2023 Commercial Real Estate & **Economic Outlook Luncheon**





Presenting Sponsor



BOERKE

Event Sponsor



Huntington

Partner Sponsor



Foundation Sponsor



Annual CARW Top Level Sponsors

nnovative Construction Solutions, inc.







Annual CARW Sponsors

PLATINUM







































































BROKERAGE





















SIGN



HOME OF CARW









MOODY'S ANALYTICS

Catylist



MOODY'S ANALYTICS



Economic and CRE Update Emerging Clarity?

Thomas P. LaSalvia PhD – Director of Economic Research

LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/moodysanalytics-cre/
Web: https://cre.moodysanalytics.com/insights/

January 2023

1

Economic Trends & Forecasts

Is the Economy Expanding???

Yes

RGDP: Q4 = 2.9% annualized & 2022 = 2.1%

- ➤ Above US "potential" of ~ 1.9%
- Consumer spending and Business Investment are Stronger than the decline in residential investment

So Far....

Is a Recession Coming???

We will get to that..... But first.....

What Actually Defines a Recession???

NBER definition of a recession: a *significant* decline in economic activity that is *spread across* the economy and that *lasts more than a few months*.

How will we know we are in a recession???

Not GDP, but ... Labor, Labor, Labor (Sahm rule)

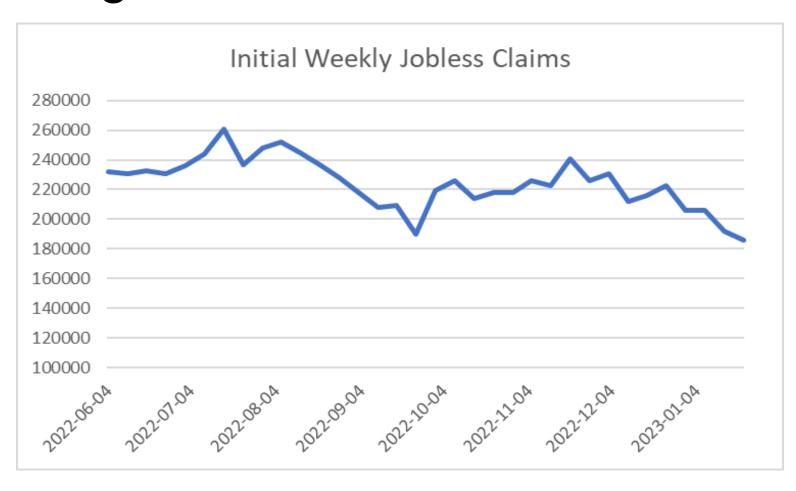
Year-over-year change in the unemployment rate, %



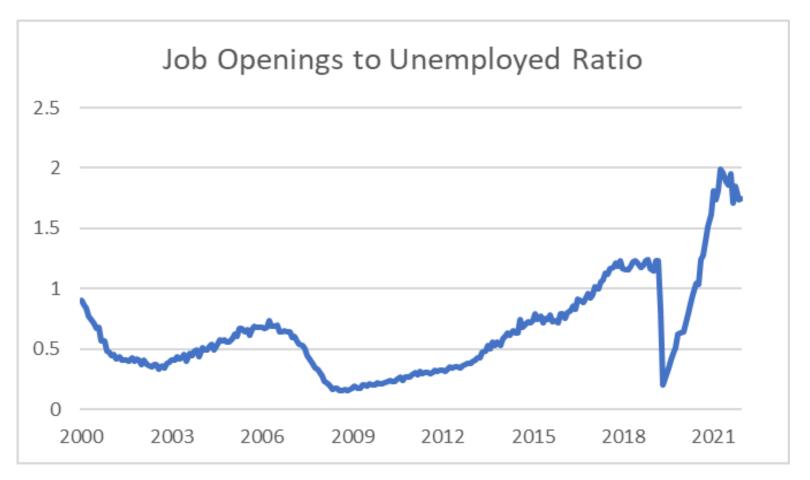
Sources: BLS, Moody's Analytics

So then, what about tech layoffs???

Concerning, but a bit sensationalized



Is there any more evidence??? Why Yes...



Wisconsin:

- 261k openings
 - + 35k openings in Dec
- 99k Unemployed
- Ratio of 2.6!!!!

- A Labor Supply concern?
 - ➤ Not Participation rate
 - > 64%
 - Pop skews older than avg
 - Domestic outmigration 4 of last 6 years, but... maybe turning the corner

Isn't this Bad for Inflation???

Unfortunately, Yes

2% will be tricky: Inflation is like???



Easy to get out

Difficult and messy to get back in

Inflation is caused by???

Too much money chasing too few goods

Demand

- Employment and Income
- Expectations*

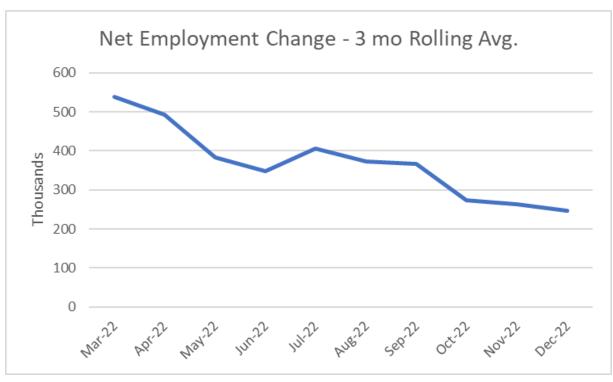
Supply

- Supply Chain
- Energy
- Labor Costs
- Productivity

When is a bad thing a good thing???

A softening labor market is a good thing right now

Reduce demand (spending)



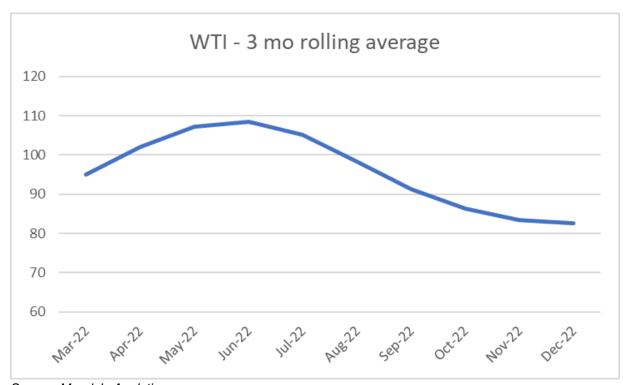
Percent Change in Retail and Food Services Sales from **Previous Month** Data adjusted for seasonal variation and holiday and trading-day differences but not for price changes. October November December □ Ex Auto ■ Gen Mer ■ Total Auto Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Advanced Monthly Retail Trade Survey, January 18, 2023

Source: Moody's Analytics, BLS, US Census

When is a good thing a good thing???

Lower Oil Prices, Less Supply Chain Issues

Increase Supply – lower production and shipping costs

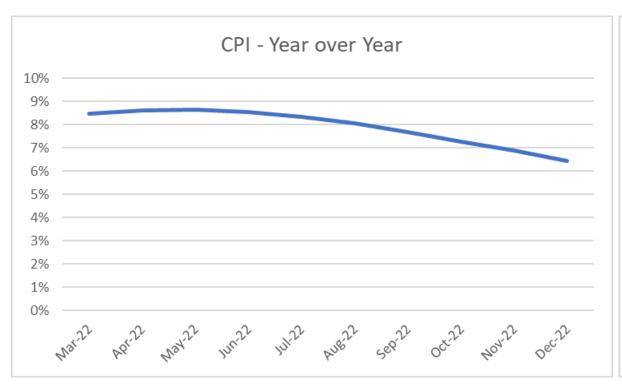


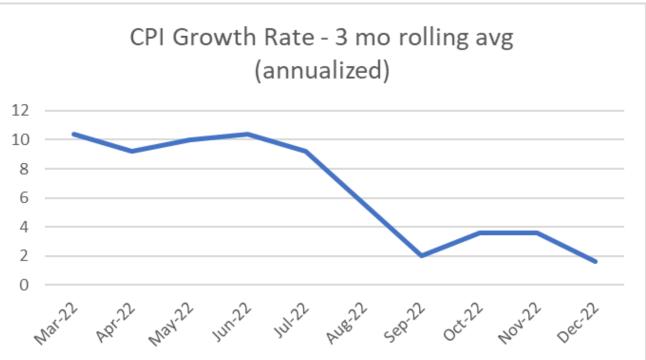


Source: Moody's Analytics

So, we are on the right track??? It depends on how you look at it.

