

# 2023 REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT CONDITIONS & TRENDS

- We're not quite "there yet" on inflation; underlying pressure remains for some of the stickier portions of inflation. Central banks will remain cautious and data-dependent before prematurely cutting. Our baseline assumes central banks will pivot in early 2024. The economy remains resilient due to the ongoing strength of the consumer and labour markets. Recession timing keeps getting pushed back and we now expect a mild recession to start at year-end.
- Canadian lending activity was down in Q2 across the country with CMHC multifamily insured debt being the only asset type to see increased deal flow. At the halfway point of the year the national transaction volume is off nearly 50% year-over-year with every major asset class posting total dollar declines.
- The correction in CRE started mid-2022 and this is not the first inning. Recovery speeds will vary based on product type, quality and geography, but a rebound is not far off. Historically, the best time to buy property is when central banks start to cut rates (this tends to coincide with a bottoming and inflection in property values).
- Our framework for the capital markets recovery is as follows: Phase 1: Recession needed to bring inflation down. Phase 2: central banks pivot and start cutting rates (but not going back to zero-bound). Phase 3: Price discovery the market reprices to the higher rate environment.
- The crux of the value story continues to be linked to comparative yields and spreads. Interest rates will remain higher for longer, meaning that cap rates must adjust upward to maintain a spread relative to risk-free and other risk-adjacent yields.
- CRE stacks up well against other asset classes on a cumulative-forward looking basis. Periods following times of dislocation are typically
  great vintage years for investment. Income resilience remains key to the next chapter; NOI growth will remain resilient for most property
  types. Income resilience is being redefined across each CRE property type, as well as against the context of tenant, even down to the
  tenants' industry-characteristics.

