

Lloyd Urban Village



Presented By:

Portland State University, Master of Real Estate Development, August 2019

Team:

Shellee McCullick, Caitlyn Olds, Eriko Shimada, Damon Tidwell, Eric Zechenelly, Yu Zhao

Vision

Imagine being at the forefront of a 1.5 million square foot mixed-use development in the heart of Portland's newest entertainment district.

Imagine a superblock development that becomes a destination for all of Portland to live, work and play.

Imagine a transformative project that continues to build upon a new neighborhood center in one of Portland's most cohesive transit hubs.

It's here...

The Lloyd Urban Village - The LUV.



Table of Contents

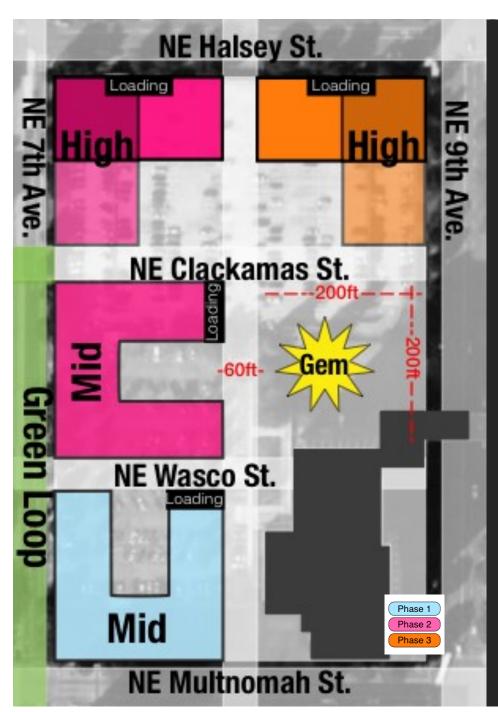
Executive Summary	6
Project Summary	
Key Considerations	
Risk Analysis	
Timeline	8
Site Analysis	10
Location	
Ownership	
Zoning	
Transportation	
Entitlement Summary	14
Design Program	16
Site Plan	
Floor Plans	
Building Sections	
Parking Plan	
Market Conditions	24
National	
Portland	
Lloyd	
Comparables	
Retail Marketing Plan	
Financial Analysis	34
Appendix	36
Financials	
Zoning / Land Use Summary	

Executive Summary

Project Summary

The LUV consists of 4 buildings with a central public gathering space. This new development has two primary goals:

- 1. Create a pedestrian friendly urban village in Lloyd that will draw the public to this burgeoning entertainment district.
- 2. Build a marketable and profitable development that will provide the highest and best use for the site.



Phase 1 Construction

2 levels underground parking

- . Total Parking 176,000 SF **Mid-rise apartments**
- . Total Building 227,000 SF
- . Residential 193,000 SF
- . 216 Units
- . Retail 19,200 SF

Phase 2 Construction

Demo existing parking structure 3 levels underground parking

. Total Parking 462,000 SF

Mid-rise apartments

- . Total Building 227,000 SF
- . Residential 193,000 SF
- . Ground floor retail 19,200 SF
- . 216 Units

High-rise mixed-use office and residential apartments

- . Total SF 517,000
- . Residential 292,000 SF
- . 315 Units
- . Ground floor retail 15,000 SF
- . Office 180,000 SF
- "Gem" outdoor park/public gathering space 30,000 SF

Phase 3 Construction

High-rise mixed-use office and residential apartments

- . Total SF 517,000
- . Residential 292,000 SF
- . 315 Units
- . Office 180,000 SF
- . Ground floor retail 15,000 SF

Key Elements Features/Benefits

•	
Competitive Advantages	 Large scale equates to lower building costs Excellent transit opportunities The LUV sits on a rare superblock in Lloyd's burgeoning entertainment district. This development will create the largest Portland neighborhood center.
Financial Return	. 6% yield trended . 8% yield not trended . 9% cash-on-cash trended
Schedule	 3 phases All entitlements and due diligence for the entire project will be completed in Phase 1 Contractor selected early for all phases
Absorption Assumptions	. 25 residential units per month . Office– 6,700 SF/Month . Retail– 1,000 SF/Month
Target Market	. Young professionals . Empty nesters . Urban couples . Corporate back office
Inclusionary Zoning	. Building with a smaller overall number of affordable units through the "Reconfiguration" option mitigates negative financial impacts

Risks Mitigations

Overbuilding	. Portland is under building 1,800 units annually
Rising Construction Costs	. Built in 2.5% inflation for construction costs
Rising Interest Rates	 American Assets will use direct cash for projects and/or use corporate bonds at a lower interest rate than typical commercial loans and arduous process of mortgage back security Financing.
Retail Vacancy	. Provided code minimum retail with focus on community benefits
Parking Risk	 Phased parking plan and opportunity to provide additional via agreements with adjacent properties
Design Review	. All entitlements and due diligence done at the beginning of Phase 1

Timeline

Due Diligence and Entitlements

During this phase, all due diligence and entitlement work such as survey, title review, environmental studies, geotechnical reports, and zoning analysis will be completed. Design review approvals for the entire mega block will be completed in this phase.

Design

After due diligence has been completed and no impending risks are found, the design phase will begin with the architect. Schematic Design will begin as the architect prepares a series of rough sketches which show the general arrangement of program and of the site. During Design Development, more detailed drawings are produced to illustrate other aspects of the proposed design. Floor plans are produced to show all the rooms in their correct size and shape. Outline specifications will then be prepared, and will list the major materials and room finishes. After the design is approved, Construction Documents are created with input from the contractor, structural, and MEP. Construction Documents and specifications will be used to establish the actual construction cost and to build the project.

Entitlements

Approvals for the entire mega block will be sought at the beginning of the project to fast track our phasing plan. The primary driver of the entitlement process will be Type III Design Review and permitting.

Contractor Selection

Contractor selection will occur at the beginning of Phase 1 to allow early input from the GC during design. The contractor will be well integrated into the project and will be able to start demolition/excavation as soon as permits are received. The development team anticipates using the same contractor throughout all three phases of development.

Construction

Once entitlements are released construction will start. Anticipated construction for each of the three phases is two years.

Lease-Up

Phase 1 - Q1 2025

Phase 2 - Q3 2029

Phase 3 - Q4 2032



Timeline _____

PHASE 1 - BUILDING 1	Т	Τ	1																					
TTIASE T - BOILDING T	2020	-			2021				2022				2023				2024				2025			-
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	+	-	-	 `	-		-	-	ļ .	-	-		-		-	Α.			-	-	-			
DUE DILIGENCE				-																				-
DOL DILIGIACE																							-	-
SCHEMATIC DESIGN	_	_																					\longrightarrow	-
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT		_																					\longrightarrow	-
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	_	_	-	-						_					_					_			\longrightarrow	-
PERMITTING	_	_		-						_										_			\longrightarrow	-
PERMITTING		\vdash		-						_													\longrightarrow	-
ENTITLEMENTS																							-	
ENTILEMENTS																							\longrightarrow	
CONTRACTOR SELECTION				-																			\longrightarrow	-
CONTRACTOR SELECTION		_		_																			\longrightarrow	
		_		-																			\longrightarrow	
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION																							\vdash	
																							\vdash	
LEASE-UP/ABSORPTION		_														Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1		\longrightarrow	
MULTIFAMILY	_			_																			\square	Ш
RETAIL																								
PHASE 2 - BUILDINGS 2 & 3																								
	2023	2014				2025				2026				2027				2028				2029		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SCHEMATIC DESIGN																								$\neg \neg$
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT																								$\neg \neg$
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS																								$\neg \neg$
PERMITTING																								$\overline{}$
																								$\neg \neg$
DEMOLITION							\neg																	$\overline{}$
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION																								\rightarrow
																								\rightarrow
LEASE-UP/ABSORPTION														Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
MULTIFAMILY							$\overline{}$																	\rightarrow
OFFICE																							\rightarrow	\rightarrow
RETAIL																								
PHASE 3 - BUILDING 4	Т												Г							Ι				
TIMES S BOILDING T	2027			+	2028				2029				2030				2031			+	2032		\vdash	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	+	-	+	+	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	+	<u> </u>	+	 	<u> </u>	+	L	+	+	+	+	H
SCHEMATIC DESIGN				+			-		\vdash	1			+	+	+	+		+	+	1			+-	+
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT									+		-		+	 	+	-		-	1	1			+-	\vdash
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	+	\vdash				-	-	-	\vdash	+	-	-	\vdash	\vdash	+	\vdash	+	\vdash	\vdash	+	+	+	\vdash	\vdash
PERMITTING	1	+	-						-		-		-	+	+	-	-	-	+	1		-	+-	+-
	1	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\vdash	-
BUILDING CONCEDUCTION	1	-	-	-											-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	₩	-
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	1	-	-	_											-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	Н—
TEACE INVADCODES:	-	-	1	_				_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	ļ	6.	-	-	1	1	1	 	-
LEASE-UP/ABSORPTION	1													Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
MULTIFAMILY																							\perp	
OFFICE																								
RETAIL																								
				_							_													

