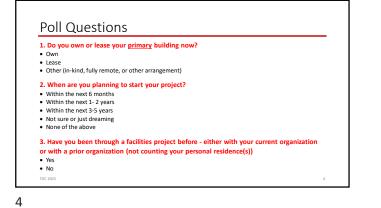
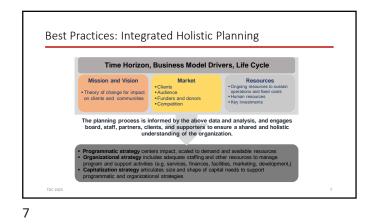


Meher Shulman Associate Director, Nonpr Hartford Foundation for Public Giving	ofit Support Program
Susan Nelson, Executive Vice President, TDC	
Norah McVeigh, Senior Vice President, TDC	
Matt Pugliese, Director, Community Investm Development	ent Fund, Department of Economic & Community
Matt Straub, Senior Program Officer- Lending	g and Investments, LISC
Dan Kurowski, Manager of Program Develop	ment & CHEFA Community Development
Corporation, CHEFA	
Kim Hawkins, President & CEO, HEDCO	
DC 2023	3



Comprehensive Planning for Successful Facility Projects



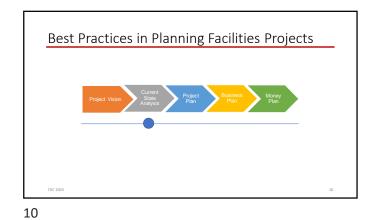


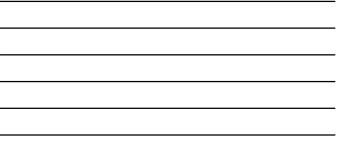




Best Practices: Project Vision

- Begin with a thoughtful and well-planned vision for how the effort will help you *better* deliver your mission and serve your community
- Make sure that the project fits into you overall strategy
- Consider:
 - Clients or audiences to be served
 - Connection between the project and organizational goals
 - Business model for the project that supports your service delivery and integrates into the overall business model
 - Planning and implementation timeline (3-7 years)





Best Practices: Current State

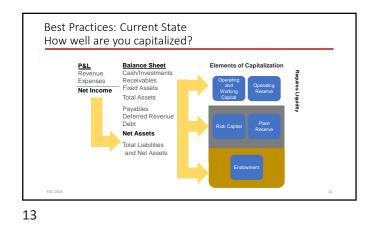
Understand who you are and build from strength

- What is the status of the organization's:
 - Financial strength
 - Programmatic and market position
 - Staffing
 - Leadership
- Governance

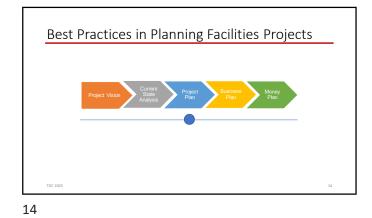
11

TDC 2023

Best Practices: Current State Operating Model and Capitalization Does the business model work? Structural deficits come with you when you move Does the balance sheet have the flexibility you need? Examine your positive unrestricted net assets (URNA) Know how much of your positive unrestricted net assets is truly *flexible*. This is the figure left after the amounts that have been invested in fixed assets are deducted How much cash is available for growth, capital acquisition, and a fall back in hard times?













- Facility or Property Manager
- representative
- General Contractor

• Owner's

Estimator (not the same thing as an architect)

16

TDC 2023

Best Practices: Project Team

- Pay for expertise (cheap, fast, good)
- Bring them on sooner rather than later
- · Consider how to backfill staff who will spend significant time on the project

17

TDC 2023

Best Practices: Project Costs

• Conduct a thorough and continual assessment of all project costs

• Total cost =

- Hard Project Costs + Contingency +
- Soft Project Costs + Contingency + Furniture and equipment +
- Technology +
- Fundraising Costs +
- Financing Costs + Transition Costs +
- Operating Gap +
- Reserves Needed

Best Practices: Project Costs

• Transition costs need to be explicit - not hidden or assumed in project costs

• Temporary help

- Loss of revenue due to program interruption
- Costs of ramping up:
 - Staff
 - Programming
 - IT

TDC 2023

19



20





Best Practices: Operating Impact & Business Plan

Assess the impact on your ongoing operations and long-term economic model • Consider changes in program & service delivery

- Does the project represent:
 - Incremental growth
 - Doubling programs
 - Significant organizational change
- Growing beyond demand
- Determine the impact on your annual budget
 Project all revenue streams realistic
 - Estimate new operating costs
 - Staffing, program, operations, fundraising, utilities, facility costs

22

TDC 2023

Best Practices: Operating Impact & Business Plan	_
 Is there a gap between your projected budget and your reasonably, repeatable revenue? 	
 How will you fill this gap? Fundraising Earned revenue 	
 If you are an endowment-driven organization, how much money do you need to add to the endowment to cover the operating gap in resources over the long term? 	
TDC 2023	23





