

666 Fifth Avenue
Redevelopment Proposal
April 2020

Bennett Heller – blh2140



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Executive Summary

The Opportunity

Pound Ridge Equities, LLC (“The Sponsor”) is pleased to present the redevelopment of the office component of 666 Fifth Avenue (“The Property”) as a premiere investment opportunity in the heart of the New York City market. The Sponsors are seeking a Limited Partnership equity investment of at least \$500,000,000 in order to move forward with acquisition and redevelopment.

Once an icon of the Midtown Manhattan skyline, The Property has since fallen out of office leasing competition due to a combination of obsolescence, financial distress, and shifting dynamics among New York’s corporate tenant base.

The redevelopment program aims to boldly reinterpret the existing structure by redistributing the building’s massing, overhauling its base infrastructure, and moving on from the original aluminum façade with a full, wraparound glass curtain wall.

The redevelopment process is expected to last four years, with a further two years budgeted for stabilization. With a variety of floor plate sizes and ceiling heights along with its irreplaceable location and Central Park Views, the reimagined office tower will appeal to tenants across a variety of industries. The Sponsor intends to specifically target major technology firms seeking to expand their New York operations for the largest floors.

666 Fifth Avenue – Deal Highlights

Acquisition Cost	\$849,000,000
Total Development Cost	\$2,266,000,000
LP Equity Requirement	\$500,000,000
Projected Hold Period	72 Months
Projected Gross Exit Value	\$2,837,000,000
Projected Gross LIRR	15.22%
Projected Gross MOIC	2.12x



Location Analysis



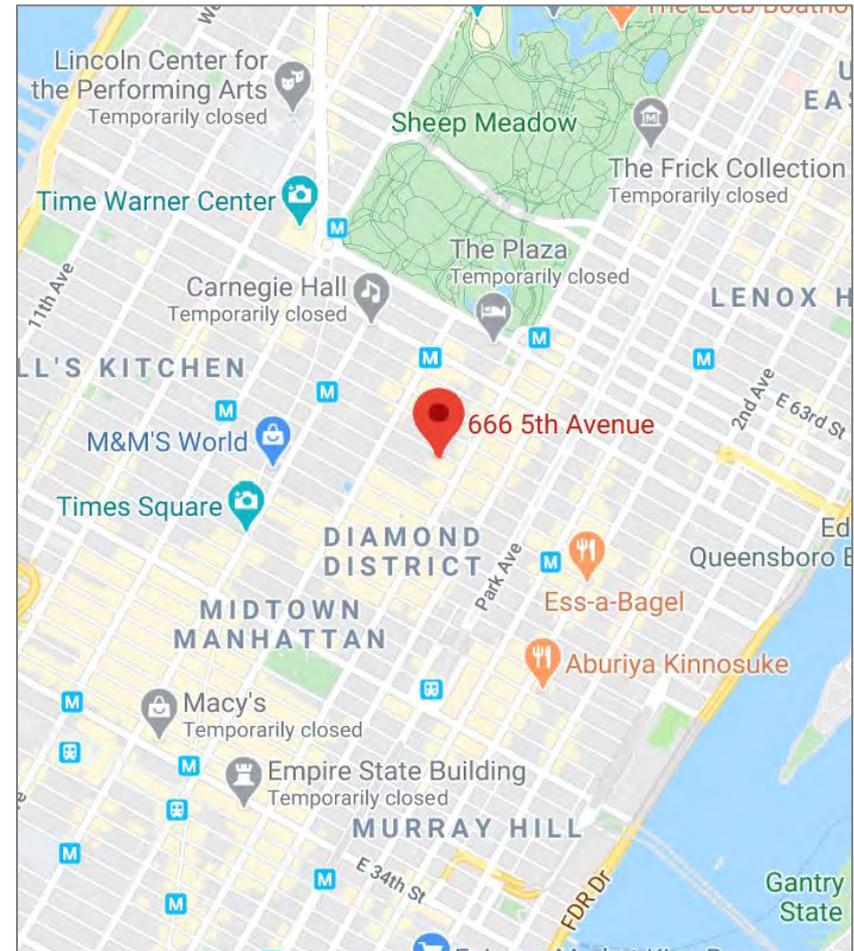
Location Analysis

666 Fifth Avenue lies on the Eastern half of the block bounded by Fifth and Sixth Avenues and 52nd and 53rd Streets in the northern end of Midtown Manhattan, at the heart of what is often referred to as the Plaza District office submarket. The Plaza District, named for the Plaza Hotel on Central Park South, is traditionally one of Manhattan's densest and highest-rent office districts. The Property is also located at the heart of the Upper Fifth Avenue retail corridor, the highest-rent retail market in the city.

The Property's central location grants it walking-distance access to a number of subway stations, granting tenant employees access to the E, B, D, F, M, 6, 1, N, R, and W lines – all within a ten-minute walk. These lines indirectly grant the tower easy access to Grand Central Terminal and Penn Station, the two busiest rail hubs in the Western Hemisphere.

This outstanding public transit accessibility poses a significant benefit to office tenants who as a result can efficiently draw employees from all parts of the city. In the Manhattan office leasing market, buildings with good public transit accessibility tend to earn rent premiums due to their heightened ability to attract employees.

666 Fifth Avenue also lies just six blocks south of the corner Central Park, Manhattan's crown jewel, which is visible from the Northern exposure of the upper floors, and from Apple's global flagship store at the GM Building. The proximity to and in some cases views of the park also add significant value to the property due to the leasing premium granted to floors with park views and The Property's



Public Transportation Accessibility



Neighborhood Highlights

Pound Ridge Equities



Rockefeller Center



Apple Store - 5th Avenue Flagship



Central Park



The Museum of Modern Art

Zoning Analysis



Zoning Analysis

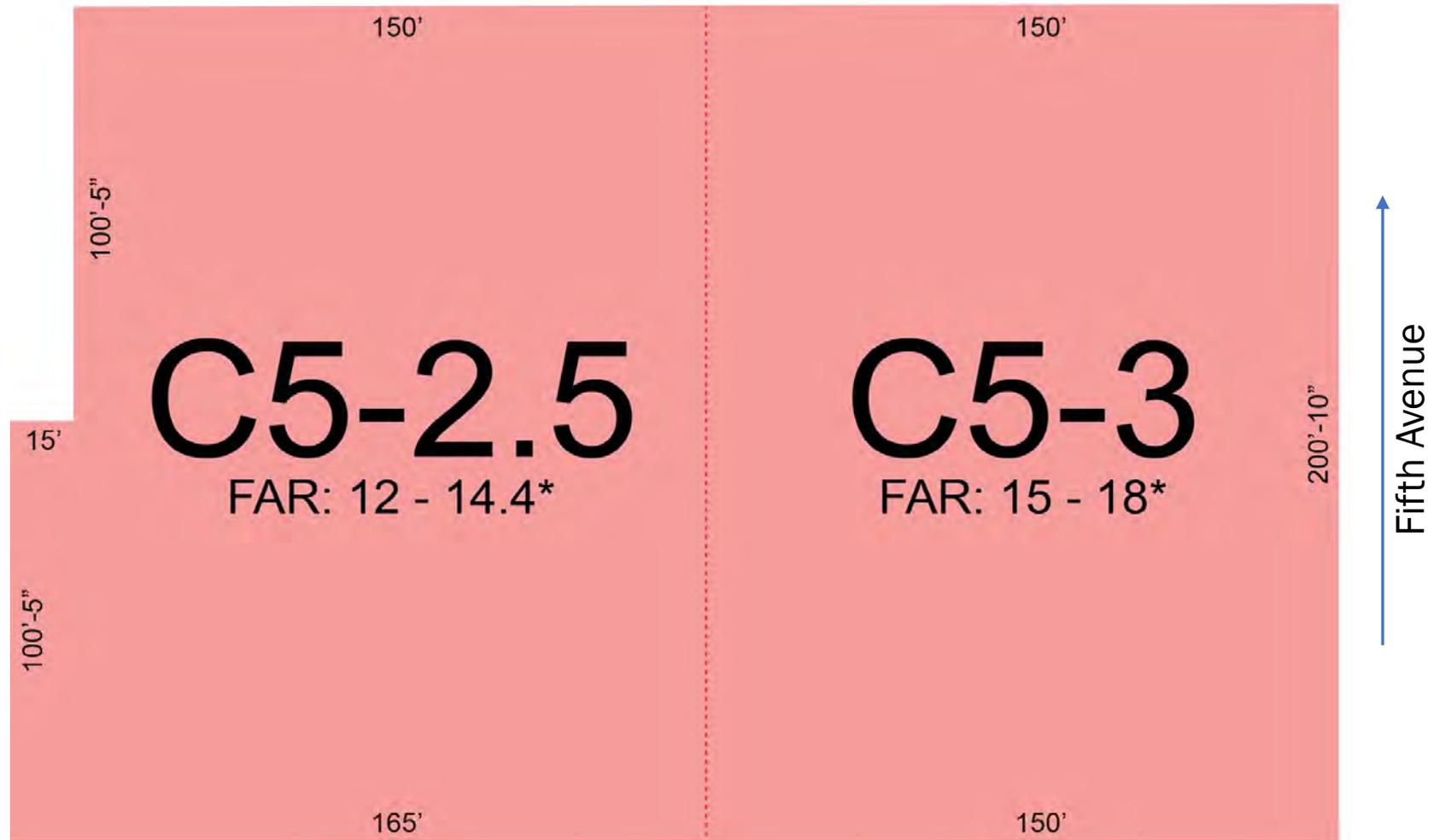
The Property lies on Lot 7502 of Block 1268 in Manhattan. Because the site originally comprised a number of parcels, it now holds multiple zoning classifications – its standard districts are C5-2.5 and C5-3, and it is within the Special Midtown District (MID).

