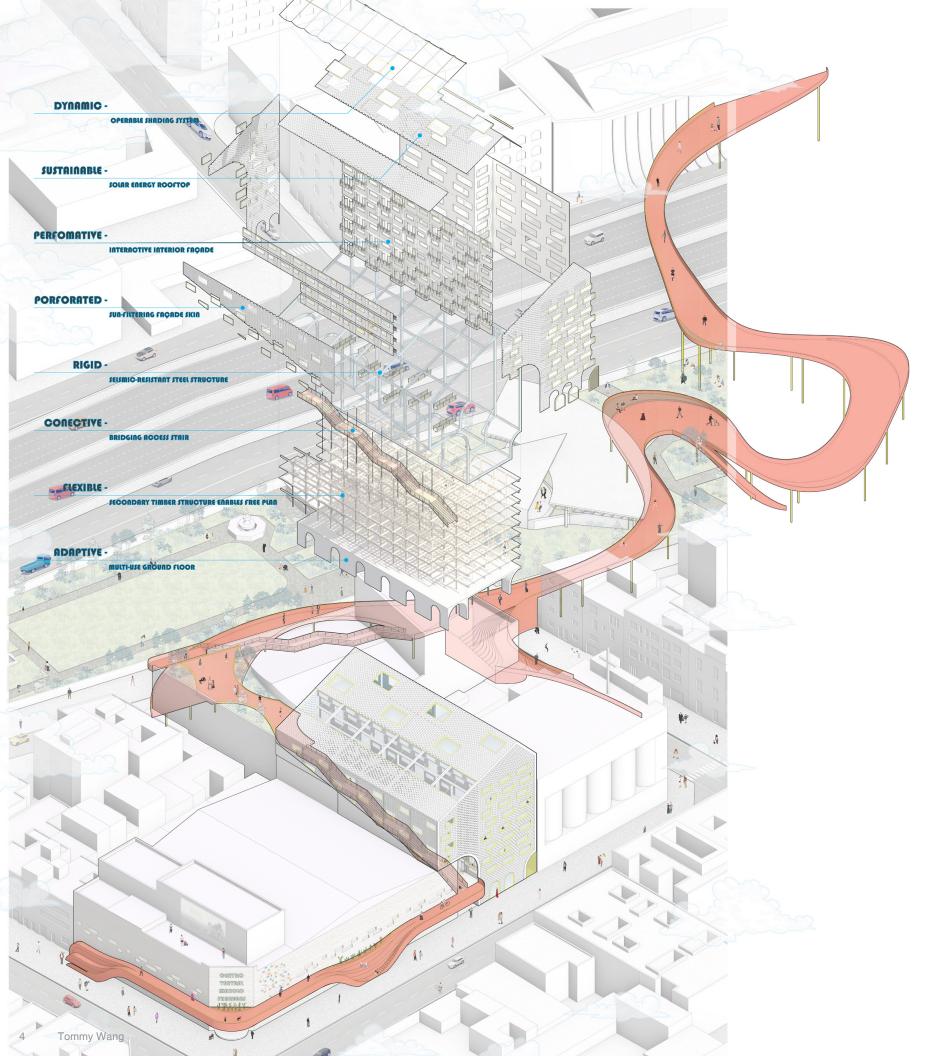


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02.	Plug-in Nexus
03.	Rolling House
04.	Transitional He
05.	Dala-E-Scape
06.	The Green Inc
07.	Tulou
08.	Harlem Harmo

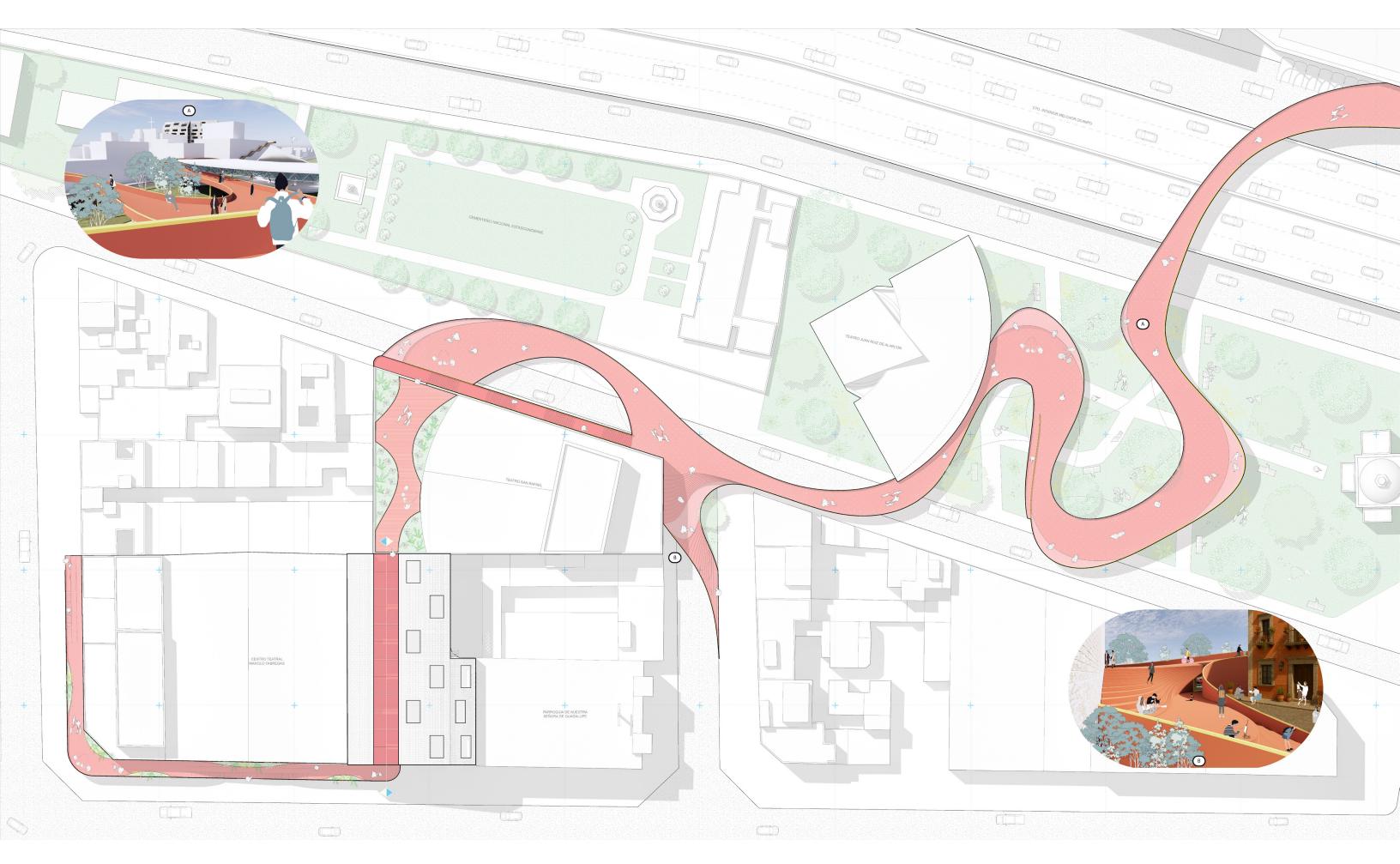
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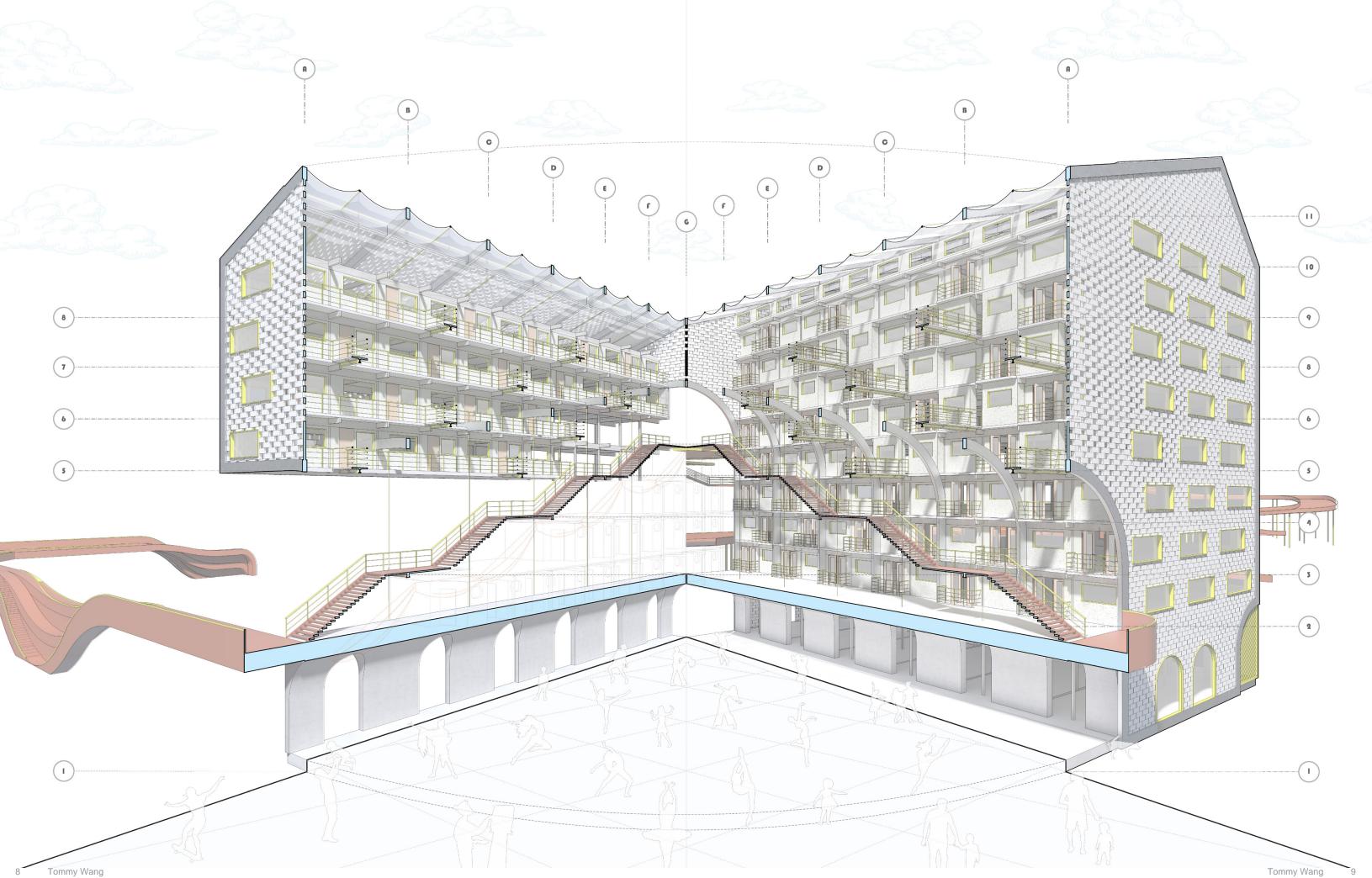


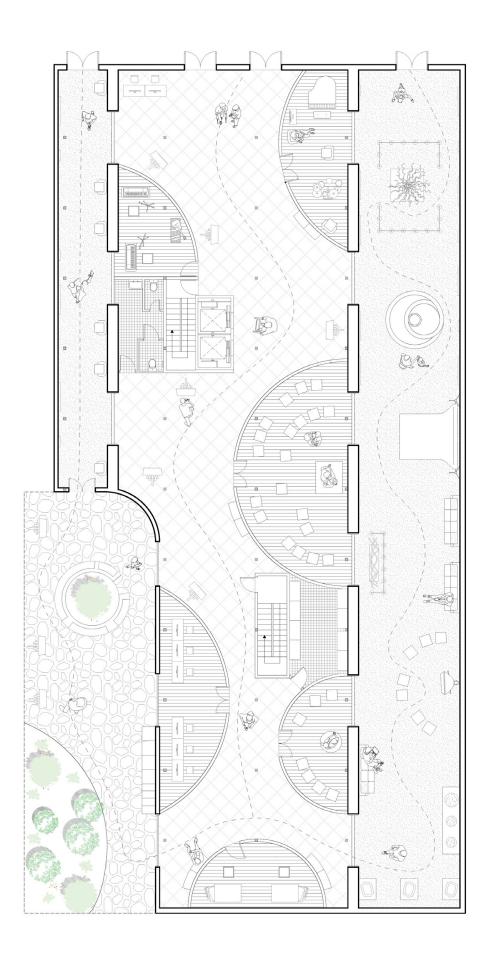
01 Dwelling in Motion

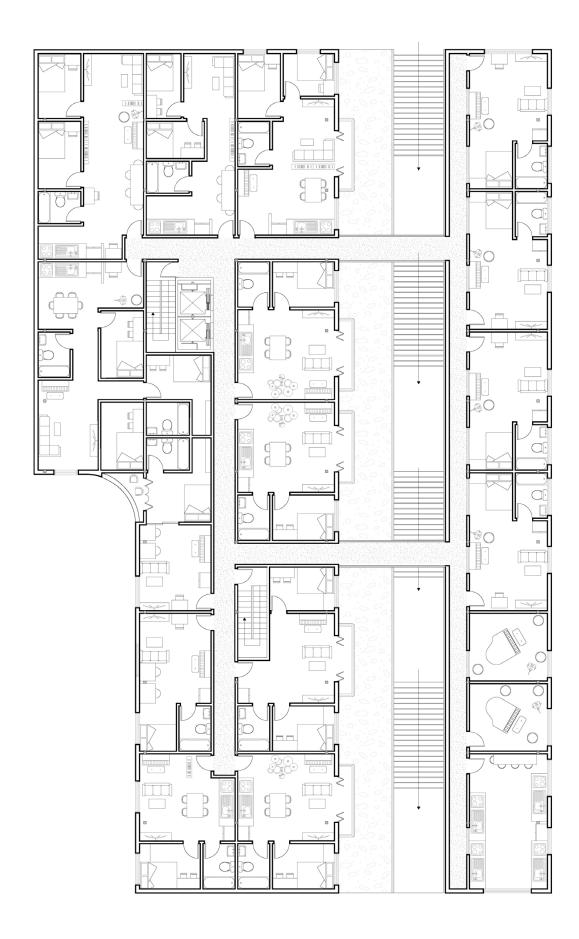
SP 2025 | ADVI | T. Monchaux | G. Carrillo | M. Zhao | CDMX

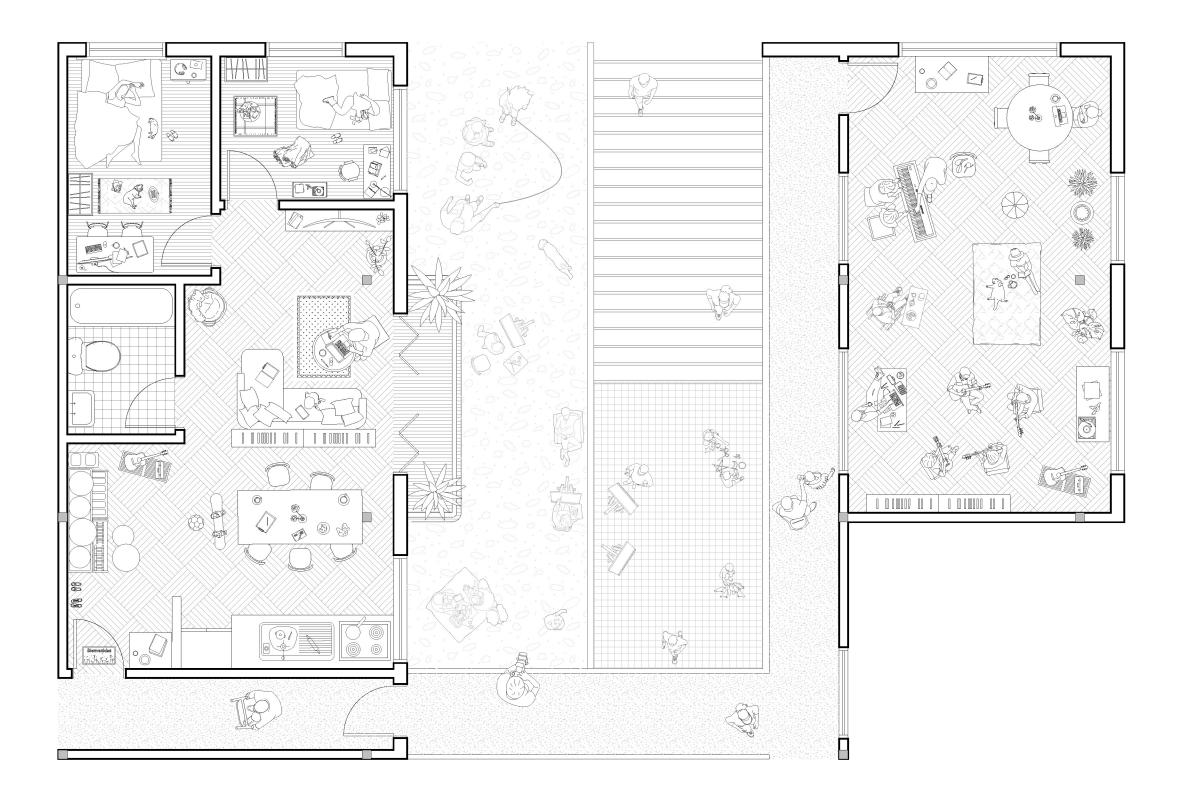
Dwelling in Motion reimagines an underutilized spaces in San Rafael, Mexico City, as supportive housing for performance artists anchoring culture, care, and creativity in a neighborhood marked by decline and disconnection. Once a vibrant artistic district, San Rafael now faces fragmentation by elevated infrastructure and uneven development. This project addresses both the precarity of emerging artists and the physical rupture of the urban fabric. The design combines flexible, earthquake-resilient housing with communal kitchens, rehearsal spaces, and cultural facilities, blurring the boundaries between domestic life and performance. A central idea is the "Plus One" promenade, a linear urban intervention that stitches together theaters, plazas, parks, and dead-end streets into a continuous public journey. Inspired by the High Line, this elevated path reactivates forgotten spaces, culminating in a layered network of art, gathering, and refuge. Crucially, the project also transforms neglected voids, beneath highways and within dead ends into emergency shelters for earthquakes and displacement. Architecture becomes not just form, but response: a living system that supports artists, protects the vulnerable, and restores public memory. Dwelling in Motion is both housing and infrastructure, both city and stage, a new platform for living, performing, and belonging.

