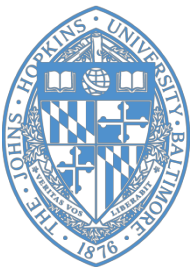


8350 LEESBURG PIKE, VIENNA, VA



HOPKINS
REALTYADVISORS

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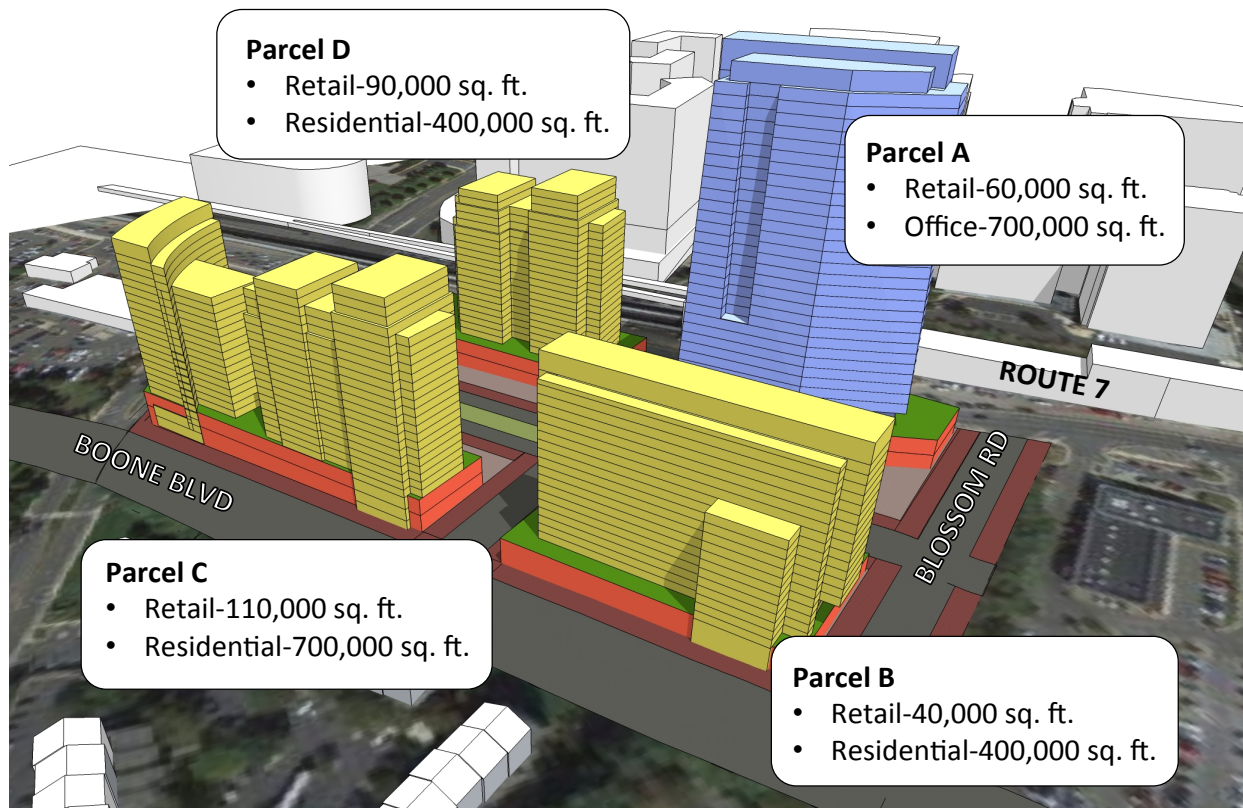
Executive Summary

Vision

Greensboro Grove (The Grove) will be a mixed-use development transforming the current Pike 7 Plaza strip shopping center into a dynamic urban neighborhood. The Grove will be a community formed around both passive and active green spaces, that will invite people to engage, inspire and thrive. The Grove will provide space for both companies and individuals to plant their roots and grow.

Site Plan

The Grove will be a transit-oriented development that will take full advantage of multi-modal transportation accessibility options by incorporating residential, office and retail uses. There will be four parcels on top of two parking structures built over the course of four phases. All towers constructed on the parking podiums are centered around the intersection of Peach Street and Grove Street, and green plazas created by the contiguous park space throughout the site.



Finances

The aggregate cost of construction for the project (including parking) is highlighted in the chart below. The Grove will be financed using traditional debt and equity sources. The project will be financed via four separate construction notes to match the development phasing.

The development pro forma shows the sale of the residential buildings after they stabilize. The projected unleveraged cash-on-cash return in year 11 (year after last residential building is sold) is 10.8%. The projected unlevered IRR is 8.53% and has a profit margin of 35%.

As for our leveraged scenario, the projected leveraged IRR for the entire project is 16.8% and has a profit margin of 50.9%

| Uses of Funds | \$ Amount | % Total | Per RSF |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Land Cost (Lost Equity) Including Proffers | \$102,200,000 | 10.7% | \$42.98 |
| Hard Costs | \$556,280,000 | 58.5% | \$233.92 |
| Soft Costs | \$195,490,750 | 20.6% | \$82.20 |
| Financing Costs | \$8,425,000 | 0.9% | \$3.54 |
| Capitalized Interest | \$57,469,580 | 6.0% | \$24.17 |
| Operating Losses (TI & LC) | \$30,835,629 | 3.2% | \$12.97 |
| Total Uses of Funds | \$950,700,959 | 100.0% | \$399.77 |
| Total Ex-Land | \$848,500,959 | | |
| Total Uses Ex-Cap Interest & Op Losses | \$862,395,750 ⁽¹⁾ | | |
| | | | |
| Sources of Funds | \$ Amount | % Total | Per RSF |
| Debt Financing | \$517,200,000 | 60.0% | \$217.49 |
| Equity Financing | \$344,800,000 | 40.0% | \$144.99 |
| Total Sources of Funds | \$862,000,000 ⁽¹⁾ | 100.0% | \$362.48 |

⁽¹⁾ Difference due to rounding

Summary

The Grove will be the culmination of highest and best uses available for 8350 Leesburg Pike, Vienna, VA. It will offer sustainable and flexible areas for residential, office, and retail with opportunities in close proximity to Greensboro Station on the Silver Line Metro. This new accessibility will attract new residents and retail customers to the site. The Grove will be the premier destination and home for Tysons Corner employees, residents, and visitors to interact, engage, inspire, and thrive. The development proposal of an urban neighborhood will create the needed sense of community and place that is lacking in Tysons Corner today.

Introduction and Vision

Federal Realty Investment Trust (FRIT) has the unique opportunity to reposition the current retail site, Pike 7 Plaza, into a mixed-use, transit-oriented development. The recent completion of Greensboro Station on the Silver Line Metro, coupled with the proposed changes of the Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan (the Comprehensive Plan) will provide new multi-modal accessibility to the site creating greater potential for a mixed-use urban neighborhood. After an analysis of the current site Hopkins Realty Advisors (HRA) is recommending Pike 7 Plaza be developed into a green, dynamic urban neighborhood, known as Greensboro Grove (The Grove). HRA has found the highest and best use to be the development of a vibrant walkable community utilizing a mix of shops, restaurants, office, residences, and community spaces actualizing the vision of Tysons Corner per the Comprehensive Plan.

Current Site

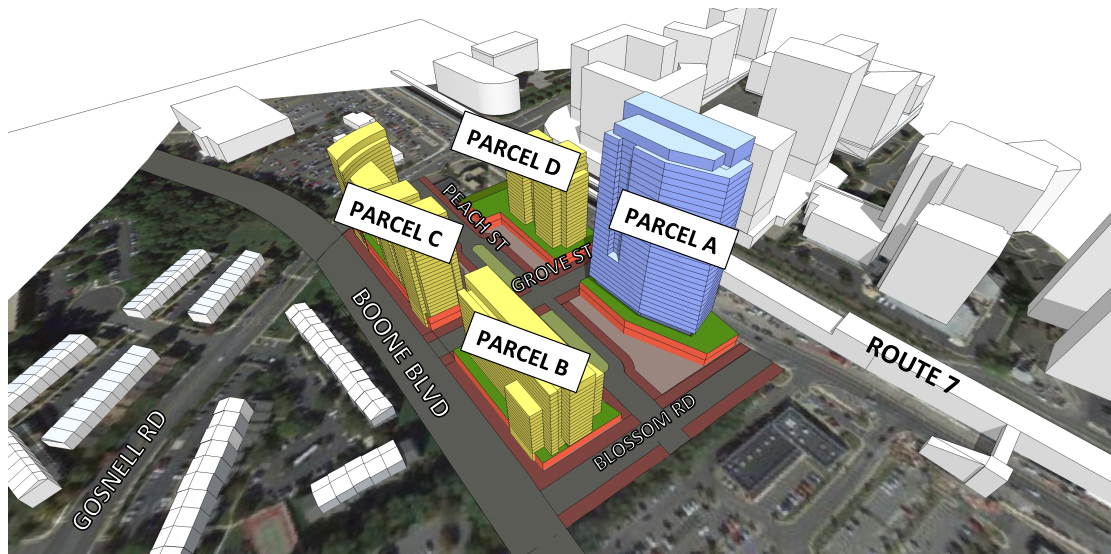
Pike 7 Plaza, 8350 Leesburg Pike, Vienna, VA, is a 12.8-acre, with a 157,518 sq. ft. shopping center and parking lot. FRIT acquired this site in 1997 from the original owner M&R Associates Limited Partnership for \$31,300,000. The current anchor tenants include DSW, Staples, and T.J. Maxx. At this time, the site is 100% leased. Pike 7 Plaza has excellent visibility and 915 feet of street frontage along Leesburg Pike. There are three access points to the current site, two from Leesburg Pike and one from Gosnell Road. The recent completion of Greensboro Station within 1/8-mile drastically increases accessibility to Pike 7 Plaza. Pike 7 Plaza is currently zoned as C-7, Tysons Central 7 and will need to be rezoned as a Planned Tysons Corner Urban District (PTC) to realize its highest and best uses. (See Appendix A-1)



Tysons Corner has always been a place for commerce and connectivity. Early in the 1800's, the creation of Turnpike Road, later renamed Alexandria Leesburg Pike Route 7, was the beginning of Tysons Corner's history as a commerce thoroughway. The surrounding area known as Peach Grove, owned by Lawrence Foster and then William Tysons,

would become the Peach Grove Post Office, further solidifying Tysons Corner as the center for communication and exchange. To further this tradition of Tysons Corner, The Grove will serve as a site in which the community of Tysons Corner can connect, engage, inspire and thrive.

Future Site



The Grove will be a destination for the people of Tysons Corner, and surrounding areas. An urban neighborhood where people will want to put down their roots and grow. A mixed-use, transit-oriented development with 700,000 gross sq. ft. of office, 300,000 rentable sq. ft. of retail and 1,500,000 gross sq. ft. (1,390 units) of residential. The total development will be 2,500,000 sq. ft. maximizing the potential buildable area of the site.

Whether it is young professionals looking to start their careers or empty nesters looking to stay close to their families while enjoying the amenities of urban life, the Grove will be able to accommodate various lifestyles and price points. Stepping out of the Metro Station, looking northwest you will be drawn to the center of The Grove. Strolling down the main thoroughfare, Peach Street, there will be restaurants with outdoor seating, boutiques, and active and inviting green spaces. Imagine a group of friends meeting up for happy hour after work; a young woman headed to an outdoor yoga class; and an elderly couple taking their grandchildren out for ice cream. This scene further illustrates The Grove’s ability to accommodate the eclectic population of Tysons Corner.

As seen in the rendering above, there are four main parcels on the roughly 12-acre site. The entrance to The Grove, Parcel A, closest to the metro station, will contain office and retail spaces. Parcel B lies directly across Peach Street, and will be home to one of four residential towers. The tower will offer a variety of rental options as well as ground floor retail opening onto both Peach Street and Boone Boulevard. North of Parcel B, also bordering Boone Blvd., is Parcel C, which will contain both residential and retail. The final parcel, Parcel D, located on the northeast corner of the plot, will also house residential and retail spaces.

