



M&A and Strategic Transactions Monitor

November 2022



Table of contents

	Page
REIT capital markets, M&A and strategic transactions	3
<hr/>	
Prominent themes in public capital markets	
• REIT premium / discount to NAV – “So wrong for so long”	11
• Timeline for recovery from significant REIT market downturns - a historic context	12
• Take-private activity muted, but green shoots visible for potential activity in the future	13
• Case for increased REIT strategic merger activity	14
• REIT unsecured debt maturities, a potential overhang?	15
• Are share buybacks a driver of outsized performance?	16
<hr/>	
Prominent themes in private capital markets	
• Widespread re-pricing of transactions largely brings going-in yields back to late 2019 levels	18
• Fed rate hike cycles are typically followed by brief plateau and relatively rapid subsequent easing of rates	19
• Debt markets continue to be available, but deal flow has slowed	20
• Elevated construction costs and rising cost of debt already curtailing new construction starts	21
• Office tenants paying record high rents for trophy office space	22
<hr/>	
Property sector spotlight: Data centers	23
<hr/>	
The JLL Capital Markets platform	25

REIT capital markets, M&A and strategic transactions

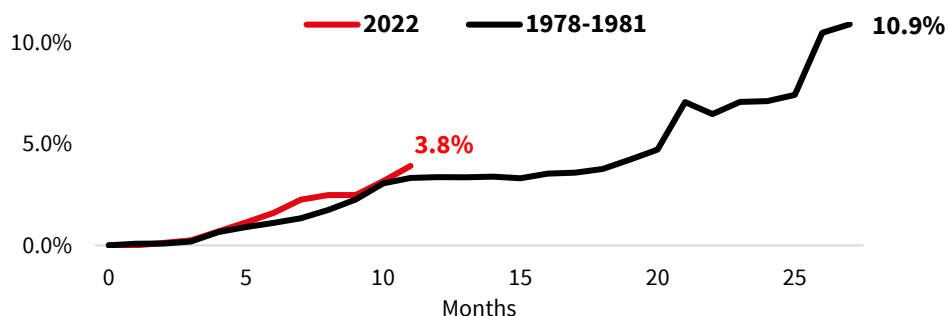
M&A and strategic transactions



1. 2H 2022 REIT and market performance update

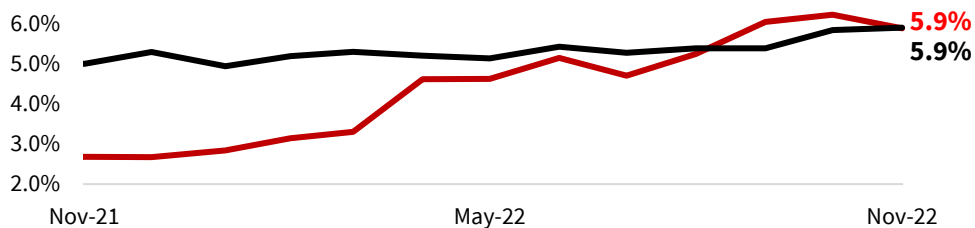
- The need to curb one of the **highest inflation rates experienced over the last 40 years** has led to a historically aggressive stance from the Federal Reserve
- The pace of Fed Funds Rate increases thus far are **more aggressive** compared to last time US economy faced the prospect of unsustainably high inflation in late 1970s. During that time, the Paul Volker-led Federal Reserve eventually raised the Fed Funds Rate by **1,100bps** at their peak

Fed Funds Rate movement during record inflationary environment



- The unprecedented rate hike and simultaneous shrinking balance sheet has caused investment grade (“IG”) bonds to sell off to the point where IG bond yields are **higher than implied public REIT cap rates today**, a phenomenon not seen in recent history

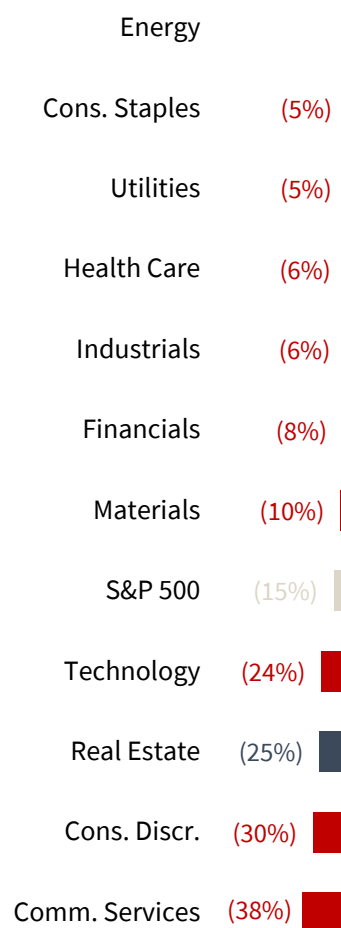
Investment grade bond yields and implied public REIT cap rates



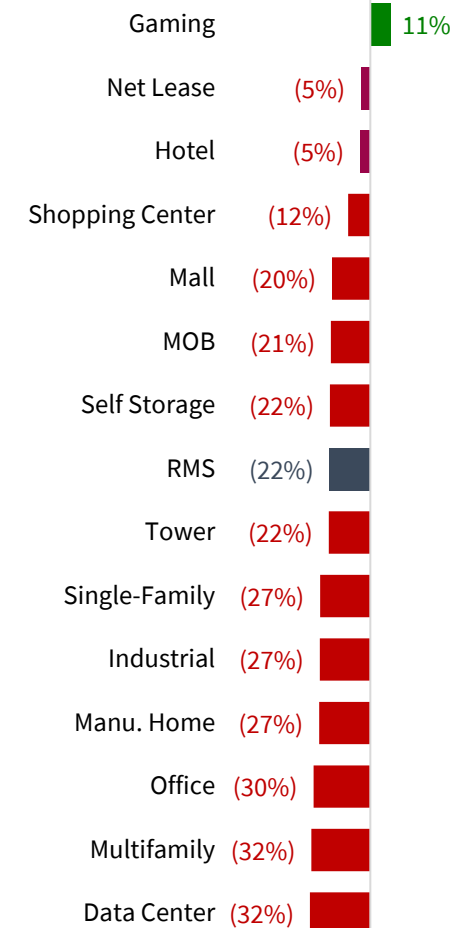
— BBB Rated Long Term Bond Yield — Major Sector Implied Cap Rate

- Every GICS sector is in the red except for **energy** and almost entire REIT market is **down** for the year led by **data center, multifamily and office** sectors **down over 30%+** for the year

GICS total return YTD



REIT sectors total return YTD



Source: Green Street, SNL Financial, Federal Reserve

Note: Major sectors include industrial, self storage, data center, mall, shopping center, multifamily, single-family rental, manufactured home, office, hotel, net lease and tower

M&A and strategic transactions

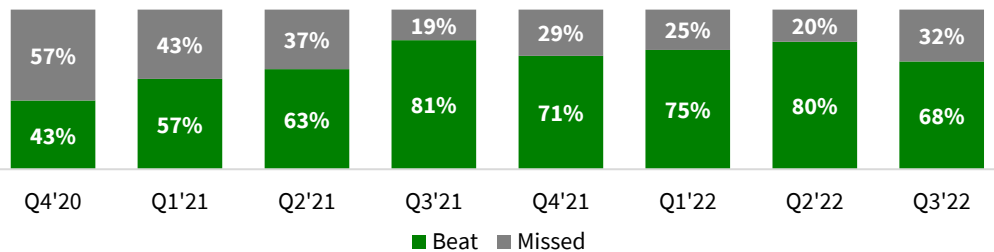


1. 2H 2022 REIT and market performance update (cont'd)

- **Fundamentals on the ground in 3Q 2022 continue to be strong.** Sell-off across REIT sectors is mostly related to a **historically challenging capital markets environment and uncertain economic outlook**

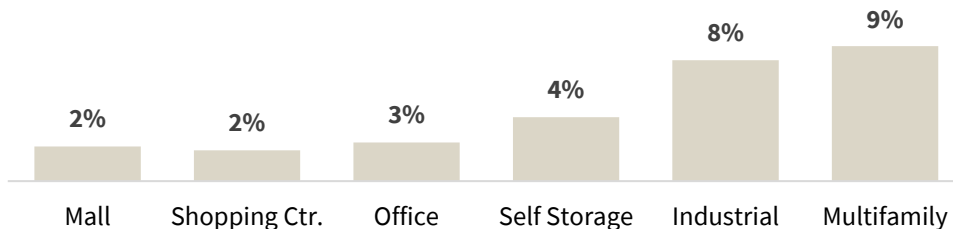
Q3 2022 FFO results for REITs

~70% of REITs reported in 3Q 2022 results that **beat** analysts' FFO estimates, continuing the growing trend since 1Q 2020



