

Two Continues Lots 16,000 sqft combined Lot 1 | Two Residential Units Lot 2 | Metal Shell Warehouse Great Location with EZ Access to Highway 87 /85/ 280 / 680 /101

J. ADAME

CRE BROKER | PRIVATE LENDER

Investment Acquisitions | Dispositions | Cash Flow & Equity Mgmt

Executive Summary





Income, Expenses &	Cash Flow		Property Overview							
Potential Rental Income	\$ 132,000	Purchase/Asking Price	\$ 2,300,000	Property Type	A	partments				
Other Income		Improvements	35,000	No. of Units		3				
Total Vacancy and Credits	(3,960)	Other		Price Per Unit	\$	790,000				
Operating Expenses	\$ (27,836)	Closing Costs	35,000	Total Sq Ft						
		Finance Points		Price Per Sq Ft						
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$ 100,205			Income per Unit	\$	44,000				
		Total Acquisition Cost	\$ 2,370,000	Expenses per Unit	\$	(9,279)				
Debt Service:		Mortgage (s)	\$							
Cash Flow Before Taxes	\$ 100,205	woryaye (s)	φ							
		Down Payment / Investment	\$2,370,000							

Assumptions		Loan Information						
Rental Growth Rate: Expense Growth Rate: Appreciation Rate	2.55% 1.00% 3.00%	Down Payment: Initial Loan Balance:		<u>% of Asking</u> 103.04% 0.00%	<u>% of Cost</u> 100.00% 0.00%			
		<u>Loan Amount</u> \$	Interest Rate 0.00%	<u>Term</u> 30	<u>Payment</u> \$0			

Financial Measurements	Year 1	Year 5	Year 10	Notes / Discuss
overage Ratio (DCR)				
Value Ratio (LVR)				
ization Rate Based on Cost	4.23%	4.75%	5.50%	
lization Rate Based on Resale Price	3.97%	3.97%	3.96%	
Rent Multiplier	17.42	19.46	19.88	
resent Value (NPV) - B/ Taxes 0.00%	109,865	840,005	1,881,607	
Cash Return - Before Taxes	4.23%	4.75%	5.50%	
Rate of Return - Before Taxes		6.74%	7.00%	
Internal Rate of Return - Before Taxes		6.61%	6.69%	

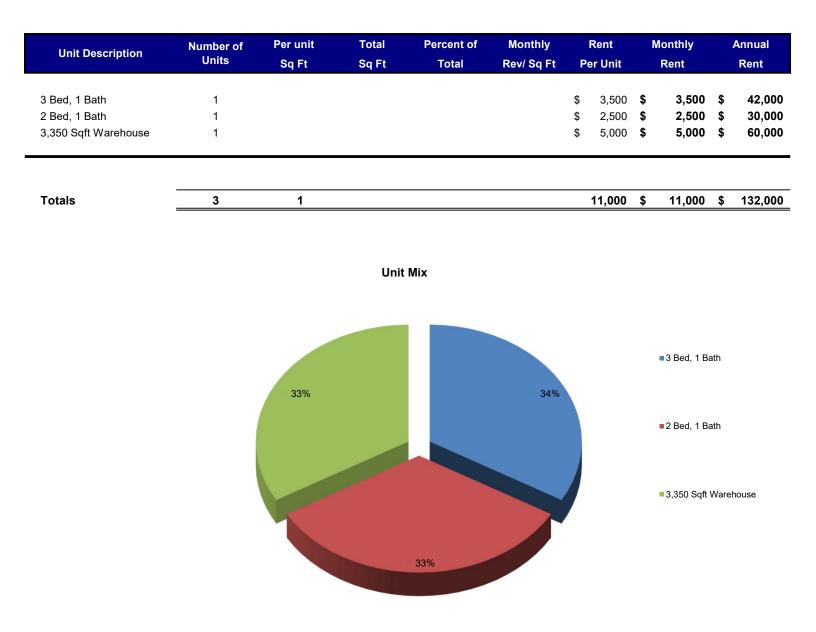
Disclaimer: All information presented is believed to be accurate.