The site design takes into consideration viewsheds and sunlight. The office tower, which is the tallest building of the development, will have exceptional views of Fairfax County. The placement of the building will ensure shadows cast after midday will not block sunlight to the center portion of The Grove. The residential towers will also have unparalleled views of the surrounding areas and are designed to maximize window area in each unit. The residential towers will be set back from the retail podium to allow ample sunlight throughout the center of The Grove.

Each parcel at The Grove will be connected through a contiguous park system and walkways. The connections give The Grove a feeling of comfort and place while enabling flow around The Grove’s interior, providing The Grove with a relaxed urban experience. The architecture at



The architecture at the site will also reflect an open feeling with high attention to sustainable design. All of the buildings on site will be constructed to meet LEED Gold Certification.

The Grove will become a benchmark of sustainable developments by leveraging all of the transportation option available in Tysons Corner. The balanced site plan of retail, office, and

residential components will offer services to a greater portion of the Tysons Corner population creating the sense of place needed for an urban center to flourish. HRA is confident that Greensboro Grove will be a place for individuals to **connect, engage, inspire, and thrive.**

SWOT

| STRENGTHS |
|----------------------------|
| Proximity to Metro |
| Sustainable Green Space |
| Tysons Corner Demographics |
| Livable City Aspect |
| Mixed Use Development |

| WEAKNESSES |
|-------------------------------------|
| Complicated Parking System |
| Topography of Site |
| Proffers and Infrastructure Costs |
| Ownership Rights to Adjacent Parcel |

| OPPORTUNITIES |
|-------------------------------------|
| FAR |
| Pent-Up Retail Demand |
| Pent-Up Residential Demand |
| Need for Restaurant & Entertainment |
| Comprehensive Plan |

| THREATS |
|------------------------------|
| Economic Environment |
| Competition from Tysons Mall |
| Potential Pipeline Projects |
| Timing and Inflation Risk |
| Market Volatility |

Demographics

| 1 Mile Radius | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | 2010 | 2013 | 2018 | 2013-2018 |
| Population | 10,142 | 10,679 | 11,639 | 960 |
| House Holds (HH) | 4,878 | 5,188 | 5,700 | 512 |
| Owner Occ. HH | 2,496 | 2,476 | 2,775 | 299 |
| Renter Occ. HH | 2,382 | 2,711 | 2,925 | 214 |
| % Renter Occ. | 48.8% | 52.3% | 51.3% | 41.8% |
| HH by Income | | | | |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | | 554 | 501 | -53 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | | 607 | 627 | 20 |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | | 1,218 | 1,321 | 103 |
| Population by Age | | | | |
| 20-24 | 487 | 535 | 563 | 28 |
| 25-34 | 1,935 | 2,042 | 2,139 | 97 |
| 35-44 | 1,654 | 1,651 | 1,833 | 182 |
| 45-54 | 1,452 | 1,512 | 1,583 | 71 |

| 5 Mile Radius | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | 2010 | 2013 | 2018 | 2013-2018 |
| Population | 231,203 | 237,981 | 253,655 | 15,674 |
| House Holds (HH) | 87,287 | 89,823 | 95,704 | 5,881 |
| Owner Occ. HH | 60,691 | 60,750 | 65,988 | 5,238 |
| Renter Occ. HH | 26,596 | 29,072 | 29,716 | 644 |
| % Renter Occ. | 30.5% | 32.4% | 31.0% | 11.0% |
| HH by Income | | | | |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | | 10,195 | 8,304 | -1,891 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | | 9,479 | 9,378 | -101 |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | | 19,107 | 20,141 | 1,034 |
| Population by Age | | | | |
| 20-24 | 11,338 | 11,844 | 11,680 | -164 |
| 25-34 | 32,925 | 32,395 | 30,943 | -1,452 |
| 35-44 | 34,297 | 33,191 | 35,749 | 2,558 |
| 45-54 | 36,771 | 36,412 | 36,465 | 53 |

Residential

Vision

The four residential towers at The Grove will be high quality, LEED Gold buildings that will take advantage of the height allowances (See Appendix A-3) to provide vast viewsheds of surrounding Fairfax County. The 1,390 units will range from studios and 1BD/1BA, to 2BD/2BA, offering various living options and price points. This unit mix per the chart below contains the most highly sought after unit types currently demanded in the area, and will allow marketability to a broad demographic.



The Grove will offer residential communities with fitness centers, private courtyards, pools, 24-hour concierge services, and controlled access parking (See Appendix B-1). The Grove will attract a diverse resident base and with offerings tailored to market demand. HRA anticipates the primary market to be single young professionals, co-habiting adults, established singles, and downsizers.

| Unit Type | Unit Size | Unit Mix | Rental Rates | Units |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|--------------|
| Studio | 550 | 10% | \$ 21 /sq.ft. | 139 |
| 1 BR/1 BA | 850 | 55% | \$ 25 /sq.ft. | 765 |
| 2 BR/2 BA | 1150 | 35% | \$ 31 /sq.ft. | 487 |
| Weighted Avg | 925 | | | |
| <i>Total Units</i> | | | | <i>1,390</i> |

Market Analysis

HRA’s analysis of the current Fairfax County multi-family market has shown that a large portion of the rental population is young professionals. Vacancy rates only fluctuated between 5% - 8% over the past 5 years, which is noteworthy because even during the economic downturn rental vacancy rates remained low. Average rental rates in Tysons Corner are between \$2,056 and

\$3,375 for all types of units. The Grove’s average rental rate of \$2,668 is on track with market trends, however the proximity of the Metro, the community environment, and amenities make The Grove highly competitive. (See Appendix B-2 for Competitive Apartment Communities)

| Estimated 2013-2018 Rental Demand | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Fairfax County Household Growth | 12,600 |
| % in Tysons Corner | 70% |
| Tysons Corner Household Growth | 8,820 |
| % Renter Occ. HH | 70% |
| Rental Demand in Tysons Corner | 6,174 |
| <i>Rounded To:</i> | 6,200 |

| Market Averages for Recent Developments (2008+) | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Unit Type | Unit Mix. | Unit Size Range (Sq.Ft.) | Avg. Unit Size (Sq.Ft.) | Rent Range (/Month) | Avg. Rent (/Month) | Rent Range (Sq.Ft.) | Avg. Rent (/Sq.Ft.) |
| Studio | 10.00% | 450 - 600 | 550 | \$1,910 - \$2,250 | \$2,100 | \$3.70 - \$4.15 | \$3.85 |
| 1 BD/1BA | 55.00% | 650 - 1,250 | 850 | \$1,635 - \$1,490 | \$2,500 | \$2.50 - \$3.30 | \$2.95 |
| 2 BD2 BA | 35.00% | 950 - 1,400 | 1,150 | \$2,145 - \$3,890 | \$3,100 | \$2.25 - \$2.75 | \$2.60 |

Finances

The apartment complex will primarily target a market of young to mid-30’s professionals that work in the area. But as the Tysons market matures, and the Metro continues to expand towards Dulles International Airport, the product will attract a variety of prospective residents that are looking for a vibrant urban neighborhood/town center. HRA is projecting to deliver The Grove’s residential units to capitalize on the continued resurgence of the Tysons submarket. The Grove will encompass 1,390 total residential units over the four phases of development to keep consistent with absorption rates. The units consist of a mix of studio, 1BD/1BA, and 2BD/2BA apartment units. The units are comparable in size to similar properties in the area.

The expense analysis concluded that a 5% vacancy factor, 1% rent loss factor, and 1% concession factor are typical of the market. Total expenses will equate to 35% of EGI including taxes and replacement reserves over the four phases. Expenses also trend at 2.5% per annum as illustrated in the cash flow model. (See Appendix E – Discounted Cash Flow)

The Comprehensive Plan requires 278 units of workforce housing. Currently, The Grove will be able to support 140 units of qualified workforce housing. To fulfill the remaining workforce

housing requirement, HRA proposes purchasing 138 units of workforce housing off-site and within Fairfax County for a total of \$19,000,000 (\$140,000/unit). The costing assumption for this is completely allocated to Phase 2.

Office

Vision



The office tower, located on parcel A, will be a 700,000 gross sq. ft., 29 floor, LEED Gold building. This will be the first building on the site it will act as the gateway to The Grove from the new Silver Line Metro Station. Its architecture aesthetic will be inviting and innovative while offering everything a Class A tenant would desire. Large, open floor plates will ensure flexibility in design and the glass curtain wall will take advantage of the view sheds over Fairfax County. These flexible floor plates will be able to accommodate the diverse needs of technology, healthcare, and defense firms, and lend themselves to the recent trend of open workspace configurations. The location of the office, just steps

from the Metro station, 14 miles from Dulles International Airport, and neighboring workforce and executive housing, make this a highly sought after corporate headquarters.

Market Analysis

The current Fairfax County office market inventory is saturated, with 2,577,000 sq. ft. of proposed construction of Class A office space between eight properties. However, HRA recommends that the development of The Grove is contingent on securing a lead tenant(s) for 50%, 332,500 RSF, of office space. With a projected project start date in ten years, there will be ample time to satisfy this requirement. The location and connectivity of The Grove also strengthens HRA’s confidence in attracting a tenant.

| | Current Market Area Class A Office | Future Market Area Class A Office |
|------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Supply | 16,053,851 | 1,323,781 |
| Vacancy | 20.80% | 38.00% |
| Rent Range | \$33.86 - \$50.00 | \$50.00 - \$60.00 |

Finance

We are projecting to deliver a 95% efficient building with a total gross office area of 700,000 sq. ft. and a total rentable office area of 665,000 rentable sq. ft. in the first phase. We have assumed that we can find a lead tenant(s) to pre-lease 332,500 rentable sq. ft. The remaining 332,500 rentable sq. ft. is addressed as speculative office space that factors in a 24-month lease-up/absorption period after construction. Our projections include a constant 5% vacancy factor throughout our cash flow assumptions. Additionally, our office market study has shown full service rents range from \$30 per sq. ft. to \$50 per sq. ft. Our financial analysis concluded to full service rents at \$45 per sq. ft., and tenant improvements will have an allowance of \$25 per rentable sq. ft. Our cash flow model phases in occupancy over the lease up periods, and escalates rents at 2.5% per annum with leasing commissions of 5%.

Retail

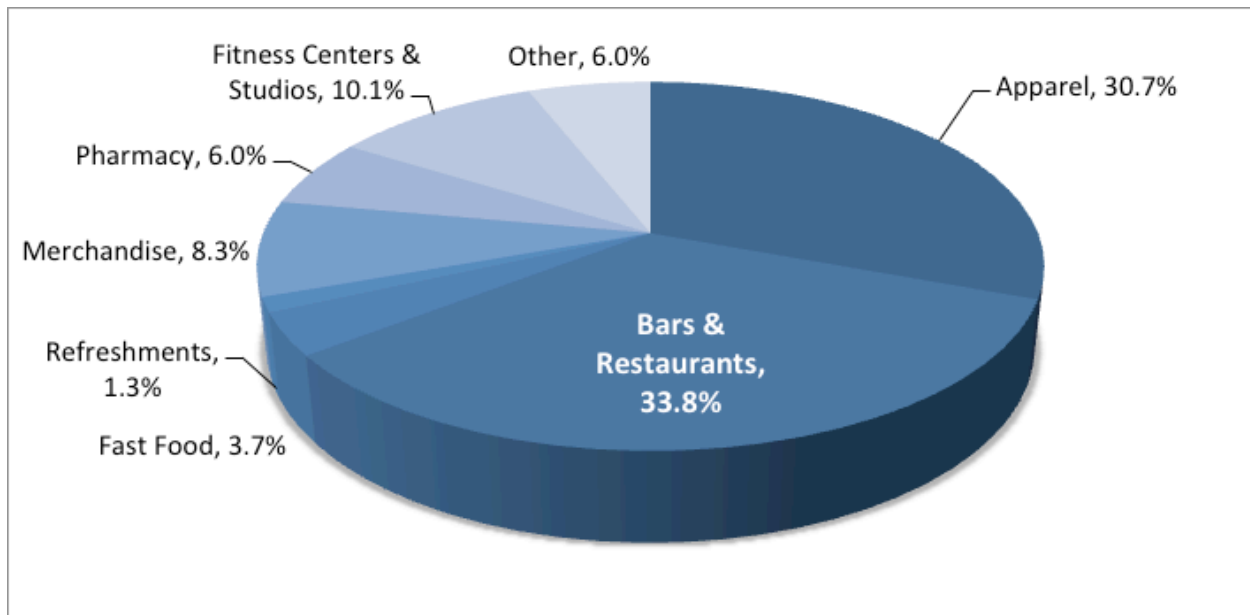
Vision

The site will boast 300,000 rentable sq. ft. of retail. One-third of the retail will be available as soon as Phase 1 is complete. The Grove’s proximity to the Metro and Route 7 makes the site a highly desirable space for retail tenants due to outstanding visibility and accessibility.