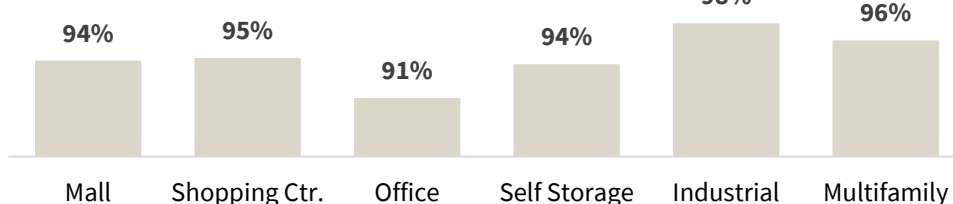
REIT sectors' 2023 SS NOI growth

2023 NOI growth is expected to be positive across all major CRE sectors



REIT sectors' 2023 same store occupancy

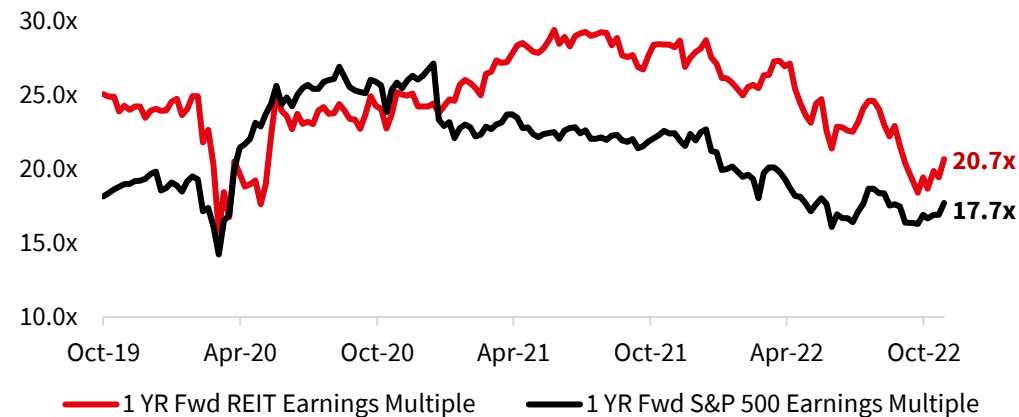
Occupancy levels stable



Source: Green Street, SNL Financial, Company Filings

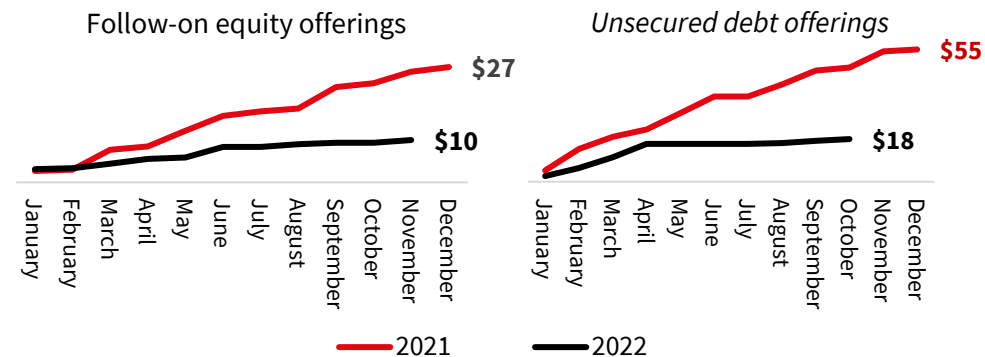
Implied earnings multiple – REIT vs. S&P 500

REIT AFFO multiple is inching towards S&P 500 earnings multiple given relative underperformance to date



REIT debt & equity offerings (\$B)

Negligible REIT capital raising activity since summer 2022



M&A and strategic transactions



2. M&A and strategic transactions activity slower than prior quarters

- I. **Data Center: Stonepeak Partners** invested an additional **\$570M** in **CoreSite**, a subsidiary of **American Tower (NYSE: AMT)** taking its investment to over **\$3B** and **36% interest** in the company
- II. **Data Center: Partners Group** has acquired a majority stake **EdgeCore Digital Infrastructure** with an investment of up to **\$1.2B**
- III. **Diversified: Seritage Growth Properties (NYSE: SRG)** approved its announced plan for sale of all its assets and dissolution of the company
- IV. **Ground Lease: iStar (NYSE: STAR)** to merge into **Safehold (NYSE: SAFE)** in a series of transactions
 - **STAR** to spin-off its remaining non-ground lease assets and some **SAFE** shares into monetizing SpinCo
 - **SAFE** and **STAR** to then merge, internalizing existing **STAR** management team
 - **MSD Partners** to invest **\$200M** in pro forma company for **9% stake** and **\$20M** in **SAFE's** capital appreciation vehicle, **Caret**
- V. **Industrial: Dream Industrial REIT (TSX: DIR.UN)** has partnered with **GIC** to acquire **Summit Industrial Income REIT (TSX: SMU.UN)** in an **all-cash** transaction valued at **C\$5.9B**
 - Offer price of **\$23.50** per unit represents a **31% premium** to last close price
 - **Dream** and **GIC** to have **10%** and **90% interests** in the JV, respectively
- VI. **Multifamily: Kushner Real Estate Group** made an unsolicited offer to buy **Veris Residential (NYSE: VRE)** at a valuation of **\$4.3B**

- **Kushner** offered **\$16 per share**, a **29% premium** to 10/20/22's close, **\$12.42 per share**
- **VRE** unanimously rejected the unsolicited bid from Kushner, determining neither an acquisition nor a conversion to an externally managed REIT is in the shareholders' best interest

VII. Net Lease: GIC and Oak Street to acquire STORE Capital (NYSE: STOR) in a **\$14B, all-cash** transaction

- Offer price of \$32.25 per share represents a **20% premium** to STOR closing price as of 9/14/22, and a **18% premium** to STOR 90-day VWAP
- **GIC** and **Oak Street** is expected to assume **STORE's** outstanding unsecured notes according to reports
- The merger agreement included a 30-day go-shop window which expired on 10/20/22

VIII. Office: Hudson Pacific (NYSE: HPP) acquired Quixote Studios, a production services and stage rental firm, in a **\$360M** deal

IX. Self Storage: Extra Space Storage (NYSE: EXR) acquired Storage Express in **\$590M** in cash and partnership unit transaction

3. Partnership deal activity largely focused on programmatic ventures

- I. **Asset Manager: Simon Properties Group (NYSE: SPG)** acquired 50% interest in investment manager, **Jamestown**

M&A and strategic transactions



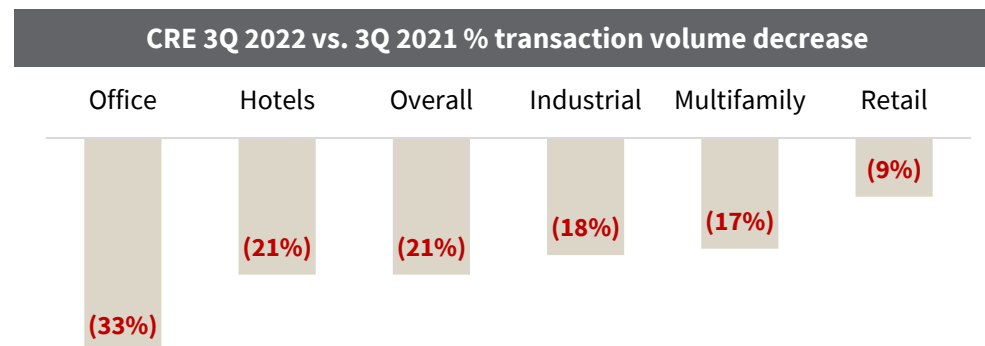
3. Partnership deal activity largely focused on programmatic ventures (cont'd)

- II. Healthcare: StepStone** acquired a 49% common equity interest in **Anchor Health Properties**
 - The company's initial equity commitment of **\$200M** is intended to cover the OpCo acquisition, go-forward growth capital and LP capital
 - **JLL advised Anchor Health Properties on the transaction**
- III. Healthcare: Cogir** and **Cadence** combine to form 60-community senior living operator
 - The combination will create a new company with 60 communities totaling 8,000 units in 9 states and ~12 more projects in pipeline
- IV. Industrial: Arden Group** and **Wafra** announced a venture targeting **\$1B** aggregation of industrial service facilities
- V. Industrial: Tishman Speyer Properties** and **Mitsui Fudosan America** launched a JV to develop and reposition logistics properties in urban US markets. The JV will receive **\$500M** initial equity commitment
- VI. Multifamily: Aimco (NYSE: AIV)** announced a programmatic JV with **Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation** targeting up to **\$1B** in multifamily deals
- VII. Multifamily: Berkshire Residential** acquired an interest in a 23-property portfolio from **Tricon Residential**
- VIII. Student Housing : Landmark Properties** announced a **\$2B** build-to-core student housing JV with **Abu Dhabi Investment Authority**

4. Large portfolio deals slowing amidst record high debt cost

With yields across both equity and debt up over 300 basis points for the most part, deal making has become increasingly challenging

Current market yields			
Product Type	Nov '22	Jan '22	Current vs. Jan '22
1yr Forward REIT AFFO Yield	4.83%	3.82%	101 bps
1yr Forward S&P 500 Yield	5.64%	5.00%	64 bps
10yr Treasury	3.82%	1.60%	222 bps
2yr Treasury	4.34%	0.80%	355 bps
30 Day SOFR	3.22%	0.06%	316 bps
5yr SOFR Swap	3.71%	1.12%	259 bps
10yr SOFR Swap	3.52%	1.54%	198 bps
5yr BBB Corporate Bond	5.52%	2.00%	352 bps
10yr BBB Corporate Bond	5.88%	2.84%	304 bps
Unsecured REIT Debt Yield	5.59%	2.69%	290 bps



M&A and strategic transactions



4. Large portfolio deals slowing amidst record high debt cost (cont'd)

- I. **Healthcare: Medical Properties Trust (NYSE: MPW)** sold a healthcare portfolio consisting of 9 general acute hospitals and 2 medical office buildings to **Prime Healthcare** for **\$360M**
- II. **Healthcare: Healthcare Realty Trust (NYSE: HR)** sold 27 properties worth **\$807M** to 5 separate buyers
- III. **Industrial: Ocean West, Tiger Alternative and Realty Income (NYSE: O) JV** sold a 7-property logistics portfolio to **Ponte Gadea** for **\$905M**
- IV. **Industrial: Faropoint** sold a logistics portfolio consisting of 109 buildings for **\$481M** to an undisclosed buyer
- V. **Industrial: Taurus Investment Holdings** acquired a 12-building industrial portfolio from **Summit Real Estate Group** for **\$158M**
 - JLL marketed the properties on behalf of Summit Real Estate Group
- VI. **Industrial: Arden Logistics Parks**, a JV between **Arden Group** and **Arcapita**, acquired a 19-building, 764K SF industrial portfolio from **MoxieBridge** for an undisclosed amount
 - JLL had advised Arden Group in forming the JV between Arden Logistics Parks and Arcapita
 - JLL marketed the portfolio on behalf of MoxieBridge
- VII. **Office: Griffin Realty Trust** sold a majority interest in a 41-property office portfolio valued at **\$1.1B** to GIC and Workspace
- VIII. **Shopping Center : Kimco Realty (NYSE: KIM)** acquired an 8-property portfolio of high-quality centers in Long Island, NY for **\$376M**
- IX. **Timber: Rayonier (NYSE: RYN)** acquired 172.4 acres of commercial timberlands in U.S. South for **\$474M** from **Manulife Investment**