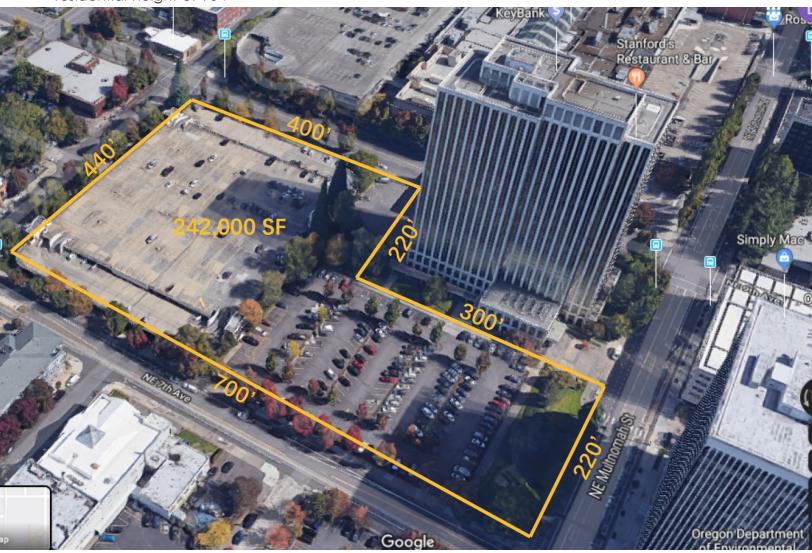
Neighborhood

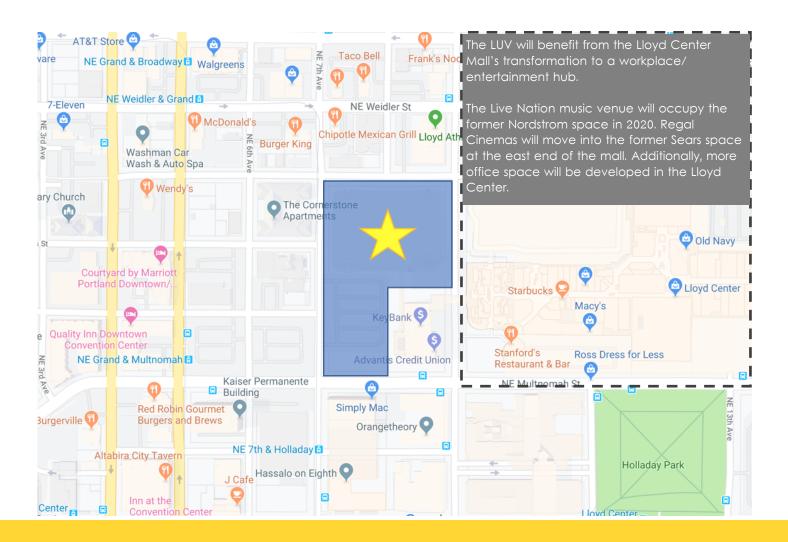
The site is 825 NE Multnomah which comprises 6 blocks of development potential and totals 242,000 SF. 51.64% of the Lloyd Center Tower including 50% ownership of the surface parking and parking structure is owned by Pacific Corporation and the remainder is owned and managed by American Assets Trust.

The zoning at the site is CXd — Central Commercial with design overlay. The site also resides within the Lloyd District Community Business District and the Central City Lloyd Plan District. The maximum floor area ratio is 12:1, and the height limit is 250' with a bonus residential height of 75'.

Nearby Amenities

Lloyd Center is well appointed with entertainment where one can visit the Moda Center, Oregon Convention, and the Live Nation House of Blues planned for 2020. Neighborhood services will invite people to take advantage of a variety of banking options, health & beauty services such as OrangeTheory fitness, LA Nails, Lloyd Athletic Club, and a host of restaurant venues available in the Lloyd Center Mall. Restaurant choices will include Garden Bar, Stanfords, Heart Pizza, and Altabira City Tavern.











Oregon Convention Center





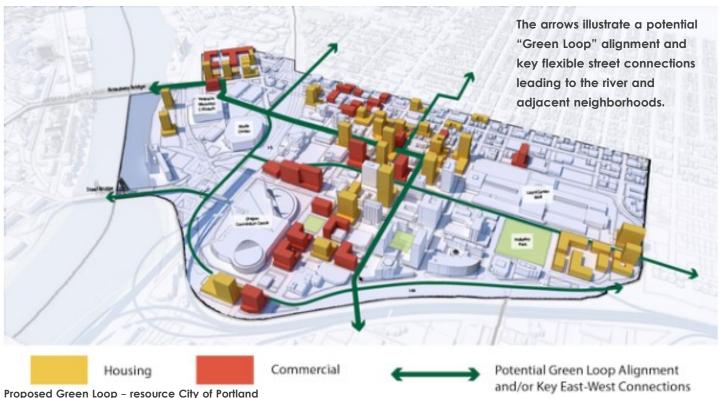
GARDEN BAR

Transportation Systems

The Lloyd neighborhood as described by American Assets Trust as a major transportation hub for the region. Two freeways I-5 and I-84, three commuter lines and two streetcar loops converge at the Lloyd District Portfolio, which is also home to the largest controlled access bike parking facility in the city with space for over 600 bicycles. This rendering illustrates a possible development scenario approximating future growth. The arrows illustrate a potential "Green Loop" alignment and key flexible street connections leading to the river and adjacent neighborhoods.



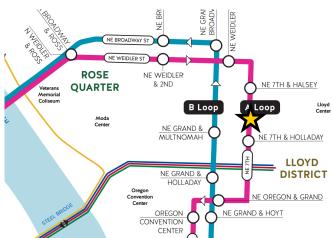
Max and bus lines adjacent to site - resource Trimet



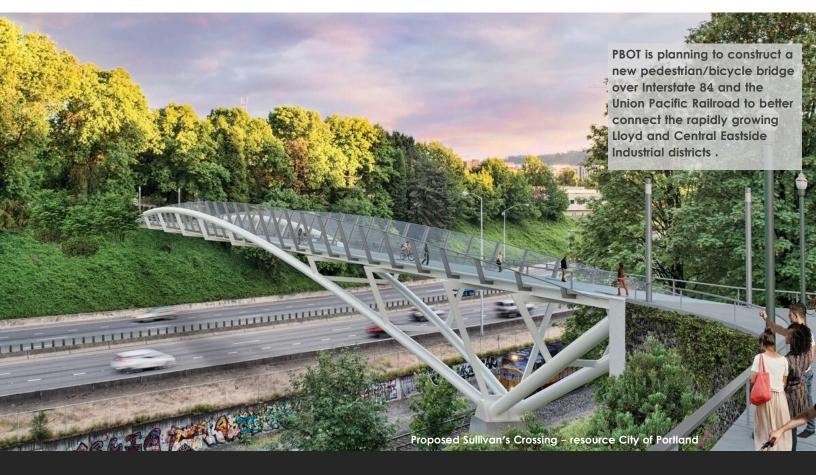
Proposed Green Loop - resource City of Portland



Highway Access - resource Google Maps



Streetcar Access - resource Portland Streetcar



Entitlement Summary

The Site

- Located directly to the west of the Lloyd Center Mall.
- Built next to the "Green Loop" a ring of pedestrian and cyclist park space that encircles the east and west sides of central Portland.
- Provides activation and engagement of the community at the street level for pedestrian and cyclist activities by providing supportive amenities, housing, and local maker space retail.

