

Marcus & Millichap

Offering Memorandum



759 N RAYMOND AVE Pasadena, CA 91103

NON-ENDORSEMENT AND DISCLAIMER NOTICE

Confidentiality and Disclaimer

The information contained in the following Marketing Brochure is proprietary and strictly confidential. It is intended to be reviewed only by the party receiving it from Marcus & Millichap and should not be made available to any other person or entity without the written consent of Marcus & Millichap. This Marketing Brochure has been prepared to provide summary, unverified information to prospective purchasers, and to establish only a preliminary level of interest in the subject property. The information contained herein is not a substitute for a thorough due diligence investigation. Marcus & Millichap has not made any investigation, and makes no warranty or representation, with respect to the income or expenses for the subject property, the future projected financial performance of the property, the size and square footage of the property and improvements, the presence or absence of contaminating substances, PCB's or asbestos, the compliance with State and Federal regulations, the physical condition of the improvements thereon, or the financial condition or business prospects of any tenant, or any tenant's plans or intentions to continue its occupancy of the subject property. The information contained in this Marketing Brochure has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable; however, Marcus & Millichap has not verified, and will not verify, any of the information contained herein, nor has Marcus & Millichap conducted any investigation regarding these matters and makes no warranty or representation whatsoever regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information provided. All potential buyers must take appropriate measures to verify all of the information set forth herein. Marcus & Millichap is a service mark of Marcus & Millichap Real Estate Investment Services, Inc. © 2018 Marcus & Millichap. All rights reserved.

Non-Endorsement Notice

Marcus & Millichap is not affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by any commercial tenant or lessee identified in this marketing package. The presence of any corporation's logo or name is not intended to indicate or imply affiliation with, or sponsorship or endorsement by, said corporation of Marcus & Millichap, its affiliates or subsidiaries, or any agent, product, service, or commercial listing of Marcus & Millichap, and is solely included for the purpose of providing tenant lessee information about this listing to prospective customers.

ALL PROPERTY SHOWINGS ARE BY APPOINTMENT ONLY.
PLEASE CONSULT YOUR MARCUS & MILLICHAP AGENT FOR MORE DETAILS.

759 N RAYMOND AVE Pasadena, CA ACT ID ZAA0120712

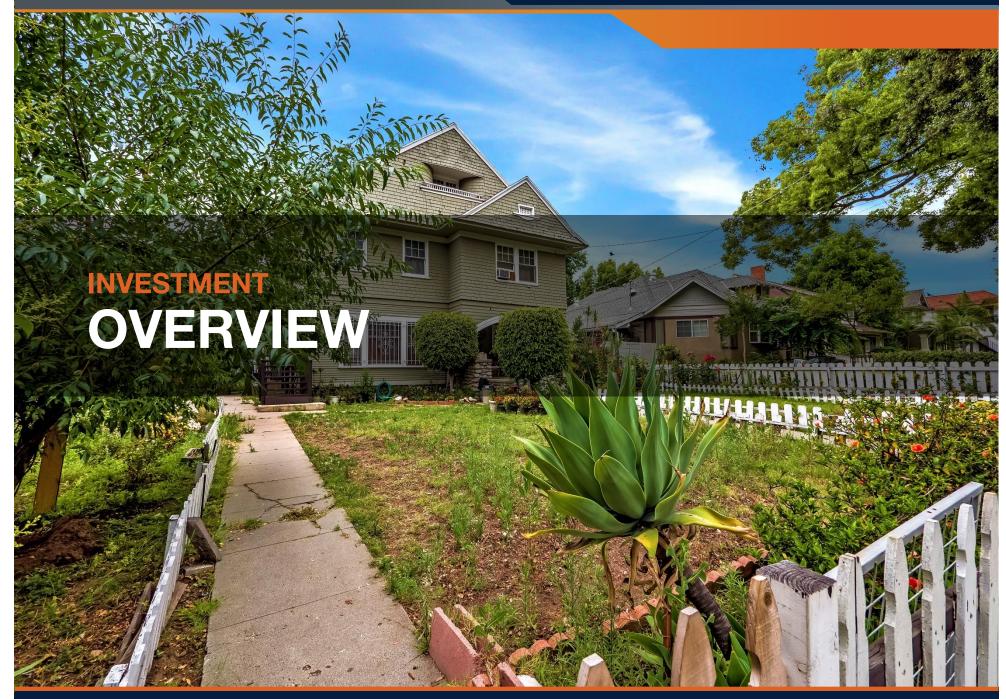


Demographic Analysis

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	SECTION
INVESTMENT OVERVIEW	01
Offering Summary	
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS	02
Rent Roll Summary	
Rent Roll Detail	
Operating Statement	
Notes	
Pricing Detail	
Acquisition Financing	
MARKET COMPARABLES	03
Sales Comparables	
Rent Comparables	
MARKET OVERVIEW	04
Market Analysis	

Marcus & Millichap



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

		VITAL DATA		
Price	\$1,350,000		CURRENT	PRO FORMA
Down Payment	45% / \$607,500	CAP Rate	3.77%	5.99%
Loan Amount	\$742,500	GRM	16.77	11.97
Loan Type	Proposed New	Net Operating Income	\$50,859	\$80,918
Interest Rate / Amortization	4% / 30 Years	Net Cash Flow After Debt Service	1.37% / \$8,322	6.32% / \$38,381
Price/Unit	\$270,000	Total Return	3.52% / \$21,397	8.56% / \$51,989
Price/SF	\$451.35			
Number of Units	5			
Rentable Square Feet	2,991			
Year Built	1903			
Lot Size	0.21 acre(s)			

UNIT MIX					
NUMBER OF UNITS	UNIT TYPE	APPROX. SQUARE FEET			
1	Studio / 1 Bath				
4	1 Bed / 1 Bath				

5	Total	2,991



PROPOSED FINANCING	
First Trust Deed	
Loan Amount	\$742,500
Loan Type	Proposed New
Interest Rate	4%
Amortization	30 Years
Loan Term	5 Years
Loan to Value	55%
Debt Coverage Ratio	1.2

MAJOR EMPLOYERS

EMPLOYER	# OF EMPLOYEES
Operations/Risk Group	6,561
Jacobs Engineering Company	4,000
Caltech	3,908
Huntington Hospital	3,501
Hudson Gardens	3,400
Blue Chip Stamps	3,074
Saint Elizabeth Church	2,800
ADVENTIST HEALTH	2,550
HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	2,100
Parsons	2,000
Feihe International Inc	1,932
Pasadena City College	1,600

DEMOGRAPHICS

	1-Miles	3-Miles	5-Miles
2018 Estimate Pop	37,455	185,500	446,489
2010 Census Pop	35,782	177,376	429,529
2018 Estimate HH	12,944	73,457	166,767
2010 Census HH	12,211	69,293	158,531
Median HH Income	\$46,072	\$77,902	\$76,791
Per Capita Income	\$25,180	\$47,596	\$44,463
Average HH Income	\$71,724	\$119,189	\$118,211

INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

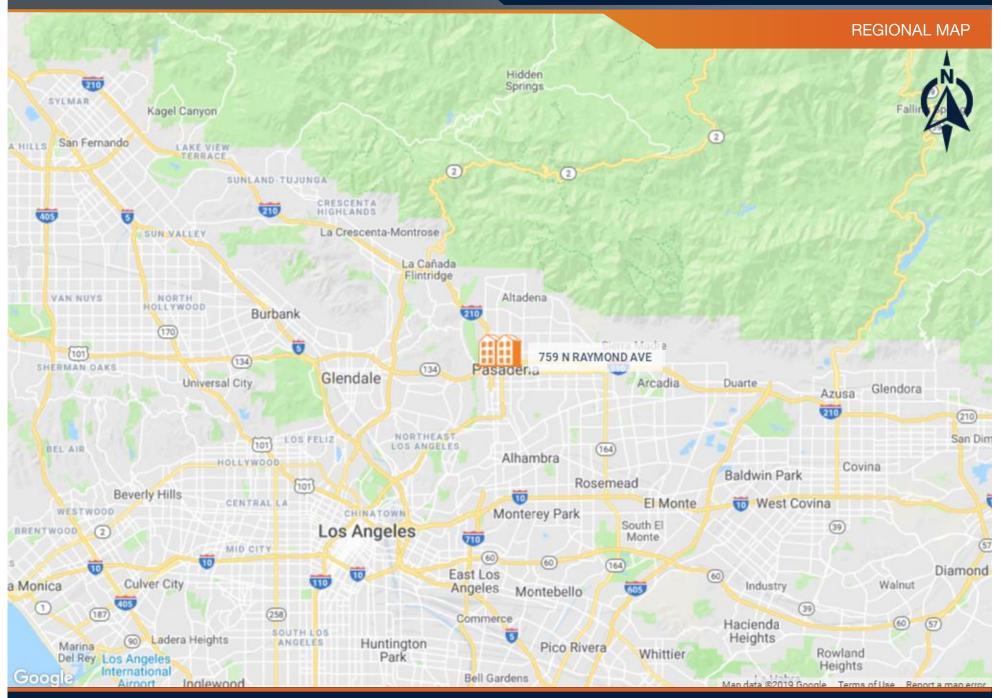
Marcus & Millichap is proud to present this 5 unit, non-rent control property located at 759 N Raymond Avenue in Pasadena, California. The offering sits on 9,261 SF of land with 2,991 SF of building area and is comprised of One- Studio/1 Bath, Three- 1 Bed/1 Bath, and One- 1 Bed/1 Bath House with and Attic.

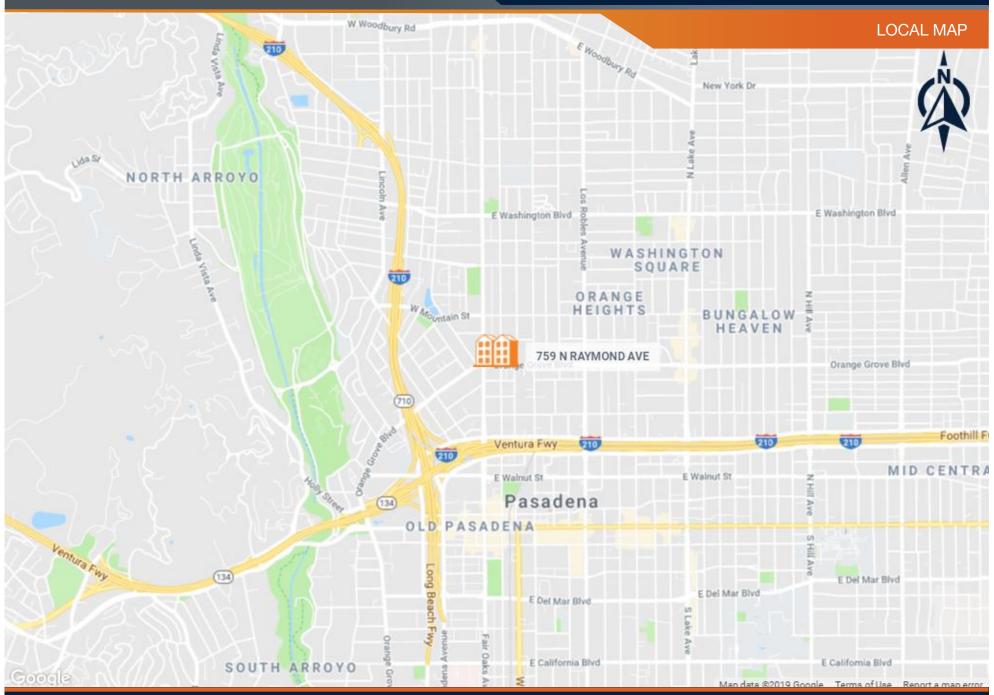
The Property offers street parking in front and ample on-site parking with alley access from the back. Well situated, The Offering is a mile and a half away from the Rose Bowl and less than a mile from Old Town Pasadena, which offers world class dining, entertainment, and shopping. Central in location, 759 N Raymond is Very Walkable with a Walk Score of 83 and provides convenient access to the 210 and 134 Freeways and the Metro Gold Line which provides ease of access to Downtown Los Angeles. Pasadena is home to premier shopping, dining, entertainment, The Rose Bowl, The Tournament of Roses Parade, Caltech, NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena City College and many major employers.

