

# AFIRE



THE GLOBAL VIEW OF US REAL ESTATE
07 NOVEMBER 2022 / CHICAGO



What Do We See From Here?



### Central Bank Rate Hikes



### Central bank policy benchmark rates



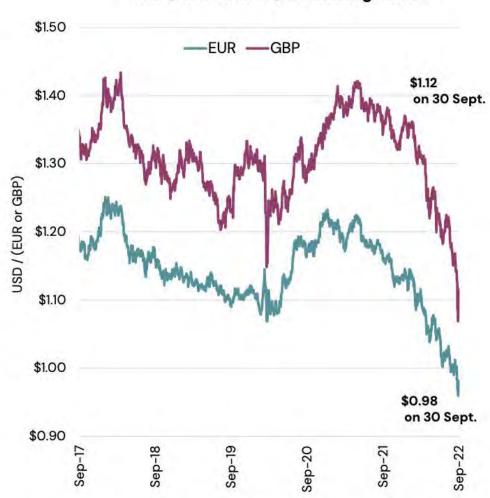
Note: Effective Fed Funds rate shown rather than target range. ECB main refinancing rate shown. \*Negative interest rates in Japan apply to marginal increases to reserves. Japan cash rate / complementary Deposit Facility

Source: Bloomberg, LaSalle. Data through 29 Sept. 2022. Note: Past performance is not indicative of future results. There is no guarantee that any trends shown herein will continue.

# UK Pound and Euro Approx. Parity with US Dollar



### USD / € and USD / £ Exchange Rate





The speed of currency moves in September was unusual and driven in part by the hawkish Fed and expansionary UK budget. USD strength exacerbates inflationary pressure in Europe and Japan, while also making their exports more competitive. particularly given oil is priced in USD.

Source: Bloomberg, Latest data available as of 30 September 2022. Note: Past performance is not indicative of future results. There is no guarantee that any trends shown herein will continue.

# Global Equity Selloff



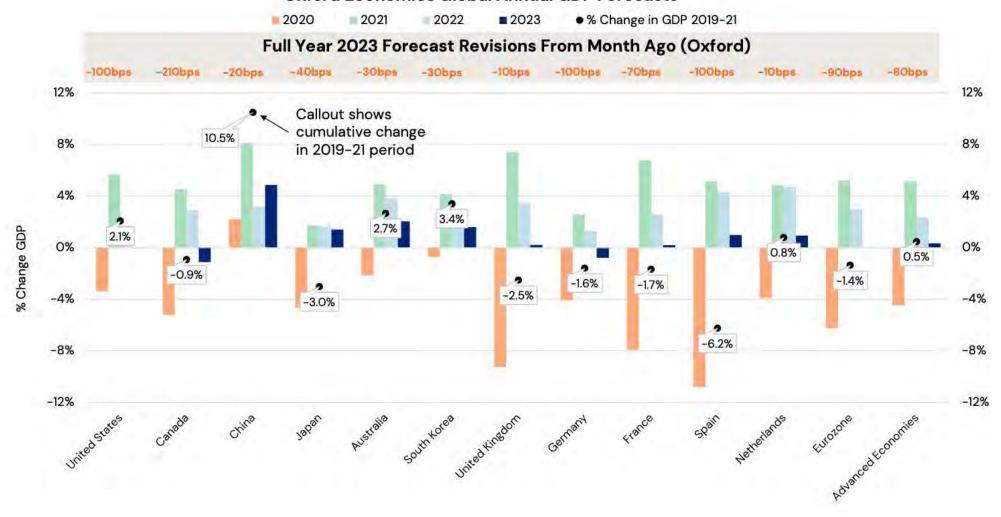


Stocks rallied from mid-June through mid-August, gaining 13% between June 18th and August 16th. But they have since shed 15%.

### Weakening 2023 GDP Forecasts



### Oxford Economics Global Annual GDP Forecasts



<sup>\*</sup>Aggregation based on Oxford Economics country classification: <a href="https://services.oxfordeconomics.com/api/definitions/WDMacro/GlobalMacroEconomicDatabank.pdf">https://services.oxfordeconomics.com/api/definitions/WDMacro/GlobalMacroEconomicDatabank.pdf</a>
Source: Oxford Economics Forecast most recent as of 21 September 2022. Data most recent as of 28 September 2022