Year over year vs. monthly annualized





Source: Moody's Analytics, BLS

What do the next 6 to 12 months look like???

- > Fed raised rates 50 bps on December 15
- > Fed will likely raise rates 25 bps tomorrow
- Fed will likely raise rates 0 to 25 bps on Mar 16, then Hold

If supply side keeps improving

- CPI (y/y) < 5% by April `23
- Avoid a deep recession or maybe any recession at all
- Fed pivots end of year?

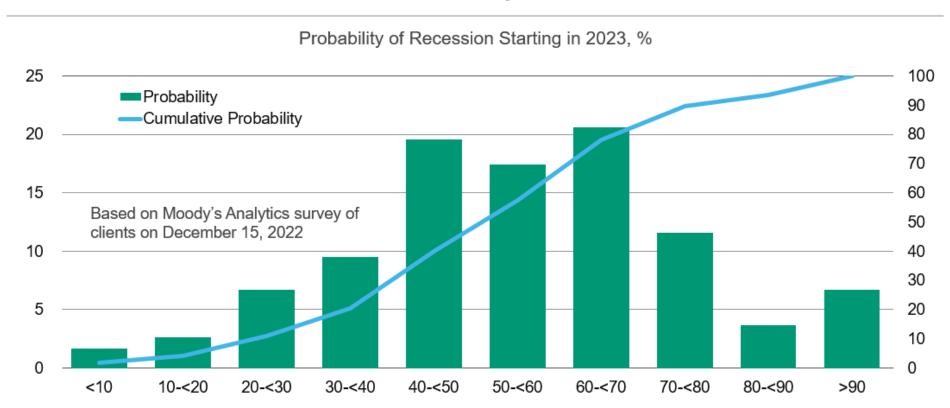
If supply side stumbles (already is?)

(Labor Strike, Russia/Ukraine, Consumers)

- CPI (y/y) ~ 6.5% by April `23
- Fed will resume increases
- Recession becomes quite likely

Probability of a Recession?

The Consensus Anticipates Recession



Source: Moody's Analytics

If optimistic outcome, is all well???

Not quite

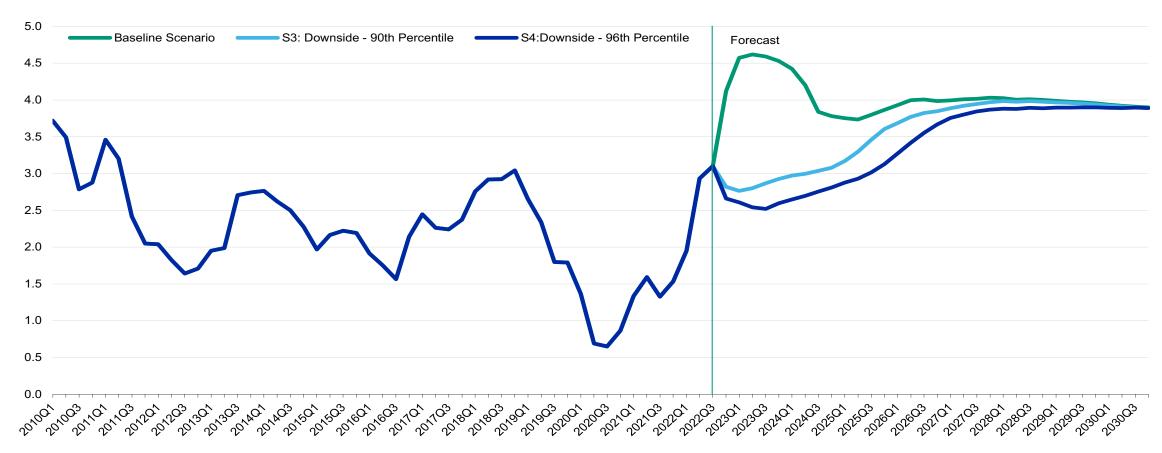
- Positive but Slow GDP growth 0-1.5% ("slowcession")
- Unemployment rate slightly increases to 4 4.5%

If pessimistic outcome, is all hell???

Not quite – this is not 2008

- Negative GDP growth 1 2%
- Unemployment rate increases to 6 7%

What about Interest Rates? (UST 10 yr) Regardless, look at where we end up...



Source: Moody's Analytics

Why is all of this important for CRE???

High interest rates – increased financing costs

- ➤ Slows development
- ➤ Dampens transactions
- ➤ Decreases value appreciation, causes value declines
- ➤ Difficultly refinancing

Recession – decreases business and consumer activity

- ➤ Slows household formation hurts MF (Class A first, then BC)
- >Affects tenants ability to pay current rent and their desire to expand across all sectors

Biggest Fear? Both Stick Around (Stagflation)

> geopolitical issues hurt supply (inflation), while consumers extend too much (credit defaults)

2

CRE Trends and Forecasts

Sort of...

It is the *location of labor* that matters

So, it is now - Labor, Labor, Labor

*and water, but so far no one really seems to care

What does this mean for Local Markets???

Keep Labor Happy and Keep it Coming

Winners from this pandemic period of migration will be those that can provide:

- quality and cost-effective housing
- quality and a variety of infrastructure
- quality education and a diversity of skill (and people)

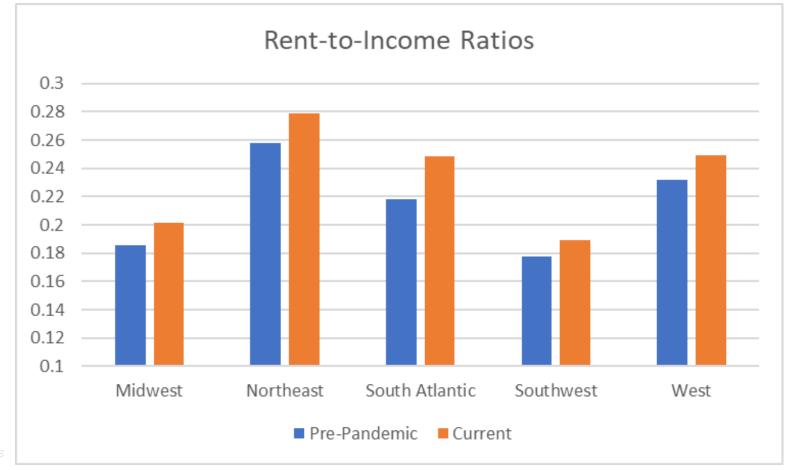
Is housing cost-effective (affordable)??? Less so everywhere, but it still depends....

