 0.40\% | \$851/Key |
| Taxes |  | \$ | 52,918 | \$ 14 / SF | 0.05\% | \$ 113 / Key |
| City Agencies |  | \$ | 45,000 | \$ . 12 / SF | 0.05\% | \$ 96 / Key |
| Market Study |  | \$ | 15,000 | \$ . 04 / SF | 0.02\% | \$ 32 / Key |
| Environmental \& Survey |  | \$ | 40,000 | \$ 10 / SF | 0.04\% | \$ $85 / \mathrm{Key}$ |
| Appraisal |  | \$ | 15,000 | \$ . 04 / SF | 0.02\% | \$ 32 / Key |
| Soft Cost Contingency |  | \$ | 300,000 | \$.77 / SF | 0.30\% | \$ 638 / Key |
| Developer Fee | 5\% | \$ | 3,354,168 | \$8.58 / SF | 3.37\% | \$ 7,137 / Key |
| Total Soft Costs |  | \$ | 4,472,086 | \$ 11.44 / SF | 4.50\% | \$ 9,515 / Key |
| FF\&E |  | \$ | 14,100,000 | \$ 36.07 / SF | 14.18\% | \$ 30,000 / Key |
| Construction Loan Interest |  | \$ | 2,871,236 | \$ 7.34 / SF | 2.89\% | \$ 6,109 / Key |
| Bridge Loan Interest |  | \$ | 258,063 | \$ . 66 / SF | 0.26\% | \$ 549 / Key |
| Construction Hard Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design Fee | 5.00\% | \$ | 3,354,168 | \$8.58 / SF | 3.37\% | \$7,137 / Key |
| Structural / Civil Engineering | 2.0\% | \$ | 1,341,667 | \$ 3.43 / SF | 1.35\% | \$ 2,855 / Key |
| Plan \& Cost Review |  | \$ | 30,000 | \$ $.08 / \mathrm{SF}$ | 0.03\% | \$ 64 / Key |
| Permits |  | \$ | 335,477 | \$ 86 / SF | 0.34\% | \$ 714 / Key |
| Construction Hard Costs |  | \$ | 67,083,360 | \$ 171.59 / SF | 67.48\% | \$ 142,731/ Key |
| Hard Cost Contingency | 5\% | \$ | 3,354,168 | \$8.58 / SF | 3.37\% | \$7,137 / Key |
| Total Construction Costs |  | \$ | 75,498,840 | \$ 193.12 / SF | 75.94\% | \$ 160,636 / Key |
| Total Uses |  | \$ | 99,412,711 | \$ 254.29 / SF | 100.00\% | \$ 211,516 / Key |

## QRE Eligible

|  | $12,195,960.00$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Construction Cost | $287,123.62$ |  |
| Construction Interest | $335,416.80$ |  |
| Developer Fee | $20,036.01$ |  |
| Taxes During Constr. | $40,000.00$ |  |
| Insurance During Constr. | $65,000.00$ |  |
| Architecture / Engineering | $33,748.62$ |  |
| Financing Fees | $1,410,000.00$ |  |
| FF\&E | $25,000.00$ |  |
| Title \& Recording | $33,547.68$ |  |
| Permits | $4,000.00$ |  |
| Environmental \& Survey | $3,000.00$ |  |
| Appraisal \& Market Sudy | $3,000.00$ |  |
| Plan \& Cost Review | $87,000.00$ |  |
| Orginizational \& Legal | $14,542,832.72$ |  |
| Total Eligible |  |  |
|  |  | $2,908,566.54$ |
| Federal HTC | 0.2 |  |
| Federal HTC Proceeds | 0.89 | $2,588,624.22$ |
|  |  | (raised \% because TC investor is getting a large amount of cash flow) |
| State HTC | 0.2 | $2,908,566.54$ |
| State HTC Proceeds | 0.8 | $2,326,853.24$ |

## Construction Loan

| Loan-To-Cost: |  | Loan Term: | 14 Months |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Principal: | $73,747,234$ | Origination Date: | $9 / 30 / 2017$ |
|  |  | Maturity Date: | $12 / 1 / 2018$ |
| Interest Rate: | $6.00 \%$ | Loan Type: | Interest Only |
| Amortization: | 30 years |  |  |


| Period | Beginning Balanc | Draws | Interest Payment | Principal Payment | Total Payment | Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9/30/2017 |  | 5,500,000 |  |  |  | 5,500,000 |
| 10/31/2017 | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 | $(27,500.00)$ | - | - | 11,000,000.00 |
| 11/30/2017 | 11,000,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(55,000.00)$ | - | - | 16,500,000.00 |
| 12/31/2017 | 16,500,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(82,500.00)$ | - | - | 22,000,000.00 |
| 1/31/2018 | 22,000,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(110,000.00)$ | - | - | 27,500,000.00 |
| 2/28/2018 | 27,500,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(137,500.00)$ | - | - | 33,000,000.00 |
| 3/31/2018 | 33,000,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(165,000.00)$ | - | - | 38,500,000.00 |
| 4/30/2018 | 38,500,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(192,500.00)$ | - | - | 44,000,000.00 |
| 5/31/2018 | 44,000,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(220,000.00)$ | - | - | 49,500,000.00 |
| 6/30/2018 | 49,500,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(247,500.00)$ | - | - | 55,000,000.00 |
| 7/31/2018 | 55,000,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(275,000.00)$ | - |  | 60,500,000.00 |
| 8/31/2018 | 60,500,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(302,500.00)$ | - | - | 66,000,000.00 |
| 9/30/2018 | 66,000,000.00 | 5,500,000 | $(330,000.00)$ | - | - | 71,500,000.00 |
| 10/31/2018 | 71,500,000.00 | 2,247,233.57 | $(357,500.00)$ | - | - | 73,747,233.57 |
| 11/30/2018 | 73,747,233.57 |  | $(368,736.17)$ | - | - | 73,747,233.57 |
| 12/31/2018 | 73,747,233.57 |  |  | (73,747,233.57) |  |  |

HTC Bridge Loan

| Loan-To-Cost: | $4.9 \%$ | Loan Term: | 14 Months |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Principal: | $4,915,477$ | Origination Date: | $9 / 30 / 2017$ |
| Variable Rate: | 0 | Maturity Date: | $12 / 1 / 2018$ |
| Interest Rate: | $4.50 \%$ | Loan Type: | Interest Only |
| Amortization: | 30 years |  |  |


| Period | Beginning Balance | Loan Advances | Interest Payment | Principal Payment | Total Payment | Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9/30/2017 |  | 4,915,477 |  |  |  | 4,915,477 |
| 10/31/2017 | 4,915,477 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 11/30/2017 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 12/31/2017 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 1/31/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 2/28/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 3/31/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 4/30/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 5/31/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 6/30/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 7/31/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 8/31/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 9/30/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 10/31/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 11/30/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  | $(18,433.04)$ | - | - | 4,915,477.46 |
| 12/31/2018 | 4,915,477.46 |  |  | $(4,915,477.46)$ |  | - |


| Loan-To-Cost: |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Principal: | $68 \%$ | Loan Term: | 10 years |
| Pinterest Rate: | $67,497,234$ | Origination Date: | $12 / 1 / 2018$ |
| Intert | $6.0 \%$ | Maturity Date: | $12 / 31 / 2028$ |