The retail bays that The Grove will offer come in varying shapes and sizes. Several large retailers will be able to find space at The Grove. Also, unique retail bays, approximately 100 to 160 feet deep, will take advantage of the park surroundings at The Grove. Finally, multi-level offerings will be available if a large restaurant or gym is looking for more than one floor to occupy.

By mixing big-box retailers similar to TJ Maxx, Homegoods, and DSW with smaller boutique firms like South Moon Under and Papyrus, a larger audience will seek out The Grove as a retail destination. These offerings will be in addition to the traditional neighborhood shops designed to meet the daily needs of The Grove’s 1,390 residential units. A large fitness center will occupy a second floor space to help promote a healthy active lifestyle, and will be further complimented by smaller niche fitness studios for spin classes, yoga, etc. Pharmacies, dry cleaners, and salons set along the street will provide the convenience sought after by residents and will further activate the streets throughout the day in and around the community. Retail tenants will thrive because of the large population of people living at The Grove. With 1,500,000 sq. ft. of residences and 700,000 sq. ft. of office space, there will be many people eating, drinking, shopping and running daily errands at The Grove.



As the work day ends and Tysons Corner employees head home, The Grove will be an attractive stop along the way, or an inviting place to end their commute. The development will have a large emphasis (approximately 33%) on restaurant and entertainment uses. This not only benefits those living and working within The Grove but also fills a large void in the marketplace for the rest of the community. Currently, the major dining and entertainment options are concentrated in the Tysons Corner Mall. The Grove will create a more engaging and refined option for those looking to spend time in Tysons Corner beyond work hours. The Grove will also serve the needs of the heavily populated office market by creating a lunchtime destination to run errands and to grab a bite to eat outside of Tysons Mall. The site will include a number of lunchtime favorite options similar to Chipotle, Taylor Gourmet, and Sweetgreen. Additionally, The Grove will attract tenants such as American Tap Room, Bar Louie, or Buffalo Wild Wings to serve the happy hour crowd. Fine dining restaurants will accommodate business clientele. Numerous restaurants will offer outdoor seating options to add to the sense of community and activate the park space. The Grove's retail component will provide a constant attraction for residents and commuters to interact and engage with each other and the environment.

Market Analysis

The Tysons Corner area is undergoing a time of great expansion due to the new metro stations and the support of the Comprehensive Plan. The area within a one-mile radius is expected to outpace the county in both population and household growth per the "Demographics" chart. In addition to the high purchasing power of the neighborhood, the Tysons Corner retail market is currently at 0.5% vacancy rates. According to CoStar, the absorption in 2013 was 205,455 sq. ft. of retail with only 137,571 sq. ft. of additional retail delivered in 2013. The consensus among retail trend reports on Tysons Corner is that there is currently a pent-up demand for retail space and that demand will continue to grow as the economy recovers. In addition to the economic growth potential of the area, more than 3,000 apartment units are scheduled to come online in the next three years which will further contribute to the retail demand.

Finances

HRA is proposing a total gross retail area of 300,000 sq. ft. to be delivered during the first and second phases of the project. It is estimated that the retail space will be fully occupied within 12 months after completion as local demand for retail space is extremely strong. HRA's retail

market study has shown triple net “NNN” rents range from \$40 per sq. ft. to \$55 per sq. ft. HRA’s financial analysis utilized an average NNN rent of \$50 per sq. ft. and trended by 2.5% per annum. HRA also included a tenant improvement allowance of \$25 per rentable sq. ft. with leasing commissions of 5%.

Development

Infrastructure - Roads and Green Spaces

In order to achieve the grid system set out by the Comprehensive Plan, FRIT is required to build four new roads throughout the site (See Appendix A-4, for road specifications per type). These streets are to be named, Boone Boulevard, Peach Street, Grove Street and Blossom Road. There will be a total of 200 parallel parking spaces divided amongst the four roads. Boone Blvd and Blossom Rd will be gifted back to the County and FRIT will retain ownership and maintain Peach St. and Grove St. By keeping these two streets under private control, the parking structure (as described later) will be able to exist under Peach St. In addition, this provides the opportunity for programmed events that would utilize the street space. A focal point of this street space is a 30-foot wide median on Peach Street. This median will be an active green space hosting benches, kiosks, and a central venue space, similar to FRIT’s Santana Row in San Jose, CA.



The contiguous green space throughout The Grove will be the focal point and main draw. There will be park space on all four parcels with tree-lined walkways, active green space on the

rooftops of all retail, as well as passive green space on each tower rooftop. The street level will provide two acres of green space, to include public art, and recreational areas. The wide parks lining Peach St. will buffer outdoor dining from the road, and shape a more relaxed atmosphere for shopping. Keeping a green center will deliver an open, and active environment that will be the signature of The Grove.



Environment

The Comprehensive Plan also requires the reduction of storm water run off by 25%. Currently, the site is entirely comprised of impervious surfaces. The Grove’s parks and green roofs on all towers will reduce storm water runoff by 25% meeting the requirements of the Comprehensive Plan. With the location of the site being in Fairfax County, it is important to note a resource protection area (RPA) zone does not affect The Grove. With the design of the site’s passive and active green space, The Grove will also meet the requirement of 10% tree coverage set out in the Comprehensive Plan.

Parking

In order to accommodate the various parking needs of office, retail and residential, The Grove will sit on two sub-grade parking structures with a total of 2,940 spaces. One structure will run under Parcels A and B, the other under Parcels C and D. The parking breakdown per use can be seen in the chart below. HRA has taken into consideration the parking requirements of the Comprehensive Plan, as well as the transition of Tysons Corner from a suburban area to an urban transit-oriented district. We have kept the full parking ratio requirement for retail to maximize accessibility and customer draw. Although the Comprehensive Plan does not have a minimum parking requirement for office, HRA made the decision to keep a 0.5 space/1,000 sq.ft. ratio to

better accommodate office tenants and Metro commuters. The project has the potential to realize a lower number of total spaces that may be feasible under a shared parking calculation based on uses and time of day. (See Appendices C-1 & C-2).

| Total Parking Delivered | GSF (Units) | Parking Ratio per 1000/GSF | Parking Needed | Percentage of Total |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Office | 700,000 | 0.5 | 350 | 12% |
| Residential | 1,390 | 1 | 1,390 | 47% |
| Retail | 300,000 | 4 | 1,200 | 41% |
| Total parking | 1,001,390 | | 2,940 | 100% |

There is currently over 40 feet of grade change across the site. The parking structure will take advantage of this topography, and reduce the cost of construction and excavation. The structure will be cast in place concrete.

Development Plan

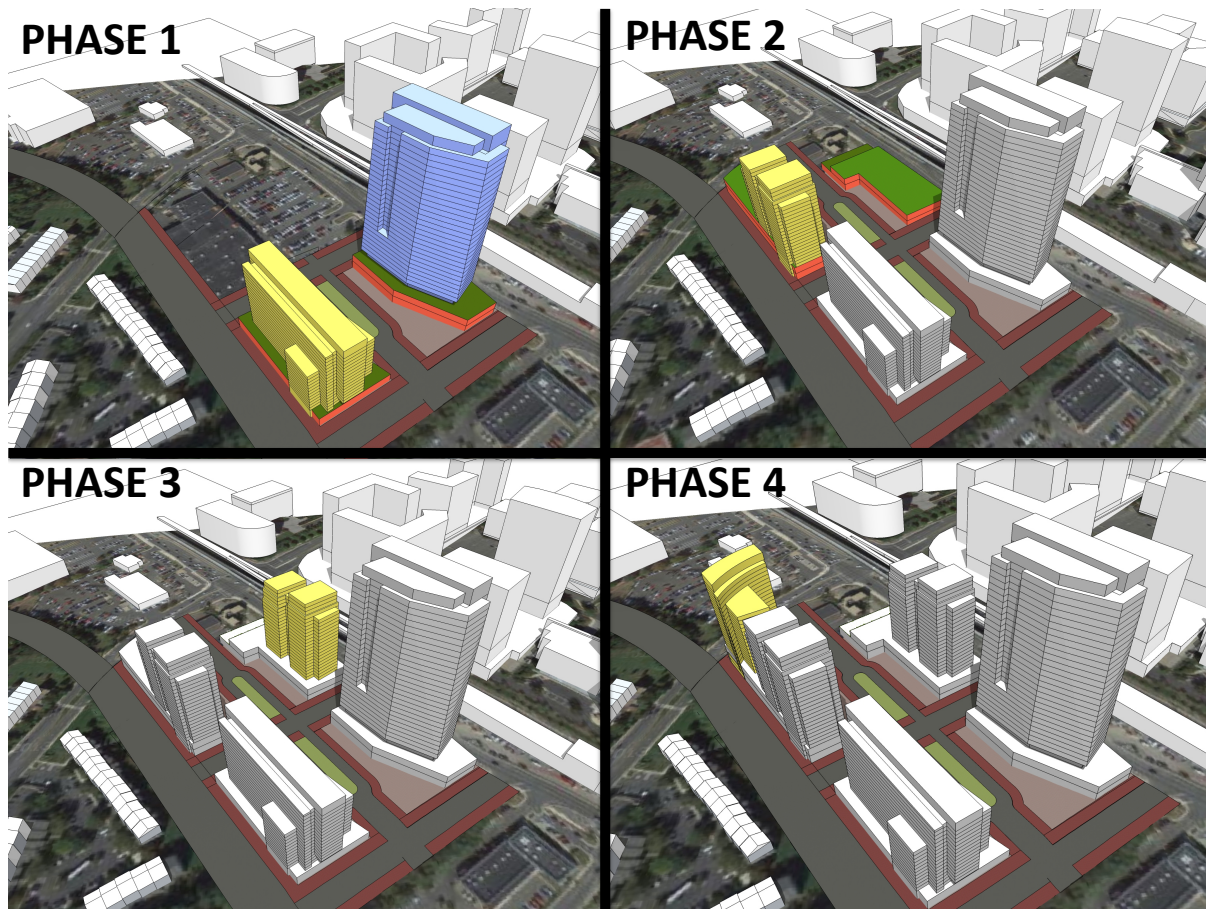
There will be four phases to complete the entire development of The Grove based on projected absorption. Construction will not begin until, the existing lease agreements have expired and when a lead tenant(s) has/have signed a lease(s) for 50% or more of the office space. Without the requisite pre-leasing, HRA advises holding the property as is.

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| Phase 1 | Parking | 1,490 spaces | 670,000 sq.ft. |
| | Office | | 7,000,000 sq.ft. |
| | Retail | | 100,000 sq.ft. |
| | Residential | 370 units | 400,000 sq.ft. |

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| Phase 2 | Parking | 1,450 spaces | 670,000 sq.ft. |
| | Retail | | 200,000 sq.ft. |
| | Residential | 370 units | 400,000 sq.ft. |

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| Phase 3 | | | |
| | Residential | 370 units | 400,000 sq.ft. |

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| Phase 4 | | | |
| | Residential | 280 units | 300,000 sq.ft. |



Phase Rationale

Planning and building the parking structure, plus incorporating absorption were the driving factors in determining the phasing for construction of The Grove. In order to make a financially feasible construction plan, a lead tenant(s) needs to be secured for at least 50% of the office space. The stabilization of office and residential will propel Phase 2. The following phases are based on the stabilization of the residential units built in the previous phase. To better illustrate the time frame and stabilization of all four phases, see the Gantt Chart located in Appendix D-1.

The completion of Phase 1 will create the mature city landscape necessary to establish the sense of place at the Grove. Phase 2 will complete the street grid and streetscape, transforming the current retail strip center into a walkable, urban community. Phases 3 and 4 bring to fruition the vision of the neighborhood at The Grove.