Milwaukee = .22

Madison = .20

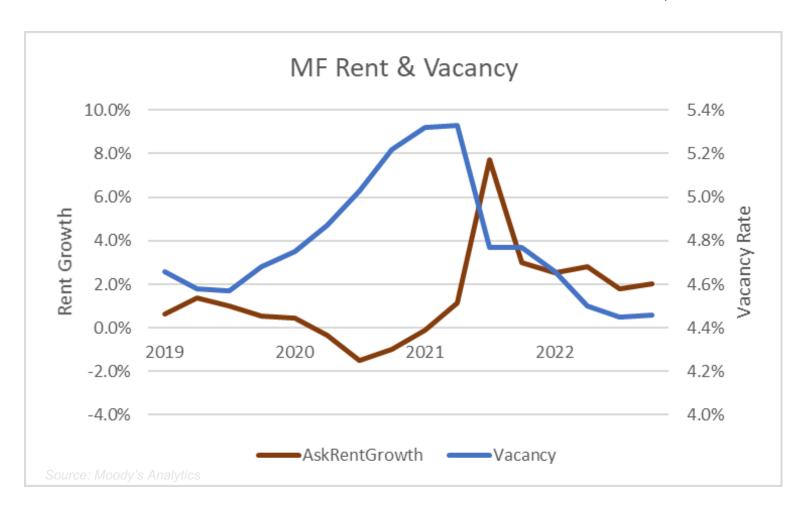
Minneapolis = .20

Chicago = .26



Source: Moody's Analytics

How is this affecting Multifamily rent growth??? Deceleration has commenced, but decline unlikely....



- Negative relationship holds
 - Vac down & Rent up

- A sub 5% vacancy rate is typically related to positive rent growth
 - Regardless of vac trajectory

Is there variation between metros???

Yes, and a shift is underway...

Many Pandemic "Darlings" are realizing rent reversals or a major deceleration

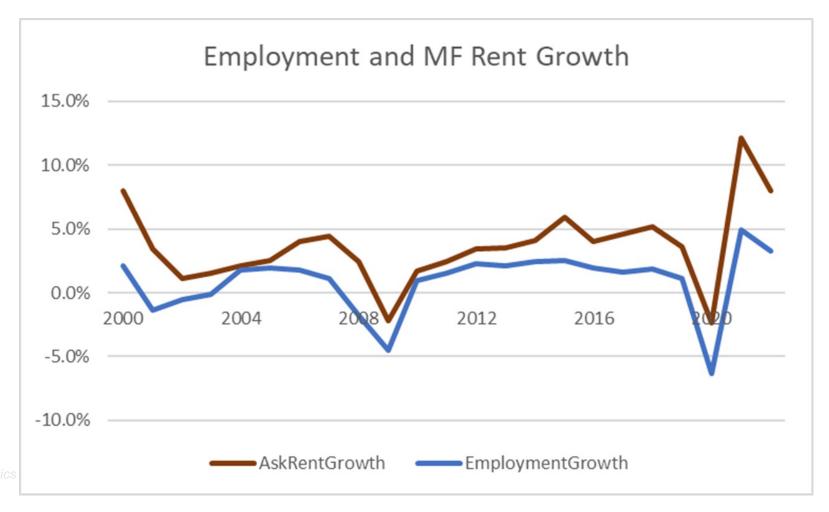
*Housing affordability is key to sustained growth

- Milwaukee ~ 17%
- Madison ~ 15%
- Minneapolis ~ 10%
- Chicago ~18%
- US ~ 18%

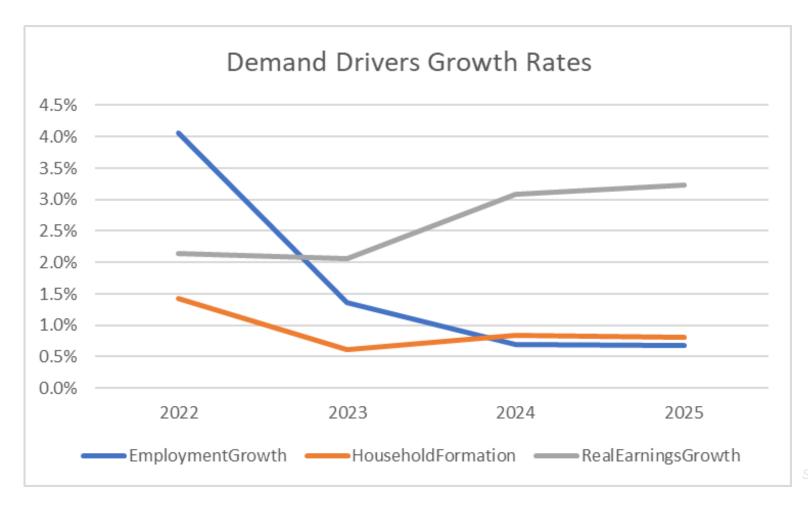
Notable Metros (Q3 Asking Rent Growth)				
Below Average Rent Growth			Above Average Rent Growth	
Fort Worth	-0.30%		Boston	4.50%
Tampa	-0.30%		Seattle	4.30%
Jacksonville	-0.20%		Cinncinati	4%
San Antonio	0.10%		Philadelphia	3.80%
Salt Lake	0.20%		Nashville	3.70%
Palm Beach	0.30%		St. Louis	3.60%
Charlotte	0.40%		Omaha	3.40%
Miami	0.50%		Indianapolis	3.20%
Orlando	0.60%		Knoxville	3.20%
Las Vegas	0.90%		New York	3.20%
Raleigh	1.10%		Cleveland	3.10%
Phoenix	1.50%		Columbus	3%

Source: Moody's Analytics

What will it take for Multifamily to suffer??? Labor, Labor, Labor



Will the Labor market suffer??? A bit....

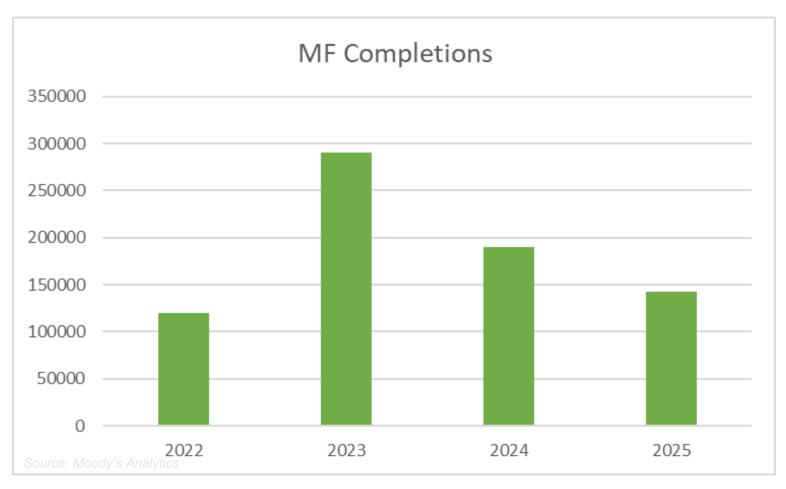


- > Employment Growth Falls
- Household Formation Falls
- Real Earnings Falls then recovers

> None of these go negative

Source: Moody's Analytics

Anything Else??? Yes, Oversupply

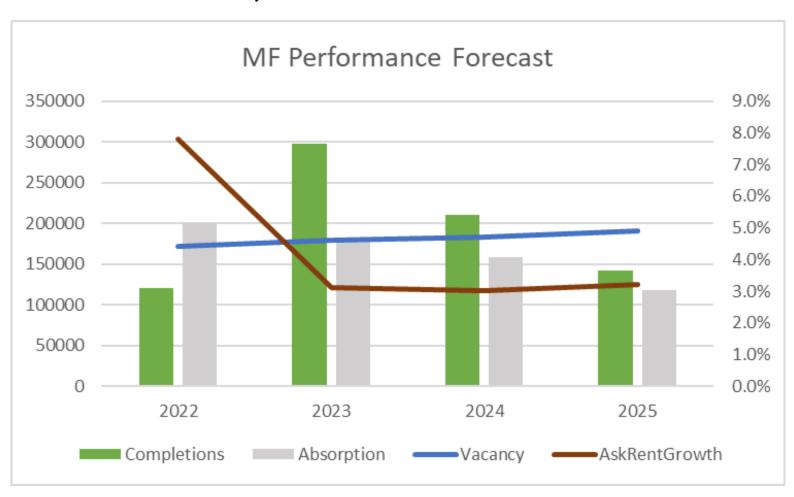


The pipeline is large but..