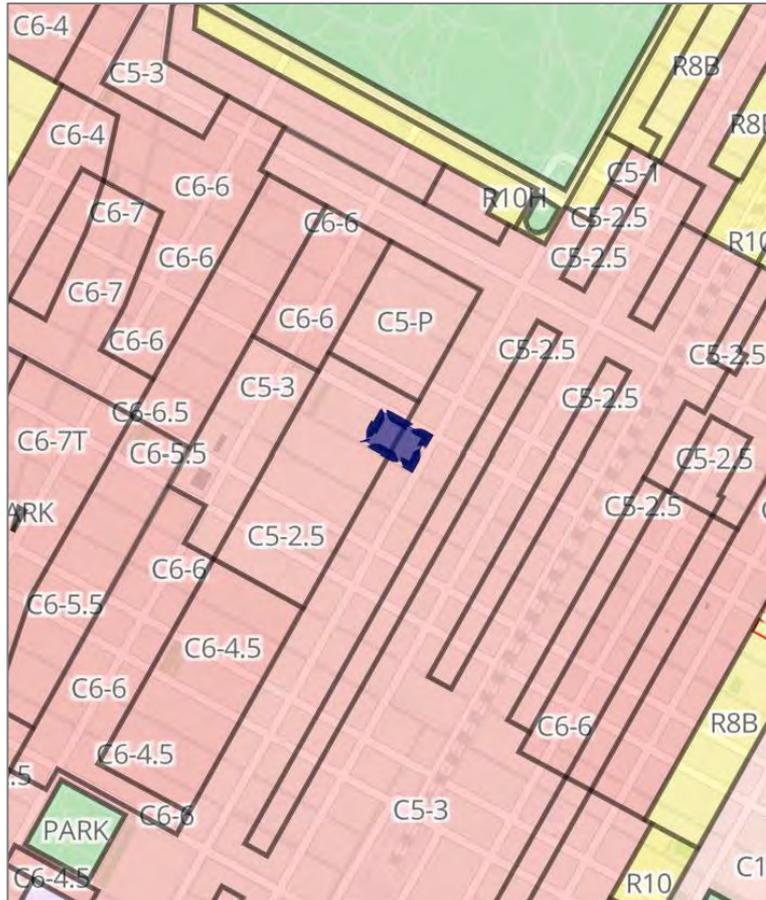
One of the greatest challenges in creating the development program has been contending with The Property’s overbuilt nature. While it would likely be easier and more profitable to tear down the existing structure and rebuild a new tower of the same size from scratch, updates made to the city’s Zoning Resolution since The Property’s 1957 completion have retroactively decreased the allowable FAR of a new structure to 15.0.

If a full teardown were pursued, a structure of only 926,000 square feet could be built – a 26% decrease from the building’s current ZFA as recorded by the Department of Buildings. Combined with the separate ownership of the ground-floor retail condominium, tearing down the building is an unfeasible solution to 666 Fifth Avenue’s current issues.

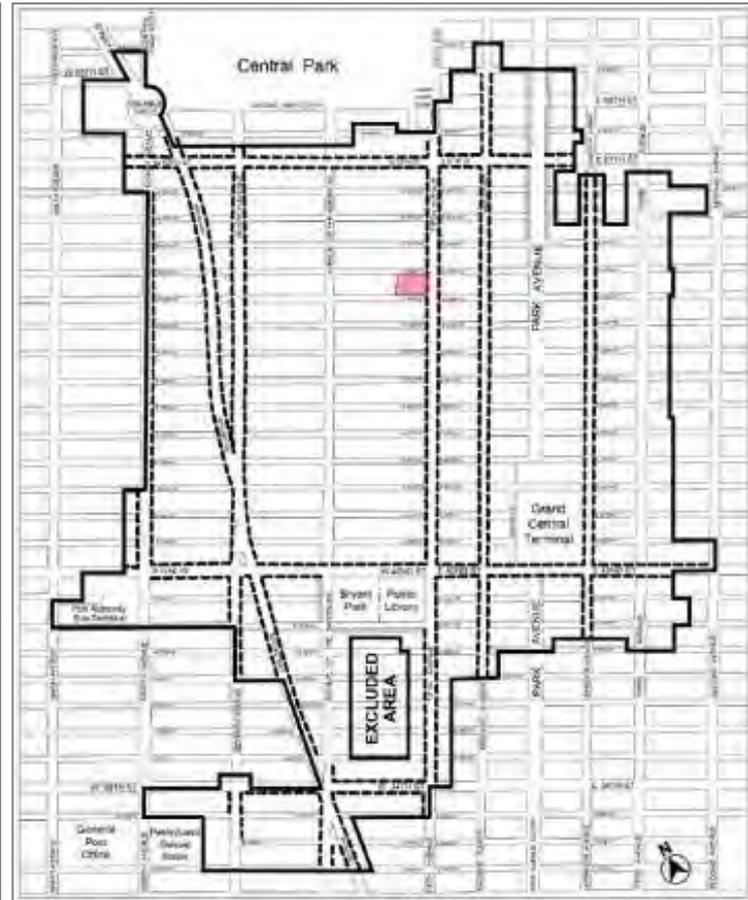
A loophole in the zoning code allows grandfathered, overbuilt buildings to be heavily renovated into practically new buildings provided at least 25% of the original structure is retained. This workaround has been gainfully leveraged by a small handful of recent redevelopment projects and is ideal the solution to The Property’s zoning issue. This will allow the project to proceed as of right without any special zoning permissions.

666 Fifth Avenue – Zoning Analysis	
Borough	Manhattan
Block	1268
Lot	7502
Lot Size	61,755 SF
Zoning	C5-2.5 / C5-3 / MID
Max. As of Right FAR	15.0
Max. ZFA	926,325 SF
Existing Structure ZFA	1,246,882
Existing FAR	20.2
Overbuilt Area	320,557 SF
Overbuilt FAR	5.2
Overbuilt %	34.6%





Property Site within Midtown Zoning Context



Property Site within Special Midtown District

Development Concept



Existing Conditions

666 Fifth Avenue

Address	666 5 th Avenue, New York NY 10103
Year Built	1957
Rentable Building Area	1,345,858 SF
Net Building Area	1,246,882 SF
Stories	41
Slab-to-Slab Height	11'9"
Overall Height	537'

Designed by Carson & Lundin and built by Tishman Realty & Construction in 1957, 666 5th Avenue's most prominent architectural feature is its embossed aluminum panel cladding. While very stylish for the day, the façade has not aged well among its stone and glass & steel neighbors, and now looks outdated.

Functionally, the cladding is highly detrimental to light and air within the building as it severely limits the size of the windows, in turn limiting the quantity and depth of penetration of light within the floor plates.

Further damaging 666's ability to compete are its low slab heights, which compounded with the outdated HVAC system limit finished ceiling heights to 8'8", well below the 10' preference of most modern office tenants.



Existing Conditions – Cont.



Facade



Lobby

Raw Floor



Street View

Architectural Proposal

In order to restore The Property to the upper echelons of market competition, The Sponsor proposes a major reimagining of the aging office tower.

The base building systems will be overhauled to 21st century standards, including new elevator equipment and HVAC apparatus. The new HVAC system will utilize rectangular rather than cylindrical ductwork, minimizing the horizontal profile of the ductwork and allowing finished ceiling heights to rise from 8'8" to an estimated 9'6" on tower floors.

The Property will also undergo a significant remassing of the office floors, which will dramatically alter the appearance of the building. This will entail demolishing 12 lower- and mid-stack floors and redistributing their floor area to the remaining floors, yielding 13 large, double-height floor plates that will enjoy light and air unparalleled in the midtown market and command significant rent premiums.

Finally, the newly remassed property will be re clad in a wraparound curtain wall. While the double-height floors will naturally enjoy light and air, the addition of the curtain wall in conjunction with the HVAC upgrades will allow the single-height tower floors to benefit from light and air comparable to more modern construction.



Eastern Elevation

Stacking Plan

The at the core of the redevelopment of 666 Fifth Avenue is the creative reimagining of the existing building’s stacking plan. In its current form, The Property currently comprises 39 office floors with an average floor plate size of 28,889 RSF; however, 28 of those floors have floor plates of under 20,000 RSF, and all have slab heights of 10’9”. These antiquated floor plates are too small to compete for larger tenants amidst the current market context, in which major corporations – particularly tech and creative users – prefer to foster collaboration among employees with large, open floor plans.