### **DOWNTOWN OFFICE CAP RATES**

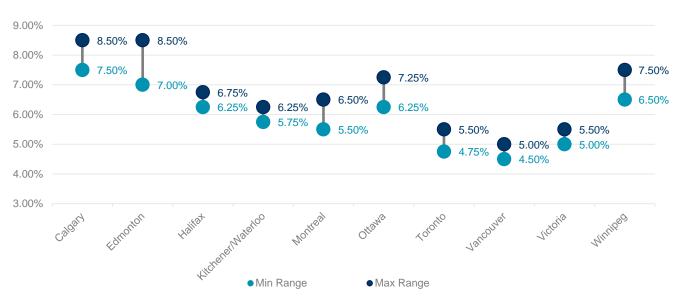
### **DOWNTOWN OFFICE AA**



### **DOWNTOWN OFFICE B**

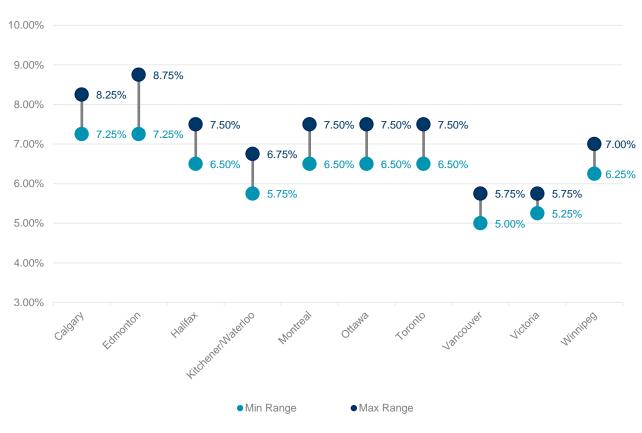


### **DOWNTOWN OFFICE A**

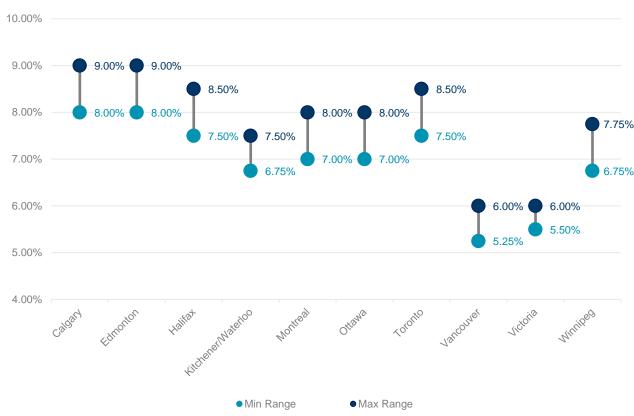


### **SUBURBAN OFFICE CAP RATES**

### **SUBURBAN OFFICE A**



# **SUBURBAN OFFICE B**

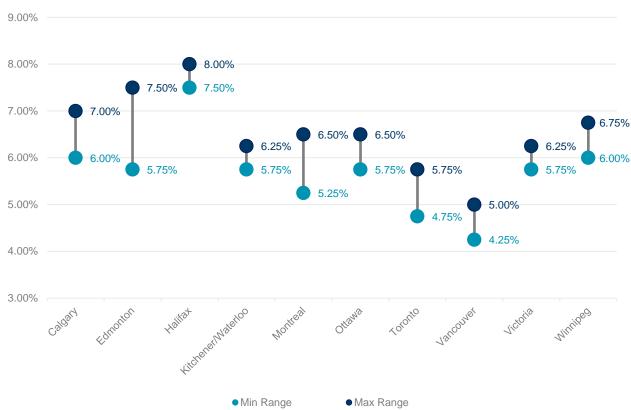


### **INDUSTRIAL CAP RATES**

### **INDUSTRIAL CLASS A**

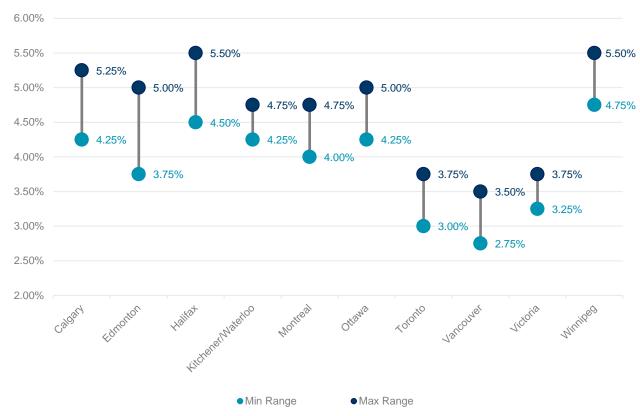


# **INDUSTRIAL CLASS B**

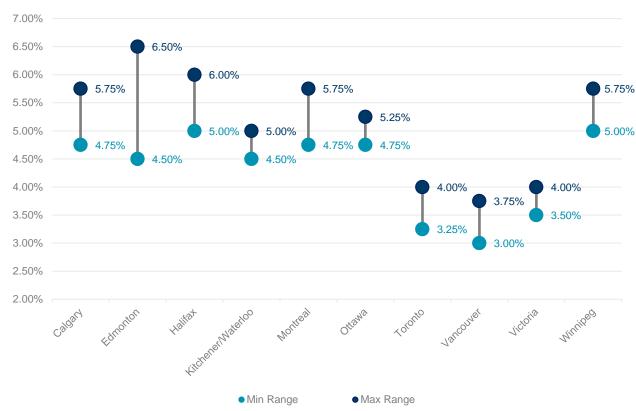


### **MULTI-RESIDENTIAL CAP RATES**

# **HIGH RISE**



# **LOW RISE**



### **SENIORS HOUSING CAP RATES**

# **SENIORS HOUSING "A"**



### **LONG TERM CARE "A"**



### **SENIORS HOUSING "B"**



### **HOTEL CAP RATES**

### **FULL-SERVICE DOWNTOWN**



### LIMITED-SERVICE SUBURBAN

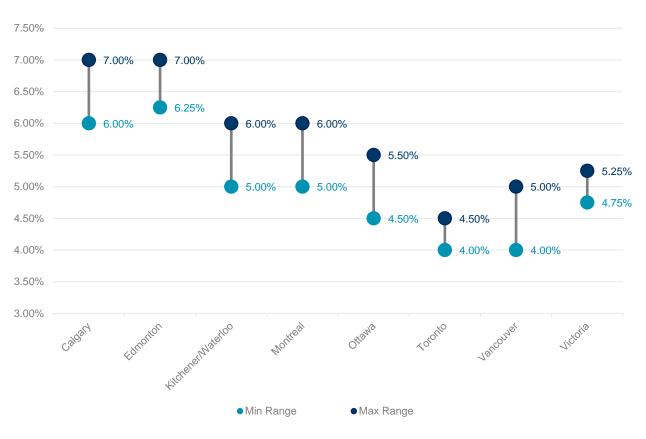


### **SELECT SERVICE**

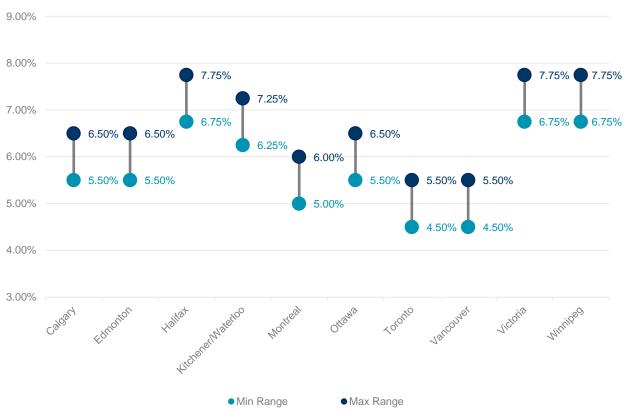


### **RETAIL CAP RATES**

### STREET FRONT TOP PERFORMER

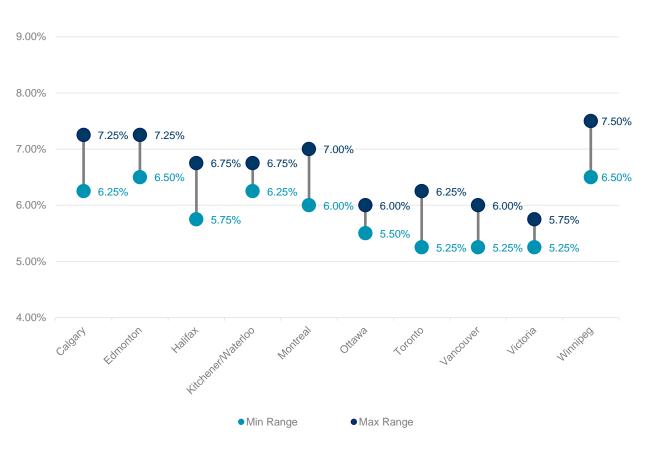


### **REGIONAL MALL TOP PERFORMER**

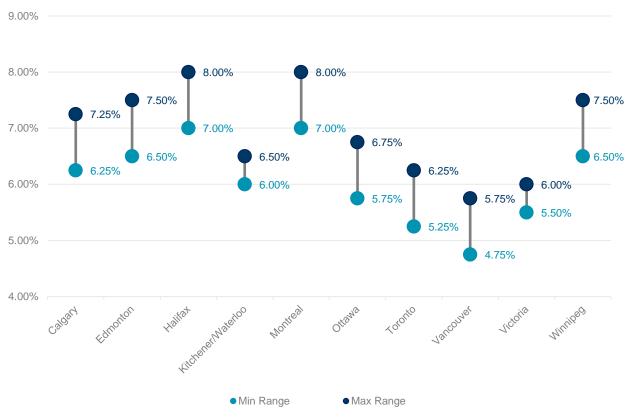


### **RETAIL CAP RATES**

### **POWER CENTRE**

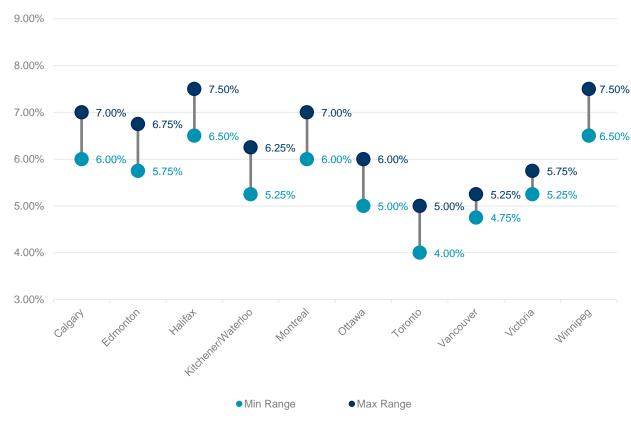


### **COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL CENTRE**

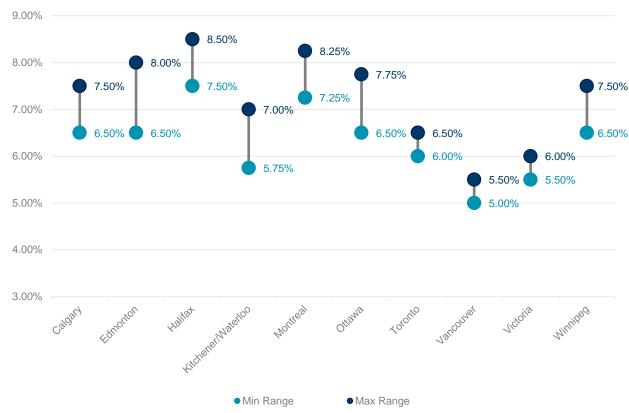


### **RETAIL CAP RATES**

### STRIP PLAZA ANCHORED



### STRIP PLAZA NON-ANCHORED



	VICTORIA			VAI	VANCOUVER			CALGARY			EDMONTON			VINNIPEG	KITO		TORONTO			OTTAWA			MONTREAL			·	HALIFAX			
RANGE:	LOW	HIGH	•	LOW	HIGH	•	LOW	HIGH	•	LOW	HIGH	•	LOW	HIGH	•	LOW	HIGH	•	LOW	HIGH	•	LOW	HIGH	•	LOW	HIGH	•	LOW	HIGH	•