Construction

A mixed-use project such as The Grove requires comprehensive preparation, which is directly tied to the phasing plan detailed previously. After consulting with Davis Construction, HRA has determined the most cost effective construction method will be using a concrete parking structure and structural system for the designed towers. The construction during the first two phases takes into consideration the utilities needed for all four phases. The final two phases have buildings on top of existing retail and have been taken into consideration with design. The residential towers in Phases 3 and 4 are set back 15 feet from the retail store fronts, so the retail spaces as well as the streets remain fully functional without the need for ground level scaffolding.

In accordance with the proffers (See Appendix A-2) in the Comprehensive Plan, and the goal of building a Green/Net Zero Tysons by 2050. The Grove will be designed and constructed utilizing low impact development techniques and strategies to meet LEED Gold certification standards.

Financial Analysis

The Grove was conceived to maximize the site's value while remaining sensitive to the evolving Tysons Corner market. The greatest challenge was to construct enough of our project to produce maximum income to justify the cost of the sizable parking space requirements and cost, without pushing the limits of our absorption analysis. The Grove maximizes the full 4.5 FAR restriction set forth in the RFP. As stated previously, the development will contain 2,500,000 gross sq.ft., comprised of 700,000 gross sq.ft. of office, 1,500,000 gross sq.ft. of residential, and 300,000 gross sq.ft. of retail space. The resulting plan is a well-balanced building and site development with below grade parking that will add tremendous value and synergies to the site.

Development Costs

The aggregate hard construction cost for the project including parking is calculated at \$556.2M or \$233.9 per rentable sq. ft. The total aggregate soft costs were calculated at \$195.4M. Since FRIT already owns the land, we are factoring in lost income from the existing retail and capturing that as a land expense. We assumed \$5M in NOI from the existing retail and we have

capitalized it at 6% giving us an estimated \$83M value. Additionally, we will be purchasing 138 units of workforce housing off-site within Fairfax County. We have assumed a cost of \$140K per unit, or about \$19M. HRA has assumed the workforce housing cost as a land cost in Phase 2. Additionally, we have concluded that our project will require \$18.8M in proffers. The total amount of the proffers are included in the Phase 1 cost as it was the only phase that could absorb this sizable cost.

The Grove will be financed using traditional debt and equity sources. Based on the strength of the local retail market coupled with the strength of the apartment market segment, we expect to be able to secure favorable loan terms for both construction financing as well as permanent financing for the office and retail. HRA recommends financing the project via four separate notes to match the development phasing.

For the purpose of sizing the construction loan, we used a 60% loan-to-cost constraint. Concerning the permanent financing we used a 70% loan-to-value, with the exception of Phase 2 which was 65% loan-to-value after the assumed sale of the residential.

The development pro forma accounts for the sale of the residential buildings after they stabilize. In year 11, the projected unleveraged cash-on-cash return is 10.8%. Year 11 is used to compute the final residential tower sale which occurs at the end of year 10. The gross residential sale proceeds total \$596.3M. The projected unlevered IRR is 8.53% and has a profit margin of 35%. By obtaining debt financing for the project, the projected leveraged IRR for the entire project is 16.8% and has a profit margin of 50.9%. Please refer to our financial model in the exhibit pages for more detailed information.

A detailed financial model can be found in Appendix E.

Partnership Structure

Although no joint-venture (JV) scenarios were modeled, there are several permutations of JV structures that could be utilized for this project. Since FRIT already owns the property, contributing the land to a partnership with a third-party investor would give FRIT substantial

investment flexibility. The imputed land value accounts for a significant portion of the total equity required for the project, which would allow FRIT to establish a range of equity positions depending on the level of investment desired. Under this scenario, FRIT will likely manage the development and take development/CM fees. From an equity perspective, the joint-venture would likely be structured with tiered hurdle rates and promotes for FRIT. For our proposal, FRIT would contribute 30% of equity, and FRIT JV Partner would contribute the remaining 70%.

Conclusion and Recommendations

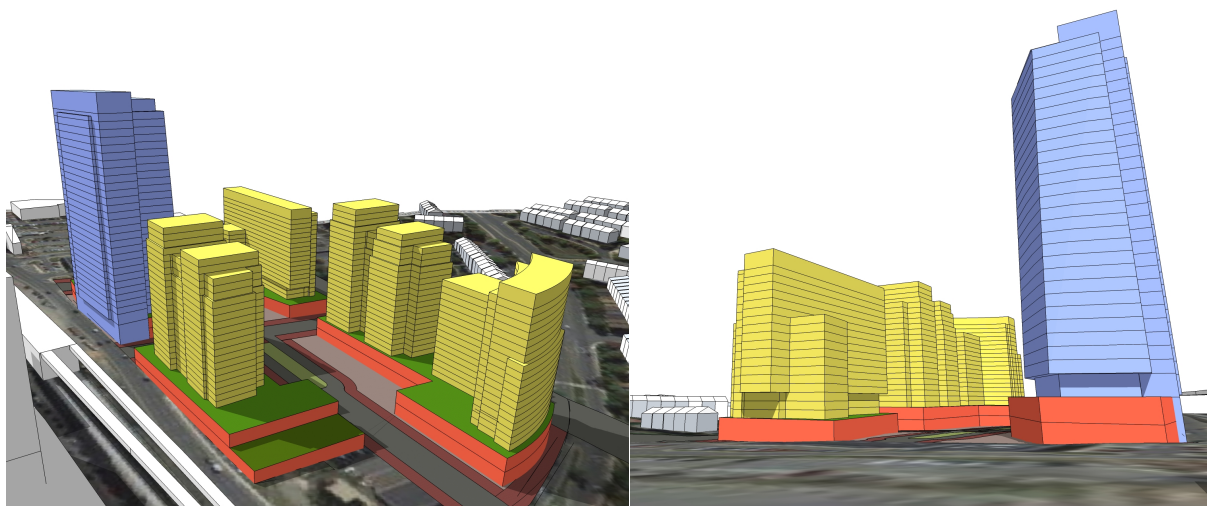
Hopkins Realty Advisors proposes that Federal Realty Investment Trust seizes the opportunity to realize their current asset's full potential by re-developing an outmoded regional strip-center into a vibrant mixed-use community. The property will become a destination in the transforming Tysons Corner submarket by providing residential, office and retail spaces centered around lush green plazas. When fully developed, Greensboro Grove will consist of the following:

- 1,500,000 gross sq. ft., 1,390 units, of residential
- 700,000 gross sq. ft. of office
- 300,000 gross sq. ft. of retail
- 1,323,000 gross sq. ft. of structured parking

The Pike 7 Plaza site provides Federal Realty Investment Trust with the chance to capitalize on the growing paradigm shift that is replacing highways and automobiles with neighborhood-serving retail and public transit throughout the United States. FRIT's Santana Row, Bethesda Row, Pike & Rose, Rockville Town Square, and numerous other projects demonstrate the viability of creating walkable communities in previously low-density locations. Tyson's Corner is one of the next major markets poised to undergo such a dynamic transformation and Greensboro Grove has the potential to be the catalyst of this transformation.

The re-development of this site is a strong financial opportunity with a 16.8% unlevered IRR, creating over one billion dollars in value after the conversion of an under-utilized asset to a dynamic urban center.

The Grove will become the benchmark for the implementation of the Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan. The project represents the future of urban living as a center for professional progress and innovation, paired with an area for community engagement and interaction. **Greensboro Grove captures the changing environment of Tysons Corner, with a metro-centric neighborhood where residents and visitors will connect, engage, inspire and thrive.**



Company Overview



HOPKINS REALTYADVISORS

Hopkins Realty Advisors (HRA) is a nationally known and highly respected commercial real estate consulting firm with a long track record of providing unparalleled advisory services to our clients. We are a Washington, D.C.-based company but have a major office in Baltimore, Maryland as well. HRA consultants have over a combined 30 years of industry experience in the construction, development, finance, tax, architectural, and engineering fields. HRA only hires highly educated professionals that have the utmost integrity and who are leaders in their respective fields.

HRA has advised clients on all stages of the development process for every major commercial real estate product type. HRA has a wealth of experience consulting for developers on mixed-use projects in Northern Virginia and consequently has a solid understanding of how to take a project from concept through completion. HRA provides each customer with uniquely tailored solutions that focus on cutting edge techniques and long standing industry acknowledged best practices.

HRA is excited about the prospect of partnering with Federal Realty Investment Trust to redevelop Pike 7 Plaza. HRA recognizes FRIT's commitment to truly engaging projects that create a sense of place, often in locations that previously lacked any true neighborhood identity. HRA would be an ideal partner for FRIT because of HRA's wide range of experience, local market knowledge, and commitment to detail. HRA can help FRIT create a community that will be the crown jewel in FRIT's expansive portfolio.

Hopkins Realty Advisors -Team Profile

Colleen Callahan

Current Studies: MS Real Estate and Infrastructure, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BA Political Science, University of New Mexico

Experience: Proven success in operating a retail business, drafting legal documents, and understanding how to manage a small business. Colleen is passionate about improving communities through sustainable development.

Victoria Fitch

Current Studies: MS Real Estate, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BA Interdisciplinary Studies Business, Philosophy and English, University of Baltimore

Experience: Victoria has worked in the home building industry for 10 years and is directly responsible for \$100+ million in sales revenue in the position of Sales and Marketing Manager.

Kevin Kagen

Current Studies: MS Real Estate, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BS in Finance, University of South Carolina

Experience: An Associate Appraiser at Lipman Frizzell & Mitchell, LLC since 2011. Kevin works on appraisal and consulting assignments for all types of commercial properties, concentrating in the Baltimore/Washington Metropolitan areas

Kyle Kendziuk

Current Studies: MS Real Estate and Infrastructure, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BA in Real Estate Development & Finance, Central Michigan University

Experience: Kyle has 5+ years of experience in Real Estate and offers a vast background having worked in residential, industrial, agricultural land, and investments. He also offers multifaceted skill set including; sales, marketing, management, and business development

Kimberly Kohlhepp

Current Studies: MS Real Estate and Infrastructure, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BS Anthropology, Ohio University

Experience: 2+ years of experience in property management, looking to transition into development. Highly motivated professional interested in sustainable development and infrastructure projects.

Max Kiejdan

Current Studies: MS Real Estate and Infrastructure, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BS in Accounting and Finance with a Minor in Government, Georgetown University

Experience: Works full time as a Commercial Property Tax Consultant with Ryan LLC, a leading global tax services firm serving more than 9,000 clients in over 40 countries. Specializes in providing property tax services to clients in a variety of industries.

Zachary Linsky

Current Studies: MBA concentration in Real Estate, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BS in Public Affairs-Public Management, Indiana University

Experience: Currently works as a Financial Analyst at Property Capital LLC a debt and equity placement advisor. He assists with the marketing, underwriting, and due diligence of all transactions.

Timothy (Robbie) Lynn

Current Studies: MS Real Estate and MBA, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BS Business Management concentrating in Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Technology, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Experience: Currently employed by Freddie Mac where he serves in numerous roles within the TAH Underwriting group in the multifamily line of business. He has structured over \$900M worth of loans and/or bond credit enhancements all across the country.

Tyler Mathews

Current Studies: MS Real Estate and Infrastructure, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BS Civil Engineering, University of Alabama

Experience: Previously worked in a General Contracting firm handling areas including Project Management, Estimating, and Site Management. Also have exposure to consulting engineering design as well engineering inspection as an owners representative.

Elizabeth Runge

Current Studies: MS Real Estate and Infrastructure, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BS Marketing and Human Resource Management, University of South Carolina

Experience: Previously worked for the Greater Baltimore Board of REALTORS® creating grant requests for the Greater Baltimore Board of REALTORS® Charitable Foundation.

Jonathan Ryan

Current Studies: MS Real Estate and Infrastructure, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BS Mechanical Engineering, Johns Hopkins University

Experience: Previously worked as a MEP engineer at Williams Notaro and Associates, LLC. Designing mechanical and plumbing systems for office buildings in the D.C. area including central plant and computer room design.

Geoffrey Shudtz

Current Studies: MS Real Estate and Infrastructure, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BS Management with concentrations in Economics and Human Resource Management with a Minor in Studio Art, Boston College

Experience: I have worked in a couple of different industries since graduating from BC. Most recently I was a middle school math teacher in DC Public Schools. Currently I am hoping to work in a development company on re-developing urban buildings.