| Period | Beginning Balance | Loan Advances | Interest Payment | Principal Payment | Total Payment | Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/31/2018 |  | 67,497,234 |  |  |  | 67,497,234 |
| 1/31/2019 | 67,497,234 |  | (337,486.17) | (146,084.98) | (483,571.14) | 51,148.59 |
| 2/28/2019 | 67,351,148.59 |  | (336,755.74) | (146,815.40) | (483,571.14) | 67,204,333.19 |
| 3/31/2019 | 67,204,333.19 |  | (336,021.67) | (147,599.48) | (483,571.14) | 67,056,783.71 |
| 4/30/2019 | 67,05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5/31/2019 | 66,908,496.49 |  | (334,542.48) | $(199,028.66)$ | (483,571.14) | 66,759,467.82 |
| 6/30/2019 | 66,759,467.82 |  | (333,797.34) | (199,773.81) | (483,577.14) | 66,609,694.02 |
| 7/31/2019 | 66,609,694.02 |  | (333,048.47) | (150,522.67) | (488,577.14) | 66,459,171.34 |
| 8/31/2019 | 66,459,171.34 |  | $(332,295.86)$ | (151,275.29) | (483,577.14) | 66,307,896.06 |
| 9/30/2019 | 66,307,896.06 |  | (331,539.48) | (152,031.66) | (483,571.14) | 66,155,864.39 |
| 10/31/2019 | 66,155,864.39 |  | (330,779.32) | (152,791.82) | (483,571.14) | 66,003,072.57 |
| 11/30/2019 | 66,003,072.57 |  | (330,015.36) | (153,55.78) | (488,571.14) | 65,849,516.79 |
| 12/31/2019 | 65,849,516.79 |  | (329,247.58) | (154,323.56) | (483,571.14) | 65,695,193.22 |
| 1/31/2020 | 65,695,193.22 |  | (328,475.97) | (155,095.18) | (483,571.14) | 65,540,098.05 |
| 2/29/2020 | 65,540,098.05 |  | (327,700.49) | (155,870.65) | (4883,571.14) | 65,384,227.39 |
| 3/31/2020 | 65,384,227.39 |  | (326,921.14) | (156,650.01) | (483,571.14) | 65,227,577.38 |
| 4/30/2020 | 65,227,577.38 |  | (326,137.89) | (157,433.26) | (483,571.14) | 65,070,144.13 |
| 5/31/2020 | 65,070,144.13 |  | (325,350.72) | (158,220.42) | (488,577.14) | 64,911,923.70 |
| 6/30/2020 | 64,911,923.70 |  | (324,559.62) | (159,011.53) | (483,571.14) | 64,752,912.17 |
| 7/31/2020 | 64,752,912.17 |  | (323,764.56) | (159,806.58) | (483,571.14) | 64,593,105.59 |
| 8/31/2020 | 64,593,105.59 |  | (322,965.53) | (160,605.62) | (483,571.14) | 64,432,499.97 |
| 9/30/2020 | 64,432,499.97 |  | (322,162.50) | (161,408.65) | (488,577.14) | 64,271,091.33 |
| 10/31/2020 | 64,271,091.33 |  | $(321,355.46)$ | (162,215.69) | (483,571.14) | 64,108,875.64 |
| 11/30/2020 | 64,108,875.64 |  | (320,544.38) | (163,026.77) | (488,571.14) | 63,945,848.87 |
| 12/31/2020 | 63,945,848.87 |  | (319,729.24) | (163,841.90) | (488,577.14) | 63,782,006.97 |
| 1/31/2021 | 63,782,006.97 |  | (318,910.03) | (164,661.11) | (483,571.14) | 63,617,345.86 |
| 2/28/2021 | 63,617,345.86 |  | $(318,086.73)$ | (165,484.42) | (483,571.14) | 63,451,861.45 |
| 3/31/2021 | 63,451,861.45 |  | (317,259.31) | (166,311.84) | (483,571.14) | 63,285,549.61 |
| 4/30/2021 | 63,285,549.61 |  | (316,427.75) | (167,143.4) | (483,571.14) | 63,118,406.21 |
| 5/31/2021 | 63,118,406.21 |  | (315,592.03) | (167,979.11) | (483,571.14) | 62,950,427.10 |
| 6/30/2021 | 62,950,427.10 |  | (314,752.14) | (168,899.01) | (488,577.14) | 62,781,608.09 |
| 7/31/2021 | 62,781,608.09 |  | $(313,908.04)$ | (169,663.10) | (483,571.14) | 62,611,944.98 |
| 8/31/2021 | 62,611,944.98 |  | (313,059.72) | (170,511.42) | (483,571.14) | 62,411,433.56 |
| 9/30/2021 | 62,441,433.56 |  | $(312,207.17)$ | (171,363.98) | (483,571.14) | 62,270,069.59 |
| 10/31/2021 | 62,270,069.59 |  | $(311,350.35)$ | (172,220.80) | (488,577.14) | 62,097,848.79 |
| 11/30/2021 | 62,097,848.79 |  | $(310,489.24)$ | (173,081.90) | (483,571.14) | 61,924,766.89 |
| 12/31/2021 | 61,924,766.89 |  | (309,623.83) | (173,947.31) | (483,571.14) | 61,750,819.58 |
| 1/31/2022 | 61,750,819.58 |  | $(308,754.10)$ | (174,817.05) | (483,577.14) | 61,576,002.53 |
| 2/28/2022 | 61,576,002.53 |  | (307,880.01) | (175,691.13) | (483,571.14) | 61,400,311.40 |
| 3/31/2022 | 61,400,311,40 |  | $(307,001.56)$ | (176,56.59) | (483,571.14) | 61,223,741.81 |
| 4/30/2022 | 61,223,741.81 |  | $(306,118.71)$ | (177,452.44) | (488,571.14) | 61,046,289.38 |
| 5/31/2022 | 61,046,289.38 |  | (305,231.45) | (178,339.70) | (483,571.14) | 60,867,949.68 |
| 6/30/2022 | 60,867,949.68 |  | $(304,339.75)$ | (179,231.40) | (483,571.14) | 60,688,718.28 |
| 7/31/2022 | 60,688,718.28 |  | (303,443.59) | (180,127.55) | (483,571.14) | 60,508,590.73 |
| 8/31/2022 | 60,508,590.73 |  | $(302,542.95)$ | (181,028.19) | (488,577.14) | 60,327,562.54 |
| 9/30/2022 | 60,327,562.54 |  | (301,637.81) | (181,933.33) | (483,571.14) | 60,145,629.20 |
| 10/31/2022 | 60,145,629.20 |  | (300,728.15) | (182,843.00) | (488,571.14) | 59,962,786.21 |
| 11/30/2022 | 59,962,786.21 |  | (299,813.93) | (183,757.21) | (488,571.14) | 59,779,028.99 |
| 12/31/2022 | 59,779,028.99 |  | $(298,895.14)$ | (184,67.00) | (488,571.14) | 59,594,352.99 |
| 1/31/2023 | 59,594,352.99 |  | $(297,971.76)$ | (185,599.38) | (483,571.14) | 59,408,753.61 |
| 2/28/2023 | 59,408,753.61 |  | (297,043.77) | (186,527.38) | (488,577.14) | 59,222,226.24 |
| 3/31/2023 | 59,222,226.24 |  | (296,111.13) | (187,460.01) | (483,571.14) | 59,034,766.22 |
| 4/30/2023 | 59,034,766.22 |  | (295,173.83) | (188,397.31) | (483,571.14) | 58,846,368.91 |
| 5/31/2023 | 58,846,368.91 |  | (294,231.84) | (189,339.30) | (488,577.14) | 58,657,029.61 |
| 6/30/2023 | 58,657,029.61 |  | (293,285.15) | (190,286.00) | (488,577.14) | 58,466,743.61 |
| 7/31/2023 | 58,466,743.61 |  | (292,333.72) | (191,237.43) | (488,577.14) | 58,275,506. 18 |
| 8/31/2023 | 58,275,506.18 |  | (291,377.53) | $(192,193.61)$ | (483,571.14) | 58,083,312.57 |
| 9/30/2023 | 58,083,312.57 |  | (290,416.56) | (193,154.58) | (488,577.14) | 57,890,157.99 |
| 10/31/2023 | 57,890,157.99 |  | (289,450.79) | (194,120.35) | (483,571.14) | 57,696,037.63 |
| 11/30/2023 | 57,696,037.63 |  | $(288,480.19)$ | (195,090.96) | (483,571.14) | 57,50,946.68 |
| 12/31/2023 | 57,500,946.68 |  | (287,504.73) | (196,066.41) | (488,577.14) | 57,304,880.26 |
| 1/31/2024 | 57,304,880.26 |  | $(286,524.40)$ | (197,046.74) | (488,571.14) | 57,107,833.52 |
| 2/29/2024 | 57,107,833.52 |  | (285,539.17) | (198,031.98) | (483,571.14) | 56,909,801.54 |
| 3/31/2024 | 56,909,801.54 |  | (284,549.01) | (199,022.14) | (483,571.14) | 56,710,779.41 |
| 4/30/2024 | 56,710,779.41 |  | (283,553.90) | (200,017.25) | (488,571.14) | 56,510,762.16 |
| 5/31/2024 | 56,510,762.16 |  | $(282,553.81)$ | (201,017.33) | (483,571.14) | 56,399,744.82 |
| 6/30/2024 | 56,309,744.82 |  | (281,548.72) | (202,022.42) | (483,571.14) | 56,107,722.40 |
| 7/31/2024 | 56,107,722.40 |  | (280,538.61) | (203,032.53) | (483,571.14) | 55,904,689.87 |
| 8/31/2024 | 55,904,689.87 |  | (279,523.45) | (204,047.70) | (483,571.14) | 55,700,642.17 |
| 9/30/2024 | 55,700,642.17 |  | (278,503.21) | (205,067.93) | (488,571.14) | 55,495,574.24 |
| 10/31/2024 | 55,495,574.24 |  | (277,477.87) | (206,093.27) | (488,577.14) | 55,289,480.97 |
| 11/30/2024 | 55,289,480.97 |  | (276,447.40) | (207,123.74) | (488,577.14) | 55,082,357.23 |
| 12/31/2024 | 55,082,357.23 |  | (275,411.79) | $(288,159.36)$ | (483,571.14) | 54,874,197.87 |
| 1/31/2025 | 54,874,197.87 |  | $(274,370.99)$ | $(209,200.16)$ | (488,571.14) | 54,664,997.71 |
| 2/28/2025 | 54,664,997.71 |  | (273,324.99) | (210,246.16) | (488,577.14) | 54,454,751.56 |
| 3/31/2025 | 54,454,751.56 |  | $(272,273.76)$ | (211,297.39) | (483,571.14) | 54,243,454.17 |
| 4/30/2025 | 54,243,454.17 |  | (271,217.27) | $(212,353.87)$ | (483,577.14) | 54,031,100.30 |
| 5/31/2025 | 54,031,100.30 |  | (270,155.50) | (213,415.64) | (488,571.14) | 53,817,684,65 |
| 6/30/2025 | 53,817,684,65 |  | (269,088.42) | (214,482.72) | (483,571.14) | 53,603,201.93 |
| 7/31/2025 | 53,603,201.93 |  | $(268,016.01)$ | (215,555.14) | (483,571.14) | 53,387,646.79 |
| 8/31/2025 | 53,387,646.79 |  | (266,938.23) | (216,632.91) | (488,577.14) | 53,171,013.88 |
| 9/30/2025 | 53,171,013.88 |  | (265,855.07) | (217,716.08) | (483,571.14) | 52,953,297.81 |
| 10/31/2025 | 52,953,297.81 |  | (264,766.49) | $(218,804.66)$ | (483,571.14) | 52,734,493.15 |
| 11/30/2025 | 52,734,493.15 |  | (263,672.47) | (219,898.68) | (483,571.14) | 52,514,594.47 |
| 12/31/2025 | 52,514,594,47 |  | (262,572.97) | (220,998.17) | (483,571.14) | 52,293,596.30 |
| 1/31/2026 | 52,293,596.30 |  | (261,467.98) | $(222,103.16)$ | (483,571.14) | 52,071,493,14 |
| 2/28/2026 | 52,071,493.14 |  | (260,357.47) | (223,213.68) | (483,577.14) | 51,848,279.46 |
| 3/31/2026 | 51,848,279.46 |  | (259,241.40) | (224,329.75) | (488,577.14) | 51,623,949.71 |
| 4/30/2026 | 51,623,949.71 |  | (258,119.75) | (225,451.40) | (483,571.14) | 51,398,498.31 |
| 5/31/2026 | 51,398,498.31 |  | (256,992.49) | (226,578.65) | (483,571.14) | 51,171,999.66 |
| 6/30/2026 | 51,171,919.66 |  | $(255,859.60)$ | (227,711.55) | (483,571.14) | 50,944,208.11 |
| 7/31/2026 | 50,944,208.11 |  | (254,721.04) | (228,850.10) | (483,571.14) | 50,715,358.01 |
| 8/31/2026 | 50,715,358.01 |  | (253,576.79) | (229,994.35) | (483,577.14) | 50,485,363.65 |
| 9/30/2026 | 50,485,363.65 |  | (252,426.82) | (231,144.33) | (488,571.14) | 50,254,219.33 |
| 10/31/2026 | 50,254,219.33 |  | $(251,271.10)$ | (232,300.05) | (483,571.14) | 50,021,919.28 |
| 11/30/2026 | 50,021,919.28 |  | (250,109.60) | (233,461.55) | (483,571.14) | 49,788,457.73 |
| 12/31/2026 | 49,788,457.73 |  | (248,942.29) | (234,628.86) | (483,571.14) | 49,553,828.88 |
| 1/31/2027 | 49,553,828.88 |  | (247,769.14) | (235,802.00) | (488,571.14) | 49,318,026.87 |
| 2/28/2027 | 49,318,026.87 |  | (246,590.13) | (236,981.01) | (483,571.14) | 49,081,045.86 |
| 3/31/2027 | 49,081,045.86 |  | (225,405.23) | (238,165.92) | (483,571.14) | 48,842,879.95 |
| 4/30/2027 | 48,842,879.95 |  | (244,214.40) | (239,356.75) | (488,577.14) | 48,603,523.20 |
| 5/31/2027 | 48,603,523.20 |  | (243,017.62) | (240,53.53) | (483,571.14) | 48,362,969.67 |
| 6/30/2027 | 48,362,969.67 |  | $(241,814.85)$ | (241,756.30) | (483,571.14) | 48,121,213.38 |
| 7/31/2027 | 48,121,213.38 |  | (240,606.07) | (242,965.08) | (488,571.14) | 47,878,248.30 |
| 8/31/2027 | 47,878,248.30 |  | (239,391.24) | (244,179.90) | (483,571.14) | 47,634,068.40 |
| 9/30/2027 | 47,634,068.40 |  | (238,170.34) | (245,40.80) | (483,571.14) | 47,388,667.59 |
| 10/31/2027 | 47,388,667.59 |  | $(236,943.34)$ | (246,627.81) | (483,571.14) | 47,142,039.79 |
| 11/30/2027 | 47,142,039.79 |  | $(235,710.20)$ | (247,860.95) | (483,571.14) | 46,894,178.84 |
| 12/31/2027 | 46,894,178.84 |  | (234,470.89) | $(249,100.25)$ | (483,577.14) | 46,645,078.59 |
| 1/31/2028 | 46,645,078.59 |  | (233,225.39) | (250,345.75) | (483,571.14) | 46,394,732.84 |
| 2/29/2028 | 46,394,732.84 |  | $(231,973.66)$ | (251,597.48) | (483,571.14) | 46,143,135.36 |
| 3/31/2028 | 46,143,135.36 |  | (230,715.68) | (252,855.47) | (488,571.14) | 45,890,279.89 |
| 4/30/2028 | 45,890,279.89 |  | (229,451.40) | $(254,19.75)$ | (488,571.14) | 45,636,160.14 |
| 5/31/2028 | 45,636,160.14 |  | $(228,180.80)$ | (255,390.34) | (483,571.14) | 45,380,769.80 |
| 6/30/2028 | 45,380,769.80 |  | $(226,903.85)$ | (256,667.30) | (483,571.14) | 45,124,102.50 |
| 7/31/2028 | 45,124,102.50 |  | (225,620.51) | (257,950.63) | (483,571.14) | 44,866,151.87 |
| 8/31/2028 | 44,866,151.87 |  | $(224,330.76)$ | (259,240.39) | (488,577.14) | 44,606,911.49 |
| 9/30/2028 | 44,606,911.49 |  | $(223,034.56)$ | $(260,536.59)$ | (483,571.14) | 44,346,374.90 |
| 10/31/2028 | 44,346,374.90 |  | (221,731.87) | (261,839.27) | (488,571.14) | 44,084,535.63 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 30 / 2028 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2028 \end{aligned}$ | $44,084,535.63$ $43,821,387.16$ |  | ${ }_{(219,106.94)}^{(220,42.68)}$ | ${ }_{(2644}(263,484.21)$ | ${ }_{(483,571.14)}^{(48,571.14)}$ | ${ }_{4}^{43,556,921,327.95}$ |


| Master Tenant Cash Flow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of Keys: | 470 | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2020 | 12/31/2021 | 12/31/2022 | 12/31/2023 | 12/31/2024 | 12/31/2025 | 12/31/2026 | 12/31/2027 | 12/31/2028 |
| Rooms Available: |  | 171,550 | 172,020 | 171,550 | 171,550 | 171,550 | 172,020 | 171,550 | 171,550 | 171,550 | 172,020 |
| Rooms Sold: |  | 107,219 | 127,295 | 127,620 | 128,296 | 128,976 | 130,015 | 130,347 | 130,347 | 130,347 | 130,704 |
| Occupancy: |  | 62.50\% | 74.00\% | 74.39\% | 74.79\% | 75.18\% | 75.58\% | 75.98\% | 75.98\% | 75.98\% | 75.98\% |
| ADR: |  | \$190.00 | \$194.75 | \$199.62 | \$204.61 | \$209.72 | \$214.97 | \$220.34 | \$225.85 | \$231.50 | \$237.28 |
| Rooms RevPAR: |  | \$118.75 | \$144.12 | \$148.50 | \$153.02 | \$157.68 | \$162.48 | \$167.42 | \$171.61 | \$175.90 | \$180.29 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.04\% | 3.04\% | 3.04\% | 3.04\% | 3.04\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  | 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2020 | 12/31/2021 | 12/31/2022 | 12/31/2023 | 12/31/2024 | 12/31/2025 | 12/31/2026 | 12/31/2027 | 12/31/2028 |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms | 69\% | 20,371,563 | 24,790,662 | 25,475,309 | 26,250,586 | 27,049,457 | 27,949,003 | 28,720,874 | 29,438,896 | 30,174,868 | 31,013,977 |
| Food |  | 3,208,521 | 3,288,734 | 3,370,952 | 3,455,226 | 3,541,607 | 3,630,147 | 3,720,901 | 3,813,923 | 3,909,271 | 4,007,003 |
| Beverage |  | 4,145,613 | 4,249,253 | 4,355,485 | 4,464,372 | 4,575,981 | 4,690,381 | 4,807,640 | 4,927,831 | 5,051,027 | 5,177,303 |
| Food \& Beverage | 25\% | 7,354,134 | 7,537,987 | 7,726,437 | 7,919,598 | 8,117,588 | 8,320,528 | 8,528,541 | 8,741,754 | 8,960,298 | 9,184,306 |
| Parking | 4.11\% | 1,212,600 | 1,242,915 | 1,273,988 | 1,305,838 | 1,338,484 | 1,371,946 | 1,406,244 | 1,441,400 | 1,477,435 | 1,514,371 |
| Rentals \& Other Income | 1.97\% | 582,045 | 596,596 | 611,511 | 626,798 | 642,468 | 658,530 | 674,993 | 691,868 | 709,165 | 726,894 |
| Total Operating Revenue |  | 29,520,341 | 34,168,160 | 35,087,244 | 36,102,820 | 37,147,997 | 38,300,006 | 39,330,652 | 40,313,919 | 41,321,766 | 42,439,548 |
|  | Growth Rate: |  | 15.74\% | 2.69\% | 2.89\% | 2.90\% | 3.10\% | 2.69\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.71\% |
| Departmental Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms |  | 4,481,744 | 5,453,946 | 5,617,564 | 5,786,091 | 5,959,674 | 6,138,464 | 6,322,618 | 6,512,296 | 6,707,665 | 6,908,895 |
| Food and Beverage |  | 5,515,601 | 5,653,491 | 5,823,095 | 5,997,788 | 6,177,722 | 6,363,053 | 6,553,945 | 6,750,563 | 6,953,080 | 7,161,673 |
| Parking |  | 485,040 | 497,166 | 512,081 | 527,443 | 543,267 | 559,565 | 576,352 | 593,642 | 611,451 | 629,795 |
| Other Operated Departments |  | 157,152 | 161,081 | 165,913 | 170,891 | 176,017 | 181,298 | 186,737 | 192,339 | 198,109 | 204,052 |
| Total Departmental Expenses | 36\% | 10,639,536 | 11,765,683 | 12,118,654 | 12,482,213 | 12,856,680 | 13,242,380 | 13,639,651 | 14,048,841 | 14,470,306 | 14,904,415 |
| Total Departmental Income | 64\% | 18,880,805 | 22,402,477 | 22,968,591 | 23,620,607 | 24,291,317 | 25,057,626 | 25,691,001 | 26,265,078 | 26,851,460 | 27,535,133 |
| Undistributed Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative and General |  | 1,948,000 | 2,187,000 | 2,252,610 | 2,320,188 | 2,389,794 | 2,461,488 | 2,535,332 | 2,611,392 | 2,689,734 | 2,770,426 |
| Information and Telecommunications Systems |  | 207,000 | 239,000 | 246,170 | 253,555 | 261,162 | 268,997 | 277,067 | 285,378 | 293,940 | 302,758 |
| Sales and Marketing |  | 1,624,000 | 1,538,000 | 1,584,140 | 1,631,664 | 1,680,614 | 1,731,033 | 1,782,964 | 1,836,452 | 1,891,546 | 1,948,292 |
| Property Operation and Maintenance |  | 1,033,000 | 1,093,000 | 1,125,790 | 1,159,564 | 1,194,351 | 1,230,181 | 1,267,087 | 1,305,099 | 1,344,252 | 1,384,580 |
| Utilities |  | 708,000 | 718,000 | 739,540 | 761,726 | 784,578 | 808,115 | 832,359 | 857,330 | 883,049 | 909,541 |
| Franchise Fees |  | 1,771,000 | 2,255,000 | 2,322,650 | 2,392,330 | 2,464,099 | 2,538,022 | 2,614,163 | 2,692,588 | 2,773,366 | 2,856,567 |
| Total Undistributed Expenses | 24\% | 7,291,000 | 8,030,000 | 8,270,900 | 8,519,027 | 8,774,598 | 9,037,836 | 9,308,971 | 9,588,240 | 9,875,887 | 10,172,164 |
| Gross Operating Profit | GOP Margin: | 11,589,805 | 14,372,477 | 14,697,691 | 15,101,580 | 15,516,719 | 16,019,791 | 16,382,030 | 16,676,838 | 16,975,573 | 17,362,969 |
|  |  | 39.3\% | 42.1\% | 41.9\% | 41.8\% | 41.8\% | 41.8\% | 41.7\% | 41.4\% | 41.1\% | 40.9\% |
| Net Operating Income |  | 11,589,805 | 14,372,477 | 14,697,691 | 15,101,580 | 15,516,719 | 16,019,791 | 16,382,030 | 16,676,838 | 16,975,573 | 17,362,969 |
| FF\&E Reserve | 4.0\% | 1,180,814 | 1,366,726 | 1,403,490 | 1,444,113 | 1,485,920 | 1,532,000 | 1,573,226 | 1,612,557 | 1,652,871 | 1,697,582 |
| Master Lease Payment |  | 10,408,000 | 13,100,000 | 13,390,000 | 13,770,000 | 14,200,000 | 14,400,000 | 14,652,000 | 14,908,410 | 15,169,307 | 15,434,770 |
| Add: Landlord Distribution |  | 98,504 | 203,612 | 212,564 | 225,037 | 239,427 | 244,533 | 251,633 | 258,819 | 266,093 | 5,476,541 |
| Cash Flow for Distribution | 2\% | 99,495 | 109,363 | 116,765 | 112,504 | 70,227 | 332,324 | 408,437 | 414,690 | 419,488 | 5,707,158 |
| FHTC Preferred Return |  | 51,772 | 51,772 | 51,772 | $51,772$ | 51,772 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Flow Remaining |  | 47,722 | 57,591 | 64,993 | 60,731 | 18,454 | 332,324 | 408,437 | 414,690 | 419,488 | 5,707,158 |
| FHTC Investor | 99\% | 47,245 | 57,015 | 64,343 | 60,124 | 18,270 | 16,616 | 20,422 | 20,735 | 20,974 | 285,358 |
|  | 5\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Owner | 1\% | 477 | 576 | 650 | 607 | 185 | 315,708 | 388,015 | 393,956 | 398,514 | 5,421,800 |
|  | 95\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Landlord Cash Flow