Affordable Housing

- 20% of inclusionary housing required at 80% MFI for 99 years (see Financial Analysis section for more information).
- Utilizing the IH
 "Reconfiguration" option
 provided in the ordinance
 allows the project to
 minimize the negative
 financial impact of the IH
 ordinance.

Parking

- Although the Super Block requirements allow projects to be built with no on site parking, the project includes 1,700 parking stalls.
- An abundance of on street and adjacent parking is available around the site in addition to underground parking at Hassalo on 8th.

Bicycle Parking

- Ample bike maintenance and storage space throughout the project.
- Generous easement space on building corridors to accommodate residents, cyclists, and all of their gear.

Accessibility

- The Portland Streetcar may limit car access on NE 7th Avenue.
- Loading and delivery provided on the north side of the site.

Permitting & Requirements

 No land use or code adjustment required, may streamline the permit process.



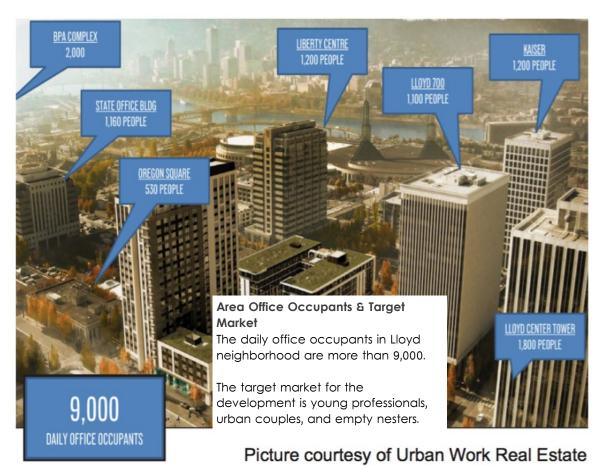


Existing Site

- 308,000SF
 Superblock west of Lloyd Center
- Existing parking structure on north end
- Surface parking on west/southwest
- Lloyd Center Tower on southeast corner

This project will be done in three phases:

- Phase 1 will deliver two levels of underground shared parking and a 225,400 SF mid-rise multifamily structure.
- Phase 2 will begin by demolishing the existing parking structure and building another 225,400 SF mid-rise multifamily structure concurrent with a 480,000SF mixed-use highrise.
- Phase 3 will complete the development with a second 480,000SF mixeduse high-rise.





Connection to City Assets

• Located in Portland's Central City, with convenient and quick public transportation access to downtown and east side city centers.

Proximity to Nature

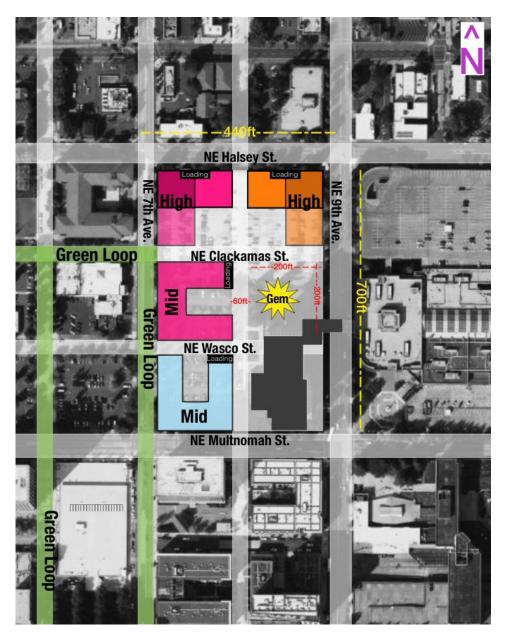
- The site hosts more than 40,000 SF of green common space, and is adjacent to the future Portland Green Loop along NE 7th Ave.
- LUV is a quick five minute walk to Portland's historic Holladay Park, a 1 hour drive to Multnomah Falls, and a 10 minute drive or 30 minute transit/ bike trip to Portland's Forest Park.

Maker Space

• The retail portion hosts local maker space that aims to support and amplify local artisans with stylish shop space that doubles as production space.

Active Lifestyle

- The site supports commuter and leisure activity with pedestrian pathways, bike lanes, and access to parks, and the future Green Loop.
- Nearby lifestyle amenities include the Lloyd Mall, Live Nation, Regal theatre, Moda Center, and Convention Center.



Pedestrian Circulation

The LUV super block site encapsulates 6 Portland blocks (200ft X 200ft). The design of our development further defines these inherent Portland block dimensions, by establishing both North/South and West/East pedestrian circulation.

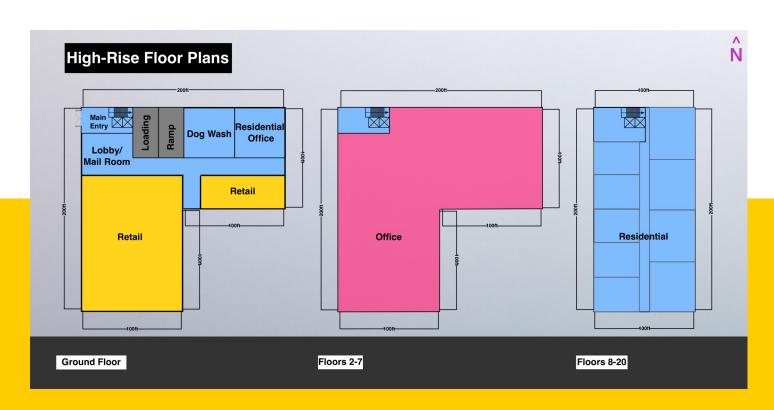
Building Configuration

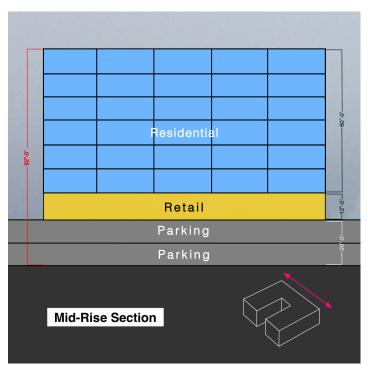
To both maximize building footprint and create a welcoming center courtyard the mid-rise buildings will be "U" shaped.

The high-rise buildings are "L" shaped, which brings the buildings to the perimeter of the property, and helps create a community nest at the heart of our development.

The Gem is a unique public gathering space, in the heart of the LUV. The location of the Gem makes it accessible to all aspects of the development and invites pedestrians and cyclists to experience the LUV's retail and neighborhood.