DOWNTOWN OFFICE																														
AA	4.75%	5.25%	<b>4</b>	4.25%	5.00%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.00%	<b>A</b>	6.00%	7.00%	<b>4</b>	5.25%	5.75%	<b>A</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.50%	5.25%	<b>A</b>	5.75%	6.50%	•	5.00%	6.00%	<b>4</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Α	5.00%	5.50%	<b>4</b>	4.50%	5.00%	<b>A</b>	7.50%	8.50%	<b>A</b>	7.00%	8.50%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.50%	<b>A</b>	5.75%	6.25%	<b>4</b> ▶	4.75%	5.50%	<b>A</b>	6.25%	7.25%	<b>A</b>	5.50%	6.50%	<b>4</b> Þ	6.25%	6.75%	<b>4</b> >
В	5.25%	5.75%	⋖▶	4.50%	5.25%		8.50%	9.50%	<b>4</b> ▶	8.50%	9.75%	<b>A</b>	7.50%	8.50%	<b>A</b>	6.25%	6.75%	<b>       </b>	5.00%	6.00%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.50%	<b>A</b>	6.00%	7.00%	<b>4</b> >	7.00%	7.75%	<b>∢</b> ►
SUBURBAN OFFICE																														
A	5.25%	5.75%	<b>4</b>	5.00%	5.75%	<b>A</b>	7.25%	8.25%	<b>A</b>	7.25%	8.75%	<b>A</b>	6.25%	7.00%	<b>A</b>	5.75%	6.75%	<b>4</b>	6.50%	7.50%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.50%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.50%	<b>4</b> Þ	6.50%	7.50%	<b>4</b> Þ
В	5.50%	6.00%	<b>4</b>	5.25%	6.00%	<b>A</b>	8.00%	9.00%		8.00%	9.00%	<b>A</b>	6.75%	7.75%		6.75%	7.50%	<b>4</b> ▶	7.50%	8.50%	<b>A</b>	7.00%	8.00%	<b>A</b>	7.00%	8.00%	<b>4</b> >	7.50%	8.50%	<b>∢</b> ►
INDUSTRIAL																														
A	5.50%	6.00%	<b>4</b>	4.00%	4.75%	<b>A</b>	4.50%	6.00%		4.75%	6.25%	<b>4</b>	5.25%	5.75%	<b>A</b>	5.00%	5.75%	<b>A</b>	4.00%	5.00%	<b>4</b> >	5.25%	6.25%	<b>4</b>	4.75%	5.50%	<b>∢</b> ▶	6.50%	7.25%	