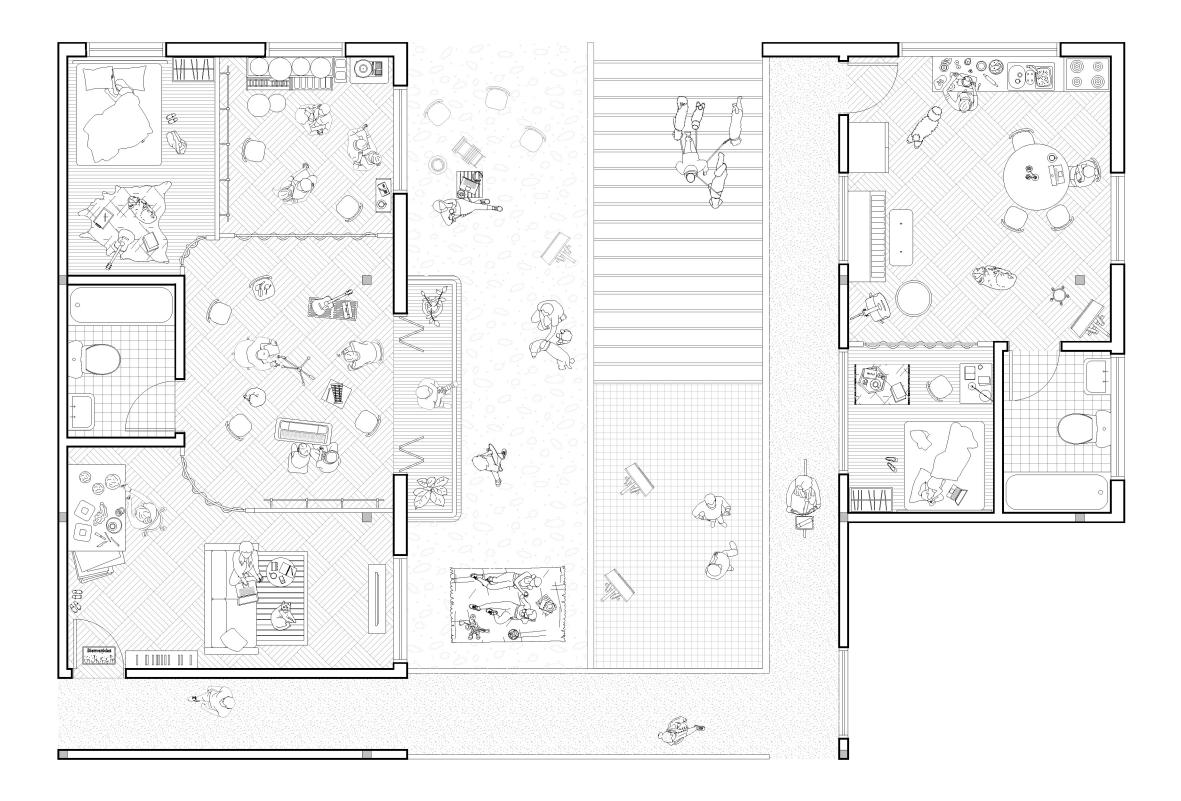


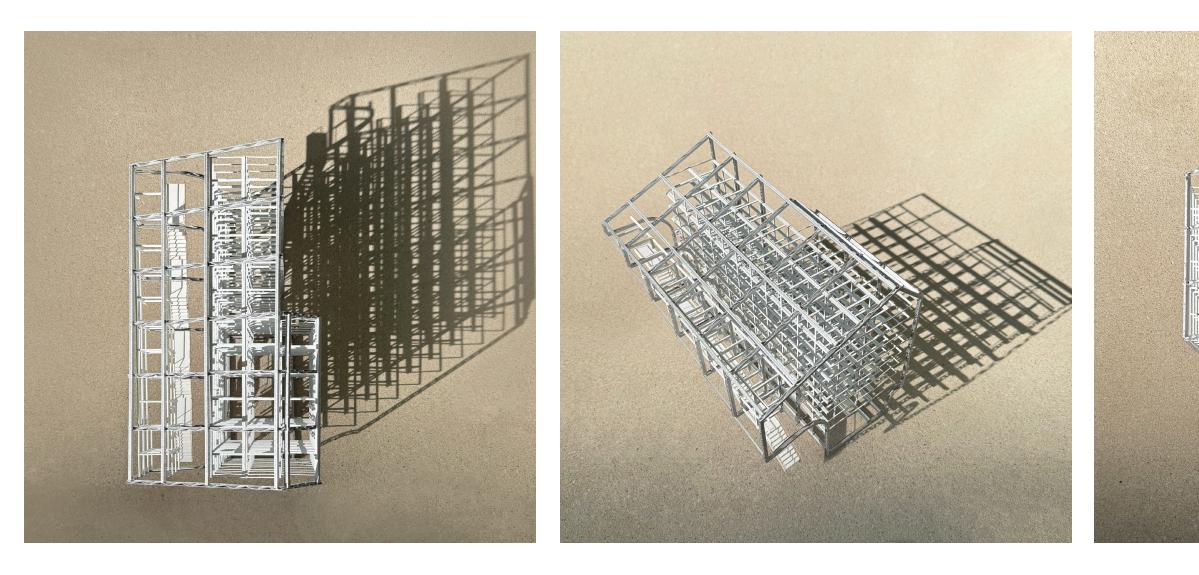


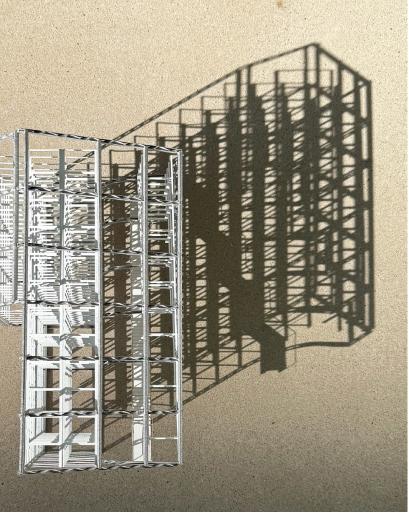












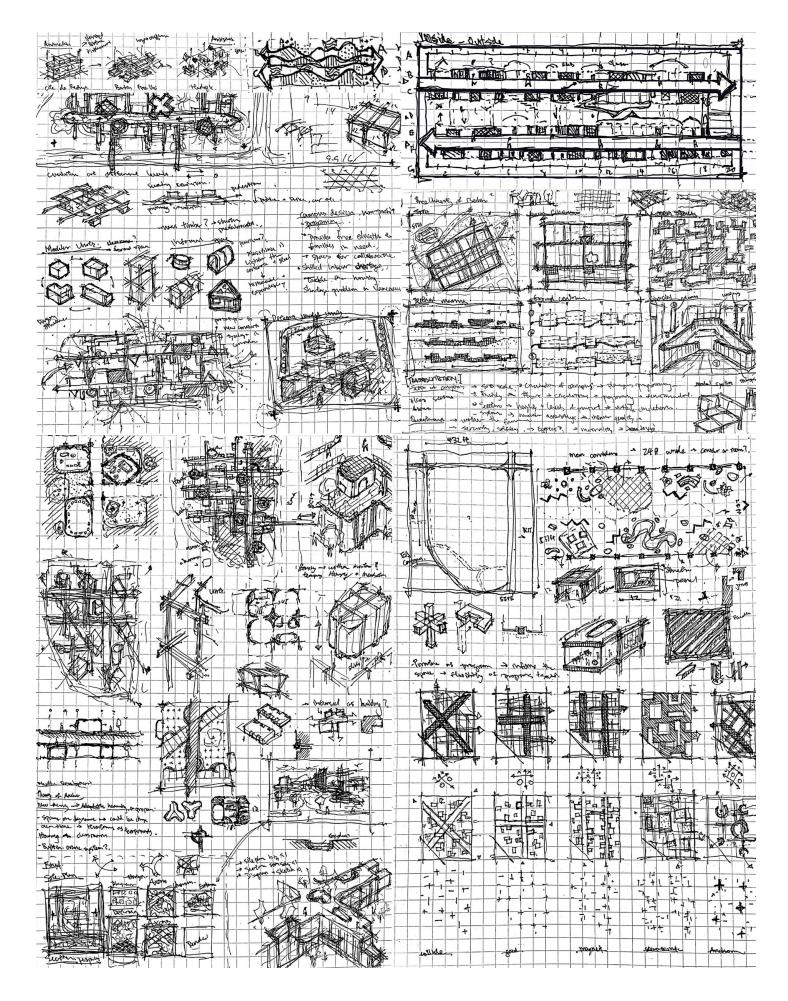


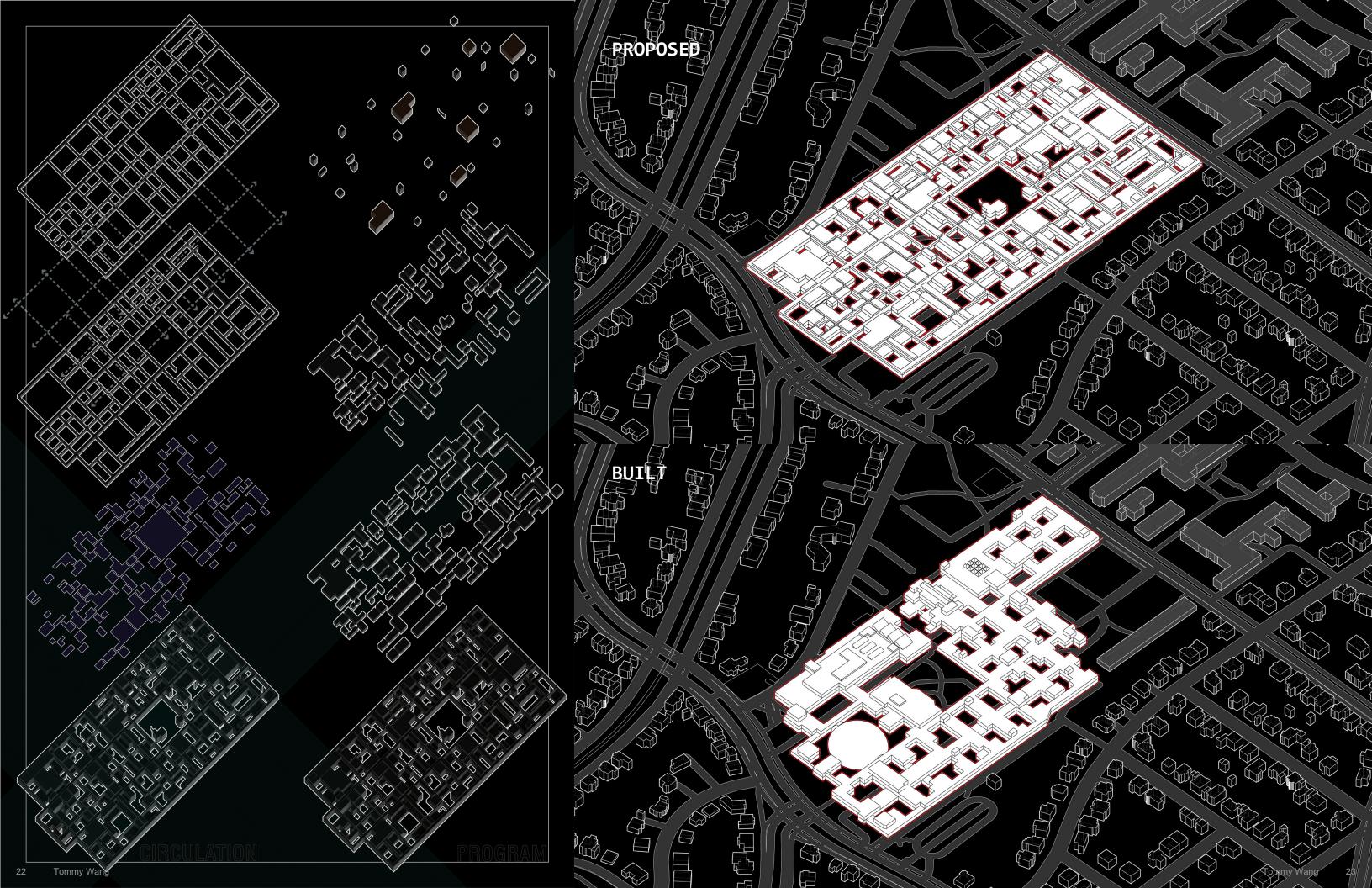


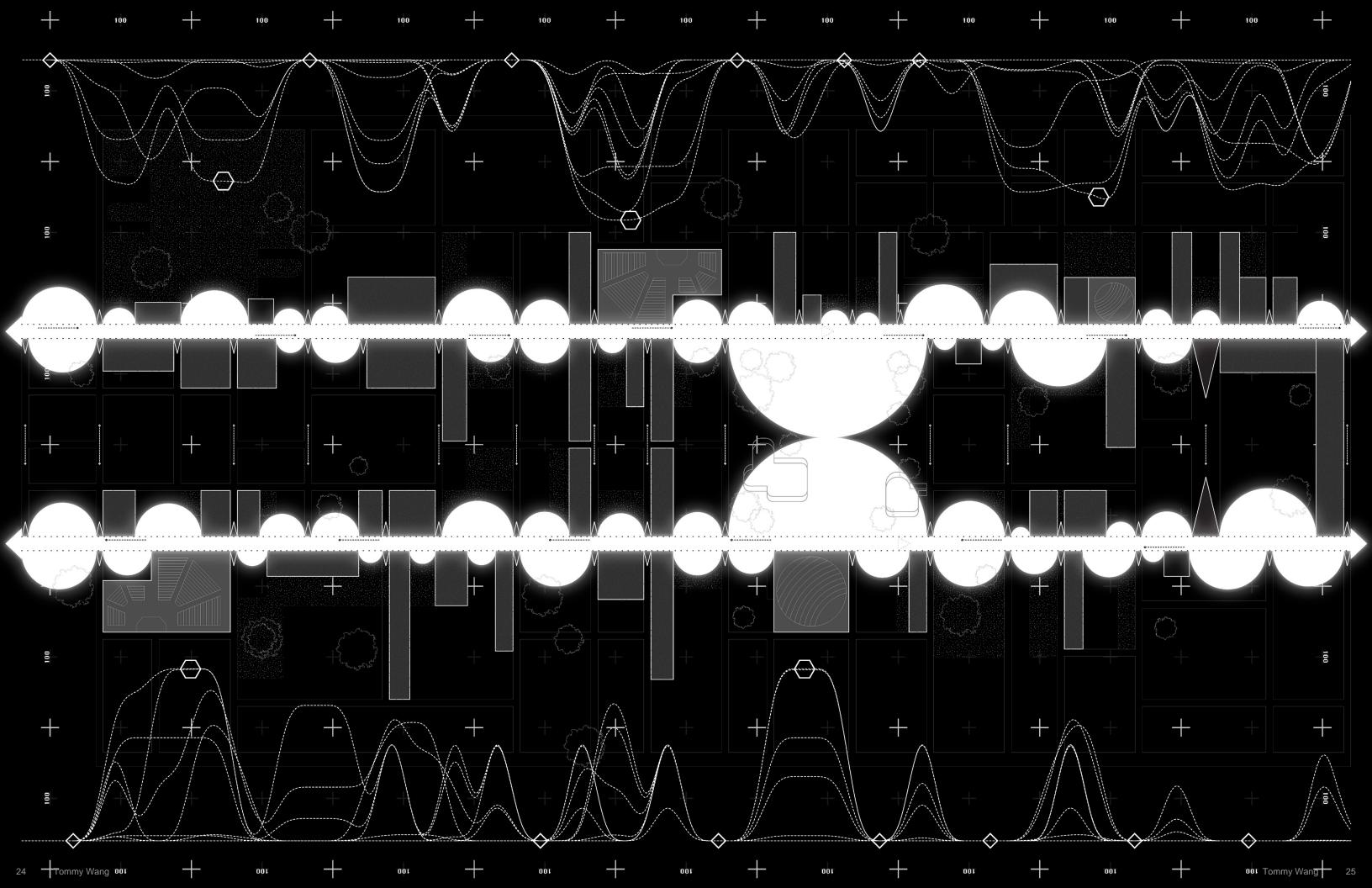
02 Plug-in Nexu*r*

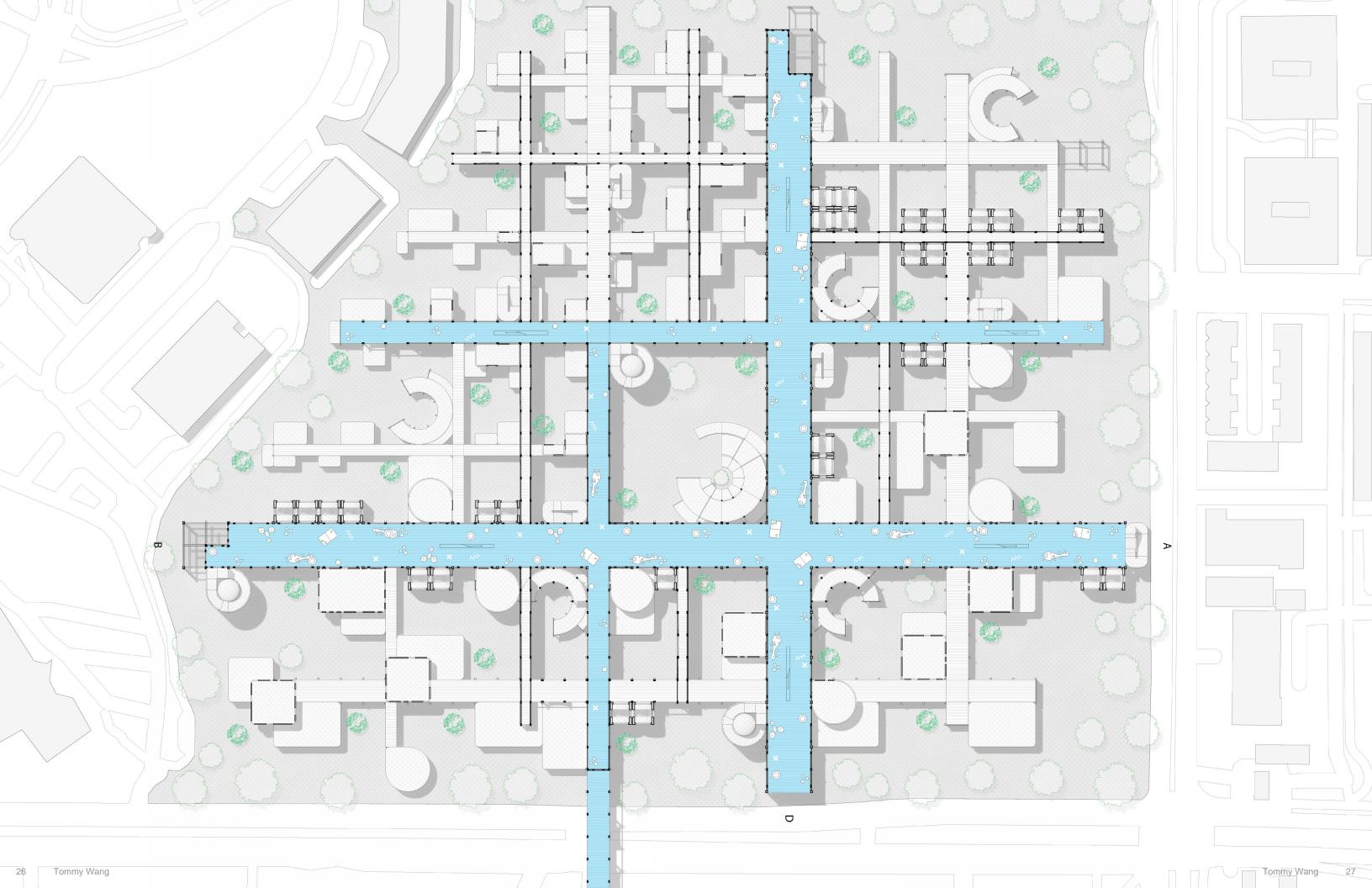
FA 2024 | ADV | M. Bell | Vancouver, BC

This project begins with a close transcription of the 1963 proposal for the Free University of Berlin by Candilis, Josic, Woods, and Schiedhelm. While their visionary scheme emphasized ideas of "mat-building," "growth through change," and a non-hierarchical, democratic spatial order, many of these concepts were lost or diluted in the built realization. Key ideas such as adaptable modularity, open-ended expansion, and primary circulation through elevated megastructural corridors were never fully realized due to political, technical, and economic constraints. Plug-In Nexus re-engages these original intentions by designing a modular campus defined by oversized connective corridors that serve not only as primary circulation but also as infrastructural and social spines. Around and within these spines, academic, residential, and communal programs are conceived as discrete, flexible plug-ins. The result is a dynamic framework that prioritizes openness, reconfiguration, and spatial democracy. This project is both a critique and continuation of the original vision a built argument for flexibility, community, and architectural infrastructure that adapts over time.