Best Practices: The Money Plan

Some combination of the following

- Cash and reserves
- Philanthropy & Fundraising
- Government grants
- Debt

25

TDC 2023

Best Practices: The Money Plan

- Philanthropy / Fundraising / Capital Campaign
- Individual
- FoundationCorporate
- Events
- Government grants
- Debt
- Reserves

26

TDC 2023

Best Practices: The Money Plan Philanthropy and Fundraising

• The most successful fundraising plans:

- Are built on accurate and pragmatic project costing and fundraising goals
- Include goals for building and board designated reserves (and possibly endowment); and
- Have feasibility study that has tested:
 - Donors' reactions to the case statement;
 - Willingness to make major gifts;The likely number of gifts to be expected at all levels of the gift pyramid;
 - The likely number of girls to be expected
 The timing of the proposed campaign;
 - Positioning against other capital projects in the region.

Best Practices: The Money Plan Philanthropy and Fundraising

Start with a thorough assessment of your development history Do you have...

- A strong and active base of support, including full board support.
- A thriving annual fund with repeat and major donors whose gift sizes have increased over time.
- A proven record of more deeply engaging donors.
- A strong and continued base of foundation funding.
- Experience in raising funds for special projects from multiple sources.
- A strong infrastructure for tracking and recognizing donors.

Reality Check: Do not expect to raise any more than five times the amount raised from individuals in past annual appeals.

28

•TDC 2023

Best Practices: The Money Plan Government Grants

- Do not overlook federal, state and local grants
- Depends on nature of project and program
- Consultants can help with applications
- Timing is important
 - Application rounds
 - Process and conditions to get cash in-hand?

29

TDC 2023

Best Practices: The Money Plan - Debt Do not *let* it happen to you; *plan* for it Construction debt Long-term debt Bridge funding It's not a bad thing, it can: Keep project moving forward Fill gaps in timing of getting grant funds Help match the use of the facility with the capital Add discipline to the process

Best Practices: The Money Plan Debt

- Whether borrowing from banks, CDFIs, foundations or working with bond issuer, it also has implications
 - Extra fees paid upfront (commitment, closing, lender's rep, legal)
 - Ongoing interest and principal payments and required replacement reserves require extra margin
 - Risk of balloon payments and interest rate risk
 - Process can be rigorous and sometimes lengthy
 - Bonds require scale

TDC 2023

31

Best Practices: Take Aways

- A feasibility study is one of the most important steps in a facilities planning process
- Formulate a plan, don't design a project
- Map the process on a timeline, include impacts on ongoing operations
- Return to vision and strategy
- Educate all stakeholders about the risks involved, manage expectations
- Be open about the potential impacts on operating
- Constantly mitigate value and risk
- · Build in long-term systems replacement needs at the start

32

TDC 2023

Best Practices: Building Reserve

Why?

- Protects facility &
- Helps cover costs of future repairs and improvements
- Prevents you from need to run a special fundraising campaign for every major repair or systems replacement needed

How much?

- Depends upon scope of project: new construction, gut or substantial rehab, expansion of existing facility
 % of hard costs
- Funding depreciation

TDC 2023

Panel

Matt Pugliese, Director, Community Investment Fund, Department of Economic & Community Development

Matt Straub, Senior Program Officer- Lending and Investments, LISC

Dan Kurowski, Manager of Program Development & CHEFA Community Development Corporation, CHEFA

Kim Hawkins, President & CEO, HEDCO

34

TDC 2023

Community Investment Fund (CIF)

Matt Pugliese, Director Department of Economic & Community Development

35

TDC 2023



Community Investment Fund 2030

March 23, 2023 Matt Pugliese, Director, CIF









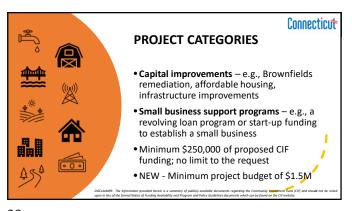
ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

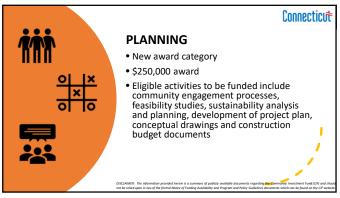
Eligible projects must:

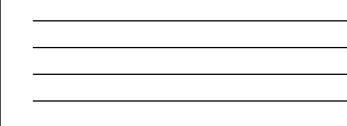
- Promote economic or community development in the municipality where the project is located; and
- 2. Further consistent and systemic fair, just and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved and marginalized communities

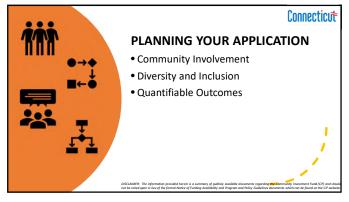
re information provided herein is a summary of publicly available docun stment Fund (ΩF) and shauld not be relied upon in lieu of the formal Program and Policy Guidelines documents which can be found on the CIF