Master Lease Income

```
Operating Expenses (Fixed)
    Property Taxes
    Insurance
```

    Other
    Total Operating Expenses

## Net Operating Income

## Debt Service

First Mortgage
Prin + Interest Payments
Total:
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR):

> Debt Yield

## Cash Flow After Debt Service

## Sale Reversion

Sales Price
Sales Commission
Less Outstanding Debt
Total Cash From Sale

## Cash Flow Available for Distribution

Project Owner
Master Tenant
SHTC Investor (bought out by owner after year 5)

| 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2020 | 12/31/2021 | 12/31/2022 | 12/31/2023 | 12/31/2024 | 12/31/2025 | 12/31/2026 | 12/31/2027 | 12/31/2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10,408,000 | 13,100,000 | 13,390,000 | 13,770,000 | 14,200,000 | 14,400,000 | 14,652,000 | 14,908,410 | 15,169,307 | 15,434,770 |
|  | 1,662,557 | 1,712,434 | 1,763,807 | 1,816,721 | 1,871,223 | 1,927,360 | 1,985,181 | 2,044,736 | 2,106,078 | 2,169,260 |
|  | 470,000 | 484,100 | 498,623 | 513,582 | 528,989 | 544,859 | 561,205 | 578,041 | 595,382 | 613,243 |
|  | 10,000 | 10,300 | 10,609 | 10,927 | 11,255 | 11,593 | 11,941 | 12,299 | 12,668 | 13,048 |
|  | 2,142,557 | 2,206,834 | 2,273,039 | 2,341,230 | 2,411,467 | 2,483,811 | 2,558,326 | 2,635,075 | 2,714,128 | 2,795,551 |
|  | 8,265,443 | 10,893,166 | 11,116,961 | 11,428,770 | 11,788,533 | 11,916,189 | 12,093,674 | 12,273,335 | 12,455,180 | 12,639,219 |
| 6.00\% | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | (5,802,854) | $(5,802,854)$ |
|  | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ |
|  | 1.42 | 1.88 | 1.92 | 1.97 | 2.03 | 2.05 | 2.08 | 2.12 | 2.15 | 2.18 |
|  | 12\% | 16\% | 16\% | 17\% | 17\% | 18\% | 18\% | 18\% | 18\% | 19\% |
|  | 2,462,589 | 5,090,312 | 5,314,107 | 5,625,916 | 5,985,679 | 6,113,335 | 6,290,821 | 6,470,481 | 6,652,326 | 6,836,365 |
| 4.5\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 182,092,721 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(8,194,172)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(43,821,387)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130,077,161 |
|  | 2,462,589 | 5,090,312 | 5,314,107 | 5,625,916 | 5,985,679 | 6,113,335 | 6,290,821 | 6,470,481 | 6,652,326 | 136,913,526 |
| 95\% | 2,339,459.38 | 4,835,796.49 | 5,048,401.72 | 5,344,620.10 | 5,686,395.04 | 5,868,801.57 | 6,039,187.80 | 6,211,661.63 | 6,386,232.74 | 131,436,985.16 |
| 4\% | 98,503.55 | 203,612.48 | 212,564.28 | 225,036.64 | 239,427.16 | 244,533.40 | 251,632.83 | 258,819.23 | 266,093.03 | 5,476,541.05 |
| 1\% | 24,625.89 | 50,903.12 | 53,141.07 | 56,259.16 | 59,856.79 |  |  |  |  |  |

Beverage
Food \& Beverage
Food \& B
Parking
Rentals \& Other Income
Total Operating Revenue
Departmental Expenses
Rooms
Food and Beverage
Parking
other Operated Departments
Total Departmental Expense
Total Departmental Income
Undistributed Expenses
Administrative and General
information and Telecommunications Systems
Sales and Marketing
roperty Operation and Maintenance
Utilities
Utilities
Franchise Fees
Total Undistributed Expenses
Gross Operating Profit
Fixed Charges
Property Taxes
nsuranc
ther
Total Fixed Charge
Net Operating Income
F\&E Reserve
NOI Less Reserve
Cash on Cash Yield
Debt Service
First Mortgage
Prin + Interest Payments
Total:

# Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR): 

Debt Yield

## Cash Flow After Debt Service

[^21]| 69\% | 20,371,563 | 24,790,662 | 25,475,309 | 26,250,586 | 27,049,457 | 27,949,003 | 28,720,874 | 29,438,896 | 30,174,868 | 31,013,977 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,208,521 | 3,288,734 | 3,370,952 | 3,455,226 | 3,541,607 | 3,630,147 | 3,720,901 | 3,813,923 | 3,909,271 | 4,007,003 |
|  | 4,145,613 | 4,249,253 | 4,355,485 | 4,464,372 | 4,575,981 | 4,690,381 | 4,807,640 | 4,927,831 | 5,051,027 | 5,177,303 |
| 25\% | 7,354,134 | 7,537,987 | 7,726,437 | 7,919,598 | 8,117,588 | 8,320,528 | 8,528,541 | 8,741,754 | 8,960,298 | 9,184,306 |
| 4\% | 1,212,600 | 1,242,915 | 1,273,988 | 1,305,838 | 1,338,484 | 1,371,946 | 1,406,244 | 1,441,400 | 1,477,435 | 1,514,371 |
| 2\% | 582,045 | 596,596 | 611,511 | 626,798 | 642,468 | 658,530 | 674,993 | 691,868 | 709,165 | 726,894 |
|  | 29,520,341 | 34,168,160 | 35,087,244 | 36,102,820 | 37,147,997 | 38,300,006 | 39,330,652 | 40,313,919 | 41,321,766 | 42,439,548 |
| Growth Rate: | 0.0\% | 15.74\% | 2.69\% | 2.89\% | 2.90\% | 3.10\% | 2.69\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.71\% |
|  | 4,481,744 | 5,453,946 | 5,617,564 | 5,786,091 | 5,959,674 | 6,138,464 | 6,322,618 | 6,512,296 | 6,707,665 | 6,908,895 |
|  | 5,515,601 | 5,653,491 | 5,823,095 | 5,997,788 | 6,177,722 | 6,363,053 | 6,553,945 | 6,750,563 | 6,953,080 | 7,161,673 |
|  | 485,040 | 497,166 | 512,081 | 527,443 | 543,267 | 559,565 | 576,352 | 593,642 | 611,451 | 629,795 |
|  | 157,152 | 161,081 | 165,913 | 170,891 | 176,017 | 181,298 | 186,737 | 192,339 | 198,109 | 204,052 |
| 36\% | 10,639,536 | 11,765,683 | 12,118,654 | 12,482,213 | 12,856,680 | 13,242,380 | 13,639,651 | 14,048,841 | 14,470,306 | 14,904,415 |
| 64\% | 18,880,805 | 22,402,477 | 22,968,591 | 23,620,607 | 24,291,317 | 25,057,626 | 25,691,001 | 26,265,078 | 26,851,460 | 27,535,133 |
|  | 1,948,000 | 2,187,000 | 2,252,610 | 2,320,188 | 2,389,794 | 2,461,488 | 2,535,332 | 2,611,392 | 2,689,734 | 2,770,426 |
|  | 207,000 | 239,000 | 246,170 | 253,555 | 261,162 | 268,997 | 277,067 | 285,378 | 293,940 | 302,758 |
|  | 1,624,000 | 1,538,000 | 1,584,140 | 1,631,664 | 1,680,614 | 1,731,033 | 1,782,964 | 1,836,452 | 1,891,546 | 1,948,292 |
|  | 1,033,000 | 1,093,000 | 1,125,790 | 1,159,564 | 1,194,351 | 1,230,181 | 1,267,087 | 1,305,099 | 1,344,252 | 1,384,580 |
|  | 708,000 | 718,000 | 739,540 | 761,726 | 784,578 | 808,115 | 832,359 | 857,330 | 883,049 | 909,541 |
|  | 1,771,000 | 2,255,000 | 2,322,650 | 2,392,330 | 2,464,099 | 2,538,022 | 2,614,163 | 2,692,588 | 2,773,366 | 2,856,567 |
| 24\% | 7,291,000 | 8,030,000 | 8,270,900 | 8,519,027 | 8,774,598 | 9,037,836 | 9,308,971 | 9,588,240 | 9,875,887 | 10,172,164 |
|  | 11,589,805 | 14,372,477 | 14,697,691 | 15,101,580 | 15,516,719 | 16,019,791 | 16,382,030 | 16,676,838 | 16,975,573 | 17,362,969 |
| GOP Margin: | 39\% | 42\% | 42\% | 42\% | 42\% | 42\% | 42\% | 41\% | 41\% | 41\% |
|  | 1,662,557 | 1,712,434 | 1,763,807 | 1,816,721 | 1,871,223 | 1,927,360 | 1,985,181 | 2,044,736 | 2,106,078 | 2,169,260 |
|  | 470,000 | 484,100 | 498,623 | 513,582 | 528,989 | 544,859 | 561,205 | 578,041 | 595,382 | 613,243 |
|  | 10,000 | 10,300 | 10,609 | 10,927 | 11,255 | 11,593 | 11,941 | 12,299 | 12,668 | 13,048 |
|  | 2,142,557 | 2,206,834 | 2,273,039 | 2,341,230 | 2,411,467 | 2,483,811 | 2,558,326 | 2,635,075 | 2,714,128 | 2,795,551 |
|  | 9,447,247 | 12,165,643 | 12,424,652 | 12,760,350 | 13,105,252 | 13,535,979 | 13,823,704 | 14,041,762 | 14,261,446 | 14,567,418 |
| 4.0\% | 1,180,814 | 1,366,726 | 1,403,490 | 1,444,113 | 1,485,920 | 1,532,000 | 1,573,226 | 1,612,557 | 1,652,871 | 1,697,582 |
|  | 8,266,434 | 10,798,917 | 11,021,162 | 11,316,237 | 11,619,332 | 12,003,979 | 12,250,478 | 12,429,205 | 12,608,575 | 12,869,836 |
|  | 8.3\% | 10.9\% | 11.1\% | 11.4\% | 11.7\% | 12.1\% | 12.3\% | 12.5\% | 12.7\% | 12.9\% |
| 6.00\% | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ |
|  | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ | $(5,802,854)$ |
|  | 1.42 | 1.86 | 1.90 | 1.95 | 2.00 | 2.07 | 2.11 | 2.14 | 2.17 | 2.22 |
|  | 12\% | 16\% | 16\% | 17\% | 17\% | 18\% | 18\% | 18\% | 19\% | 19\% |
|  | 2,463,580 | 4,996,063 | 5,218,308 | 5,513,383 | 5,816,479 | 6,201,125 | 6,447,625 | 6,626,352 | 6,805,721 | 7,066,982 |

4.5\%
$182,092,721$
$(8,194,172,44$

| Returns | 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2020 | 12/31/2021 | 12/31/2022 | 12/31/2023 | 12/31/2024 | 12/31/2025 | 12/31/2026 | 12/31/2027 | 12/31/2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FHTC Investor Returns | $(2,588,624)$ | 2,955,812 | 57,015 | 64,343 | 60,124 | 18,270 | 16,616 | 20,422 | 20,735 | 20,974 | 285,358 |
| FHTC IRR | 21.9\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHTC Investor Returns | $(2,326,853)$ | 2,933,192 | 50,903 | 53,141 | 56,259 | 59,857 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHTC IRR: | 31.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Unlevered | $(99,412,711)$ | 8,266,434 | 10,798,917 | 11,021,162 | 11,316,237 | 11,619,332 | 12,003,979 | 12,250,478 | 12,429,205 | 12,608,575 | 194,962,557 |
| Project Unlevered IRR: | 15.2\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2020 | 12/31/2021 | 12/31/2022 | 12/31/2023 | 12/31/2024 | 12/31/2025 | 12/31/2026 | 12/31/2027 | 12/31/2028 |
| Project Owner Entity Sample Structure | Total Cash Flow | 2,339,937 | 4,836,372 | 5,049,052 | 5,345,227 | 5,686,580 | 6,184,509 | 6,427,203 | 6,605,617 | 6,784,747 | 136,858,785 |
| Equity Investor (80\% First 5 Yrs. 70\% After) | $(25,000,000)$ | 1,871,949 | 3,869,098 | 4,039,241 | 4,276,182 | 4,549,264 | 4,329,156 | 4,499,042 | 4,623,932 | 4,749,323 | 95,801,150 |
| Equity Investor IRR | 24\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Owners (20\% First 5 Years 30\% After) |  | 467,987 | 967,274 | 1,009,810 | 1,069,045 | 1,137,316 | 1,855,353 | 1,928,161 | 1,981,685 | 2,035,424 | 41,057,636 |

This is a sample financial model for four properties from 1001-1015 Canal Street. The buildings are currently owned by the same owner. This model is ONLY for the upper floors and does not include the retail spaces.
The model assumes that the retail tenants will be paying a portion of the building taxes and insurance through a NNN lease. The model assumes the owner will put in 100,000 of his own money as a project source. The model assumes an increased DDD facade grant which is part of my recommendations for adjoining building projects. The model also assumes $20 \%$ State Historic Tax Credits which will be the new amount of tax credits available starting in 2018. This model does not take into account any prior debt that the property owner may have on the buildings, and therefor may have higher returns than actual. This model does not assume a sale at any point.

