

Projected Hotel Development Operating Expenses (continued)

Below you will find the forecasted five year, proposed property's total operating expenses:

Five Year Projected Hotel Development Total Operating Expenses	
Year 1	
	\$976,529.92
Year 2	
	\$1,024,591.78
Year 3	
	\$1,065,644.43
Year 4	
	\$1,102,458.87
Year 5	
	\$1,134,220.19

Projected Hotel Development Reserves and Fixed Expenses

The projected hotel development reserves and fixed expenses consist of all fixed monthly expenses as well as the reserve for replacement expenses associated with the revenue obtained by the proposed property. Core Distinction Group includes the following in its reserves and fixed expenses:

Real Estate Tax Expenses - This expense relates to the real estate taxes assessed for the proposed hotel project. In some cases this item could be an estimate and/or may be reduced due to incentives. Depending on the taxing policy of the municipality, property taxes can be based on the value of the real property or the value of the personal property and the real property. We have based our estimate of the proposed subject property's market value (for tax purposes) on an analysis of assessments of comparable hotel properties in the local municipality. The numbers below are based on what was available to Core Distinction Group representatives at the time of conducting the research in this report.

Insurance Expenses - This expense relates to the ongoing property insurance for the proposed hotel project. In some cases this item could be an estimate. The insurance expense consists of the cost of insuring the hotel and its contents against damage or destruction by fire, weather, sprinkler leakage, boiler explosion, plate glass breakage, and so forth. General insurance costs also include premiums relating to liability, fidelity, and theft coverage. Insurance rates are based on many factors, including building design and construction, fire detection and extinguishing equipment, fire district, distance from the firehouse, and the area's fire experience. Insurance expenses do not vary with occupancy. The numbers to follow are based on what was available to Core Distinction Group representatives at the time of conducting the research in this report.

Reserve for Replacement Expenses - Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are essential to the operation of a lodging facility, and their quality often influences a property's revenue-producing abilities. This expense line includes all non-real estate items that are capitalized, rather than expensed. The furniture, fixtures, and equipment of a hotel are exposed to heavy use and must be replaced at regular intervals. The useful life of these items is determined by their quality, durability, and the amount of guest traffic and use. Periodic replacement of furniture, fixtures, and equipment is essential to maintain the quality, image, and revenue-producing potential of a lodging facility. Studies have indicated that on an ongoing basis a minimum of 4 percent is required to properly maintain hotels. Because the proposed hotel will be a new construction, we used a buildable approach whereas, in the first two years of operation, the reserve was estimated to be 3 percent and in subsequent years the reserve for replacement was estimated to be 4 percent of total sales and is estimated to provide sufficient funds for future capital improvements.

Projected Hotel Development Reserves and Fixed Expenses (continued)

Below you will find the forecasted five year, proposed property's total reserves and fixed expenses:

Five Year Projected Hotel Development Total Reserves and Fixed Expenses
Year 1
\$216,692.11
Year 2
\$255,516.58
Year 3
\$262,800.40
Year 4
\$304,282.36
Year 5
\$310,117.87

Projected Hotel Development Loan Expenses

The projected hotel development loan expenses consist of all monthly expenses incurred by the proposed property. Based on our analysis of the current lodging industry's mortgage market and adjustments for specific factors, such as the property's site, proposed facility, and conditions in the hotel market, it is our opinion that a 6% interest, 25-year amortization mortgage is appropriate for the proposed subject hotel. In the mortgage equity analysis, we have applied a loan-to-cost ratio of 70%, which is reasonable to expect based on this interest rate and current parameters. Below you will find the forecasted five year, proposed property's total loan expenses:

Five Year Projected Hotel Development Total Interest Payment	
Year 1	
	\$521,894
Year 2	
	\$512,266
Year 3	
	\$502,045
Year 4	
	\$491,194
Year 5	
	\$479,673

Five Year Projected Hotel Development Total Principal Reduction	
Year 1	
	\$156,091
Year 2	
	\$165,719
Year 3	
	\$175,940
Year 4	
	\$186,791
Year 5	
	\$198,312

Projected Hotel Development Income

The projected hotel development income is measured by two separate parameters for the proposed property:

Return On Investment (ROI) is a performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency of an investment or compare the efficiency of a number of different investments. ROI tries to directly measure the amount of return on a particular investment relative to the investment's cost.

Net Operating Income (NOI) is a calculation used to analyze the profitability of income-generating real estate investments. NOI equals all revenue from the property, minus all reasonably necessary operating expenses.

The projected hotel development Return On Investment (ROI) and Net Operating Income (NOI) for the proposed property are as follows:

Five Year Projected Hotel Development Total Return On Investment (ROI)	
Year 1	
	15.85%
Year 2	
	18.00%
Year 3	
	20.09%
Year 4	
	21.21%
Year 5	
	22.62%

Five Year Projected Hotel Development Total Net Operating Income (NOI)	
Year 1	
	19.96%
Year 2	
	22.36%
Year 3	
	24.72%
Year 4	
	26.12%
Year 5	
	27.84%