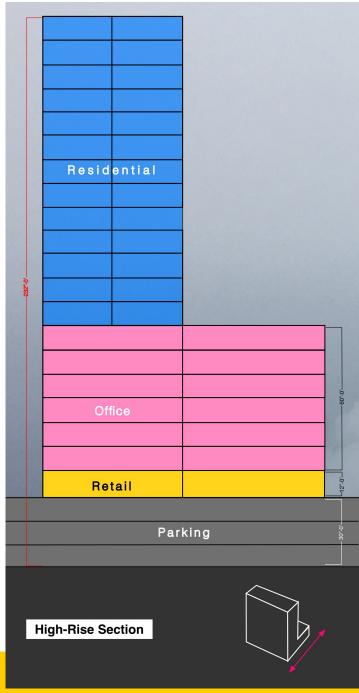


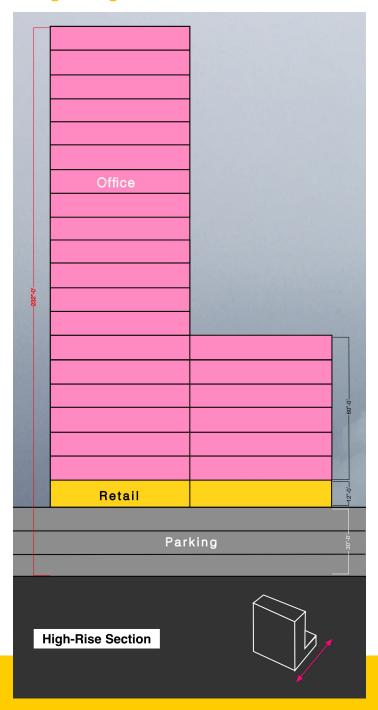




5 over 2 Construction

Portland's building code does not allow 5-over -2 at this time. However, many have been approved through the relatively quick Building Code Appeal process based on 2015 IBC Section 510.2.

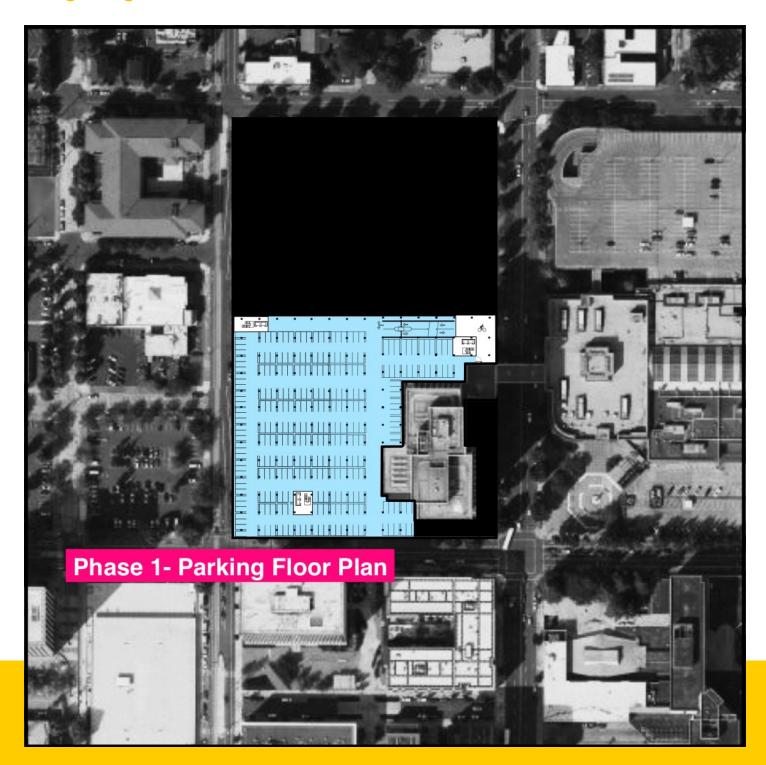




Alternative Analysis

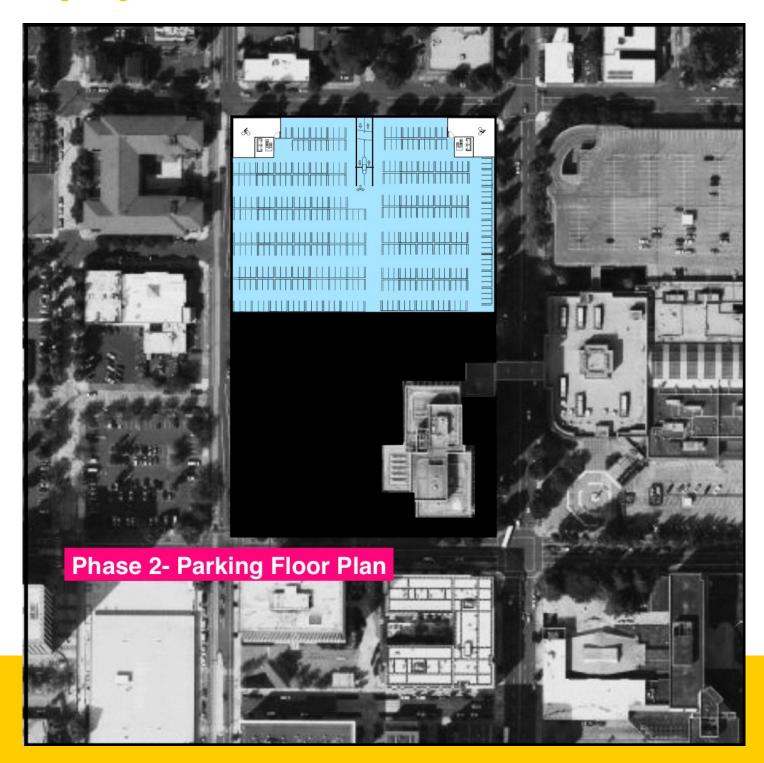
Another option that was explored was to wait for a large company with a high credit rating. Examples would include Amazon, Sales Force,... This site is the largest developable site in Portland. Its size can attract a large office and or campus for a company headquarters. The benefit with this is having a long leased signed by a highly rated tenant, and there would be no absorption risk or smaller fractured leases. The development deal with the new tenant can be structured in a multitude of ways; one being less cash out for the build costs, both hard cost and design costs. The risks with this are finding a large tenant willing to relocate is few and far between and may take some time to come to fruition.

Due to the phasing of the project. American Assists could push forward with 1 or 2 mid rise apartment buildings and still have more than enough developable area and density to attract a large tenant as mentioned.



2 levels underground parking

- . Total Parking 176,000 SF
- . Total stalls **552**



3 levels underground parking

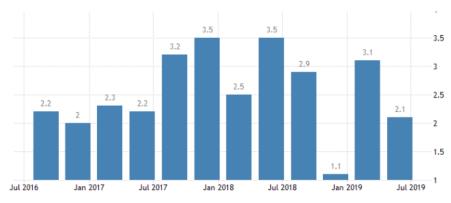
- . Total Parking 462,000 SF
- . Total stalls **1,209**

Market Conditions

National Economic Outlook

Economic confidence has been remarkably stable since the start of 2017, despite ongoing trade uncertainties, particularly with China. Positive job and income prospects, gains in net household wealth, and low inflation have improved consumer optimism. However, consumers have not ignored geopolitical uncertainties as they have begun to take precautionary measures to increase savings and reduce debt. Consumers have slowed down the purchase of homes, and the market answered with declining interest rates. An important consumer concern is whether the tariffs on commonly purchased Chinese imports, will spark an even more cautious outlook.

- U.S. stocks have fallen to three month lows and bond prices have rallied, with the U.S. ten year Treasury note yield down to 2.21% (a 20 month low) due to fears that a trade war would undermine global economic growth.
- U.S. stock indexes have fallen about 6% in May, but are still up 11% for the year.
- U.S. GDP growth was revised down to 3.1% for the first quarter from 3.2% on weaker business investment, but beat forecasts for 3% compared to Q4 2018.
- Real GDP increased 2.2 %. Nonfarm payrolls in the US increased by 164,000 in July of 2019, following a downwardly revised 193,000 jobs in June in which was in line with market expectations.



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Portland Market

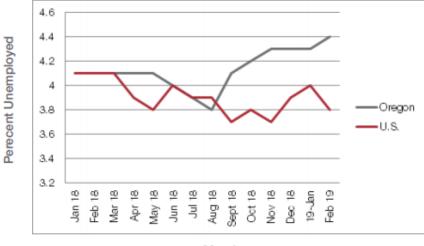
Population-Portland MSA:

- Fastest growing city in the Pacific Northwest between 2010– 2018.
- 11.9% growth rate overall or 653,115 residents up from 583,792.

Employment

Due to a robust economy, Portland MSA continues to be one of the fastest growing cities.

- 24,800 jobs added within the past 12 months.
- Year over year population outpaced jobs by 1.02%. However, unemployment was 20 basis points over the national unemployment rate which was currently 3.7% as of Q2 2019.