- ➤ It is mostly due to lower than average deliveries in 2022
 - Labor, materials, uncertainty, financing cost

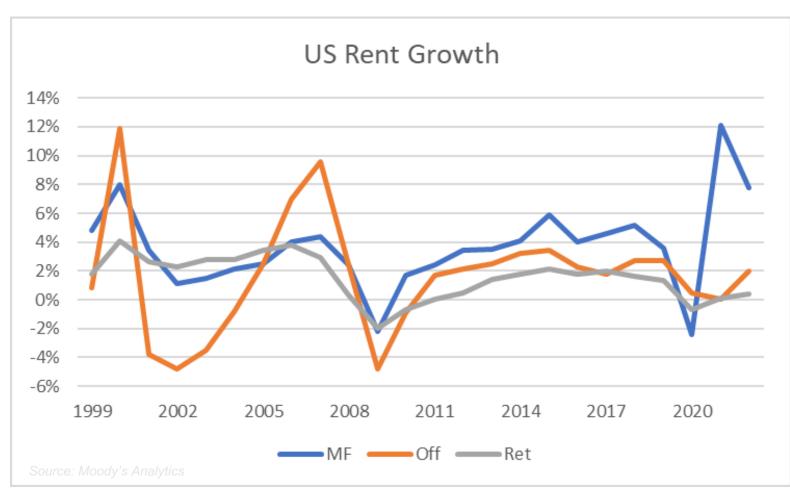
The two year avg. ('22-'23) will be fairly average

Softening Demand and Average(ish) Supply = ??? Deceleration, not decline.....



- Slight Vacancy Increases
- Rent Growth Slows to just below long run average
- We are monitoring very very carefully....

Tom, why do you talk about MF so much??? High Correlation across property type...



National and Metro Leve

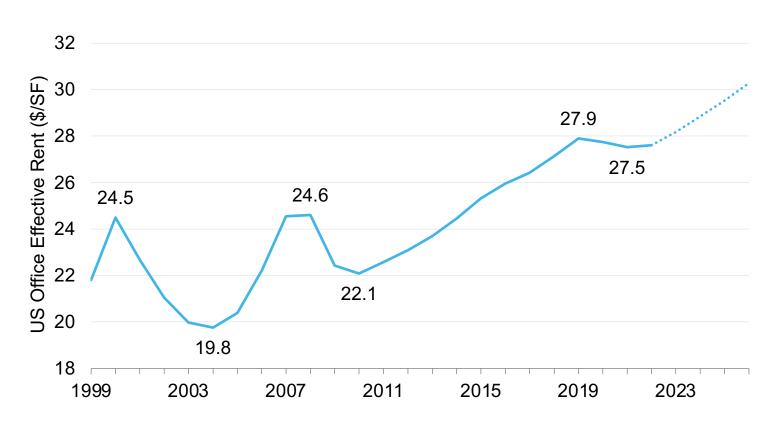
- Same Peaks and Troughs
- Office is much more variable

Will the Relationship weaken?

Remote work...

How Bad are things in the Office Sector???

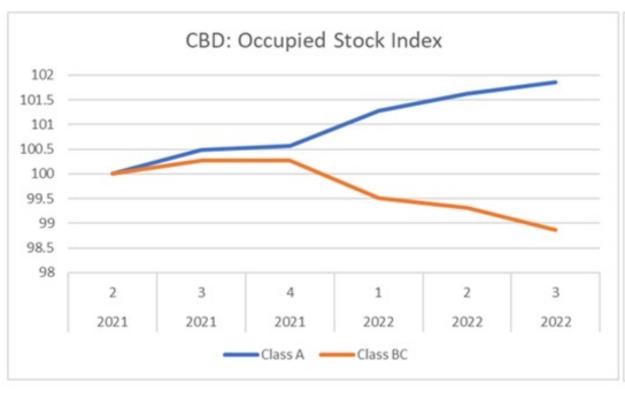
Not that Bad, Yet....

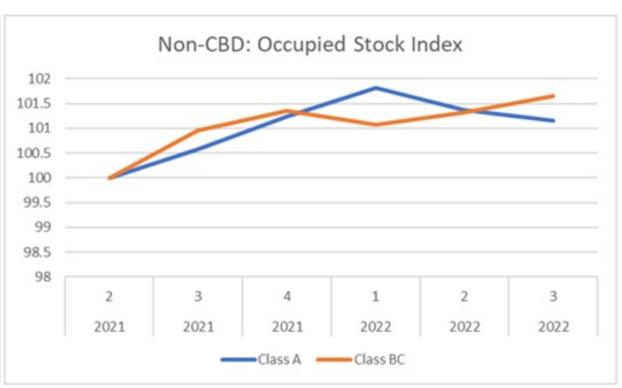


- Much more benign downturn than previous times.
- Five-to-ten-year trialand-error process regarding remote work policies
- The Debate:
 - ➤ Recession good, bad?

Is "Flight to Quality" a real phenomenon???

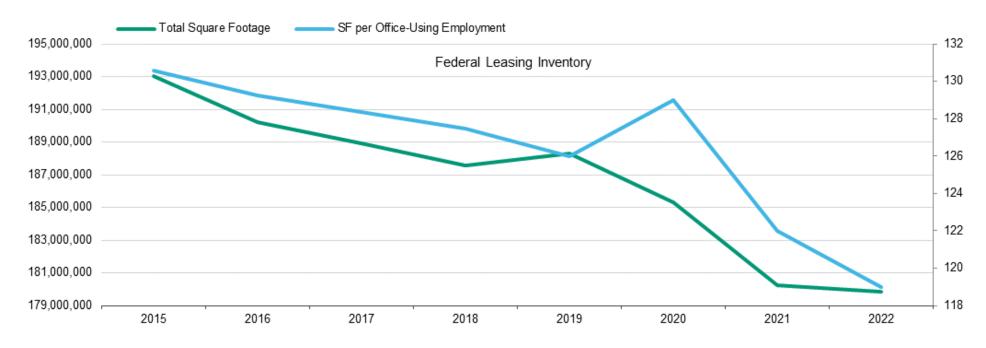
Yes, certainly for Central Business Districts





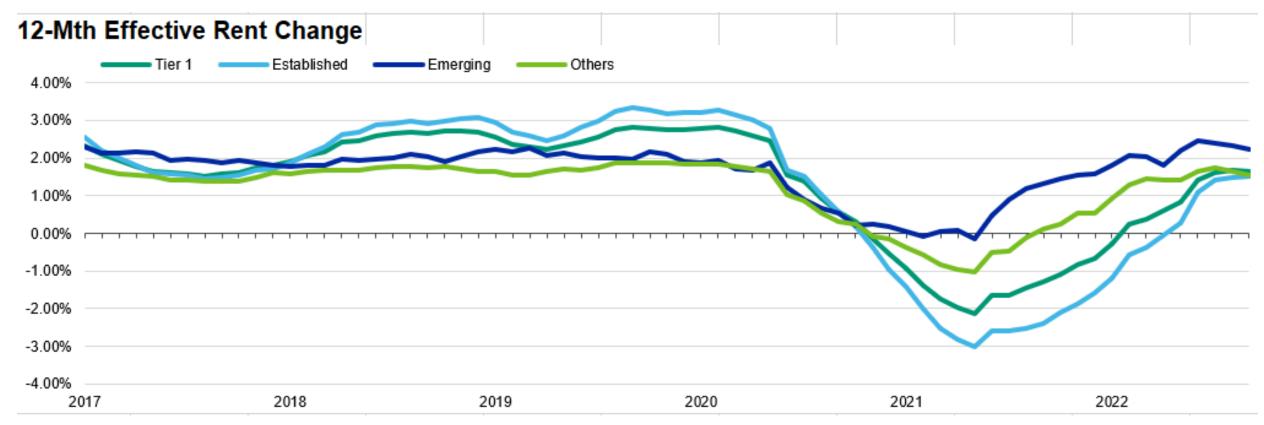
Evidence of lease reduction???