The model uses a master tenant structure, which is common in historic tax credit projects and the most beneficial structure for the owner and investors. The Master Tenant entity is owned $99 \%$ by the FHTC investor and $1 \%$ by the Owner. This ownership structure flips after the 5 Yr. HTC compliance period to being owned 5\% by the FHTC Investor and $95 \%$ by the Owner. The Landlord Entity is owned $95 \%$ by the owner, $4 \%$ by the Master Tenant, and $1 \%$ by the SHTC investor. This structuring is necessary in order to comply with the

Safe Harbor laws that were modified in 2014.

| Address | 1001 Canal 1005 Canal 1011 Canal | 1015 Canal |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ground SF | 2,876 | 5,216 | 2,688 | 4 | 5,228 |
| \# of Floors | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  |
| Building SF | 8,628 | 15,648 | 10,752 | 20,912 |  |



| Residential Rental Assumptions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 Bedroom Rent/ SF | 2.30 |
| 2 Bedroom Rent / SF | 2.30 |
| 1 Bedroom Rent / Mth | 1,794 |
| 2 Bedroom Rent / Mth | 2,611 |
| Total 1 Bdrm Rent / Mth | 37,674 |
| Total 2 Bdrm Rent/ Mth | 39,158 |
| Total Monthly Potential Rent | 76,832 |
| Res. Rent Growth Rate | 2\% |
| Year 1 Res. Vacancy | 40\% |
| Stabilized Res. Vacancy | 7\% |
| Commercial Vacancy | 7\% |
| Construction Assumptions |  |
| Construction Cost / SF | 180 |
| Total Upper Floor SF | 39,932 |
| Total Ground Floor SF | 1,200 |
| Total Construction Cost | 7,403,760 |
| Construction interest Rate | 6.00\% |
| Draw down Effective Interest Rate | 3.50\% |
| Master Lease Growth Rate | 2.00\% |
| Cap Rate | 6.50\% |
| Sales Comission (Negotiated) | 4.50\% |


| Expense Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| Gen \& Admin | $300 /$ Month |
| Management Fee | $4.5 \%$ of EGI |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | $1200 /$ Month |
| Marketing | $150 /$ Month |
| Utilities (Not inside Units) | $1000 /$ Month |
| Payroll | $2,200 /$ Month |
| Contracts | $1,200 /$ Month |
| Tax \& Ins. Paid By Landlord | $74,285.80 /$ Year |
| Expense Growth Rate: | $3 \%$ |


| Insurance Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Property Insurance | $0.53 \%$ of total value |
| Property Insurance/ Year | $73,207.18$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $87 * \#$ of units |
| Liability Insurance | 3132 |
| Liability Insurance/ Year | 10,000 |
| Flood Insurance | $86,339.18$ |


| Tax Assumptions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Original Assessed Total Value | 471660 |
| 2017 Tax Bill | 69390.62 |
| RTA Amount (10 Yrs) | 69,391 |
| Tax \& Ins. Amt. Paid by NNN | 81444 |
| Amount paid by Res. Ops. | 74,285.80 |
| Growth Rate (only for ins.) | 1.50\% |


| Permit Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Initial Fee | 60 |
| Cost per 1000 | 5 |
| Applicable Cost | 7403.76 |
| Permit Cost | 37018.8 |
| Total Permit Cost \& Fee | 37078.8 |

Sources:

Construction Bridge Loan
Permanent Sources
Loan
Federal HTC Equity
State HTC Equity
DDD Façade Grant
Owner Equity

Total Sources:
Uses:

Hard Costs:

| Land Acquisition |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Construction Cost |  |
| Contingency | $7 \%$ |
| Permits |  |
| FF\&E |  |
| Total Hard Costs: |  |

Partnership Costs

| Financing Fees | $1 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Organizational /Legal Fees |  |
| Plan \& Cost Review |  |
| State HTC Fees |  |
| Lease Up Reserves | $3 \%$ |
| Total Partnership Costs: |  |

Soft Costs:

| Architecture / Engineering | $8 \%$ | 575,021 | 14.40 | $5.9 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accounting Fees |  | 50,000 | 1.25 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Government Agencies |  | 6,500 | 0.16 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Appraisal |  | 15,000 | 0.38 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Insurance |  | 50,000 | 1.25 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Taxes | 69,391 | 1.74 | $0.7 \%$ |  |
| Construction Interest | $6.00 \%$ | 339,944 | 8.51 | $3.5 \%$ |
| Developer Fee | $7 \%$ | 503,143 | 12.60 | $5.1 \%$ |
| Environmental \& Survey |  | 30,000 | 0.75 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Tax Abatement \& HTC Fees |  | 10,000 | 0.25 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Soft Cost Contingency | 50,000 | 1.25 | $0.5 \%$ |  |
| Total Soft Costs: |  | $1,698,998$ | 42.55 | $17.3 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Uses: | $\mathbf{9 , 8 1 2 , 6 7 6}$ | 245.73 | $100.0 \%$ |  |

## QRE Eligible

| Construction Cost | $7,187,760.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Construction Interest | $339,943.65$ |
| Developer Fee | $503,143.20$ |
| Taxes | $69,390.62$ |
| Insurance | $50,000.00$ |
| Architecture / Engineering | $575,020.80$ |
| Financing Fees | $33,374.90$ |
| FF\&E | $60,000.00$ |
| Appraisal | $15,000.00$ |
| Permits | $37,078.80$ |
| Plan \& Cost Review | $12,000.00$ |
| Environmental Survey | $30,000.00$ |
| Orginizational \& Legal | $50,000.00$ |
| Total Eligible | $8,962,711.97$ |


| Federal HTC | $20 \%$ | $1,792,542.39$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Federal HTC Proceeds | 0.85 | $1,523,661.04$ |


| State HTC | $20 \%$ | $1,792,542.39$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| State HTC Proceeds | 0.8 | $1,434,033.92$ |



| Master Tenant Pro Forma | Year 1 |  | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| Residential PGI |  | 921,978.00 | 940,417.56 | 959,225.91 | 978,410.43 | 997,978.64 | 1,017,938.21 | 1,038,296.97 | 1,059,062.91 | 1,080,244.17 | 1,101,849.06 |
| Residential Vacancy |  | $(368,791.20)$ | $(65,829.23)$ | $(67,145.81)$ | $(68,488.73)$ | $(69,858.50)$ | $(71,255.67)$ | $(72,680.79)$ | (74,134.40) | $(75,617.09)$ | $(77,129.43)$ |
| Total Effective Gross Income |  | 553,186.80 | 874,588.33 | 892,080.10 | 909,921.70 | 928,120.13 | 946,682.54 | 965,616.19 | 984,928.51 | 1,004,627.08 | 1,024,719.62 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  | 14,400.00 | 14,832.00 | 15,276.96 | 15,735.27 | 16,207.33 | 16,693.55 | 17,194.35 | 17,710.18 | 18,241.49 | 18,788.73 |
| Marketing |  | 3,000.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,854.00 | 1,909.62 | 1,966.91 | 2,025.92 | 2,086.69 | 2,149.29 | 2,213.77 | 2,280.19 |
| Gen \& Admin |  | 3,600.00 | 3,708.00 | 3,819.24 | 3,933.82 | 4,051.83 | 4,173.39 | 4,298.59 | 4,427.55 | 4,560.37 | 4,697.18 |
| Utilities (Not inside Units) |  | 12,000.00 | 12,360.00 | 12,730.80 | 13,112.72 | 13,506.11 | 13,911.29 | 14,328.63 | 14,758.49 | 15,201.24 | 15,657.28 |
| Payroll |  | 26,400.00 | 27,192.00 | 28,007.76 | 28,847.99 | 29,713.43 | 30,604.84 | 31,522.98 | 32,468.67 | 33,442.73 | 34,446.01 |
| Contracts |  | 14,400.00 | 14,832.00 | 15,276.96 | 15,735.27 | 16,207.33 | 16,693.55 | 17,194.35 | 17,710.18 | 18,241.49 | 18,788.73 |
| Management Fee | 5\% | 27,659.34 | 43,729.42 | 44,604.00 | 45,496.08 | 46,406.01 | 47,334.13 | 48,280.81 | 49,246.43 | 50,231.35 | 51,235.98 |
| Total Operating Expenses: |  | 101,459.34 | 118,453.42 | 121,569.72 | 124,770.78 | 128,058.94 | 131,436.65 | 134,906.41 | 138,470.79 | 142,132.45 | 145,894.11 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 451,727.46 | 756,134.91 | 770,510.37 | 785,150.92 | 800,061.19 | 815,245.89 | 830,709.78 | 846,457.72 | 862,494.63 | 878,825.51 |
| Prefunded Lease Up Reserve |  | 222,820.56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Replacement Reserves | 4\% | 19,361.54 | 30,610.59 | 31,222.80 | 31,847.26 | 32,484.20 | 33,133.89 | 33,796.57 | 34,472.50 | 35,161.95 | 35,865.19 |
| Master Lease Payment |  | 625,000.00 | 685,000.00 | 698,700.00 | 712,674.00 | 726,927.48 | 741,466.03 | 756,295.35 | 771,421.26 | 786,849.68 | 802,586.68 |
| Distribution from LL |  | 883.65 | 3,239.08 | 3,741.84 | 4,254.88 | 4,778.41 | 5,312.64 | 5,857.80 | 6,414.10 | 6,981.77 | 7,561.04 |
| Cash Flow for Distribution |  | 31,070.13 | 43,763.40 | 44,329.40 | 44,884.54 | 45,427.92 | 45,958.61 | 46,475.67 | 46,978.07 | 47,464.77 | 47,934.69 |
| FHTC Preferred Return | 2\% | 30,473.22 | 30,473.22 | 30,473.22 | 30,473.22 | 30,473.22 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Flow Waterfall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FHTC Investor | 95\% | 567.06 | 12,625.67 | 13,163.37 | 13,690.75 | 14,206.96 | 2,297.93 | 2,323.78 | 2,348.90 | 2,373.24 | 2,396.73 |
| Ownership Flip after 5 Years | 5\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner | 5\% | 29.85 | 664.51 | 692.81 | 720.57 | 747.73 | 43,660.68 | 44,151.88 | 44,629.16 | 45,091.53 | 45,537.96 |


| Landlord Pro Forma | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Master Lease Income |  | 625,000.00 | 685,000.00 | 698,700.00 | 712,674.00 | 726,927.48 | 741,466.03 | 756,295.35 | 771,421.26 | 786,849.68 | 802,586.68 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes \& Insurance Paid by Res. Operations |  | 74,285.80 | 75,400.09 | 76,531.09 | 77,679.06 | 78,844.24 | 80,026.91 | 81,227.31 | 82,445.72 | 83,682.40 | 84,937.64 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 74,285.80 | 75,400.09 | 76,531.09 | 77,679.06 | 78,844.24 | 80,026.91 | 81,227.31 | 82,445.72 | 83,682.40 | 84,937.64 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 550,714.20 | 609,599.91 | 622,168.91 | 634,994.94 | 648,083.24 | 661,439.12 | 675,068.04 | 688,975.54 | 703,167.28 | 717,649.04 |
| Debt Service |  | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 |
| DSCR |  | 1.04 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.54 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.66 |
| Debt Yield |  | 7\% | 11\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% |
| Cash Flow |  | 22,091.17 | 80,976.89 | 93,545.89 | 106,371.92 | 119,460.21 | 132,816.10 | 146,445.02 | 160,352.51 | 174,544.25 | 189,026.01 |
| Owner | 95\% | 20,986.61 | 76,928.04 | 88,868.59 | 101,053.32 | 113,487.20 | 126,175.29 | 139,122.77 | 152,334.89 | 165,817.04 | 179,574.71 |
| Master Tenant | 4\% | 883.65 | 3,239.08 | 3,741.84 | 4,254.88 | 4,778.41 | 5,312.64 | 5,857.80 | 6,414.10 | 6,981.77 | 7,561.04 |
| State HTC Investor | 1\% | 220.91 | 809.77 | 935.46 | 1,063.72 | 1,194.60 | 1,328.16 | 1,464.45 | 1,603.53 | 1,745.44 | 1,890.26 |


| Consolidated Pro Forma |  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| Residential PGI |  | 921,978.00 | 940,417.56 | 959,225.91 | 978,410.43 | 997,978.64 | 1,017,938.21 | 1,038,296.97 | 1,059,062.91 | 1,080,244.17 | 1,101,849.06 |
| Residential Vacancy |  | $(368,791.20)$ | $(65,829.23)$ | $(67,145.81)$ | $(68,488.73)$ | $(69,858.50)$ | $(71,255.67)$ | (72,680.79) | $(74,134.40)$ | $(75,617.09)$ | $(77,129.43)$ |
| Total Effective Gross Income |  | 553,186.80 | 874,588.33 | 892,080.10 | 909,921.70 | 928,120.13 | 946,682.54 | 965,616.19 | 984,928.51 | 1,004,627.08 | 1,024,719.62 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  | 14,400.00 | 14,832.00 | 15,276.96 | 15,735.27 | 16,207.33 | 16,693.55 | 17,194.35 | 17,710.18 | 18,241.49 | 18,788.73 |
| Marketing |  | 3,000.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,854.00 | 1,909.62 | 1,966.91 | 2,025.92 | 2,086.69 | 2,149.29 | 2,213.77 | 2,280.19 |
| Gen \& Admin |  | 3,600.00 | 3,708.00 | 3,819.24 | 3,933.82 | 4,051.83 | 4,173.39 | 4,298.59 | 4,427.55 | 4,560.37 | 4,697.18 |
| Utilities (Not inside Units) |  | 12,000.00 | 12,360.00 | 12,730.80 | 13,112.72 | 13,506.11 | 13,911.29 | 14,328.63 | 14,758.49 | 15,201.24 | 15,657.28 |
| Payroll |  | 26,400.00 | 27,192.00 | 28,007.76 | 28,847.99 | 29,713.43 | 30,604.84 | 31,522.98 | 32,468.67 | 33,442.73 | 34,446.01 |
| Contracts |  | 14,400.00 | 14,832.00 | 15,276.96 | 15,735.27 | 16,207.33 | 16,693.55 | 17,194.35 | 17,710.18 | 18,241.49 | 18,788.73 |
| Management Fee | 5\% | 27,659.34 | 43,729.42 | 44,604.00 | 45,496.08 | 46,406.01 | 47,334.13 | 48,280.81 | 49,246.43 | 50,231.35 | 51,235.98 |
| Taxes \& Insurance Paid by Res. Operations |  | 74,285.80 | 75,400.09 | 76,531.09 | 77,679.06 | 78,844.24 | 80,026.91 | 81,227.31 | 82,445.72 | 83,682.40 | 84,937.64 |
| Total Operating Expenses: |  | 175,745.14 | 193,853.50 | 198,100.81 | 202,449.83 | 206,903.18 | 211,463.55 | 216,133.71 | 220,916.51 | 225,814.85 | 230,831.75 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 377,441.66 | 680,734.83 | 693,979.28 | 707,471.87 | 721,216.95 | 735,218.98 | 749,482.47 | 764,012.00 | 778,812.23 | 793,887.87 |
| Prefunded Lease Up Reserve |  | 222,820.56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Replacement Reserves | 4\% | 19,361.54 | 30,610.59 | 31,222.80 | 31,847.26 | 32,484.20 | 33,133.89 | 33,796.57 | 34,472.50 | 35,161.95 | 35,865.19 |
| Debt Service |  | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 | 528,623.03 |
| Cash Flow for Distribution |  | 52,277.66 | 121,501.21 | 134,133.45 | 147,001.58 | 160,109.72 | 173,462.07 | 187,062.88 | 200,916.48 | 215,027.25 | 229,399.66 |


| Returns | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FHTC Investor CF | $(1,523,661.04)$ | 1,823,582.68 | 43,098.89 | 43,636.60 | 44,163.97 | 44,680.18 | 2,297.93 | 2,323.78 | 2,348.90 | 2,373.24 | 2,396.73 |
| FHTC Investor IRR | 26\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHTC Investor CF | (1,434,033.92) | 1,792,763.31 | 809.77 | 935.46 | 1,063.72 | 1,194.60 | 1,328.16 | 1,464.45 | 1,603.53 | 1,745.44 | 1,890.26 |
| SHTC Investor IRR | 25\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner CF | $(100,000.00)$ | 21,016.46 | 77,592.55 | 89,561.40 | 101,773.89 | 114,234.94 | 169,835.98 | 183,274.65 | 196,964.05 | 210,908.57 | 225,112.67 |
| Owner IRR | 67.5\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Does not take in | o account prio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Unlevered Cash on Cash Year 5: 7.3\%