Month

Multifamily Market Overview–Portland Deliveries & Absorption

As of Q2 2019, investors are weighing in on the Portland multifamily market forecasts of:

- Gross rent multiplier 12.24
- 31,000 Multifamily units
- 9,802 units under construction

Market absorption should remain positive in spite of recent legislation.. Construction is still below demand need of 13,000 annual units suggested by the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis.

Market Conditions

Occupancy

 The vacancy rate has risen approximately 55 basis points in Portland MSA; however, it is still much lower than the national average at 5%.

Pricing

• The Portland market is experiencing an overall 3.1% year over year rental rate increase, with the asking average rate just above \$2.40 per SF end of Q1 2019.

Portland vs. National Rent Growth (Sequential 3 Month, Year-Over-Year)



Portland Rent Trends

The average apartment rent over the prior 6 months in Portland has increased by \$57 (3.6%)

One bedroom units have increased by \$73 (5%) and two bedroom apartments have increased by \$50 (2.8%)



Portland Office Market Overview

Deliveries & Absorption

Office market at Lloyd Center has a continued demand for more commercial space while holding steady pressure on supply of inventory.

- With a Net absorption of 588,000 SF year to date, and deliveries of 798,000 SF.
- There is an expectant delivery of 2,348,112 SF of commercial currently under construction.

Vacancy

- Portland MSA commercial vacancy rate closed Q2 2019 at 7.3%, a significant decrease from 10.2%.
- The CBD historically averages 11.4% vacancy.

Overall Vacancy



Pricing

Leasing averages per SF is \$26.85. Portland office market is experiencing a tight growth at this stage of the quarter, but it is performing better than the national average with a 2.1% rent growth.

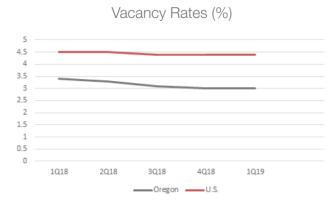


Retail Market Overview–Portland Deliveries & Absorption

- 12 Mos Delivery 253,000 SF
- 12 Mos Absorption 56,800 SF
- 1.6% rent growth year over year

Vacancy

Market vacancy is at 3.2% with total inventory of 5,566,762 SF. These indicators are supported by market change behaviors such as increased minimum wage, continued population growth, and new job gains leading to higher discretionary income.



Pricing

The average retail space is \$22.67 SF Full Service.

There are limited deliveries and construction, contributing to a tighter market. NAI Elliott reports that rental growth within Portland continues to beat other major cities along the west coast and the national average by more than \$0.40 per SF per year. The overall vacancy rate is lower than the national average of 4.4%.

Lloyd Market

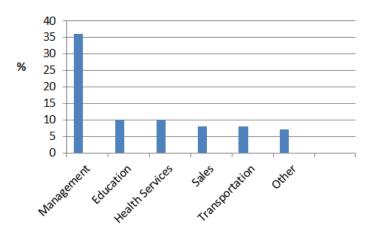
Lloyd District Submarket Demographics

The Lloyd District is a commercial neighborhood nestled in the North and Northeast sections of Portland, Oregon. It is bordered by the Willamette River on the west, NE Broadway on the north, NE 18th Ave., on the east, and Interstate 84 on the south.

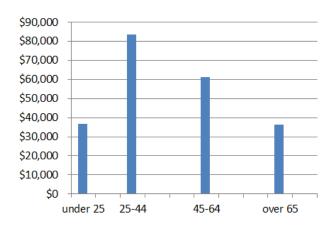
Between 2010 and 2035, Lloyd is forecast to grow by:

- 9,000 households
- 25,800 jobs
- Average household income-\$83,652

Lloyd District Industry Employment Sectors



Lloyd District Income by Age



Multifamily Submarket Overview-Lloyd District

Deliveries & Absorption

The Lloyd District has not seen any new multifamily deliveries in the last couple of years. However, the city's largest affordable housing project in 30 years, a 12-story 240-unit apartment building by Home Forward, is near completion a few blocks from the LUV site. All units are for households at or below 60% MFI. TwentyTwenty has brought 162 units to the rental housing market.

Occupancy

In Inner & Central NE Portland including the Lloyd, supply growth outpaces tenant demand in 2019 lifting the vacancy rate to 5% after posting a 60-basis-point decline last year. Deliveries will reach the highest level on record this year surpassing last year's total. Despite of the flow of new supply, the submarket has one of the lowest vacancy rate in Portland MSA.

Pricing

Average asking rent climbed to \$1,400 per month beginning Q1 2019

- 3.1% growth rate YOY as of Q1 2019
- Average effective rent climbed to \$1,362 per month in the Q1 2019

Office Submarket Overview-Lloyd District

Deliveries & Absorption

According to JLL Portland Q2 2019 Office Insight, the Lloyd District shows one of the highest total net absorption rate of 2.2%. Just in Q2, 2019 alone, over 50,000 SF was absorbed in the Lloyd District.

Vacancy

The vacancy rate in the Lloyd District shows 4.7%, much lower than the Portland MSA average of 7.3%.

Comparables & Pricing

The Lloyd Center Tower is within the subject area and the nearest office market comparables being used

- The Lloyd Center Tower avg \$36.00 dollars per SF
- Lloyd District office market avg \$29.09 dollars per SF
- Built in 1981 has approximately 428,325 net SF RBA at 20 stories

Market Conditions

Rents are ranging from \$32.00 to \$38.00 per available lease SF. The average floor plate is 21,416 SF. Overall, the market for this area is yielding well.

Lloyd 700 is within our office market comparables area

- \$35.00 to \$36.00 dollars per available lease SF
- Minimally aged since renovation in 2011

Retail Submarket Overview-Lloyd District

Deliveries & Absorption

The retail submarket represents more retail space going or staying vacant than lease signings The availability increasing the supply of inventory.

Vacancy

In the retail submarket at Lloyd Center, total availability of 1.4% with an overall vacancy rate of 109,944 SF and total inventory of 5,580,000 SF

Pricing

The retail rental rate is averaging \$22.75 PSF

Target Market & Tenant Profiles

The target market is young professionals, urban families, and empty nesters.

The young professionals group earn over \$50,000 annually. They are tech-savvy and live in fashionable neighborhoods on the urban fringe. Affluent, highly educated, and ethnically mixed, this group lives in communities that are typically filled with trendy apartments and condos, fitness clubs and clothing boutiques, casual restaurants and all types of bars – from juice to coffee to microbrew.

Urban families have an average income, advanced degrees, and sophisticated tastes. Many of these city dwellers are married couples with few or no children. The combined annual income is at least \$84,000.

Empty nesters earn over \$50,000 annually. They represent the fastest-growing market segment.

Retail Marketing Plan

The LUV will bring 68,400 SF of retail space. This will support the connection of the outdoor space to the entire community starting from the ground floor of each building.

We plan to combine traditional retail methods with emerging retail concepts and create a cultural experience zone centered at the LUV

Traditional Retail: brings convenience to people's lives and is the basic needs of our residents.

Restaurants, Coffee Shops, Ice Cream Shops









Emerging Retail: revolutionizing the digital experience, increasing consumer shopping efficiency and enhancing the shopping experience.

24-hour unmanned supermarkets, Amazon Hub Lockers





Multifamily Comparables

Hassalo on Eighth



1088 NE 7th Ave., Portland, OR 97232 657 Units / 6 Stories Rent/SF \$2.34, Vacancy 3.11% Owner: American Assets Trust

The Yard



22 NE 2nd Ave., Portland, OR 97232 284 Units / 21 Stories Rent/SF \$2.72, Vacancy 10.6% Owner: Land and Houses U.S.A., Inc.