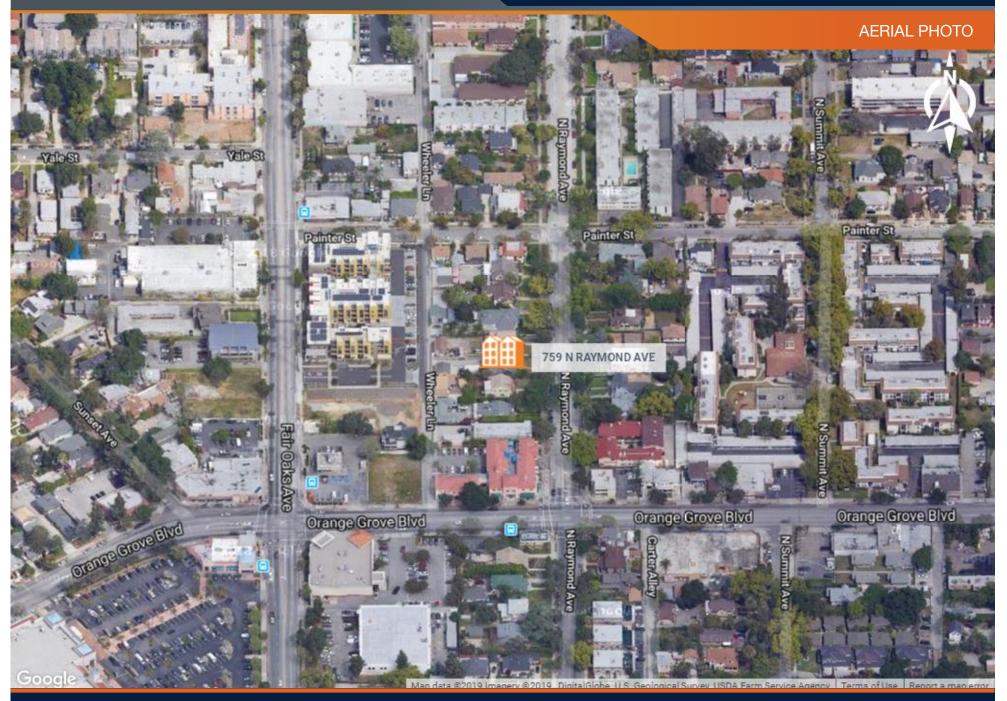
INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- Built in 1903
- Non-Rent Control
- No Retrofit Required
- On-Site Parking w/ Alley Access
- Desirable Pasadena Location
- Walk Score of 83, Bike Score of 91

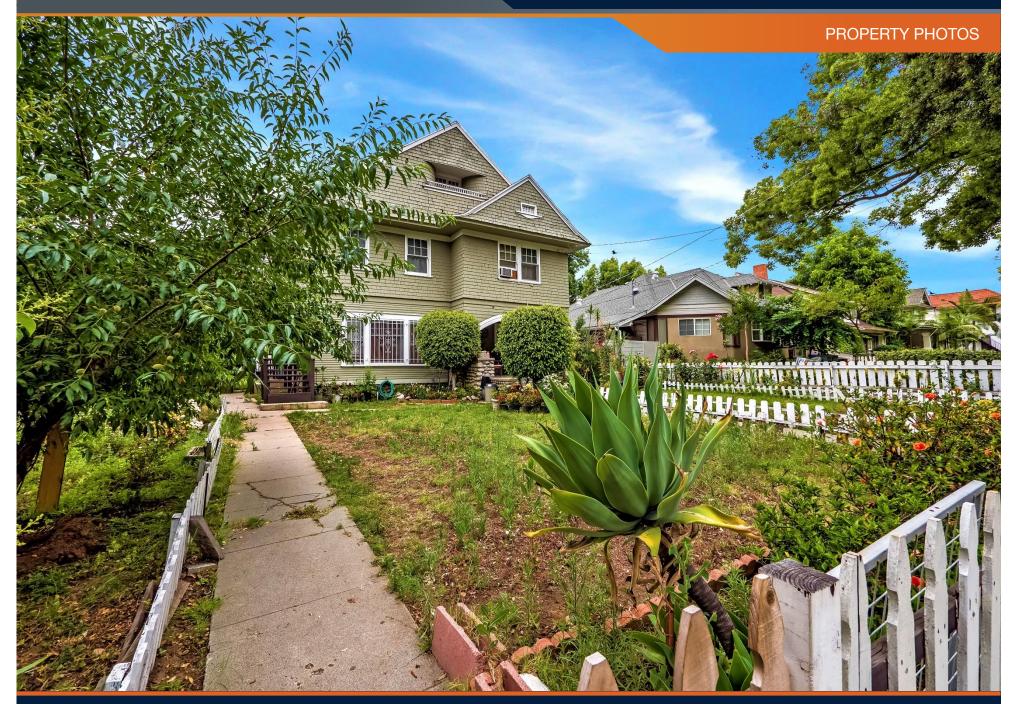


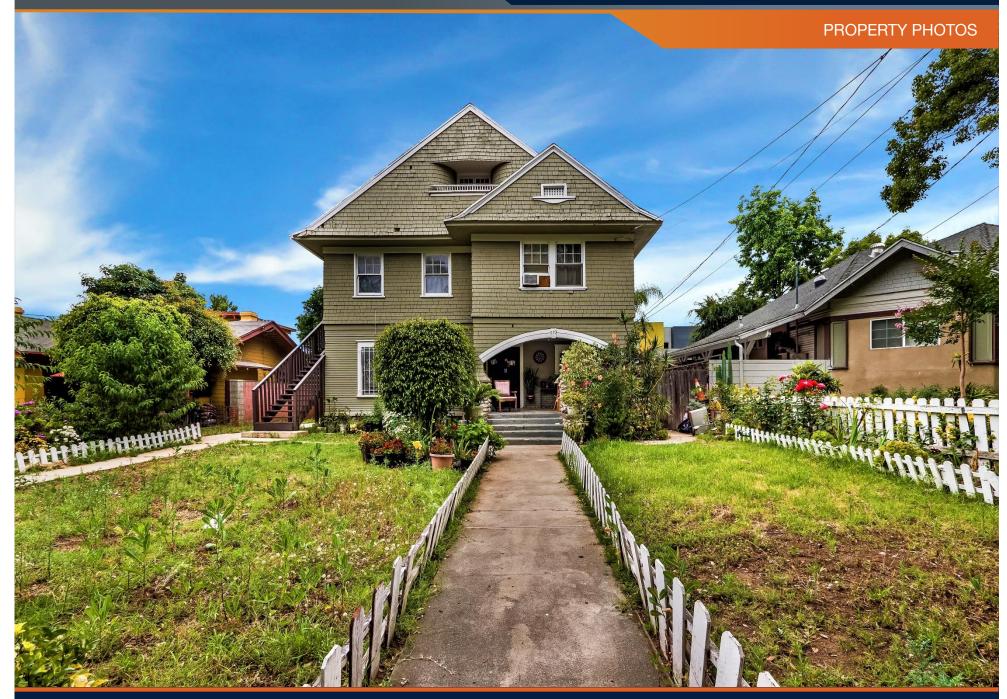


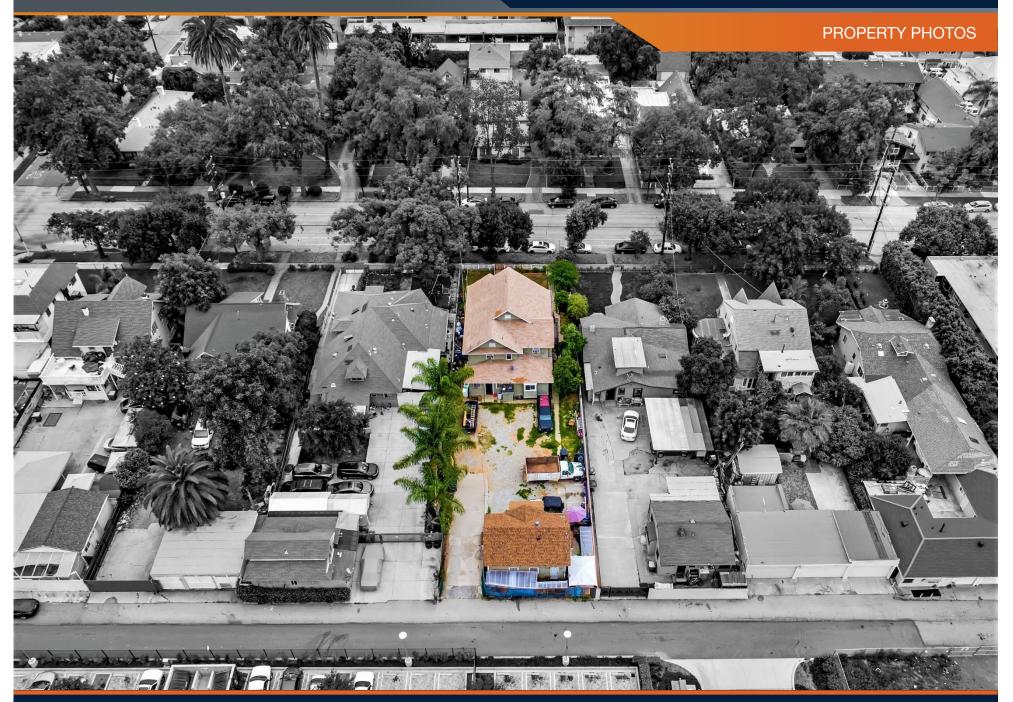


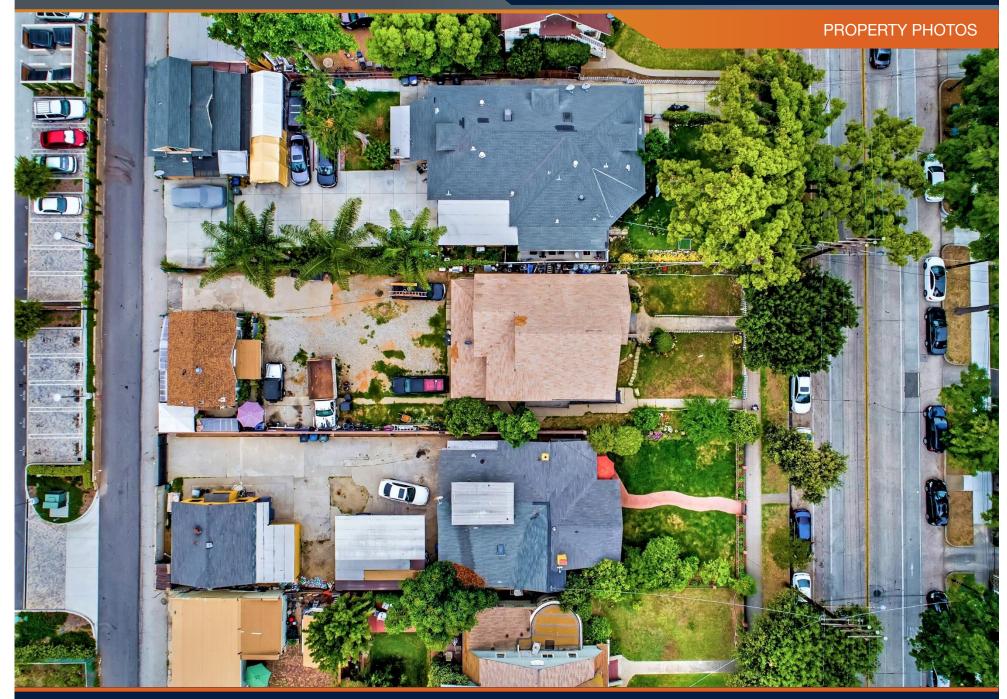


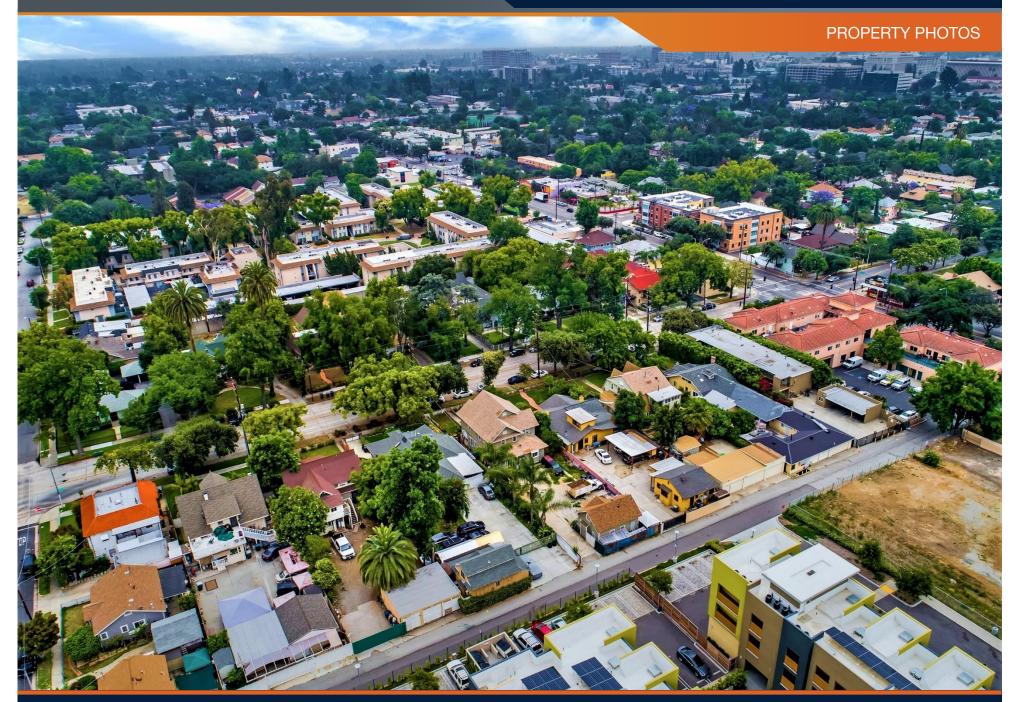
Marcus & Millichap













RENT ROLL SUMMARY

As of June, 2019

				Current				Potential	
Unit Type	# of Units	Avg Sa Feet	Rental Range	Average Rent	Average Rent / SF	Monthly Income	Average Rent	Average Rent / SF	Monthly Income
Studio / 1 Bath	1	N/A	\$1,045 - \$1,045	\$1,045	N/A	\$1,045	\$1,500	N/A	\$1,500
1 Bed / 1 Bath	3	N/A	\$1,350 - \$1,445	\$1,413	N/A	\$4,240	\$1,900	N/A	\$5,700
1 Bed / 1 Bath House w/ Attic	1	N/A	\$1,425 - \$1,425	\$1,425	N/A	\$1,425	\$2,200	N/A	\$2,200
Totals/Weighted Averages	5	598		\$1,342	\$2.24	\$6,710	\$1,880	\$3.14	\$9,400
Gross Annualized Rents				\$80,520			\$112,800		

