

HOPE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH FAQS ON CONSTRUCTION AND FINANCING

1. Is the Session 100% committed to this project?

Yes! The Session is completely in agreement that our congregation has space constraints that must be addressed, and that new construction is necessary for our church to maintain our current trajectory of growth. Our needs in order of priority are classrooms, offices, and worship space. We are committed to moving forward on this project. In that regard, we have recently voted to move forward with our architect completing construction documents so that we are ready to build as soon as the assets are available.

2. When can construction begin?

This question hinges on several different factors:

- Pledge payment schedule
- Total project cost
- Total financing

The estimated timeline for construction is around 12 months. The payment schedule for the general contractor is essentially a "bell curve" over this period. By this, the first and last month payments are around 5% of the cost with increasing percentages necessary to be paid to the middle of the project. If we need all the funds available to us (both pledges and debt) then the totality of this amount will be required by the end of the project; and the majority before we start.

Currently our pledge schedule is roughly as follows:

In Year 1 > \$2.0m

In Year 2 > \$1.6m

In Year 3 > \$1.6m

As a result, to have sufficient cash flow for construction, we can't begin until around the end of year 2 (assuming the pledge schedule above). We need approximately \$3.5m in the bank with the rest scheduled to be paid within the next year to break ground.

1. How might the project change from the original design?

Most church members have seen the renderings prepared by our architect West + Stem which show a new sanctuary, education rooms, children's classrooms, additional offices, new space for youth, etc. Our hope is that we can complete the project as originally designed. But if we are unable to raise the full amount (coupled with financing) or if construction costs increase dramatically, then we may need