The information, calculations and data presented in this report are believed to be accurate but are not guaranteed. The information contained in this report shall not be considered as a substitution for legal, accounting or other professional advice. Please seek proper legal and tax advice as appropriate before making investments.

Cash Flow Analysis

Rental Activity Analysis	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Potential Rental Income	\$ 132,000	\$ 135,360	\$ 138,809	\$ 142,349	\$ 145,983
Less: Vacancy & Credit Losses	(3,960)	(4,061)	(4,164)	(4,270)	(4,379)
Effective Gross Income	<u>\$ 128,040</u>	<u>\$ 131,299</u>	<u>\$ 134,645</u>	<u>\$ 138,078</u>	<u>\$ 141,603</u>
Less: Operating Expenses	(27,836)	(28,114)	(28,395)	(28,679)	(28,966)
Net Operating Income (NOI)	<u>\$ 100,205</u>	<u>\$ 103,185</u>	<u>\$ 106,250</u>	<u>\$ 109,399</u>	<u>\$ 112,637</u>
Less: Annual Debt Service					
CASH FLOW Before Taxes	<u>\$ 100,205</u>	<u>\$ 103,185</u>	<u>\$ 106,250</u>	<u>\$ 109,399</u>	<u>\$ 112,637</u>
Property Resale Analysis					
Projected Sales Price Less: Selling Expenses	\$ 2,523,500 (143,840)	\$ 2,599,205 (148,155)	\$ 2,677,181 (152,599)	\$ 2,757,497 (157,177)	\$ 2,840,221 (161,893)
Adjusted Projected Sales Price	\$ 2,379,661	\$ 2,451,050	\$ 2,524,582	\$ 2,600,319	\$ 2,678,329
Less: Mortgage(s) Balance Payoff					
SALE PROCEEDS Before Taxes	<u>\$ 2,379,661</u>	<u>\$ 2,451,050</u>	<u>\$ 2,524,582</u>	<u>\$ 2,600,319</u>	<u>\$ 2,678,329</u>
Cash Position					
Cash Generated in Current Year	\$ 93,139	\$ 96,102	\$ 98,523	\$ 101,011	\$ 103,569
Cash Generated in Previous Years	n/a	93,139	189,241	287,764	388,775
Cash Generated from Property Sale Original Initial Investment	2,379,661 (2,370,000)	2,451,050 (2,370,000)	2,524,582 (2,370,000)	2,600,319 (2,370,000)	2,678,329 (2,370,000)
Total Potential CASH Generated	\$ 102,800	\$ 270,291	\$ 442,346	\$ 619,094	\$ 800,673
Total Potential CASH Generated	\$ 102,000	<u>\$ 270,291</u>	<u>\$ 442,340</u>	\$ 619,094	\$ 000,073
Financial Measurements					
Capitalization Rate Based on Cost	4.23%	4.35%	4.48%	4.62%	4.75%
Capitalization Rate Based on Resale Price	3.97%	3.97%	3.97%	3.97%	3.97%
Break-Even Ratio	21.09%	20.77%	20.46%	20.15%	19.84%
Operating Expense Ratio	21.74%	21.41%	21.09%	20.77%	20.46%
Net Present Value (NPV) - Before Taxes 0.00%	109,865	284,440	464,221	649,358	840,005
Return on Equity (ROE)	4.34%	7.04%	7.02%	7.00%	6.98%
Cash-on-Cash Return - Before Taxes	4.23%	4.35%	4.48%	4.62%	4.75%
Internal Rate-of-Return (IRR) - Before Taxes	4.64%	5.95%	6.39%	6.61%	6.74%
Modified Internal Rate-of-Return (MIRR) - Before Taxes	4.64%	5.93%	6.34%	6.52%	6.61%