### Where is Everybody?

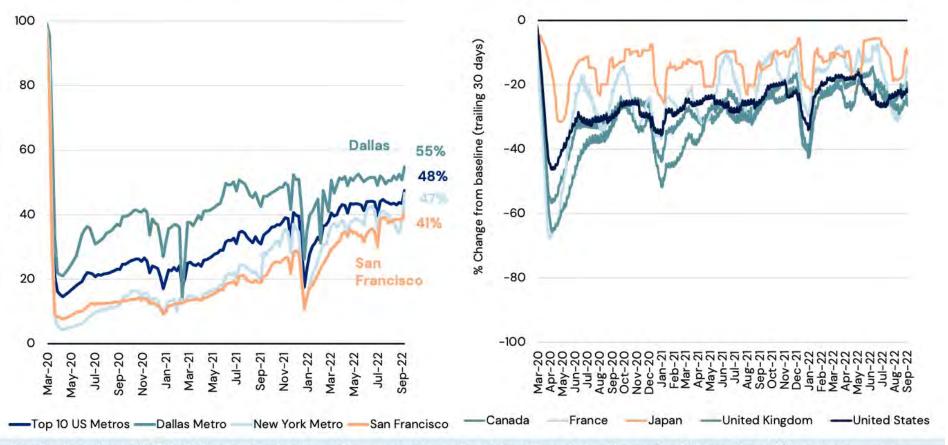


### US office entries as a % of pre-COVID

(Kastle Systems keycard & fob data across 3,600 buildings)

### Global workplaces

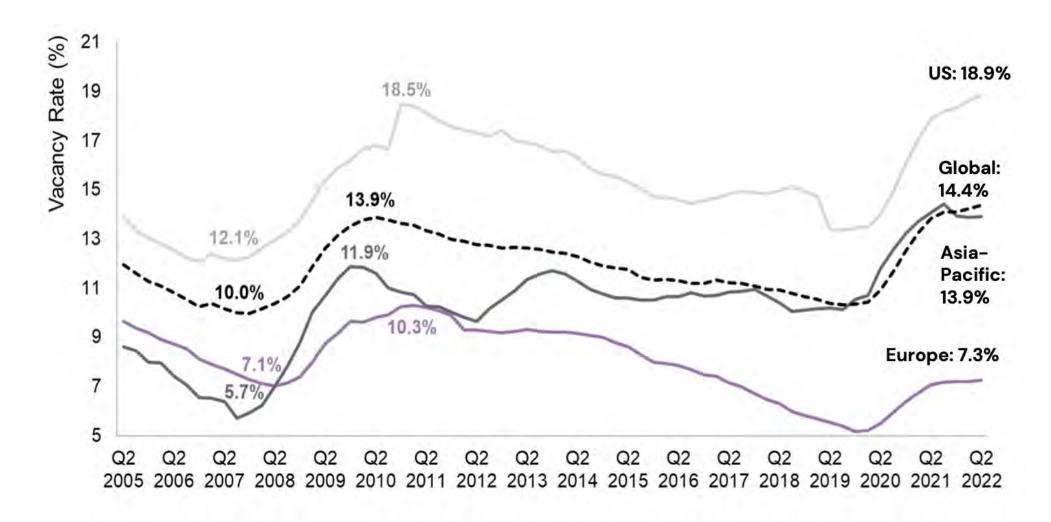
(Time spent relative to 3 Jan to 6 Feb 2020 baseline)



Kastle data showed 48% of US pre-pandemic workers were physically at the office during the week of September 14<sup>th</sup>, an improvement from 43% one month before. Note that this data reflects average occupancy during the week, not peak occupancy (e.g. if all workers came in 3 of 5 working days each week it would be at 60%). Across all workplaces (not just office workers), the return to work shown in the right graph above is higher at 80-90%.