Aura Burnside



77 NE Grand Ave., Portland, OR 97232 157 Units / 6 Stories Rent/SF \$2.15, Vacancy 1.9% Owner: TRG – Burnside Dev., LLC

Office Comparables

Lloyd 700



700 NE Multnomah St, Portland, OR 97232 247,385 SF / 16 Stories Rent/SF \$35.00-\$36.00 Vacancy 4.5% Owner: American Assets Trust

Owner. American Assers in

Lloyd Center Tower



825 NE Multnomah St, Portland, OR 97232 428,325 SF / 20 Stories Rent/SF \$32.00-\$38.00 Vacancy 4.3 % Owner: American Assets Trust

Financial Analysis

Interest Rates

As a publicly-traded REIT, American Assets Trust has an ability to raise capital through stock issuance. It can also issue publicly or privately placed bonds at a very low interest rate. On top of that, the company has liquid assets of almost \$300 million including \$255 million of availability on its unsecured revolving line of credit at 3.59%. The credit may be increased up to an additional \$350 million as well. The company often utilizes its liquidity and completes projects with cash. The previously completed multi-family project in the Lloyd District — Hassalo on Eighth — was a cash development and no lender was involved. To illustrate the impact of the debt on the proforma, however, the company's weighted average rate of unsecured notes payable, 3.88%, was used for both construction and permanent interest rate.

Desired Return

American Assets Trust is a long-term investor whose focus is to secure increased cash flow and bring steady dividend yields to its stockholders. The LUV's phased approach allows the company to examine the market and adjust the building use to secure the desired yield.

Inclusionary Housing (IH)

The LUV is located in Central City Plan District where 20% of the units must be affordable at 80% MFI. This year, maximum monthly rent including utilities must not exceed \$1,232 for studio, \$1,320 for 1-bedroom, \$1,584 for 2-bedroom, and \$1,829 for 3-bedroom. The development team considered paying the Fee-in-Lieu as an alternative of including affordable units in The LUV. The development team recommends moving forward with building IH units. The unit breakdown is allocated approximately 18% of total units to 2-bedroom & 1-bathroom unit type and 7% to 3-bedroom & 2-bathroom unit type. The development team used the "Reconfiguration" model that the City of Portland has accepted. The model allows the use of "bedrooms" to count as full units. Ex. a 3 bedroom can count as 3 affordable housing units. With this configuration we can achieve the 20% unit mix with a smaller amount of actual units and maintain a better revenue model. The larger 3 bedrooms fetch a higher overall rent rate which leads to longer periods of lease up and/or vacancy. With the 80% AMI applied to these units it creates a more efficient leasing structure.

3. Unit Development Costs			
Development Costs	Unit	Cost	Total Costs
Multi-Family	\$ 275,079	(\$ per unit)	\$ 292,134,160
Retail	\$ 246	(\$ per s.f.)	\$ 16,905,223
Office	\$ 355	(\$ per s.f.))	\$ 127,795,363
Underground Parking	\$ 35,241	(\$ per space)	\$ 62,060,232
Plaza	\$ 88	(\$ per s.f.)	\$ 13,027,934
Land	\$ 26	(\$ per s.f.)	\$ 6,334,200
Total Development Costs			\$ 518,257,113

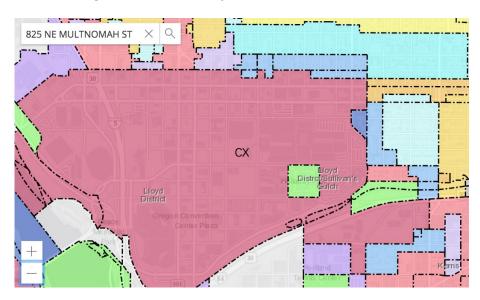
•	\$/G		of Scale	\$/GSF		\$/GSF	
	THE		Comments	LOW	Comments	HIGH	Comments
Rental Housing - Shell/Core							
Shell Cost/Interiors							
Mid-rise Cocrete (Wod over Concrete Podium: 3-7 floors)			Mid-range finishes - solid- surface countertops, mid- priced universal design hardware, standard appliances, standard light		Lower end finishes - p-lam countertops, hollow core doors, less expensive hardware, more standard appliances, standard light fixtures, not as durable		Higher end finishes - solid surface countertops, no pre- hung doors/frames, more expensive hardware, more expensive appliances, more decorative light fixtures, more durable flooring (tile,
High Rise Concrete (Steel & Concrete Tower)			fixtures, laminte flooring Mid-range finishes - solid- surface countertops, mid- priced universal design hardware, standard appliances, standard light fixtures, laminte flooring		flooring finishes Lower end finishes - p-lam countertops, hollow core doors, less expensive hardware, more standard appliances, standard light fixtures, not as durable flooring finishes	\$ 250 \$ 305	hardwoods) Higher end finishes - solid surface countertops, no pre- hung doors/frames, more expensive hardware, more expensive appliances, more decorative light fixtures, more durable flooring (tile, hardwoods)
Office Space - Shell/Core							
Mid-rise Office (Wood over Concrete Podium 3-7 floors)	\$	200	Some architectual fatures, standard exterior wall systems, more standard MEP, possibly NORM (Natural Organic Recycling System: gray and black water treatment systm)	\$ 175	Standard shape, minimal architectural features, standard exterior wall system, standard MEP systems	\$ 250	More architectural features involved in exterior wall system, more energy efficien HVAC systems (geo-thermal, VRF, etc.)
High-rise office (Steel & Cocrete Tower)	\$	200	Some architectual fatures, standard exterior wall systems, more standard MEP, possibly NORM (Natural Organic Recycling System: gray and black water treatment systm)	\$ 180	Standard shape, minimal architectural features, standard exterior wall system, standard MEP systems	\$ 260	More architectural features involved in exterior wall system, more energy efficier HVAC systems (geo-thermal, VRF, etc.)
Office Space TI (allowance, included in development budget)	\$	95	80% open offices and 20% closed offices, Large data/electrical requirements	\$ 75	80% open offices and 20% closed offices, very standard finishes and data/electrical requirements	\$ 120	60% open offices & 40% closed offices, higher end & distinctive finishes, Large data/electrical requirements
Retail Space							
Open Concept Retail Retail TI (Allowance, included in development budget)	\$	110 95		\$ 80 \$ 50		\$ 150 \$ 300	
Multidblock Underground Shared	l Parki:	ng					
Below-grade parking	\$	80	Extremely efficient parking modules with easy site for excavation/shoring (very large foot print)	\$ 85	Very efficient parking modules with easy site for excavation/shoring (larger footprint)	\$ 195	Not as efficient parking and harder site for excavation/shoring (smaller footprint)
Plaza and Street							
Hardscapting and Landscaping	\$	60					
GEM	\$	2,000,000	An iconic something	EA			
Demolition	Ś	0.30		csf			