Rent Roll Summary

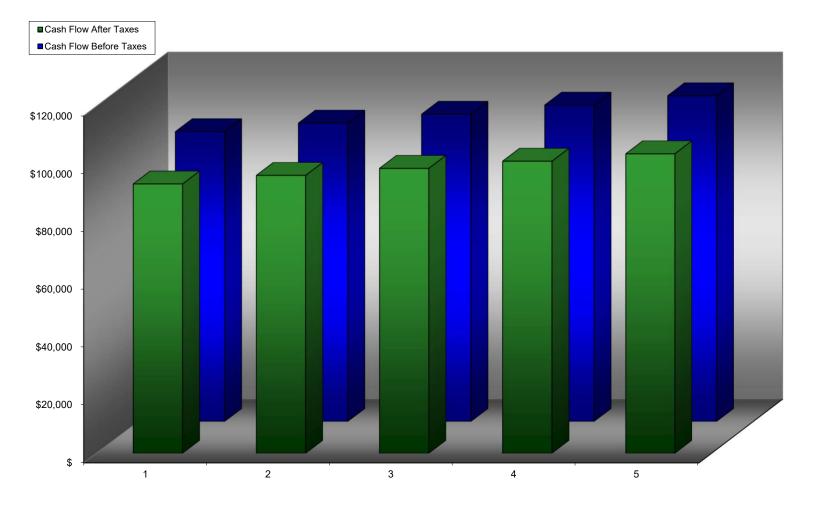


Annual Expenses

Expense Description	Annual Amount	Annual Increase	Per Unit	Per Sq Ft	% of Expenses	% of Revenue
Insurance	3,000	1.0%	1,000.00		10.8%	2.3%
Repairs	1,500	1.0%	500.00		5.4%	1.2%
Property Taxes	7,736	1.0%	2,578.50		27.8%	6.0%
Electricity	12,000	1.0%	4,000.00		43.1%	9.4%
Trash Removal	1,200	1.0%	400.00		4.3%	0.9%
Water	2,400	1.0%	800.00		8.6%	1.9%
otal Annual Operating Expenses	\$ 27,836		\$ 9,279	-	100.0%	21.7%