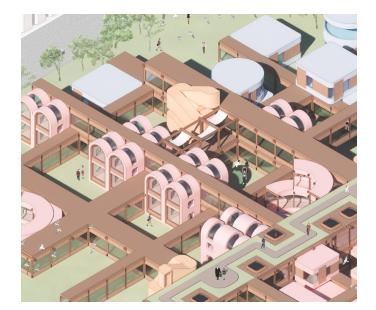
















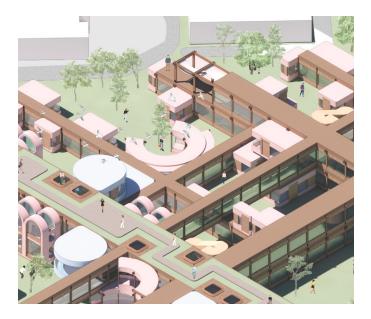














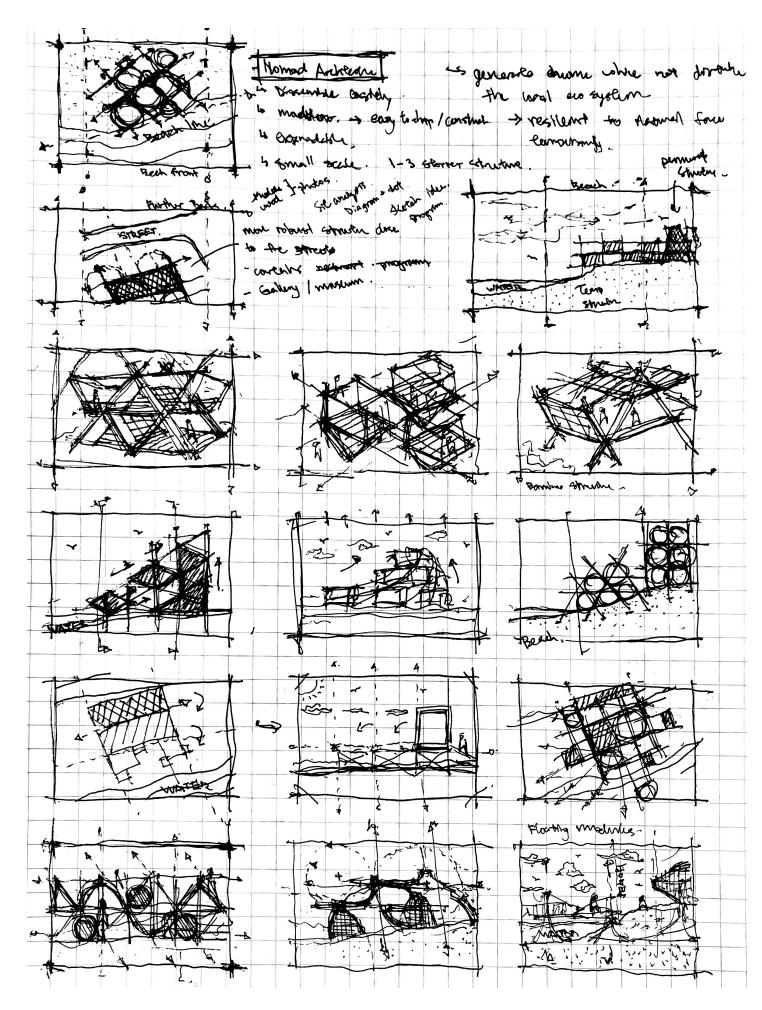


03 Rolling House

SP 2024 | ADIV | R. Marino | Montauk, NY

This project responds to the urgent ecological and economic challenges facing Montauk's coastline, specifically accelerating beach erosion, rising sea levels, and deteriorating tourist infrastructure. Rather than retreating inland, Rolling House explores how architecture can remain adaptable, responsive, and present within a volatile environment. Through site visits and environmental analysis, we recognized the need for flexible, transitional housing that can be quickly deployed, relocated, or expanded. This led to the development of modular prototypes that could "roll" or shift with changing shorelines. The cylindrical unit prioritizes ease of movement and minimal site impact, while the Realux Triangle offers expandable configurations through interlocking geometry. Both systems are conceived as lightweight, prefabricated structures that allow for growth in multiple directions promoting long-term resilience and immediate deployability. Rolling House reimagines coastal development not as fixed, fragile construction, but as mobile, regenerative infrastructure. The proposal combines spatial ingenuity with environmental pragmatism, offering a new typology for waterfront living, one that acknowledges uncertainty while enabling community continuity.