The Sponsor’s new plan for The Property proposes a new stacking plan with four different floor plate profiles. By offering a greater variety of floor plates, many of which will boast double-height ceilings, The Sponsor believes that the renovated end-product will be more appealing to a wider variety of tenants.

The Low-rise floors (2-9) represent a continuation of the existing second floor plan, with floor plates of roughly 63,000 RSF. Each of these floors will be double-height. The Mid-rise I floors (10-15) will set back slightly, with floor plates of 54,000 RSF. These floors too will be double-height, with the exception of the 15th Floor. The Mid-rise II floors (16-19) will be single-height floors with 36,000 RSF floor plates, while the High-rise floors (20-29) will be single-height with 19,740 RSF floor plates.

Floor Type	Elevator Bank	Floor	RSF	Slab-to-Slab Height	Projected Rent	Width	Depth		
High-rise II		30	Mech						
		29	19,740 RSF	20.00'	\$140	94'	210'		
High-rise I	Elevator Bank III	28	19,740 RSF	14.25'	\$140	94'	210'		
		27	19,740 RSF	11.00'	\$140	94'	210'		
		26	19,740 RSF	11.00'	\$120	94'	210'		
		25	19,740 RSF	11.00'	\$120	94'	210'		
		24	19,740 RSF	11.00'	\$120	94'	210'		
		23	19,740 RSF	11.00'	\$120	94'	210'		
		22	19,740 RSF	11.00'	\$120	94'	210'		
		21	19,740 RSF	11.00'	\$120	94'	210'		
		20	19,740 RSF	11.00'	\$120	94'	210'		
		19	36,000 RSF	11.00'	\$120	150'	240'		
		Mid-rise II		18	36,000 RSF	11.00'	\$120	150'	240'
				17	36,000 RSF	11.00'	\$120	150'	240'
16	36,000 RSF			11.00'	\$120	150'	240'		
Mid-rise I	Elevator Bank II	15	54,000 RSF	11.00'	\$120	180'	300'		
		14	54,000 RSF	22.00'	\$140	180'	300'		
		13	54,000 RSF	22.00'	\$140	180'	300'		
		12	54,000 RSF	22.00'	\$140	180'	300'		
		11	54,000 RSF	22.00'	\$140	180'	300'		
		10	54,000 RSF	22.00'	\$140	180'	300'		
		Low-rise	Elevator Bank I	9	63,000 RSF	22.00'	\$140	200'	315'
				8	63,000 RSF	22.00'	\$130	200'	315'
7	63,000 RSF			22.00'	\$130	200'	315'		
6	63,000 RSF			22.00'	\$130	200'	315'		
5	63,000 RSF			22.00'	\$130	200'	315'		
4	63,000 RSF			22.00'	\$130	200'	315'		
3	63,000 RSF			22.00'	\$130	200'	315'		
Cellar		2	63,000 RSF	22.00'	\$130	200'	315'		
		1m	1,317 RSF						
		1	59,428 RSF	17.25'					
Cellar		-1	63,924 RSF	15.00'					
		-2	61,811 RSF	10.50'					

Market Analysis



New York City Office Market

Pound Ridge Equities

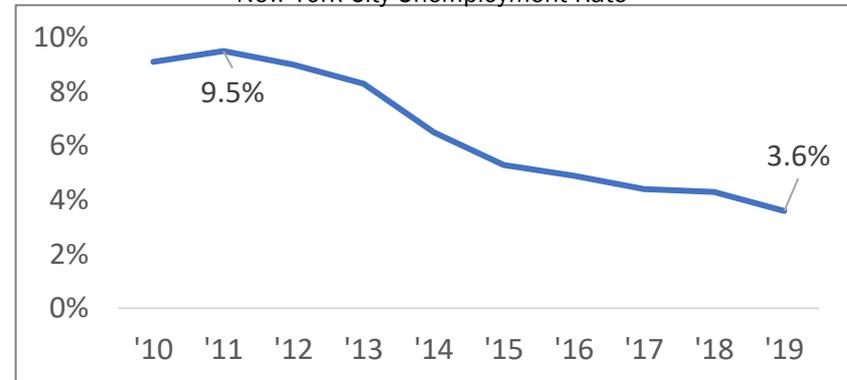
The New York City office market has undergone radical change this economic cycle. In the wake of the Financial Crisis, the Legal and Financial Services sectors which had previously been the perennial drivers of the leasing market experienced sharp drops in employment; finance employment only recovered to its previous levels last year, while legal employment still lags its 2007 peak.

While both Legal and Financial firms are still major forces in the leasing market, TAMI firms (technology, media, advertising, and information) have emerged as scaled users. These firms have shown a strong preference for redevelopments of aging infrastructural buildings in the Midtown South Market. Firms like Google and Facebook have taken to occupying former warehouses and rail terminals due to their preference for large floor plates, which facilitate the creation of campus-like environments for their engineers and developers.

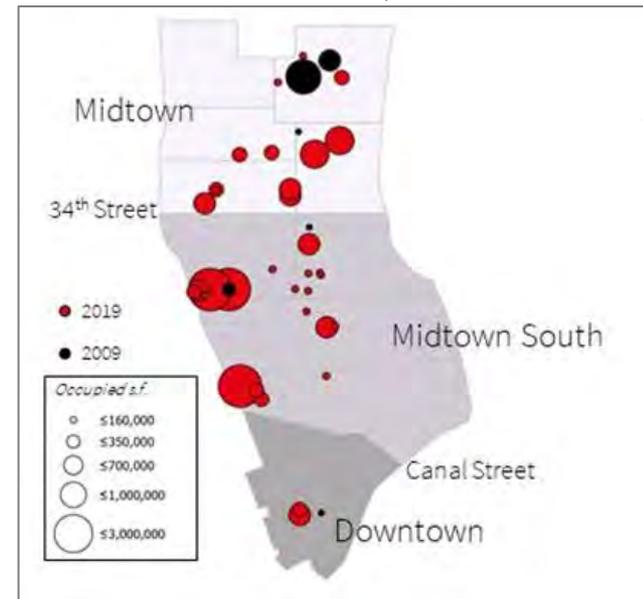
With Major technology firms migrating to New York en masse, premier firms at the forefronts of New York's traditional economic driver industries now have to compete for talent with tech giants. With local and national unemployment at historic lows, this competition has bled into the real estate markets. Large, well-capitalized users across all major industries now hunt for the most unique and convenient locations in order to entice prospective employees.

This Flight to Quality has produced a Tale of Two Markets – one of distinguished, unique, Trophy-quality offerings fought over by elite firms, and one of also-ran commodity space.

New York City Unemployment Rate



100k SF+ Tech Tenants, 2009 & 2019



Plaza Trophy Comps

9 West 57th Street and the GM Building (767 5th Avenue) are perhaps the two most highly-regarded Trophy towers in the Plaza District. With reported starting rents of \$199.48/SF and \$158.63/SF respectively, 666 5th's proposed average starting rents of \$129.39/SF will undercut its most proximate elite competition while offering unique spaces at a scale that 9W57 and GM cannot.

New Construction Comps

New office construction has only been carried out in two locations in Midtown this cycle: the Hudson Yards rezoning district on the far west side, and adjacent to Grand Central Station at One Vanderbilt Avenue. One Vanderbilt has already leased its larger and less expensive lower floors at an average starting rent of \$143.20/SF, leaving only its smaller and pricier executive tower floors to lease. 666 5th's smaller tower floors will appeal to slightly more financially modest users than One Vanderbilt's.

To the southwest lie the buildings comprising the Hudson Yards district – inclusive of Related's eponymous development, Brookfield's Manhattan West project, and the various other office projects in the area. These buildings have typically leased well, with recent deals signed at well in excess of \$100/sf as the area offers a healthy majority of large-scale new construction brought to market this century; however, 666 5th's irreplaceable location has vastly better public transit access than Hudson Yards, which is served only by the 7 line. The resulting ease of commutation and vibrant streets of the Plaza District should differentiate 666 5th from the new construction in Hudson Yards.

Renovation Comps

The three best comps for the renovation of obsolete, aging towers into Trophy-quality properties 390 Madison Avenue and 425 Park Avenue. Similarly to the proposed program for 666 5th, these two towers have both recently been renovated beyond recognition up to 21st century standards to retain overbuilt floor area. With 390 Madison fully leased and 425 Park nearly complete with reported average taking rents of \$178.45, renovations of the scale of that proposed for 666 5th have a significant precedent of being met by the leasing market with open arms and wallets.