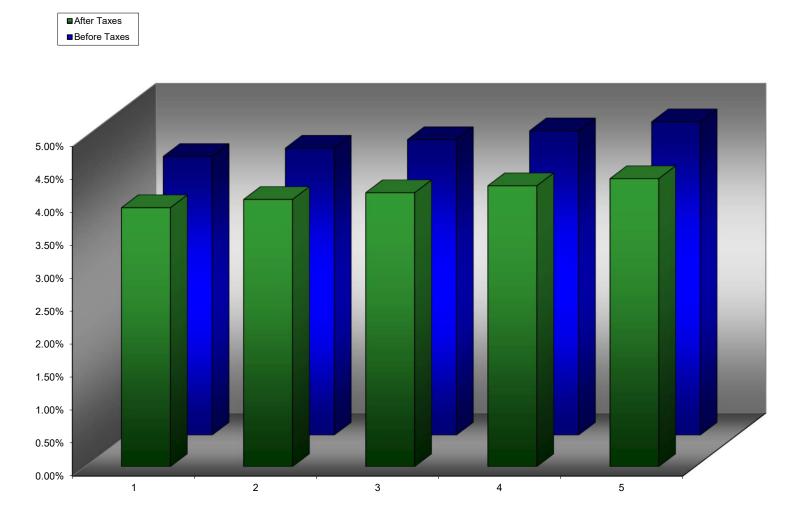
	Year 1 %	Per Unit	Year 2	% Per Unit	Year 3	% Per Unit	Year 4	% Per Unit	Year 5	% Per Unit
Potential Rental Income Less: Vacancy & Credit Losses		9% 44,000.00 9% -1,320.00	\$ 135,360 (4,061)	103.09% 45,120.00 -3.09% -1,353.60	\$ 138,809 (4,164)	103.09% 46,269.60 -3.09% -1,388.09	\$ 142,349 (4,270)	103.09% 47,449.61 -3.09% -1,423.49	\$ 145,983 (4,379)	103.09% 48,660.85 -3.09% -1,459.83
Effective Gross Income	<u>\$ 128,040</u> 100.0	0% 42,680.00	<u>\$ 131,299</u>	100.00% 43,766.40	<u>\$ 134,645</u>	100.00% 44,881.51	<u>\$ 138,078</u>	100.00% 46,026.12	<u>\$ 141,603</u>	100.00% 47,201.03
Operating Expenses	3,000 2.3	49/ 4 000 00	3,030	2.31% 1,010.00	3,060	2.27% 1,020.10	3,091	2.24% 4.020.20	3,122	2 20% 1 040 50
Insurance Repairs	1,500 1.1		3,030 1,515	2.31% 1,010.00 1.15% 505.00	1,530	1.14% 510.05	1,545	2.24% 1,030.30 1.12% 515.15	1,561	2.20% 1,040.60 1.10% 520.30
Property Taxes	7,736 6.0		7,813	5.95% 2,604.29	7,891	5.86% 2,630.33	7,970	5.77% 2,656.63	8,050	5.68% 2,683.20
Electricity Trash Removal	12,000 9.3 1,200 0.9		12,120 1,212	9.23% 4,040.00 0.92% 404.00	12,241 1,224	9.09% 4,080.40 0.91% 408.04	12,364 1,236	8.95% 4,121.20 0.90% 412.12	12,487 1,249	8.82% 4,162.42 0.88% 416.24
Water	2,400 1.8		2,424	1.85% 808.00	2,448	1.82% 816.08	2,473	1.79% 824.24	2,497	1.76% 832.48
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 27,836</u> 21.74	4% 9,278.50	<u>\$ 28,114</u>	21.41% 9,371.29	<u>\$ 28,395</u>	21.09% 9,465.00	<u>\$ 28,679</u>	20.77% 9,559.65	<u>\$ 28,966</u>	20.46% 9,655.24
Net Operating Income (NOI)	<u>\$ 100,205</u> 78.2	6% 33,401.50	<u>\$ 103,185</u>	78.59% 34,395.12	<u>\$ 106,250</u>	78.91% 35,416.51	\$ 109,399	79.23% 36,466.47	<u>\$ 112,637</u>	79.54% 37,545.78
Cash Flow Before Taxes	<u>\$ 100,205</u> 78.2	6% 33,401.50	<u>\$ 103,185</u>	78.59% 34,395.12	<u>\$ 106,250</u>	78.91% 35,416.51	\$ 109,399	79.23% 36,466.47	\$ 112,637	79.54% 37,545.78

Cash Flow Projections



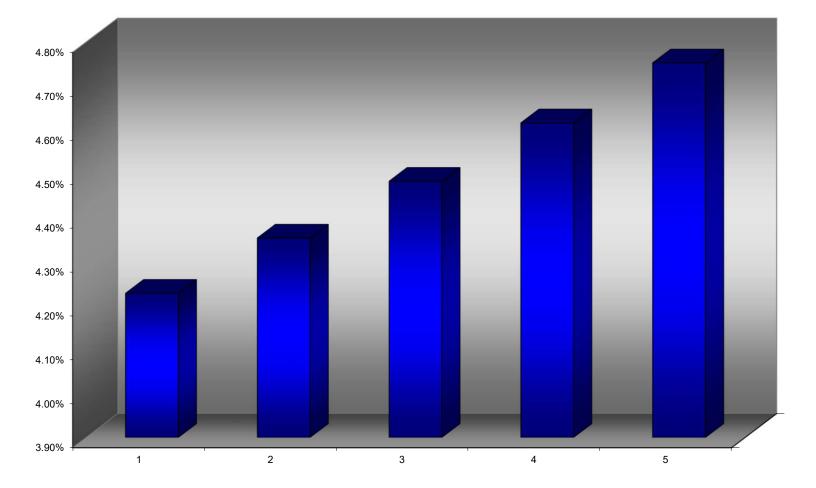
Time	Net Operating	MIP Payments	Debt	Cash Flow	Incomes	Cash Flow
Period	Income	wir Payments	Service	Before Tax	Taxes	After Tax
Int Investment				\$ (2,370,000)	\$	(2,370,000)
Year 1	100,205	-	-	100,205	(7,065)	93,139
Year 2	103,185	-	-	103,185	(7,083)	96,102
Year 3	106,250	-	-	106,250	(7,727)	98,523
Year 4	109,399	-	-	109,399	(8,388)	101,011
Year 5	112,637	-	-	112,637	(9,068)	103,569