Yes, the federal gov't has been doing for it a while



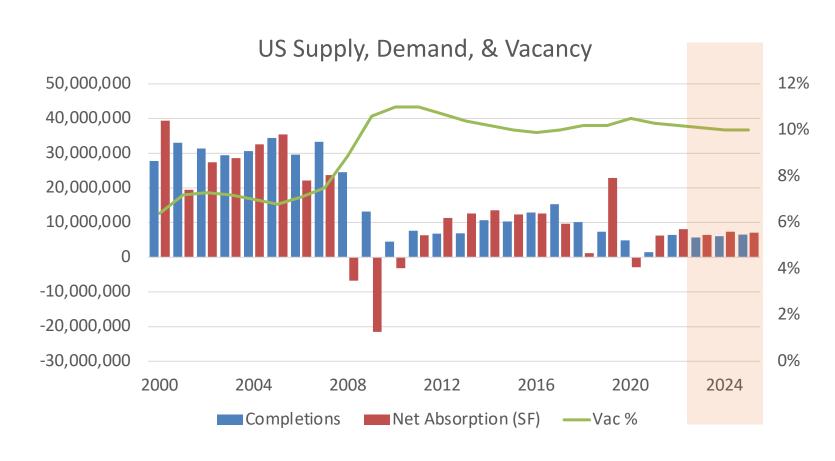
How much does Tech matter???

Quite a bit, especially if you are emerging tech



Did the Apocalypse Occur for Retail???

No – Retail has bounced back and has a future



Source: Moody's Analytics CRE

Combination of:

- Limited supply growth
- Better than expected Net Absorption
- Better outcomes in growing metros

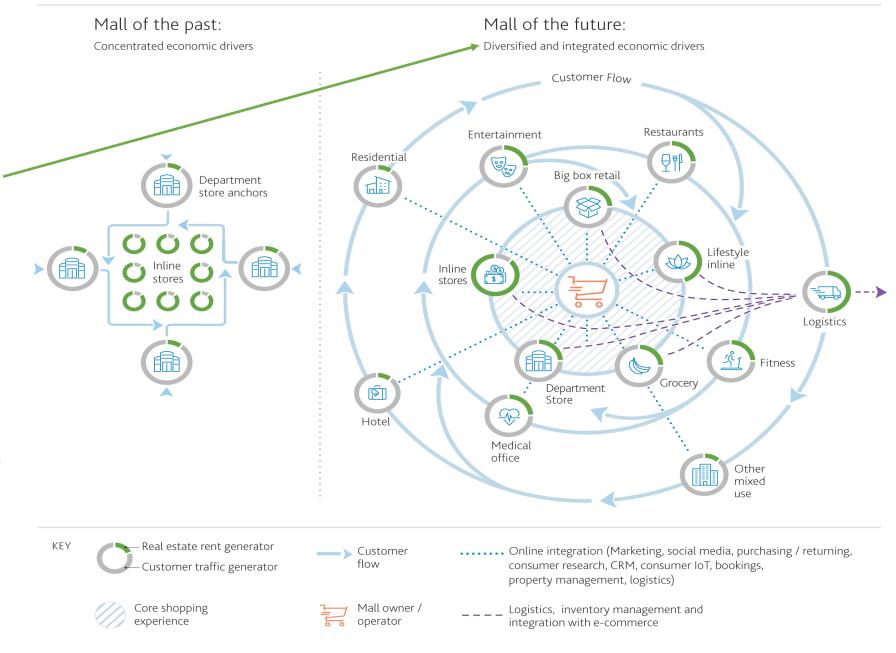
Watching for...

 Development and Repurposing towards
 Lifestyle Centers

Retail's New Trend?

Tremendous Mixed-Use/Lifestyle Activity

- Repurposing now has a model
- New Construction
 - 1/3 of >3K planned or proposed projects are Lifestyle or Mixed-Use

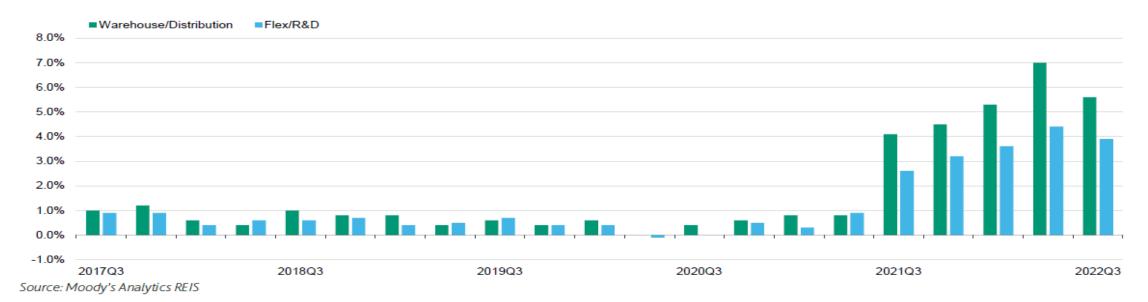


Has Industrial Begun to Slow???

Not really, but we do expect some evolutionary pains along the way

Remember Labor, Labor, Labor

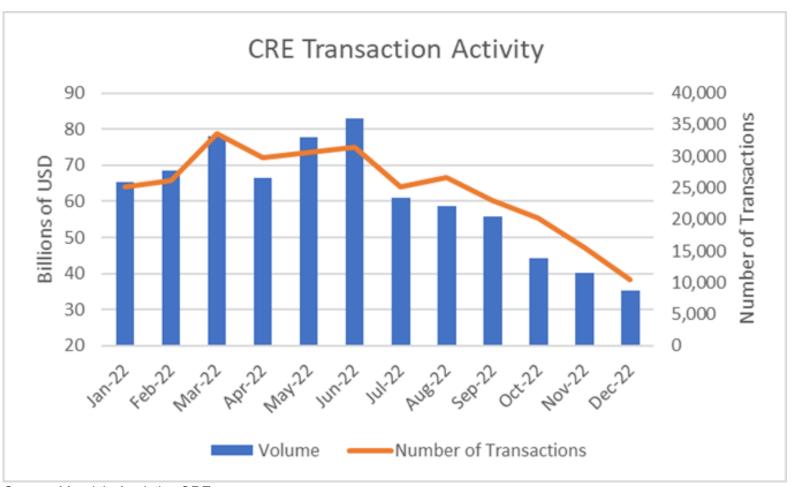
- Let's add Population, Population, Population
- And Infrastructure, Infrastructure, Infrastructure
- And Critical Mass (advanced manufacturing is a big deal)