5. Traditional non-traded REITs seeking monetization strategies

- I. **Diversified: Griffin Realty Trust (“GRT”)** announced a strategic monetization process to spin off a new public company consisting of 23 industrial and 57 office properties
 - Following the spin off, GRT sold a majority interest in their remaining 41-property 8M SF suburban office portfolio to **GIC** and **Workspace** for **\$1.1B**
- II. **Diversified: Hartman Short Term Income Properties** is pursuing strategic alternatives for the REIT, including an orderly liquidation
- III. **Diversified: American Healthcare REIT** with **313** seniors housing properties encompassing **19SF** in US and UK filed for an **IPO**
- IV. **Healthcare: NorthStar Healthcare REIT** to internalize management, expecting to generate **\$7M** in synergies from the transition

6. Some large CMBS deals were executed in recent months despite increasing capital markets volatility

- I. **Hotel: Brookfield** priced a **\$1.9B** CMBS loan to partially finance the acquisition of **Watermark Lodging** announced in May 2022
- II. **Industrial: Blackstone (NYSE: BX)** priced a **\$2.7B** CMBS loan to partially finance the acquisition of **PS Business Parks** announced in April 2022
- III. **Industrial: Industrial Logistics Properties Trust (NASDAQ: ILPT)** announced **\$1.2B** debt financing to repay its bridge loan used to finance its 2021 acquisition of **Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corp.**
- IV. **Multifamily: ECI Group** recapitalized with **\$625M** in CMBS financing
 - JLL advised ECI group on the recap

Select 2022 Transactions

JLL M&A and Corporate Advisory Group



M&A and Strategic Advisory



\$1.2B sale of Cedar Realty Trust (NYSE: CDR) in multiple transactions



Advised Blackstone on its \$5.8B acquisition of Preferred Apartments (NYSE: PAC)



\$1.8B sale of platform and assets to a sovereign wealth fund



\$400M internalization of external manager to New Residential (NYSE: NRZ, \$38B AUM)



\$2.0B recap of multifamily operating platform to provide shareholder liquidity



Sale of \$360M portfolio and related platform to a REIT



£3.0B acquisition of UK student housing platform, Student Roost; buy-side advisory

Confidential

Sale of remainder minority interest in \$3.6B private mall / shopping center REIT

Confidential

\$4.3B acquisition of US housing platform; buy-side advisory

Strategic Capital Raise



\$200M entity-level recap of operating company and go-forward capital



\$200M portfolio recap; \$200M growth capital

Confidential

Capital raise related to monetization of \$320M bi-coastal self storage portfolio



\$400M of development growth equity



\$625M debt raise; \$147M preferred equity investment

Confidential

\$401M debt raise; \$102M preferred equity investment for a multifamily REIT

Prominent themes in public capital markets

Prominent themes in public capital markets

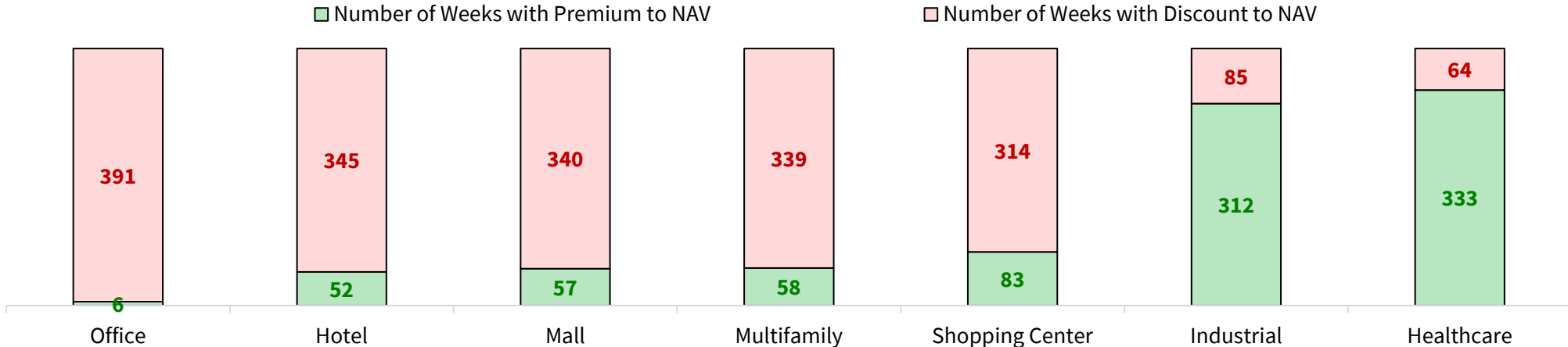


1.

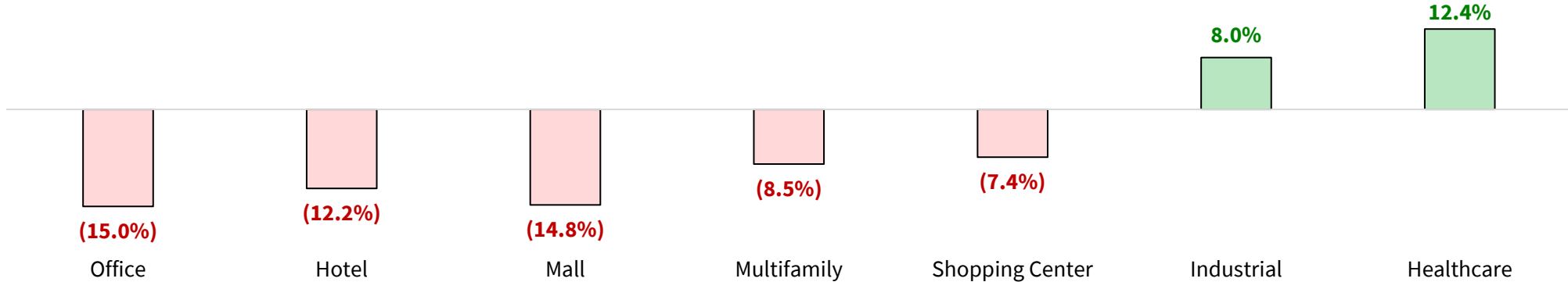
REIT premium / discount to NAV – “So wrong for so long”

- Though sustained difference in NAV of a REIT vs. its market price is supposed to signal the potential for arbitrage, the reality has been different
- Certain sectors have traded at **persistent discounts to NAV** (e.g., office) while others have traded at **consistent premium to NAV** (e.g., industrial) for multiple years

Most traditional REIT sectors have traded at discounts to NAV over the past ~7 years



Average premium / discount) to NAV since 2015



Source: Green Street

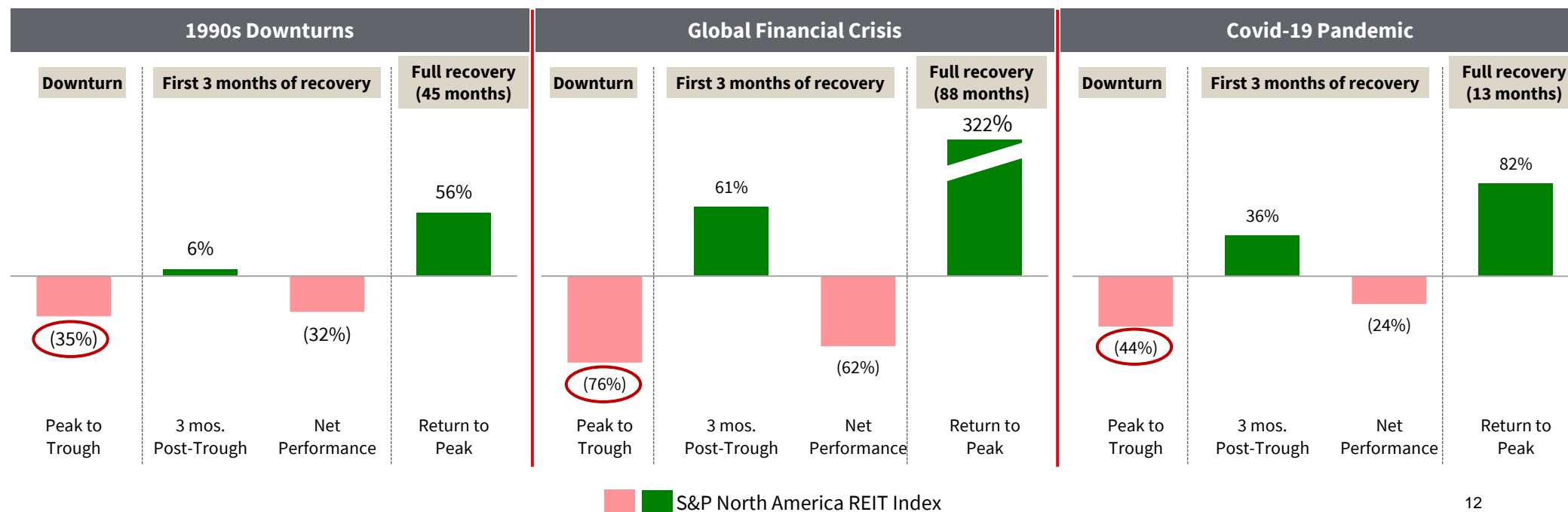
Prominent themes in **public** capital markets