Lu (Elaine) Tao

Current Studies: MS Real Estate and Infrastructure, Johns Hopkins University

Previous Studies: BM in Land Resource Management and BL, South China Agricultural University

Experience: Associate Broker at O'Neill Realty Advisors, LLC. Marketing Intern of Overseas Real Estate Project at YIHE Real Estate Co., Ltd. Uncompleted Office Building Simulated Development Challenge. Old Town Simulated Reconstruction and Renovation Challenge

Advisors and Consultants**Faculty Advisor**

John Kirkland

Johns Hopkins University Carey Business School

Outside Consultants

Gary Houston

US Bank

Ani Kostova

US Bank

Ghassan S Khouri, PE

VIKA

Tim Bertschinger

WDG Architecture

Tom Zych

WDG Architecture

Jennifer Chen, RA

WDG Architecture

Beth Resetco

WDG Architecture

Nick Bartel

Transwestern

Pranav Pandya

Davis Construction

Drew Heilman

Davis Construction

Caitlin Leary

Boston Properties

Anne Dumont

Boston Properties

APPENDIX

Appendix A - Comprehensive Plan & Zoning
A-1 Zones: PTC vs. C7

| | PTC- Planed Tysons Corner | C-7 – Regional Retail Commercial |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Intensity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to a tiered intensity. Build mix of residential, office and commercial community. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum building height is 90 feet. Increase may be granted by the Board. |
| Open Space | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the network of open space and urban parks. No more than one-half of the publicly accessible open space shall be accommodated above the street level. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscaped open space must be 15% of the gross area. |
| Environmental Stewardship | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement green building design, efficient renewable and sustainable energy practices; incorporating low impact development strategies; and achieving the tree canopy goals for Tysons. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A |
| Streets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement urban grid of streets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A |
| Vehicles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce amount of single occupant vehicles by limiting the amount of provided parking, encouraging shared parking, carpool, car-sharing and bicycle accommodations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than 5 company vehicles may be allowed on site at one time. New vehicle storage shall not impact the circulation of internal vehicles. |
| Facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the necessary public facilities to support the projected job and population growth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Athletic fields have several limitations: permitted on a maximum of 5-year interims. |
| Environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create an integrated urban, pedestrian-friendly environment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A |
| Affordable Housing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to implementing the workforce and affordable housing policies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential Districts, R-2 through R-30 and P Districts may require ADU. No requirements for Commercial Districts. |
| Lot Size | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum District Size: Ten (10) acres. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum lot area: 40,000 sq. ft. |
| Maximum FAR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office and Hotel: 2.5 FAR (Exclude bonus) Residential or neighborhood serving retail uses: no maximum FAR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum FAR for Commercial Retail use is .08 Maybe be increased to 1.0 if permitted by the Board. |

A-2 Proffers/Entitlements Checklist

| Entitlement/Pre-Construction Check List | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| Items | Yes | No | Memo |
| Demolition Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Written confirmation from each utility | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Demolition Bond | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| DEQ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Environmental Study of Phase 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Environmental Study of Phase 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Geotechnical Report | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Pre Inspection Evaluation on Neighboring Buildings | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Utilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Disconnecting all the utilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| WMATA & Circulator | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Construction Approval from WMATA | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Fairfax Water | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Contact and work with Fairfax Water | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| VDOT | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Traffic study | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Land Use Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Road Use Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Surety to guarantee the performance of work | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Contact and work with VDOT | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | | |

| Proffer Check List | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Items | Yes | No | Memo |
| Transportation Fund | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Grid of Streets Transportation Fund | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tysons-Wide Transportation Fund | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Green Building Escrow | | | |
| All LEED Gold Buildings to avoid the escrow | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Recreation Facilities Minimum Expense | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Public Schools Contribution | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tysons Transportation Management Association Contribution | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Fund | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| TDM Remedy Fund | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| TDM Incentive Fund | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| TDM Penalty Fund | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Workforce Dwelling Units Payment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 20% workforce dwelling units on site | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 140 WDU's on site. 138 WDU's purchased offsite |
| Tree Coverage Requirement | | | |
| 10% tree cover onsite | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

| Comprehensive Plan Check List | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Land Use | Yes | No | Memo |
| <i>General Requirements:</i> | | | |
| Tiered Development, Building height decrease the farther away from the Metro station. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| FRIT max FAR 4.5 – Comprehensive Plan no max Floor Area Ratio | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>Affordable Housing:</i> | | | |
| 20% of residential component should be affordable and/or workforce dwelling units | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 140 WDU's on site. 138 WDU's purchased offsite |
| Affordable Dwelling Unites/Workforce Dwelling Unites incomes range from 50 to 120 percent of Area Median Income | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Transportation | Yes | No | Memo |
| <i>General Requirements:</i> | | | |
| Maximize continuity and connectivity within the grid of streets. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Grid style streets with right angles, avoid acute angled streets. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Provide good pedestrian access to Metro stations. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Block sizes should generally be within a 400 foot to 600 foot range with a maximum perimeter length of 2,000 ft. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Any block longer than 600 feet should contain a mid-block pedestrian connection. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Block faces along Leesburg Pike and Chain Bridge Road/Dolley Madison Boulevard should ideally be 600 feet. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| The ratio of long to short sides < 2:1, no more than 3:1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>Street Requirements:</i> | | | |
| Avenue Street with Circulator | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Local Streets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Service Streets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <i>Parking:</i> | | | |
| Car Parking ratio | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Bicycle Parking ratio | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Environmental Stewardship | Yes | No | Memo |
| LEED Certification for Residential | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| LEED Silver Certification for Office & Retail | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Stormwater management/Low Impact Development techniques | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 10% tree cover onsite | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

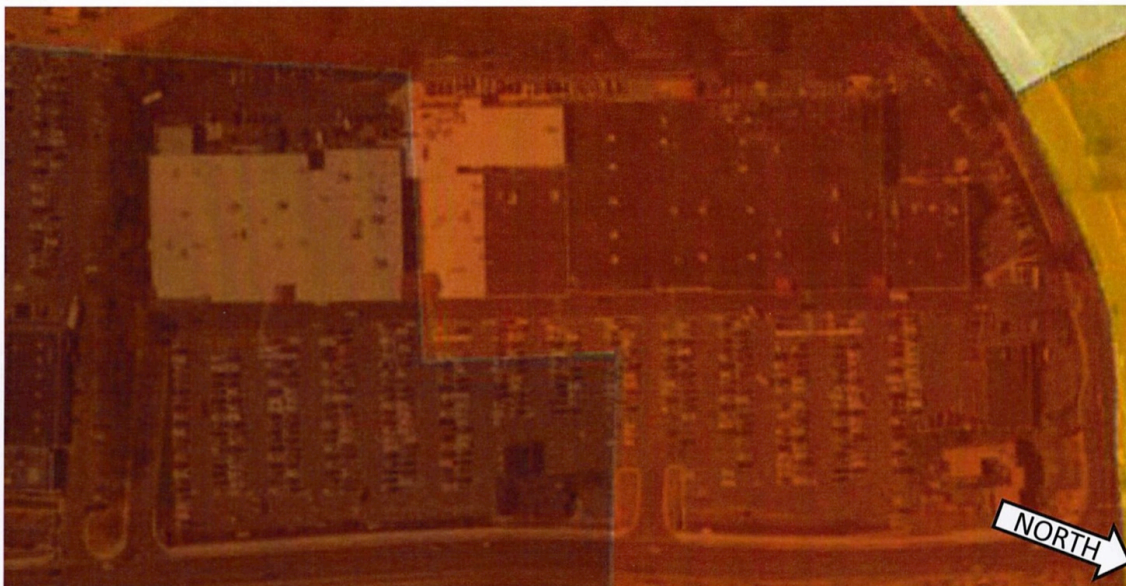
| Public Facilities | Yes | No | Memo |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| 1.5 acre of urban park for every 1,000 residential units | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 1 acre of urban park for every 10,000 office employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Urban Design | Yes | No | Memo |
| <i>Street Grid and Block Pattern:</i> | | | |
| Blocks max perimeter of 2,000' (at curb) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Any block side that is >600' needs a mid-block pedestrian connector through the building or as an alley or service street | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Ratio of long to short sides < 2:1, no more than 3:1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Enhance the streetscape for pedestrian experience | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Utilities should be below ground but not interfering with trees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| LEED conforming lighting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| No medians are needed, but if used should be landscaped | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| If there is parallel parking there should be a "refuge strip" - paved area adjacent to curb w/o plantings | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Trees no more than 50' apart | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

A-3 Height Allowances

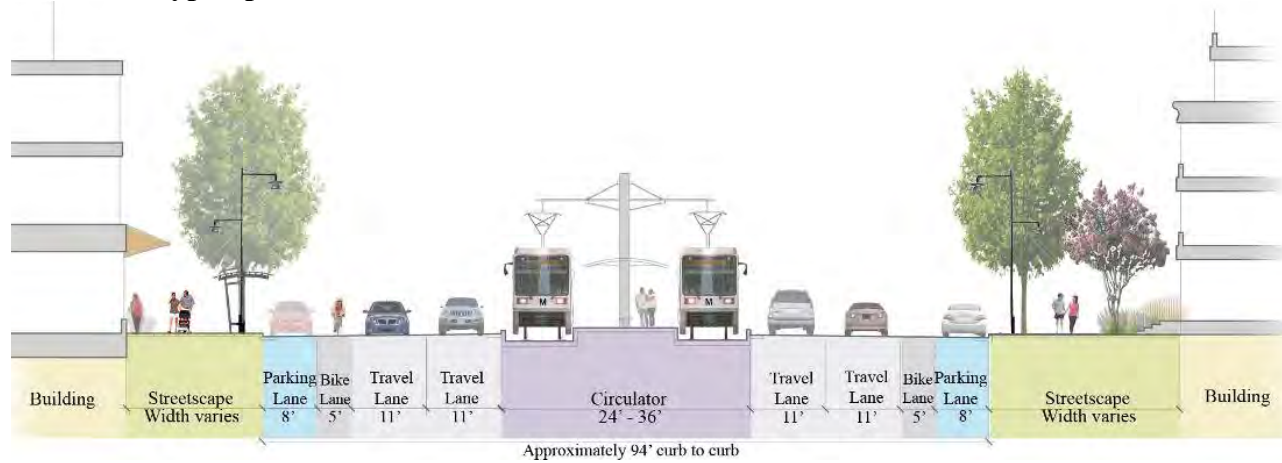
PROPOSED BUILDING HEIGHTS

- TIER 1: 225' - 400'
- TIER 2: 175' - 225'
- TIER 3: 130' - 175'
- TIER 4: 75' - 130'
- TIER 5: 50' - 75'
- TIER 6: 35' - 50'

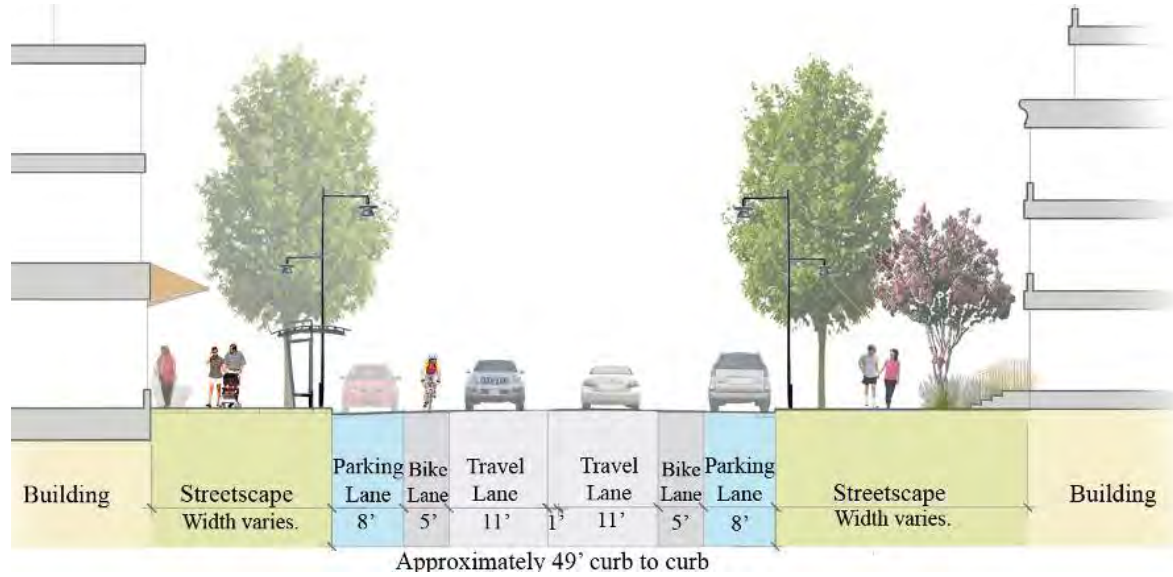
Darker Shade = 225 foot to 400 foot limit
 Lighter Red Shade = 175 foot to 225 foot limit