Notes:



Studio / 1 Bath 20%





1 Bed / 1 Bath 80%

RENT ROLL DETAIL

As of June,2019

Unit	Unit Type		Current Rent / Month	Current Rent / SF/ Month	Potential Rent / Month	Potential Rent/ SF/ Month
1	1 Bed / 1 Bath		\$1,445	\$0.00	\$1,900	\$0.00
2	1 Bed / 1 Bath		\$1,445	\$0.00	\$1,900	\$0.00
3	Studio / 1 Bath		\$1,045	\$0.00	\$1,500	\$0.00
4	1 Bed / 1 Bath		\$1,350	\$0.00	\$1,900	\$0.00
5	1 Bed / 1 Bath House w/ Attic		\$1,425	\$0.00	\$2,200	\$0.00
Total		Square Feet: 2,991	\$6,710	\$ 2.24	\$9,400	\$3.14

OPERATING STATEMENT

Income	Current		Pro Forma	Notes	Per Unit	Per SF
Gross Current Rent	80,520		112,800		22,560	37.71
Physical Vacancy	(2,416)	3.0%	(3,384)	3.0%	(677)	(1.13)
Total Vacancy	(\$2,416)	3.0%	(\$3,384)	3.0%	(\$677)	(\$1)
Effective Gross Income	\$78,104		\$109,416		\$21,883	\$36.58

Expenses	Current		Pro Forma	Notes	Per Unit	Per SF
Real Estate Taxes	14,932		14,932	[1]	2,986	4.99
Insurance	1,047		1,047	[2]	209	0.35
Utilities	1,200		1,200	[3]	240	0.40
Trash Removal	1,812		1,812	[4]	362	0.61
Repairs & Maintenance	2,500		2,500	[5]	500	0.84
Landscaping	900		900	[6]	180	0.30
Pest Control	480		480	[7]	96	0.16
Operating Reserves	1,250		1,250	[8]	250	0.42
Management Fee	3,124	4.0%	4,377	4.0%	875	1.46
Total Expenses	\$27,245		\$28,498		\$5,700	\$9.53
Expenses as % of EGI	34.9%		26.0%			
Net Operating Income	\$50,859		\$80,918		\$16,184	\$27.05

Notes and assumptions to the above analysis are on the following page.

NOTES

Notes to Operating Statement

- [1] 1.106083% of the purchase price
- [2] \$0.35 per rentable square feet
- [3] \$100 per month (Tenants pay for Water, Gas and Electric)
- [4] \$151 per month
- [5] \$500 per unit per year
- [6] \$75 per month
- [7] \$40 per month
- [8] \$250 per unit per year

PRICING DETAIL

Summary		
Price	\$1,350,000	
Down Payment	\$607,500	45%
Number of Units	5	
Price Per Unit	\$270,000	
Price Per SqFt	\$451.35	
Gross SqFt	2,991	
Lot Size	0.21 Acres	
Approx. Year Built	1903	

Returns	Current	Pro Forma
CAP Rate	3.77%	5.99%
GRM	16.77	11.97
Cash-on-Cash	1.37%	6.32%
Debt Coverage Ratio	1.20	1.90

	4.11	
Financing	1st Loan	
Loan Amount	\$742,500	
Loan Type	New	
Interest Rate	4.00%	
Amortization	30 Years	
Year Due	2024	

Loan information is subject to change. Contact your Marcus & Millichap Capital Corporation representative.

# Of Units	Unit Type	SqFt/Unit	Scheduled Rents	Market Rents
1	Studio / 1 Bath	0	\$1,045	\$1,500
4	1 Bed / 1 Bath	0	\$1,416	\$1,975

Operating Data

Income		Current		Pro Forma
Gross Scheduled Rent		\$80,520		\$112,800
Less: Vacancy/Deductions	3.0%	\$2,416	3.0%	\$3,384
Total Effective Rental Income		\$78,104		\$109,416
Other Income		\$0		\$0
Effective Gross Income		\$78,104		\$109,416
Less: Expenses	34.9%	\$27,245	26.0%	\$28,498
Net Operating Income		\$50,859		\$80,918
Cash Flow		\$50,859		\$80,918
Debt Service		\$42,538		\$42,538
Net Cash Flow After Debt Service	1.37%	\$8,322	6.32%	\$38,381
Principal Reduction		\$13,076		\$13,608
Total Return	3.52%	\$21,397	8.56%	\$51,989

Expenses	Current	Pro Forma
Real Estate Taxes	\$14,932	\$14,932
Insurance	\$1,047	\$1,047
Utilities	\$1,200	\$1,200
Trash Removal	\$1,812	\$1,812
Repairs & Maintenance	\$2,500	\$2,500
Landscaping	\$900	\$900
Pest Control	\$480	\$480
Operating Reserves	\$1,250	\$1,250
Management Fee	\$3,124	\$4,377
Total Expenses	\$27,245	\$28,498
Expenses/Unit	\$5,449	\$5,700
Expenses/SF	\$9.11	\$9.53

MARCUS & MILLICHAP CAPITAL CORPORATION CAPABILITIES

MMCC—our fully integrated, dedicated financing arm—is committed to providing superior capital market expertise, precisely managed execution, and unparalleled access to capital sources providing the most competitive rates and terms.

We leverage our prominent capital market relationships with commercial banks, life insurance companies, CMBS, private and public debt/equity funds, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and HUD to provide our clients with the greatest range of financing options.

Our dedicated, knowledgeable experts understand the challenges of financing and work tirelessly to resolve all potential issues to the benefit of our clients.



Closed 1,678 debt and equity financings in 2018



National platform operating within the firm's brokerage offices



\$6.24 billion billion total national volume in 2018



Access to more capital sources than any other firm in the industry

WHY MMCC?

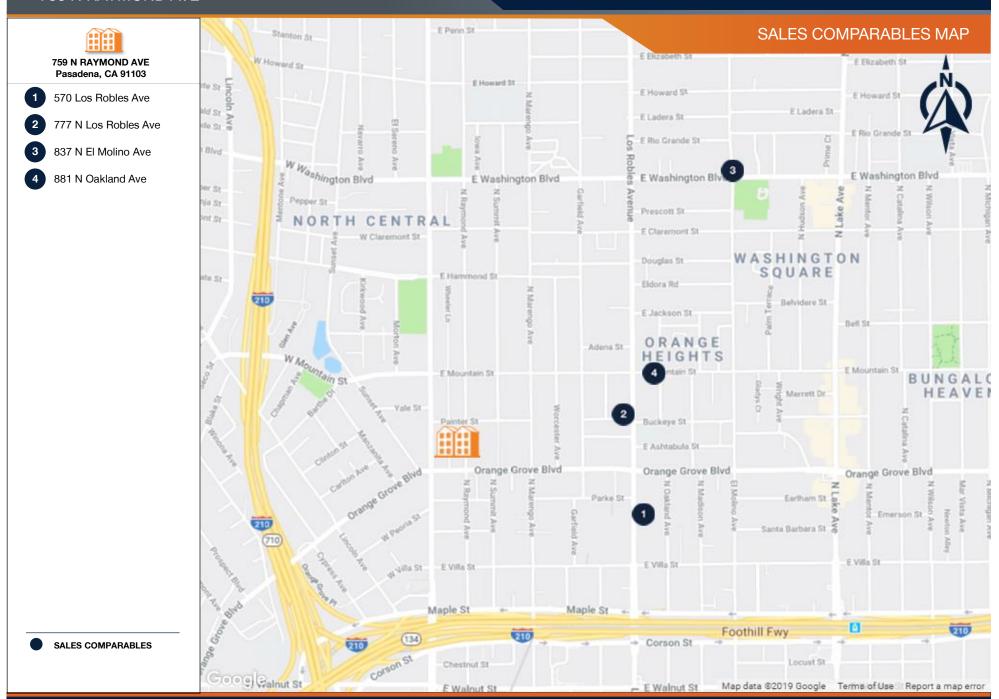
Optimum financing solutions to enhance value

Our ability to enhance buyer pool by expanding finance options

Our ability to enhance seller control

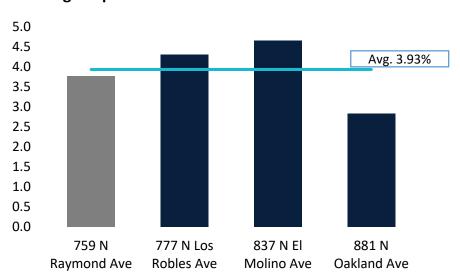
- Through buyer qualification support
- Our ability to manage buyers finance expectations
- Ability to monitor and manage buyer/lender progress, insuring timely, predictable closings
- By relying on a world class set of debt/equity sources and presenting a tightly underwritten credit file







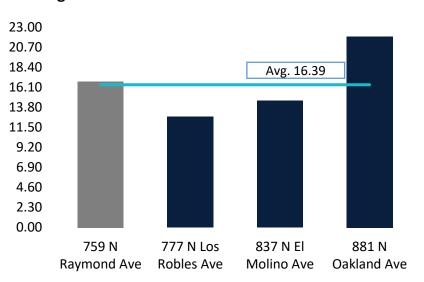




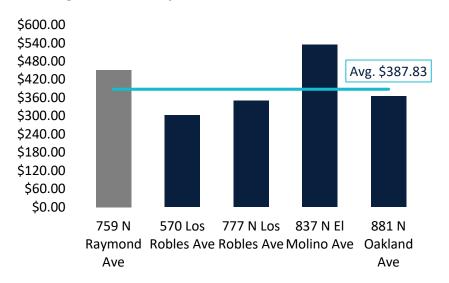
SALES COMPARABLES

Average GRM

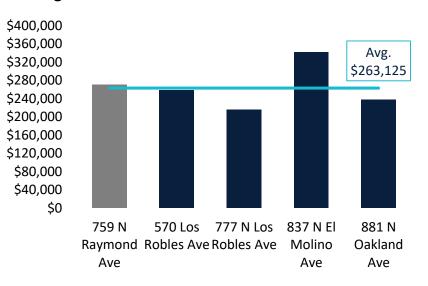
SALES COMPS AVG



Average Price Per Square Foot



Average Price Per Unit



SALES COMPARABLES

759 N RAYMOND AVE 759 N Raymond Ave, Pasadena, CA, 91103



		Units	Unit Type
Offering Price:	\$1,350,000	1	Studio 1 Bath
Price/Unit:	\$270,000	4	1 Bed 1 Bath
Price/SF:	\$451.35		
CAP Rate:	3.77%		
GRM:	16.77		
Total No. of Units:	5		
Year Built:	1903		

Underwriting Criteria				
Income	\$78,104	Expenses	\$27,245	
NOI	\$50,859	Vacancy	(\$2,416)	

570 LOS ROBLES AVE

570 N Los Robles Ave, Pasadena, CA, 91101



		Units	Unit Type
Close Of Escrow:	1/23/2019	12	2 Bdr 1 Bath
Sales Price:	\$3,100,000		
Price/Unit:	\$258,333		
Price/SF:	\$301.67		
Total No. of Units:	12		
Year Built:	1963		

NOTES

No brokers on transaction.