2. Timeline for recovery from significant REIT market downturns - a historical context

- Law of gravity is very evident in REIT downturns and subsequent recovery
- During downturns, markets fall over very short periods while recovery takes 2-4x longer on average
 - During the 1990s downturns, **REIT stocks fell -35%** and took **nearly 4 years to recover to its previous peak**
 - During the Global Financial Crisis, **REIT stocks fell -76%** and the sector took **over 7 years to recover to its previous peak**
 - During the **COVID-19 pandemic**, the downturn and recovery were much more rapid with REIT stocks **falling -44%** over 1 month and **recovering to prior peak levels within 13 months**
- **REITs are currently down over 20%** to date; the based on prior experience, **recovery will take longer than the time it will take to get to the bottom**

Peak to trough timing			
Downturn	Peak to Trough	Return to Peak	X in months to recover
1990s Downturns	26 months	45 months	1.9x
Global Financial Crisis	25 months	88 months	3.5x
Covid-19 Pandemic	1 month	13 months	14.0x
Current Downturn	11 months so far	--	--



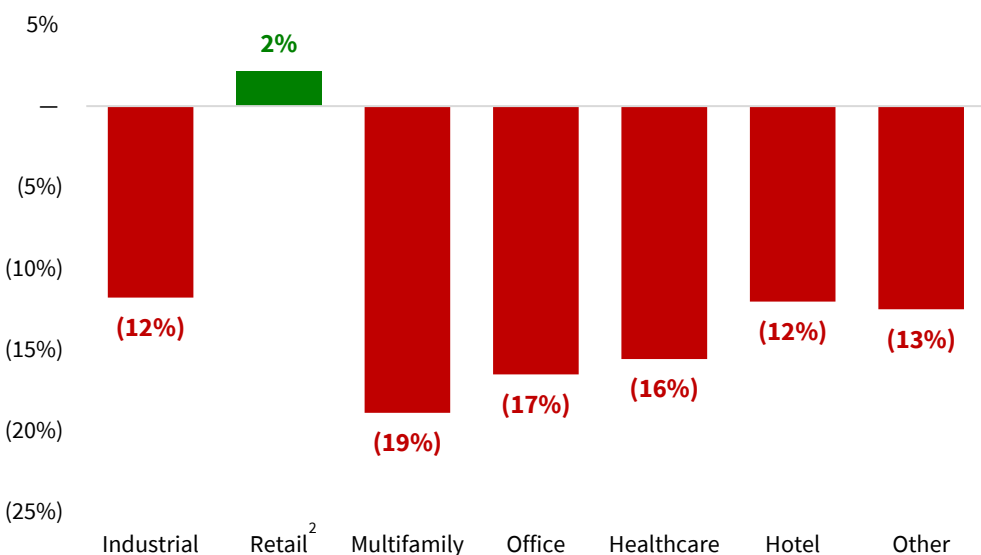
Prominent themes in public capital markets



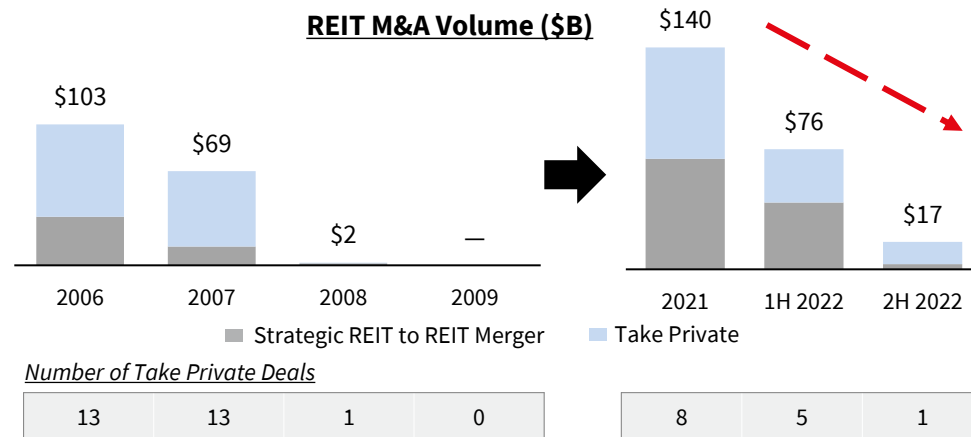
3. Take-private activity muted, but green shoots visible for potential activity in the future

- 2021 was a record year for REIT take-privates but deal volume has slowed since
- REITs are trading at substantial discounts to their 5-year average NAVs, a measure that points to the extent of potential “bargains” available
- However, **debt capital remains challenging with rates approaching 7%+ in some cases**
- Market participants are not in agreement whether the era of “cheap debt” is over or whether the current environment is a temporary phase
- Most agree, however, that for take-private activity to pick up, capital markets need to stabilize
- **Record dry powder** accumulated to date is going to a catalyst for renewal of take-private activity in a stable environment especially if **“bargains” vis à vis discount to long term average NAV persist**

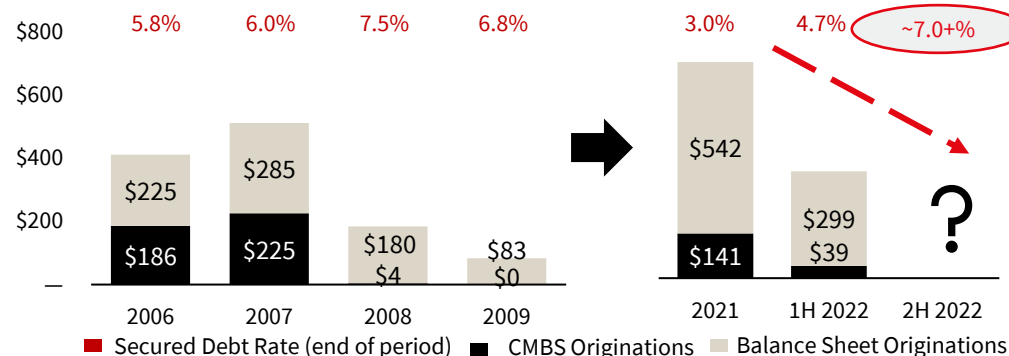
The public markets’ perception of REITs has changed significantly¹



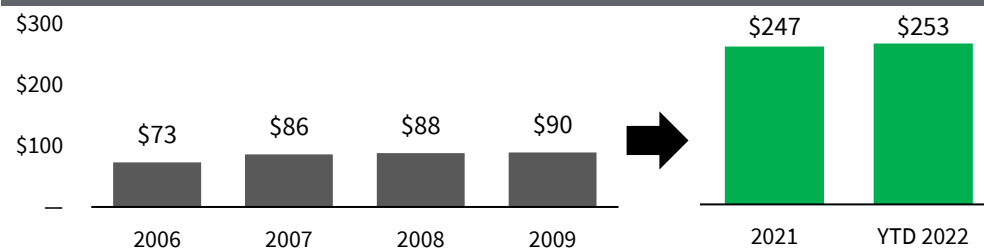
After a record year, REIT M&A activity continues, but at a slower pace



While deal activity is ongoing, the debt markets pose a challenge for returns



Significant amounts of dry powder to drive strategic transactions



Source: Green Street, SNL Financial, JLL Research, Preqin, MBA

Note: All dollar amounts in billions

(1) Difference between average of 2017 - Current P/(D) to NAV and Current P/D to NAV

(2) Inclusive of Mall and Shopping Center

Prominent themes in **public** capital markets



4. Case for increased REIT strategic merger activity

1) Race to scale as sectors' larger REITs outgrow peers

- **Scale differences** among REITs diverging
- **G&A efficiencies** and synergy potential material

Sector	Largest REIT TEV as Multiple of Median REIT
Industrial	15.5x
Multifamily	4.9x
Office	7.1x
Shopping Center	6.1x
Net Lease	13.0x
Healthcare	8.0x
Self Storage	5.2x

- Larger REITs generally sustain G&A loads of **25-50 bps of GAV**, whereas mid- and small-cap peers have as much as **100-200 bps**
- Mergers present **immediate G&A cost synergies** – average of **60-80%** of target's run-rate corporate costs

3) Recent mergers well-received by market, bucking old trend

Average Shareholder Return vs. Peers, 6 mos. post merger



- **Kimco/Weingarten** and **Independence Realty/Steadfast** both **outperformed peers by double digits** following close, both benefitting from acquiring a large cap sunbelt portfolio in one efficient execution

2) Dramatic intra-sector cost of capital gap may widen

- Across the board, **larger REITs have better cost of capital**, bolstering their ability to pay a “premium” for their mid-sized peers

Sector	Largest REIT P/(D) to NAV Metric vs. Median REIT	Largest REIT P/FFO Metric vs. Median REIT
Industrial	+14%	+6.0x
Multifamily	+7%	+1.8x
Office	+11%	+0.5x
Shopping Center	+14%	+2.9x
Net Lease	+11%	+2.8x
Healthcare	+13%	+6.7x
Self Storage	+6%	+3.4x

4) Relative value trades easier to evaluate in volatile market

- **Take private activity likely to be muted in near-term** given uncertainty between public and private market decisions – **shareholders likely disinclined to take a cash bid without significant price discovery/liquidity**
- **Relative value trades** (e.g., 100% stock trade at a premium to close) are **transparent for shareholders, and can preserve the “future upside” bet not available in a take-private while providing quantifiable benefits of synergies**
- Further, target companies’ **portfolios, strategies, pipeline, IP and personnel can often fold meaningfully into newco**, particularly in **“mergers of equals”**