3

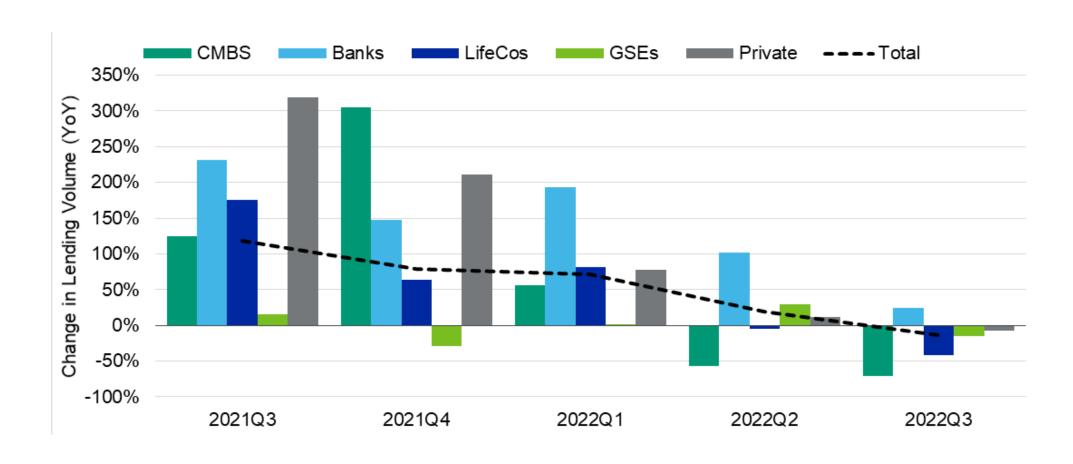
CRE Capital Markets

How are Capital Markets handling all of this??? Transaction volume is declining

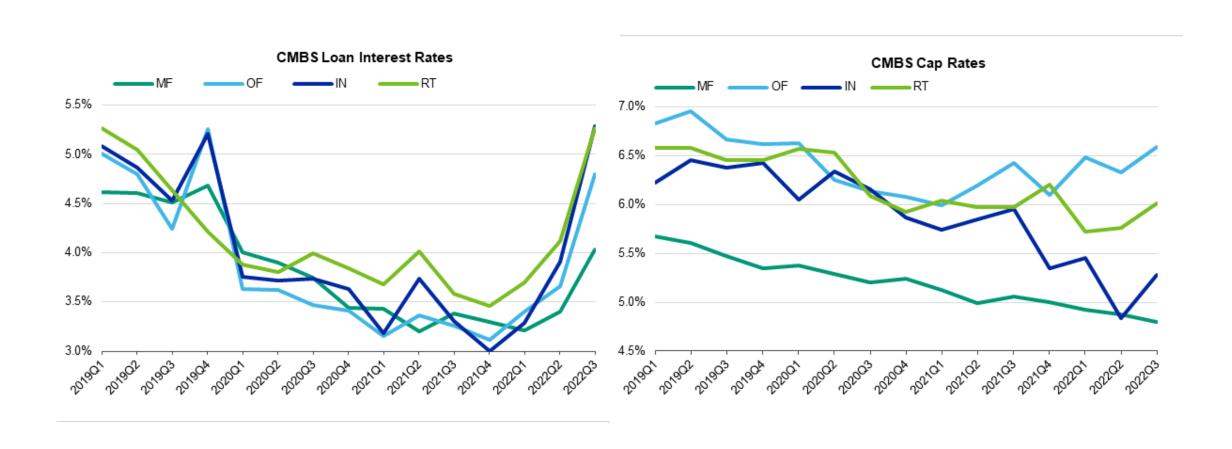


*Q4 data is still preliminary and likely to be revised up slightly

How are Capital Markets handling all of this??? Lending slowing, nearly across the board

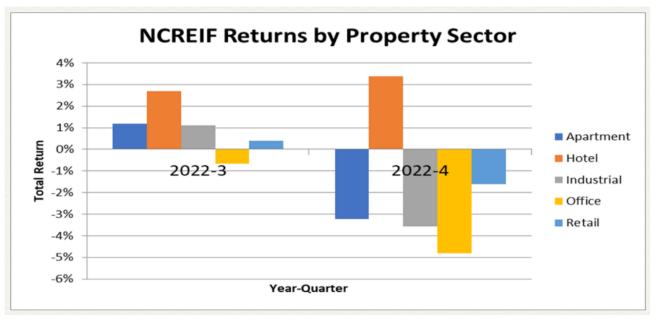


What about trades that are being financed??? Higher rates and increasing cap rates.....



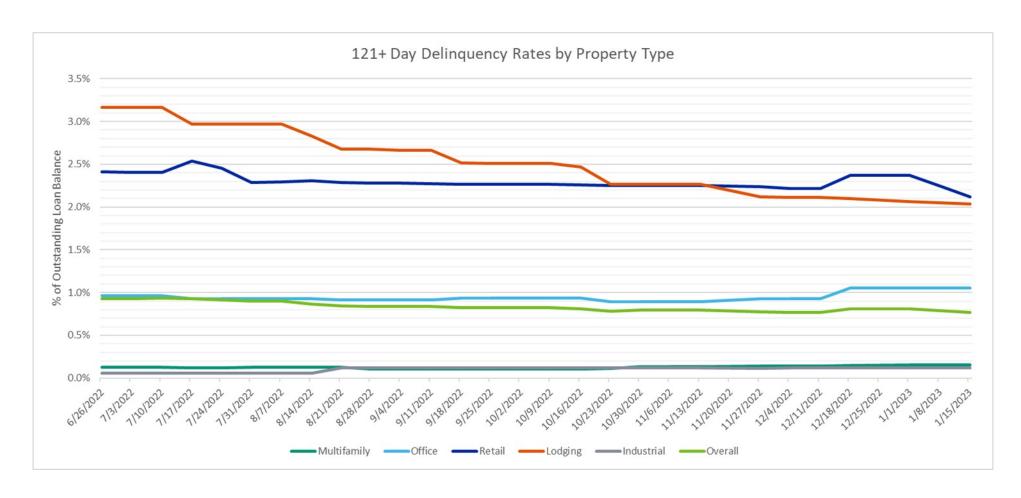
Have Property Values Declined??? Yes, in fact, this just in....





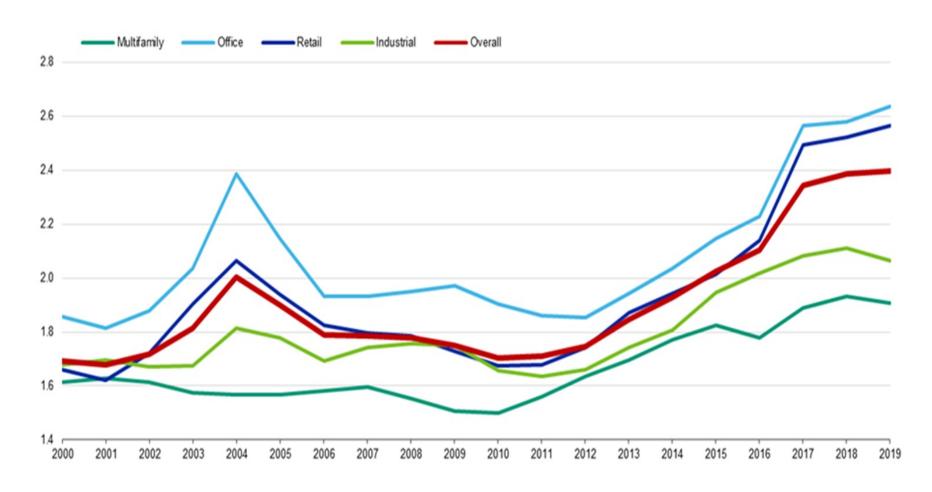
Any sign of delinquency/defaults?

Not really...