## Financial Model Info \& Assumptions

This financial model is a sample redevelopment of the six properties at 914-930 Canal Street. This model is assuming that the property owners all remain owners of their buildings and are partners in this project. All six property owners would form an LLC that would own the project and the buildings. Each property owner will own $16.67 \%$ (or $1 / 6$ ) of the LLC. If there is an owner who owns more than one of these buildings, their share will be increased to represent that ownership amount. The owners are not required to put in any extra equity besides their building. The cash is distributed equally to each property owner based on their share of ownership. The model assumes an increased DDD facade grant which is part of my recommendations for adjoining building projects. The model assumes a fee developer that has zero equity in the project, and a property management company to control operations and compliance once the building is placed in service. The model also assumes 20\% State Historic Tax Credits which will be the new amount of tax credits available starting in 2018.

The model uses a master tenant structure, which is common in historic tax credit projects and the most beneficial structure for the owners and investors. The Master Tenant entity is owned $99 \%$ by the FHTC investor and $1 \%$ by the Owners. This ownership structure flips after the 5 Yr . HTC compliance period to being owned $5 \%$ by the FHTC Investor and $95 \%$ by the Owners. The Landlord Entity is owned $95 \%$ by the owners, $4 \%$ by the Master Tenant, and $1 \%$ by the SHTC investor. This structuring is necessary in order to comply with the Safe Harbor laws that were modified in 2014.

914-930 Canal St

| SF Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Building SF | 52,392 |
| \# of Floors | 3 |
| Total Upper Floor SF | 34,928 |
| Total SF per floor | 17,464 |
| Total Retail SF | 17,464 |
|  |  |
| Rentable Upper Floor SF | 28,410 |
| Rentable Upper SF/ foor | 14,205 |
| Rentable Retail SF | 15,964 |
| 1 Bedroom Unit SF | 780 |
| 2 Bedroom Unit SF | 1,125 |
|  | 22 |
| \# of 1 Bedroom Units Total | 9 |
| \# of 2 Bedroom Units Total | 1,125 |
| Fitness Center SF | 11 |
|  | 5 |
| \# of 1 Bdrm / floor |  |
| \# of 2 Bdrm / floor | 8,580 |
| 1 Bdrm SF per floor | 5,625 |
| 2 Bdrm Sf per floor | 14,205 |
| Total Unit SF per floor | 17,160 |
| Total 1 Bedroom Unit SF | 10,125 |
| Total 2 Bedroom Unit SF | 27285 |
| Total Rentable Res. SF |  |


| Residential Rental Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| 1 Bedroom Rent/ SF | 2.35 |
| 2 Bedroom Rent / SF | 2.35 |
|  |  |
| 1 Bedroom Rent / Mth | 1,833 |
| Bedroom Rent / Mth | 2,644 |
|  |  |
| Total 1 Bdrm Rent / Mth | 40,326 |
| Total 2 Bdrm Rent/ Mth | 23,794 |
| Total Monthly Potential Rent | 64,120 |
| Res. Rent Growth Rate | $2 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Retail Rental Assumptions | 5.5 |
| Lease Type: | 2.92 |
| Tax \& Insurance / SF/ Year | 35 |
| Rent / SF | 46,562 |
| Rent / SF / Year | 646,542 |
| Rent / Month | 53,879 |
| Rent + Tax + ins/ Year | 40.5 |
| Rent + Tax + ins /Month | $2.0 \%$ |
| Rent + Tax + ins/ SF |  |
| Retail Rent Growth Rate | $40 \%$ |
|  | $7 \%$ |
| Year 1 Res. Vacancy | $5 \%$ |
| Stabilized Res. Vacancy | 195 |
| Commercial Vacancy | 44,374 |
|  | $8,652,930$ |
| Construction Assumptions |  |
| Construction Cost / SF |  |
| Total SF |  |
| Total Construction Cost |  |


| Cap Rate | $6.50 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Sales Commission (negotiated) | $4.5 \%$ |
| Construction Interest Rate | $6 \%$ |
| Effective Interest rate w draws | $3.50 \%$ |


| Expense Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Gen \& Admin | $300 /$ Month |
| Management Fee | $5.0 \%$ of EGI |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | $1,200.00 /$ Month |
| Marketing | $150 /$ Month |
| Utilities (Not Res. Units) | $1200 /$ Month |
| Payroll | $1,900 /$ Month |
| Contracts | $1,150 /$ Month |
| Insurance | $78,534.29 /$ Year |
| Taxes | $75,188.00 /$ Year |
| Expense Growth Rate: | $3 \%$ |


| Insurance Assumptions |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Property Insurance | $0.53 \%$ of Value |
| Property Insurance/ Year | $65,837.29$ |
| Liability Insurance | $87{ }^{*} \#$ of Units |
| Liability Insurance/ Year | 2697 |
| Flood Insurance | 10,000 |
| Total Insurance / Year | $78,534.29$ |


| Tax Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Original Assessed Value | 511,070 |
| 2017 Tax Bill | 75,188 |
| RTA Amount | 75,188 |


| Permit Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Initial Fee | 60 |
| Cost per 1000 | 5 |
| Applicable Cost | 8,653 |
| Permit Cost | 43,265 |
| Total Permit Cost \& Fee | 43,325 |


| Sources: | Total |  | Per SF | \% of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction Bridge Loan |  | 12,422,131 |  |  |
| Permanent Sources |  |  |  |  |
| Loan |  | 8,562,695 | 192.97 | 68.9\% |
| Federal HTC Equity |  | 1,946,982 | 43.88 | 15.7\% |
| State HTC Equity |  | 1,832,454 | 41.30 | 14.8\% |
| DDD Façade Grant |  | 80,000 | 1.80 | 0.6\% |
| Property Owner Equity |  | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Sources: |  | 12,422,131 | 279.94 | 100.0\% |
| Uses: |  |  |  |  |
| Hard Costs: |  |  |  |  |
| Land Acquisition |  | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Construction Cost |  | 8,652,930 | 195.00 | 69.7\% |
| Contingency | 7\% | 605,705 | 13.65 | 4.9\% |
| Commercial Improvements | 20.00 | 319,280 | 7.20 | 2.6\% |
| Permits |  | 43,325 | 0.98 | 0.3\% |
| FF\&E |  | 50,000 | 1.13 | 0.4\% |
| Total Hard Costs: |  | 9,671,240 | 217.95 | 77.9\% |
| Partnership Costs: |  |  |  |  |
| Financing Fees | 0.5\% | 42,813.47 | 0.96 | 0.3\% |
| Organizational /Legal Fees |  | 120,000.00 | 2.70 | 1.0\% |
| Title \& Recording |  | 50,000.00 | 1.13 | 0.4\% |
| Plan \& Cost Review |  | 12,000.00 | 0.27 | 0.1\% |
| Tax Abatement \& HTC Fees |  | 10,000 | 0.23 | 0.1\% |
| State HTC Fees |  | 7,500.00 | 0.17 | 0.1\% |
| Total Partnership Costs: |  | 242,313.47 | 5.46 | 2.0\% |
| Reserves: |  |  |  |  |
| Lease Up Reserves | 3\% | 259,587.90 | 5.85 | 2.1\% |
| Soft Costs: |  |  |  |  |
| Architecture / Engineering | 8\% | 692,234 | 15.60 | 5.6\% |
| Accounting Fees |  | 30,000 | 0.68 | 0.2\% |
| Government Agencies |  | 6,500 | 0.15 | 0.1\% |
| Appraisal |  | 15,000 | 0.34 | 0.1\% |
| Insurance |  | 50,000 | 1.13 | 0.4\% |
| Taxes |  | 75,188 | 1.69 | 0.6\% |
| Construction Interest | 6\% | 434,775 | 9.80 | 3.5\% |
| Developer Fee | 10\% | 865,293 | 19.50 | 7.0\% |
| Environmental \& Survey |  | 30,000 | 0.68 | 0.2\% |
| Soft Cost Contingency |  | 50,000 | 1.13 | 0.4\% |
| Total Soft Costs: |  | 2,248,990 | 50.68 | 18.1\% |
| Total Uses: |  | 12,422,131 | 279.94 | 100.0\% |

## QRE Eligible

| Construction Cost | $8,652,930.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Construction Interest | $434,774.59$ |
| Developer Fee | $865,293.00$ |
| Taxes During Construction | $75,188.00$ |
| Insurance During Construction | $50,000.00$ |
| Commercial Improvements | $319,280.00$ |
| Architecture / Engineering | $692,234.40$ |
| Financing Fees | $42,813.47$ |
| FF\&E | $50,000.00$ |
| Title \& Recording | $50,000.00$ |
| Permits | $43,324.65$ |
| Plan \& Cost Review | $12,000.00$ |
| Environmental Survey | $30,000.00$ |
| Organizational \& Legal | $120,000.00$ |
| Appraisal | $15,000.00$ |

Total Eligible

| Federal HTC | $20 \%$ | $2,290,567.62$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Federal HTC Proceeds | 0.85 | $1,946,982.48$ |


| State HTC | $20 \%$ | $2,290,567.62$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| State HTC Sale Proceeds | 0.8 | $1,832,454.10$ |