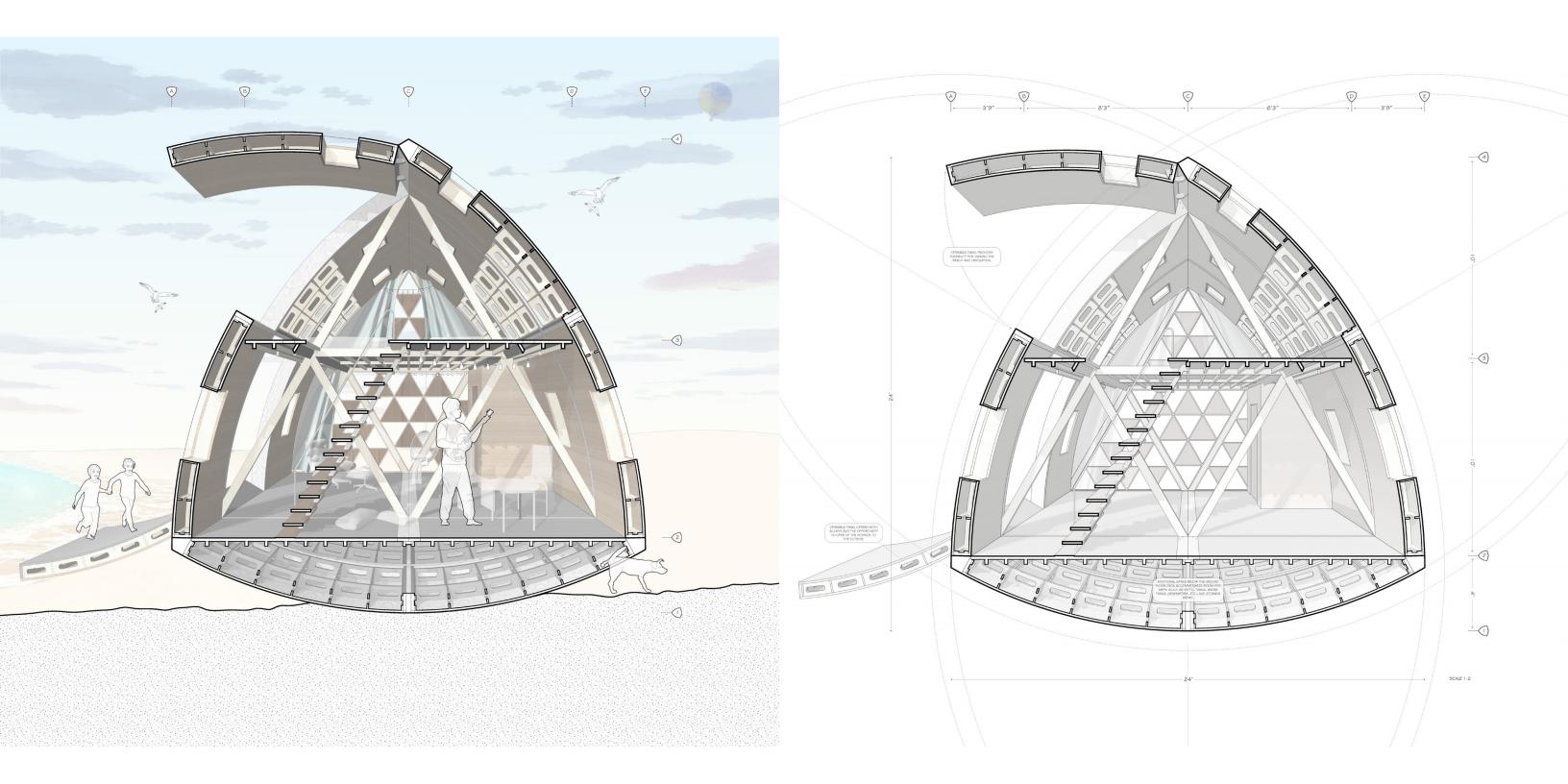




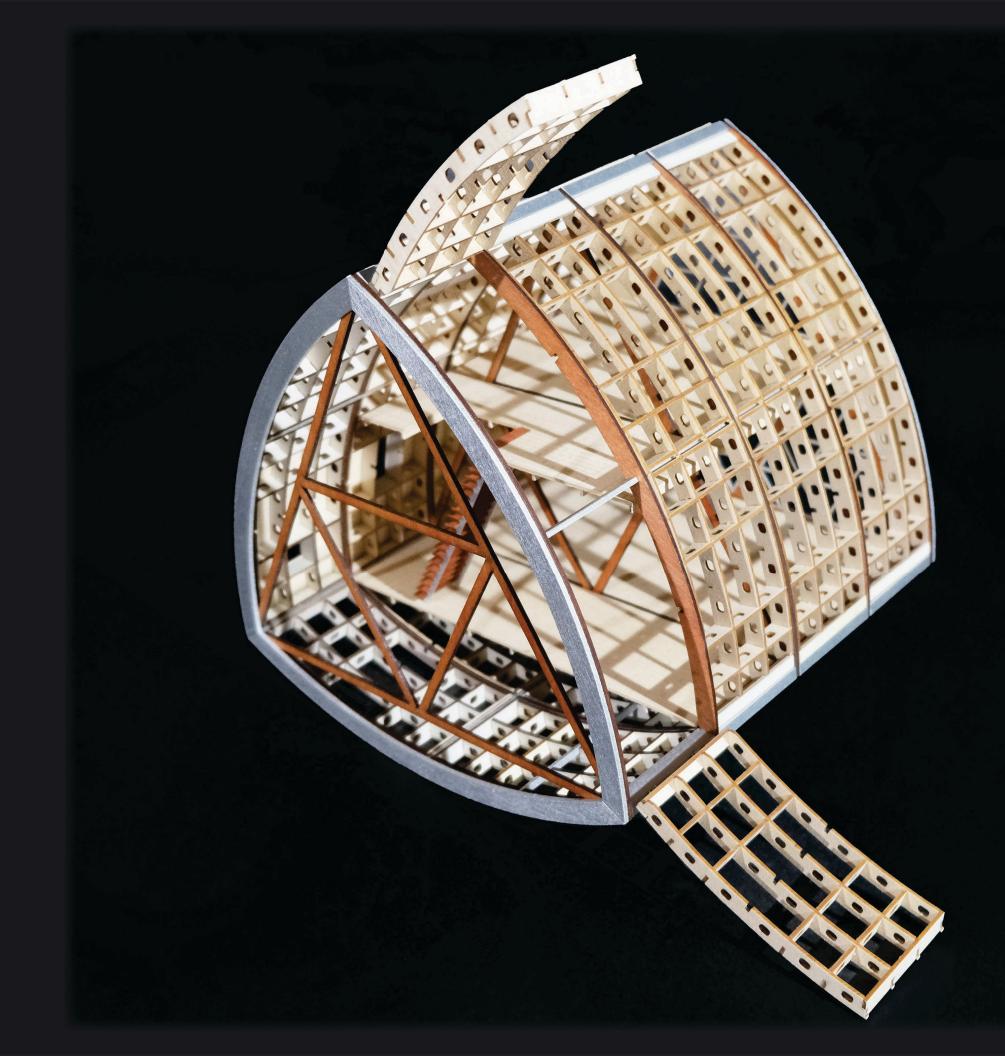


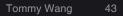


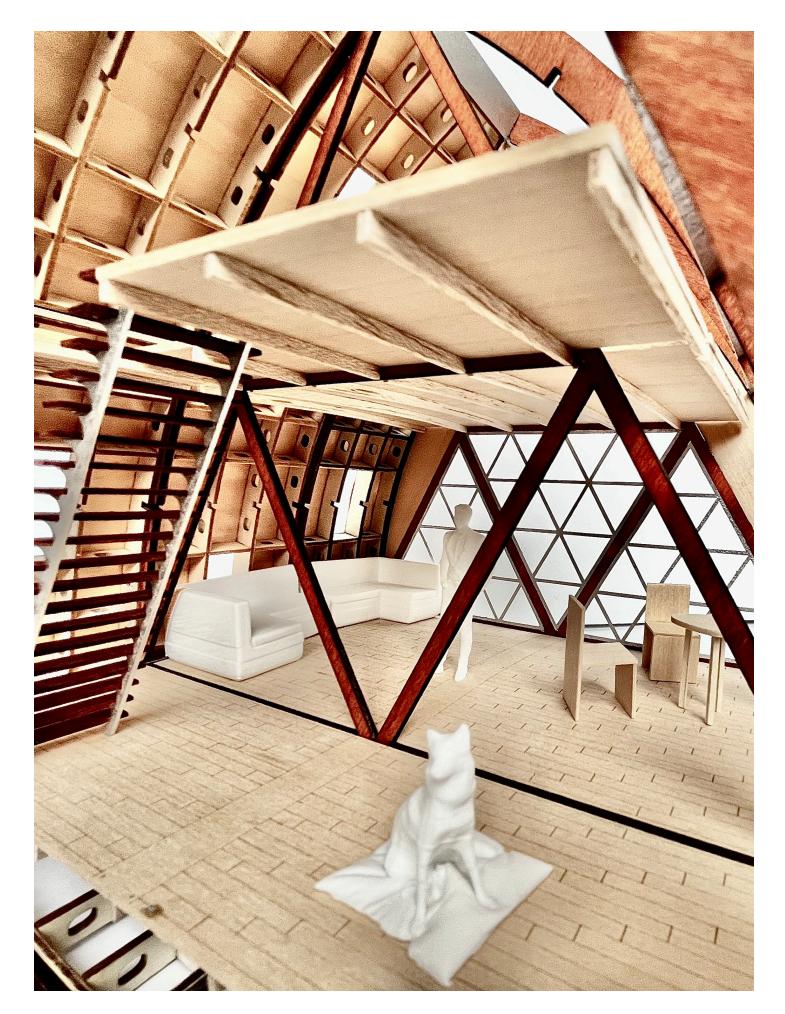


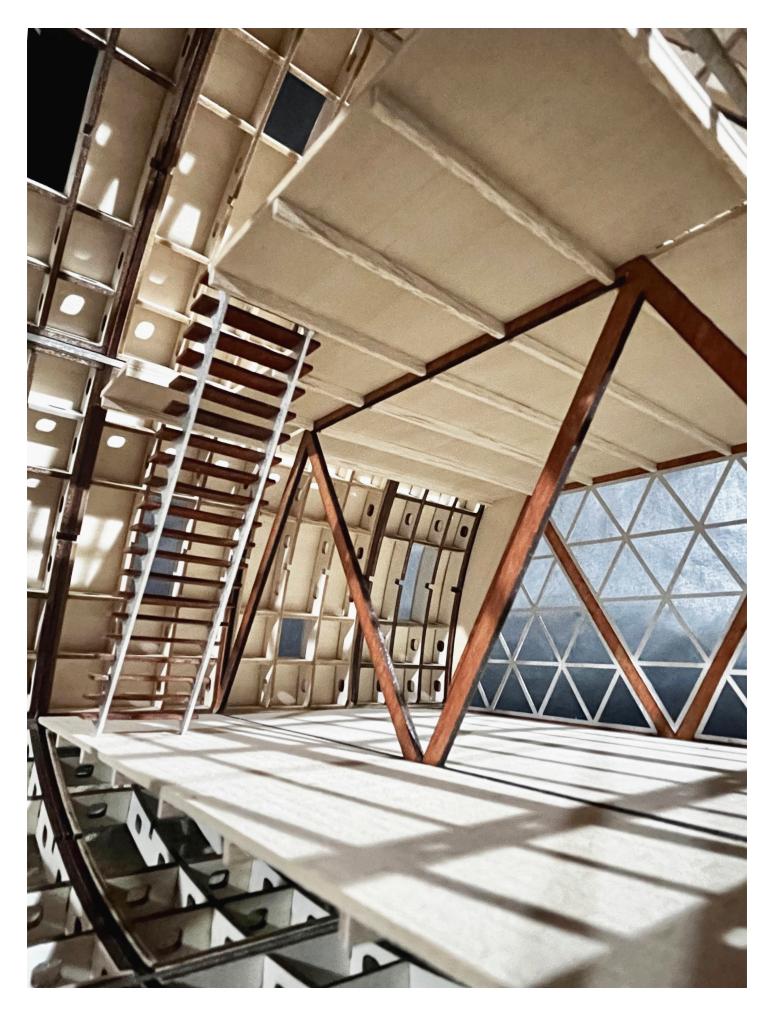










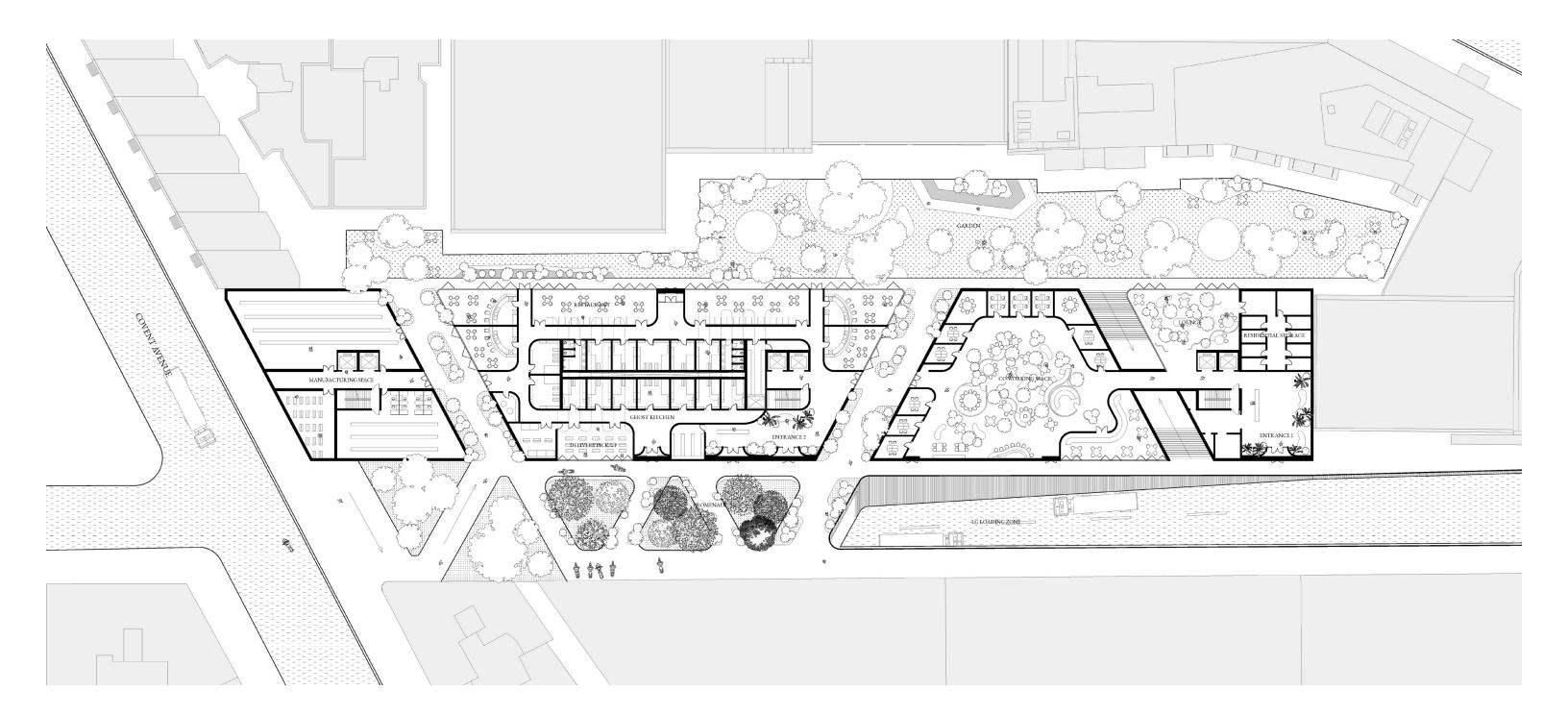


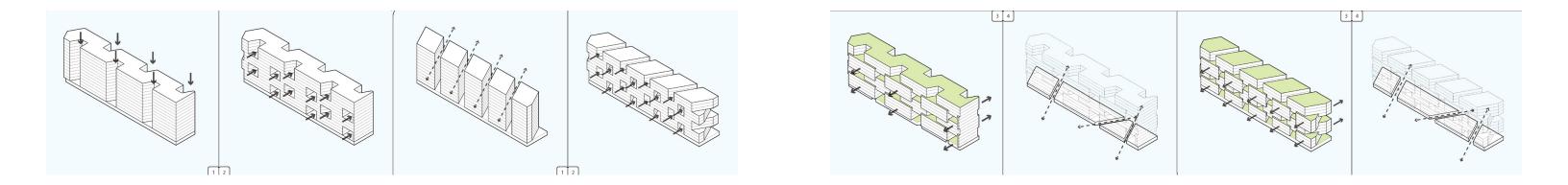
04 Transitional Housing

FA 2023 | Core III | G. Solomonoff | J. Cheung | Harlem, NY

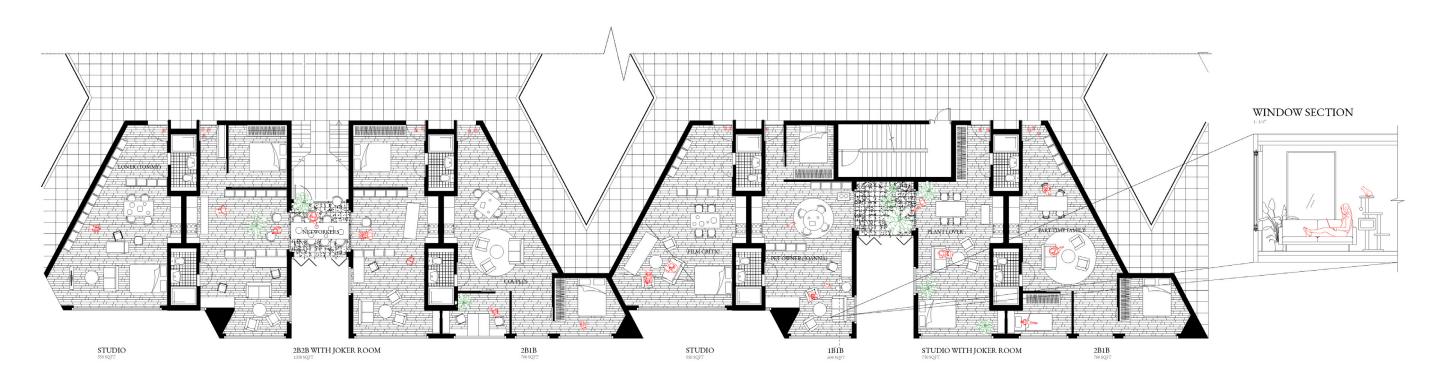
Transitional Housing is a cooperative housing prototype designed for individuals and families aged 18 to 30, offering an adaptable, affordable alternative to the conventional nuclear family model. The project recognizes housing as more than shelter, it is a platform for mutual support, shared labor, and communal growth during critical life transitions. Guided by the principles of Shared Labor and Economy and Shared Property, the architecture fosters a collaborative living environment where resources, space, and responsibilities are collectively managed. The site is organized into five porous, interconnected blocks spanning three continuous levels. This structure promotes spatial fluidity, social interaction, and access to shared gardens, coworking zones, and recreational areas. Each unit features a central service core, housing kitchens and bathrooms lanked by private or semi-private living quarters. Between units, adaptable "joker rooms" provide multipurpose space that can be adapted for communal gatherings, work-fromhome needs, or quiet retreat. This modular approach meets the evolving needs of young adults as they move through varying stages of independence, intimacy, and economic stability. Architecturally, the design merges adaptability with density, maximizing communal benefit while preserving personal space. By rethinking ownership, domesticity, and spatial hierarchy, Transitional Housing offers a contemporary model for urban resilience, supporting youth through uncertainty with dignity, structure, and community.