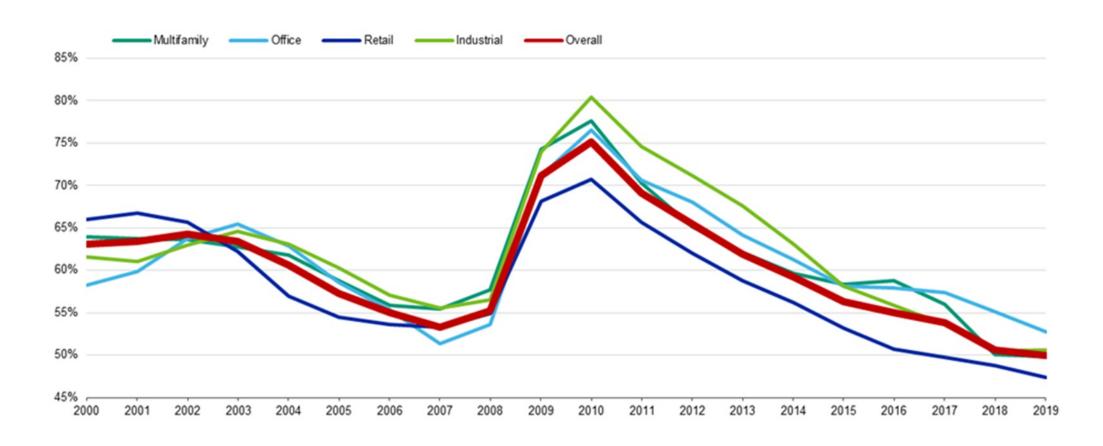
Why not???

Lenders were very well behaved...(DSCR)



Why not???

Lenders were very well behaved...(LTV)



Key Takeaways

Bifurcation of Space and Capital Markets

- » Space Market (rent and occupancy) performance will remain strong
 - If the labor market holds-up we expect all sectors to grow at near LR avg.
 - Office is the wildcard evolution is here, bumps for the next few yrs.

- » Capital Market will remain a bit subdued
 - Clarity is Key Listen for Powell's statement and Q&A M
 - Plenty of Capital for this income producing market, but it needs confidence in a timeline

MOODY'S ANALYTICS



General Questions info@reis.com (800) 366-7347

Sales Information sales@reis.com (646) 346-5400

Me: Thomas P. LaSalvia thomas.lasalvia@moodys.com

© 2022 Moody's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Moody's Analytics, Inc. and/or their licensors and affiliates (collectively, "MOODY'S"). All rights reserve

CREDIT RATINGS ISSUED BY MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, INC. AND/OR ITS CREDIT RATINGS AFFILIATES ARE MOODY'S CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES, AND MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND INFORMATION PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S (COLLECTIVELY, "PUBLICATIONS") MAY INCLUDE SUCH CURRENT OPINIONS. MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE DEFINES CREDIT RISK AS THE RISK THAT AN ENTITY MAY NOT MEET ITS CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AS THEY COME DUE AND ANY ESTIMATED FINANCIAL LOSS IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT OR IMPORTMENT. SEE MOODY'S RATING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS PUBLICATION FOR INFORMATION ON THE TYPES OF CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS ADDRESSED BY MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE CREDIT RATINGS. CREDIT RATINGS DO NOT ADDRESS ANY OTHER RISK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIQUIDITY RISK, MARKET VALUE RISK, OR PRICE VOLATILITY. CREDIT RATINGS, NON-CREDIT ASSESSMENTS ("ASSESSMENTS"), AND OTHER OPINIONS INCLUDES IN MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT STATEMENTS OF CURRENT OF HISTORICAL FACT. MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS MAY ALSO INCLUDE QUANTITATIVE MODELBASED ESTIMATES OF CREDIT RISK AND RELATED OPINIONS OR COMMENTARY PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S ANALYTICS, INC. AND/OR ITS AFFILIATES. MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS OR ON TO CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE, AND MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS AND NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD MODDY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS AND NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD FALL SECURITIES. MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS ON ON THE SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT FOR ANY PARTICULAR INVESTOR. MOODY'S ISSUES ITS CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS WITH THE EXPECTATION AND UNDERSTANDING THAT EACH INVESTOR WILL, WITH DUE CARE, MAKE ITS OWN STUDY AND EVALUATION OF EACH SECURITY THA

MODDY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS, AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY RETAIL INVESTORS AND IT WOULD BE RECKLESS AND IN AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO USE MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS OR PUBLICATIONS WHEN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION. IF IN DOLIST YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR FINANCIAL OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROTECTED BY LAW, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COPYRIGHT LAW, AND NONE OF SUCH INFORMATION MAY BE COPIED OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCED, REPACKAGED, FURTHER TRANSMITTED, TRANSFERRED, DISSEMINATED, REDISTRIBUTED OR RESOLD, OR STORED FOR SUBSEQUENT USE FOR ANY SUCH PURPOSE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN ANY FORM OR MANNER OR BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER, BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT MOODY! PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY ANY PERSON AS A BENCHMARK AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED FOR REGULATORY PURPOSES AND MUST NOT BE USED IN ANY WAY THAT COULD RESULT IN THEM BEING CONSIDERED A BENCHMARK.

All information contained herein is obtained by MOODY'S from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, however, all information contained herein is provided "AS IS" without warranty of any kind. MOODY'S adopts all necessary measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating is of sufficient quality and from sources MOODY'S considers to be reliable including, when appropriate, independent third-party sources. However, MOODY'S is not an auditor and cannot in every instance independently verify or validate information received in the ratin process or in preparing its Publications.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability to any person or entity for any indirect, special, consequential, or incidental losses or damages whatsoever arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information, even if MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers is advised in advance of the possibility of such losses or damages, including but not limited to: (a) any loss of present or prospective profits or (b) any loss or damage arising where the relevant financial instrument is not the subject of a particular credit rating assigned by MOODY'S.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability for any direct or compensatory losses or damages caused to any person or entity, including but not limited to by any negligence (but excluding fraud, willful misconduct or any other type of liability that, for the avoidance of doubt, by law cannot be excluded) on the part for, or any contingency within or beyond the control of, MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers, arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or

inability to use any such information

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF AN'
CREDIT RATING. ASSESSMENT. OTHER OPINION OR INFORMATION IS GIVEN OR MADE BY MOODY'S IN ANY FORM OR MANNER WHATSOEVER.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc., a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Corporation ("MCO"), hereby discloses that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. have, prior to assignment of any credit rating, agreed to pay to Moody's Investors Service, Inc. for credit ratings opinions and services rendered by It fees ranging from \$1,000 to approximately \$2,700,000. MCO and Moody's investors Service also maintain policies and procedures to address the independence of Moody's Investors Service credit ratings and credit rating processes. Information regarding certain affiliations that may exist between directors of MCO and rated entities, and between entities who hold credit ratings from Moody's Investors Service and have also publicly reported to the SEC an ownership interest in MCO of more than 5%, is posted annually at www.moodys.com under the heading "Investor Relations — Corporate Governance — Director and Shareholder Affiliation Policy."