|  | inning Balance | rest | cipal | PMT | Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8,562,6 | 35,677.89 | 20,832.10 | \$56,509.99 | 8,541,862.43 |
|  | 841,862.43 | 35,591.09 |  |  |  |
| 3 | $8,520,943.53$ | 35,50.93 | 21,006.06 | \$56,509.99 | 8,499,937.47 |
| 4 | 8,499,937.47 | 35,416.41 | 21,093.59 | \$56,509.99 |  |
| 5 | 8,478,843.88 | 35,328.52 | 21,181.48 | \$56,509.99 | 8,457,662.41 |
| 6 | 8,457,662.41 | 35,240.26 | 21,269.73 | \$56,509.99 | 8,436,392.67 |
| 7 | 436,322.67 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 8,415,034.31 | 35,062.64 | 21,477.35 | \$56,509.99 | 8,393,586.96 |
| 9 | 8,393,586.96 | 34,973.28 | 21,536.72 | \$56,509.99 | 8,372,050.25 |
| 10 | 372,050.25 | 34,883.54 | 21,626.45 | \$56,509.99 | 8,350,423.80 |
| 11 | 8,350,423.80 | 34,793.43 | 21,716.56 | \$56,509.99 | 8,328,707.24 |
|  | 28 |  | 7.05 | \$56,509.99 | 8,306,900.19 |
| 13 | 8,306,900.19 | 34,612.08 | 21,897.91 | \$56,509.99 | 8,285,002.28 |
| 14 | 8,285,002.28 | 34,520.84 | 21,989.15 | \$56,509.99 | 8,263,013.13 |
| 15 | 8,263,013.13 | 34,429.22 | 22,080.77 | \$56,509.99 | 8,240,932.35 |
| 16 | 8,240,932.35 | 34,337.22 | 22,172.78 | \$56,509.99 | 8,218,759.58 |
| 17 | 8,218,799.58 | 34,244.83 | 22,265.16 | \$56,509.99 | 8,196,494.42 |
| 18 | 8,196,494.42 | 34,152.06 | 22,357.93 | \$56,509.99 | 8,174,136.48 |
| 19 | 8,174,136.48 | 34,058.90 | 22,451.09 | \$56,509.99 | 8,151,685.39 |
|  | 8,151,685.39 |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 8,129,140.75 | 33,871.42 | 22,638.57 | \$56,509.99 | 8,106,502.18 |
| 22 | 8,106,502.18 | 33,77.09 | 22,732.90 | \$56,509.99 | 8,083,769.28 |
| 23 | 8,083,769.28 | 33,682,37 | 22,827.62 | \$56,509.99 | 8,060,941.65 |
| 24 | 8,060,941.65 | 33,587.26 | 22,922.74 | \$56,509.99 | 8,038,018.92 |
| 25 | 8,038,018.92 | 33,491,75 | 23,018.25 | \$56,509.99 | 015,00 |
| 26 | 8,015,000.67 | 33,39.84 | 23,144.16 | \$56,509.99 | 7,991,886.51 |
|  | 7,991,886.51 | 33,299.53 | 23,210.47 | \$56,509.99 | 7,968,67.04 |
|  | 968,676.04 | 3,202.82 | 3,307.18 | \$56,509.99 | 7,945,368.87 |
| 29 | 7,945,368.87 | 33,105.70 | 23,404.29 | \$56,509.99 | 7,921,964.58 |
| 30 | 7,921,964.58 | 33,008.19 | 23,501.81 | \$56,509.99 | 7,898,462.77 |
| 31 | 7,898,462.77 | 32,910.26 | 23,599.73 | \$56,509.99 | 7,874,863.03 |
| 32 | 7,874,863.03 | 32,811.93 | 23,998.06 | \$56,509.99 | 7,851,164.97 |
|  | , |  |  |  | . 16 |
| 34 | 7,877,368.16 | 32,614.03 | 23,895.96 | \$56,509.99 | 7,803,472.20 |
| 35 | 7,803,472.20 | 32,514.47 | 23,995.53 | \$56,509.99 | 7,779,476.68 |
| ${ }^{36}$ | 7,779,476.68 | 32,414.49 | 24,095.51 | \$56,509.99 | 7,755,381.17 |
| 37 | 7,755,381.17 | 32,314.09 | 24,195.91 | \$56,509.99 | 7,731,185.26 |
|  | ,31,185 |  | 24,296.72 | \$56,509.99 | 7,706,888.54 |
| 39 | 7,706,888.54 | 32,112.04 | 24,397.96 | \$56,509.99 | 7,682,490.58 |
| 40 | 7,682,490.58 | 32,010.38 | 24,499.62 | \$56,509.99 | 7,657,990.97 |
| ${ }^{41}$ | 7,657,990.97 | 31,908.30 | 24,601.70 | \$56,509.99 | 7,633,389.27 |
| 42 | 7,633,389.27 | 31,805.79 | 24,704.21 | \$56,509.99 | 7,608,685.06 |
| 43 | 7,608,685.06 | 31,702.85 | 24,807.14 | \$56,509.99 | 7,583,877.92 |
| 44 | 7,583,877.92 | 31,599.49 | 24,910.50 | \$56,509.99 | 7,558,967.42 |
|  | 7,558,967.42 | 31,495.70 | 25,014.30 | \$56,509.99 | 7,533,953.12 |
| 46 | 7,533,953.12 | 31,391. | 25,118.52 | \$56,509.99 | 7,508,834.60 |
| 47 | 7,508,834.60 | 31,286.81 | 25,223.18 | \$56,509.99 | 7,483,611.42 |
| 48 | 7,483,611.42 | 31,181.71 | 25,328.28 | \$56,509.99 | 7,458,283.14 |
| 49 | 7,458,283.14 | 31,076.18 | 25,433.81 | \$56,509.99 | 7,432,849.32 |
| 50 | 7,432,849.32 | 0,970.21 | 25,539.79 | \$56,509.99 | 7,407,309.54 |
| 51 | 7,407,309.54 | 30,863.79 | 25,646.20 | \$56,509.99 | 7,381,663.33 |
| 52 | 7,381,663.33 | 30,756.93 | 25,753.06 | \$56,509.99 | 7,355,910.27 |
| 53 | 7,355,910.27 | 0,649.63 | 25,860.37 | \$56,509.99 |  |
| 54 | 7,330,049.9 | 30,541.87 | 25,968.12 | \$56,509.99 | 7,304,081.78 |
| 55 | 7,304,081.78 | 30,433.67 | 26,076.32 | \$56,509.99 | 7,278,005.46 |
|  | 7,278,005.46 | 30,325.02 | 26,184.97 | \$56,509.99 | 7,251,820.49 |
| 57 | 7,251,820.49 | 30,215.92 | 26,294.0 | \$56,509.99 | 7,225,526.41 |
| 58 | 7,225,526.41 | 30,106.36 | 26,403.63 | \$56,509.99 | 7,199,122.78 |
| 59 | 7,199,122.78 | 29,996.3 | 26,513.65 | \$56,509.99 | 7,172,609.13 |
| 60 | 7,172,609.13 | 29,885.87 | 26,624.12 | \$56,509.99 | 7,145,985.01 |
|  | 7,145,985.01 | 29,74.94 | 26,73.06 | \$56,509.99 | 7,119,249.95 |
|  | ,19,2499.95 | 29,663.54 | 26,846.45 | \$56,509.99 | 7,092,403.50 |
| 63 | 7,092,403.50 | 29,51.68 | 26,958.31 | \$56,509.99 | 7,065,455.19 |
| 64 | 7,065,445.19 | 29,43.35 | 27,07.64 | \$56,509.99 | 7,038,374.55 |
| 65 | 7,038,374.55 | 29,326.56 | 27,183.43 | \$56,509.99 | 7,011,191.11 |
| 66 | 7,011,191.11 | 29,213,30 | 27,296.70 | \$56,509.99 | 6,983,894.42 |
| 67 | 6,983,894.42 | 29,099.56 | 27,410.43 | \$56,509.99 | 6,956,48 |
| 68 | 6,956,483.98 | 28,985,35 | 27,524.64 | \$56,509.99 | 6,928,959.34 |
| 69 | 6,928,959.34 | 28,87.66 | 27,63.33 | \$56,509.99 | 6,901,320.01 |
| 70 | 6,901,320.01 | 28,755.50 | 27,754.49 | \$56,509.99 | 6,873,565.51 |
| 71 | 873,565.51 | 28,639.86 | 27,80.14 | \$56,509.99 | 6,845,695.38 |
| 72 | 6,845,695.3 | 28,523.73 | 27,986.26 | \$56,509.99 | 6,817,70 |
| 73 | 6,817,709.11 | 28,407.12 | 28,102.87 | \$56,509.99 | 6,789,606.24 |
| 74 | 789,606.24 | 28,290.03 | 28,219.97 | \$56,509.99 | 6,761,386.27 |
| 75 | 6,761,386.27 | 28,172.44 | 28,377.55 | \$56,509.99 | 6,733,048.72 |
| 76 | 6,73,048.72 | 28,054.37 | 28,455.62 | \$56,509.99 | 6,704,593.10 |
| 77 | 6,704,593.10 | 27,935.80 | 28,57.19 | \$56,509.99 | 6,676,018.91 |
| 78 | 6,676,018.91 | 27,816.75 | 28,693.25 | \$56,509.99 | 6,647,325.66 |
| 79 | 647,325.66 | 27,697.19 | 28,812.80 | \$56,509.99 | 6,618,512.86 |
| 80 | 6,618,512.86 | 27,577.14 | 28,932.86 | \$56,509.99 | 6,589,580.00 |
| 81 | 6,589,580.00 | 27,45.58 | 29,053.41 | \$56,509.99 | 6,560,526.59 |
| 8 | 6,560,526.59 | 27,335.53 | 29,174.47 | \$56,509.99 | 6,531,352.12 |
| 83 | 6,531,352.12 | 27,213.97 | 29,296.03 | \$56,509.99 | 6,502,056.09 |
| 8 | 6,502,056.09 | 27,091.90 | 29,418.09 | \$56,509.99 | 6,472,638.00 |
| 85 | 6,472,638.00 | 26,969.33 | 29,540.67 | \$56,509.99 | 6,443,097.33 |
| 86 | 6,443,097.33 | 26,846.24 | 29,63.76 | \$56,509.99 | 6,413,433.58 |
|  | 6,413,433.58 | 26,72.64 | 29,787.35 | \$56,509.99 | 6,383,646.22 |
| 88 | 6,383,646.22 | 26,598.53 | 29,911.47 | \$56,509.99 | 6,353,734,75 |
| 89 | 6,353,734.75 | 26,473.89 | 30,036.10 | \$56,509.99 | 6,323,698.65 |
| 90 | 6,323,698.65 | 26,348.74 | 30,161.25 | \$56,509.99 | 6,293,537.41 |
| 91 | 6,293,537.41 | 26,223.07 | 30,286.92 | \$56,509.99 | 6,263,250.48 |
| 92 | 263,250.48 | 26,096.88 | 30,413.12 | \$56,509.99 | 6,232,837.37 |
| 93 | 6,232,837.37 | 25,970.16 | 30,539.84 | \$56,509.99 | 6,202,297.53 |
| 94 | 6,202,297.53 | 25,842.91 | 30,667.09 | \$56,509.99 | 6,171,630.44 |
| 95 | 6,171,630.44 | 25,715.13 | 30,794.87 | \$56,509.99 | 6,140,835.57 |
| 96 | 6,140,835.57 | 25,586.81 | 30,923.18 | \$56,509.99 | 6,109,912.39 |
| 97 | 6,109,912.39 | 25,457.97 | 31,052.03 | \$56,509.99 | 6,078,860.37 |
| 98 | 6,078,860.37 | 25,328.58 | 31,181.41 | \$56,509.99 | 6,047,67..96 |
| 99 | 6,047,678.96 | 25,198.66 | 31,311.33 | \$56,509.99 | 6,016,367.63 |
| 00 | 6,016,367.63 | 25,068.20 | 31,41.80 | \$56,509.99 | 5,984,925.83 |
| 01 | 5,984,925.83 | 24,937.19 | 31,572.80 | \$56,509.99 | 5,953,353.03 |
| 02 | 5,953,353.03 | 24,805.64 | 31,704.36 | \$56,509.99 | 5,921,648.67 |
| 103 | 5,921,648.67 | 24,67.54 | 31,836.46 | \$56,509.99 | 5,889,812.22 |
| 104 | 5,889,812.22 | 24,540.88 | 31,969.11 | \$56,509.99 | 5,857,843.11 |
| 105 | 5,857,843.11 | 24,407.68 | 32,102,31 | \$56,509.99 | 5,825,740.79 |
| 106 | 5,825,740.79 | 24,273.92 | 32,236.07 | \$56,509.99 | 5,793,504.72 |
| 107 | 5,793,504.72 | 24,139.60 | 32,370.39 | \$56,509.99 | 5,761,134.33 |
| 108 | 5,761,134.33 | 24,004.73 | 32,505.27 | \$56,509.99 | 5,728,629.06 |
| 109 | 5,728,629.06 | 23,869.29 | 32,640.71 | \$56,509.99 | 5,695,988.35 |
| 10 | 5,695,988.35 | 23,733.28 | 32,776.71 | \$56,509.99 | 5,663,211.64 |
| 11 | 5,663,211.64 | 23,596.72 | 32,913.28 | \$56,509.99 | 5,630,298.36 |
| 12 | 5.630,298.36 | 23,459.58 | 33,05.42 | \$56,509.99 | 5,597,247.95 |
| 13 | 5,597,247.95 | 23,321.87 | 33,188.13 | \$56,509.99 | 5,564,059.82 |
|  | 5,564,059.82 | 23,183.58 | 33,32.41 | \$56,509.99 | 5,530,733.41 |
| 15 | 5,530,733.41 | 23,044.72 | 33,465.27 | \$56,509.99 | 5,497,268.14 |
| 16 | 5,497,268.14 | 22,905.28 | 33,604.71 | \$56,509.99 | 5,463,663.43 |
| 17 | 5,463,663.43 | 22,765.26 | 33,74.73 | \$56,509.99 | 5,429,918.70 |
|  | 5,429,918.70 | 22,624.66 | 33,885.33 | \$56,509.99 | 5,396,033.36 |
|  | 5,396,033.36 |  |  |  | 5,362,06 |


| Master Tenant Pro Forma |  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| Residential PGI |  | 769,437.00 | 784,825.74 | 800,522.25 | 816,532.70 | 832,863.35 | 849,520.62 | 866,511.03 | 883,841.25 | 901,518.08 | 919,548.44 |
| Commercial PGI |  | 646,542.00 | 659,472.84 | 672,662.30 | 686,115.54 | 699,837.85 | 713,834.61 | 728,111.30 | 742,673.53 | 757,527.00 | 772,677.54 |
| Total Potential Gross Income |  | 1,415,979.00 | 1,444,298.58 | 1,473,184.55 | 1,502,648.24 | 1,532,701.21 | 1,563,355.23 | 1,594,622.34 | 1,626,514.78 | 1,659,045.08 | 1,692,225.98 |
| Residential Vac. |  | $(307,774.80)$ | $(54,937.80)$ | $(56,036.56)$ | (57,157.29) | $(58,300.43)$ | $(59,466.44)$ | $(60,655.77)$ | $(61,868.89)$ | $(63,106.27)$ | (64,368.39) |
| Commercial Vac. |  | $(32,327.10)$ | $(32,973.64)$ | $(33,633.11)$ | $(34,305.78)$ | $(34,991.89)$ | $(35,691.73)$ | $(36,405.57)$ | $(37,133.68)$ | $(37,876.35)$ | $(38,633.88)$ |
| Total Vacancy |  | $(340,101.90)$ | $(87,911.44)$ | $(89,669.67)$ | $(91,463.07)$ | $(93,292.33)$ | $(95,158.17)$ | $(97,061.34)$ | $(99,002.56)$ | $(100,982.62)$ | $(103,002.27)$ |
| Residential EGI |  | 461,662.20 | 729,887.94 | 744,485.70 | 759,375.41 | 774,562.92 | 790,054.18 | 805,855.26 | 821,972.37 | 838,411.81 | 855,180.05 |
| Commercial EGI |  | 614,214.90 | 626,499.20 | 639,029.18 | 651,809.77 | 664,845.96 | 678,142.88 | 691,705.74 | 705,539.85 | 719,650.65 | 734,043.66 |
| Total Effective Gross Income |  | 1,075,877.10 | 1,356,387.14 | 1,383,514.88 | 1,411,185.18 | 1,439,408.88 | 1,468,197.06 | 1,497,561.00 | 1,527,512.22 | 1,558,062.46 | 1,589,223.71 |

Operating Expenses
Repairs \& Maintenance
Marketing
Gen \& Admin
Utilities (Not Res. Units)
Payroll
Contracts
Management Fee
Total Operating Expenses:
Net Operating Income
Prefunded Lease Up Reserve:

Less: Replacement Reserves

Master Tenant Lease Payment:
Add: Cash Flow to MT from Landlord
Cash Flow Available for Distribution
FHTC Preferred Return