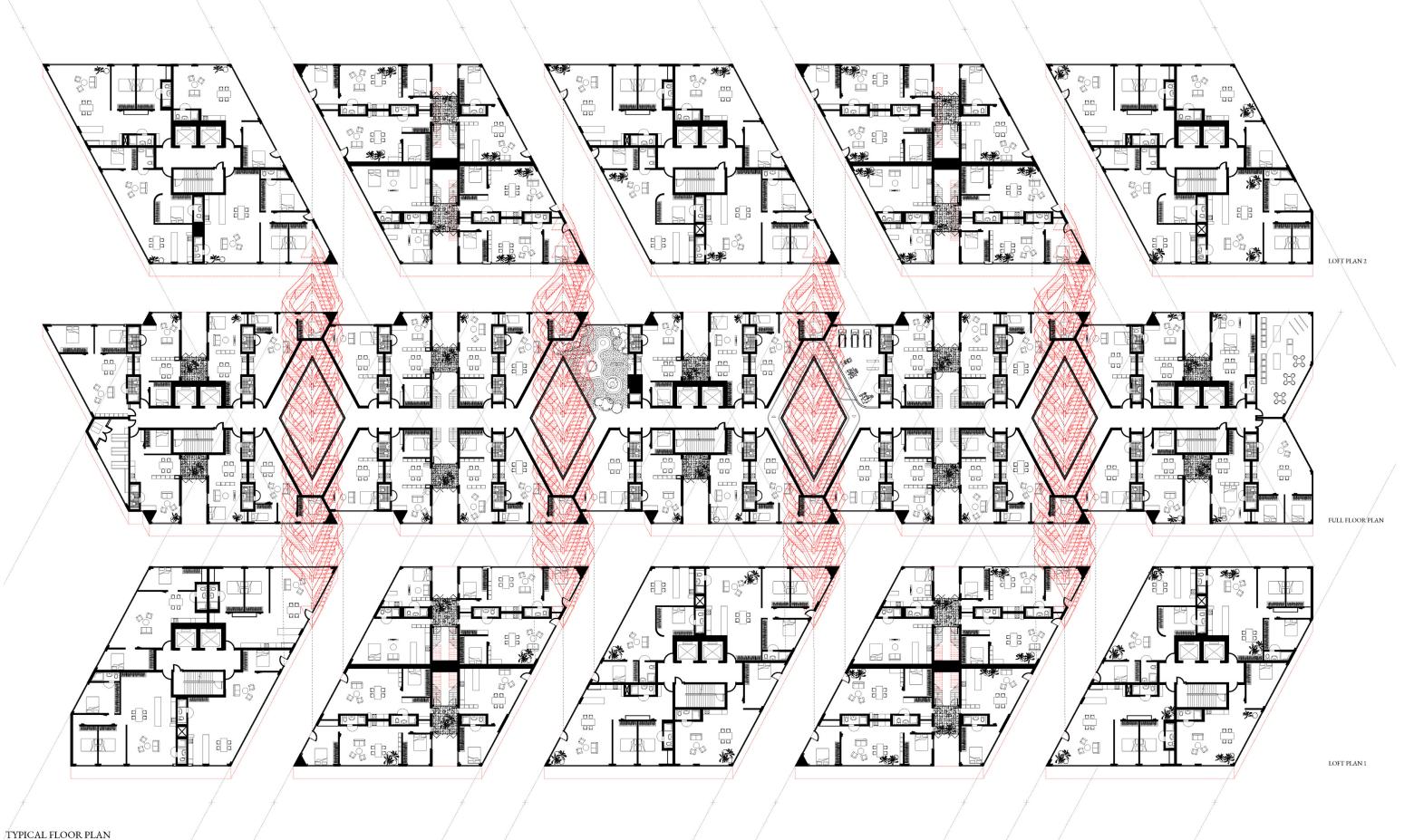




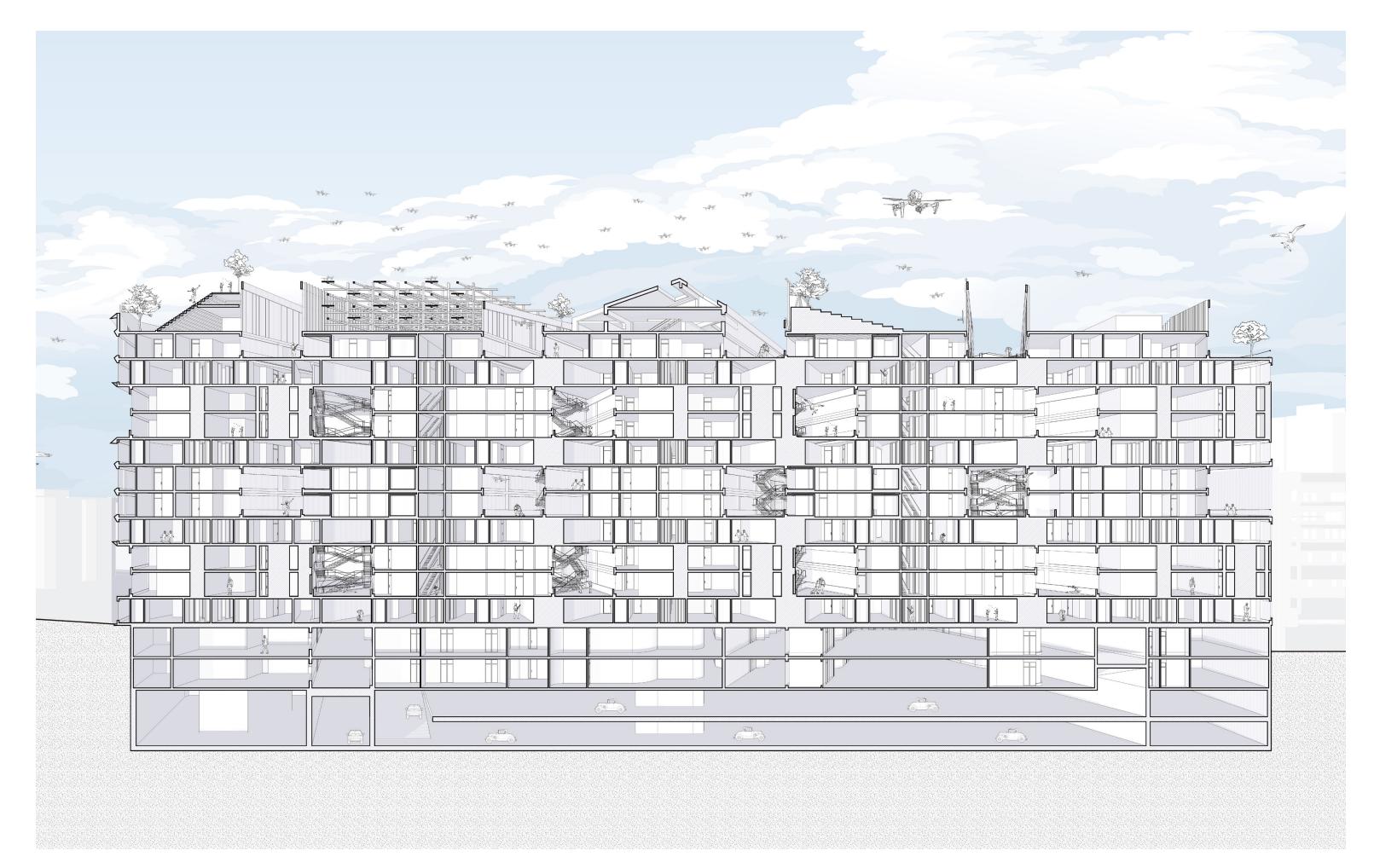
UNIT PLAN

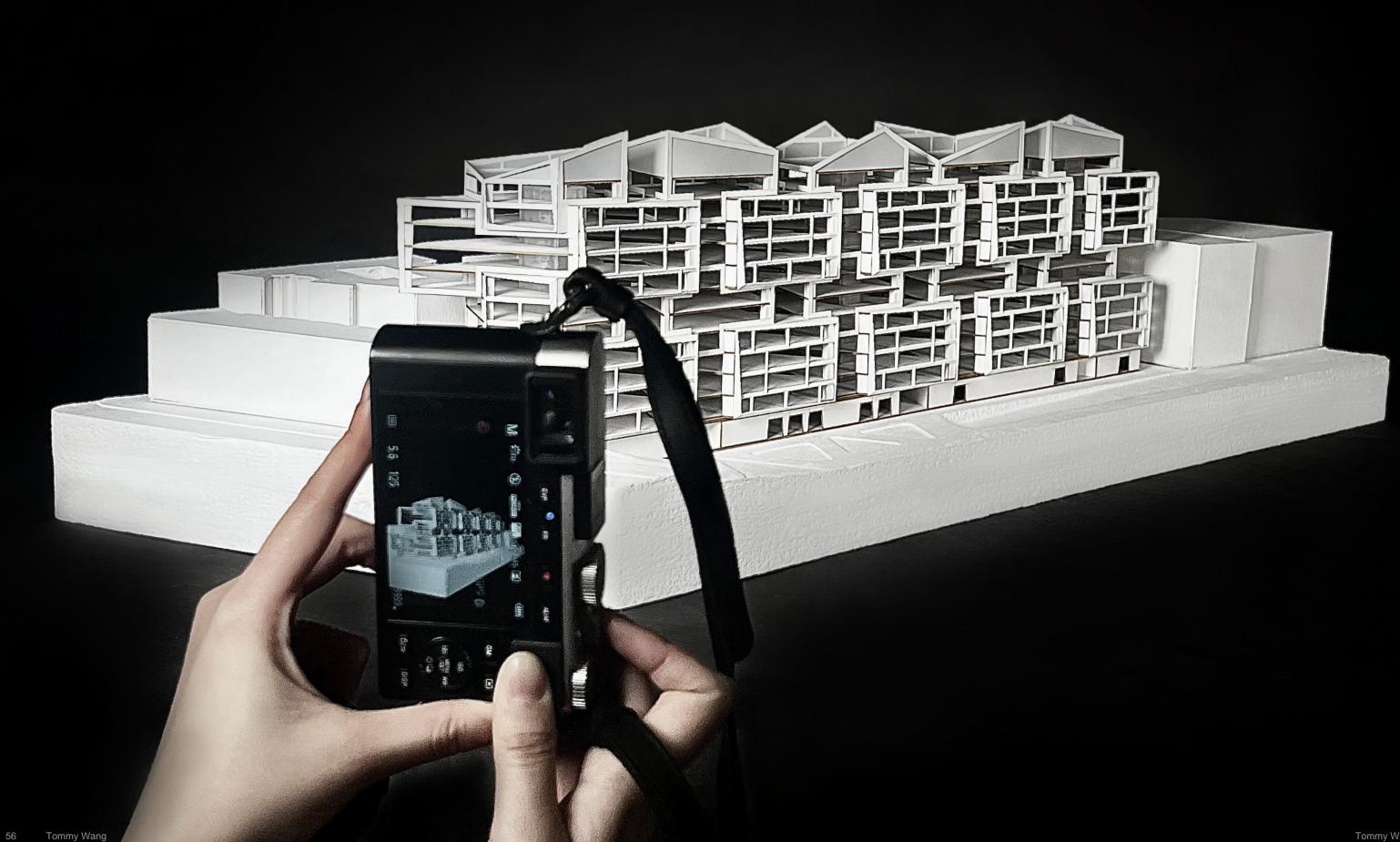


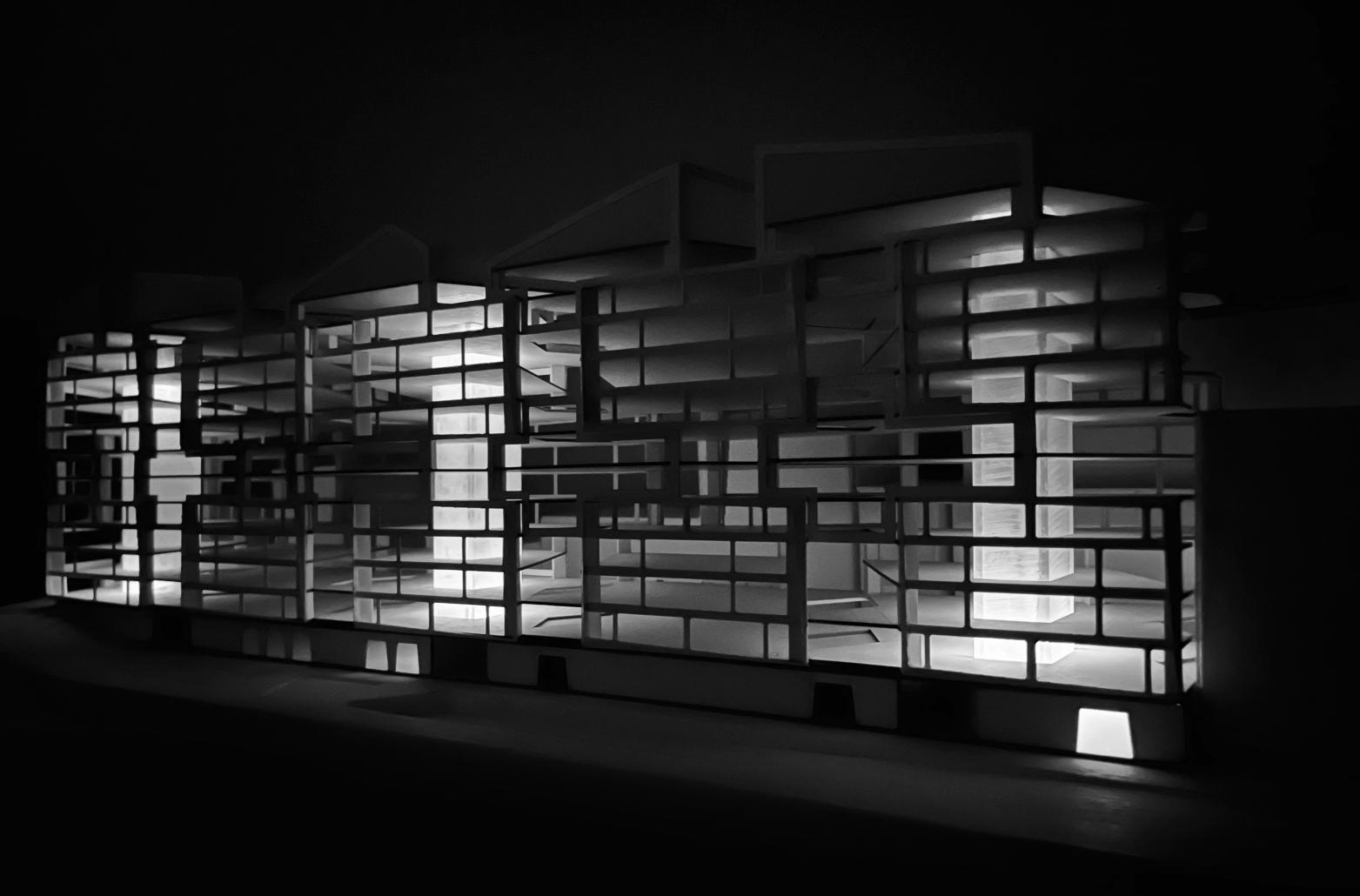


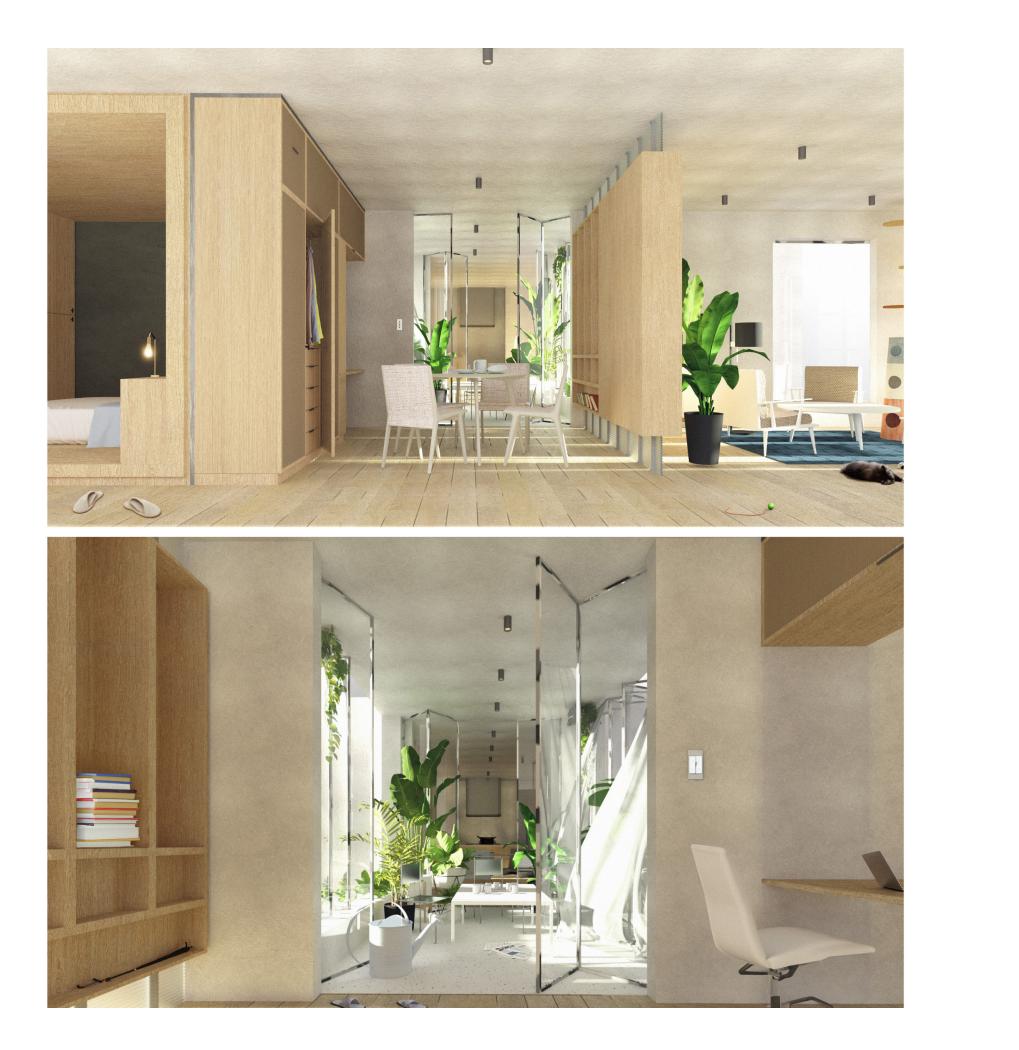


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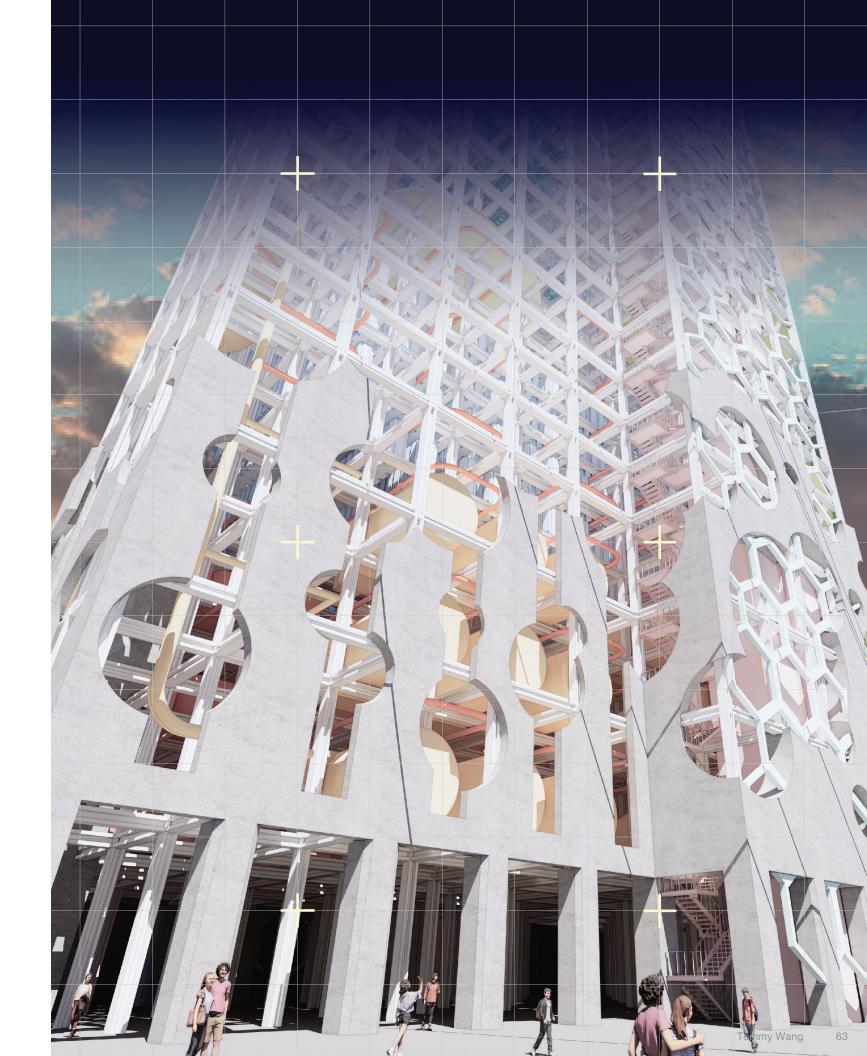