777 N LOS ROBLES AVE

777 N Los Robles Ave, Pasadena, CA, 91104



		Units	Unit Type
Close Of Escrow:	5/13/2019	2	Studio 1 Bath
Sales Price:	\$2,150,000	5	1 Bdr 1 Bath
Price/Unit:	\$215,000	3	2 Bdr 1 Bath
Price/SF:	\$350.28		
CAP Rate:	4.30%		
GRM:	12.71		
Total No. of Units:	10		
Year Built:	1910		

Underwriting Criteria				
Income	\$169,200	Expenses	\$71,692	
NOI	\$92,432	Vacancy	\$5,076	

SALES COMPARABLES

837 N EL MOLINO AVE 837 N El Molino Ave, Pasadena, CA, 91104



		Units	Unit Type
Close Of Escrow:	5/10/2018	5	1 Bdr 1 Bath
Sales Price:	\$2,050,000	1	2 Bdr 1 Bath
Price/Unit:	\$341,667		
Price/SF:	\$534.27		
CAP Rate:	4.65%		
GRM:	14.54		
Total No. of Units:	6		
Year Built:	1948		

Underwriting Criteria				
Income	\$141,000	Expenses	\$41,358	
NOI	\$95,412	Vacancy	\$4,230	

NOTES

Marcus & Millichap listing by Edward Chao & Filip Niculete.

881 N OAKLAND AVE

881 N Oakland Ave, Pasadena, CA, 91104

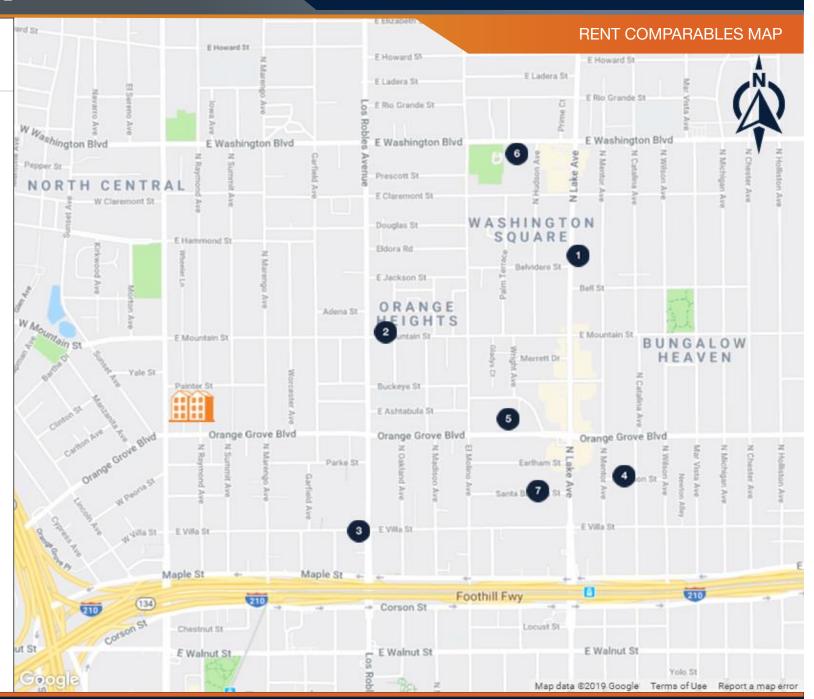


	Units	Unit Type
9/11/2018	7	1 Bdr 1 Bath
\$1,900,000	1	2 Bdr 1 Bath
\$237,500		
\$365.10		
2.83%		
21.93		
8		
1963		
	\$1,900,000 \$237,500 \$365.10 2.83% 21.93	9/11/2018 7 \$1,900,000 1 \$237,500 \$365.10 2.83% 21.93

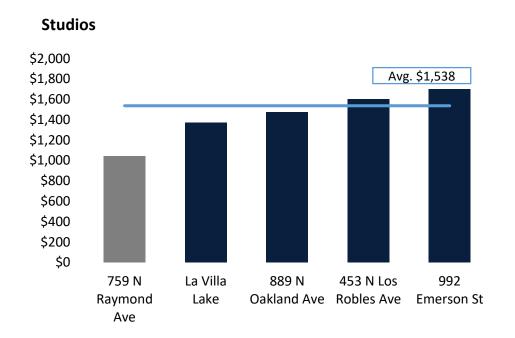
Underwriting Criteria					
Income	\$86,652	Expenses	\$30,328		
NOI	\$53,724	Vacancy	\$2,600		

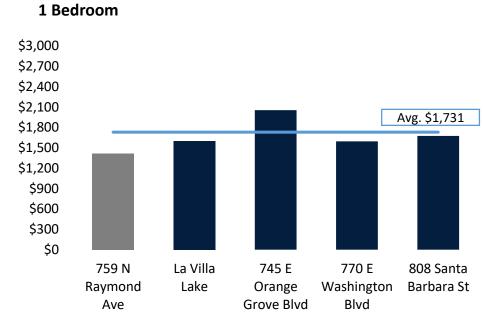


- 1 La Villa Lake
- 2 889 N Oakland Ave
- 3 453 N Los Robles Ave
- 4 992 Emerson St
- 5 745 E Orange Grove Blvd
- 6 770 E Washington Blvd
- 7 808 Santa Barbara St



AVERAGE RENT - MULTIFAMILY





759 N RAYMOND AVE 759 N Raymond Ave, Pasadena, CA, 91103



Unit Type	Units	SF	Rent	Rent/SF
Studio 1 Bath	1		\$1,045	\$0.00
1 Bed 1 Bath	4		\$1,416	\$0.00
Total/Avg.	5		\$1,342	

LA VILLA LAKE 1070 N Lake Ave, Pasadena, CA, 91104



Unit Type	Units	SF	Rent	Rent/SF
Studio 1 Bath	1	400	\$1,375	\$3.44
1 Bdr 1 Bath	1	559	\$1,600	\$2.86
Total/Avg.	2	480	\$1,488	\$3.10

889 N OAKLAND AVE 889 N Oakland Ave, Pasadena, CA, 91104



Unit Type	Units	SF	Rent	Rent/SF
Studio 1 Bath	1	550	\$1,475	\$2.68
Total/Avg.	1	550	\$1,475	\$2.68

YEAR BUILT: 1903 YEAR BUILT: 1973 YEAR BUILT: 1948

453 N LOS ROBLES AVE 453 N Los Robles Ave, Pasadena, CA, 91101



Unit Type	Units	SF	Rent	Rent/SF
Studio 1 Bath	1	500	\$1,600	\$3.20
Total/Avg.	1	500	\$1,600	\$3.20

992 EMERSON ST 992 Emerson St, Pasadena, CA, 91106



Unit Type	Units	SF	Rent	Rent/SF
Studio 1 Bath	1	600	\$1,700	\$2.83
Total/Avg.	1	600	\$1,700	\$2.83

745 E ORANGE GROVE BLVD 745 E Orange Grove Blvd, Pasadena, CA, 91104



Unit Type	Units	SF	Rent	Rent/SF
1 Bdr 1 Bath	1	650	\$2,055	\$3.16
Total/Avg.	1	650	\$2,055	\$3.16

YEAR BUILT: 2014 YEAR BUILT: 1964 YEAR BUILT: 1924

770 E WASHINGTON BLVD 770 E Washington Blvd, Pasadena, CA, 91104



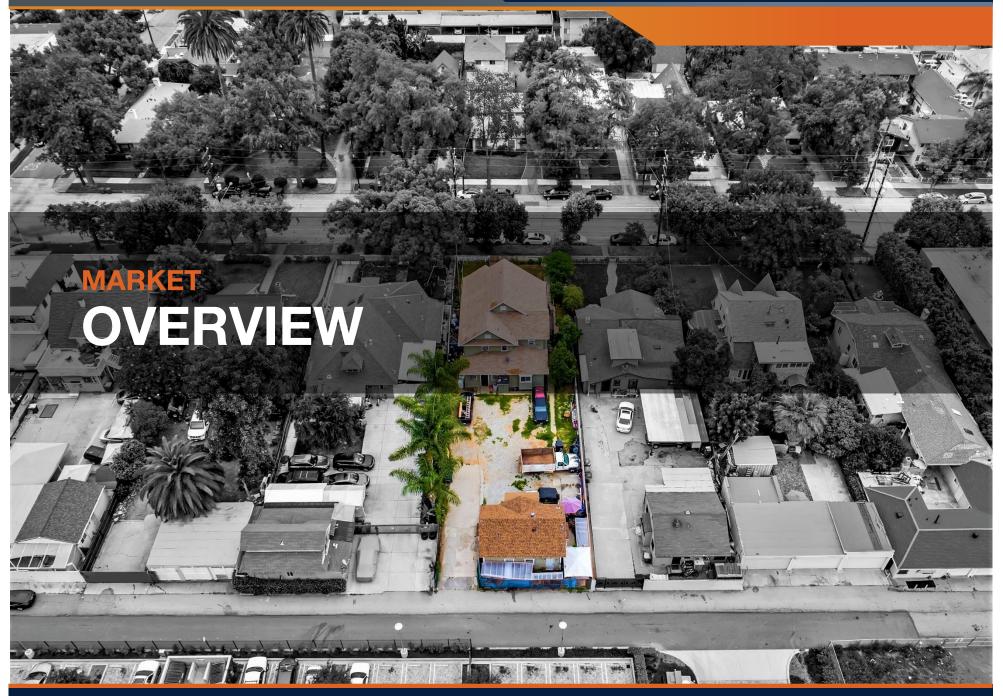
I	Unit Type	Units	SF	Rent	Rent/SF
	1 Bdr 1 Bath	1	600	\$1,595	\$2.66
	Total/Avg.	1	600	\$1,595	\$2.66

808 SANTA BARBARA ST 808 Santa Barbara St, Pasadena, CA, 91101



Unit Type	Units	SF	Rent	Rent/SF
1 Bdr 1 Bath	1	625	\$1,675	\$2.68
Total/Avg.	1	625	\$1,675	\$2.68

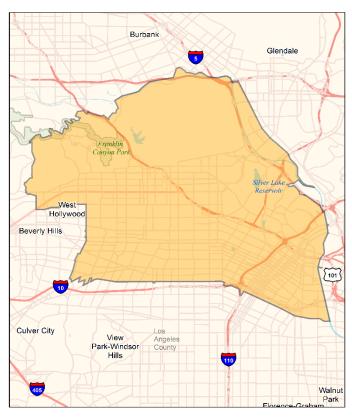
OCCUPANCY: 100% | YEAR BUILT: 1952 YEAR BUILT: 1965



GREATER DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES

OVERVIEW

Greater Downtown Los Angeles consists of the Downtown, Mid-Wilshire and Hollywood submarkets. The continued revitalization of the market will boost population gains. The population base of 822,000 people will expand as more than 11,000 citizens are added over the next five years, filling new residential projects. Downtown houses numerous corporations, retail and entertainment venues that draw commuters into the city daily.





METRO HIGHLIGHTS



DOWNTOWN RENAISSANCE

The downtown area is undergoing a major renaissance due to the light rail and mixed-use projects such as L.A. Live attracting businesses and residents.



RAPID HOUSEHOLD GROWTH

Household formation will increase briskly during the next five years with the addition of 12,100 households.



ROBUST HEALTH SECTOR

Healthcare provides a large number of jobs in the downtown area, employing thousands of workers and supported by public healthcare initiatives.



- Major employers in the market include Farmers Insurance, Kaiser Permanente, Paramount Pictures, Deloitte, Ernst & Young, University of Southern California and Transamerica Insurance.
- Building conversions and mixed-use developments that include housing are bringing residents back into the area. Young, urban professionals desiring shorter commutes and downsizing households seeking to live near amenities are absorbing these units.
- A well-educated population provides companies with a skilled workforce. Roughly 38 percent of people age 25 and older hold a bachelor's degree; among those residents, 11 percent also have earned a graduate or professional degree.

DEMOGRAPHICS









Sources: Marcus & Millichap Research Services; BLS; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Experian; Fortune; Moody's Analytics; U.S. Census Bureau



^{*} Forecast

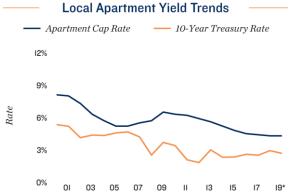


LOS ANGELES COUNTY

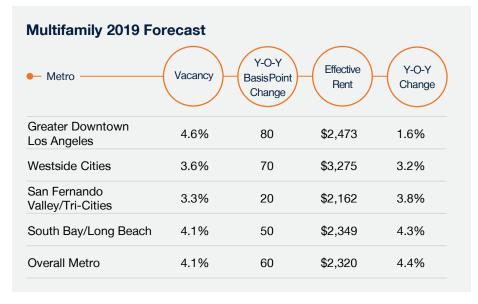
Tight Class A Vacancy Coincides With Record Delivery Volume; Suburban Investment Heightens

Trio of factors generate permanent source of demand. Home to one of the highest rates of renter households in the nation, Los Angeles County's apartment inventory swelled by 49,000 units over the past five years, yet vacancy remained in the mid-3 percent to 4 percent range throughout. Diverse economic expansion, a steady rate of household formation and out-of-reach home prices combined to support strong absorption of new and existing rentals during this span. Entering 2019, the gap between the average monthly rent and a mortgage payment sat at \$1,300, limiting housing options for most residents even as the metro's median household income nears \$70,000. The large number of higher-earning residents unable to purchase a home has elevated leasing activity at luxury complexes. Heightened demand for high-priced rentals has lowered Class A vacancy to the low-4 percent band prior to wave of project completions that have the potential to increase metro vacancy for the first time since 2016.