FHTC Investor CF

Owners CF

|  | 14,400.00 | 14,832.00 | 15,276.96 | 15,735.27 | 16,207.33 | 16,693.55 | 17,194.35 | 17,710.18 | 18,241.49 | 18,788.73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,000.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,854.00 | 1,909.62 | 1,966.91 | 2,025.92 | 2,086.69 | 2,149.29 | 2,213.77 | 2,280.19 |
|  | 3,600.00 | 3,708.00 | 3,819.24 | 3,933.82 | 4,051.83 | 4,173.39 | 4,298.59 | 4,427.55 | 4,560.37 | 4,697.18 |
|  | 14,400.00 | 14,832.00 | 15,276.96 | 15,735.27 | 16,207.33 | 16,693.55 | 17,194.35 | 17,710.18 | 18,241.49 | 18,788.73 |
|  | 22,800.00 | 23,484.00 | 24,188.52 | 24,914.18 | 25,661.60 | 26,431.45 | 27,224.39 | 28,041.12 | 28,882.36 | 29,748.83 |
|  | 13,800.00 | 14,214.00 | 14,640.42 | 15,079.63 | 15,532.02 | 15,997.98 | 16,477.92 | 16,972.26 | 17,481.43 | 18,005.87 |
| 5\% | 23,083.11 | 36,494.40 | 37,224.28 | 37,968.77 | 38,728.15 | 39,502.71 | 40,292.76 | 41,098.62 | 41,920.59 | 42,759.00 |
|  | 95,083.11 | 109,364.40 | 112,280.38 | 115,276.55 | 118,355.16 | 121,518.54 | 124,769.06 | 128,109.21 | 131,541.50 | 135,068.54 |
|  | 980,793.99 | 1,247,022.74 | 1,271,234.49 | 1,295,908.62 | 1,321,053.72 | 1,346,678.52 | 1,372,791.93 | 1,399,403.01 | 1,426,520.96 | 1,454,155.17 |
|  | 259,587.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4\% | 17,312.33 | 27,370.80 | 27,918.21 | 28,476.58 | 29,046.11 | 29,627.03 | 30,219.57 | 30,823.96 | 31,440.44 | 32,069.25 |
|  | 1,170,000.00 | 1,193,400.00 | 1,217,268.00 | 1,241,613.36 | 1,266,445.63 | 1,291,774.54 | 1,317,610.03 | 1,343,962.23 | 1,370,841.48 | 1,398,258.31 |
|  | 13,526.31 | 14,368.07 | 15,225.72 | 16,099.56 | 16,989.87 | 17,896.95 | 18,821.12 | 19,762.68 | 20,721.95 | 591,605.84 |
|  | 66,595.87 | 40,620.01 | 41,274.00 | 41,918.24 | 42,551.85 | 43,173.90 | 43,783.45 | 44,379.50 | 44,960.99 | 615,433.46 |
| 2\% | 38,939.65 | 38,939.65 | 38,939.65 | 38,939.65 | 38,939.65 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 99\% | 27,379.66 | 1,663.56 | 2,311.01 | 2,948.81 | 3,576.08 | 2,158.70 | 2,189.17 | 2,218.97 | 2,248.05 | 30,771.67 |
| 5\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1\% | 276.56 | 16.80 | 23.34 | 29.79 | 36.12 | 41,015.21 | 41,594.28 | 42,160.52 | 42,712.94 | 584,661.79 |


| Landlord Pro Forma |  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| Master Lease Income |  | 1,170,000.00 | 1,193,400.00 | 1,217,268.00 | 1,241,613.36 | 1,266,445.63 | 1,291,774.54 | 1,317,610.03 | 1,343,962.23 | 1,370,841.48 | 1,398,258.31 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 75,188 | 75,188 | 75,188 | 75,188 | 75,188 | 75,188 | 75,188 | 75,188 | 75,188 | 75,188 |
| Insurance |  | 78,534 | 80,890 | 83,317 | 85,817 | 88,391 | 91,043 | 93,774 | 96,587 | 99,485 | 102,469 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 153,722 | 156,078 | 158,505 | 161,005 | 163,579 | 166,231 | 168,962 | 171,775 | 174,673 | 177,657 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 1,016,277.71 | 1,037,321.68 | 1,058,762.97 | 1,080,608.82 | 1,102,866.59 | 1,125,543.77 | 1,148,647.98 | 1,172,186.95 | 1,196,168.58 | 1,220,600.86 |
| Debt Service |  | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 |
| DSCR |  | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.63 | 1.66 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.80 |
| Debt Yield |  | 11\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 17\% | 17\% |
| Sale Proceeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,633,366.88 |
| Comission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(589,001.01)$ |
| Less Outstanding Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (4,796,700.71) |
| Total Proceeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,247,665.15 |
| Cash Flow Available |  | 338,157.78 | 359,201.75 | 380,643.04 | 402,488.89 | 424,746.66 | 447,423.84 | 470,528.05 | 494,067.03 | 518,048.65 | 14,790,146.09 |
| Owners CF | 95\% | 321,249.89 | 341,241.66 | 361,610.89 | 382,364.44 | 403,509.33 | 425,052.65 | 447,001.64 | 469,363.67 | 492,146.22 | 14,050,638.79 |
| Master Tenant CF | 4\% | 13,526.31 | 14,368.07 | 15,225.72 | 16,099.56 | 16,989.87 | 17,896.95 | 18,821.12 | 19,762.68 | 20,721.95 | 591,605.84 |
| State HTC Investor CF | 1\% | 3,381.58 | 3,592.02 | 3,806.43 | 4,024.89 | 4,247.47 | 4,474.24 | 4,705.28 | 4,940.67 | 5,180.49 | 147,901.46 |


| Consolidated Pro Forma |  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| Residential PGI |  | 769,437.00 | 784,825.74 | 800,522.25 | 816,532.70 | 832,863.35 | 849,520.62 | 866,511.03 | 883,841.25 | 901,518.08 | 919,548.44 |
| Commercial PGI |  | 646,542.00 | 659,472.84 | 672,662.30 | 686,115.54 | 699,837.85 | 713,834.61 | 728,111.30 | 742,673.53 | 757,527.00 | 772,677.54 |
| Total Potential Gross Income |  | 1,415,979.00 | 1,444,298.58 | 1,473,184.55 | 1,502,648.24 | 1,532,701.21 | 1,563,355.23 | 1,594,622.34 | 1,626,514.78 | 1,659,045.08 | 1,692,225.98 |
| Residential Vac. |  | $(307,774.80)$ | $(54,937.80)$ | $(56,036.56)$ | $(57,157.29)$ | $(58,300.43)$ | $(59,466.44)$ | $(60,655.77)$ | $(61,868.89)$ | $(63,106.27)$ | $(64,368.39)$ |
| Commercial Vac. |  | $(32,327.10)$ | $(32,973.64)$ | $(33,633.11)$ | $(34,305.78)$ | $(34,991.89)$ | $(35,691.73)$ | $(36,405.57)$ | $(37,133.68)$ | $(37,876.35)$ | $(38,633.88)$ |
| Total Vacancy |  | $(340,101.90)$ | $(87,911.44)$ | $(89,669.67)$ | $(91,463.07)$ | $(93,292.33)$ | $(95,158.17)$ | $(97,061.34)$ | $(99,002.56)$ | $(100,982.62)$ | $(103,002.27)$ |
| Residential EGI |  | 461,662.20 | 729,887.94 | 744,485.70 | 759,375.41 | 774,562.92 | 790,054.18 | 805,855.26 | 821,972.37 | 838,411.81 | 855,180.05 |
| Commercial EGI |  | 614,214.90 | 626,499.20 | 639,029.18 | 651,809.77 | 664,845.96 | 678,142.88 | 691,705.74 | 705,539.85 | 719,650.65 | 734,043.66 |
| Total Effective Gross Income |  | 1,075,877.10 | 1,356,387.14 | 1,383,514.88 | 1,411,185.18 | 1,439,408.88 | 1,468,197.06 | 1,497,561.00 | 1,527,512.22 | 1,558,062.46 | 1,589,223.71 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  | 14,400.00 | 14,832.00 | 15,276.96 | 15,735.27 | 16,207.33 | 16,693.55 | 17,194.35 | 17,710.18 | 18,241.49 | 18,788.73 |
| Marketing |  | 3,000.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,854.00 | 1,909.62 | 1,966.91 | 2,025.92 | 2,086.69 | 2,149.29 | 2,213.77 | 2,280.19 |
| Gen \& Admin |  | 3,600.00 | 3,708.00 | 3,819.24 | 3,933.82 | 4,051.83 | 4,173.39 | 4,298.59 | 4,427.55 | 4,560.37 | 4,697.18 |
| Utilities (Not Res. Units) |  | 14,400.00 | 14,832.00 | 15,276.96 | 15,735.27 | 16,207.33 | 16,693.55 | 17,194.35 | 17,710.18 | 18,241.49 | 18,788.73 |
| Payroll |  | 22,800.00 | 23,484.00 | 24,188.52 | 24,914.18 | 25,661.60 | 26,431.45 | 27,224.39 | 28,041.12 | 28,882.36 | 29,748.83 |
| Contracts |  | 13,800.00 | 14,214.00 | 14,640.42 | 15,079.63 | 15,532.02 | 15,997.98 | 16,477.92 | 16,972.26 | 17,481.43 | 18,005.87 |
| Management Fee | 5\% | 23,083.11 | 36,494.40 | 37,224.28 | 37,968.77 | 38,728.15 | 39,502.71 | 40,292.76 | 41,098.62 | 41,920.59 | 42,759.00 |
| Taxes |  | 75,188.00 | 75,188.00 | 75,188.00 | 75,188.00 | 75,188.00 | 75,188.00 | 75,188.00 | 75,188.00 | 75,188.00 | 75,188.00 |
| Insurance |  | 78,534.29 | 80,890.32 | 83,317.03 | 85,816.54 | 88,391.04 | 91,042.77 | 93,774.06 | 96,587.28 | 99,484.90 | 102,469.44 |
| Total Operating Expenses: |  | 248,805.40 | 265,442.72 | 270,785.42 | 276,281.10 | 281,934.20 | 287,749.31 | 293,731.12 | 299,884.49 | 306,214.39 | 312,725.98 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 827,071.70 | 1,090,944.42 | 1,112,729.46 | 1,134,904.08 | 1,157,474.68 | 1,180,447.75 | 1,203,829.88 | 1,227,627.73 | 1,251,848.07 | 1,276,497.73 |
| Prefunded Lease Up Reserve: |  | 259,587.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Replacement Reserves | 4\% | 17,312.33 | 27,370.80 | 27,918.21 | 28,476.58 | 29,046.11 | 29,627.03 | 30,219.57 | 30,823.96 | 31,440.44 | 32,069.25 |
| Debt Service |  | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 | 678,119.93 |
| DSCR |  | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.66 | 1.70 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.80 | 1.84 |
| Sale Proceeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,638,426.65 |
| Comission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(883,729.20)$ |
| Less Outstanding Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (5,362,006.84) |
| Total Proceeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,392,690.61 |
| FHTC Preferred Return | 2\% | 38,939.65 | 38,939.65 | 38,939.65 | 38,939.65 | 38,939.65 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Flow for Distribution |  | 352,287.68 | 346,514.04 | 367,751.67 | 389,367.92 | 411,368.99 | 472,700.79 | 495,490.38 | 518,683.84 | 542,287.70 | 13,958,999.16 |

Returns


| 914 Canal Street (AS IS) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ground SF | 2880 |
| Rentable SF | 2700 |
| Total Rental Rate | 16 |
| Gross Rent | 43200 |
| Expenses | $9,237.66$ |
| Taxes | 12000 |
| Insurance |  |
|  | $21,237.66$ |
| Total Expenses | $21,962.34$ |

## Financial Model Info \& Assumptions

This is a sample financial model for the upper floors of 800-814 Canal Street. The model assumes the property owner of 814 Canal acquires the upper floors of $800-810$ and is the sole owner of the project. The square feet assumptions were given by the DDD. The model assumes an increased DDD facade grant, which was a part of the recommendations in the research to incentivize joint development of buildings. The model also assumes $20 \%$ State Historic Tax Credits which will be the new amount of tax credits available starting in 2018.

The model uses a master tenant structure, which is common in historic tax credit projects and the most beneficial structure for the owners and investors. The Master Tenant entity is owned $99 \%$ by the FHTC investor and $1 \%$ by the Owner. This ownership structure flips after the 5 Yr . HTC compliance period to being owned $5 \%$ by the FHTC Investor and $95 \%$ by the Owner. The Landlord Entity is owned $95 \%$ by the owner, $4 \%$ by the Master Tenant, and $1 \%$ by the SHTC investor. This structuring is necessary in order to comply with the Safe Harbor laws that were modified in 2014.

The model represents a sale at Year 10.

800-814 Canal

| Residential Space Assumptions  <br> 1 Bedroom Average SF 614.17 <br> 2 Bedroom SF $1,163.89$ <br>   <br> \# of 1 Bedrooms 23 <br> \# of 2 Bedrooms 27 <br> Total Units 50 <br>   <br> 1 BR Total SF $14,125.83$ <br> 2 BR Total SF $31,425.00$ <br> Total Res SF $45,550.83$ <br> Total SF Floors 2-4 56748 <br> Leasable Area / Total $80 \%$ <br>  50 <br> Permit Assumptions 5 <br> lnitial Fee 11065.86 <br> Cost per 1000 55329.3 <br> Applicable Cost 55389.3 <br> Permit Cost  |
| :--- |
| Total Permit Cost \& Fee |


| Residential Rental Assumptions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 Bedroom Rent/ SF | 2.40 |
| 2 Bedroom Rent / SF | 2.40 |
| 1 Bedroom Rent / Mth | 1,474 |
| 2 Bedroom Rent / Mth | 2,793 |
| Total 1 Bdrm Rent / Mth | 33,902.00 |
| Total 2 Bdrm Rent/ Mth | 75,420.00 |
| Total Monthly Potential Rent | 109,322 |
| Res. Rent Growth Rate | 2\% |
| Year 1 Res. Vacancy | 30\% |
| Stabilized Res. Vacancy | 7\% |
| Construction Assumptions |  |
| Construction Cost / SF | 195 |
| Total SF | 56748 |
| Total Construction Cost | 11065860 |


| Cap Rate | $6.50 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Negotiated Sales Commission | $4.5 \%$ |
| Construction Interest Rate | $6 \%$ |
| Effective Interest rate w draws | $3.50 \%$ |


| Expense Assumptions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gen \& Admin | 350 / Month |
| Management Fee | 4.5\% of EGI |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 1350 / Month |
| Marketing | 150 /Month |
| Utilities (Not Res. Units) | 1150 /Month |
| Payroll | 2,200 / Month |
| Contracts | 1,200 / Month |
| Insurance | 52,134.62 / Year |
| Taxes | 66,548.00 / Year |
| Expense Growth Rate: | 3\% |
| Insurance Assumptions |  |
| Property Insurance | 0.53\% of Value |
| Property Insurance/ Year | 89,919.24 |
| Liability Insurance | $87^{* \#}$ of Units |
| Liability Insurance/ Year | 4350 |
| Flood Insurance | 10,000 |
| Total Insurance / Year | 104,269.24 |
| Insurance Paid by Upper Floors (1/2) | 52,134.62 |


| Tax Assumptions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| Original Assessed Value | 904680 |
| 2017 Tax Bill All Buildings | 133096 |
| RTA Amount | 133,096 |
| Taxes paid by Upper Floors (1/2) | 66548 |


| Sources: | Total |  | Per SF | \% of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction Bridge Loan |  | 16,465,894 |  |  |
| Permanent Sources |  |  |  |  |
| Loan |  | 11,864,992 | 209.08 | 69.9\% |
| Federal HTC Equity |  | 2,339,252 | 41.22 | 13.8\% |
| State HTC Equity |  | 2,201,649 | 38.80 | 13.0\% |
| DDD Façade Grant |  | 60,000 | 1.06 | 0.4\% |
| Property Owner Equity |  | 500,000 | 8.81 | 2.9\% |
| Total Sources: |  | 16,965,894 | 298.97 | 100.0\% |
| Uses: |  |  |  |  |
| Hard Costs: |  |  |  |  |
| Land Acquisition |  | 2,000,000 | 35.24 | 11.8\% |
| Construction Cost |  | 11,065,860 | 195.00 | 65.2\% |
| Contingency | 7\% | 774,610 | 13.65 | 4.6\% |
| Permits |  | 55,389 | 0.98 | 0.3\% |
| FF\&E |  | 60,000 | 1.06 | 0.4\% |
| Total Hard Costs: |  | 13,955,860 | 245.93 | 82.3\% |
| Partnership Costs: |  |  |  |  |
| Financing Fees | 0.5\% | 59,324.96 | 1.05 | 0.3\% |
| Organizational /Legal Fees |  | 80,000.00 | 1.41 | 0.5\% |
| Title \& Recording |  | 30,000.00 | 0.53 | 0.2\% |
| Plan \& Cost Review |  | 12,000.00 | 0.21 | 0.1\% |
| Tax Abatement \& HTC Fees |  | 10,000 | 0.18 | 0.1\% |
| State HTC Fees |  | 7,500.00 | 0.13 | 0.0\% |
| Total Partnership Costs: |  | 198,824.96 | 3.50 | 1.2\% |
| Reserves: |  |  |  |  |
| Lease Up Reserves | 3\% | 331,975.80 | 5.85 | 2.0\% |
| Soft Costs: |  |  |  |  |
| Architecture / Engineering | 8\% | 885,269 | 15.60 | 5.2\% |
| Accounting Fees |  | 25,000 | 0.44 | 0.1\% |
| Government Agencies |  | 6,500 | 0.11 | 0.0\% |
| Appraisal |  | 15,000 | 0.26 | 0.1\% |
| Insurance |  | 50,000 | 0.88 | 0.3\% |
| Taxes |  | 66,548 | 1.17 | 0.4\% |
| Construction Interest | 6\% | 576,306 | 10.16 | 3.4\% |
| Developer Fee | 7\% | 774,610 | 13.65 | 4.6\% |
| Environmental \& Survey |  | 30,000 | 0.53 | 0.2\% |
| Soft Cost Contingency |  | 50,000 | 0.88 | 0.3\% |
| Total Soft Costs: |  | 2,479,233 | 43.69 | 14.6\% |
| Total Uses: |  | 16,965,894 | 298.97 | 100.0\% |