В	5.75%			4.25%	5.00%	_		7.00%		5.75%		<b>4</b> >			<b>A</b>	5.75%						5.75%						7.50%		
APARTMENT																														
High Rise	3.25%	3.75%	<b>4</b> >	2.75%	3.50%	<b>A</b>	4.25%	5.25%	<b>4</b>	3.75%	5.00%	<b>◆</b> ►	4.75%	5.50%	<b>A</b>	4.25%	4.75%	<b>4</b>	3.00%	3.75%	<b>4</b> ▶	4.25%	5.00%	4>	4.00%	4.75%	<b>4</b>	4.50%	5.50%	<b>A</b>
Low Rise	3.50%	4.00%	<b>4</b>	3.00%	3.75%	<b>A</b>	4.75%	5.75%	<b>4</b>	4.50%	6.50%	<b>◆</b> ►	5.00%	5.75%	<b>A</b>	4.50%	5.00%	<b>4</b> ▶	3.25%	4.00%	<b>♦</b> ►	4.75%	5.25%	<b>4</b> >	4.75%	5.75%	<b>∢</b> ▶	5.00%	6.00%	<b>A</b>
SENIORS HOUSING																														
Seniors Housing "A"	5.50%	6.00%	<b>A</b>	5.25%	5.75%	<b>A</b>	6.25%	6.75%	•	6.25%	7.00%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.25%		6.00%	6.75%		5.75%	6.25%	<b>A</b>	6.00%	6.50%	<b>A</b>	6.00%	6.50%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.25%	<b>A</b>
Seniors Housing "B"	6.75%	7.75%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.50%	<b>A</b>	7.50%	8.50%	<b>A</b>	7.75%	8.75%	<b>A</b>	8.00%		<b>A</b>	7.25%	8.50%		7.00%		<b>A</b>	7.50%		<b>A</b>	7.25%	8.50%	<b>A</b>	8.00%		<b>A</b>
Long-Term Care "A"	7.00%	7.50%	<b>A</b>	6.75%	7.25%	<b>A</b>	7.25%	7.75%	<b>A</b>	7.25%	8.00%	<b>A</b>	7.75%	8.25%	<b>A</b>	7.25%	8.00%	<b>A</b>	7.25%	7.75%	<b>A</b>	7.25%	7.75%		7.75%	8.25%	<b>A</b>	7.50%	8.50%	▲
HOTEL																														
Full-Service Downtown	6.00%	7.50%	<b>∢</b> ►	5.00%	6.50%	<b>4</b> ▶	7.00%	8.50%	<b>4</b> Þ	7.50%	9.00%	<b>♦</b> ►	8.00%	9.50%	<b>4</b> ▶	7.50%	9.50%	4	5.00%	6.50%	<b>♦</b> ►	7.00%	8.50%	<b>4</b> >	7.00%	8.50%	<b>∢</b> ▶	7.50%	9.00%	<b>∢</b> ▶