Widespread increase in supply further tests luxury unit demand. The first three months of this year represented one of the strongest quarters for deliveries since at least 2000, as 4,200 rentals were added to the metro's apartment stock. During the remainder of this year an additional 13,000 units will be finalized, driven by a surge of completions in each of the county's four primary regions. Greater Downtown Los Angeles' rental stock will swell by 9,000 doors in 2019, with nearly half of these units delivered in the downtown core and another 2,500 apartments coming online in Mid-Wilshire. Largely lacking new supply this cycle, the Westside Cities region will welcome more than 2,800 rentals this year.



^{*} Cap rate trailing 12-month average through 1Q; Treasury rate as of March 29 Sources: CoStar Group, Inc.; Real Capital Analytics

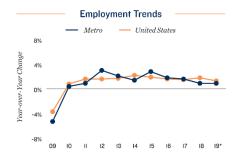


Investment Trends

- Transaction volume increased by \$600 million over the past year as \$6.2 billion of apartment assets traded throughout Los Angeles County. A notable uptick in the price per unit coupled with a moderate surge in deal flow supported the rise in volume.
- Value-add opportunities in the San Fernando Valley are attracting a growing number of in-county investors as listings volume declines in nearby Pasadena and Burbank. Of the nearly 200 transactions that closed in the metro over the past year, more than 20 percent occurred in the Valley, where discounted pricing and first-year returns in low- to mid-4 percent band are available. Buyers active in the valley also target upside-producing properties off Interstates 10 and 210 in the San Gabriel Valley, where cap rates can reach 5 percent.
- Investors seeking core-located buildings and high-end coastal properties are competing for limited listings, driving pricing for these assets. Fewer opportunities in Downtown Los Angeles and Santa Monica are influencing buyers to target complexes in Hollywood, Koreatown and Culver City, where sub-\$400,000 per unit pricing still exists.

Q

LOS ANGELES COUNTY









* Forecast

1Q19 - 12-Month Period

EMPLOYMENT



0.7% increase in total employment Y-O-Y

- Employers added 30,200 positions over the past year ending in March, with historically low unemployment preventing a larger gain. During the prior 12-month period, 80,600 jobs were created.
- Education and health servicesrelated positions accounted for more than half of recent job creation, as the sector expanded by 15,600 workers during the past four quarters. Business services hiring was also strong, with the industry growing by 13,700 professionals.

CONSTRUCTION



15,900 units completed Y-O-Y

- Delivery volume more than doubled over the last 12 months, notably eclipsing the 7,100 units finalized during the prior four quarters. Of the recently completed rentals, more than 9,800 were in Greater Downtown Los Angeles, with an additional 3,750 doors brought online in San Fernando Valley/Tri-Cities.
- Entering April, construction was underway on 27,600 units with completion dates extending into the fourth guarter of 2021.

VACANCY



basis point increase in vacancy Y-O-Y

- Robust demand for available units equated to the absorption of 16,150 units over the past 12 months, lowering the county's vacancy rate to 3.7 percent amid a surge of project deliveries.
- Strong leasing activity at luxury properties lowered Class A vacancy 50 basis points to 4.3 percent. Unit availability in the Class B and C sectors was unchanged over the past four quarters, holding at 3.8 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively.

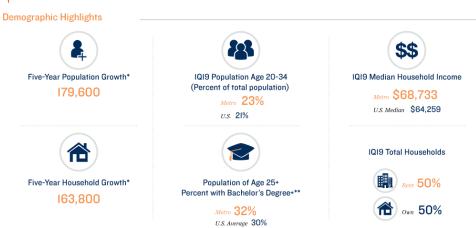
RENTS



4.4% increase in effective rents Y-O-Y

- The average effective rent climbed to \$2,239 per month in the first quarter after posting a 4.8 percent increase a year ago.
- Rent growth was most exaggerated in the Class C sector, where the average rate climbed 5.8 percent to \$1,521 per month. Increased concessions usage halted rate gains in the Class A sector, as the average rent rose nominally on year-over-year basis to \$2,929 per month.

O LOS ANGELES COUNTY



^{*} Forecast ** 2018-2023 * Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area

Sales Trends

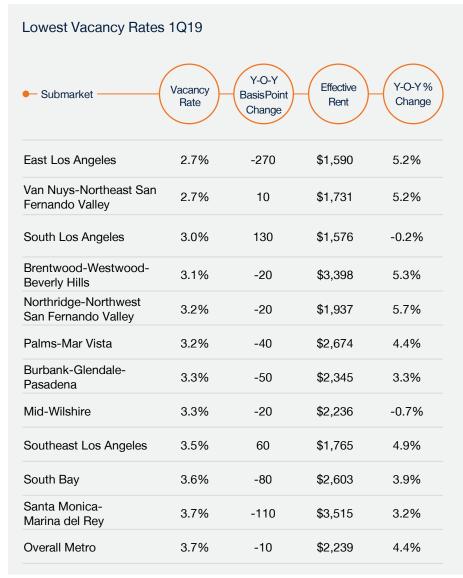
Elevated Pricing, Historically Low Cap Rates Favor Long-Term Holders

- Transaction velocity rose by 5 percent over the past 12 months as more capital flowed into the market, supporting a 6.2 percent increase to the average price to \$273,000 per unit.
- The average cap rate dropped 10 basis points over the past year to 4.2 percent, comparable to neighboring Orange County.



Outlook: Buyers seeking assets near mass transit eye listings near future light-rail extensions in San Fernando Valley, South Bay and the Westside. These expansions are part of the Measure M financing plan, which aims to complete a list of transportation jobs prior to the 2028 Summer Olympics.

Submarket Trends



^{**} Only submarkets with a rental stock of more than 20,000 units were included.

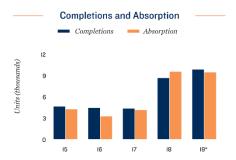
^{*} Trailing 12 months through 1Q19
Pricing trend sources: CoStar Group, Inc.; Real Capital Analytics



LOS ANGELES METRO AREA: GREATER DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES

Investment Trends

- the past three years, Greater Downtown's apartment stock climbed by 18.800 apartments. yet vacancv compressed by 70 basis points, signaling strong leasing activity at these new properties. Sizable demand for luxury units during this period encouraged an uptick in project starts, many of which will come to fruition this year as 9,000 rentals are slated for finalization. This historically high volume of completions includes 4,600 rentals in Downtown Los Angeles and nearly 2,500 units in Mid-Wilshire. While pent-up demand for these new apartments is sizable, the scale of this year's delivery activity pushes vacancy to the high-4 percent band and increases concessions usage.
- Transaction activity over the past 12 months translated to \$2.1 billion in sales volume, highlighted by a grouping of newly built Class A properties purchased by institutional investors for more than \$100 million each. While these acquisitions received the headlines, pre-1980s-built Class C properties drove overall deal flow, accounting for more than half of recent closings. These upgradeable assets routinely provide buyers with mid-3 to mid-4 percent first-year yields and notable upside potential. Slightly higher cap rates are occasionally obtainable in Koreatown and Hollywood, where the bulk of transactions fall in the \$8 million to \$15 million range.







1Q19 – 12-Month Period

CONSTRUCTION

9,800 units completed

- Delivery volume more than doubled on a yearly basis spanning the past 12 months, aided by the completion of nearly 2,600 apartments during the first quarter. A trio of 500-unit-plus properties highlighted the collection of projects finalized during the first three months of this year.
- Of the 12,400 units underway, 5,400 are in Downtown Los Angeles, with another 4,300 rentals being built in Mid-Wilshire.

VACANCY

- on change in vacancy Y-O-Y
- Cycle-strong absorption negated the impact of 9,800 new units, holding the region's vacancy rate at 4.0 percent.
- Within the core downtown area, sizable supply additions expanded the local vacant stock over the past year, as the Downtown Los Angeles submarket's availability rose 90 basis points to 5.0 percent. The Hollywood submarket recorded the most pronounced compression: 30 basis points.

RENTS



2.1% increase in effective rents Y-O-Y

- The region's average effective rate reached \$2,409 per month in March, after rising 5.0 percent during the previous 12-month span.
- The absorption of 5,000 units in Downtown Los Angeles over the past year benefited overall rate growth, with the average rent rising 4.1 percent to \$2,540 per month. Hollywood witnessed a similar rate gain, lifting the average rent to \$2,554 per month.

^{*} Forecast



LOS ANGELES METRO AREA: WESTSIDE CITIES

Investment Trends

- Cyclically low Class A vacancy and out-ofreach home prices have bolstered the Westside's development pipeline younger affluent renters seek luxury units near tech hubs. The recent influx of project starts will translate to the completion of more than 2,800 rentals this year, the largest annual total dating back to at least 2000. In the coming three guarters, at least 16 complexes are slated for delivery. More than half of these properties feature less than 100 units, with overall volume driven by the finalization of Neptune Marina, a 526-door project, and AMLI Marina del Rey, a 585-apartment complex. Pent-up demand for high-quality units should enable most of this new supply to be absorbed in a relatively short time frame: however, concessions usage should become more prominent limiting overall rent growth.
- Listings are sparse in the region, as roughly two dozen sales closed over the past year. Most deals occurred in Greater Culver City and West Hollywood, where sub-\$400,000 per unit pricing remains available for Class C properties. Despite the regionally discounted price points, initial cap rates above the low-4 percent band are rare in both locales. Competition for these assets is primarily between local buyers, as the region's recent lack of \$20 million-plus investment opportunities has limited activity on the part of out-of-state and foreign capital sources.







1Q19 – 12-Month Period

CONSTRUCTION



1,160 units completed Y-O-Y

- Supply additions rose notably over the past four quarters following a 12-month span where 300 units were finalized. The recent uptick in completions was supported by the delivery of more than 300 rentals during the first quarter of 2019.
- The region's development pipeline consists of 2,800 units currently under construction.
 Nearly all of these apartments are on pace for 2019 completion.

VACANCY

60 basis point decrease in vacancy Y-O-Y

- Net absorption neared 2,000 units over the past 12 months, reducing vacancy to 3.3 percent, the lowest availability among the county's four primary regions.
- Vacancy in Santa Monica-Marina del Rey sits at a near cycle-low rate of 3.7 percent entering the second quarter following a 110-basis point dip. Availability is minimal in Brentwood-Westwood-Beverly Hills, as a 20-basis-point reduction lowered vacancy to 3.1 percent.

RENTS



4.4% increase in effective rents Y-O-Y

- Steady rate growth lifted the region's average effective rent to \$3,225 per month, a figure that eclipses Greater Downtown Los Angeles' average by more than \$800.
- Rent gains were most notable in Brentwood-Westwood-Beverly Hills, where the average monthly rate climbed 5.3 percent to \$3,398 per month. Palms-Mar Vista recorded a 4.4 percent boost in rent to \$2,674 per month.

^{*} Forecast



LOS ANGELES METRO AREA: SAN FERNANDO VALLEY/TRI-CITIES MARKET

Investment Trends

- Entering the second quarter, the region's two submarkets are headed in opposite directions as it pertains to development pipelines. While Tri-Cities is slated to welcome 700 new rentals over the next three quarters, the area lacks anticipated completions beyond this year. In contrast, 3,800 units are underway in San Fernando Valley, with one-third of these apartments slated for finalization during the remainder of 2019. Overall, the region's multifamily stock swells by more than 3,000 rentals for a second consecutive year. This continued influx of new supply is likely to generate increased concessions usage, namely in North Hollywood and Glendale, where collections of closely located properties are brought online. These completions will have an immediate impact on localized vacancy, yet overall availability in the region will remain in the low-3 percent range amid limited deliveries elsewhere.
- Investor activity has been centered in the San Fernando Valley, with sales velocity in the submarket accounting for 80 percent of the region's recent deal flow. Buyer interest continues to rise as the Valley represents a locale that is home to discounted pricing, tight vacancy and projected employment growth. Here, midsize Class C properties and larger Class B complexes provide investors with 3 percent to mid-4 percent initial returns, with the lowest pricing found in Van Nuys and Sherman Oaks.







1Q19 – 12-Month Period

CONSTRUCTION



 $3,750 \quad \text{units completed} \\ \text{Y-O-Y}$

- Recent deliveries were concentrated in Glendale and Pasadena, where 1,160 rentals came online. During the previous period 1,130 apartments were completed.
- Developers are underway on more than 4,900 rentals with delivery dates extending into summer 2019. The 494-unit Next on Lex in Glendale and 24, a 660-unit complex in Chatsworth, represent the largest projects.

