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5. Back of the Envelope (aka Quick and Dirty) Analysis

The developer's expected profit is \$978,106. The developer's profit as a percentage of total expenditures is 25%, his profit as a percentage of total revenue is 20% and return on equity is 28.2% (Figure 5).

This current deal is consistent with the local market's profit margin on cost. This deal has a profit margin on cost of 25.0% which falls within both Turnbull's (expected profit margin of 25% to 30%) and the local developer's (expected profit margin of 15% to 25%) range of expected profit margins.

The IRR (36.8%) is greater than profit margin on cost and return on equity due to their differences in calculation. The profit margin on cost and return on equity were calculated using the quick and dirty analysis¹. This analysis doesn't factor in the dimension of time. It combines all the projected revenue and expenditures accumulated over the project's life into a single summary period.

The IRR was calculated using a multiperiod DCF analysis and factors in the dimension of time (the project's term life). Instead of paying all the cash outflows at the onset (single period), the developer is spreading out his expenses over the project's term (multiple periods). The developer's investments (cash outflows) are discounted using the time value of money under the internal rate of return calculations; in other words, the denominator's (investment) present value is lower than the quick and dirty method's gross accumulation of cash outflows. Thus, the developer's IRR is higher than the profit margin on cost and return on equity.

¹ Peiser, R. B., & Hamilton, D. (2012). Lnd Development. In *Professional Real Estate Development: The ULI Guide to the Business* (3rd ed., pp. 99-100). Washington DC: Urban Land Institute.

Figure 5: Quick and Dirty Analysis

		Total
Income from Lot Sales	Assumptions	
Number of Lots		79
* Price per Lot		\$61,912
Gross Lot Income		\$4,891,048
Land Costs		
Purchase Price for Land (79 lots)		\$890,000
Soft Costs		
Legal Fees (Land Acquisition)		
Appraisal Fees		
Engineering Fees		
Legal Fees (Development)		
Property Taxes		
Total Soft Costs		\$553,000
Hard Costs		
Building & Demolition		
Site Clearing & Grading		
Storm & Sanitary Sewer		
Water Works	•	
Underground Hydro & Telephone		
Siltation Control		
Boulevard & Landscaping		
Roads & Sidewalks		
Power		
Tree Planting		
Cul-de-sac		
Fire suppression tanks		
Total Hard Costs		\$2,212,000

Figure 5 Continued (Quick and Dirty Analysis)

Return on Equity		28.2%
Profit as a % of Total Expenditures		20.0%
Profit Profit as a % of Total Expenditures		\$978,106 25.0%
' '		
Equity Invested		\$3,467,942
- Loan Amount		\$445,000
Total Expenditures (Total Project Cost)		\$3,912,942
+ Financing Fee		\$8,900
+ Construction Interest Expense		\$53,400
+ Sale/Holding Costs		\$195,642
+ Hard Costs (Total)		\$2,212,000
+ Soft Costs (Total)		\$553,000
Land Cost		\$890,000
Recap		
i maneing i ee		\$0,900
Financing Fee		\$8,900
* Points (Financing Fee)		2%
Loan Amount		\$445,000
Estimated Construction Interest Expense		\$53,400
* Project Life (years)		3
* Interest Rate		8%
Average Loan Balance		\$222,500
* 50%		50%
Loan Amount		\$445,000
* Loan to Value Ratio		50%
Purchase Price for Land (79 lots)		\$890,000
Interest Calculation		
Sale/Holding Costs		\$195,642
Management & Overhead	1.00%	\$48,910
Sales Commissions	3.00%	\$146,731