

MARKET INSIGHT REPORT



NATIONAL Summary

The U.S. economy was resilient in 2023 and defied most market expert predictions of a mild recession to commence by midyear. Consumer expenditures sustained a healthy pace as households continued to spend down excess savings created during the pandemic, and the economy grew by 4.9% in the third quarter. Moody's Analytics reported: "Q3 Real GPD data continued to exceed expectations, growing at nearly 2x the rate that experts predicted, which should bring some comfort to those in fear of a recession."

Overall favorable conditions were also reflected in the labor market even with the financial strain of higher business costs. While excess jobs were shed at a higher amount than historic norms at the beginning of the year, positions that were created during the pandemic were factored in. Workers were able to find replacement positions amongst plentiful job openings, keeping initial unemployment claims low. Announced job layoffs leveled from 65,000 per month at the beginning of 2023 to 45,000 in July, slightly above the 2017 to 2019 average of 43,000 but approximately 50% higher than the 2022 monthly rate of roughly 30,000.

The release of new year-end data indicates emerging trends in the slowing of consumer spending, monthly job gains, and wage growth, all indicators of a slowing economy. Even so, the general expert consensus has stayed the course in anticipating a "soft landing" into 2024. Expectations are that job growth will remain positive, interest rates will stabilize, inflation will continue to wane, and household income growth will continue to improve throughout the year, in the absence of unforeseen macroeconomic conditions.

Multifamily demand was robust in the fourth quarter of 2023 with the third-strongest absorption total for that quarter on record, indicating that demand has stabilized and the U.S. multifamily market is well-poised to absorb the high supply levels coming online in 2024.

- Demand is expected to remain positive in the coming months although at a lesser rate than pre-pandemic levels.
- The Freddie Mac baseline forecast predicts 2024 rent growth of 2.5%, remaining slightly below the long-term annual average from 2000 to 2022 of 2.9% per RealPage Analytics.
- Transaction volume growth is expected, driven by interest rate stability. Volume growth is forecasted to be in the \$370 billion to \$380 billion range, in line with 2019 volume but well below the post-pandemic years of 2021 and 2022.

Total Employment



National Employment (Thousands)

Total Non-farmMining and LoggingConstructionManufacturingTrade, Transportation, and UtilitiesInformationFinancial ActivitiesProfessional and Business ServicesEducation and Health ServicesLeisure and HospitalityOther ServicesGovernmentSource: U.S. BLS, Current Employment Statistics

Unemployment



December 2023

% Δ from December 2022

158228	1.9%
640	2.2%
7993	3.0%
13013	0.2%
29661	0.5%
3070	-2.2%
9171	0.4%
23012	0.5%
26043	4.3%
16450	3.2%
5877	1.7%
23298	3.1%

Rental Market

The national multifamily market reached an inflection point towards the end of 2022 yet demand remained steady in 2023, even with waning rents across major market areas. The national average rent is 23.5% higher than at beginning of the pandemic in March 2020, and rent growth remained positive through the third quarter in almost all large metropolitan areas.

- Rent growth in the Midwest and Northeast regions surpassed the Sun Belt markets in 2023 and the trend is • expected to continue into 2024. Limited new supply in the Midwest and Northeast regions kept rent growth balanced.
- The Sun Belt markets and the more affordable secondary areas are reflecting the ebb and flow effect of the swift influx of pandemic-related in-migration, the surge of multifamily demand and rent increases, and the consequent retraction of rent growth.
- Class A properties are at the forefront of rent deceleration as new supply from the fastest-growing market areas • of 2020 and 2021 comes online.
- Overall, demand will outpace supply even with elevated supply over the next two years. The current • performance slowdown is expected due to the impact of inflation on renter affordability and the market adjustment to new delivery absorption.