A-4 Road Type Specifications



Boone Blvd. Cross Section



Peach St, Grove St, & Blossom Rd Cross Section

Appendix B - Residential Data

B-1 Amenities

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fitness Center | Fire pits | Community Chefs Kitchen | Screening Room |
| Private Pools | Private courtyards | Lounge w/ Billiards | Storage Space |
| Sun Decks | Yoga/Flex studio | Business Center | Free Wi-Fi in Commons |
| Grilling Areas | 24hr Concierge | 24hr Maintenance | Storage Space |
| Controlled Access Parking | | | |

B-2 Apartment Competitors

| Apartment Communities | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Name | Address | Units | Built | |
| Devonshire Square Apartments | 2100 Paul Edwin Terrace | 85 | 1967 | |
| The Commons of McLean | 1653 Anderson Road | 577 | 1968 | |
| Dolly Madison Apartments | 1805 Wilson Lane | 581 | 1969 | |
| Tyson's Tower | 8500 Tyspring Street | 274 | 1976 | |
| Eves at Tysons Corner | 1723 Gosnell Road | 217 | 1980 | |
| Post Tysons Corner | 1526 Lincoln Circle | 499 | 1990 | |
| Avalon Crescent | 1569 Onyx Drive | 558 | 1996 | |
| The Lofts at Park Crest | 8210 Crestwood Heights Drive | 131 | 2008 | |
| The Reserve at Tysons | 8060 Crianza Place | 478 | 2008 | |
| Avalon Park Crest | 8250 Westpark Drive | 354 | 2012 | |
| Ovation at Park Crest | 8231 Crestwood Heights Drive | 300 | 2014 | |
| Vita Apartments | 7900 Tysons One Place | 395 | Under Construction | |
| Ascent @ Spring Hill Station | 1553 Spring Hill Road | 404 | Under Construction | |
| Tyson's West | 1500 Cornerside Boulevard | 350 | Proposed | |
| Greensboro Park Place Tower A | Greensboro Drive @ International Drive | 276 | Proposed | |
| Greensboro Park Place Tower B | Greensboro Drive @ International Drive | 244 | Proposed | |
| Arbor Row Block A Phase II | 8003 Westpark Drive | 420 | Proposed | |
| Arbor Row Block A Phase II | 8003 Westpark Drive | 250 | Proposed | |
| Arbor Row Block E | Westpark Drive @ Tysons Boulevard | 440 | Proposed | |
| Capitol One Redevelopment Phase II | 7670 Old Springhouse Road | 800 | Proposed | |
| Scotts Run Station South Phase I | 1574 Anderson Road | 440 | Proposed | |
| Scotts Run Station South Phase II | 1575 Anderson Road | 960 | Proposed | |
| | | Total | 9,033 | (4,054 Existing Units) |

Appendix C - Parking

C-1 Parking Needs

| Parking Needs per Phase | | | | | Parking Delivered per Phase | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Phase 1 | GSF (Units) | Parking Ratio per 1000/GSF (per unit) | | Parking Needed | Phase 1 | |
| Office | 700,000 | 0.5 | | 350 | Parking built | 1,490 |
| Residential | 370 | 1 | | 370 | Total needed | 1,120 |
| Retail | 100,000 | 4 | | 400 | | |
| Total parking | | | | 1,120 | Net Surplus | 370 |
| Phase 2 | GSF (Units) | Parking Ratio per 1000/GSF (per unit) | | Parking Needed | Phase 2 | |
| Office | - | 0.5 | | - | Parking built | 1,450 |
| Residential | 370 | 1 | | 370 | Total needed | 1,170 |
| Retail | 200,000 | 4 | | 800 | | |
| Total Parking | | | | 1,170 | Net Surplus | 650 |
| Phase 3 | GSF (Units) | Parking Ratio per 1000/GSF (per unit) | | Parking Needed | Phase 3 | |
| Office | - | 0.5 | | - | Parking built | - |
| Residential | 370 | 1 | | 370 | Total needed | 370 |
| Retail | - | 4 | | - | | |
| Total Parking | | | | 370 | Net Surplus | 280 |
| Phase 4 | GSF (Units) | Parking Ratio per 1000/GSF (per unit) | | Parking Needed | Phase 4 | |
| Office | - | 0.5 | | - | Parking built | - |
| Residential | 280 | 1 | | 280 | Total needed | 280 |
| Retail | - | 4 | | - | | |
| Total Parking | | | | 280 | Net Surplus | - |

C-2 Parking Calculations

| Parking Calculation: | | | | WEEKDAY | | WEEKDAY | | WEEKEND | | WEEKEND | | NIGHTTIME | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Use | Total determining factor | Parking Ratio | | Daytime 6am-6pm | Evening 6pm-mdnt. | Daytime 6am-6pm | Evening 6pm-mdnt. | Daytime 6am-6pm | Evening 6pm-mdnt. | Midnight - 6am | | | |
| Commercial Office | 700,000 SF | 1 per 1000 SF | | 1 | 700 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 35 |
| Medical Office | - SF | 5 per 1000 SF | | 1 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Retail | 300,000 SF | 4 per 1000 SF | | 1 | 720 | 1 | 1,080 | 1 | 1,200 | 1 | 840 | 0 | 60 |
| Health Clubs | - SF | 5 per 1000 SF | | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 0 | - |
| Restaurants | - seats | 0 per seat | | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 0 | - |
| Movie Theatres | - seats | 0 per seat | | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 0 | - |
| Single-family Resid. | - dwelling units | 1 per d.u. | | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Multi-family Resid. | 1,390 dwelling units | 1 per d.u. | | 1 | 695 | 1 | 1,390 | 1 | 1,390 | 1 | 1,390 | 1 | 1,390 |
| Hotel | - hotel rooms | 1 per room | | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| | | | | | 2,115 | | 2,540 | | 2,660 | | 2,265 | | 1,485 |
| Worst Case Time Parking Requirement: | | | | | 2,660 | spaces | | | | | | | |
| Parking Provided per Site Plan | | | | | 2,940 | spaces (Must satisfy the Worst Case Time Period) | | | | | | | |
| Parking Check | | | | | PARKING ADEQUATE | | | | | | | | |

Appendix D – Gantt Chart

| Activity Name | Start Date | Finish Date | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|--|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|
| 1 Design & Entitlement | 6/19/23 | 9/21/29 | [Gantt bar spanning from 2023 to 2029] | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Demo of Existing Center | 4/25/24 | 7/25/24 | | [Gantt bar] | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Phase 1 Construction | 4/15/24 | 4/16/26 | | [Gantt bar] | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Phase 1 Stabilization | 10/15/27 | 10/15/27 | | | | | [Gantt bar] | | | | | |
| 5 Phase 2 Construction | 4/20/26 | 4/21/28 | | | | [Gantt bar] | | | | | | |
| 6 Phase 2 Stabilization | 5/22/29 | 5/22/29 | | | | | | [Gantt bar] | | | | |
| 7 Phase 3 Construction | 4/24/28 | 10/24/29 | | | | | | [Gantt bar] | | | | |
| 8 Phase 3 Stabilization | 1/22/31 | 1/22/31 | | | | | | | [Gantt bar] | | | |
| 9 Phase 4 Construction | 10/29/29 | 4/25/31 | | | | | | | | [Gantt bar] | | |
| 10 Phase 4 Stabilization | 7/29/32 | 7/29/32 | | | | | | | | | | [Gantt bar] |
| | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 |

Appendix E - Financials
E-1 Financial Summary

| Uses of Funds | \$ Amount | % Total | Per RSF |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Land Cost (Lost Equity) Including Proffers | \$102,200,000 | 10.7% | \$42.98 |
| Hard Costs | \$556,280,000 | 58.5% | \$233.92 |
| Soft Costs | \$195,490,750 | 20.6% | \$82.20 |
| Financing Costs | \$8,425,000 | 0.9% | \$3.54 |
| Capitalized Interest | \$57,469,580 | 6.0% | \$24.17 |
| Operating Losses (TI & LC) | \$30,835,629 | 3.2% | \$12.97 |
| Total Uses of Funds | \$950,700,959 | 100.0% | \$399.77 |
| Total Ex-Land | \$848,500,959 | | |
| Total Uses Ex-Cap Interest & Op Losses | \$862,395,750 ⁽¹⁾ | | |
| Sources of Funds | \$ Amount | % Total | Per RSF |
| Debt Financing | \$517,200,000 | 60.0% | \$217.49 |
| Equity Financing | \$344,800,000 | 40.0% | \$144.99 |
| Total Sources of Funds | \$862,000,000 ⁽¹⁾ | 100.0% | \$362.48 |
| Trended (Year 11) | | | |
| | \$ | | Per Total RSF |
| Income Summary | | | |
| Office Income | | \$38,306,530 | \$57.60 |
| Office Parking Income | | \$0 | \$0.00 |
| Office Storage Income | | \$0 | \$0.00 |
| Retail Income | | \$19,201,268 | \$64.00 |
| Retail Parking Income | | \$0 | \$0.00 |
| Apartment Income | | \$0 | \$0.00 |
| Apartment Parking Income | | \$0 | \$0.00 |
| Total Income | | \$57,507,798 | \$59.59 |
| Vacancy & Credit Loss | | \$6,706,043 | \$6.95 |
| Effective Gross Income | | \$50,801,755 | \$52.64 |
| Expense Summary | | | |
| Operating Expenses (Incl. Replacement Reserves) | | \$18,946,211 | \$19.63 |
| Total Expenses | | \$18,946,211 | \$19.63 |
| Net Operating Income | | 31,855,544 | \$33.01 |
| <i>Yield on Cost</i> | | 10.76% | |
| <i>Debt Service Coverage</i> | | 1.52x | |
| Debt Service | | | |
| Interest Expense (P&I) | | | \$20,959,982 |
| Oper CF After Debt Service | | | |

| | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------|
| Exit Month / Date | N/A ⁽²⁾ | |
| Office Exit Cap Rate | Hold (6.0% for IRR) | |
| Retail Exit Cap Rate | Hold (6.0% for IRR) | |
| Apartment Exit Cap Rate | N/A ⁽³⁾ | |
| Sales Costs | 5.0% | |
| NTM Apartment Total NOI at Sale | | |
| NTM Apartment NOI at Sale (Phase I) | \$693,107 | |
| NTM Apartment NOI at Sale (Phase II) | \$728,196 | |
| NTM Apartment NOI at Sale (Phase III) | \$765,061 | |
| NTM Apartment NOI at Sale (Phase IV) | \$551,050 | |
| | <u>\$ Amount</u> | <u>Per RSF</u> |
| Gross Sale Proceeds | | |
| Gross Sale Residential | \$596,347,366 | \$464 |
| Gross Sale Proceeds | | |
| | <u>Unlevered</u> | <u>Levered</u> |
| IRR | 8.53% | 16.80% |
| Peak Capital | \$66,746,244 | \$264,000,000 |
| Net Profit | \$1,325,800,684 | \$702,805,200 |
| Profit Margin | 35.0% | 50.9% |
| ⁽¹⁾ Difference due to rounding | | |
| ⁽²⁾ Residential portions are sold in years 5, 7, 9, and 10. Commercial is held for long term. | | |
| ⁽³⁾ Phases 1 and 2 have a 5.5% exit cap and phases 3 and 4 have a 6.0% exit cap. | | |