Rental Comps

Pound Ridge Equities

666 5th Avenue Leasing Comps

#	Address	RBA (RSF)	Year Built/ Renovated
1	55 Hudson Yards	1,300,000	2018
2	30 Hudson Yards	2,600,000	2017
3	50 Hudson Yards	2,900,000	2022
4	66 Hudson Boulevard	2,850,000	2022
5	5 Manhattan West	1,792,000	1969/2017
6	One Manhattan West	1,812,000	2019
7	One Vanderbilt Avenue	1,750,000	2020
8	390 Madison Avenue	842,000	1952/2019
9	9 West 57 th Street	1,610,000	1972
10	767 5 th Avenue	1,855,000	1968
11	425 Park Avenue	667,000	1957/2020



Average Starting Rent

	2015 ^②	2016	2017	2018	2019
666 5th Comps (\$ PSF)	\$85.50	\$104.11	\$98.57	\$101.64	\$134.82

Average Tenant Improvement Allowance

	2015 ^②	2016	2017	2018	2019
666 5th Comps	\$65.97	\$44.67	\$75.50	\$101.34	\$91.55

Potential Target Tenants

Amidst shifting economic and office market dynamics, the technology industry has become the largest net absorber of office space in New York this past decade. With firms like Google, Amazon, and Facebook launching themselves to the top of occupancy rankings and Uber, Twitter, LinkedIn, and others taking down anchor-sized spreads across the city, the tech sector is tapping New York City's unparalleled talent pool to continue to fuel product innovation. With large tech and creative users facing off directly for the largest and most distinctive offerings on the market to compete for and house talent, the new 666 Fifth will present a completely unique opportunity to create an airy and vibrant vertical campus space with unparalleled transit accessibility.

With practically no large-block availability in Tech's preferred market of Midtown South, tech users are beginning to look North from the Meatpacking District and Union Square to Midtown, with Facebook's recent 2.2M RSF commitment to the Hudson Yards area a bellwether of this trend. 666 Fifth's expansive floor plates and double-height ceilings would provide an efficient and inspiring collaborative setting for the engineers and developers that these firms hope to attract.

The most notable technology firm yet to commit to a scaled office footprint in Manhattan is Apple, Inc – but not for lack of trying. After losing out in late 2019 to Facebook for the 700k RSF Farley Post Office redevelopment, the device giant is in the market with a massive requirement. The all-glass façade and right angles of the new building geometry will be highly complementary to the design language of Apple's retail flagship just six blocks north, while the light, air, and breadth of the lower floors and transit accessibility would appeal to their potential hires.



Beyond large tech users, the double-height lower floors and prime location will appeal to any high-revenue firm looking to leverage premier real estate to attract and retain an elite workforce.

The upper floors will be geared towards a much broader cross-section of the potential tenant pool, and will be more accommodating for a greater variety of requirement sizes. The Property's prime Plaza District location will appeal to financial, legal, and business services firms, which are expected to drive leasing for the 340k RSF at the top of the stack.

Financial Analysis



Returns

On an unlevered basis, the Sponsor's underwriting yields a 11.33% IRR, a 1.61x MOIC, and \$1.10B of net profit. With the addition of leverage, returns will increase to a 15.22% IRR and a 2.12x MOIC with net profit of \$634.1M. The underwritten partnership structure assumes a 90/10 split with a 20% promote over an 11% preferred rate, a 30% promote over 17%, and a 40% promote over 24%. LP returns are forecasted at a 14.53% IRR, a 2.05x MOIC and \$536.7M of net profit.

Acquisition Costs

The Sponsor plans to submit a bid of \$800M to acquire 666 Fifth Avenue from current ownership, or \$650/SF. 3.00% of the purchase price has been budgeted for closing costs, with further \$25M to buy out any remaining leases.

Leverage

The Sponsor plans to use conservative acquisition financing of 65% LTC to take over the Property, with slightly more aggressive construction financing of 75% LTC. Both loans are assumed to be secured at a 6.00% fixed rate. Industry-standard arrangement and origination fees have been applied as well.

Construction Costs

Due to the anticipated complexity of the construction process, \$450/sf has been budgeted for hard costs – roughly the cost of new construction for a Manhattan office building. Soft costs are expected to total 20% of hard costs.

Construction Timing

The duration of the construction period has been underwritten at 36 months, which is in line with the duration of comparable major Manhattan renovation projects.

Leaseup Timing

The Sponsor has assumed a leaseup period of 36 months beginning during the construction period. This implies an average of roughly 360,000 RSF of leasing per year for three years; based on 2019 Midtown Class A absorption of 4.9M RSF, this assumption is somewhat conservative.

Market Leasing Assumptions

The Sponsor has budgeted average starting rents of about \$129/SF, slightly below the 2019 comp set average of \$134. Average TI allowances have been budgeted at \$140/SF, more than 50% greater than the 2019 comp set average. Total average lease term has been assumed as 11 years total. Free rent has been budgeted at 10 months, or market-standard one month for every year of paid lease term. Stabilized vacancy has been assumed as 8%.

Exit Cap Rate

Upon stabilization, the redevelopment process will yield an irreplaceable core office asset in the most robust office market in the Western Hemisphere. The Sponsor expects a sale yielding a 4.5% cap rate based on recent sales comps. Likely potential buyers include pension and sovereign wealth funds, core office owners/operators, and HNW syndicates.

Sale

In order to maximize yield to the investors, the prevailing development scenario includes a sale upon stabilization at the end of Year 6. With forecasted Year 7 NOI of \$127.7M capitalized at an expected rate of 4.5% based on recent comparable Class A Midtown office trades. The Sponsor expects a Year 6 valuation of \$2.84B with net proceeds of \$2.75B.

If a sale is pursued and the development process holds to the underwriting, the Sponsor expects a 15.22% gross levered IRR. The proposed partnership structure will yield equity partners a 14.5% IRR with a 2.05x multiple on invested capital.

Potential investor profiles expected to compete for the stabilized property in the investment sales market include insurance companies, sovereign wealth funds, major core office owner/operators, and syndicates of high-net-worth investors among others.

Alternatives

As a development-focused platform, Pound Ridge Equities prefers to harvest its returns and move on to new projects. With that in mind, the Sponsor is generally open to LP buyout offer at an agreed-upon valuation in the case that the Equity Partners wish to retain ownership of the stabilized property.

Midtown Class A - Recent Cap Rate Comps						
Property Name	Address	Year Built / Renovated	Quarter	Cap Rate	Building RBA (SF)	Sale Price/SF
330 Madison Avenue	330 Madison Ave	1965 / 2014	1Q20	4.8%	849,372	\$1,060
685 Third Ave	685 3rd Ave	1961 / 2014	4Q19	5.2%	651,429	\$693
1501 Broadway	1501 Broadway	1926 / 2018	4Q19	3.1%	737,471	\$1,220
55 Hudson Yards	550 W 34th St	2018	4Q19	4.3%	1,431,212	\$1,677
805 Third Avenue	805 3rd Ave	1982	4Q19	4.0%	596,100	\$772
1633 Broadway	1633 Broadway	1972 / 2013	4Q19	5.0%	2,561,512	\$937
787 Eleventh Avenue	787 Eleventh Ave	1929 / 2019	1Q19	3.9%	513,638	\$1,265
425 Lexington Avenue	425 Lexington Ave	1987	4Q18	4.5%	750,000	\$937
Weighted Average				4.5%	1,011,342	\$1,096

Underwriting Assumptions

Pound Ridge Equities

Property		Project Timing	
Address	666 5th Avenue	Analysis Start Date	May-20
Purchase	\$800,000,000	Acquisition Loan Closing	Month 3
Closing Costs	3.0%	Closing Date	Jul-20
Lease Buyout	\$25,000,000	Construction Loan Closing	Month 13
Office RBA	1,179,267 SF	Preconstruction Period	12 Months
Retail RBA	0 SF	Construction Period	36 Months
Storage RBA	125,735 SF	Leaseup Start	Month 25
Total RBA	1,305,002 SF	Total Development Period	48 Months
Gross Up	10%	Office Leaseup Period	36 Months
Gross Buildable	100%	Storage Leaseup Period	24 Months
		Commercial Sales Month	Month 72
Other		Construction Cost	
Inflation	2.50%	Hard Cost	\$450.00/SF
Sales Cost	3.00%	Soft Cost (% of HC)	20%
Cap Rate	4.50%		
Hurdle Rate	12.00%		
Office		Development Financing	
Efficiency	100%	Acquisition Loan	65%
Lease Term	11 Years	Interest Rate	6.00%
Starting Rent - Gross	\$129.39/SF	Construction Loan	75%
Rent Bump Year	Year 7	Interest Rate	6.00%
Rent Bump	\$5.00/SF	Mortgage Recording Tax	2.85%
OpEx	\$25.00/SF	Loan Arrangement Fee	0.50%
Starting Rent - NNN	\$104.39/SF	Loan Origination Fee	1.00%
Bumped Rent - NNN	\$109.39/SF		
Free Rent - Net	10 Months	Storage	
TI Allowance	\$140.00/SF	Efficiency	85%
Broker Commission	6%	Net Rent	\$50.00/SF
Vacancy	8%	OpEx	\$5.00/SF
		Inflation Adjustment	100%
		Lease Term	12 Years
		Vacancy	5%