Select Service				6.00%	8.00%	<b>4</b> >		9.50%	<b>4</b>	8.00%	9.50%	<b>∢</b> ►			<b>◆</b> ►			<b>4</b> ▶			<b>4</b>	7.50%		<b>∢</b> ►		9.00%	<b>4</b> Þ	8.00%		
Limited-Service Suburban	7.50%	9.00%	<b>◄►</b>	6.50%	8.50%	<b>∢</b> ►	8.00%	10.00%	<b>∢</b> ►	9.00%	10.50%	<b>∢</b> ►	8.50%	10.00%	<b>∢</b> ▶	8.00%	10.00%	<b>         </b>	6.75%	8.00%	<b>◆</b> ▶	8.00%	10.00%	<b>∢</b> ►	8.00%	10.00%	<b>∢</b> ►	9.00%	10.50%	<b>∢</b> ▶
RETAIL							47						47					47												
Street Front - Top Performer	4.75%		<b>A</b>	4.00%	5.00%		6.00%	7.00%	<b>A</b>	6.25%	7.00%	<b>A</b>	N/A		N/A		6.00%	<b>A</b>	4.00%	4.50%	<b>4</b>	4.50%	5.50%		5.00%	6.00%	<b>∢</b> ►	N/A		N/A
Regional Mall - Top Performer			<b>A</b>	4.50%	5.50%	<b>A</b>	5.50%	6.50%	<b>A</b>	5.50%	6.50%	<b>A</b>	6.75%		<b>A</b>		7.25%		4.50%		<b>A</b>	5.50%			5.00%		<b>A</b>	6.75%	7.75%	
Power Centre			<b>A</b>	5.25%	6.00%		6.25%	7.25%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.25%	<b>A</b>	6.50%		<b>A</b>	6.25%			5.00%		<b>◆</b> ▶	5.50%			6.00%	7.00%	<b>A</b>	5.75%		
Community Commercial Centre			<b>A</b>	4.75%	5.75%	<b>A</b>	6.25%	7.25%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.50%	<b>A</b>	6.50%		<b>A</b>	6.00%	6.50%	<b>A</b>	5.25%		<b>A</b>	5.75%			7.00%	8.00%	<b>A</b>	7.00%		
Strip Plaza Anchored		5.75%		4.75%	5.25%	<b>A</b>	6.00%	7.00%		5.75%	6.75%	<b>A</b>	6.50%			5.25%	6.25%	<b>A</b>	4.00%		<b>◆▶</b>	5.00%			6.00%	7.00%	4>	6.50%	7.50%	<b>A</b>
Strip Plaza Non-Anchored	5.50%	6.00%		5.00%	5.50%		6.50%	7.50%		6.50%	8.00%		6.50%	7.50%		5.75%	7.00%	<b>A</b>	6.00%	6.50%	<b>A</b>	6.50%	7.75%		7.25%	8.25%	<b>∢</b> ▶	7.50%	8.50%	<b>A</b>