Appendix

Financials

Net Operating Income Building 1 Building 2	Liidse																
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	0	-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Building		c	c	c	450 785	4 465 783	4 577 427	4 691 863	4 809 160	4 929 389	5 052 623	5 178 939	5 308 412	5 441 123	5 577 151	5 128 700	5 256 918
Summing					00.5	201.0	17.	000	1 566 013	1 878 850	A 087 110	5 111 707	5 230 502	6 370 582	5 504 846	5 642 469	5 783 530
× 001011112		0 0	0		5	5	5		4 755 6 45	47.672.442	4,307,113	44 545 553	14 000 202	200,010,00	3,304,040	10,042,400	16 467 070
S Blining		0	0	> <	2	> <	0	0	4,000,4	0,012,445	14,130,000	4 470 463	14,000,423	10,202,020	12,004,010	10,033,010	10,457,010
+ fillining		0000	000101	000	000		0.00	0.00	0 000	000	000	1413,403	211,000,21	020,202,01	0.004,010	0.0000000	10,104,01
Parking		63,603	105,939	108,587	711,302	114,084	87,684	9/8/69	170,282	302,448	310,009	324,485	332,597	340,912	349,435	358,17	367,125
Fotal Net Operating Income		63,603	105,939	108,587	562,087	4,579,867	4,665,111	4,781,739	10,926,889	22,783,130	24,540,631	26,640,335	37,879,667	41,716,667	42,759,584	43,240,694	44,321,711
Development Costs		1000 010 07	1000 000 000	1007	1000												
Phase 1		(3,872,206)	(3,872,206) (33,339,696) (36,614,130)	(36,614,130)	(6,6/1,908)												
Phase 2					(14,658,557)	(224,369,718)	(138,605,817)	(25,257,060)									
Phase 3									(10,403,278)	(89,572,220)	(98,369,492)	(17,487,910)					
Total Development Costs		(3,872,206)	(3,872,206) (33,339,696) (36,614,130)	(36,614,130)	(21,330,465)	(224,369,718)	(138,605,817)	(25,257,060)	(10,403,278)	(89,572,220)	(98,369,492)	(17,487,910)					
Land Acquisition	(6,334,200)																
Total Development Costs		(3,872,206)	(33,339,696)	(36,614,130)	(21,330,465)	(224,369,718)	(138,605,817)	(25,257,060)	(10,403,278)	(89,572,220)	(98,369,492)	(17,487,910)					
Annual Cash How																	
		200	401000	400 503	700 007	170 002	4 000 444	002 402 4	40,000,000	007 002 00	24 7 40 624	20.040.22	27 070 55	44 740 007	10707501	400,040,04	14 224 74
Net Operating Income Total Asset Value		Blanded Can	105,939	108,587	262,087	4,579,867	4,665,111	4,781,739	10,926,889	22,783,130	24,540,631	26,640,335	31,879,667	41,/16,66/	42,759,584	833 016 667	44,321,/11
Total Costs of Sale		decinaria cab	0.05.10													100,010,000	
Total Development Costs	0	(3.872,206)	(33,339,696)	(36,614,130)	(21,330,465)	(224,369,718)	(138,605,817)	(25,257,060)	(10.403.278)	(89.572.220)	(98,369,492)	(17,487,910)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Cash Flow	0	(3,808,603)	(33,233,757)	(36,505,543)	(20,768,378)	(219,789,851)	(133,940,706)	(20,475,321)	523,611	(060,789,090)	(73,828,861)	9,152,426	37,879,667	41,716,667	42,759,584	876,257,361	
Leveraged Net Cash Row	(6,334,200)	(3,808,603)	(33,233,757)	(36,505,543)		(105,915,006)	(5,492,196)	(6,373,158)	(638,912)	7,679,452	5,551,606	6,960,582	9,746,900	24,342,460	25,385,377	366,806,949	0
Debt Service						4,682,726	10,157,307	11,154,897	11,565,800	15,103,678	18,989,025	19,679,754	28,132,767	17,374,206	17,374,206	17,374,206	
Net Present Value w/ 6% Discount Rate	16,593,472																
Unleveraged IRR Before Taxes	2.9%			Cash on Cash			- 1		rended	2.97%							
Leveraged IRR Before Taxes	7.0%			Projected Site \	Value (end of Yea	f Year 15)	\$ 833,016,667	Yield On Costs Untrended	Untrended	8.05%							
z. muttyear Development Program	Total Buildout	0000	2024	2022	2003	VCUC	2025	3000	2606	3008	2020	3030	2034	2032	3033	2034	2025
Project Buildout by Development Units	Tom Common	2020	202	7707	5050	2021	505	2020	202	2020	2020	2022	1007	707	6603	1007	2023
Market-rate Multi-Family	(nuits)	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Affordable Multi-Family		0	0	0	26	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undergro	٣	0	0	0	552	0	0	0	1,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	892	0	0	0	1740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area																	
	(s.f.)	0	0	0	172,979	0	0	0	404,477	0	0	268,923	0	0	0	0	0
Affordable Multi-Family	(s.f.)	0	0	0	34,901	0	0	0	80,723	0	0	53,277	0	0	0	0	0
Office/Commercial		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180,000	0	0	180,000	0	0	0	0	0
Retail		0	0	0	19,320	0	0	0	34,320	0	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0
Underground Parking Total	(s.f.)	0 0	0 0	0 0	176,000	0 0	0 0	0 0	462,000	0	0 0	517 200	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
3. Unit Development Costs	Init Cost	ļ.	Total	Total Coete		4. Equity and Financing Sources	ancing Sources		Amount		% of Total						
Development Costs	375	T age mailt)	- Iotal C	202 424 460		Family Courses (total)	totall			MILE	/0 OI OIG						
Retail	9 69	246 (\$ ners f)	÷ ⊌:	16 905 223		edund somers		Land Contribution		6 334 200	1%						
- Sign	· 69	355 (\$ per s.f.))	9 69	127,795,363			American As	American Assets Trust Equity		200.968.645	39%						
Underground Parking	\$ 35,241	(\$ per space)	8	62,060,232		Financing Sources (total)	es (total)										
Plaza	88		s	13,027,934				Construction Loan		310,954,268	%09						
Land	s		\$	6,334,200		Total				518,257,113	100%						
Total Development Costs			s	518,257,113													

Title 33 Zoning/Land Use Summary



Base Zone

Central Commercial (CX)/Superblocks

Zoning Information

The CX zone is a high density commercial zone intended for development within Portland's most urban and intense areas. The CX zone allows for intense development with high building coverage and large buildings placed close together. Development is intended to be pedestrian oriented with a strong emphasis on a safe and attractive streetscape.

The Superblocks chapter regulates the amount and location of open areas and walkways on large commercial sites where streets have been vacated. The intent is to promote a pleasant and convenient walkway and open area system on the superblock that links to the adjacent buildings, to the public circulation system, and to any available public transit. The requirements also promote the maintenance of light, air and access that could be lost due to development on the vacated street.

33.293.030 Requirements

Developments on superblocks must comply with the development standards listed below.

A. Required walkways, landscaped areas, and plazas. Developments on superblocks must provide walkways, landscaped areas, and public plazas or public atriums with glazed ceilings within the superblock as follows:

- 1. Amounts.
- a. At least one public plaza or public atrium must be provided within the superblock equal to 5 percent of the total land area of the superblock, including the area of vacated streets. However, 20,000 square feet is the maximum area that is required for this plaza or atrium. The ratio of the length of the plaza or atrium to the width may not exceed 3 to 1
- b. The total area of walkways, landscaped areas, public plazas, and public atriums must be at least 50 percent of the total area of the vacated streets within the superblock. This is in addition to any required open area, landscaped area, or pedestrian connections of other chapters of Title 33, and cannot be applied towards meeting the requirements of any height or FAR bonus provision of this Title.
- 2. Materials.

- a. The walkways system must be hard-surfaced, at least 12 feet wide, and unobstructed.
- b. Where the walkway system crosses driveways, parking areas, and loading areas, the system must be clearly identifiable, through the use of elevation changes, speed bumps, a different paving material, or other similar method. Striping does not meet this requirement.
- c. Where the walkway system is parallel and adjacent to an auto travel lane, the system must be a raised path or be separated from the auto travel lane by a raised curb, bollards, landscaping or other physical barrier. If a raised path is used the ends of the raised portions must be equipped with curb ramps.
- 3. Lighting. The on-site pedestrian and bicycle circulation system must be lighted to a level where the system can be used at night by the employees, residents,

and customers.

4. Walkways must be accessible to bicycles, or an alternative connection for bicycles must be provided.

B. Location of walkways, landscaped areas, and plazas.

- 1. Landscaped areas and plazas or atriums may be located anywhere on the site.
- 2. Required plazas or atriums must be accessible from an improved walkway and /or public sidewalk.
- 3. Walkways must link all buildings to public sidewalks, adjacent superblocks, and nearby transit facilities. Where the site lies between two parallel streets which were formerly connected by a vacated street, a walkway connecting the two parallel streets must be provided as a substitute for the vacated streets. The connecting walkway does not need to be located within the alignment of the vacated streets, but must provide approximately the same connections for pedestrians. The owner must record a public access easement that allows public access to the walkways.

33.293.040 Phased Development

In cases where a development on a superblock is constructed or redeveloped in phases, the requirements stated below apply.