Underwriting Summary

Pound Ridge Equities

Property				Timing			
Address				Analysis Start Date			1-May-2020
Office RBA			666 5th Avenue	Acquisition Close			31-Jul-2020
Retail RBA			1,179,267 SF	Preconstruction Period			30-Apr-2021
Storage RBA			0 SF	Construction Loan Closing			1-May-2021
Total GSF			125,735 SF	Construction Completion			30-Apr-2024
			1,305,002 SF	Development Completion			30-Apr-2024
				Leaseup Start			31-May-2022
				Office Leaseup Finish			31-May-2025
				Office Stabilization			31-Mar-2026
				Storage Stabilization			31-May-2024
				Stabilization			31-Mar-2026
				Sale			30-Apr-2026
Sources				Sale			
	<u>LTC</u>	<u>Int. Rate</u>	<u>\$ Amt</u>	Sale Month			Month 72
Acquisition Loan	65%	6.00%	\$605,783,341	Office NOI			\$120,977,800
Acquisition Equity	35%		\$326,191,030	Retail NOI			\$0
Total	100%			Storage NOI			\$6,731,236
				Gross Exit Value	4.50% Cap		\$2,837,978,590
Construction Loan	75%	6.00%	\$1,699,354,928	Sales Costs	3.00%		(\$85,139,358)
Construction Equity	25%		\$566,451,643	Net Exit Value			\$2,752,839,232
Total	100%		\$2,265,806,571				
Uses				Deal Level Return - Unlevered			
		<u>\$/GSF</u>	<u>Total</u>	Profit			\$1,098,791,984
Acquisition Cost		\$650.57	\$849,000,000	Equity Multiple			1.61x
Hard Cost		\$450.00	\$587,250,900	Unlevered PV			\$62,972,952
Soft Cost		\$90.00	\$117,450,180	IRR			11.33%
Office TI Allowance		\$129.38	\$168,843,075				
Office Broker Commission		\$60.23	\$78,604,134				
Retail Broker Commission		\$0.00	\$0				
Financing Costs		\$356.06	\$464,658,282				
Total Cost		\$1,736.25	\$2,265,806,571				
Acquisition				Deal Level Return - Levered			
Purchase Price		\$613.03/SF	\$800,000,000	Profit			\$634,133,702
Closing Costs		\$18.39/SF	\$24,000,000	Equity Multiple			2.12x
Lease Buyout		\$19.16/SF	\$25,000,000	Levered PV			\$125,375,021
Acquisition Costs		\$650.57/SF	\$849,000,000	IRR			15.22%
Construction Cost							
Hard Costs		\$450.00/SF	\$587,250,900				
Soft Costs	20%	\$90.00/SF	\$117,450,180				
Financing Costs							
		<u>Acquisition</u>	<u>Construction</u>				
Mortgage Recording Tax	2.85%	\$17,264,825	\$48,431,615				
Loan Arrangement Fee	0.50%	\$3,028,917	\$8,496,775				
Loan Origination Fee	1.00%	\$6,057,833	\$16,993,549				
Interest		\$27,260,250	\$337,124,517				
Total		\$53,611,826	\$411,046,456				

Return Sensitivities

Pound Ridge Equities

Sensitivity: Hard Costs vs. Construction Period

	\$400.00/SF	\$425.00/SF	\$450.00/SF	\$475.00/SF	\$500.00/SF
24 Months	20.11% / 2.11x	18.96% / 2.00x	17.81% / 1.89x	16.67% / 1.79x	15.53% / 1.70x
30 Months	18.77% / 2.09x	17.69% / 1.98x	16.60% / 1.88x	15.52% / 1.78x	14.43% / 1.68x
36 Months	17.31% / 2.07x	16.26% / 1.96x	15.22% / 1.86x	14.17% / 1.76x	13.12% / 1.67x
42 Months	14.00% / 2.06x	13.04% / 1.95x	12.08% / 1.85x	11.12% / 1.76x	10.16% / 1.66x
48 Months	11.24% / 2.06x	10.36% / 1.95x	9.48% / 1.85x	8.61% / 1.76x	7.74% / 1.66x

Sensitivity: Exit Month vs. Office Leaseup Period

	Month 60	Month 66	Month 72	Month 78	Month 84
24 Months	11.97% / 1.94x	13.34% / 1.87x	14.66% / 1.80x	14.15% / 1.75x	13.95% / 1.72x
30 Months	12.26% / 1.97x	13.65% / 1.90x	14.96% / 1.83x	14.43% / 1.78x	14.15% / 1.75x
36 Months	12.52% / 2.00x	13.91% / 1.93x	15.22% / 1.86x	14.67% / 1.81x	14.34% / 1.77x
42 Months	10.64% / 1.84x	14.03% / 1.96x	15.35% / 1.89x	14.77% / 1.84x	14.42% / 1.80x
48 Months	4.41% / 1.33x	12.31% / 1.83x	15.35% / 1.92x	14.76% / 1.87x	14.38% / 1.83x

Sensitivity: Inflation vs. Cap Rate

	3.5%	3.0%	2.5%	2.0%	1.5%
4.00%	22.27% / 2.64x	21.54% / 2.55x	20.81% / 2.47x	20.06% / 2.38x	19.31% / 2.30x
4.25%	19.52% / 2.31x	18.76% / 2.23x	17.99% / 2.15x	17.22% / 2.07x	16.43% / 1.99x
4.50%	16.82% / 2.01x	16.02% / 1.93x	15.22% / 1.86x	14.41% / 1.79x	13.58% / 1.71x
4.75%	14.14% / 1.75x	13.31% / 1.68x	12.47% / 1.60x	11.61% / 1.53x	10.73% / 1.46x
5.00%	11.48% / 1.51x	10.60% / 1.44x	9.71% / 1.37x	8.80% / 1.31x	7.86% / 1.24x

Partnership Returns

Pound Ridge Equities

	Hurdle	Member CF	PRE Promote %	PRE Member	LP Member
Tier I (up to Hurdle 1)	11.0%	100.0%	0.0%	10.0%	90.0%
Tier II (from Hurdle 1 up to Hurdle 2)	17.0%	80.0%	20.0%	8.0%	72.0%
Tier III (from Hurdle 2 up to Hurdle 3)	24.0%	70.0%	30.0%	7.0%	63.0%
Tier IV (Above Hurdle 3)		60.0%	40.0%	6.0%	54.0%
Total Capital Contribution				(\$56,813,923)	(\$511,325,308)
Total Member Distribution				\$116,451,706	\$1,048,065,351
Total Promote Distribution			\$37,755,876		
Total Distribution				\$154,207,582	\$1,048,065,351
Net Cash Flow				\$97,393,659	\$536,740,044
Member IRR/MOIC				14.5% / 2.05x	14.5% / 2.05x
Total IRR/MOIC			20.7% / 2.71x		14.5% / 2.05x

Project Delivery Plan



Development Timeline

Timing

Analysis Start Date		1-May-2020	
Acquisition Close	Month 3	31-Jul-2020	
Preconstruction Period	Month 12	30-Apr-2021	
Construction Loan Closing	Month 12	1-May-2021	
Construction Completion	Month 48	30-Apr-2024	
Development Completion	Month 48	30-Apr-2024	
Leaseup Start	Month 25	31-May-2022	
Office Leaseup Finish	Month 61	31-May-2025	
Office Stabilization	Month 71	31-Mar-2026	
Storage Stabilization	Month 49	31-May-2024	
Stabilization	Month 71	31-Mar-2026	
Sale	Month 72	30-Apr-2026	

Preconstruction Period

The 12-month preconstruction period will provide the Sponsor ample time to finalize the renovation plan and design while simultaneously buying out any remaining tenants. The duration of the preconstruction period will allow the building to be precisely analyzed via Building Information Modeling and complete construction documents to be produced, which will set the tone for a smooth construction process. Clear and precise construction documents will help prevent delays down the road and help the project remain on or under budget.

Contractor Selection

A qualifications-based selection process will be run in order to identify a pool of general contracting firms from which bids will be solicited. This rigorous process will ensure that a competent firm will be retained to engage and manage subcontractors from various trades.

GMP Contract with Cost Saving Incentives

The precision of the construction documents will provide well-defined and clearly-articulated will allow the negotiation of a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) contract, insulating the equity partnership from cost overruns due to unforeseen market movements and ensuring that the project will be completed within budget. In order to align CM incentives with the partners, the GMP contract will provide for a split between the CM and the partners of any savings generated by the CM.

Critical Path Schedule

The Construction Manager will be responsible for the creation and maintenance a critical path construction schedule. Identification of the critical path will allow attention to be focused on the most important tasks, aiding in timely completion of the redevelopment.

Early Project Buyout and Materials Procurement

Analysis of commodity markets and trades workflow will be carried out prior to construction to identify risk factors for cost escalation. The CM will buy out high-demand trades and materials prior to construction in order to mitigate price risk.

Weekly Meetings

After selection of the CM, the Sponsor, the CM, and representatives from other relevant groups will conduct weekly meetings to maintain close communication about project progress and any issues that may arise during the construction process.

Leasing Team

Prior to construction, the Sponsor will retain the services of one of New York's top agency brokerage teams in order to form and execute a marketing plan while providing continuous market updates and commentary. The leasing team will be responsible for shaping communication with prospective tenants and negotiating lease terms. Hiring the proper brokerage team at an early stage will help ensure that the project completes leaseup on or ahead of schedule and that deals are executed at budget.