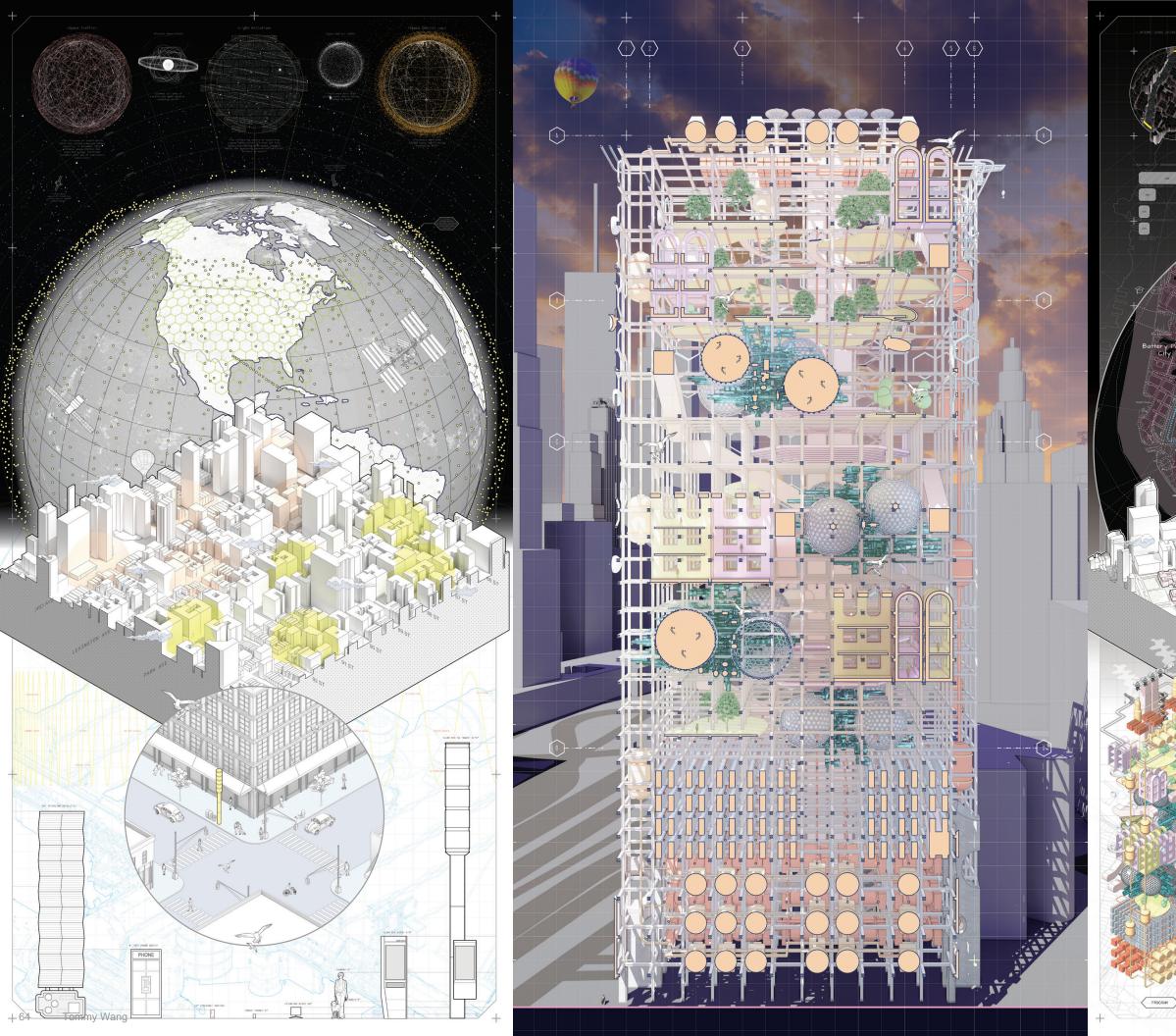


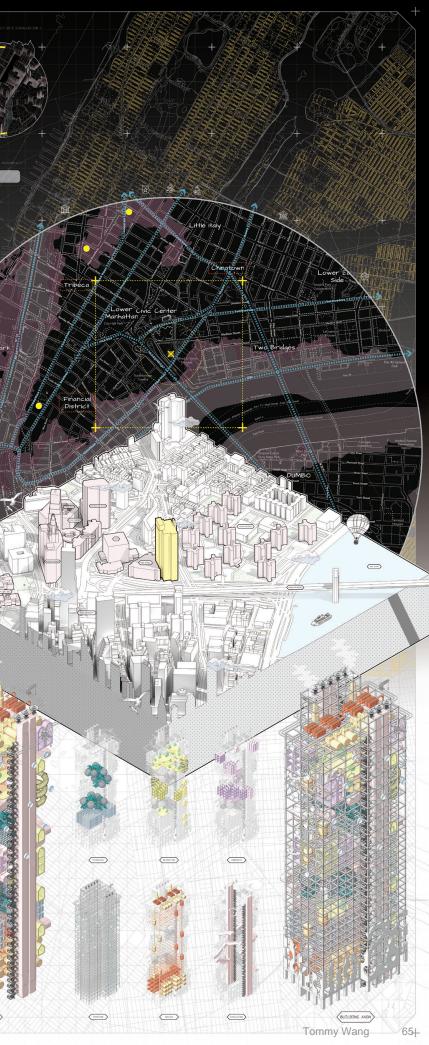
05 Data-E-Scape

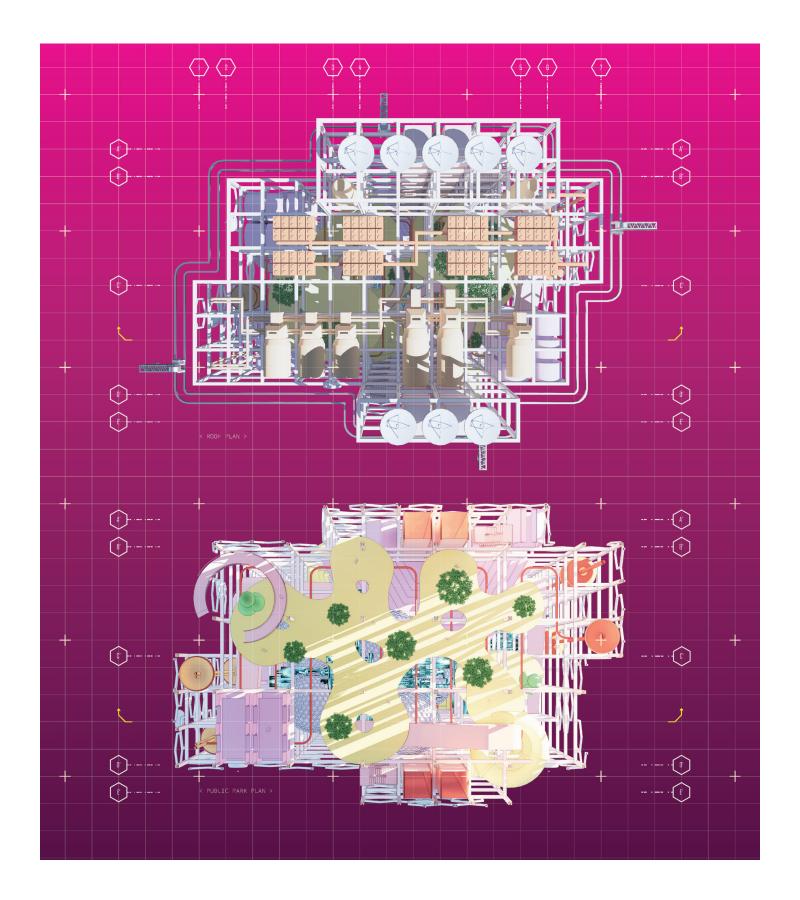
SP 2023 | Core II | R. Elkhatib | Manhattan, NY

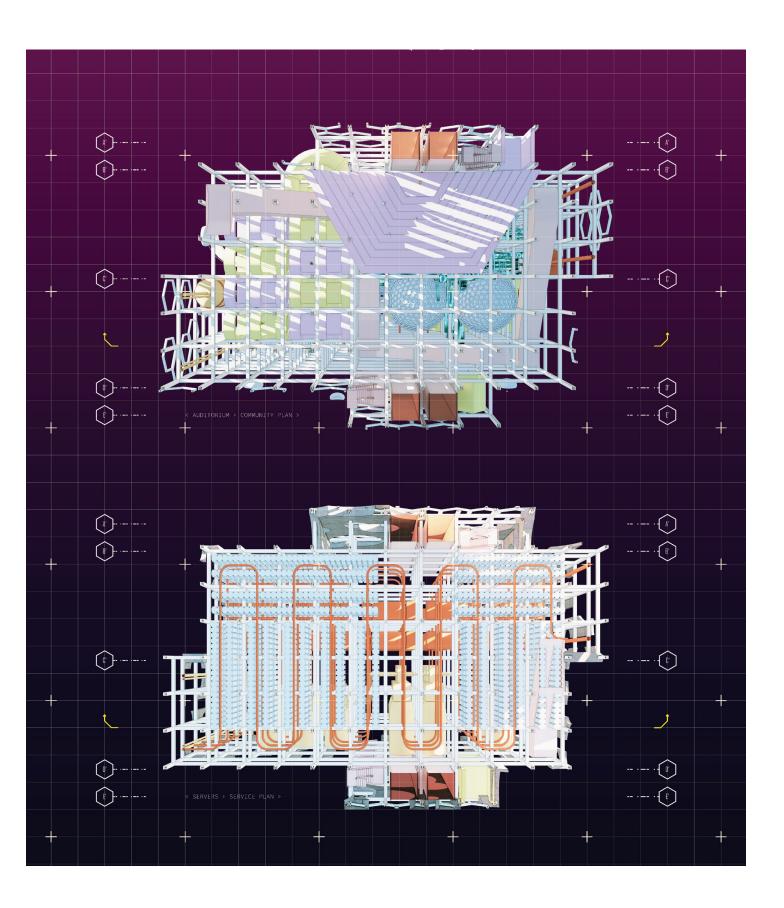
This project explores the hidden physical infrastructure of the internet a vast network of satellites, 5G towers, data centers, and broadband lines embedded in the fabric of urban life. In cities like New York, the internet has become an omnipresent force, shaping how we live and interact. Yet its rapid expansion has brought overlooked consequences: 5G towers raise concerns about surveillance and health, while Starlink's satellites contribute to light pollution and space debris. As our dependence on this infrastructure grows, so does its environmental and social impact. At the heart of this system lies the data center, responsible for processing, storing, and transmitting massive amounts of data. These buildings raise fundamental questions about power and access: Who controls this infrastructure? Who benefits from it? This project focuses on the Sabey Data Center in Lower Manhattan, the tallest in the world, currently controlled by the NYC government and Verizon. Set in a speculative future of internet decentralization, the project reclaims the data center as a civic space. Its existing infrastructure power generators, water systems, antennae, is reprogrammed for public use. The structure is transformed into a vertical commons: classrooms, gardens, archives, galleries, coworking spaces. Operated and shaped by the local community, the building becomes a symbol of digital empowerment, collective stewardship, and spatial reclamation. It challenges the dominance of tech monopolies by proposing an internet infrastructure rooted in public life.









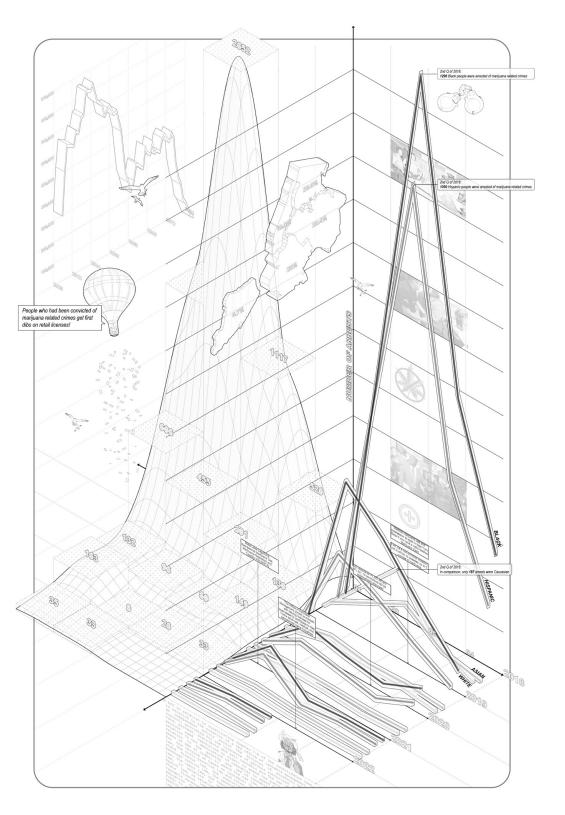


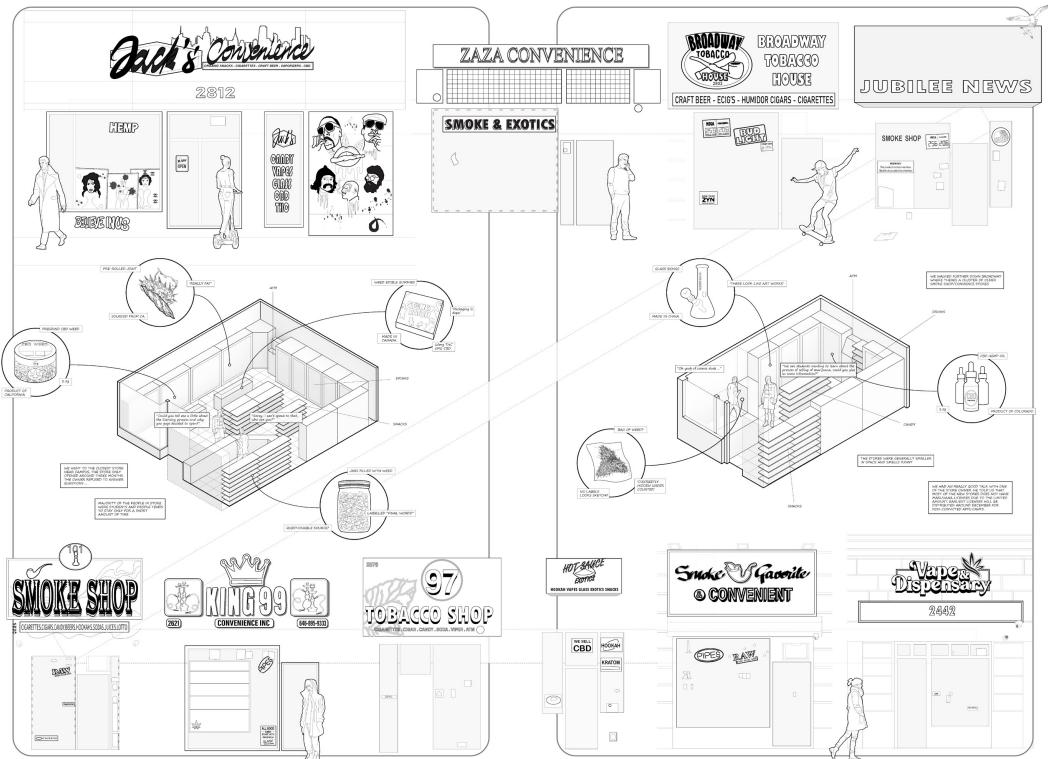


06 The Green Incubator

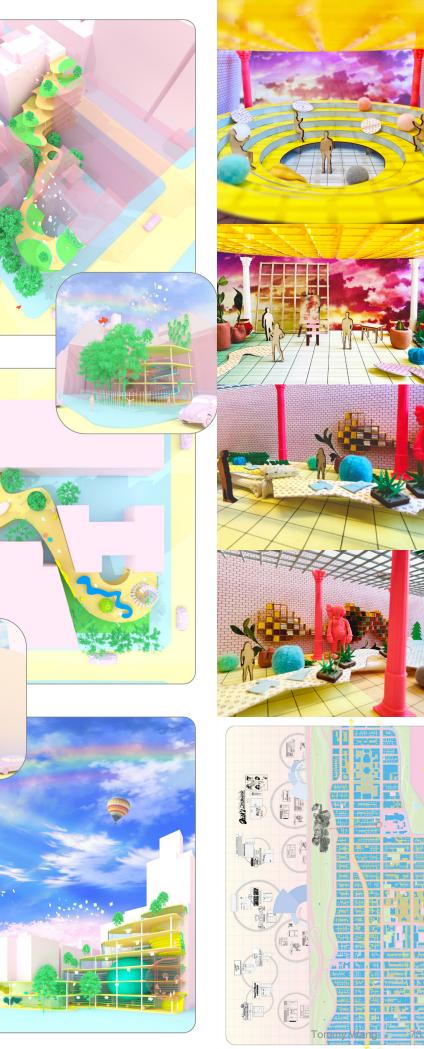
With the legalization of recreational marijuana in New York City, a significant cultural and regulatory shift is underway. This project investigates the complex history of cannabis criminalization, highlighting how Black and Brown communities were disproportionately targeted through aggressive policing and uneven policy enforcement. While legalization marks a progressive step, it also risks reproducing systemic inequities if left in the hands of private capital alone. I proposes a Green incubator that reframes marijuana as a civic resource, supporting education, destigmatization, and economic empowerment through architecture. The site becomes a hybrid ground for Columbia University, local residents, and small scale entrepreneurs to codevelop sustainable, community based cannabis industries. The program integrates vertical farms, seed libraries, hemp processing labs, co-working hubs, retail stores, and public plazas into a cohesive, playful environment. Beyond consumption, the project educates on marijuana's full ecological and material potential: hemp as building insulation, biodegradable plastics, textile fiber, and medical applications. Through speculative renderings and layered data visualizations, the project critiques the aesthetics of capitalist greenwashing while offering an alternative rooted in transparency, local agency, and design justice. It envisions a future where cannabis supports not only wellness, but reparative economies and inclusive urban growth.