Prominent themes in public capital markets

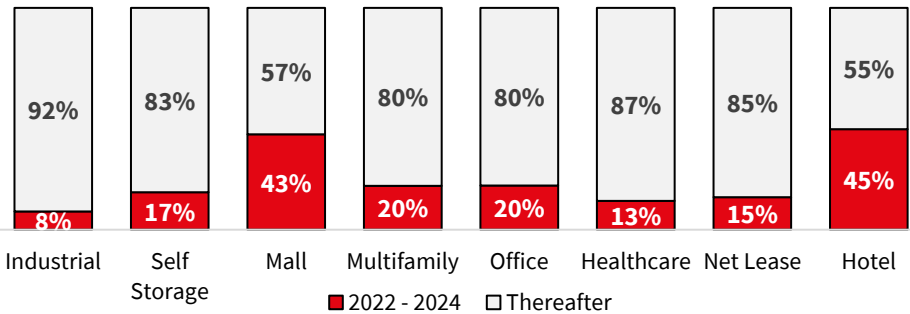


5. REIT unsecured debt maturities, a potential overhang?

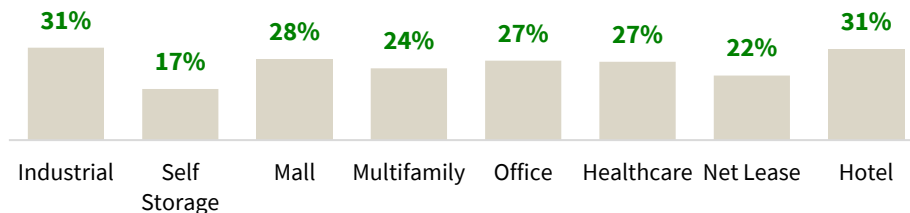
- Weighted average interest rate of outstanding REIT debt is ~3%
- This stands in stark contrast to current yields on unsecured debt **approaching 6%**
- In addition, yields to maturity across the entire **REIT debt spectrum are at levels not seen since the GFC**

REIT debt maturities by sector

- Approximately **70% of all outstanding debt** across all major traditional US REITs is **senior unsecured**, entailing refinancing of balloon payment at maturity

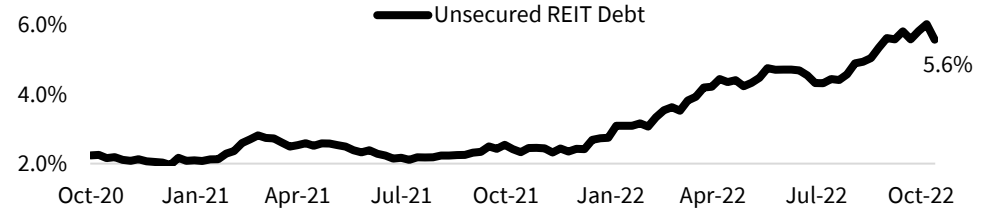


REIT dry powder as percentage of outstanding debt⁽²⁾



- Despite challenging debt markets, **REITs are relatively well placed given limited maturities over the next 2 years across most sub-sectors**
- In addition, REITs sport sufficient **dry powder to withstand choppy waters in the near term and interest coverage ratio over 6x**

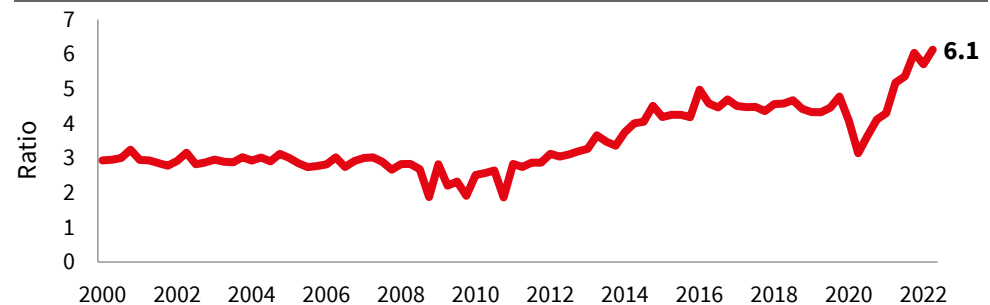
REIT unsecured debt yield to maturity



REIT unsecured yields based on debt maturity⁽¹⁾



Weighted average interest coverage ratio



Source: Green Street, SNL Financial, Kensington, NAREIT, JLL Research

(1) Represents REITs covered by Green Street and corresponding outstanding debt maturities

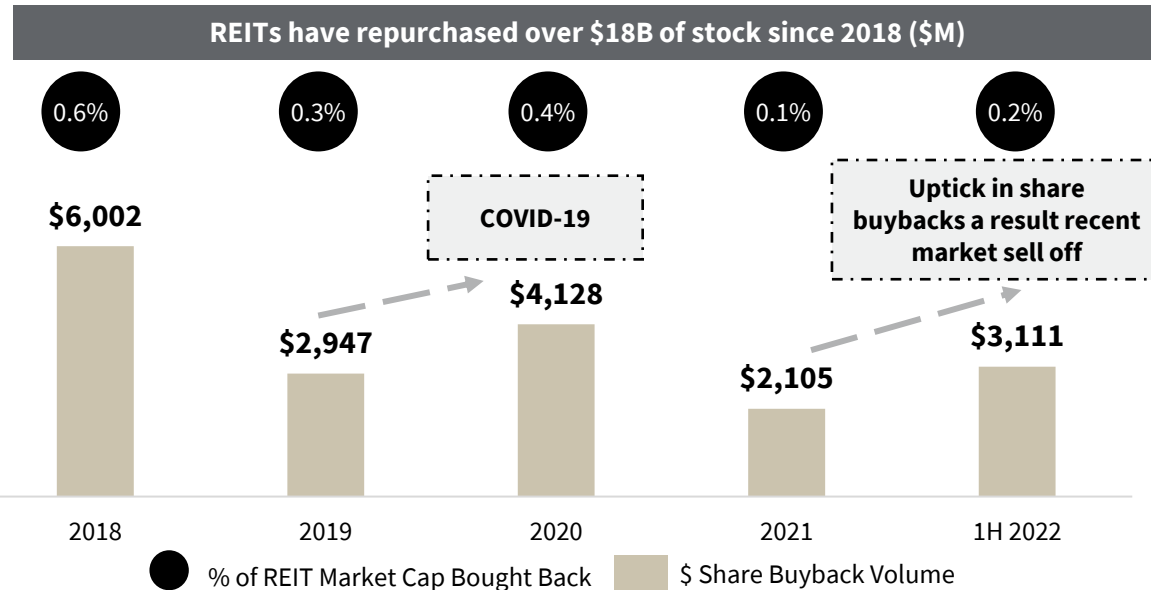
(2) Dry powder defined as cash and cash available and capacity on revolving credit facility as of latest reporting period

Prominent themes in **public** capital markets

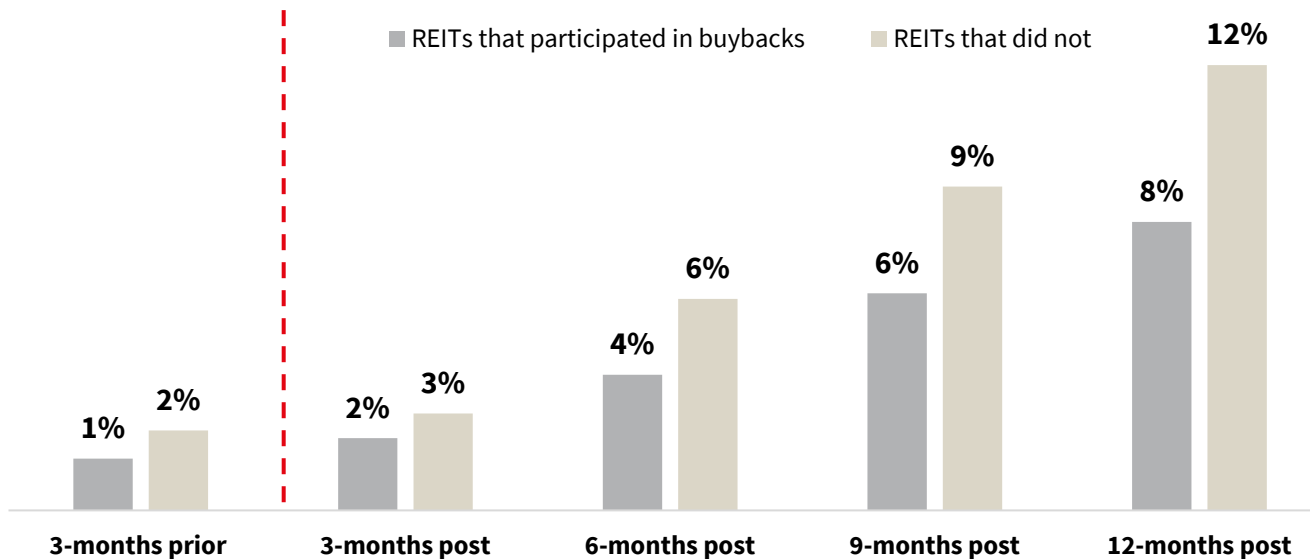


6. Are share buybacks a driver of outsized performance?

- 2022 YTD has led to increased share buyback activity given the **broader market sell-off which has impacted REITs as well**
- During such times, management teams prefer to buy their own shares as a signal to the market of the REIT's attractive valuation
- Since 2018, 135 REITs have bought back over \$18B of their own stock
- REITs that have bought back their shares have generated positive shareholder returns in each period following the buyback activity
- **However, across every period analyzed, REITs that bought back shares, on average, underperformed those that did not**



Total shareholder returns of REITs that bought back shares vs. REITs that did not (2018 – 2Q 2022)



Key Stats: Buyback programs since 2018

Summary:

