

Bigfoot Acres

2026 Pro Forma

Financial Summary

11425 Upper Applegate Road · Jacksonville, Oregon 97530

10.19 ACRES · 23 RENTAL SPACES · 100% OCCUPIED · AS OF APRIL 2026

OFFERING PRICE

\$1.75M

Reduced from \$1.85M

SELLER PF NOI

\$234K

Owner-operator basis

LOADED PF NOI

\$207K

Institutional basis

IMPLIED CAP

11.8-13.4%

Depending on structure

This document presents the 2026 pro forma for Bigfoot Acres, reconciled to the April 2026 Offering Memorandum. Two views are presented side-by-side:

Seller Pro Forma — reflecting the current owner-operator expense structure.

Loaded Pro Forma — normalizing for a non-owner-operator buyer with 5% third-party management, 3% replacement reserves, and the Oregon FAIR Plan policy now bound on the property (\$5,611 total annual premium).

Both views draw on the same Gross Scheduled Income of \$300,924 and apply a 5% vacancy reserve as a standard underwriting allowance.

Income & Expense

2026 Pro Forma · Seller Basis & Loaded Institutional Basis

LINE ITEM	OWNER- OPERATOR <i>Seller Pro Forma</i>	INSTITUTIONAL <i>Loaded Pro Forma</i>	NOTES
OPERATING INCOME			
Gross Scheduled Income	\$300,924	\$300,924	\$25,077/mo × 12 · all 23 spaces leased
Vacancy & Collection Loss (5%)	(\$15,046)	(\$15,046)	Standard underwriting allowance
Effective Gross Income	\$285,878	\$285,878	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Property Taxes	\$10,422	\$10,422	Jackson County 2025 actual
Insurance	\$1,490	\$5,611	Loaded: Oregon FAIR Plan policy bound on property (\$4,449 + \$1,162)
Maintenance, Repairs & Grounds	\$14,880	\$14,880	20% escalation over 2025 stabilized
Electric (Common Area)	\$3,836	\$3,836	20% escalation over 2025 actual
Water Testing	\$1,728	\$1,728	20% escalation over 2025 actual
Garbage	\$14,544	\$14,544	20% escalation over 2025 actual
Legal & Professional	\$5,000	\$5,000	Held flat to 2024 / 2025 actual
Management Fee (5% EGI)	—	\$14,294	Loaded only · third-party manager
Replacement Reserves (3% EGI)	—	\$8,576	Loaded only · institutional standard
Total Operating Expenses	\$51,900	\$78,891	
Expense Ratio (% of EGI)	18.2%	27.6%	
Net Operating Income	\$233,978	\$206,987	<i>Pre-financing, pre-tax</i>
Cap Rate at \$1,750,000 Offering Price	13.4%	11.8%	<i>NOI ÷ offering price</i>

Why two views?

Seller Pro Forma reflects owner-operator economics. **Loaded Pro Forma** adds 5% management, 3% reserves, and the FAIR Plan policy bound on the property. Full methodology on page 05.

Historical & Forecast

2024 Actual · 2025 Actual · 2026 Pro Forma (Two Views)

2024 ACTUAL NOI	2025 ACTUAL NOI	2026 SELLER PF	2026 LOADED PF
\$197.9K	\$219.9K	\$234.0K	\$207.0K
11.3% cap · Transitional	12.6% cap · Stabilized	13.4% cap · Owner-op	11.8% cap · Institutional

METRIC	2024 ACTUAL	2025 ACTUAL	2026 SELLER PF	2026 LOADED PF
Gross Scheduled Income	\$274,212	\$265,676	\$300,924	\$300,924
Vacancy & Collection Loss	—	—	(\$15,046)	(\$15,046)
Effective Gross Income	\$274,212	\$265,676	\$285,878	\$285,878
Total Operating Expenses	\$76,325	\$45,821	\$51,900	\$78,891
Expense Ratio (% of EGI)	27.8%	17.2%	18.2%	27.6%
Net Operating Income	\$197,887	\$219,855	\$233,978	\$206,987
Cap Rate @ \$1,750,000	11.3%	12.6%	13.4%	11.8%

Trajectory

2024 was a transitional year with elevated turnover and \$35,000 in maintenance and repairs. 2025 marked the first stabilized year of operation with maintenance normalizing to \$12,400 and NOI rising to \$219,855. The 2026 Seller Pro Forma projects stabilized operations forward at the full April 2026 rent roll (\$300,924 GSI vs. \$265,676 collected in 2025, reflecting the lift from recent turnover re-rents), with a 5% vacancy reserve and modest expense escalations. The Loaded view layers in the additional costs a non-owner-operator buyer would bear, including the Oregon FAIR Plan policy (\$5,611 annual premium) being bound on the property by the current owner.

Offering Snapshot

Offering Price	\$1,750,000	Total Spaces	23 (13 MH · 5 SFR · 5 RV)
Price per Space	\$76,087	Current Occupancy	100%
Price per Acre	\$171,737	Ownership Type	Fee Simple

Methodology

How to Read & Stress-Test This Pro Forma

Gross Scheduled Income

\$300,924 reflects the sum of all 23 in-place monthly rents as of April 2026 (\$25,077/mo × 12). This is the current rent roll at 100% occupancy and includes two legacy rents — Unit #11 at \$882 and Unit #17B at \$911 — that sit modestly below market. No rent growth is assumed in either view.