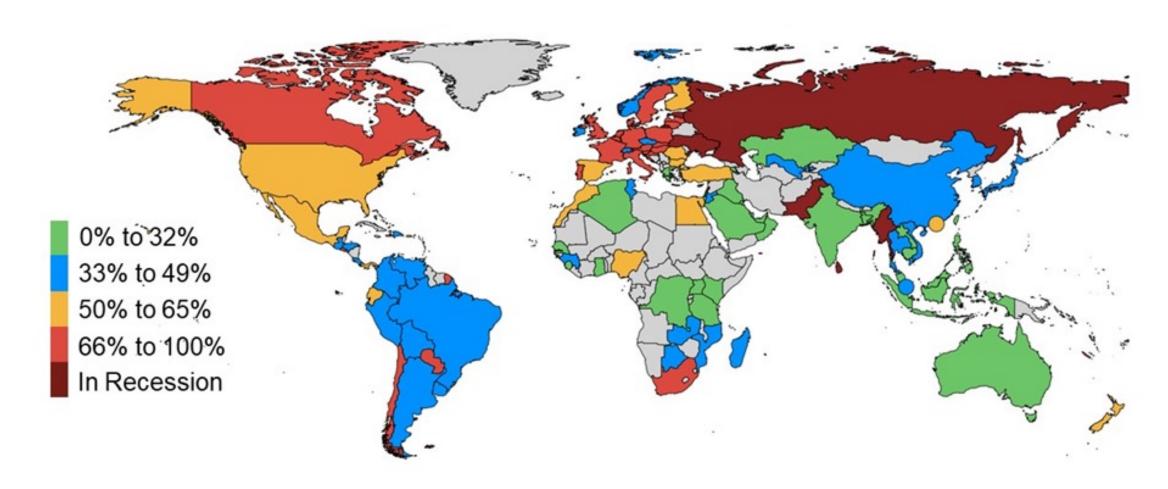
Additional terms for Australia only: Any publication into Australia of this document is pursuant to the Australian Financial Services License of MOODY'S affiliate, Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited ABN 61 003 399 657AFSL 336969 and/or Moody's Analytics Australia Pty Ltd ABN 94 105 136 972 AFSL 383569 (as applicable). This locument is intended to be provided only to "wholesale clients" within the meaning of section 7616 of the Corporations Act 2001. By continuing to access this locument from within Australia, you represent to MOODY'S that you are, or are accessing the document as a representative of, a "wholesale client" and that neither you not the entity you represent will directly or indirectly disseminate this document or its contents to "retail clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. MOODY'S credit rating is an opinion as to the creditworthiness of a debt obligation of the issuer, not on the equity securities of the issuer or any orm of security that is available to retail investors.

Additional terms for Japan only: Moody's Japan K.K. ("MJKK") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Group Japan G.K., which is wholly-owned by Moody's Overseas Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCO. Moody's SF Japan K.K. ("MSFI") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of MJKK. MSFJ is tot a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization ("NRSRO"). Therefore, credit ratings assigned by MSFJ are Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings. Non-NRSRO Credit tatings are assigned by an entity that is not a NRSRO and, consequently, the rated obligation will not qualify for certain types of treatment under U.S. laws. MJKK and MSFJ are credit rating agencies registered with the Japan Financial Services Agency and their registration numbers are FSA Commissioner (Ratings) No. 2 and 3 expectively.

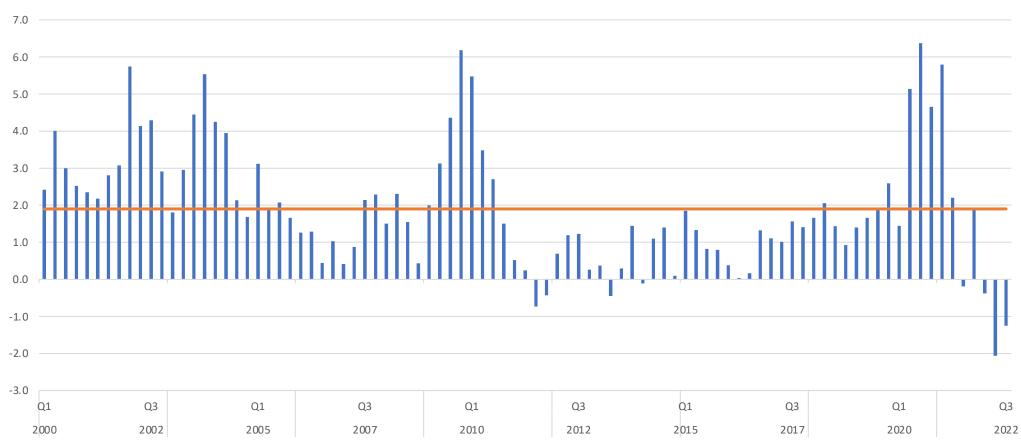
MIKK or MSFI (as applicable) hereby disclose that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) have, prior to assignment of any credit rating, agreed to pay to MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) for credit ratings spinions and services rendered by it fees ranging from JPY125,000 to approximately JPY250,000,000.

MJKK and MSFJ also maintain policies and procedures to address Japanese regulatory requirement:

Will we be in a recession any time soon?



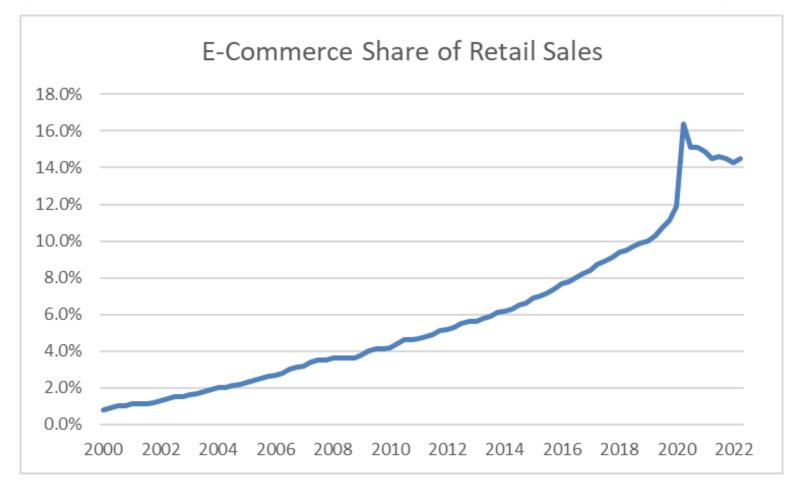
What about productivity? Very ugly, but why?



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Is e-commerce taking over?

Little by little, but pandemic didn't change the path

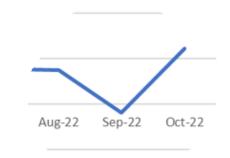


Source: US Census

Anything Else Worth Watching???

The US Consumer is resilient

➤ Retail spending trend turned positive in October & Thanksgiving weekend foreshadowing a strong holiday



How? Debt has Soared and Delinquencies are rising

- Credit Card
- Mortgage

Household Debt and Credit Developments as of Q3 2022

CATEGORY	QUARTERLY CHANGE * (BILLIONS \$)	ANNUAL CHANGE** (BILLIONS \$)	TOTAL AS OF Q3 2022 (TRILLIONS \$)
MORTGAGE DEBT	(+) \$282	(+) \$997	\$11.67
HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT	(+) \$3	(+) \$5	\$0.32
STUDENT DEBT	(-) \$15	(-) \$10	\$1.57
AUTO DEBT	(+) \$22	(+) \$81	\$1.52
CREDIT CARD DEBT	(+) \$38	(+) \$121	\$0.93
OTHER	(+) \$21	(+) \$68	\$0.49
TOTAL DEBT	(+) \$351	(+) \$1262	\$16.51

Flow into Serious Delinquency (90 days or more delinquent)

CATEGORY ¹	Q3 2021	Q3 2022
MORTGAGE DEBT	0.27%	0.50%
HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT	0.25%	0.51%
STUDENT LOAN DEBT	1.08%	1.04%
AUTO LOAN DEBT	1.57%	2.02%
CREDIT CARD DEBT	3.24%	3.69%
OTHER	2.84%	3.55%
ALL	0.70%	0.94%

Source: NY Federal Reserve Bank