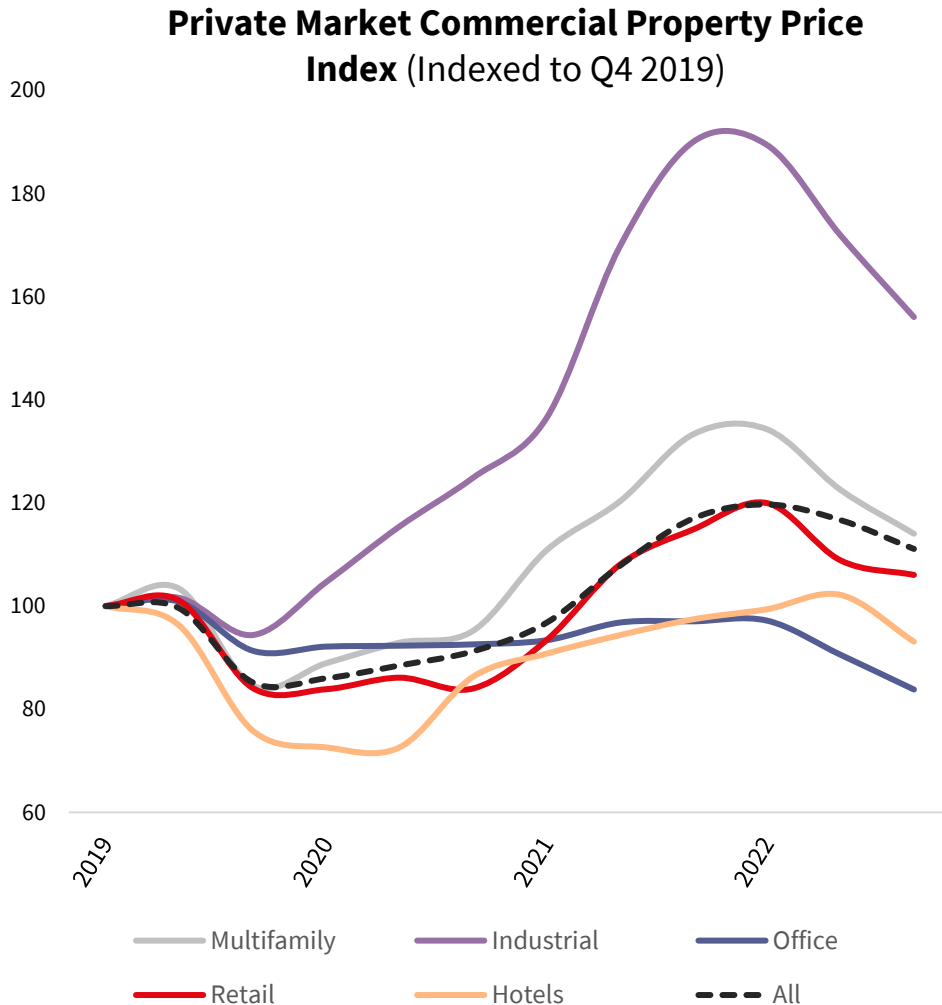
# of REITs who have Bought Back Shares	135
\$ Volume Purchased Since 2018	\$18.3B
Average Annual \$ Volume	\$3.7B
Average Annual % of Market Cap	0.3%

Prominent themes in private capital markets

Prominent themes in **private** capital markets



1. Following confluence of factors that drove asset prices to unsustainable levels in 2021, widespread re-pricing of transactions largely brings going-in yields back to late 2019 levels



Core / Core-Plus going-in yields			
	Q4 2019	Q1 2022	Current (Nov 2022)
Office	4.00%-5.50%	4.25%-5.25%	5.50%-7.00%
Multifamily	3.75%-4.50%	2.75%-3.25%	4.00%-4.75%
Industrial	4.30%-5.30%	3.75%-3.25%	4.25%-5.50%
Retail	5.25%-6.25%	4.50%-5.75%	5.25%-6.50%

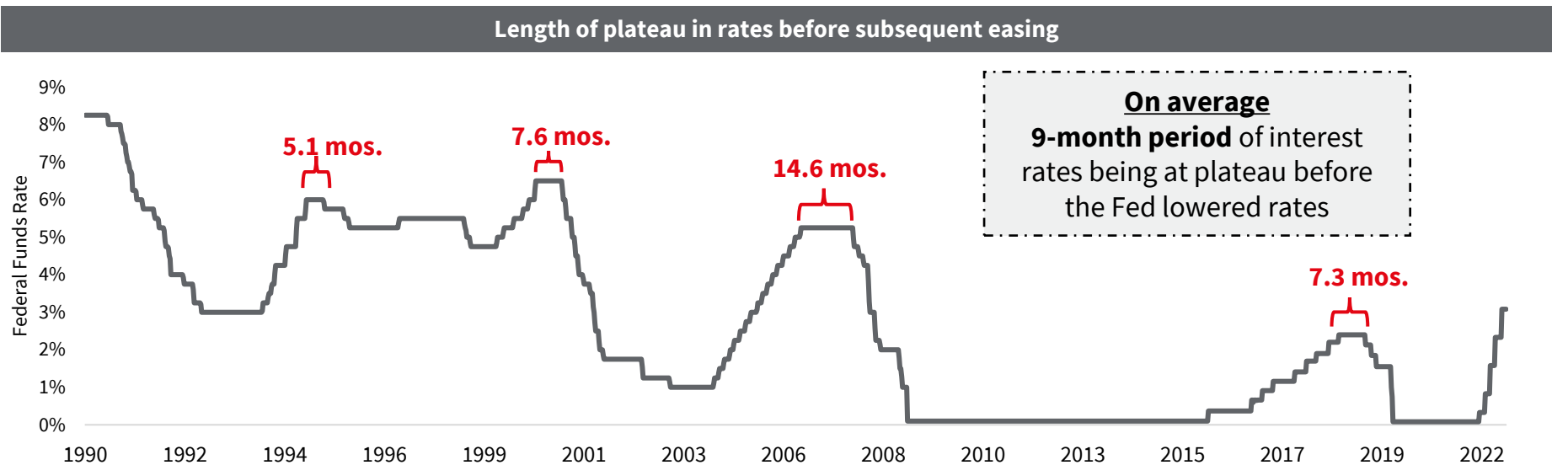
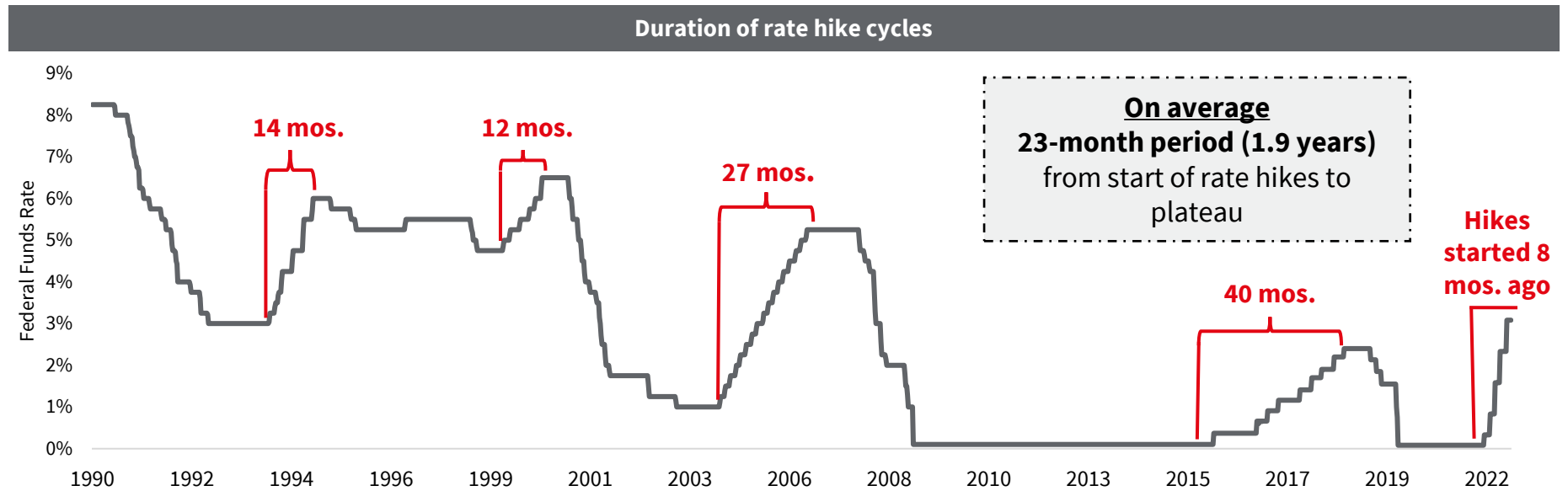
Value-Add going-in yields			
	Q4 2019	Q1 2022	Current (Nov 2022)
Office	> 6.00%	> 6.00%	> 6.00%
Multifamily	4.00%-5.00%	2.75%-3.25%	4.25%-5.00%
Industrial	5.30%-6.25%	4.25%-4.75%	5.00%-6.25%
Retail	7.00%-7.75%	5.25%-6.75%	6.75%-9.00%

Prominent themes in **private** capital markets



2.