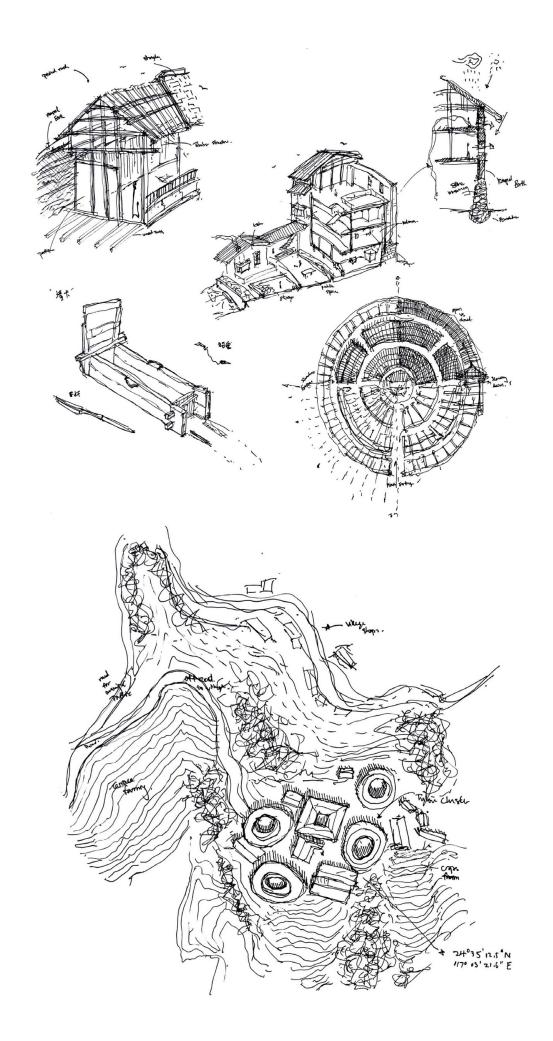
FA 2022 | Core I | G. Pardee | New York, NY







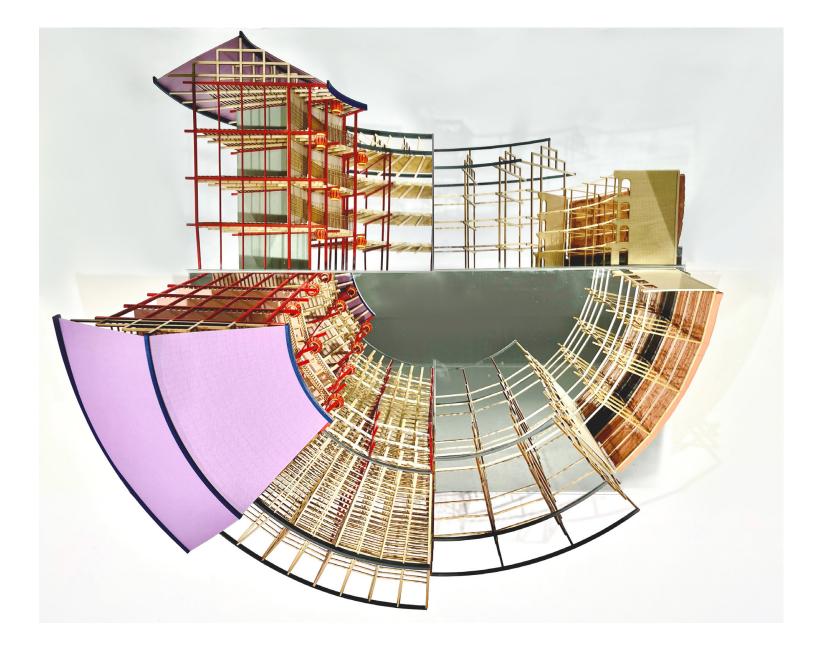


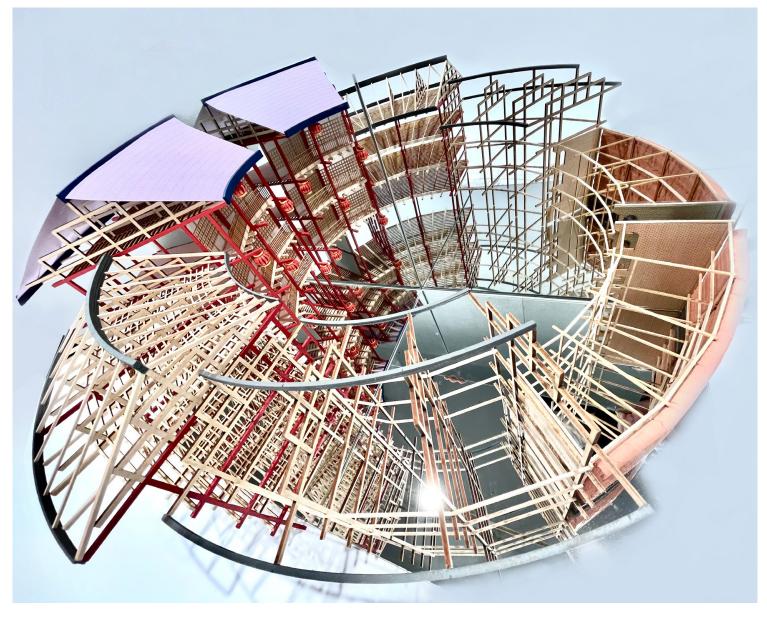


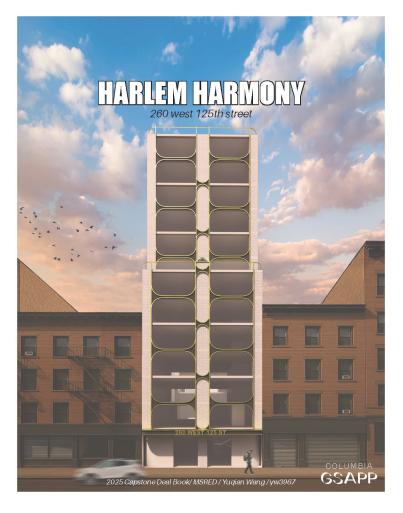
07 Tulou

FA 2022 | ADR | A. Chiney | Fujian

This project is a detailed architectural exploration of the Tulou, a traditional earthen dwelling typology unique to Fujian Province, China. Built by the Hakka people, these monumental, often circular communal buildings embody centuries of resilient, self-sustaining architecture. Through sketch analysis, sectional drawings, site mappings, and physical model, this study unpacks the spatial logic, material systems, and cultural values embedded in Tulou architecture. The project examines how Tulou integrate domestic life, defense, ecology, and collective governance within a singular architectural form. Key architectural components rammed earth walls, timber joinery, shared courtyards, radial circulation, and agrarian adjacency are analyzed to understand the interplay between structure, climate, and social life. The physical model highlights tectonic techniques and spatial sequences across layers of construction and occupancy, revealing the deep sophistication of what is often dismissed as vernacular form. Beyond documentation, this investigation positions Tulou as a living system: an evolving prototype for sustainable, highdensity, and community-based living. In an era of urban alienation, the Tulou offers critical lessons in collective spatial organization, structural integrity, and ecological continuity.







08 Harlem Harmony Deal Book

FA 2025 | MsRED Capstone | A. Lubinsky | C. King | Harlem, NY



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PROJECT LIGULGITS

13 Stories Mixed-Use Rental

Total RFA: 81,531 ft² Total Units: 78 Residential GFA: 59,876 ft² Commercial GFA: 15,100 ft² Cultural GFA: 10,855 ft²

Project Value: \$72.7 million Equity Multiple: 1.67x IRR Levered: 11.26% IRR Unlevered: 7.61% Yield on Cost: 10.30% DSCR: 1.25



DEMOGRAPHICS

in Central Harlem (2023\$)	2000 2018 2018 2012	of Central Ha	tem			500 = 2018-2022	
		80%	_	_			
		60%					
~		40%-					
		20%					
		e%	_				
100,000 100,001 100,001 100,001 100,000 100,000 100,000			olan pol and American Community 1	Back	Historic	white	
	clar.						
Indicator	2000	2008	2010	2019	2021	2022	2023
Population							
Born in New York State		57.6%	57 5%	58 5%	59 4%	54 1%	
Disabled population			11.8%	10.6%	11.8%	10.8%	
Foreign corn population	17.8%	20.8%	19.7%	20.5%	23.4%	26.5%	
Population	109.091	118,143	126,558	135,351	128,792	135,963	
Population aged 65+	11.3%	10.3%	10.5%	11.9%	10.6%	12.2%	
Households							
Households with children under 18 years old	34.0%	32.5%	27.8%	22.8%	23.4%	21.9%	
Single person householics		46.9%	41.5%	42.7%	45.7%	45.3%	
Race and Ethnicity							
Pricent Asian	0.8%	2.3%	3.5%	3 6%	3.9%	4.5%	
Percent Black	77.9%	69.5%	58.6%	54.3%	44.2%	45.8%	
Percent Hispanic	16.6%	18.4%	23.6%	23.6%	27.0%	28.2%	
Percent White	2.1%	6.8%	11.8%	15.5%	17.5%	14.4%	
Racial diversity index	0.37	0.48	0.69	0.62	0.70	0.69	
Income, Poverty and Ownership							
Income diversity ratio		7.5	7.5	8.9	8.3	9.2	
Homeownership rate	6.6%	12.2%	13.4%	14.0%	15.5%	13.4%	
Median household income (2023\$)	\$38,930	\$30,400	\$47,240	\$63,590	\$49,820	\$51,090	
Median household income, homeowners (20235)		\$131,470	\$148.520	\$151,190	\$140,870	\$129,260	
Median household income, renters (2023S)		\$35,170	\$42,020	\$59,130	\$41,020	\$41,690	
Poverty rate	38.4%	28.7%	28.1%	20.1%	28.4%	28.2%	
Poverty rate, population aged 65+		34.0%	27.5%	25.2%	36.6%	28.8%	
Poverty rate, population under 18 years old		33.7%	35.8%	26.4%	35.5%	26.8%	
Labor Market							
Labor force participation rate		60.7%	50.0%	69.0%	64.5%	60.3%	
Population aged 25+ without a high school diploma		26.3%	21.1%	13.9%	16.0%	18.5%	
Unemployment rate	18.6%	13.4%	15.9%	8.7%	15.9%	10.5%	

1 Majority Black population (50%) with rising diversity 2 Median renterincome \$41,890 vs. homeowner. \$129,260 3 Poverty rate: Down to 28,2% (2023), higher among

seniors 4 Unemployment Dropped to 10.5% 5 Improved education 18.5% without high school diploma (down from 26.3%)



11

DESIGN VISION



STACKING DIAGRAMS

The design of Hartem Harmony is rooted in honoring the cultural legacy of Mart 125 while reimagining it as a vibrant, inclusive destination for community life. At its core, the project channels Hartem's artistic spirit through a subterranean jazz club and performance space, evoking the neighborhood's stored musical past. Above, a dynamic market hall revives the original Mart 125's essence by prioritizing local vendors and fostering economic opportunity from within the community. A multifunctional art gallery and performance center further anchors the development as a cultural hub, offering interactive experiences that celebrate Black creativity and heritage.

Above the podium, two residential towers introduce a mix of affordable, workforce, and market-rate units, expanding access to highquality housing in Central Harlem. These homes are designed around principles of daylight, privacy, and well-being, with many units opening onto courty and that provides light, at, and social connectivity. Balcony gardens and green roofs extend the landscape vertically, creating microclimates for relaxation, reflection, and sustainable living.

Together, these spaces form a design language that is celebratory, grounded, and resilient paying tribute to Harlem's past while cultivating a sustainable and socially rich future.



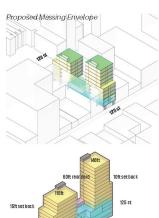
78 Tommy Wang

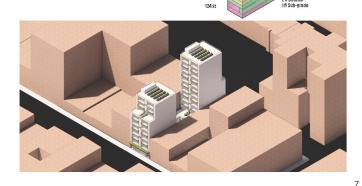
18

ENVELOPE MASSING

The physical characteristics of the site consist of a through-lot configuration with dual frontages on both 125th and 124th Streets. The total lot area spans approximately 10,092 square feet, with dimensions measuring 50 feet in frontage and a depth of 201.83 feet. The site's zoning falls under the C4-4D and C6-3 districts, part of the Special Purpose District along 125th Street.

The proposed massing features two residential towers atop a two-level podium and one sub-grade level. A 60foot rear-yard setback ensures optimal lighting and privacy, also enabling a central courtyard at the first and second levels that engages both public and residents.





FLOOBPLANS





11-13 FL

PUBLIC

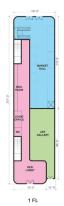
2 FL





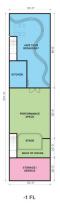


8-10 FL









13 FL

Unit mix: Studios (20%) 1Beds (55%) 1Bed with Den (25%)



Tommy Wang





FINANGIAL SUMMABY

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

7.61% UNLEVERED IRR

YIELD ON COST 11.26%

10.30%

LEVERED IRR

1.67x EQUITY MULTIPLE

Harlem Harmony is a mixed-use development designed to deliver strong financial returns while fulfilling community, cultural, and ESG objectives The project's financial plan is grounded in a balanced capital structure conservative underwriting assumptions, and sensitivity-tested exit strategies.

The total development cost is projected at \$45.8 million, funded through a 70% loan and 30% sponsor equity. Equity contributions are divided between a General Partner (10%) and Limited Partners (90%). Upon stabilization, the project is expected to refinance with a \$68.8 million permanent loan at a 70% loan-to-value (LTV) and a 1.25 debt service coverage ratio (DSCR).

Sensitivity testing indicates strong resilience to market fluctuations. A faster leaseup, accelerated construction, or cap rate compression materially improves returns. while downside scenarios—such as delayed

absorption or rising cap rates-reduce IBR but

remain within feasible risk tolerances.

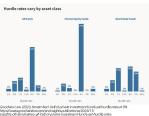
rate of return (IRR) of approximately 7,61%, with an levered IRR of 11.26%, and a yield on cost of

10.30%. The projected equity multiple is 1.67x over a 10-year hold period.

Overall. Harlem Harmony offers a compelling investment opportunity that balances strong financial performance with lasting neighborhood impact through housing affordability, cultural activation, and sustainable design.

The project achieves a base case levered internal

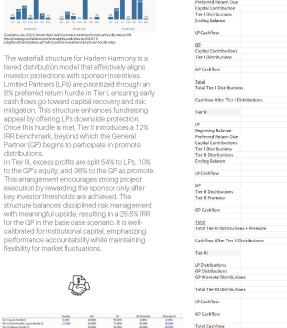
\$18,581,283.00 Land Purcha \$27,258,965.00 Hard Costs \$4,716,000.0 \$4,716,000.00 Unlevered IRF \$32,451,150.00 Yield on Cost ft Costs \$6,490,230.00 EM 1.67 \$21,516,821.45 elonment Fees \$2,182,869.00 Lowest CF at year 2 and 3 Levered IRR 11.269 \$45,840,249,00, Total Uses \$45,840,249.00 Total Budget required \$45,925,621.90 22



The waterfall structure for Harlem Harmony is a tiered distribution model that effectively aligns investor protections with sponsor incentives. Limited Partners (LPs) are prioritized through an 8% preferred return hurdle in Tier I, ensuring early cash flows go toward capital recovery and risk mitigation. This structure enhances fundraising appeal by offering LPs downside protection. Once this hurdle is met, Tier II introduces a 12% IRR benchmark beyond which the General Partner (GP) begins to participate in promote distributions.

In Tier III, excess profits are split 54% to LPs, 10% to the GP's equity, and 36% to the GP as promote This arrangement encourages strong project execution by rewarding the sponsor only after key investor thresholds are achieved. The structure balances disciplined risk management with meaningful upside resulting in a 25.5% IRR for the GP in the base case scenario. It is wellcalibrated for institutional capital emphasizing performance accountability while maintaining flexibility for market fluctuations.

-



Total Cashflow

	IRR
Cashflow	9.10%
Capital Contributions	%
LP	90.00%
GP	10.00%
Tier I	
LP	
Beginning Balance Preferred Return Due	Hurdle 8.00%
Capital Contribution	8.00%
Capital Contribution Tier I Distributions	
Ending Balance	
LP Cashflow	Check 7.70%
LP Cashhow	7.70%
GP	
Capital Contributions	
Tier I Distributions	
THE FOISTINGTONS	Check
GP Cashflow	7.70%
OF GRANINGW	7.70%
<u>Total</u> Total Tier I Distributions	
Cashflow After Tier I Distributions	
Tier II	
LP	
Beginning Balance	Hurdle
Preferred Return Due	12.00%
Capital Contributions	
Tier I Distributions	
Tier II Distributions	
Ending Balance	
	Check
LP Cashflow	-13.40%
GP	
Tier II Distributions	
Tier II Promote	
	IRR
GP Cashflow	-22.70%
Total	
Total Tier II Distributions + Promote	
Total Her II Distributions + Promote	
Cashflow After Tier II Distributions	
Tier III	%
LP Distributions	28 54.00%
GP Distributions	10.00%
	36.00%
GP Promote Distributions	36.00%
GP Promote Distributions Total Tier III Distributions	36.00%

25.50%

9 10%

BISKMITTPATION

1. Absorption Rate Sensitivity

A faster lease-up (20% improvement) increases IRR from 12,00% to 12,67%, while a slower leaseup (20% delay) reduces it to 11.22%. The effect is moderate but significant, especially early in the hold period.