VACANCY

20 basis point increase in vacancy Y-O-Y

- On net absorption of 4,100 units, regional vacancy fell moderately, reaching 3.2 percent during the first quarter. Unit availability has now hovered in low-3 percent range for four years.
- Strong leasing in Tri-Cities equated to the absorption of 2,200 units, reducing availability to 3.3 percent. Here, Class C vacancy is nearly nonexistent at 0.9 percent. Van Nuys-Northeast San Fernando Valley represents the tightest submarket with a vacancy rate of 2.7 percent.

RENTS



4.3% increase in effective rents Y-O-Y

- Vacancy compression and growing incomes warranted a slight uptick in year-over-year rent growth, pushing the region's average effective rate to \$2,098 per month during the first quarter.
- Van Nuys-Northeast San Fernando Valley recorded a 5.2 percent rent gain, yet at \$1,731 per month the area remains notably more affordable than the region's other submarkets.

^{*} Forecast



LOS ANGELES METRO AREA: SOUTH BAY/LONG BEACH

Investment Trends

- Following two straight years of subdued delivery volume, the region's development pipeline has beefed up. Downtown Long Beach represents an epicenter of construction activity as 830 units are underway that are slated for completion in the next two quarters. This collection of fiveto ten-story properties will complement the city's new civic center and headquarters, both of which completed this year. Overall, South Bay/Long Beach's apartment stock swells by 1,700 rentals in 2019, moderately pushing up vacancy. Still, availability hovers in the high-3 to low-4 percent range for an eighth consecutive year.
- The region witnessed consistent year-overyear transaction activity spanning the past 12 months with closings in Long Beach, Greater Inglewood and Torrance accounting for 70 percent of total deal flow. Midsize properties that comprise 20 units to 80 units traded most frequently, equating to a grouping of \$10 million to \$20 million sales.
- Class C properties with value-add potential remain coveted, providing investors with minimum first-year returns in the high-3 percent range. Steady buyer competition has pushed these assets' values beyond \$300,000 per unit in most cases. Demand also exists for higher-quality rentals, yet limited listings are available.







1Q19 – 12-Month Period

CONSTRUCTION

720 units completed

- Over the past six months, 455 units were finalized, eclipsing the previous seven-quarter delivery total. Recent completions were largely concentrated in South Bay.
- Construction is underway on 2,630 doors with completion dates extending into the first quarter of 2021. Lone projects in Torrance and San Pedro account for 730 of these units.

VACANCY

50 basis point increase in vacancy Y-O-Y

- Net absorption neared 1,400 units over the past year, compressing vacancy to 3.8 percent in the first quarter. During the previous 12month span unit availability rose by 80 basis points.
- Vacancy in South Bay fell 80 basis points to 3.6 percent, aided by a 140-basis-point reduction in Class A availability. In Long Beach, Class A and C rates declined by 70 basis points and 80 basis points, respectively, lowering overall availability to 4.0 percent.

RENTS



4.8% increase in effective rents Y-O-Y

- The average effective rent reached \$2,275 per month in the first quarter as rate growth trailed the previous four-year average gain of 5.7 percent.
- Rent increases were most pronounced in Long Beach, where a 5.7 percent rise lifted the average rate to \$1,982 per month. The area remains among the county's lower cost rental markets.

^{*} Forecast

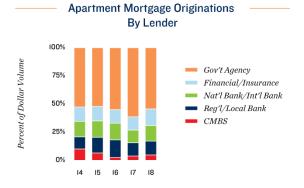


LOS ANGELES METRO AREA

Capital Markets

- International pressures weigh on domestic outlook; Fed remains patient. Amid ongoing trade disputes between the U.S. and China and slowing growth throughout the European economy, the global economic outlook has become more cautious. Market volatility, combined with muted sentiment, has sponsored a flight to the safety of Treasurys, pushing the 10-year yield below 2.6 percent. While domestic growth has moderated recently, the waning impact of the tax cut stimulus will likely trim forward estimates further. As a result, the Fed has decided to cease reducing its balance sheet reduction through quantitative tightening by September and removed the potential for rate increases through the remainder of the year. The bond market has begun to price in a much more dovish Fed, with flattening interest rates reflecting more caution. Fed officials will likely focus on the intersection of a global growth slowdown and continued labor market strength to refine their plans moving forward, keeping interest rates stable for the foreseeable future.
- Abundant liquidity sources balance conservative approach to underwriting. The availability of debt for apartment assets remains elevated, spurred by the recent pivot by the Federal Reserve. Sourcing will be led by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, in addition to a wide array of local, regional and national banks, and insurance companies. Loan-to-value (LTV) ratios are trending between 65 and 75 percent on stabilized properties. The decline in interest rates has rewidened the spread between cap rates and Treasurys, reducing lender concerns about the risks related to repayment and valuation at maturity. Development and value-add projects have seen more conservative lending due to concerns surrounding overdevelopment and the length of the business cycle, leading to a greater use of alternative financing structures such as mezzanine loans and preferred equity to cover the additional capital requirements.



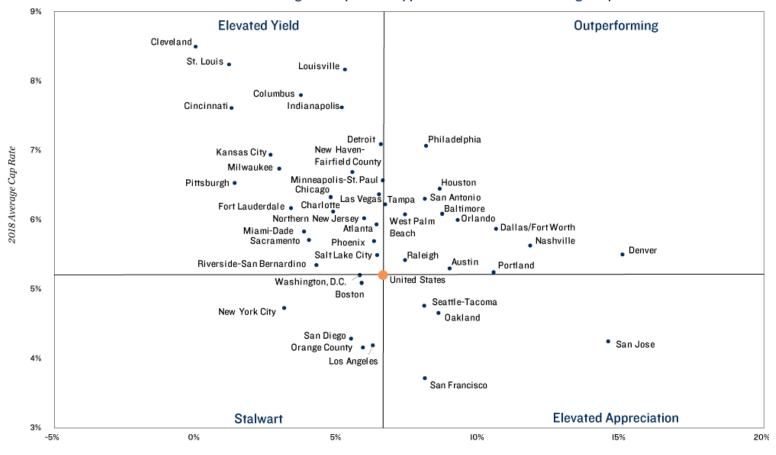


* Trailing 12 months through 1Q19 Includes sales \$2.5 million and greater Sources: CoStar Group, Inc.; Real Capital Analytics

2019 PRICING QUADRANT

Yield Range Offers Compelling Options for Investors; Most Metros Demonstrate Strong Appreciation





10-Year Annualized Appreciation*

^{* 2008-2018} Average annualized appreciations in price per unit Sources: Marcus & Millichap Research Services; CoStar Group, Inc.; Real Capital Analytics



2019 PRICING QUADRANT

Pricing and Valuation Trends Summary

Ten-year appreciation favors high-growth markets. Benchmarked from the end of 2008 as the U.S. economy began its rapid tumble into recession, appreciation has generally been strongest in tech, growth and Texas markets. Because Texas experienced a much softer downturn, assets there had to recover less lost value during the growth cycle. Interestingly, markets like Denver, Nashville, Orlando and Baltimore generated stronger-than-average value gains that reflect substantive economic and employment growth. Several Midwestern markets, which were trading at cycle highs in late 2008, faced significant value loss during the recession and only recently surpassed their prices of 10 years ago.

Capital pursues yield to smaller metros. Although Midwestern markets have taken longer to generate appreciation relative to the near-peak pricing achieved in late 2008, they have offered investors particularly high yields. Comparatively, the Bay Area and Seattle provide low yields but have higher-than-average appreciation. The most favored primary markets, New York City, Southern California and Washington, D.C., have generated lower-than-average appreciation over the last 10 years. This reflects the flight to safety in late 2008 that kept pricing in these markets stronger than many others.

Average Price per Unit Range

(Alphabetical order within each segment)

\$50,000 - \$74,999	\$75,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$149,999	\$150,000 - \$199,999	\$200,000 - \$299,999	
Cincinnati	Kansas City	Atlanta	Chicago	Los Angeles	Boston
Cleveland	Las Vegas	Austin	Denver	New York City	Orange County
Columbus	Louisville	Baltimore	Fort Lauderdale	Oakland	San Francisco
Detroit	Milwaukee	Charlotte	Miami-Dade	San Diego	San Jose
Indianapolis	Pittsburgh	Dallas/ Fort Worth	N.HFairfield County	Seattle- Tacoma	
St. Louis		Houston	Northern New Jersey		
		Minneapo- lis-St. Paul	Orlando		
		Nashville	Philadelphia		
		Phoenix	Portland		
		Raleigh	Washington, D.C.		
		Riverside- San Bernardino	West Palm Beach		
		Sacramento			
		Salt Lake City			
		San Antonio			
		Tampa-St. Petersburg			

2008-2018 Average annualized appreciations in price per unit Sources: Marcus & Millichap Research Services; CoStar Group, Inc.; Real Capital Analytics



2019 NATIONAL MULTIFAMILY INDEX

Midwest Metro Rises to Claim First Place; Coastal Markets Fill Remainder of Top Rungs

Reshuffling changes leader. Minneapolis-St. Paul climbed two spots to head this year's Index as sustained apartment demand kept vacancy persistently tight, allowing steady rent growth. It is the only Midwest market to break into the top 20. San Diego also inched up two notches on solid rent growth to claim second place. High housing prices and the lowest vacancy rate among major U.S. markets advanced New York City (#3) four steps, while an escalation in the vacancy rate slid Los Angeles (#4) down two places. A surge in new inventory this year will increase vacancy in Seattle-Tacoma (#5), pushing last year's Index leader down four rungs to round out the first five markets. Orlando (#6) is the only new entrant into the top 10, with Riverside-San Bernardino (#7), Boston (#8), Oakland (#9), and Portland (#10) changing places to round out the rest of the spots.

Biggest movers shake up Index. Neighboring Florida metros Orlando (#6) and Tampa-St. Petersburg (#12) registered the largest advances in this year's NMI, leaping 11 and nine places, respectively. In both markets, robust job growth will expand the population base, generating strong demand for apartments, cutting vacancy and producing substantial rent gains. An escalation in employment and in-migration also propelled Las Vegas (#27) up six notches. The most significant declines in the Index were posted in Northern New Jersey, Denver, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Northern New Jersey (#24) stumbled eight notches as a slowdown in employment and a rise in deliveries widened the gap between supply and demand. Another year of elevated completions will push vacancy above the national average in Denver (#21) this year, lowering the metro seven steps. Cincinnati (#40) and St. Louis (#46) each moved down six rungs due to above-average vacancy and slower rent growth. Midwestern markets dominate the last five spots in the Index with St. Louis sliding into the bottom rung.

Index Methodology

The NMI ranks 46 major markets on a collection of 12-month, forward-looking economic indicators and supply-and-demand variables. Markets are ranked based on their cumulative weighted-average scores for various indicators, including projected job growth, vacancy, construction, housing affordability and rents. Weighing both the forecasts and incremental change over the next year, the Index is designed to show relative supply-and-demand conditions at the market level.

Users of the Index are cautioned to keep several important points in mind. First, the NMI is not designed to predict the performance of individual investments. A carefully chosen property in a bottom-ranked market could easily outperform a poor choice in a higher-ranked market. Second, the NMI is a snapshot of a one-year horizon. A market encountering difficulties in the near term may provide excellent long-term prospects, and vice versa. Third, a market's ranking may fall from one year to the next even if its fundamentals are improving. The NMI is an ordinal Index, and differences in rankings should be carefully interpreted. A top-ranked market is not necessarily twice as good as the second-ranked market, nor is it 10 times better than the 10th-ranked market.