Discounted Cash Flow - Selling Residential Towers

| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 | Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Unleveraged | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Absorption Projection | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PHASE 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Leased Units | 0 | 0 | 120 | 305 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 |
| Average Leased Sq.Ft. Office | 0 | 0 | 175,000 | 450,000 | 607,500 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 | 665,000 |
| Average Leased Sq.Ft. Retail | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| PHASE 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Leased Units | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 305 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 |
| Average Leased Sq.Ft. Retail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| PHASE 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Leased Units | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 305 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 |
| Average Leased Sq.Ft. Retail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PHASE 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Leased Units | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 260 | 280 | 280 | 280 |
| Average Leased Sq.Ft. Retail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross Rent | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual Escalation (2.5%/yr) | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| Average Residential Rent/Unit | \$32,030 | \$32,831 | \$33,652 | \$34,493 | \$35,355 | \$36,239 | \$37,145 | \$38,074 | \$39,026 | \$40,001 | \$41,001 | \$42,026 | \$43,077 |
| Average Office Rent/Sq.Ft. | \$45.00 | \$46.13 | \$47.28 | \$48.46 | \$49.67 | \$50.91 | \$52.19 | \$53.49 | \$54.83 | \$56.20 | \$57.60 | \$59.04 | \$60.52 |
| Average Retail Rent/Sq.Ft. | \$50.00 | \$51.25 | \$52.53 | \$53.84 | \$55.19 | \$56.57 | \$57.98 | \$59.43 | \$60.92 | \$62.44 | \$64.00 | \$65.60 | \$67.24 |
| NOI | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual Escalation (2.5%/yr) | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| Average Residential NOI/Unit | \$20,365 | \$20,874 | \$21,396 | \$21,931 | \$22,479 | \$23,041 | \$23,617 | \$24,208 | \$24,813 | \$25,433 | \$26,069 | \$26,721 | \$27,389 |
| Average Office NOI/Sq.Ft. | \$18.70 | \$19.17 | \$19.65 | \$20.14 | \$20.64 | \$21.16 | \$21.69 | \$22.23 | \$22.78 | \$23.35 | \$23.94 | \$24.54 | \$25.15 |
| Average Retail NOI/Sq.Ft. | \$41.50 | \$42.54 | \$43.60 | \$44.69 | \$45.81 | \$46.95 | \$48.13 | \$49.33 | \$50.56 | \$51.83 | \$53.12 | \$54.45 | \$55.81 |
| Residential Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phase 1 Residential Income (NOI) | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,567,517 | \$6,688,918 | \$8,317,285 | \$8,525,217 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Phase 1 Reversion | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$147,253,756 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Phase 2 Residential Income (NOI) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,697,498 | \$7,027,544 | \$8,738,348 | \$8,956,807 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Phase 2 Reversion | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$154,708,477 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Phase 3 Residential Income (NOI) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,834,059 | \$7,383,314 | \$9,180,727 | \$9,410,245 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Phase 3 Reversion | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$148,995,545 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Phase 4 Residential Income (NOI) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,977,533 | \$6,612,605 | \$7,299,298 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Phase 4 Reversion | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$115,572,220 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Commercial Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Office Income (NOI) | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,438,170 | \$9,062,035 | \$12,539,590 | \$14,069,627 | \$14,421,368 | \$14,781,902 | \$15,151,449 | \$15,530,235 | \$15,918,491 | \$16,316,454 | \$16,724,365 |
| Total Retail Income (NOI) | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,180,047 | \$4,469,096 | \$9,161,647 | \$14,086,032 | \$14,438,183 | \$14,799,138 | \$15,169,116 | \$15,548,344 | \$15,937,053 | \$16,335,479 | \$16,743,866 |
| Total Commercial NOI | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,618,217 | \$13,531,131 | \$21,701,237 | \$28,155,659 | \$28,859,551 | \$29,581,039 | \$30,320,565 | \$31,078,579 | \$31,855,544 | \$32,651,933 | \$33,468,231 |

Reversion Cap Rates
5.50%
 **5.0% Selling Costs
5.50%
 **5.0% Selling Costs
6.00%
 **5.0% Selling Costs
6.00%
 **5.0% Selling Costs

Unleveraged Con't

Leasing Costs

Res. Leasing Commission (1 mos)
Office/Retail TI Allowance \$25/Sq.Ft.
Office Leasing Commission (5.0%)
Retail Leasing Commission (5.0%)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----|-----|
| \$0 | \$0 | \$336,518 | \$531,769 | \$545,063 | \$559,689 | \$572,667 | \$586,973 | \$601,647 | \$466,683 | \$68,336 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$5,625,000 | \$8,125,000 | \$6,437,500 | \$3,937,500 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$413,684 | \$666,326 | \$391,164 | \$146,376 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$131,328 | \$134,611 | \$275,953 | \$282,852 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$6,506,530 | \$9,457,706 | \$7,649,680 | \$4,925,417 | \$572,667 | \$586,973 | \$601,647 | \$466,683 | \$68,336 | \$0 | \$0 |

Total Leasing Costs

Total Operating Income

Cash on Cash Return

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| \$0 | \$0 | \$1,679,205 | \$10,762,342 | \$25,066,341 | \$30,257,786 | \$39,859,301 | \$36,377,380 | \$41,877,178 | \$37,224,501 | \$31,787,208 | \$32,651,933 | \$33,468,231 |
| N/A | N/A | 0.4% | 2.4% | 3.9% | 5.7% | 6.4% | 7.4% | 7.5% | 9.1% | 10.8% | 11.1% | 11.3% |

Construction Costs

Less: Sale Proceeds

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| \$97,750,000 | \$293,250,000 | \$63,750,000 | \$191,250,000 | \$30,750,000 | \$92,250,000 | \$23,250,000 | \$69,750,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$147,253,756 | \$0 | \$154,708,477 | \$0 | \$148,995,545 | \$115,572,220 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$97,750,000 | \$391,000,000 | \$454,750,000 | \$646,000,000 | \$529,496,244 | \$621,746,244 | \$490,287,767 | \$560,037,767 | \$411,042,222 | \$295,470,002 | \$295,470,002 | \$295,470,002 | \$295,470,002 |

Total Cumulative Cost Basis

Total Operating Cash Flows

Residential Reversions

Commercial Reversion

Total Cash Flows

IRR = 8.53%

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| -\$97,750,000 | -\$293,250,000 | -\$62,070,795 | -\$180,487,658 | -\$5,683,659 | -\$61,992,214 | \$16,609,301 | -\$33,372,620 | \$41,877,178 | \$37,224,501 | \$31,787,208 | \$32,651,933 | \$33,468,231 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$147,253,756 | \$0 | \$154,708,477 | \$0 | \$148,995,545 | \$115,572,220 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| -\$97,750,000 | -\$293,250,000 | -\$62,070,795 | -\$180,487,658 | \$141,570,097 | -\$61,992,214 | \$171,317,778 | -\$33,372,620 | \$190,872,722 | \$152,796,720 | \$31,787,208 | \$529,913,655 | \$562,565,587 |

*5.0% Selling Costs
(6.0% Reversion Cap)

E-3 NOI at Build

| NOI Calc for Residential | | 370 units |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| PGI @ 100% Occupancy Res. | \$11,851,200 | \$32,030 |
| Add: Reimb./Other Inc. | | |
| Pet Fees | \$10,000 | \$27 |
| CAM Rub | \$750,000 | \$2,027 |
| Storage | \$10,000 | \$27 |
| Total Reimb./Other Inc. | \$770,000 | \$2,081 |
| Effective Gross Income | \$12,621,200 | \$34,111 |
| Less: Vac./Coll. Loss & Conc. @ 7% | \$883,484 | \$2,388 |
| Effective Gross income, All Sources | \$11,737,716 | \$31,724 |
| Less: Operating Expenses @ 35% | \$4,108,201 | \$11,103 |
| Net Operating Income | \$7,629,515 | \$20,620 |
| | Rounded To: | \$20,365 |

| NOI Calc for Office | | 700,000 Sq.Ft. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| PGI @ 100% Occupancy Res. | \$31,500,000 | \$45.00 |
| Less: Vac./Coll. Loss & Conc. @ 15% | \$4,725,000 | \$6.75 |
| Effective Gross income, All Sources | \$26,775,000 | \$38.25 |
| Less: Operating Expenses @ 45% | \$12,048,750 | \$17.21 |
| Net Operating Income | \$14,726,250 | \$21.04 |
| | Rounded To: | \$18.70 |

| NOI Calc for Retail | | 100,000 Sq.Ft. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| PGI @ 100% Occupancy Res. | \$5,000,000 | \$50.00 |
| Less: Vac./Coll. Loss & Conc. @ 5% | \$250,000 | \$2.50 |
| Effective Gross income, All Sources | \$4,750,000 | \$47.50 |
| Less: Operating Expenses @ 3% | \$142,500 | \$1.43 |
| Net Operating Income | \$4,607,500 | \$46.08 |
| | Rounded To: | \$41.50 |

Residential Expense Breakdown

| | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Utilities | \$320,000 | \$800 |
| Cleaning | \$120,000 | \$300 |
| Elevator | \$80,000 | \$200 |
| Security | \$100,000 | \$250 |
| Salaries | \$300,000 | \$750 |
| R&M/Reserve | \$600,000 | \$1,500 |
| Landscaping | \$80,000 | \$200 |
| Snow Removal | \$60,000 | \$150 |
| Trash Removal | \$100,000 | \$250 |
| Management | \$380,000 | 3% |
| RE Taxes | \$2,200,000 | \$5,500 |
| Insurance | \$140,000 | \$350 |
| Legal/Prof | \$50,000 | \$125 |
| Admin | \$50,000 | \$125 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$4,580,000</u> | <u>\$10,500</u> |
| | 36.3% | |

E-4 Phase I Assumptions

Phase 1 Residential Rent Roll

| Unit | No. | Unit Average Size | Total Average Size | Unit Average Rent/Mo | Total Average Rent/Mo | Total Average Rent/yr |
|--------|-----|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Studio | 37 | 550 | 20,350 | \$2,100 | \$77,700 | \$932,400 |
| 1 BD | 204 | 850 | 173,400 | \$2,500 | \$510,000 | \$6,120,000 |
| 2 BD | 129 | 1,150 | 148,350 | \$3,100 | \$399,900 | \$4,798,800 |
| | 370 | | 342,100 | | \$987,600 | \$11,851,200 |
| | | 15% Common Area Factor | 51,315 | | | \$32,030.27 |
| | | Total Sq.Ft. | 393,415 | | | |
| | 370 | | | | | |

Phase 1 Commercial Space

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| Office Sq.Ft. | 700,000 |
| Retail Sq.Ft. | 100,000 |

Phase 1 Parking Cost Estimate

| | Spaces | Sq.Ft. | Total Sq.Ft. |
|--------------------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| Parking | 1490 | 450 | 670,500 |
| | | | 670,500 |
| Cost | | | |
| | Space | Spaces | Cost |
| 3 lvs under ground | \$45,000 | 1,490 | \$67,050,000 |
| 0 lvs above ground | \$55 | 0 | \$0 |
| | | 1,490 | \$67,050,000 |
| | | Round to: | \$67,100,000 |

Phase 1 Construction Cost Estimate

| | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | \$190,000/unit Hard Cost | \$70,300,000 |
| office | \$150/sq.ft. Hard Cost | \$105,000,000 |
| retail | \$110/sq.ft. Hard Cost | \$11,000,000 |
| | 30% Soft Costs | 55,890,000 |
| | \$60,000/unit Land Cost | 22,200,000 |
| | Total Construction Cost | \$264,390,000 |
| | Demo | \$780,000 |
| | Financing | \$4,343,000 |
| | Off-Site WFH | \$0 |
| | Proffers | \$18,800,000 |
| | Site Work | \$10,000,000 |
| | Parking | \$67,100,000 |
| | 1.0% GC Bonding | \$1,863,000 |
| | 3.0% Change Orders | \$5,589,000 |
| | 5.0% Contingency | \$18,270,650 |
| | Entrepreneurial Profit @ 0% | \$0 |
| | Total Cost | \$391,135,650 |
| | Rounded To: | \$391,000,000 |
| | Construction Cost/yr. (2 yrs.) | \$195,500,000 |