Vacancy & Collection Loss

The 2024 and 2025 actuals reflect no disclosed vacancy or collection loss as reported by the seller. The 2026 Pro Forma applies a 5% vacancy reserve as a standard underwriting allowance — not because meaningful vacancy is expected (the park is fully leased), but because all leases are month-to-month and disciplined underwriting should not assume 100% collection in perpetuity. Buyers may further segment a blended assumption (e.g., 5% on the 18 MH/SFR units and 10% on the 5 RV pads, which turn faster); on either basis the deal pencils comfortably.

Expense Escalations

Variable expenses (maintenance, common-area electric, water testing, garbage) are escalated approximately 20% above 2025 actuals. This is deliberately conservative: 2025 maintenance of \$12,400 was low following the 2024 transitional year (\$35,000), and a mean-reverting assumption is prudent. Property taxes and legal/professional are held flat to 2025.

Replacement Reserves & Capex Contingency

Replacement reserves and ongoing maintenance are two different conversations and should be underwritten separately. The Loaded Pro Forma carries a **3% of EGI replacement reserve (\$8,576)**, the institutional standard, against ongoing system replacement. The Seller Pro Forma carries no separate reserve line, consistent with typical owner-operator reporting. Maintenance & Repairs is a separate operating line: 2024 spend of \$35,000 reflected one-time turnover refreshes — flooring, paint, appliances, fixtures, some window and mechanical work, largely cosmetic. 2025 of \$12,400 represents the stabilized run rate, which the pro forma escalates 20% to \$14,880. Given the housing stock vintage (MH avg ~1970, oldest from 1958), a buyer underwriting an **additional year-one or year-two capex contingency above the 3% reserve** — for items like water heaters, roofs, and HVAC that should be expected over the hold regardless of recent cosmetic work — is defensible.

Insurance — Oregon FAIR Plan Policy Bound on the Property

The Loaded Pro Forma carries insurance at **\$5,611**, corresponding to the Oregon FAIR Plan commercial policy now being bound on the property by the current owner — \$990,000 in property coverage at \$4,449 annually plus \$1,162 in liability. The policy is being placed through The Insurance Center of Jacksonville, the same agent who worked the prior buyer's file and completed the underwriting inspections and remediation. A new buyer inherits an in-force policy at closing rather than starting underwriting from scratch. The Seller Pro Forma carries insurance at \$1,490, reflecting the seller's prior liability-only cost structure. See the 2024–2025 Historicals supplement Section 04 for full insurance disclosure.

Reading the Two Views

Pro Forma Selection · Cap Rate · Exclusions

Seller Pro Forma vs. Loaded Pro Forma

The **Seller Pro Forma** reflects the seller's actual cost structure: prior liability-only insurance baseline, no third-party management, and no formal replacement reserve — what an owner-operator buyer would actually pay. The **Loaded Pro Forma** normalizes for a buyer who will hire a third-party manager (5% of EGI = \$14,294), fund replacement reserves (3% of EGI = \$8,576), and carry the Oregon FAIR Plan policy (\$5,611) being bound on the property. Both views draw on the same Gross Scheduled Income, the same vacancy reserve, and the same expense base — they differ only in the three line items above. Underwrite to whichever matches your intended operating structure; buyers are encouraged to obtain their own insurance binder quotes early in diligence.

Cap Rate Calculation

All cap rates are computed as $\text{NOI} \div \$1,750,000$ offering price. At the seller-basis NOI of \$233,978, the implied cap is 13.4%. At the loaded NOI of \$206,987, the implied cap is 11.8%. Both are materially above prevailing Pacific Northwest MH park transaction caps — a function of rural location, small deal size, and park-owned chattel structure, not distressed operations.

What This Pro Forma Does Not Include

- Rent growth on future turnover (legacy tenants below market = unmodeled upside)
- Expansion optionality (up to 10 MH pads or 20 RV spaces — no entitlements in place)
- Debt service, depreciation, taxes, transaction costs (NOI is pre-financing, pre-tax)
- Year-one/year-two capex contingency above the 3% reserve, if a buyer chooses to underwrite one

Sources & Reconciliation

All figures reconcile to the Bigfoot Acres Offering Memorandum dated April 2026 (Section 04 — Financial Summary) and to the 2024–2025 Historical Financials supplement. The 2024 and 2025 actuals are as reported by the seller; buyers should request tax returns, bank statements, and full payment ledgers during due diligence to verify. A companion Excel workbook with live formulas and editable assumption inputs is available on request.

Bottom line

At \$1,750,000 the property prices to a 13.4% cap on the Seller Pro Forma and 11.8% on the Loaded Pro Forma — both materially above market for stabilized Pacific Northwest MH park transactions. The spread between the two views (\$233,978 vs. \$206,987) is fully explained by three line items: third-party management (\$14,294), replacement reserves (\$8,576), and the full FAIR Plan insurance policy (\$5,611 vs. \$1,490). Underwrite to whichever view fits your intended operating structure.