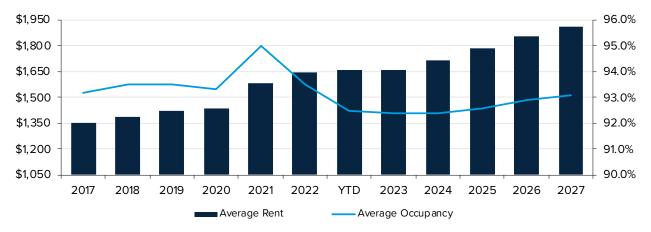


Metro	Avg. Rent as of Nov 2023	Forecast 2024 Rent Growth	
National	\$1,713	3.7%	
Nashville	\$1,634	1.5%	
Las Vegas	\$1,445	1.4%	
Philadelphia	\$1,726	1.4%	
Phoenix	\$1,583	1.3%	
Detroit	\$1,241	1.2%	
Houston	\$1,357	1.2%	
New Jersey	\$2,341	1.1%	
Raleigh - Durham	\$1,558	1.1%	
Charlotte	\$1,581	1.1%	
Dallas	\$1,540	1.1%	
Washington D.C.	\$2,118	1.1%	
Denver	\$1,903	1.1%	
Chicago	\$1,865	1.0%	
Seattle	\$2,162	1.0%	
Miami Metro	\$2,390	1.0%	
Portland	\$1,713	1.0%	
Los Angeles	\$2,570	0.9%	
Austin	\$1,643	0.9%	
San Diego	\$2,724	0.9%	
Tampa	\$1,795	0.8%	
Atlanta	\$1,657	0.8%	
Orlando	\$1,771	0.8%	
San Francisco	\$2,754	0.6%	
Boston	\$2,763	0.6%	
New York City	\$4,413	0.3%	
Source: Yardi Matrix (2024 U.S. N	Aultifamily Outlook)		

Occupancy

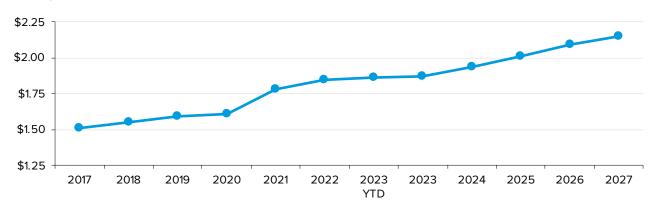
- Occupancy decreases are projected to slow going into in 2024 and coincide with the steady readjusting of household formations as rents soften and affordability becomes more tangible, most notably in the 3 star segment.
- 54,000 Class C units were absorbed during the first three quarters 2023. The occupancy rate for Class C properties was 93.3% at the end of Q3 2023, down 30 basis points over the quarter.
- The supply and demand imbalance of Class A assets in the Sun Belt markets drove occupancy down considerably lower than in other areas.
- Absorption of Class A properties in the second quarter reached • 83,000 units compared to 113,000 units delivered, raising the vacancy rate by 40 basis points to 9.9% in Q3 2023. .

Average Rent / Vacancy



Source: CoStar | *Projected

Asking Rent / SF



Source: CoStar; GREA Research | *Projected



92.4%

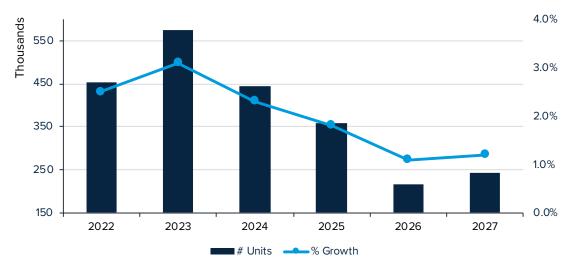
National Forecast Average 2024

Multifamily Construction —

Demand was positive through the first three quarters of 2023 after ending 2022 in negative territory, although weaker when compared with the pre-pandemic average. Robust renter demand absorbed 107,000 units in Q2 2023, the highest since Q3 2021's recovery. Despite positive demand, market performance slowed in 2023 primarily due to an overall sustained supply / demand imbalance. While the number of units under construction peaked in Q1 2023, there were still over 900,000 units in various stages of completion at the end of the third quarter.

- Supply continues to outpace demand throughout the end of 2023 and into 2024, and deliveries will be • highly concentrated in the fastest-growing markets, particularly in the Sunbelt states.
- The 2023 year-end projection for the number of new deliveries is 574,253 units, and 443,882 deliveries are forecasted for 2024.
- Only 10,000 office-to-multifamily conversion units are expected to be delivered this year, representing a • small percentage of multifamily development.
- The inflationary effects on construction lending may stall some developers from moving forward on • proposed projects in the second half of 2024 and into 2025, thereby aiding in strengthened absorption.
- Strong multifamily fundamentals will balance effects, and new deliveries are expected to bottom in 2026. •





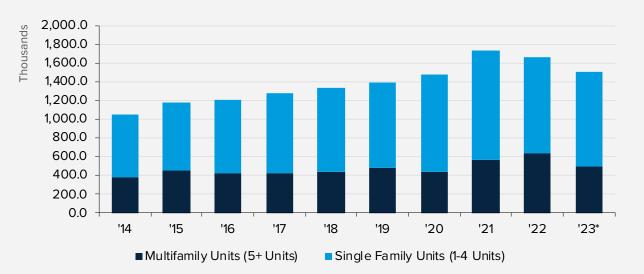
Completions / Net Absorption

Sources: CoStar; Freddie Mac; GREA Research | *Projected

Permits

- continued in 2023.
- 101,000 units in the West, and down 25.3% to 203,000 units in the South.
- with its annual average.