Organizational Chart

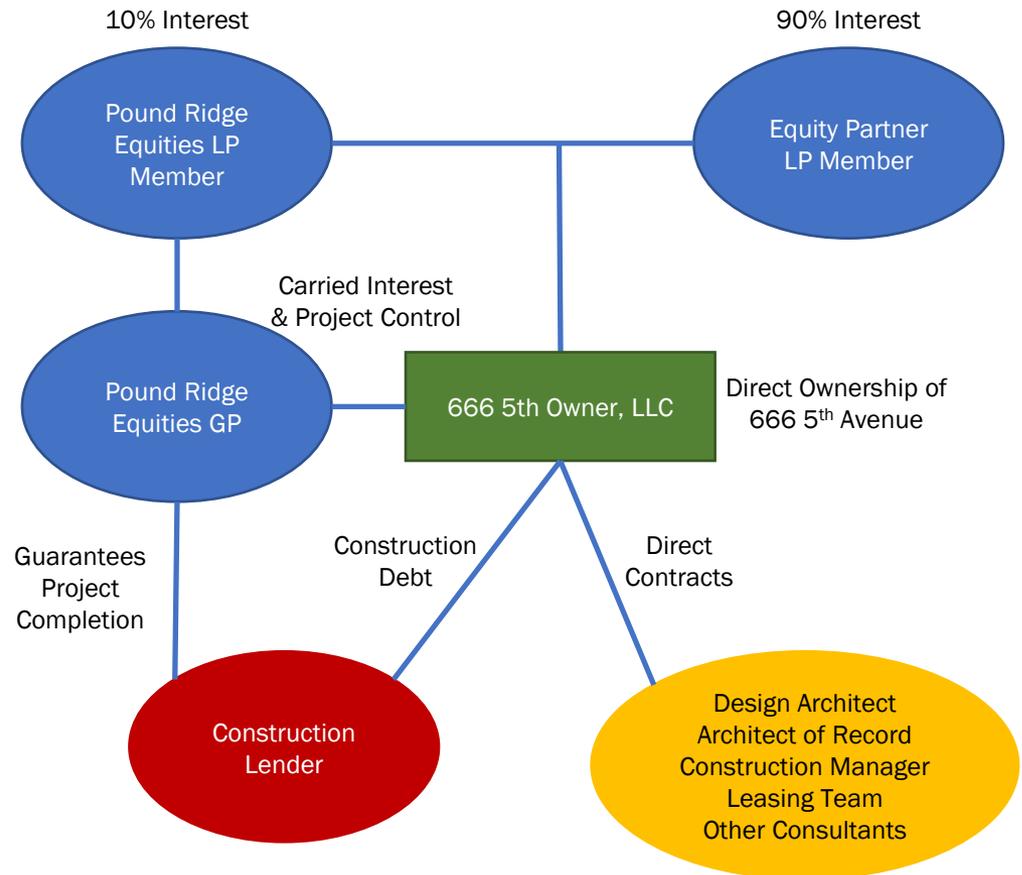
Structure

Pound Ridge Equities and its equity investors will form a new single-purpose entity to assume legal ownership of The Property.

Pound Ridge Equities will form a separate, wholly-owned GP entity to manage the project and guarantee completion to the construction lender.

The construction lender will provide financing for the acquisition and redevelopment of The Property.

The design architect, architect of record, construction manager, leasing team, and any other potential consultants will be contracted directly by the ownership entity.



Project Risks & Mitigants



The proposed development program is highly complex and entails significant construction risk in the form of delays and overruns

Current underwriting conservatively assumes that PSF construction costs will equal those of new construction, despite the fact that the core and much of the existing shell will be retained. Negotiation and execution of a GMP construction contract will insulate the partners from overruns, while a savings-sharing agreement will ensure that the CM is properly incentivized to manage the project efficiently.

Unforeseen commodity and labor market movements could cause financial stress to the development process.

Close market monitoring and early buyouts of trades and materials should protect the project from unexpected market swings.

Competition from other new developments could apply pressure on taking rents and harm financial performance.

666 5th will be the only 21st century development project within a half-mile radius, with most new construction competition coming in the form of Hudson Yards-area developments. 666 5th's superior location should set the property apart from the competition and drive leasing from a variety of industries.

Speculative development exposes the partners to significant leasing market risk.

With compelling pricing, extremely generous concessions, an irreplaceable location, and a completely unique product, the proposed 666 Fifth is poised to be extremely competitive in the Manhattan Trophy leasing market. While the market's current rapid pace is unlikely to persist indefinitely, 666 Fifth's broad, cross-industry appeal and a proactive engagement of expert leasing professionals should ensure that the building is filled up on schedule. Furthermore, the conservative stabilized vacancy assumption of 8% should provide returns with both cushion and upside.

There is potential for community opposition to elimination of the original façade.

666 Fifth is not currently landmarked, limiting the grounds upon which any architecturally-minded project opponents would be able to stand. While nearby 550 Madison recently ran stiff opposition to an attempted major renovation of its iconic, Philip Johnson-designed entrance and lobby, the original 666 Fifth doesn't have anything approximating the former Sony Building's architectural pedigree. Moreover, because the renovation will be fully as of right, the Department of Buildings will have limited power over design decisions.