Market Name	Rank 2019	Rank 2018	'18- Cha	19
Minneapolis-St. Paul	2019	2018	Una	nge 2
San Diego	2	4	1	2
New York City	3	7	1	4
Los Angeles	4	2	4	-2
Seattle-Tacoma	5	ī	4	-4
Orlando	6	17	1	11
Riverside-San Bernardino	7	9	1	2
Boston	8	6	4	-2
Oakland	9	10	1	-1
Portland	10	5	4	-5
Sacramento	Ш	8	4	-3
Tampa-St. Petersburg	12	21	1	9
Phoenix	13	13	•	0
San Jose	14	12	4	-2
San Francisco	15	II	4	-4
Orange County	16	19	1	3
Fort Lauderdale	17	22	1	5
Atlanta	18	15	4	-3
Salt Lake City	19	24	4	5
Raleigh	20	18	4	-2
Denver	21	14	4	-7
Miami-Dade	22	20	4	-2
Columbus	23	26	1	3
Northern New Jersey	24	16	4	-8
Philadelphia	25	23	4	-2
Charlotte	26	27	1	- 1
Las Vegas	27	33	1	6
Chicago	28	25	4	-3
Washington, D.C.	29	32	1	3
Houston	30	29	4	-1
Dallas/Fort Worth	31	30	4	-1
Detroit	32	28	4	-4
Indianapolis	33	36	1	3
Austin	34	31	4	-3
Milwaukee	35	38	1	3
West Palm Beach	36	41	1	5
Nashville	37	35	4	-2
San Antonio	38	37	4	-1
New Haven-Fairfield Cincinnati	39 40	44 34	1	5 -6
				_
Pittsburgh Kansas City	41 42	42 46	1	4
Kansas City Cleveland	42	39	1	-4
Baltimore	44	45	7	-4
Louisville	45	43	4	-2
St. Louis	46	40	1	-6
Oi. Louis	40	40	•	-0

U.S. ECONOMY

Tight Labor Market, Waning Confidence Challenge Economic Momentum; Climate Remains Favorable

Exceptionally low unemployment levels invigorate household formation. Accelerated job creation in 2018 drove the unemployment rate of young adults between 20 to 34 years old to a 48-year low of 4.5 percent. With two-thirds of this age group living in rentals, they are a dominant force supporting apartment demand, and the strong job market has empowered more of them to move out on their own. Record-high consumer confidence in 2018 reinforced these positive dynamics, inspiring young adults to form new households. These trends should carry into 2019, though confidence has begun to ease back from peak levels and total job additions will likely taper. Labor force shortages will weigh on companies' ability to fill positions, creating an increasingly competitive hiring climate that pushes wage growth above 3 percent for the first time in more than 10 years. Increased compensation and rising disposable income will sustain rising retail sales and apartment tenants' ability to absorb escalating rents. However, wage gains will also place upward pressure on inflation, causing the Federal Reserve to tap the brakes on the economy by raising rates.

Rising interest rates weigh on home sales, favor rental demand. Inflation remained in the 2 to 3 percent range through much of last year, but increasing wage growth and the potential inflationary impact of tariffs have elevated caution at the Federal Reserve. The Fed exerted upward pressure on interest rates through quantitative tightening and by raising the overnight rate, resulting in a substantive 90-basis-point increase in mortgage rates in 2018. Higher loan rates converged with rising home prices, a shortage of entry-level homes for sale and changing lifestyle preferences to reduce home sales activity by 4 percent. The monthly payment on a median-priced home increased by \$175 last year to nearly \$1,700 per month, dramatically widening the disparity between a mortgage payment and the average monthly rent. This widening payment gap, together with tighter underwriting, has restrained young adults' migration into homeownership, reducing the under-35 homeownership rate to 37 percent, down from the peak of 43 percent in 2007. This confluence of factors will likely carry into 2019, sustaining young adults' preference for rental housing.

Employment vs. Unemployment Employment Change 20- to 34-Year-Old Unemployment Rate | 12% | 9% | 9% | 12% | 6% | 12% | 6% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 1



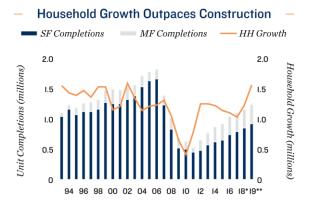
^{*} Estimate

^{**} Forecast

U.S. ECONOMY

2019 National Economic Outlook

- Economic growth to ease as benefits of tax stimulus fade. Though consumption and corporate investment will support economic growth in 2019, trade imbalances and a likely weaker housing market will weigh on momentum. Job creation, facing an ultra-tight labor market, will slacken to the 2 million range, but wage growth should push above 3 percent.
- International trade and capital flows complicate outlook. Trade tensions with China, the strengthening U.S. dollar and floundering European economies could pose economic risks in 2019. Raising tariffs could accelerate inflation and weigh on consumption, resulting in slower economic growth. More significantly, a strengthening U.S. dollar could hamper foreign investment in the U.S. and disrupt international debt markets, increasing financial market stress.
- Federal Reserve closely monitoring inflation. Rising wages and tariffs are leading the way toward higher inflation risk, but the Federal Reserve has maintained a cautious stance, increasing short-term interest rates to ward off the trend. Long-term interest rates, however, have remained range-bound near 3 percent as stock market volatility and low international interest rates restrain upward movement. A yield-curve inversion, when short-term rates rise above long-term rates, is a commonly perceived sign of an upcoming recession, and a potential inversion could weigh on confidence levels.





^{*} Estimate

^{**} Forecast

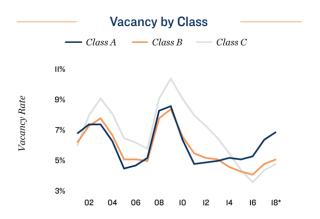
U.S. APARTMENT OVERVIEW

Economy Delivers Elevated Apartment Demand; Aggressive Building Nudges Top-Tier Vacancy Higher

Housing market remains tight as household formation accelerates. Steady job creation and exceptionally low unemployment will boost household formation in 2019, supporting a third consecutive year of national sub-5 percent vacancy levels. Much of the new demand will center on apartments that serve to the traditional workforce: Class B and C properties. Although new apartment completions will reach their highest level in more than 25 years with the delivery of more than 315,000 units, the new inventory largely caters to more affluent renters. As a result, Class A vacancy is expected to rise to 5.8 percent while Class B apartment vacancy remains relatively stable at 4.7 percent. The most affordable segment of the market, Class C apartments, faces strong demand and vacancy for this segment is expected to tighten to 3.9 percent, its lowest year-end level in 19 years. These trends will support consistent rent gains averaging 3.7 percent in 2019, led by momentum in secondary and tertiary markets.

Smaller metros step to forefront. While primary markets such as Boston, Los Angeles, the Bay Area and New York City are expected to see the largest dollar rent increases, smaller metros are generating faster increases on a percentage basis. Metros across the Southeast and Midwest in particular are generating outsize employment growth and housing demand. For the seventh consecutive year, secondary markets will lead in percentage rent growth, followed closely by tertiary markets. This reflects the concentration of new supply additions in primary markets, which is raising competition for renters and suppressing rent gains. Another important factor has been the migration of millennials to more affordable smaller cities. Many tech firms and other industries have pursued the millennial labor force to these smaller metros, boosting local job creation. In addition to having higher-than-average job growth, cities such as Orlando, Phoenix, Indianapolis and Salt Lake City are expected to generate outsize rent gains. Many investors, in pursuit of higher yields, have already expanded their search for assets in these metros, increasingly the market liquidity and boosting values.





^{*} Estimate

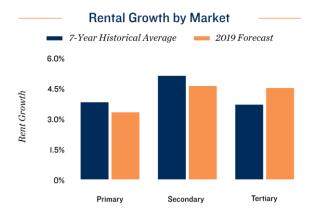
Sources: CoStar Group, Inc.; Real Capital Analytics

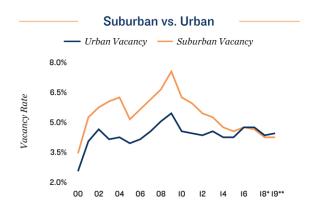
^{**} Forecast

U.S. APARTMENT OVERVIEW

2019 National Apartment Outlook

- Tax reform boosts rental demand. The new tax law is having a substantive impact on rental demand as several tax benefits of homeownership have been altered. The doubling of the standard deduction to \$12,000 for singles and \$24,000 for couples means fewer homeowners will benefit from itemizing mortgage interest deductions. In addition, a \$10,000 cap on state and local taxes will reduce homeowners' ability to deduct property taxes. These changes will weigh on first-time homebuyers in high-tax states the most, keeping young adults in the rental pool longer.
- Suburbs invigorated by changing lifestyles. A surge in new inventory and much higher rents in the urban core are diverting more renters to the suburbs. As a result, vacancy in suburban submarkets nationwide remain below the rate in downtown submarkets for the third consecutive year. Millennials, now entering their late 30s, are starting to form families. As this trend plays out, the lower rents of suburban areas and the generally higher-quality schools have begun to win out over the urban lifestyle.
- Potential housing shortage despite record development. Elevated completions in 2019 will bring the total apartment additions since 2012 above 2.1 million units, a net inventory gain of approximately 13 percent over eight years. Despite this cycle's delivery of the most apartments since the 1980s, vacancy is forecast to remain at just 4.6 percent in 2019. With rising labor and materials costs, tighter lending, and a shortage of skilled construction labor available, the pace of construction should begin to ebb in 2020.





Sources: CoStar Group, Inc.: Real Capital Analytics

^{*} Estimate

^{**} Forecast

U.S. CAPITAL MARKETS

Fed Balances International Headwinds With Domestic Optimism; Elevated Liquidity Supports Active Market

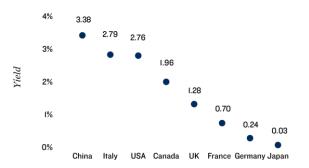
Fed walking a tightrope. The Federal Reserve has been battling the inflationary pressure created by wage gains and increased trade protectionism with raises of short-term interest rates and quantitative tightening. The efforts, however, have run into the stubbornly low 10-year Treasury that has not responded to the Fed's prodding. Slowing international economic growth and the exceptionally low bond yields offered by most other high-credit countries have drawn international investors to the higher yields and safety of U.S. Treasurys. International buying activity together with other factors such as stock market volatility have held U.S. long-term rates down. This combination of events has placed the Fed in an awkward position and their decision to raise rates in December has placed additional upward pressure on short-term yields. Should short-term interest rates rise above long-term rates, a yield curve inversion forms, and this is a commonly known sign of an impending recession. The inverted yield curve will weigh on confidence levels and could potentially erode consumption and stall the growth cycle. The typical onset time of a recession following an inversion is about one year, but there have been two false positives in which a recession did not follow an inversion.

Conservative underwriting balances abundant capital. Debt financing for apartment assets remains widely available, with sourcing led by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in addition to a wide array of local, regional and national banks and insurance companies. Loan-to-value (LTV) ratios have tightened, with maximum leverage typically in the 55 to 75 percent range depending on the borrower, asset and location. Lenders have been reluctant to lend on future revenue growth through value-add efforts, resulting in increased use of short-term mezzanine debt and bridge loans to cover the span until improvements deliver the planned returns. Construction lending has also tightened as developers deliver record numbers of new units into the market. Higher borrowing costs and questions about the durability of the growth cycle have widened bid/ask spreads. Rising capital costs and increased downpayments are eroding buyer yields, while sellers continue to seek premium pricing based on ongoing robust property performance.

- 10-Year Treasury vs. 2-Year Treasury Yield Spread Tightens



Foreign IO-Year Treasury Rates*



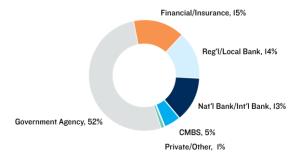
^{*} Through Dec. 18

U.S. CAPITAL MARKETS

2019 Capital Markets Outlook

- Investors wary of interest rate surge. While the 10-Year Treasury has traded in a relatively tight range near 3 percent recently, on two occasions it has rapidly surged and stalled investor activity. The 90-basis-point jump in late 2016 and the 80-basis-point surge in late 2017 both strained liquidity, widened bid/ask spreads and stalled transactions as investors recalibrated their underwriting. Given the volatility of financial markets, investors must remain prepared for a rapidly changing climate.
- Lenders remain nimble in dynamic climate. Most lenders, particularly Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, have adapted to the more fluid financial climate. When Treasury rates increased in the third quarter, many lenders tightened their spreads to cushion volatility. Lenders remain cautious and they have adopted tighter underwriting standards, but they are also aggressively competing to place capital and apartment assets are a favored investment class.
- Tightened yield spreads erode positive leverage. Multifamily cap rates have remained relatively stable on a macro level, with yields in primary markets flattening while secondary and tertiary market cap rates have continued to trickle lower. Rising interest rates, however, have tightened the spread between cap rates and lending rates, reducing investors' ability to generate positive leverage. Though this trend could put some upward pressure on yields, elevated capital flows into apartments will likely mitigate the upward pressure.

2018** Apartment Lender Composition By Percent of Total Dollar Volume





— 10-Year Treasurv Rate

— Apartment Cap Rate



^{*} Through Dec. 18

^{**} Estimate

[₩] Year-end estimate for cap rate; 10-year Treasury rate through Dec. 18

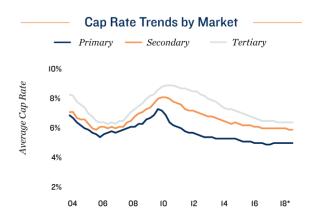
U.S. INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

Investors Consider Portfolio Strategies to Mitigate Risk, Boost Returns; Buyers Adapt to Tighter Yield Spreads

Market diversification a key portfolio strategy in maturing cycle. The economic expansion will remain supportive of the apartment investment market in 2019, though buyers' and sellers' expectations will likely need to adjust to a rising interest rate climate and the possibility of downside economic risk. Stock market volatility and prospects of a flattening yield curve will weigh on sentiment and induce elevated caution, but the underlying performance of apartments remain positive. Strong demand drivers supporting long-term yield models will counterbalance much of the market volatility, encouraging investors to look beyond any short-term turbulence. While the bid/ask gap could widen for transactions in primary locations where the spread between interest rates and cap rates is narrowest, capital could pursue yields to suburban locations as well as secondary and tertiary markets. The spread in average cap rates between primary to secondary markets has tightened to approximately 80 basis points, with an additional 80-bassis-point yield difference between secondary and tertiary markets. The yield premium offered by smaller metros, together with the market diversification it brings, should offer investors more durable yields on a portfolio basis.