Total Residential Building Permits



Sources: RealPage Analytics, November 2023 data based on seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) for multifamily permits versus U.S. Census unadjusted data; GREA Research; Multifamily Includes Condos | *Projected



• The pace of multifamily permitting began to decline in the second half of 2022 and

• Multifamily starts were down 69.9% to 43,000 units in the Midwest region, down 42.9% to

• The Northeast region had an increase of 181.7% in starts to 58,000 units, nearly on par





\$392K

US Median Price for Existing Single Family Home (Nov 2023)

Multifamily Sales

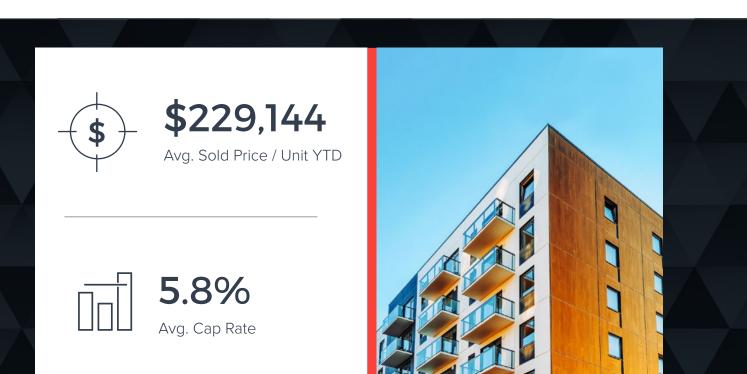
Average Sales PPU / Cap Rate



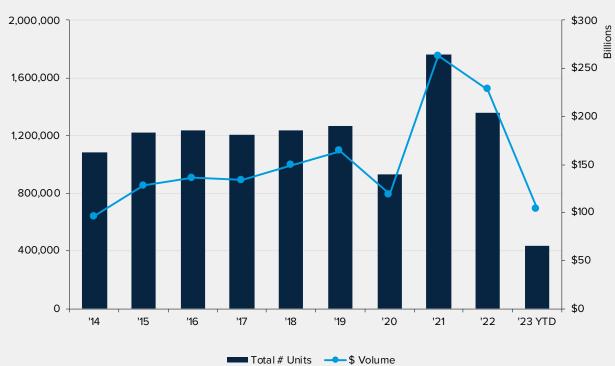




Source: CoStar | YTD as Reported by CoStar | *Projected



Apartment Sales Transactions



Source: CoStar; *YTD through Nov 2023



9

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT GREA AND OUR CAPABILITIES PLEASE VISIT WWW.GREA.COM

TODD FRANKS

Dallas-Fort Worth Founding Partner O | 972.916.9397 todd.franks@grea.com

BARDEN BROWN

Atlanta-Hilton Head Founding Partner O | 678.894.2221 barden.brown@grea.com

CARY BELOVICZ

Detroit-Chicago Founding Partner O | 248.294.0000 x252 cary.belovicz@grea.com

JORDON EMMOTT Houston Founding Partner O | 713.595.9584 jordon.emmott@grea.com

KEN WELLAR Miami Founding Partner O | 215.454.2879 ken.wellar@grea.com

COREY LONBERGER

Philadelphia Founding Partner O | 215.454.2878 corey.lonberger@grea.com

GREG FRICK

Portland Founding Partner O | 971.717.6332 greg.frick@grea.com

STEVE DEATON

Raleigh-Durham Partner O | 919.847.1117 steve.deaton@grea.com



1303 Hightower Trail, Suite 205 Atlanta, GA 30350 www.GREA.com

©2024 Global Real Estate Advisors (GREA)

Sources: GREA Research; RealPage; National Multifamily Housing Council; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; Moody's; CoStar; Atlatnta Board of REALTORS

The information contained in this flyer has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable; however, we have not conducted any investigation regarding these matters and make no warranty or representation whatsoever regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information provided. While we do not doubt its accuracy, we have not verified it and neither we, nor the Owner, make any guarantee, warranty or representation of any kind or nature about it. It is your responsibility to independently confirm its accuracy and completeness. Any projections, opinions, assumptions or estimates used are for example and do not necessarily represent past, current or future performance of the property.