E-5 Phase II Assumptions

Phase 2 Residential Rent Roll

| Unit | No. | Unit Average Size | Total Average Size | Unit Average Rent/Mo | Total Average Rent/Mo | Total Average Rent/yr |
|--------|-----|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Studio | 37 | 550 | 20,350 | \$2,100 | \$77,700 | \$932,400 |
| 1 BD | 204 | 850 | 173,400 | \$2,500 | \$510,000 | \$6,120,000 |
| 2 BD | 129 | 1,150 | 148,350 | \$3,100 | \$399,900 | \$4,798,800 |
| | 370 | | 342,100 | | \$987,600 | \$11,851,200 |
| | | 15% Common Area Factor | 51,315 | | | \$32,030.27 |
| | | Total Sq.Ft. | 393,415 | | | |

370

Phase 2 Commercial Space

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| Office Sq.Ft. | 0 |
| Retail Sq.Ft. | 200,000 |

Phase 2 Parking Cost Estimate

| | Spaces | Sq.Ft. | Total Sq.Ft. |
|---------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Parking | 1450 | 450 | 652,500 |
| | | | 652,500 |

| | Cost Space | Spaces | Cost |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 3 lvls under ground | \$45,000 | 1,450 | \$65,250,000 |
| 0 lvls above ground | \$55 | 0 | \$0 |
| | | 1,450 | \$65,250,000 |
| | | Round to: | \$65,300,000 |

Phase 2 Construction Cost Estimate

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| \$190,000/unit Hard Cost | \$70,300,000 |
| office \$150/sq.ft. Hard Cost | \$0 |
| retail \$110/sq.ft. Hard Cost | \$22,000,000 |
| 30% Soft Costs | 27,690,000 |
| \$60,000/unit Land Cost | 22,200,000 |
| Total Construction Cost | \$142,190,000 |
| Financing | \$2,786,000 |
| Off-Site WFH | \$19,000,000 |
| Parking | \$65,300,000 |
| ite Work | \$11,000,000 |
| 1.0% GC Bonding | \$923,000 |
| 3.0% Chane Orders | \$2,769,000 |
| 5.0% Contingency | \$11,463,800 |
| Entrepreneurial Profit @ 0% | \$0 |
| Total Cost | \$255,431,800 |
| | Rounded To: \$255,000,000 |
| Construction Cost/yr. (2 yrs.) | \$127,500,000 |

E-6 Phase III Assumptions

Phase 3 Residential Rent Roll

| Unit | No. | Unit Average Size | Total Average Size | Unit Average Rent/Mo | Total Average Rent/Mo | Total Average Rent/yr |
|--------|-----|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Studio | 37 | 550 | 20,350 | \$2,100 | \$77,700 | \$932,400 |
| 1 BD | 204 | 850 | 173,400 | \$2,500 | \$510,000 | \$6,120,000 |
| 2 BD | 129 | 1,150 | 148,350 | \$3,100 | \$399,900 | \$4,798,800 |
| | 370 | | 342,100 | | \$987,600 | \$11,851,200 |
| | | 15% Common Area Factor | 51,315 | | | \$32,030.27 |
| | | Total Sq.Ft. | 393,415 | | | |
| | 370 | | | | | |

Phase 3 Commercial Space

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Office Sq.Ft. | 0 |
| Retail Sq.Ft. | 0 |

Phase 3 Construction Cost Estimate

| | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----|
| | \$190,000/unit Hard Cost | \$70,300,000 | 179 |
| office | \$150/sq.ft. Hard Cost | \$0 | |
| retail | \$110/sq.ft. Hard Cost | \$0 | |
| | 30% Soft Costs | 21,090,000 | |
| | \$60,000/unit Land Cost | 22,200,000 | |
| | Total Construction Cost | \$113,590,000 | |
| | Off-Site WFH | \$0 | |
| | Financing | \$738,000 | |
| | Site | \$0 | |
| | Parking | \$0 | |
| | 1.0% GC Bonding | \$703,000 | |
| | 3.0% Change Orders | \$2,109,000 | |
| | 5.0% Contingency | \$5,716,400 | |
| | Entrepreneurial Profit @ 0% | \$0 | |
| | Total Cost | \$122,856,400 | |
| | Rounded To: | \$123,000,000 | |
| | Construction Cost/yr. (2 yrs.) | \$61,500,000 | |

E-7 Phase IV Assumptions

Phase 4 Residential Rent Roll

| Unit | No. | Unit Average Size | Total Average Size | Unit Average Rent/Mo | Total Average Rent/Mo | Total Average Rent/yr |
|--------|-----|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Studio | 28 | 550 | 15,400 | \$2,100 | \$58,800 | \$705,600 |
| 1 BD | 154 | 850 | 130,900 | \$2,500 | \$385,000 | \$4,620,000 |
| 2 BD | 98 | 1,150 | 112,700 | \$3,100 | \$303,800 | \$3,645,600 |
| | 280 | | 259,000 | | \$747,600 | \$8,971,200 |
| | | 15% Common Area Factor | 38,850 | | | \$32,040.00 |
| | | Total Sq.Ft. | 297,850 | | | |
| | 280 | | | | | |

Phase 4 Commercial Space

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Office Sq.Ft. | 0 |
| Retail Sq.Ft. | 0 |

Phase 4 Construction Cost Estimate

| | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----|
| | \$190,000/unit Hard Cost | \$53,200,000 | 179 |
| office | \$150/sq.ft. Hard Cost | \$0 | |
| retail | \$110/sq.ft. Hard Cost | \$0 | |
| | 30% Soft Costs | 15,960,000 | |
| | \$60,000/unit Land Cost | 16,800,000 | |
| | Total Construction Cost | \$85,960,000 | |
| | Off-Site WFH | \$0 | |
| | Financing | \$558,000 | |
| | Site Work | \$0 | |
| | Parking | \$0 | |
| | 1.0% GC Bonding | \$532,000 | |
| | 3.0% Change Orders | \$1,596,000 | |
| | 5.0% Contingency | \$4,325,900 | |
| | Entrepreneurial Profit @ 0% | \$0 | |
| | Total Cost | \$92,971,900 | |
| | Rounded To: | \$93,000,000 | |
| | Construction Cost/yr. (2 yrs.) | \$46,500,000 | |

E-12 Phase I Loan Info

PHASE 1 Loan

Construction Loan

| | |
|------------|---------------|
| Total Cost | \$391,000,000 |
| LTC | 60% |
| Loan Size | \$234,600,000 |
| Equity | \$156,400,000 |

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Libor | 0.25% |
| Spread | 3.25% |
| Total Interest | 3.50% |

Draw Schedule

| | Total Cost | Equity | Debt | Cumulative Debt | Interest Rate | Interest Payment |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Year 1 Cost | \$195,500,000 | \$156,400,000 | \$39,100,000 | \$39,100,000 | 3.50% | \$1,368,500 |
| Year 2 Cost | \$195,500,000 | \$0 | \$196,868,500 | \$235,968,500 | 3.50% | \$8,258,898 |
| Year 3 Leasing | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,258,898 | \$244,227,398 | 3.50% | \$8,547,959 |
| Year 4 Leasing | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,547,959 | \$252,775,356 | 3.50% | \$8,847,137 |
| Stabilized | | | \$8,847,137 | \$261,622,494 | | \$27,022,494 |

Construction Loan Remaining at Stabilization

| | |
|------------|----------------------|
| Const Loan | \$261,622,494 |
| Res Sale | <u>\$147,253,756</u> |
| Remaining | \$114,368,738 |

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Perm Loan Value | \$285,340,231 | (6.0% Cap rate) |
| LTV | 70% | |
| Loan | \$199,738,162 | \$85,602,069 |
| Cash Out | \$85,369,424 | |

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|------|
| Amort Interest | 30 | 5.0% |
| Debt Service | \$12,866,852 | |

E-13 Phase II Loan Info

PHASE 2 Loan

Construction Loan

| | |
|------------|---------------|
| Total Cost | \$255,000,000 |
| LTC | 60% |
| Loan Size | \$153,000,000 |
| Equity | \$102,000,000 |

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Libor | 0.25% |
| Spread | 3.25% |
| Total Interest | 3.50% |

Draw Schedule

| | Total Cost | Equity | Debt | Cumulative Debt | Interest Rate | Interest Payment |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Year 1 Cost | \$127,500,000 | \$102,000,000 | \$25,500,000 | \$25,500,000 | 3.50% | \$892,500 |
| Year 2 Cost | \$127,500,000 | \$0 | \$128,392,500 | \$153,892,500 | 3.50% | \$5,386,238 |
| Year 3 Leasing | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,386,238 | \$159,278,738 | 3.50% | \$5,574,756 |
| Year 4 Leasing | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,574,756 | \$164,853,493 | 3.50% | \$5,769,872 |
| Stabilized | | | \$5,769,872 | \$170,623,366 | | \$17,623,366 |

Construction Loan Remaining at Stabilization

| | |
|------------|---------------|
| Const Loan | \$170,623,366 |
| Res Sale | \$154,708,477 |
| Remaining | \$15,914,888 |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Perm Loan | |
| Value | \$193,282,236 (6.0% Cap rate) |
| LTV | 65% |
| Loan | \$125,633,454 |
| Cash Out | \$109,718,565 |

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Amort | 30 |
| Interest | 5.0% |
| Debt Service | \$8,093,131 |

E-14 Phase III Loan Info

PHASE 3 Loan

Construction Loan

| | |
|------------|---------------|
| Total Cost | \$123,000,000 |
| LTC | <u>60%</u> |
| Loan Size | \$73,800,000 |
| Equity | \$49,200,000 |

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Libor | <u>0.25%</u> |
| Spread | <u>3.25%</u> |
| Total Interest | 3.50% |

Draw Schedule

| | Total Cost | Equity | Debt | Cumulative Debt | Interest Rate | Interest Payment |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Year 1 Cost | \$61,500,000 | \$49,200,000 | \$12,300,000 | \$12,300,000 | 3.50% | \$430,500 |
| Year 2 Cost | \$61,500,000 | \$0 | \$61,930,500 | \$74,230,500 | 3.50% | \$2,598,068 |
| Year 3 Leasing | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,598,068 | \$76,828,568 | 3.50% | \$2,689,000 |
| Year 4 Leasing | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,689,000 | \$79,517,567 | 3.50% | \$2,783,115 |
| Stabilized | | | \$2,783,115 | \$82,300,682 | | \$8,500,682 |

Construction Loan Remaining at Stabilization

| | |
|------------|----------------------|
| Const Loan | \$82,300,682 |
| Res Sale | <u>\$148,995,545</u> |
| Remaining | -\$66,694,862 |

| | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Perm Loan | |
| Value | \$0 (6.0% Cap rate) |
| LTV | <u>70%</u> |
| Loan | \$0 |
| Cash Out | \$66,694,862 |

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Amort | <u>30</u> |
| Interest | <u>5.0%</u> |
| Debt Service | \$0 |

E-15 Phase IV Loan Info

PHASE 4 Loan

Construction Loan

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| Total Cost | \$93,000,000 |
| LTC | 60% |
| Loan Size | \$55,800,000 |
| Equity | \$37,200,000 |

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Libor | 0.25% |
| Spread | 3.25% |
| Total Interest | 3.50% |

Draw Schedule

| | Total Cost | Equity | Debt | Cumulative Debt | Interest Rate | Interest Payment |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Year 1 Cost | \$46,500,000 | \$37,200,000 | \$9,300,000 | \$9,300,000 | 3.50% | \$325,500 |
| Year 2 Cost | \$46,500,000 | \$0 | \$46,825,500 | \$56,125,500 | 3.50% | \$1,964,393 |
| Year 3 Leasing | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,964,393 | \$58,089,893 | 3.50% | \$2,033,146 |
| Stabilized | | | \$2,033,146 | \$60,123,039 | | \$4,323,039 |

Construction Loan Remaining at Stabilization

| | |
|------------|---------------|
| Const Loan | \$60,123,039 |
| Res Sale | \$115,572,220 |
| Remaining | -\$55,449,181 |

Perm Loan

| | |
|----------|---------------------|
| Value | \$0 (6.0% Cap rate) |
| LTV | 70% |
| Loan | \$0 |
| Cash Out | \$55,449,181 |

| | |
|--------------|------|
| Amort | 30 |
| Interest | 5.0% |
| Debt Service | \$0 |