- A. Amount of improvements. Each phase must provide at least the amount of walkways, landscaped areas, and plazas based on that phase's percentage of the total superblock area. If all required improvements are developed in an earlier phase, subsequent phases are not required to provide additional improvements.
- B. Long term plan. The applicant must submit a site plan that shows the location of the walkways, landscaped areas, and plazas for each phase of the superblock project.

33.293.070 Maintenance

The maintenance, replacement, and repair of the required walkways, landscaped areas, and plazas are the ongoing responsibility of the property owner.

Summary of Development Standards in Commercial/Mixed Use Zones

Standards .	CX
3133 33	
Maximum FAR (see 33.130.205 and 33.130.212)	4 to 1 -
Bonus FAR (see 33.130.212)	See Table 130-3
	a contract of
Minimum Density (see 33.130.207)	3
	NA •
	J ====
Base Height (see 33.130.210.B.1)	75ft
Step-down Height (see 33.130.210.B.2) 3	2
Step-down Height (see 33.130.210.D.2)	35ft. a
-Within 25 ft. of lot line abutting RF-R2.5 zones	3311.
5	,
-Within 25 ft. of lot line abutting R3, R2, R1, RMP Zones	45ft
Widin 15 6 of let l'annual let le l'annual Compre	4511. 3
-Within 15 ft. of lot line across a local service street from RF -	,
R2.5 Zones	3
- Within 15 ft. of lot line across a local service street from R3,	35ft
R2, R1, RMP Zones	J
	45ft.
	10101
Bonus Height (see 33.130.212)	See Table 130-3
Min. Building Setbacks (see 33.130.215.B)	none
Willis Building Setoticks (See 33.130.213.2)	none -
- Street Lot Line -	
Street Lat I have been been a late of Circle Countries	10 ft.
- Street Lot Line abutting selected Civic Corridors	
- Street Lot Line across a local street from an RF - R1 or RMP	
Zone.	5 or 10 ft

Standards -	CX -
Min. Building Setbacks (see 33.130.215.B)	none -
- Lot Line Abutting OS, RX, C, E, or I Zoned Lot	10 ft.
- Lot Line Abutting RF - RH or RMP Zoned Lot	
Max. Building Setbacks (see 33.130.215.C)	10 ft.
- Street Lot Line 3	
- Street Lot Line Abutting Selected Civic Corridors	20 ft.
Max. Building Coverage (% of site area)	3
- Inner Pattern Area	100% -
- Eastern, Western, and River Pattern Areas (see 33.130.220)	100% -
Min. Landscaped Area (% of site area) (see 33.130.225)	None -
Landscape Buffer Abutting an RF - RH or RMP Zoned Lot (see 33.130.215.B)	10 ft. @ L3
Required Residential Outdoor Area (see 33.130.228)	No -
Ground Floor Window Standards (see 33.130.230.B)	Yes -

33.510.116 Retail Sales And Service Uses for Specified Sites in the CX Zones

Purpose. Limits on the size of Retail Sales And Service uses promote neighborhood-serving commercial development and help reduce traffic congestion associated with large-scale retailers.

Retail Sales and Service Limitation. On sites shown on Map 510-12, Retail Sales And Service uses are limited to 50,000 square feet of net building area per use. Approval through a conditional use review is required for any individual Retail Sales And Service use over 50,000 square feet of net building area, but individual Retail Sales And Service uses with more than 60,000 square feet of net building area are prohibited. These limitations do not apply to hotel uses.

Work Cited

American Assets Trust First Quarter 2019 Supplemental Information, Retrieved July 2019, from: http://ir.americanassetstrust.com/static-files/bd7687f6-2cd2-412c-ac74-143418a43f56

American Assets Trust Second Quarter 2019 Supplemental Information, Retrieved July 2019, from: http://ir.americanassetstrust.com/static-files/bf7f1d60-aebb-469b-99e7-f548891e70c8

AAT VP Regional Manager Wade Lange and Asset Manager Dana Gross, August 2019, interview

Angela Guo, "Redefining The Lloyd District", Portland State University,Retrieved August 2019, from:https://www.pdx.edu/realestate/sites/www.pdx.edu.realestate/files/02%20Guo%20-%20Lloyd% 20District.pdf

Andersen, Michael. July 21, 2015. "The Secret History of Portland's Weirdest Neighborhood", Bike Portland, Retrieved August 2019, from: https://bikeportland.org/2015/07/21/lloyd-part-ii-148125

Ashley heichelbech & Kathleen Healy, Prime Lloyd Area Retail–Restaurant & Retail Opportunity, Retrieved July 2019, from: https://cra-nw.com/assets/documents/properties/flyer/Prime%20Lloyd% 20Area%20Retail.pdf

Bell V Development Proposal, March 2019, Portland State University MRED Workshop

Ferreira, Joana. 26th July, 2019. Trading Economics: United States Consumer Sentiment. Retrieved August 2019, from https://tradingeconomics.com/united-states/consumer-confidence

GBD Architects. July 15, 2013. "Land Use Type III Application – Written Narrative – Lloyd District SuperBlock"

Hassalo on eighth, a case study on Portland's first 'ecodistrict' development project, Portland State University

Jeffery J. Daniels, Third Quarter 2019, Portland Multifamily Market Report, Retrieved August 2019, from https://www.institutionalpropertyadvisors.com/research/market-report/multifamily/portland/portland-multifamily-research-report

Johnson Reid Land Use Economics. January 2012. "Rental Apartment Market Conditions".

Lee Fehrenbacher. September 6, 2013. "Lloyd District project's call: Walk this way". Daily Journal of Commerce.

Lloyd District Community Association. 2018. "About Lloyd District Community Association". Retrieved July 2019, from: http://www.lloyddis-trict.org/about/

Lloyd EcoDistrict. June 3, 2016. "Pollinator Corridor". Retrieved July 2019, from: https://www.ecolloyd.org/portfolio/pollinator-cor- ridor/

Mackenzie Multi-Jurisdiction Permit Fee and SDC Comparison, Retrieved July 2019, from: http://www.mcknze.com/resources/permit-fee-comparison-Multi-Family

Maximum Monthly Rent Policy, Portland Government, Retrieved July 2019, from: https://www.portlandoregon.gov/citycode/article/648144

Median Income Guidelines Policy ,Portland Government, Retrieved July 2019, from:https://www.portlandoregon.gov/citycode/article/648138

NAI Elliott Retail Market trends,Retrieved August 2019, from: https://www.naielliott.com/channels/website/documents/1q19-retail-market-report.pdf

Rider Levett Bucknall Second Quarter 2019 North America Quarterly Construction Cost Report, Retrieved August 2019, from: https://www.rlb.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Q2-2019-QCR.pdf

The City of Portland, Planning and Sustainability: Innovation, Collaboration, Practical Solutions: Lloyd District. Retrieved August 2019, from https://www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/article/561903

2019 Housing Affordability and Rent Limits, Retrieved July 2019, from: https://www.portlandoregon.gov/phb/article/731546

5 SE Martin Luther King Jr Blvd, Underwriting Report, Retrieved July 2019, from: Costar

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our special thanks of gratitude to the following groups for helping LUV project.

Wade Lange, VP, Regional Manager, Portland and Bellevue American Assets Trust

Alexandra Zimmermann, Employee Outreach & Bicycle Program Manager Go Lloyd

Clint Culpepper, Transportation Options Manager Portland State University

Brett Eisenbrown, Housing Program Specialist

Portland Housing Bureau

Jessicca Conner, Housing Policy Planner

Portland Housing Bureau

Nick Falbo, Senior Transportation Planner

Portland Bureau of Transportation

Dana Gross, Senior Property Manager

Hassalo on Eighth

Matt Richardson, Preconstruction Director

Skanska USA Building Inc.

Xiaofei Ren, Associate, Registered Architect

GBD Architects

We are highly indebted to our professional advisers **Bruce Wood, Jerry Johnson,** and **Gerry Mildner** for their guidance and constant supervision. Without their support and expertise, we wouldn't be able to complete this project.