LEGEND

OutlookUp

■ Up▼ Down■ Flat

The arrow direction indicates if there was an outlook change &/or a

Outlook cap rate ± bps change from the previous quarter

Outlook represents a forecast for the next 3-6 months

Green font indicates rising cap rate and/or range and/or outlook

#### CAPITALIZATION RATE

Cushman & Wakefield provides quarterly estimates of capitalization rates for the asset classes contained in this report based on our market expertise. The cap rate ranges are based on transaction data where possible, as well as demand and supply dynamics in the region. These estimates are meant to encompass the majority of assets within each class and may not represent outlier transactions or deals relating to assets with specific attributes that would significantly differentiate them. Particularly during periods of uncertainty, such as since the initial impact of COVID-19, transactions have been limited and best estimates of cap rates have been provided factoring in the expertise of local market participants.

#### Q2 2023 INVESTMENT GLOSSARY

#### **DOWNTOWN OFFICE**

#### CLASS AA

A best-in-class office product, with more elaborate common areas, modern construction and building efficiencies, that commands the highest rents and tends to attract stronger covenant tenants, such as banks, government, insurance companies, etc. These buildings tend to be situated close to the core within their respective markets and have excellent access to major public transit hubs. Buildings are typically larger than 750,000 SF, with 5 to 10-year tenancies and some 15-year leases for inbound tenants. Occupancy levels assumed to stabilize at close to 95% of comparable market net rates.