Influx of non-traditional capital could invigorate transaction activity. Sales of apartment assets have remained relatively stable at elevated levels for four years, and the trend should carry into 2019 as new capital enters commercial real estate. Tax reform, particularly the ability to defer and reduce capital gains from other investment types by placing the gains into an opportunity fund, has the potential to draw new capital into real estate. In addition to the initial opportunity fund investments into properties located in opportunity zones, a domino effect could ensue as the sellers of that property seek to reinvest into other property types through 1031 exchanges. This influx of new capital could offset a natural slowing of sales generally experienced in a maturing growth cycle. Another tax rule change that could affect investor behavior is tied to the new depreciation rules. Investors may apply accelerated depreciation to the personal property of new acquisitions identified by using a cost-segregation study. In doing this, investors can fully expense property such as HVAC systems, furnishings and security systems in acquired properties, thereby boosting the cash flow in the early years of ownership.



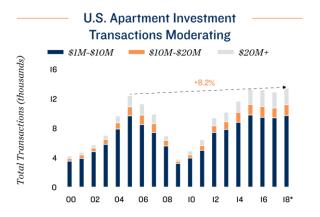


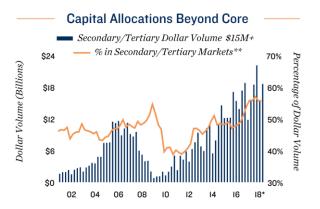
^{*} Through 3Q

U.S. INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

2019 Investment Outlook

- Pursuit of yield drives capital beyond the core. As multifamily yields have compressed, an increasing portion of "mobile capital" acquiring assets priced over \$15 million has migrated to secondary and tertiary markets. Whereas in 2010 nearly 60 percent of the dollar volume was focused in primary markets, in 2018 the share of capital inverted with 60 percent of the capital flowing to secondary and tertiary markets. This trend will likely be sustained in 2019.
- Portfolio diversity increasingly important to private investors. A range of localized risks such as natural disasters, metro-level economic downturns, and the rise of state or metro-level policy decisions such as rent control have inspired investors to more carefully consider geographic diversification. Following the spate of recent hurricanes across Texas and the Southeast as well as the recent Proposition 10 vote in California, interstate buyer activity has accelerated.
- Increased investor caution may elevate expectation gap. Stock market volatility, rising interest rates, trade tensions and the implications of a flattening yield curve will weigh on buyer sentiment and inspire increasingly cautious underwriting. Sellers, focusing on positive performance metrics, may price assets more aggressively and the resulting expectation gap could weigh on transaction timelines.



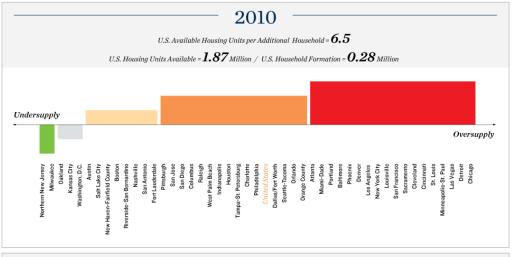


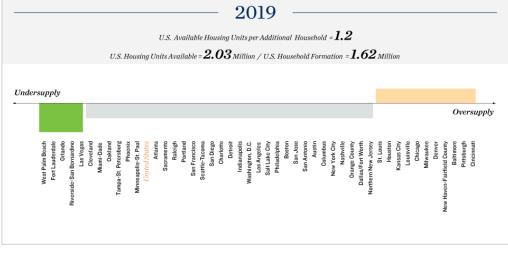
^{*} Through 3Q

^{**} Trailing 12 months through 3Q

Supply/Demand Profile

Housing Demand Growth Outpacing New Supply







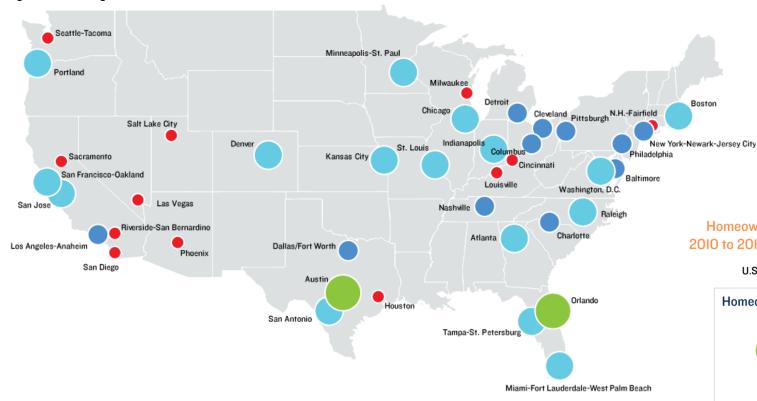
Sources: Marcus & Millichap Research Services; Moody's Analytics; RealPage, Inc.; U.S. Census

0 - 0.9

HISTORICAL HOMEOWNERSHIP TREND

Decline in Homeownership Underpins Lowering Apartment Vacancy

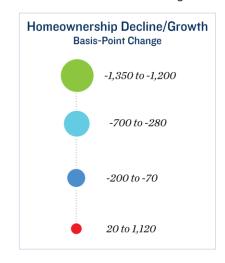
Eight-Year Change 2010-2018



Homeownership Change by Market 2010 to 2018 (Third Quarter Comparison)

Boston

U.S. — 230-Basis-Point Change



Sources: Marcus & Millichap Research Services; U.S. Census

HISTORICAL HOMEOWNERSHIP TREND

Top 10 Markets by Homeownership

Eight-Year Change 2010-2018

2018 3Q	2010 3Q-2018 3Q Apt. Vacancy Basis-Point Change	
47.3%	-180	
48.8%	-140	
54.0%	-80	
54.1%	-40	
54.4%	-20	
55.4%	-430	
57.0%	-100	
57.2%	-410	
59.3%	-200	
61.3%	-120	
64.4%	-220	
	47.3% 48.8% 54.0% 54.1% 54.4% 55.4% 57.0% 57.2% 59.3% 61.3%	

Highest Homeownership	2018 3Q	2010 3Q-2018 3Q Apt. Vacancy Basis-Point Change
Detroit	74.2%	-430
New Haven-Milford	70.4%	0
Cleveland	69.5%	-130
Pittsburgh	69.5%	-150
Sacramento	69.5%	-230
Minneapolis-St. Paul	68.9%	-190
Philadelphia	68.5%	-140
St. Louis	68.3%	-120
Nashville	68.1%	-60
Phoenix	67.4%	-510

Sources: Marcus & Millichap Research Services; U.S. Census

DEMOGRAPHICS

Created on June 2019

POPULATION	1 Miles	3 Miles	5 Miles
2023 Projection			
Total Population	38,002	189,263	451,646
2018 Estimate			
Total Population	37,455	185,500	446,489
■ 2010 Census			
Total Population	35,782	177,376	429,529
■ 2000 Census			
Total Population	36,777	174,589	427,582
 Daytime Population 			
2018 Estimate	44,807	217,218	444,413
HOUSEHOLDS	1 Miles	3 Miles	5 Miles
2023 Projection			
Total Households	13,450	76,152	170,956
2018 Estimate			
Total Households	12,944	73,457	166,767
Average (Mean) Household Size	2.80	2.46	2.63
■ 2010 Census			
Total Households	12,211	69,293	158,531
■ 2000 Census			
Total Households	11,519	65,956	153,688
Growth 2015-2020	3.91%	3.67%	2.51%
HOUSING UNITS	1 Miles	3 Miles	5 Miles
Occupied Units			
2023 Projection	13,450	76,152	170,956
2018 Estimate	13,587	76,170	171,772
Owner Occupied	3,126	34,157	83,433
Renter Occupied	9,818	39,300	83,334
Vacant	642	2,713	5,005
Persons In Units			
2018 Estimate Total Occupied Units	12,944	73,457	166,767
1 Person Units	32.25%	32.66%	27.51%
2 Person Units	24.51%	31.06%	30.25%
3 Person Units	13.16%	14.46%	16.57%
4 Person Units	12.17%	11.39%	13.86%
5 Person Units	8.07%	5.33%	6.40%
6+ Person Units	9.83%	5.10%	5.41%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME	1 Miles	3 Miles	5 Miles	
2018 Estimate				
\$200,000 or More	4.51%	12.98%	12.98%	
\$150,000 - \$199,000	5.52%	9.17%	9.02%	
\$100,000 - \$149,000	12.05%	16.67%	16.53%	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	10.31%	12.86%	12.48%	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	14.70%	15.27%	15.42%	
\$35,000 - \$49,999	11.36%	9.03%	9.65%	
\$25,000 - \$34,999	9.15%	6.17%	6.61%	
\$15,000 - \$24,999	11.17%	6.86%	7.43%	
Under \$15,000	21.23%	10.99%	9.88%	
Average Household Income	\$71,724	\$119,189	\$118,211	
Median Household Income	\$46,072	\$77,902	\$76,791	
Per Capita Income	\$25,180	\$47,596	\$44,463	
POPULATION PROFILE	1 Miles	3 Miles	5 Miles	
Population By Age				
2018 Estimate Total Population	37,455	185,500	446,489	
Under 20	25.12%	21.14%	21.69%	
20 to 34 Years	27.64%	22.71%	20.99%	
35 to 39 Years	7.80%	7.47%	7.03%	
40 to 49 Years	12.83%	13.94%	14.00%	
50 to 64 Years	15.67%	19.55%	20.47%	
Age 65+	10.93%	15.20%	15.82%	
Median Age	33.46	39.09	40.21	
Population 25+ by Education Level				
2018 Estimate Population Age 25+	25,220	135,182	323,084	
Elementary (0-8)	14.38%	6.63%	6.24%	
Some High School (9-11)	9.84%	5.77%	6.13%	
High School Graduate (12)	18.32%	14.25%	15.59%	
Some College (13-15)	16.74%	16.97%	17.19%	
Associate Degree Only	6.55%	6.56%	6.90%	
Bachelors Degree Only	19.39%	26.42%	26.47%	
Graduate Degree	9.96%	21.51%	19.45%	
Population by Gender				
2018 Estimate Total Population	37,455	185,500	446,489	
Male Population	49.49%	48.54%	48.28%	
Female Population	50.51%	51.46%	51.72%	

Source: © 2018 Experian





Population

In 2018, the population in your selected geography is 37,455. The population has changed by 1.84% since 2000. It is estimated that the population in your area will be 38,002.00 five years from now, which represents a change of 1.46% from the current year. The current population is 49.49% male and 50.51% female. The median age of the population in your area is 33.46, compare this to the US average which is 37.95. The population density in your area is 11,920.37 people per square mile.



Race and Ethnicity

The current year racial makeup of your selected area is as follows: 42.06% White, 15.53% Black, 0.09% Native American and 9.60% Asian/Pacific Islander. Compare these to US averages which are: 70.20% White, 12.89% Black, 0.19% Native American and 5.59% Asian/Pacific Islander. People of Hispanic origin are counted independently of race.

People of Hispanic origin make up 57.58% of the current year population in your selected area. Compare this to the US average of 18.01%.



Households

There are currently 12,944 households in your selected geography. The number of households has changed by 12.37% since 2000. It is estimated that the number of households in your area will be 13,450 five years from now, which represents a change of 3.91% from the current year. The average household size in your area is 2.80 persons.



Housing

The median housing value in your area was \$527,875 in 2018, compare this to the US average of \$201,842. In 2000, there were 3,030 owner occupied housing units in your area and there were 8,489 renter occupied housing units in your area. The median rent at the time was \$572.



Income

In 2018, the median household income for your selected geography is \$46,072, compare this to the US average which is currently \$58,754. The median household income for your area has changed by 58.30% since 2000. It is estimated that the median household income in your area will be \$55,900 five years from now, which represents a change of 21.33% from the current year.

The current year per capita income in your area is \$25,180, compare this to the US average, which is \$32,356. The current year average household income in your area is \$71,724, compare this to the US average which is \$84,609.



Employment

In 2018, there are 32,470 employees in your selected area, this is also known as the daytime population. The 2000 Census revealed that 49.05% of employees are employed in white-collar occupations in this geography, and 51.66% are employed in blue-collar occupations. In 2018, unemployment in this area is 7.78%. In 2000, the average time traveled to work was 30.00 minutes.

Source: © 2018 Experian



759 N RAYMOND AVE