Interpretation: Velocity of absorption influences how quickly the project generates stabilized income, which affects cash flow timing and reinvestment potential. Investor Risk: Extended lease-up increases

holding costs and delays cash returns, particularly impacting short-term IRR targets.

2. Development Timeline Sensitivity

A 20% construction delay (e.g., from 24 to ~29 months) drops IRR to 10.95%, while a 20% acceleration lifts IRR to 13.42%. Interpretation: IRR is very time-sensitive. Delays mean higher financing costs, extended exposure to construction risk, and deferred revenue. Investor Risk: Extended timeline increases capital at risk and erodes returns, especially for limited partners expecting cash flow by a target year.

3. Exit Cap Rate Sensitivity IRR increases to 14.35% with a 20% cap rate compression (e.g., 5.0% to 4.0%), and drops to 10.37% with a 20% cap rate expansion (5.0% to 6.0%)

Interpretation: This is the most sensitive variable in the model. Since the majority of value is realized at exit, changes in investor sentiment or interest rates significantly affect equity returns. Investor Risk: A macro-driven rise in cap rates due to inflation, interest rate hikes, or recession can substantially reduce terminal value.

Change (%)	Absorption Rate IRR	Development Timeline IRR	Exit Cap Rate IRR
-20%	11.22%	13.42%	14.35%
-10%	11.63%	12.65%	13.06%
0%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
10%	12.35%	11.44%	11.12%
20%	12.67%	10.95%	10.37%

Primary Exit Strategy: Stabilized Asset Sale (Year 10) Sell the fully leased, stabilized mixed-use asset at

market cap rate Target stabilized cap rate of 5.5%–6.0%, yielding Target stabilized cap rate of 50% 50%, yourng strong returns on equity Utilize cultural programming and ESG credentials to command premium pricing Time disposition to align with favorable market cycles (e.g., low interest rate environments)

Alternate Exit Options to Mitigate Risk 1. Refinance & Hold

If cap rates rise or market conditions weaken at Year 10: finance into permanent debt at 70% LTV Return capital to LPs via cash-out refinancing Hold long-term with stabilized cash flow and rent Benefit: De-risk exit timing, continue income generation, and preserve upside

2. Partial Condo Conversion

Consider stratifying ownership: Sell residential or commercial condo components separately Retain long-term ownership of cultural or Income-generating ground-floor uses Benefit: Unlock value in tranches while keeping long-term stake in high-performing assets

3. REIT or Institutional Takeout

3. REIT or institutional Takeout Position the stabilized project as a prime candidate for acquisition by: Affordable housing-focused REITs ESG-aligned institutional investors Benefit: Broader buyer pool with appetite for long-term, stabilized community assets

Key Risk Mitigation Measures

GMP Contracting: Lock in construction cost via Guaranteed Maximum Price agreements Pre-Leasing Strategy: Begin leasing 6-9 months prior to completion, incentivize anchor tenants

Reserves & Contingencies: Maintain capital eserves for delays, lease-up incentives, and Phased Exit Flexibility: Consider exiting phases or holding strategic components (e.g., retail/cultural space)

	22			77										
	22	3,1		Σ										
	Vecantry	nidential Immercial Iltural/Community	100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100%	52% 52% 52%	5% 0% 50%	5% 0% 50%	5% 0% 50%	514 014 50N	5% 0% 50%	5% 0% 52%	5% 0% 50%	5% 0% 50%
	Total Amount	Loan Applicable	Association	Construction Loan Predevelopment	Censinutien					Permanent Loan Stabilization				
Residential	×	(Amount/Duration	Now	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Tear 8	Year 9	Year 10	fear 11
Novenue Vacancy 101 DpEx VOI residential		3% 20%	\$3,071,184.00 (\$3,071,184.00) \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$3,163,319.52 (\$3,163,319.52) \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$8,258,219.11 (\$3,258,219.11) \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$3,355,945.48 (\$1,677,982.84) \$1,677,982.84 (\$335,596.57) \$1,342,386.27	\$3,456,644.65 (\$172,832.23) \$3,283,812.42 (\$656,762.48) \$2,627,049.93	\$3,560,343.99 (\$178,017.20) \$3,382,326,79 (\$576,465.36) \$2,705,861,43	\$3,667,154.31 (\$183,357.72) \$3,483,795.59 (\$666,759.32) \$3,787,017.27	\$3,777,168.94 (\$188,858.45) \$3,588,310.49 (\$717,662.10) \$2,870,648.39	\$3,890,484.01 (\$194,524.20) \$3,095,959.81 (\$720,991.96) \$2,956,767.84	\$4,007,298.53 (\$200,359.93) \$3,806,838.60 (\$761,367.72) \$3,045,470.88	\$4,127,454.48 (\$206,170,72) \$3,521,043,76 (\$784,238,75) \$3,136,835.01	\$4,251,236.92 (\$212,561.85) \$4,030,675.07 (\$807,725.01) \$3,230,940.06
Commercial Revenue Vacancy EGI Dolla		2.5%	\$1,515,850.00 (\$1,515,850.00) \$0.00 \$0.00	\$1,553,746.25 (\$1,553,746.25) \$0.00 \$0.00	\$1,553,746.25 (\$1,553,746.25) \$0.00 \$0.00	\$1,553,746.25 (\$776,873.13) \$776,873.13 \$6.00	\$1,553,746.25 \$0.00 \$1,553,746.25 \$0.00	\$1,553,746.25 50.00 \$1,558,746.25 50.00	\$1,553,745.25 53.00 \$1,553,746.25 53.00	\$1,553,746.25 50.00 \$1,553,746.25 \$0.00	\$1,553,746.25 50.00 \$1,558,746.25 \$0.00	\$1,553,746.25 50.00 \$1,553,746.25 \$0.00	\$1,553,746,25 \$0.00 \$1,553,746,25 \$0.00	\$1,553,746.25 \$0.00 \$1,558,746.25 \$0.00
NOI commercial Cultural Revenue Vacancy EGI		1%	\$0.00 \$868,400.00 (\$368,400.00) \$0.00	\$0.00 \$877,084.00 (5877,084.00) \$0.00	\$8.00 \$885,851.81 (\$885,854.84) \$8.00	\$776,873.13 \$894,713.39 (\$447,356.65) \$447,356.65 \$0.00	\$1,553,746.25 \$903,660.52 (\$451,830.26) \$451,830.26	\$1,553,746.25 \$952,697.53 (\$456,348.56) \$456,348.56	\$1,553,746.25 \$921,824.10 (\$460,512.05) \$460,512.05	\$1,553,746.25 \$931,042.34 (\$465,521.17) \$465,521.17	\$1,553,746.25 \$840,352.76 (\$470,176.38) \$470,176.38	\$1,553,746.25 \$949,756.29 (\$474,878.15) \$474,878.15	\$1,553,746.25 \$859,253.85 (\$479,626.93) \$479,626.93	\$1,553,746.25 \$968,846.39 (\$484,423.20) \$484,423.20
OpEx NOI Calbural NOI Ground Lease <u>Commercial Hand Costs</u> Commercial Hand Costs Residential Hand Costs Residential Soft Costs Residential Soft Costs	\$4,530,000.00 \$906,000.00 \$26,944,200.00 \$5,388,840.00	0%	\$0.00 \$6.00 (\$377,280.00) (\$226,500.00) (\$1,796,280.00)	\$0.00 \$6.00 (\$377,280.00) (\$226,500.00) (\$324,500.00) (\$13,472,100.00) (\$13,472,100.00)	\$0.00 \$6.00 (\$377,200.00) (\$226,500.00) (\$226,500.00) (\$13,472,100.00) (\$13,472,100.00)	50.00 \$447,856.69 \$2,566,636.09 (\$3377,280.00)	\$0.00 \$451,830.26 \$4,632,626,44 (\$3777,280.00)	50.00 5456,848,56 54,715,956,25 (5377,280.00)	\$3.00 \$460,912.05 \$4,891,695.57 (\$377,283.00)	\$0.00 \$465,521.17 \$4,889,915.81 (\$377,280.00)	\$0.00 \$470,176.38 \$4,980,690.48 [\$377,280.00]	\$0.00 \$474,878.35 \$5,074,095.28 (\$377,280.00)	\$0.00 \$479,626.93 \$5,170,238.18 (\$377,280.00)	\$0.00 \$484,423.20 \$5,269,109.50 [\$377,280.00]
Cultural Hand Cost Cultural Soft Cost Development Pees Finishing Costs Total Project Costs Property Cashflow Diff Veloc	\$976,950.00 \$195,390.00 \$4,301,774.90 \$38,941,380.00	5%	(\$125,650.00) (\$65,180.00) (\$101,189.00) (\$2,891,979.00) (\$2,891,979.00)	(5325,650.00) (566,180.00) (5887,994.00) (52,100,887.45) (521,516,821.45)	(\$325,658.00) (\$65,180.00) (\$887,954.00) (\$21,516,821.45) (\$21,516,821.45)	(5377,380.00) 52,189,336.09	(5377,280.00) 54,255,846.44	(\$377,280.00) \$4,338,676.25	(5877,383.00) 54,424,415.57	(5277,280.00) 54,512,635.81	(5377,280.00) 54,603,410.48	(\$377,280.00) \$4,696,815.28	(\$377,280.00) \$4,792,928.18 \$43,073,230.75	(5377,280.00) 54,891,829.50
Unlevered Cashflow			(\$2,891,979.00)	(\$21,516,021.45)	(\$21,516,821.45)	\$2,189,336.09	54,255,346.44	\$4,338,676.25	\$4,424,425.57	\$4,512,635.81	\$4,603,410.48	\$4,696,815.28	\$47,872,128.93	
			Now	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Tear 8	Year 9	Year 10	Fear 11
Finanding Construction D/S Loan Amount/Payoff Perm Loon			(\$1,635,587.96) \$27,258,966.00	(\$1,635,537.96)	(\$1,635,537.90) (\$27,258,966.00)									
0/S Loan Amount/Payoff Total Financing Levered Cashillow			\$25,623,428.04	(\$1,635,537.96) (\$28,152,359.41)	\$43,475,724.97 \$14,581,221.01 (\$6,935,600.44)	(53,470,941.00)		(\$3,470,941.00) (\$3,470,941.00) \$867,735.25	(53,470,541.00)			(\$3,470,941.00) (\$3,470,941.00) \$1,225,874.28		
Celifion	188 9.30%		New 3 572,731,448.04	471.051.471.94	42,000,000,05	Vest 3	547(,895.27	Year 5 \$552,357,87	Nor6 SEM THE N	57(5,645.2)	Vear 8 \$407,101,10	Rear 0 \$897,058.43	Stat. NPS IN	
Capital Contributions UP EP	8 95.00%		COLUMN NO.											
DP GP Tier I	11.00%		\$2,273,145											
LE Beginning Balance Professed Reture Due Capital Contribution Tier I Distributions	Handle 8.00%		50 50	620,450,304 51,450,564	50 50 50	\$1,982,781 \$158,636	\$3,530,950 \$282,476	\$3,388,735 \$271,987	\$3, \$10,872 \$253,000 \$0	\$2,844,843 \$327,571	\$2,424,490 \$193,950 \$0	\$1,812,850 \$151,364	\$1,296,061 \$186,885	
Capital Contribution Tier I Distributions Ending Balance			530,454,304 50 -530,454,304	50 533,054,968 50	50 51,840,700 51,942,700	50 51,346,632 53,546,050	5434,309 54,349,715	Salaciant Salaciant	5575,358 52,864,643	50 5647,734 52,434,490	\$724,430 \$1,893,050	5407,353 51,236,061	51,007,448	
UP Cashflow	Check 7.325		520,458,304	-522,094,968	51,982,905	51,389,532	5424,709	5496,041	\$\$71,258	5547,724	\$725,400	\$467,353	\$127,437	
GP Capital Contributions Tier I Distributions			\$2,273,545	50	50	5154.454	53	50	50	50 571,969	50	50 589.706	50	
Tier I Distributions OF Cashflere	Check 7.70N		50	52,454,996	-5220,300	0154,404	\$47,190 \$47,390	555,236	563,473	571,969	540,711	589,706 589,706	536,385	
Total Total Tay I Distributions	1.104		10.000											
Tetal Ter I Distributions Cashflow After Ter I Distributions				424,549,965 53,459,483	- 12,200,000 \$3	-51,544,036	\$471,809 \$5	\$862,167 \$0	5634,792 50	\$729,665 \$0	\$407,111 50	\$897,058 \$5	\$363,886 50	
Taor II														
D Registering Balance	Hundle 12.00%		50 50	50	\$19,575,054 \$2,348,125	\$23,917,001 \$2,858,946	\$28,356,459	\$11,121,725 \$3,734,617	\$84,858,895 \$4,123,127	\$17,911,258 \$4,540,351	SALADZARS	\$45,354,882	\$55,829,163	
Degening Balance Referred Return Due Capital Contributions Tier I Distributions Ending Balance	12.00%			50 50 522,004,968	\$2,349,125 50 \$1,942,705	\$2,868,546 50 \$1,389,832	\$29,156,459 \$3,179,975 \$0 \$424,709	51,714,987 50 5414,941	54,129,127 50 -5571,258	\$4,549,351 50 -\$647,734	\$5,087,546 50 -\$728,490	\$46,504,882 \$5,532,484 \$0 -\$467,353	54,099,500 50 -5127,487	
Tier II Distributions Ending Balance			50,456,004 50,456,004 50	522,004,968 523,504,968 518,576,954	\$1,942,901 50 523,907,441	\$1,349,632 50 534,146,459	5414,500 50 501,121,725	50 554,350,301	-5171,358 50 517,911,358	541,812,845	5725,450 50 545,354,052	50,829,043	-5127,487 50 554,601,185	
UP Cashflerer	Check -13.40%		50	-548.576.054	41,942,701	-51,549,832	\$424,309	\$494,941	\$\$71,259	\$647,734	\$72N,400	\$807,353	\$327,487	
GE Tier II Disbributions			12 841 411	1507 men	65	50	55	50		50	55	65	-	
SP Cashflow	188 -32-30%		(\$2,841,435 (\$5,114,576 (\$5,682,862	5345,849 5425,729 51,475,438	50 50 -5330,000	50 50 1154,404	50 50 547,190	50 50 516,216	50 50 543,473	50 50 571,960	50 50 540,711	50 50 589,706	50 50 534,389	
Total Total Two II Distributions + Promote			505.414.111	SLAMLAN	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Total Terr II Distributions + Promote Cashflow After Terr II Distributions			50,414,111	51,491,493	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50	50	50	50 50	50	
Tier III														
UP Distributions GP Distributions	54.00% 15.00% 36.00%		\$15,343,728 \$2,841,431	50 50 50	50 50 50	50 50 50	50 50 50	90 90 90	50 50 50	50 50 50	50 50	90 90 90	50 50	
GP Promote Distributions	36.02%		\$10,229,152											
Total Terr III Distributions	188 0.22%		\$18,414,113 \$15,341,728	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
SP Cachilleur	25.50%		\$2,002,715	51,475,438	-\$2,20,000	-5154,404	\$47,190	\$95,225	\$63,473	\$71,969	\$40,711	589,706	\$36,389	
Total Cashfory	8.225													
			\$22,731,449	-\$21,051,472	-52,308,005	-51,544,085	\$471,899 50	\$353,357	5684,782 50	\$728,888	\$807,111 50	5#57,05#	Sini,mi Si	

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CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Harlem Harmony development is financed through a conventional equity and debt structure designed to balance risk, maintain flexibility, and ensure sufficient capital throughout the project lifecvcle.

The total development cost is approximately \$58.6 million. To fund construction, the project will utilize a 70% loan-to-cost (LTC) construction loan, amounting to \$41.0 million, with the remaining 30%, or \$17.6 million, funded through sponsor equity contributions.

Of the equity portion, 90% will be provided by Limited Partners (LPs) and 10% by the General Partner (GP). This structure aligns investor interests while limiting overexposure to leverage.

Upon stabilization, the project is projected to be refinanced with a permanent loan of approximately \$68.8 million, structured at a 70% Ioan-to-value (LTV) ratio. This refinance assumes a Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) of 1.25, ensuring sustainable debt servicing based on projected net operating income. Interest rates are modeled at 7.00% for residential and 6.88% for commercial components.

The capital structure provides a balanced approach that supports development through construction while offering flexibility at exit, either via asset sale or refinancing, depending on market conditions.

Permanent Loan



GSAPP 2025 Capstone Deal Book/ MSRED / Yuqian Wang / yw3967