#### CLASS A

A strong-performing asset, typically between 400,000 and 700,000 SF, which is well located, and may have smaller floor plate sizes, solid amenities and less elaborate common areas. The majority of the tenants have 5 to 10-year lease commitments. Occupancy levels assumed to stabilize at close to 95% of comparable market net rates.

#### CLASS B

Older office product, typically in the range of 100,000 to 250,000 SF. Buildings tend to be occupied with a diversified tenant mix but lack a large anchor tenant. Shorter lease commitments occur in this asset class with the average term ranging between 5 and 10 years. Average floor plate size can be significantly smaller. Generally, not connected to the subway.

#### SUBURBAN OFFICE / INDUSTRIAL

#### CLASS A

Newer high-quality suburban product, typically between 100,000 and 300,000 SF. Attracts good covenant tenants for 5 to 10-year lease terms.

#### CLASS B

Older suburban product that attracts a wider range of tenants and covenants for lease terms ranging between 3 and 10 years.

#### **APARTMENT**

#### HIGH RISE

An apartment building greater than 4 storeys in height or having more than 80 units.

#### LOW RISE

Any apartment complex having fewer than 80 units.

#### **SENIORS HOUSING**

A retirement residence that provides independent, assisted living and/or memory care services and accommodation. As part of the monthly fee, access to meals and other services, such as housekeeping, transportation, and social and recreational activities, may be provided to residents. Assisted living and memory care service levels include assistance with activities of daily living and personal care support. Typically, 100% of the cost of accommodation and related service is paid for privately by the resident.

#### LONG-TERM CARE

Also referred to as nursing homes, long-term care homes provide accommodation and care services

for adults requiring access to 24-hour nursing and personal care. This includes help with most or all daily activities. Typically, long-term care homes in Canada receive reimbursement via government subsidies for the care services provided to residents. Residents are most often responsible for a co-payment to offset the cost of 'room and board'.

#### HOTEL

#### **FULL-SERVICE**

A hotel with extensive dining and meeting facilities. Quality ranges from upscale to luxury. Examples include Hilton, Westin, Hyatt, etc.

#### SELECT-SERVICE

A hotel that offers the fundamentals of limitedservice properties blended with a selection of features found in full-service properties. Typically, this involves a limited presence of food, beverage and meeting space.

#### LIMITED-SERVICE

A room-focused hotel with minimal facilities. Quality ranges from economy to mid-scale. Examples include Comfort Inn and Super 8.

#### **RETAIL**

#### STREET FRONT - TOP PERFORMER

Typically considered the street or section thereof where the greatest dollar value psf is generated from street front retail stores within each market.

#### REGIONAL MALL – TOP PERFORMER

Top-performing fully enclosed mall. These buildings tend to be greater than 800,000 SF and have a

wide product offering, featuring destination retailers and 2 to 3 anchor tenants. Often located near large transit hubs and serve a trade area between 10 and 30 kilometres.

#### POWER CENTRE

Large format, category dominant retailers in an open-air configuration that may include "club" or discount department stores. Total GLA is typically between 100,000 and 1,000,000 SF.

#### COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL CENTRE

An enclosed centre anchored by a smaller department store, servicing a local community. Tenants may include general merchandise and convenience offerings, including a grocery store. Total GLA is typically between 100,000 and 400,000 SF.

#### STRIP PLAZA - ANCHORED

An open-air configuration of attached retail stores that may include retail PAD sites. They are often anchored by a food or drug store tenant. Tenants are generally servicing residents in the neighbourhood. These would include dry cleaners, take-out food stores, convenience stores, etc.

#### STRIP PLAZA - NON-ANCHORED

An open-air configuration of attached retail stores, not anchored by a grocer or drug store, that may include retail PAD sites. Tenants are generally servicing local neighbourhood residents.