## QRE Eligible

Construction Cost
Construction Interest
Developer Fee
Taxes During Construction
Insurance During Construction
Architecture / Engineering
Financing Fees
FF\&E
Title \& Recording
Permits
Plan \& Cost Review
Environmental Survey
Organizational \& Legal
Appraisal

## Total Eligible

| Federal HTC | $20 \%$ | $2,752,061.51$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Federal HTC Proceeds | 0.85 | $2,339,252.28$ |

State HTC
State HTC Sale Proceeds

11,065,860.00
576,306.27
774,610.20
66,548.00
50,000.00
885,268.80
59,324.96
60,000.00
30,000.00
55,389.30
12,000.00
30,000.00
80,000.00
15,000.00
$13,760,307.53$

2,752,061.51
2,339,252.28
$20 \% \quad 2,752,061.51$
0.8 2,201,649.21


| Master Tenant Pro Forma |  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| Residential PGI |  | 1,311,864.00 | 1,338,101.28 | 1,364,863.31 | 1,392,160.57 | 1,420,003.78 | 1,448,403.86 | 1,477,371.94 | 1,506,919.37 | 1,537,057.76 | 1,567,798.92 |
| Residential Vac. |  | $(393,559.20)$ | $(93,667.09)$ | $(95,540.43)$ | $(97,451.24)$ | (99,400.26) | (101,388.27) | $(103,416.04)$ | $(105,484.36)$ | $(107,594.04)$ | (109,745.92) |
| Residential EGI |  | 918,304.80 | 1,244,434.19 | 1,269,322.87 | 1,294,709.33 | 1,320,603.52 | 1,347,015.59 | 1,373,955.90 | 1,401,435.02 | 1,429,463.72 | 1,458,052.99 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  | 16,200.00 | 16,686.00 | 17,186.58 | 17,702.18 | 18,233.24 | 18,780.24 | 19,343.65 | 19,923.96 | 20,521.68 | 21,137.33 |
| Marketing |  | 3,000.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,854.00 | 1,909.62 | 1,966.91 | 2,025.92 | 2,086.69 | 2,149.29 | 2,213.77 | 2,280.19 |
| Utilities (Not Res. Units) |  | 13,800.00 | 14,214.00 | 14,640.42 | 15,079.63 | 15,532.02 | 15,997.98 | 16,477.92 | 16,972.26 | 17,481.43 | 18,005.87 |
| Payroll |  | 26,400.00 | 27,192.00 | 28,007.76 | 28,847.99 | 29,713.43 | 30,604.84 | 31,522.98 | 32,468.67 | 33,442.73 | 34,446.01 |
| Contracts |  | 14,400.00 | 14,832.00 | 15,276.96 | 15,735.27 | 16,207.33 | 16,693.55 | 17,194.35 | 17,710.18 | 18,241.49 | 18,788.73 |
| Gen \& Admin |  | 4,200.00 | 4,326.00 | 4,455.78 | 4,589.45 | 4,727.14 | 4,868.95 | 5,015.02 | 5,165.47 | 5,320.43 | 5,480.05 |
| Management Fee | 4.5\% | 41,323.72 | 55,999.54 | 57,119.53 | 58,261.92 | 59,427.16 | 60,615.70 | 61,828.02 | 63,064.58 | 64,325.87 | 65,612.38 |
| Total Operating Expenses: |  | 119,323.72 | 135,049.54 | 138,541.03 | 142,126.06 | 145,807.23 | 149,587.17 | 153,468.63 | 157,454.41 | 161,547.40 | 165,750.56 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 798,981.08 | 1,109,384.65 | 1,130,781.84 | 1,152,583.27 | 1,174,796.29 | 1,197,428.42 | 1,220,487.27 | 1,243,980.61 | 1,267,916.32 | 1,292,302.43 |
| Prefunded Lease Up Reserve: |  | 331,975.80 | 1, - | -130.781. | - - | 174,796 | - | - - | - | - | - |
| Less: Replacement Reserves | 4\% | 32,140.67 | 43,555.20 | 44,426.30 | 45,314.83 | 46,221.12 | 47,145.55 | 48,088.46 | 49,050.23 | 50,031.23 | 51,031.85 |
| NOI Less Reserves |  | 1,098,816.22 | 1,065,829.46 | 1,086,355.54 | 1,107,268.44 | 1,128,575.17 | 1,150,282.87 | 1,172,398.81 | 1,194,930.38 | 1,217,885.09 | 1,241,270.58 |
| Master Tenant Lease Payment: |  | 1,020,000.00 | 1,020,000.00 | 1,040,400.00 | 1,061,208.00 | 1,082,432.16 | 1,104,080.80 | 1,126,162.42 | 1,148,685.67 | 1,171,659.38 | 1,195,092.57 |
| Add: Cash Flow to MT from Landlord |  | 5,479.65 | 5,417.09 | 6,168.65 | 6,934.60 | 7,715.20 | 8,510.74 | 9,321.47 | 10,147.70 | 10,989.71 | 305,252.64 |
| Cash Flow Available for Distribution |  | 84,295.87 | 51,246.54 | 52,124.20 | 52,995.04 | 53,858.21 | 54,712.80 | 55,557.87 | 56,392.42 | 57,215.42 | 351,430.65 |
| FHTC Preferred Return | 2\% | 46,785.05 | 46,785.05 | 46,785.05 | 46,785.05 | 46,785.05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FHTC Investor CF | 99\% | 37,135.71 | 4,416.88 | 5,285.76 | 6,147.89 | 7,002.43 | 2,735.64 | 2,777.89 | 2,819.62 | 2,860.77 | 17,571.53 |
|  | 5\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner CF | 1\% | 375.11 | 44.61 | 53.39 | 62.10 | 70.73 | 51,977.16 | 52,779.97 | 53,572.80 | 54,354.65 | 333,859.12 |
|  | 95\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Landlord Pro Forma |  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| Master Lease Income |  | 1,020,000.00 | 1,020,000.00 | 1,040,400.00 | 1,061,208.00 | 1,082,432.16 | 1,104,080.80 | 1,126,162.42 | 1,148,685.67 | 1,171,659.38 | 1,195,092.57 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 |
| Insurance |  | 52,134.62 | 53,698.66 | 55,309.62 | 56,968.90 | 58,677.97 | 60,438.31 | 62,251.46 | 64,119.00 | 66,042.57 | 68,023.85 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 118,683 | 120,247 | 121,858 | 123,517 | 125,226 | 126,986 | 128,799 | 130,667 | 132,591 | 134,572 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 901,317.38 | 899,753.34 | 918,542.38 | 937,691.10 | 957,206.19 | 977,094.49 | 997,362.96 | 1,018,018.66 | 1,039,068.81 | 1,060,520.72 |
| Debt Service |  | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 |
| DSCR |  | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.23 | 1.25 | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.33 | 1.36 | 1.39 |
| Debt Yield |  | 7\% | 9\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 11\% | 11\% |
| Sale Proceeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,811,239.73 |
| Comission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(801,505.79)$ |
| Less Outstanding Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (9,674,612.44) |
| Total Proceeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,335,121.50 |
| Cash Flow Available |  | 136,991.27 | 135,427.23 | 154,216.27 | 173,364.98 | 192,880.07 | 212,768.38 | 233,036.84 | 253,692.55 | 274,742.69 | 7,631,316.10 |
| Owner CF | 95\% | 130,141.70 | 128,655.87 | 146,505.46 | 164,696.73 | 183,236.07 | 202,129.96 | 221,385.00 | 241,007.92 | 261,005.56 | 7,249,750.30 |
| Master Tenant CF | 4\% | 5,479.65 | 5,417.09 | 6,168.65 | 6,934.60 | 7,715.20 | 8,510.74 | 9,321.47 | 10,147.70 | 10,989.71 | 305,252.64 |
| State HTC Investor CF | 1\% | 1,369.91 | 1,354.27 | 1,542.16 | 1,733.65 | 1,928.80 | 2,127.68 | 2,330.37 | 2,536.93 | 2,747.43 | 76,313.16 |


| Consolidated Pro Forma |  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| Residential PGI |  | 1,311,864.00 | 1,338,101.28 | 1,364,863.31 | 1,392,160.57 | 1,420,003.78 | 1,448,403.86 | 1,477,371.94 | 1,506,919.37 | 1,537,057.76 | 1,567,798.92 |
| Residential Vac. |  | $(393,559.20)$ | $(93,667.09)$ | $(95,540.43)$ | (97,451.24) | $(99,400.26)$ | $(101,388.27)$ | $(103,416.04)$ | $(105,484.36)$ | $(107,594.04)$ | $(109,745.92)$ |
| Residential EGI |  | 918,304.80 | 1,244,434.19 | 1,269,322.87 | 1,294,709.33 | 1,320,603.52 | 1,347,015.59 | 1,373,955.90 | 1,401,435.02 | 1,429,463.72 | 1,458,052.99 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  | 16,200.00 | 16,686.00 | 17,186.58 | 17,702.18 | 18,233.24 | 18,780.24 | 19,343.65 | 19,923.96 | 20,521.68 | 21,137.33 |
| Gen \& Admin |  | 4,200.00 | 4,326.00 | 4,455.78 | 4,589.45 | 4,727.14 | 4,868.95 | 5,015.02 | 5,165.47 | 5,320.43 | 5,480.05 |
| Marketing |  | 3,000.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,854.00 | 1,909.62 | 1,966.91 | 2,025.92 | 2,086.69 | 2,149.29 | 2,213.77 | 2,280.19 |
| Utilities (Not Res. Units) |  | 13,800.00 | 14,214.00 | 14,640.42 | 15,079.63 | 15,532.02 | 15,997.98 | 16,477.92 | 16,972.26 | 17,481.43 | 18,005.87 |
| Payroll |  | 26,400.00 | 27,192.00 | 28,007.76 | 28,847.99 | 29,713.43 | 30,604.84 | 31,522.98 | 32,468.67 | 33,442.73 | 34,446.01 |
| Contracts |  | 14,400.00 | 14,832.00 | 15,276.96 | 15,735.27 | 16,207.33 | 16,693.55 | 17,194.35 | 17,710.18 | 18,241.49 | 18,788.73 |
| Management Fee | 5\% | 41,323.72 | 55,999.54 | 57,119.53 | 58,261.92 | 59,427.16 | 60,615.70 | 61,828.02 | 63,064.58 | 64,325.87 | 65,612.38 |
| Taxes |  | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 | 66,548.00 |
| Insurance |  | 52,134.62 | 53,698.66 | 55,309.62 | 56,968.90 | 58,677.97 | 60,438.31 | 62,251.46 | 64,119.00 | 66,042.57 | 68,023.85 |
| Total Operating Expenses: |  | 238,006.33 | 255,296.19 | 260,398.65 | 265,642.97 | 271,033.20 | 276,573.48 | 282,268.09 | 288,121.41 | 294,137.97 | 300,322.41 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 680,298.47 | 989,138.00 | 1,008,924.23 | 1,029,066.36 | 1,049,570.32 | 1,070,442.10 | 1,091,687.81 | 1,113,313.60 | 1,135,325.75 | 1,157,730.58 |
| Prefunded Lease Up Reserve: |  | 331,975.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Replacement Reserves | 4\% | 32,140.67 | 43,555.20 | 44,426.30 | 45,314.83 | 46,221.12 | 47,145.55 | 48,088.46 | 49,050.23 | 50,031.23 | 51,031.85 |
| NOI Less Reserves |  | 980,133.60 | 945,582.80 | 964,497.93 | 983,751.54 | 1,003,349.20 | 1,023,296.56 | 1,043,599.35 | 1,064,263.38 | 1,085,294.52 | 1,106,698.73 |
| Debt Service |  | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 | 764,326.11 |
| DSCR |  | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1.29 | 1.31 | 1.34 | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 1.45 |
| Sale Proceeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,811,239.73 |
| Comission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(801,505.79)$ |
| Less Outstanding Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (9,674,612.44) |
| Total Proceeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,335,121.50 |
| FHTC Preferred Return | 2\% | 46,785.05 | 46,785.05 | 46,785.05 | 46,785.05 | 46,785.05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Flow for Distribution |  | 169,022.44 | 134,471.64 | 153,386.77 | 172,640.38 | 192,238.04 | 258,970.44 | 279,273.24 | 299,937.26 | 320,968.40 | 7,677,494.11 |


| Returns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
| Project Unlevered | $(16,965,893.53)$ | 680,298.47 | 989,138.00 | 1,008,924.23 | 1,029,066.36 | 1,049,570.32 | 1,070,442.10 | 1,091,687.81 | 1,113,313.60 | 1,135,325.75 | 18,968,970.31 |
| IRR: | 6.3\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Unlevered Cash on Cash Year 5 | 6.2\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FHTC Investor Cash Flow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
|  | $(2,339,252.28)$ | 2,835,982.27 | 51,201.93 | 52,070.80 | 52,932.94 | 53,787.48 | 2,735.64 | 2,777.89 | 2,819.62 | 2,860.77 | 17,571.53 |
| IRR: | 27\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHTC Investor Cash Flow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
|  | $(2,201,649.21)$ | 2,753,431.42 | 1,354.27 | 1,542.16 | 1,733.65 | 1,928.80 | 2,127.68 | 2,330.37 | 2,536.93 | 2,747.43 | 76,313.16 |
| IRR: | 25.8\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner Cash Flow | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2025 | 1/1/2026 | 1/1/2027 | 1/1/2028 |
|  | $(500,000.00)$ | 130,516.81 | 128,700.48 | 146,558.85 | 164,758.83 | 183,306.80 | 254,107.12 | 274,164.98 | 294,580.72 | 315,360.21 | 7,583,609.42 |
| IRR: | $46 \%$ (does not take int | account prior | bt on property) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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    sales Price
    Sales Commission
    ess Outstanding Deb
    Sales Price
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    Total Cash From Sale

    Total Cash From Sale