Appendix



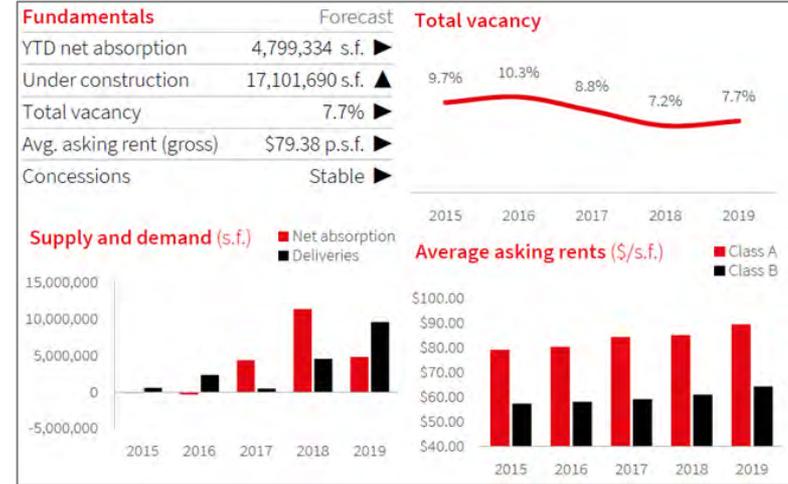
New York City Office Market Data

Pound Ridge Equities

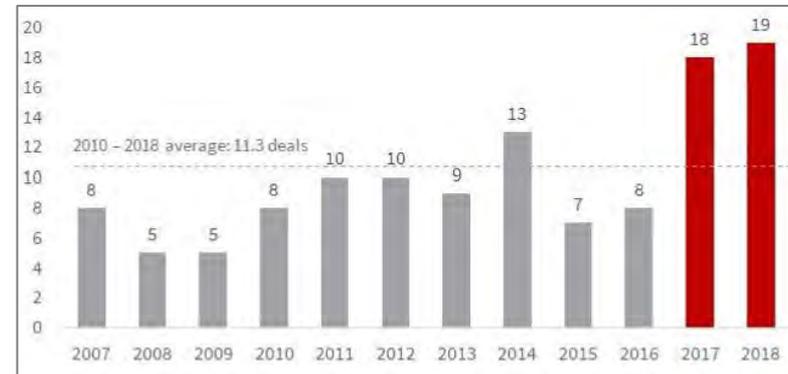
Manhattan Office Statistics – 4Q19

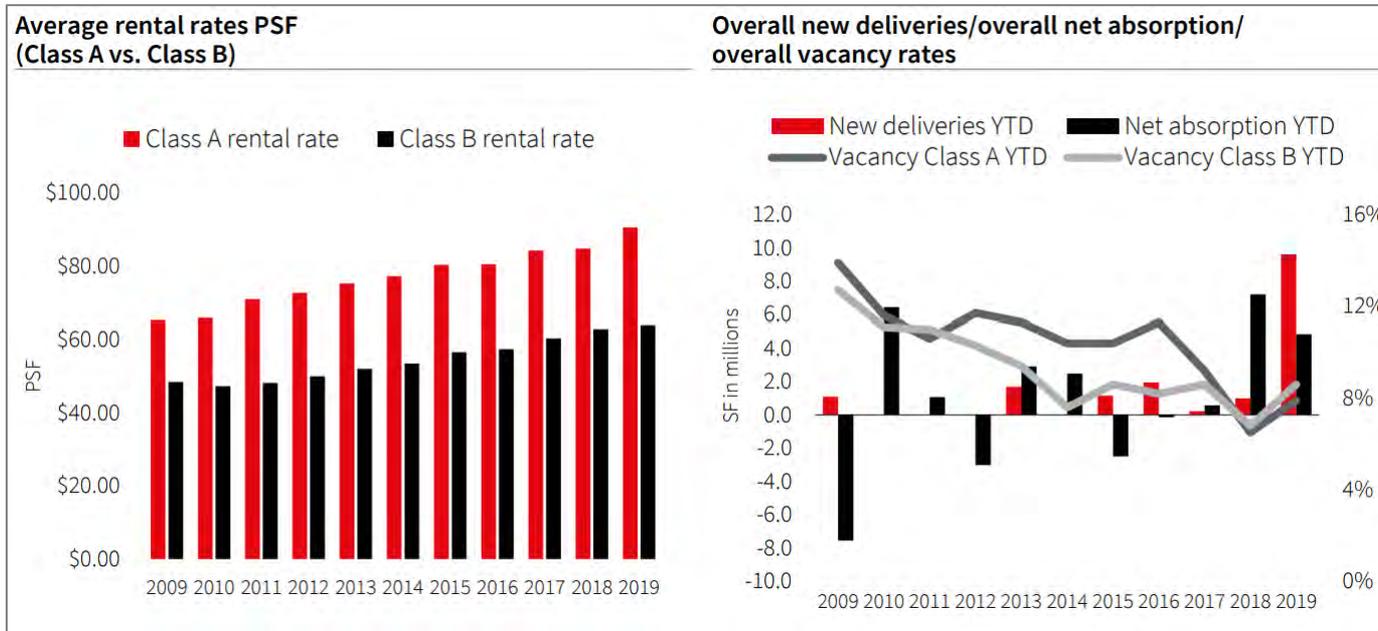
Class	Inventory (s.f.)	Total net absorption (s.f.)	YTD total net absorption (s.f.)	YTD total net absorption (% of stock)	Direct vacancy (%)	Total vacancy (%)	Average direct asking rent (\$/s.f.)	Completions (s.f.)	Under Development (s.f.)
Financial District	Totals 37,621,679	-125,861	-214,999	-0.6%	8.4%	10.3%	\$61.50	0	563,268
Tribeca/City Hall	Totals 17,363,669	-12,220	63,726	0.4%	4.1%	4.4%	\$74.60	0	414,588
Water Street Corridor	Totals 23,343,599	-67,905	511,499	2.2%	5.9%	7.6%	\$62.65	0	0
World Trade Center	Totals 20,893,399	1,039,607	1,313,430	6.6%	6.3%	9.6%	\$77.34	0	45,539
Downtown	Totals 99,221,746	833,811	1,733,656	1.7%	6.6%	8.5%	\$65.93	0	1,023,395
Columbus Circle	Totals 24,105,324	-275,965	-592,786	-2.5%	5.7%	7.7%	\$80.77	0	90,600
Grand Central	Totals 71,687,191	-263,822	-1,006,714	-1.4%	6.5%	8.1%	\$85.19	0	1,732,955
Penn Plaza/Garment	Totals 53,284,635	-80,463	5,497,091	10.3%	4.5%	7.4%	\$85.83	7,072,745	10,225,140
Plaza District	Totals 99,639,358	-879,981	247,360	0.2%	7.1%	8.8%	\$91.17	1,962,900	1,722,830
Times Square	Totals 40,691,632	-102,441	-1,045,253	-2.6%	6.4%	7.7%	\$83.15	0	349,205
Midtown	Totals 289,406,140	-1,602,672	3,097,698	1.1%	6.3%	8.1%	\$87.27	9,035,645	14,120,130
Chelsea	Totals 24,486,111	-96,781	72,315	0.3%	3.7%	5.9%	\$91.83	0	657,100
Gramercy Park	Totals 21,939,368	12,576	-272,419	-1.2%	3.1%	4.6%	\$82.29	247,308	183,449
Greenwich Village	Totals 6,065,643	-8,263	-156,843	-2.6%	3.5%	4.7%	\$116.17	0	455,560
Hudson Square	Totals 11,391,465	27,563	407,411	3.6%	1.8%	3.3%	\$117.84	156,938	206,685
SoHo	Totals 4,968,855	-20,015	-15,139	-0.3%	5.7%	8.1%	\$87.69	166,674	453,371
Midtown South	Totals 68,651,442	-86,920	35,325	0.1%	3.3%	5.1%	\$95.43	570,920	1,958,165
New York City	Totals 457,481,328	-955,771	4,666,679	1.1%	5.9%	7.7%	\$82.46	9,606,565	17,101,690

Manhattan Office Market Fundamentals



Number of 250k+ SF Manhattan Leases by Year





Midtown Class A - 2019 Major Leases

Quarter	Tenant	Address	Industry	Lease Size (SF)
4Q19	Facebook	30, 50, & 55 Hudson Yards	High-Tech	1,522,000
2Q19	McCann Worldgroup	622 Third Avenue	Advertising	450,000
1Q19	AIG	1271 Avenue of the Americas	Insurance	320,000
1Q19	Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld	1 Bryant Park	Legal Services	280,000
2Q19	Colgate-Palmolive	300 Park Avenue	Consumer Goods	242,000
2Q19	BMO Capital Markets	4 Times Square	Financial Services	215,000
2Q19	First Republic Bank	460 West 34th Street	Financial Services	21,200
2Q19	AllianceBernstein	66 Hudson Boulevard	Financial Services	189,000

Annual Cash Flows - Unlevered

Pound Ridge Equities

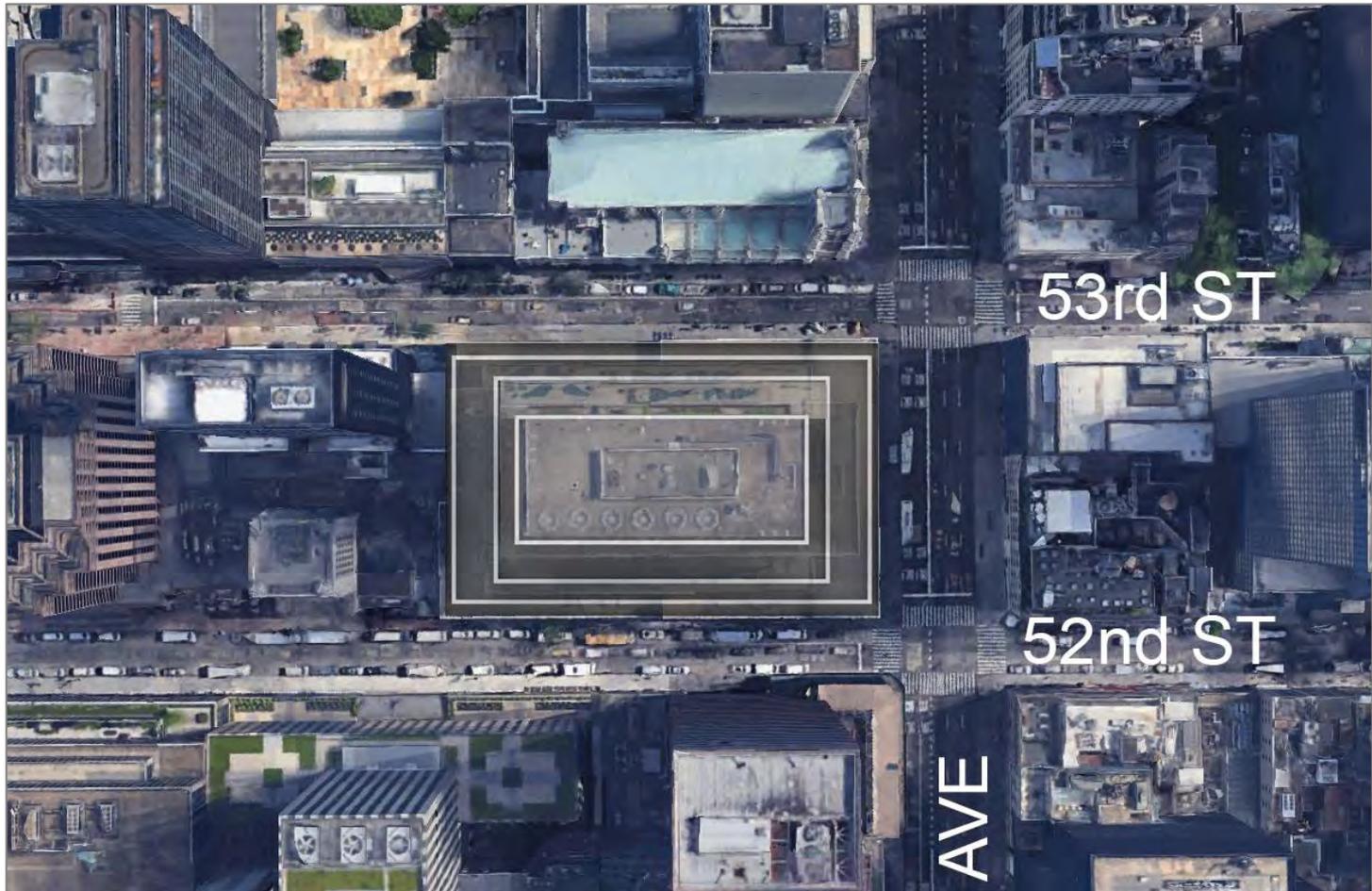
	Date Ending	Apr-2021	Apr-2022	Apr-2023	Apr-2024	Apr-2025	Apr-2026	Apr-2027
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Month	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
Office								
% Leased		0.0%	0.0%	30.7%	61.3%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%
% Occupancy		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%
Net Operating Income		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,066,229	\$121,046,303	\$120,977,800
Storage								
% Leased		0.0%	0.0%	47.5%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
% Occupancy		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Net Operating Income		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,444,437	\$6,544,071	\$6,731,236
Total NOI	\$147,101,041	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,510,667	\$127,590,375	\$0
Gross Sales Proceeds	\$2,837,978,590	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,837,978,590	\$0
Sales Costs	(\$85,139,358)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$85,139,358)	\$0
Net Sales Proceeds	\$2,752,839,232	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,752,839,232	\$0
Total Revenue	\$2,899,940,273	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,510,667	\$2,880,429,607	\$0
% of Hard Costs	100.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% of Soft Costs	100.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Acquisition Cost	\$849,000,000	\$849,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hard Cost	\$587,250,900	\$0	\$195,750,300	\$195,750,300	\$195,750,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
Soft Cost	\$117,450,180	\$29,362,545	\$29,362,545	\$29,362,545	\$29,362,545	\$0	\$0	\$0
Office TI Allowance	\$168,843,075	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$168,843,075	\$0	\$0
Office Broker Commission	\$78,604,134	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$78,604,134	\$0	\$0
Total Unlevered Development Cost	\$1,801,148,289	\$878,362,545	\$225,112,845	\$225,112,845	\$225,112,845	\$247,447,209	\$0	\$0
Unlevered CF	\$951,690,943	(\$878,362,545)	(\$225,112,845)	(\$225,112,845)	(\$225,112,845)	(\$227,936,543)	\$2,880,429,607	\$0
Multiple	1.53x							
IRR	11.33%							