Cash on Cash Return



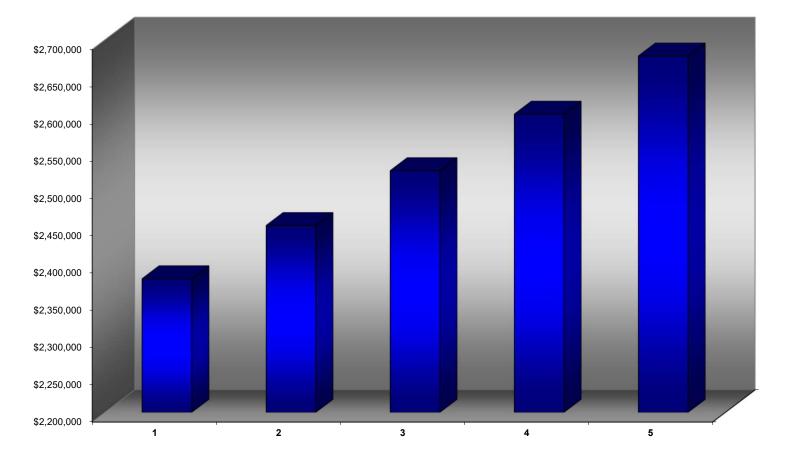
Time	Initia	I Investment	Cash Flow	Cash on Cash	Income	Cash Flow		Cash on Cash	
Period	Adj fo	or Refinance	Before Taxes	Before Taxes	Taxes	Aft	er Taxes	After Taxes	
Year 1	\$	2,370,000	\$ 100,205	4.23% \$	(7,065)	\$	93,139	3.93%	
Year 2		2,370,000	103,185	4.35%	(7,083)		96,102	4.05%	
Year 3		2,370,000	106,250	4.48%	(7,727)		98,523	4.16%	
Year 4		2,370,000	109,399	4.62%	(8,388)		101,011	4.26%	
Year 5		2,370,000	112,637	4.75%	(9,068)		103,569	4.37%	

Capitalization Rate



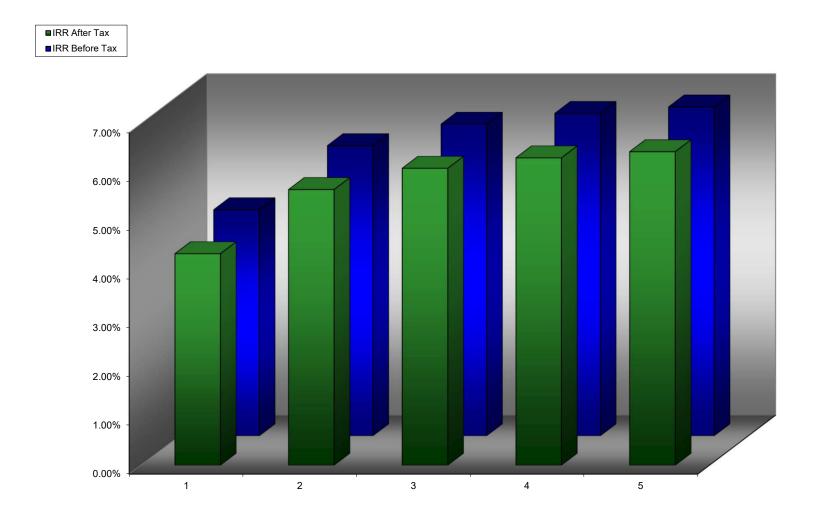
Time	Net	Net Operating		Rate on Cost	Resale
Period	Inc	Income (NOI)		2,370,000	Value
Year 1	\$	100,205		4.23%	\$ 2,523,500
Year 2		103,185		4.35%	2,599,205
Year 3		106,250		4.48%	2,677,181
Year 4		109,399		4.62%	2,757,497
Year 5		112,637		4.75%	2,840,221