# Office Vacancy Climbing

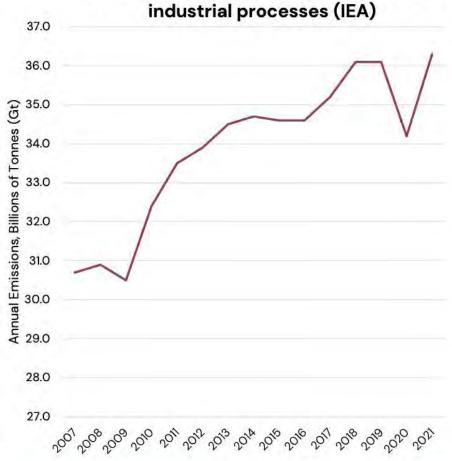




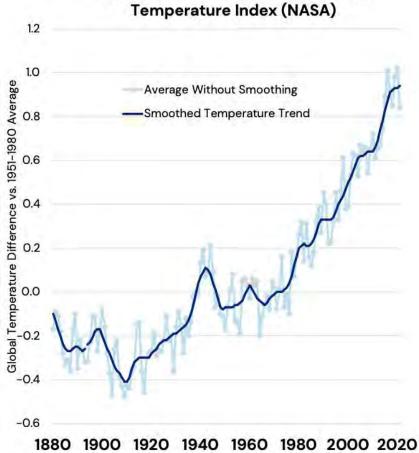
### Climate Crisis Back on Escalator







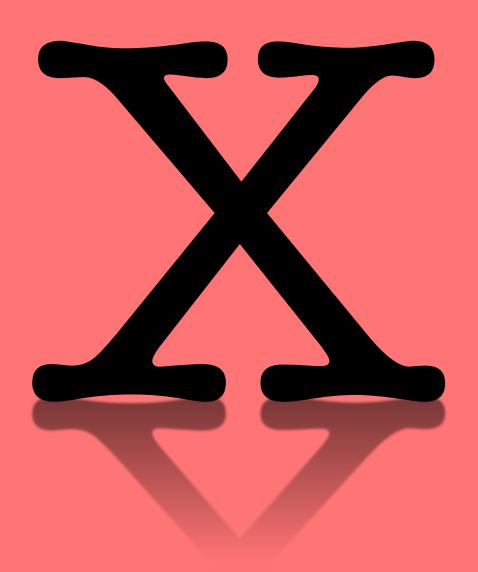
### Global Land-Ocean Average Annual Temperature Index (NASA)



IEA data shows the largest emitters by country are China (11.9 Gt), followed by the US (4.6 Gt) and European Union (2.7 Gt). The IEA estimates that, by source, coal accounts for the highest share of emissions - 42% of total carbon emissions.