Connecticut

Round 1 Lessons

Underserved Audience Identification

- Intentionality of Process Transformative Projects
- Programmatic expenses are not covered
- Feasibility and Sustainability
- Other expenses not covered

The information provided herein is a summary of publicly available documents regarding the vestment Fund (CIF) and should not be relied upon in lieu of the formal Notice of Funding d Ponram need Policy Guidelines documents which ran be fund on the CIF wohilds







44

LISC

Matt Straub, Senior Program Officer - Lending and Investments

45

\$88 Million Invested \$805 Million Leveraged			
4,750 Homes Mfordable homes and apartments built and/or preserved including: • Supportive housing for special populations such as chronically homeleas, LGBTQ seriors and veterams • Alfordate homeownership We also emphasize sustainability through green, heathy housing and ransk oriented development.	365k Square Feet Square feet of commercial, retail and community space, lickling: 6 Early citilidea Centers 9 Felds/recreational spaces 9 Healthcare centers 9 Community facilities	S466.5 Million Total Net Assets - LISC org • Net worth has increased of 7% in the past 5 years • Raised \$349 million in private grant funds in 2020	S&P 'AA' Rating LSG is the first CMT to the provide the second second second market, with a \$100 million Issuance in 2017
LSC			46

As a CDFI known for its lending in the acquisition/predevelopment phase of a project, what advice would you give nonprofits as they look at acquiring new property?

LISC

47

Be clear about your needs and goals.

Before you begin looking at property, set some expectations about what your needs are (current and future) and the resources available.

- SizePrice
- Capital Needs (physical)
 Capital Needs (dollars)

Be open to opportunities that arise, but don't get lost down rabbit holes.

ĽSC

48



Give yourself ample time.

As you evaluate properties, one of the "fit" items you should consider is the seller you're working with. • Will the seller agree to a long-term purchase option?

- Or a substantial due diligence period with contingencies?

The below items (not exhaustive!), in addition to being for your own benefit and protection, are also things your lender (if you're working with one) would need.

- Appraisal
- Environmental assessments
- Hazardous materials survey
 A capital needs assessment
- Initial zoning analysisTitle Insurance/Survey

ĽSC

49



Don't get attached.

There is no such thing as a "perfect" property or "The" property.

- There is a good chance that there are many "The" properties that can meet your organization's needs.
- Don't chase sunk costs if a property has insurmountable issues.
- · Money spent ruling out properties is money well-spent.

ĽSC

50

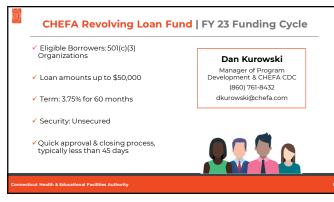
Contact
Matthew Straub Senior Program Officer, Lending and Investments
860-525-4031
mstraub@lisc.org
1100
LISC

CHEFA

Dan Kurowski, Manager of Program Development & CHEFA Community Development Corporation

52





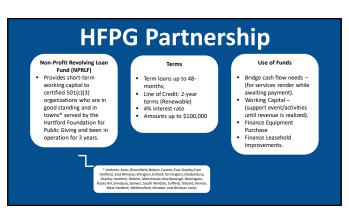
HEDCO

Kim Hawkins, President & CEO

55

TDC 2023

HEDCO, Inc. Hartford Foundation for Public Giving Partnership 1993-2023



Business Credit

Importance of Business Lines of Credit

There are many reasons why your business can benefit from a business line of credit, even if your company does not necessarily need a credit line to continue operations. Having access to a business line of credit can help your company remain in control of your cash flow throughout the year. Having a line of credit tasa allows for incremental disburgements with interest accruing on the outstanding balance. If you do not use your credit line right away there are no costs associated with having it available.

An organization has been awarded funding to support the improvements to their historic house and visitors center along with other upgrades and improvements. There has been a delay in the funds being received. Meanwhile contractors are working and expecting payments, for which the organization won't have funds. They apply for a line of credit to be able to pay the expenses of the project until their funds are released. Upon their funds being released, the amount drawn from the line of credit was repaid in full.

58

Required Documents

Required documents include (but are not limited to):

- 1. Copy of IRS determination letter certifying 501(c)3 status 2. Resolution from Board of Directors authorizing request -signed by Board Chair
- Last two years' financial statements (prepared by outside auditor)
- along with Management letter if one is issued)
 4. Latest annual and/or interim financial statements (in house)
- 5. Completed Application
- Projected Cash flow Statement (monthly basis)
 Copy of last annual budget with comparative actuals for same period from prior year.

59

Contact Info

- Kim Hawkins, President/CEO
- John Robinson, Fund Manager
- Phone: 860-527-1301
- Address: 207 Main Street, 4th Floor, Hartford, CT 06106
- Visit our website <u>www.hedcoinc.com</u>
- For more information on funding opportunities, visit www.hedcoinc.com/funding