Property Equity Analysis



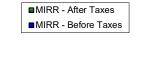
Time	Pr	ojected Adj	Projected	Refi Proceed	s	Mortgage(s)	Sal	e Proceeds	lı	ncome Taxes	Sa	Sale Proceeds Property		Property		Year / Year
Period	Re	esale Value	Increase	(if any)	В	alance Payoff	e Payoff Before Taxes From Sale After Taxes		ale After Taxes			Equity	E	quity Increase		
Year 1	\$	2,379,661	3.46%	\$	\$		\$	2,379,661	\$		\$	2,379,661	\$	2,379,661	\$	9,661
Year 2		2,451,050	3.00%	-		-		2,451,050		-		2,451,050		2,451,050		71,390
Year 3		2,524,582	3.00%	-		-		2,524,582		-		2,524,582		2,524,582		73,532
Year 4		2,600,319	3.00%	-		-		2,600,319		-		2,600,319		2,600,319		75,737
Year 5		2,678,329	3.00%	-		-		2,678,329		-		2,678,329		2,678,329		78,010

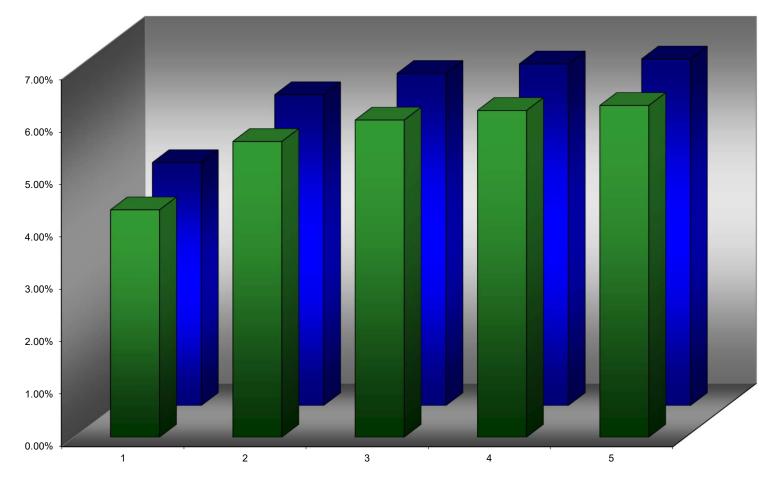
Internal Rate of Return



Time Period	Internal Rate of Return (IRR)							
nine Perioa	Before Taxes	After Taxes						
Year 1	4.64%	4.34%						
Year 2	5.95%	5.65%						
Year 3	6.39%	6.09%						
Year 4	6.61%	6.30%						
Year 5	6.74%	6.43%						