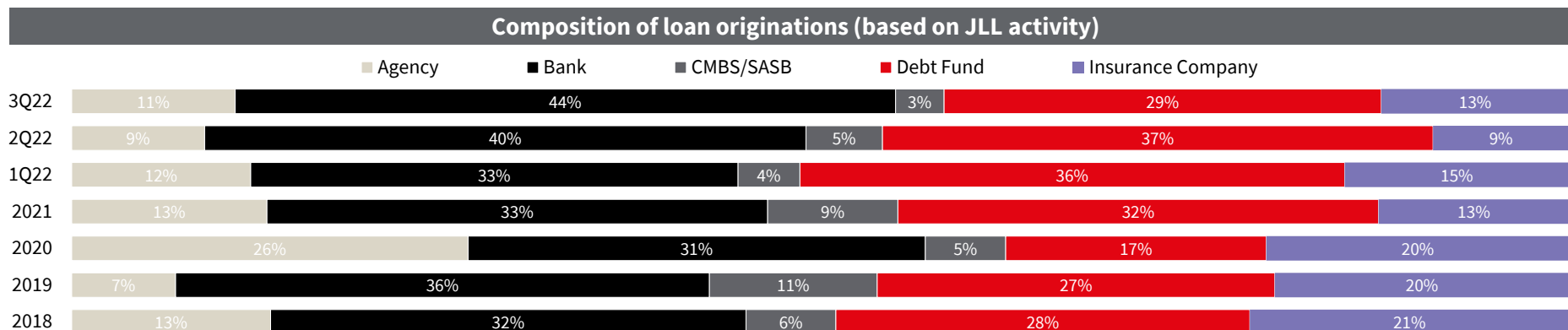
Fed rate hike cycles are typically followed by brief plateau and relatively rapid subsequent easing of rates



Prominent themes in **private** capital markets



3. Debt markets continue to be available, but deal flow has slowed

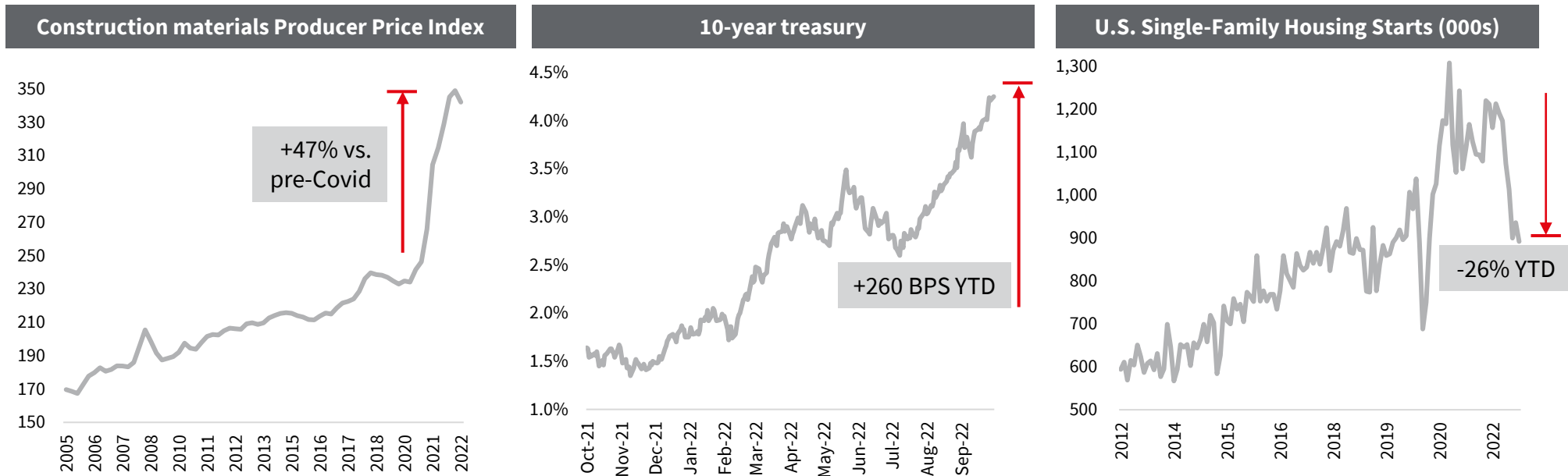


- **ORIGINATIONS** – Debt volume for the first half of 2022 totaled \$338B, a **39% YoY increase** but the Mortgage Bankers Association forecasts that full-year 2022 volume will be **down 18%** from 2021 totals. After a record start to the year, it is expected that the rise in interest rates, ongoing uncertainty surrounding property market fundamentals and overall economic weakening **will suppress new loan originations** during the remainder of the year. With that said, the past several years have seen **more conservative loan underwriting; CRE fundamentals generally remain strong**, and loan **demand is expected to bounce back in 2023 and 2024**
- **ASSET TYPES** – Multifamily continues to dominate as the most in-favor with lenders, accounting for over **45% of JLL’s 2022** debt originations activity in YTD Q3 2022. **Banks and debt funds also continue to be active, together accounting for over 70% of JLL’s debt production activity**
- **BANKS** – Money center banks are working on their balance sheets and holding **considerable deployable money for existing clients**. The syndication market continues to be a challenge and while many outstanding loans are performing, payoffs are few, and banks continue to underwrite refinance risk. **The lack of payoffs in their books prohibits their ability to originate new loans at typical volumes**. Regional/community banks continue to take some market share. However, they are becoming more conservative and are less likely to enter the syndication markets like many have historically. Cross-border banks are moving in line with money center banks
- **DEBT FUNDS** – Many debt funds continue to lend, but pricing, refinancing risk and exposure all have contributed to **increased scrutiny compared** to earlier this year (pre- March 2022). The **lack of low-priced “A” notes, syndication and public market exits** has many groups holding performing loans without interest rates high enough for a profitable exit. Recently there have been many new liquidity sources hoping to arrange and enter the market. **Pricing has generally widened by 100-200 bps**
- **INSURANCE COMPANIES** – Many origination goals for 2022 will not be met and we will see most companies set similar goals for 2023. Insurance companies are continuing to monitor relative value (corporate bonds BBB to AAA). All groups are happy to see higher yields and are more aggressive on assets as coupons at **4%-6% are more commensurate with risk on high-quality CRE**. Capital and separate account money continues to be plentiful
- **AGENCY** – Agencies are focused on mission-driven assets. They **remain aggressive on pricing** but are **struggling to meet borrowers’ loan request due to DSCR**.
- **PUBLIC MARKETS (CMBS/SASB)** – The CMBS/SASB market is active and fluid but **pricing at 5%-7% has generally created sticker shock for borrowers**. Five-year fixed-rate CMBS loans with coupons of around 5% and some flexible pre-payment in years four and five are appealing to borrowers

Prominent themes in **private** capital markets



4. Elevated construction costs and rising cost of debt already curtailing new construction starts



- The rising interest rate environment has had an almost immediate effect on single-family housing starts, which **declined 26% YTD October 2022**. Elevated construction costs, rising cost of borrowing and more limited debt for new construction are now leading to widespread slowdown of commercial real estate construction starts. The rate of slowdown varies by property sector, and the slowdown will likely be further felt in the months ahead:
 - **Office** construction starts in **Q3 2022 were 49% below** the trailing 4Q average as leasing demand continues to be below pre-pandemic levels
 - **Multifamily rental** construction starts totaled 141,300 units in Q3 2022, still **showing a 13% increase** on the trailing 4Q average owed to strong rental growth but starts are expected to slow notably in the months ahead
 - In the **industrial** sector, while construction pricing has come in a bit, the continued rise in debt costs is more than countering that; spec and built-to-suit transactions have gotten difficult with developments stalling where developers' return hurdles can no longer be met
 - **Retail** construction starts **slowed 30%** in the third quarter of 2022 vs. the trailing 4Q average
 - Amid higher debt spreads for **hotel** investment, hotel construction starts (by number of rooms) **slowed by 13%** in Q3 2022 vs. trailing 4Q average

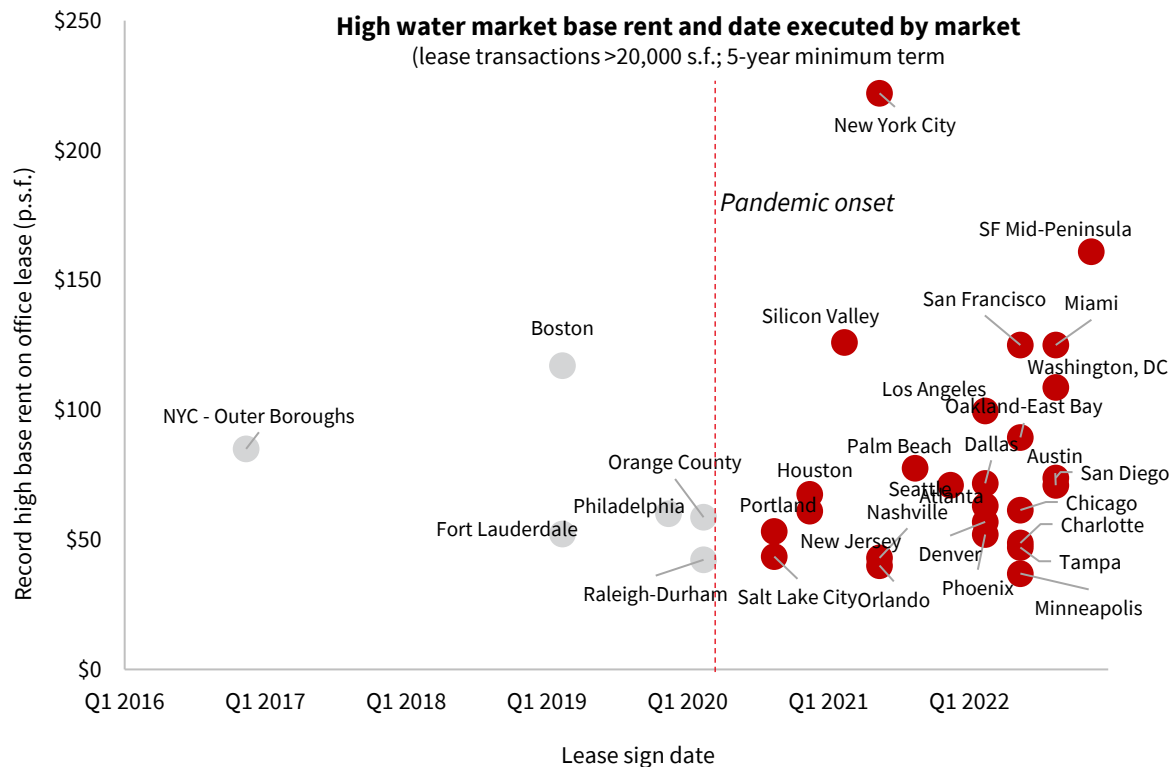
Prominent themes in **private** capital markets