Annual Cash Flows - Levered

Pound Ridge Equities

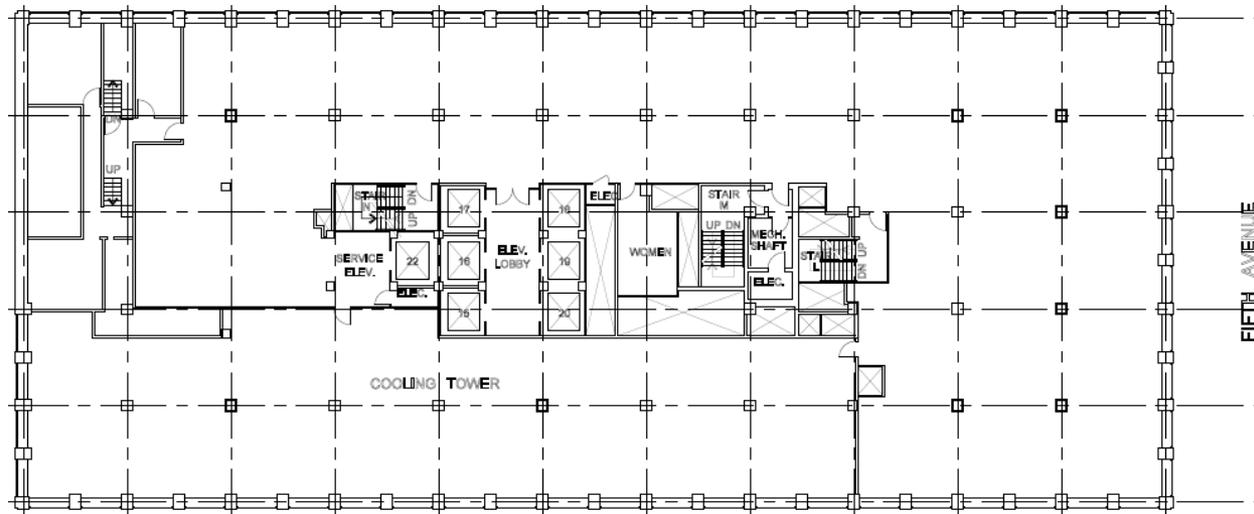
	Date Ending	Apr-2021	Apr-2022	Apr-2023	Apr-2024	Apr-2025	Apr-2026	Apr-2027
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Month	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
Unlevered CF	\$951,690,943	(\$878,362,545)	(\$225,112,845)	(\$225,112,845)	(\$225,112,845)	(\$227,936,543)	\$2,880,429,607	\$0
Multiple	1.53x							
IRR	11.33%							
<i>Interest Rate</i>		6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Interest	\$364,384,767	\$27,260,250	\$37,163,389	\$49,575,560	\$66,517,739	\$89,735,928	\$94,131,901	\$0
Financing Cost - Acquisition Loan	\$26,351,575	\$26,351,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Financing Cost - Construction Loan	\$73,921,939	\$0	\$73,921,939	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost (w/Financing Cost)	\$2,265,806,571	\$931,974,371	\$336,198,173	\$274,688,405	\$291,630,584	\$337,183,137	\$94,131,901	\$0
Equity	\$566,451,643	\$326,191,030	\$240,260,613	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Cumulative Drawn</i>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Max Equity</i>		\$5,475,795	\$22,157,222	\$23,523,831	\$24,974,730	\$14,904,496	\$7,767,181	\$0
Loan Draw - Acquisition Loan	\$605,783,341	\$605,783,341	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest - Construction Loan	\$337,124,517	\$0	\$37,163,389	\$49,575,560	\$66,517,739	\$89,735,928	\$94,131,901	\$0
Financing Cost - Construction Loan	\$73,921,939	\$0	\$73,921,939	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Loan Draw - Construction Loan	\$682,525,131	\$0	(\$15,147,768)	\$225,112,845	\$225,112,845	\$247,447,209	\$0	\$0
Paydown	(\$1,699,354,928)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$21,198,255)	(\$1,678,156,674)	\$0
Levered CF	\$487,032,661	(\$326,191,030)	(\$240,260,613)	\$0	\$0	(\$1,687,588)	\$1,202,272,933	\$0
Multiple	1.86x							
IRR	15.22%							

Plan View



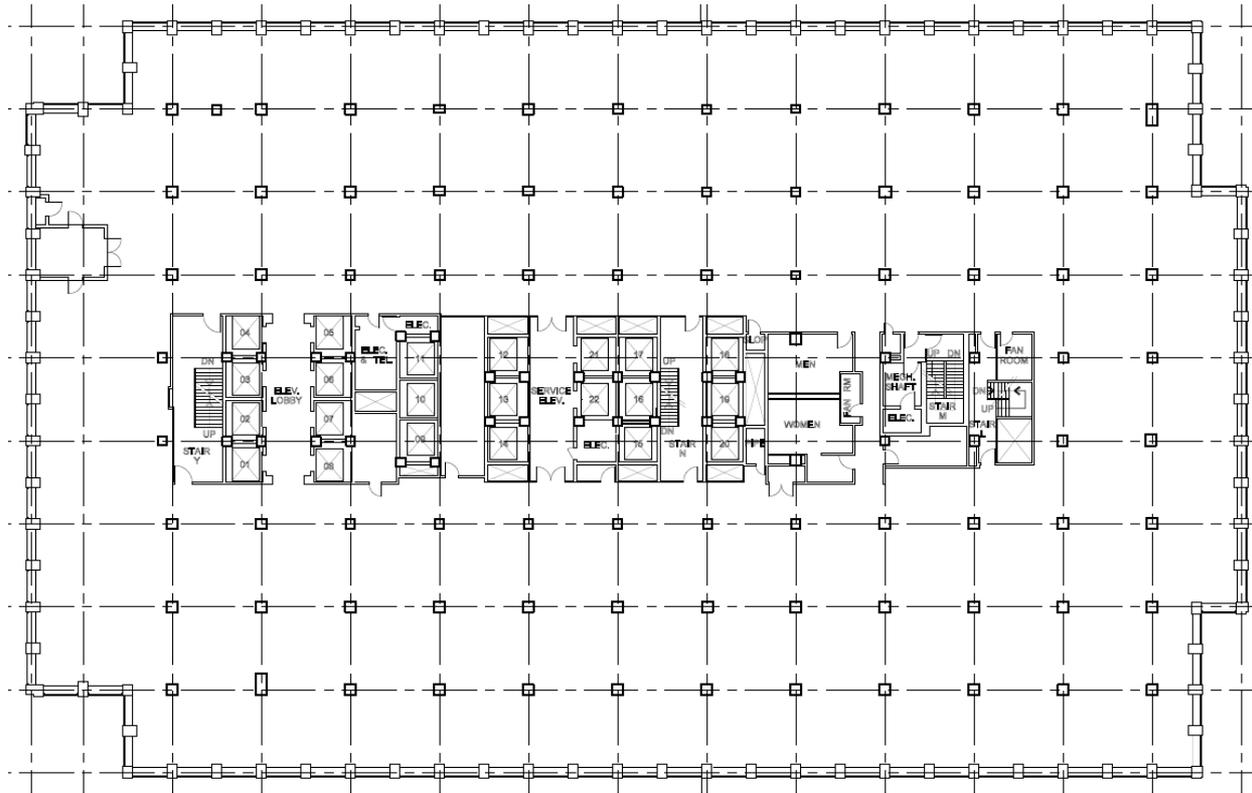
Typical Floor Plate – High-rise

Pound Ridge Equities



Typical Floor Plate – Mid-rise II

Pound Ridge Equities



Typical Floor Plate – Low-rise

Pound Ridge Equities