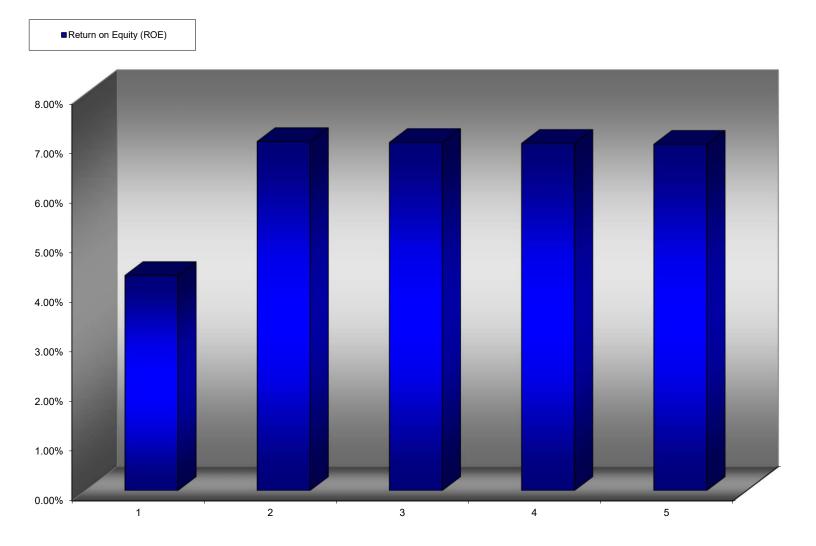
Modified Internal Rate of Return





Time	Modifed Internal Rate of Return							
Period	Before Taxes	After Taxes						
Year 1	4.64%	4.34%						
Year 2	5.93%	5.64%						
Year 3	6.34%	6.05%						
Year 4	6.52%	6.23%						
Year 5	6.61%	6.33%						

Hold/Sell Analysis



Required Return on Equity	Time Period	Rental Cash Flow	Annual Change in Equity	Annual Change in Net Worth	Trapped Equity	Return on Equity (ROE)	Hold Sell
6.00%		А	В	(A + B)			
	Year 1	93,139	9,661	102,800	2,370,000	4.34%	Hold
After Year	Year 2	96,102	71,390	167,492	2,379,661	7.04%	Hold
5	Year 3	98,523	73,532	172,054	2,451,050	7.02%	Hold
	Year 4	101,011	75,737	176,748	2,524,582	7.00%	Hold
	Year 5	103,569	78,010	181,579	2,600,319	6.98%	Hold

Terms & Definitions

Net Operating Income (NOI) is a property's gross rental income reduced by all expenses except for loan payments, income taxes, mortgage insurance premium (MIP) payments and sometimes funded reserves.

Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR) is a property's net operating income divided by the amount of debt payments. Lenders use this calculation to determine the remaining operating cash flow after the debt payments.

Loan-to-Value Ratio (LTV) is the outstanding debt divided by the value of the property. This ratio is used to determine the amount of leverage and property equity. The debt balance can be the beginning or end-of-year balance. The property value used can be the contract price or the fair market value at the end of the year.

Capitalization Rate (Cap Rate) is the net operating income (NOI) divided by either the property's contract purchase price or its fair market value.

Cash-on-Cash Return is the net cash flow divided it by the initial investment (down payment). The calculation does not take into account the time value of money or change in the property's equity.

Cash-on-Cash Return with Equity Build-up modifies the cash-on-cash return calculation by adding the property's net change in equity for that year to the numerator and adding all previously generated equity to the denominator of the cash-on-cash return ratio. The calculation calculates the return on the property equity, i.e. the return on the cash that is "tied up" in the property.

Net Present Value (NPV) converts future dollars into present-day dollars by discounting (reducing) the future cash flow of a property by a given rate or percentage. The initial investment (down payment) is subtracted from the discounted dollars to derive the NPV. A positive NPV means that the property will generate a higher return than the given rate or percentage used to calculate the NPV amount.

Gross Rent Multiplier (GRM) is a property's fair market value divided by its gross rental income.

Mortgage Insurance Premium (MIP) Payments are insurance premiums charged by a lender to protect that lender against loss from a mortgager's default. The rates are charged on the balance of the loan and may be paid annually, monthly, or in some combination of the two (split premiums).

Internal Rate-of-Return (IRR) is the most widely used method of valuing a property's annual cash flow stream. Since a property's cash flow is earned in the future, those future dollars must be converted to present-day dollars. The IRR calculation discounts (reduces) the property's future cash flow at a rate (i.e. percentage) so that the sum of all cash flow for a specified time period is equal to the initial investment. The rate or percentage needed to do that is the IRR. In other words, IRR is the discount rate at which Net Present Value (NPV) is zero.

Modified Internal Rate-of-Return (MIRR) modifies the IRR to avoid the drawbacks of the traditional IRR. The IRR implicitly assumes that all cash flow is either reinvested or discounted at the computed IRR rate. In reality, a property's cash flow probably will not be reinvested at the computed IRR rate, but rather earn zero or a small amount of interest. The MIRR eliminates the reinvestment assumption by utilizing user stipulated reinvestment and borrowing rates.

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