# Global Conflict





### 1 Q 2022 P O V



81%

Believe the pandemic has permanently altered culture and live-work preferences

76%

Express optimism and planned net increase for investment into the US in 2022

71%

Planned investment increase into secondary US cities over next five years

Atlanta, Austin, Boston, Dallas

Estimated allocation for US investment in 2022, per respondent

Multifamily, Industrial, Life Sciences, Storage

Estimated allocation for US investment in 2022, per respondent

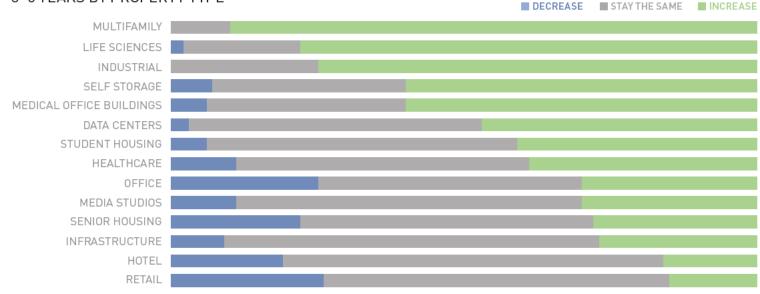
Climate Change, Housing, Affordability

Front-of-mind for investors' social concerns, driving enhanced ESG priorities

# Shift to Multi-Family & Value Add



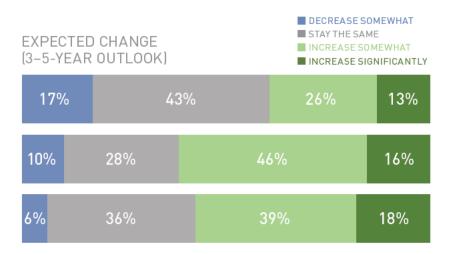






**CURRENT US PORTFOLIO STRATEGY** 



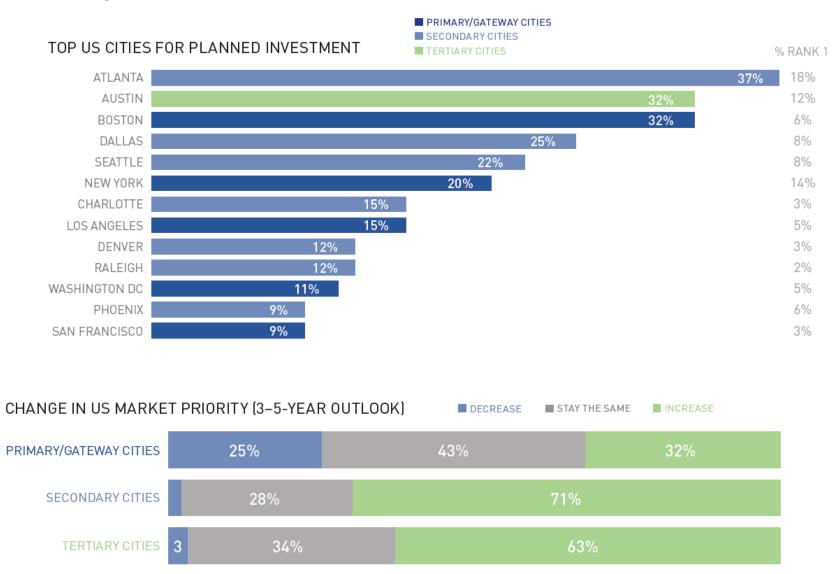


Source: AFIRE 2022

International Investor Survey

# Shift to Secondary Markets





Source: AFIRE 2022

International Investor Survey

### 3 Q 2022 P O V



56%

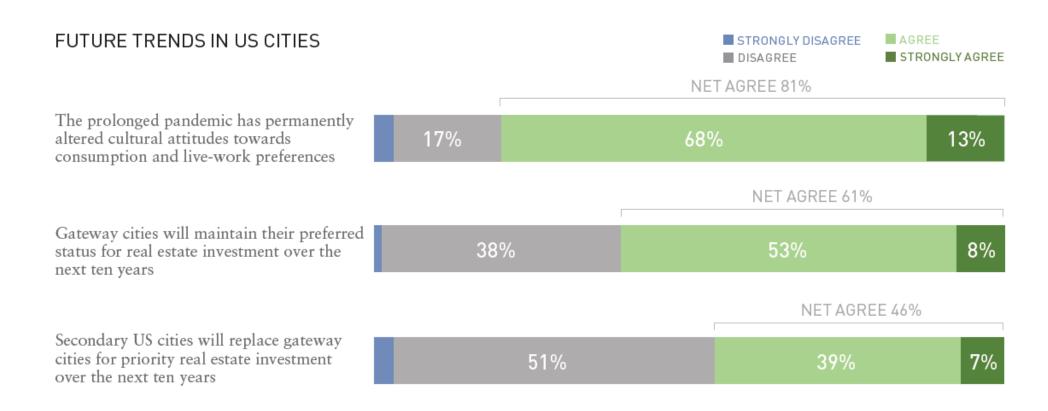
of respondents believed that the industry was behind allocations for US real estate investments in 2022

80%

communicated that the impact of inflation and rising interest rates was worse than expected

# Shift in Expectations





Source: AFIRE 2022

International Investor Survey

# What is the Impact?



RANK THE FOLLOWING FACTORS, FROM MOST TO LEAST IMPORTANT, FOR THEIR CURRENT PERCEIVED IMPACT ON INCREASING CROSS-BORDER INVESTMENT ACTIVITY:

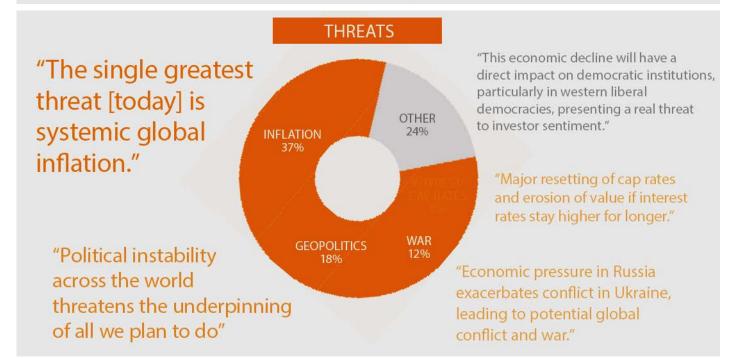
	NET AGREE	US-BASED INVESTORS	NON-US-BASED INVESTORS	US VS NON-US
The global energy crisis will accelerate efforts to address the ESG agenda.	82%	81%	83%	-2%
Global economic uncertainty will severely impact real estate deal-making in Europe.	80%	75%	87%	-12%
Geopolitical conflicts in Europe and Asia will have increasing negative impact on global real estate investing.	79%	69%	91%	-22%
The US will enter recession within the next year.	77%	92%	67%	+25%
Any future US recession will be less severe than that experienced in the 1970s.	77%	72%	74%	-2%
Global economic uncertainty will severely impact real estate deal-making in the US.	52%	44%	65%	-21%
Global carbon neutrality will ultimately be reached primarily because of economic pressure rather than regulatory pressure.	47%	42%	52%	-10%

Source: AFIRE 2022 3Q Pulse

Survey

+ & - ?





Source: AFIRE 2022 3Q Pulse

Survey

# The Road Ahead





SAFIRE