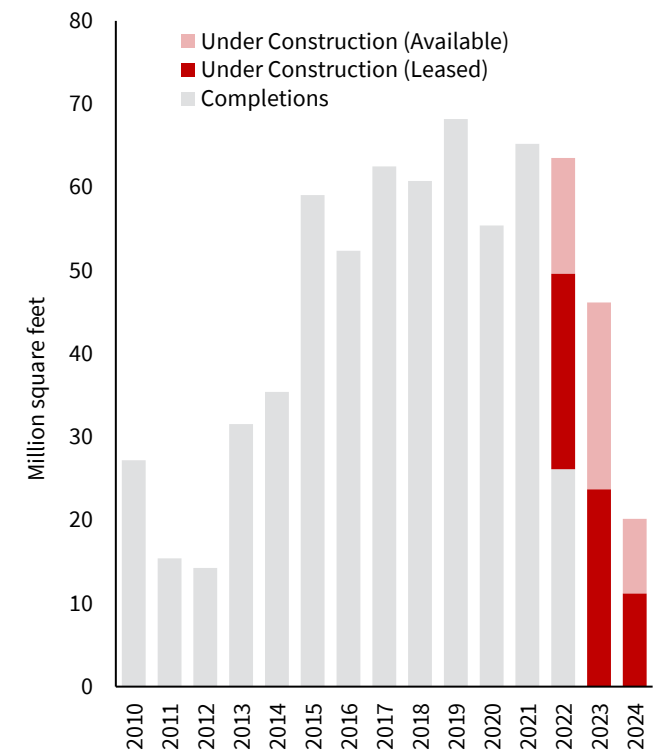
5. Office tenants paying record high rents for trophy office space; bifurcation between haves and have-nots in office market to continue to intensify

- Despite softness in overall office demand, appetite for high-quality space is propelling top-of-market rents in many geographies: nearly one-half of major markets have seen leases executed at record high base rent in 2022, and more than 80% have set new record-high rents since the pandemic began
- Outlier demand for best-of-best suites has driven true top-of-market rents even higher on select smaller-scale transactions: Manhattan has seen executed rents eclipse \$300 p.s.f. for smaller transactions in prime product, high-floor deals in San Francisco have hit \$200 p.s.f. and supply-constrained growth markets like South Florida have topped \$100 p.s.f. with increased regularity
- The office pipeline is expected to shrink to post-GFC levels as economic headwinds, high construction costs, and limited debt availability weigh on new construction. With the intensifying flight to quality, some markets and submarkets will likely soon see an undersupply of top-quality space

Record high rents in 80%+ of markets



Construction pipeline slowing dramatically



Property sector spotlight: Data centers

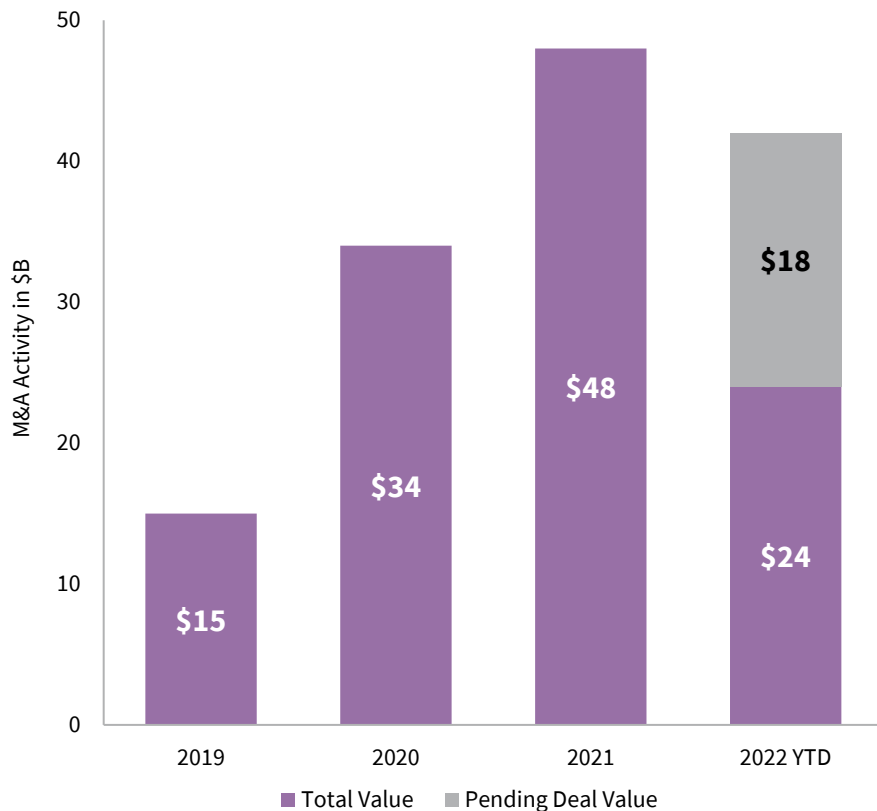
Property sector spotlight: Data centers



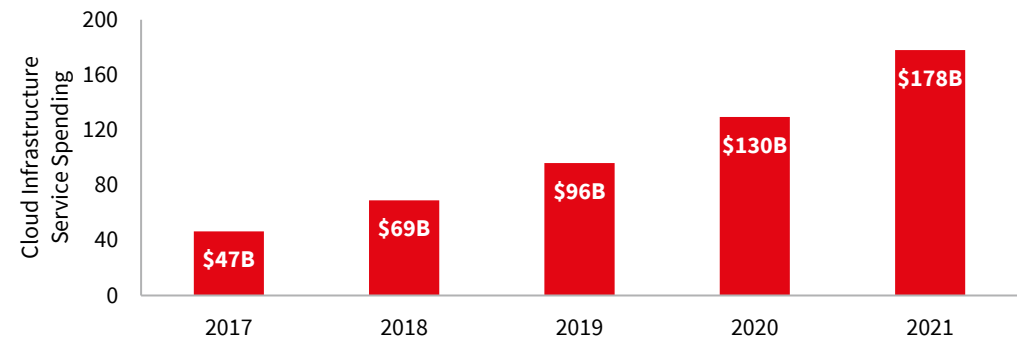
Investment and development in data centers has surged due to increased need for digital infrastructure, driven by accelerating demand from hyperscale users and co-location providers

- Enterprises continue to shift from an owned data center strategy to either a hybrid cloud or public clouds model. Outsourcing data storage has become the norm to mitigate costs and ensure speed to market. Concurrently, data needs are increasing exponentially as mobile becomes more ubiquitous, 5G is deployed across markets, artificial intelligence use increases and ‘big data’ grows
- Large pre-leasing activity has been seen in multiple markets to secure future data center capacity due to limited available land, supply chain challenges and construction constraints. Speed to market is critical and leasing has accelerated as scarcity becomes a growing concern for companies with growing data needs
- In the 10 years through 2021, data center transaction volume grew at a compound annual rate of 15% as the data center industry underwent consolidation. M&A activity has led to several large investors playing dominant roles in the sector

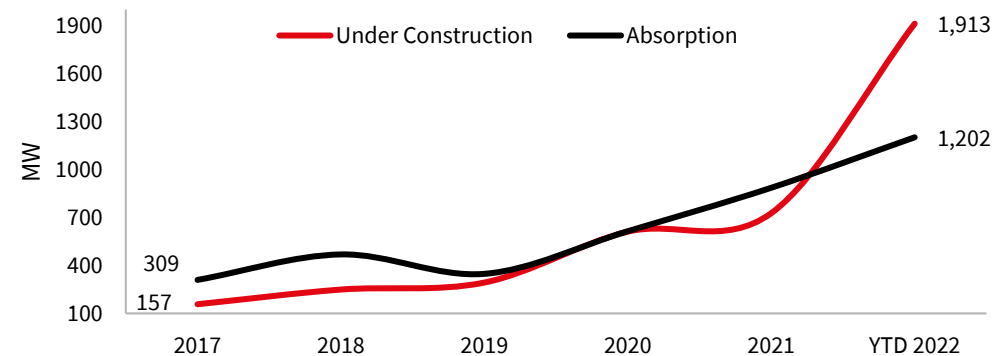
Record breaking M&A activity since 2020



Cloud and hybrid model is becoming mainstream



Strong growth in construction and demand across major markets





The JLL Capital Markets platform

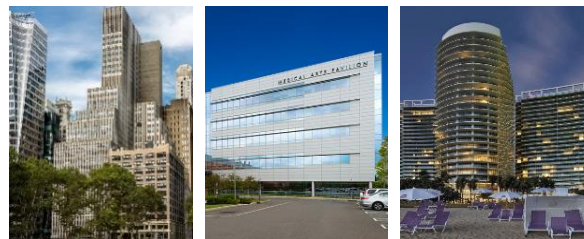
Dominant capital markets presence across the globe



Americas

 **#1 ranked** | **#2 ranked**
 Total Debt Originations | Investment Sales Advisory

 **\$196B**
 In 2021 Capital Markets Volume



5 Bryant Park | PHT Portfolio | ARTIC Hotel Portfolio



Prudential Plaza | Hammes Portfolio | Shops at Crystals

EMEA

 **#2 ranked**
 Investment Sales Advisory

 **\$85B**
 In 2021 Capital Markets Volume



Couer Defense, Paris | Chelsea Barracks, London



Blanchardstown, Dublin | Tower 185, Frankfurt | Plumtree, London

Asia Pacific

 **#2 ranked**
 Investment Sales Advisory

 **\$34B**
 In 2021 Capital Markets Volume



Quay Quarter Tower | Jinqiao Life Hub, Shanghai



Quay Quarter Tower | Asia Square Tower 2, Singapore

Source: RCA, MBA

JLL's Global Capital Markets Overview

Unmatched, Unified, and Uniquely Qualified Global Transactions Team



Riaz Cassum
Global Head of International Capital Team

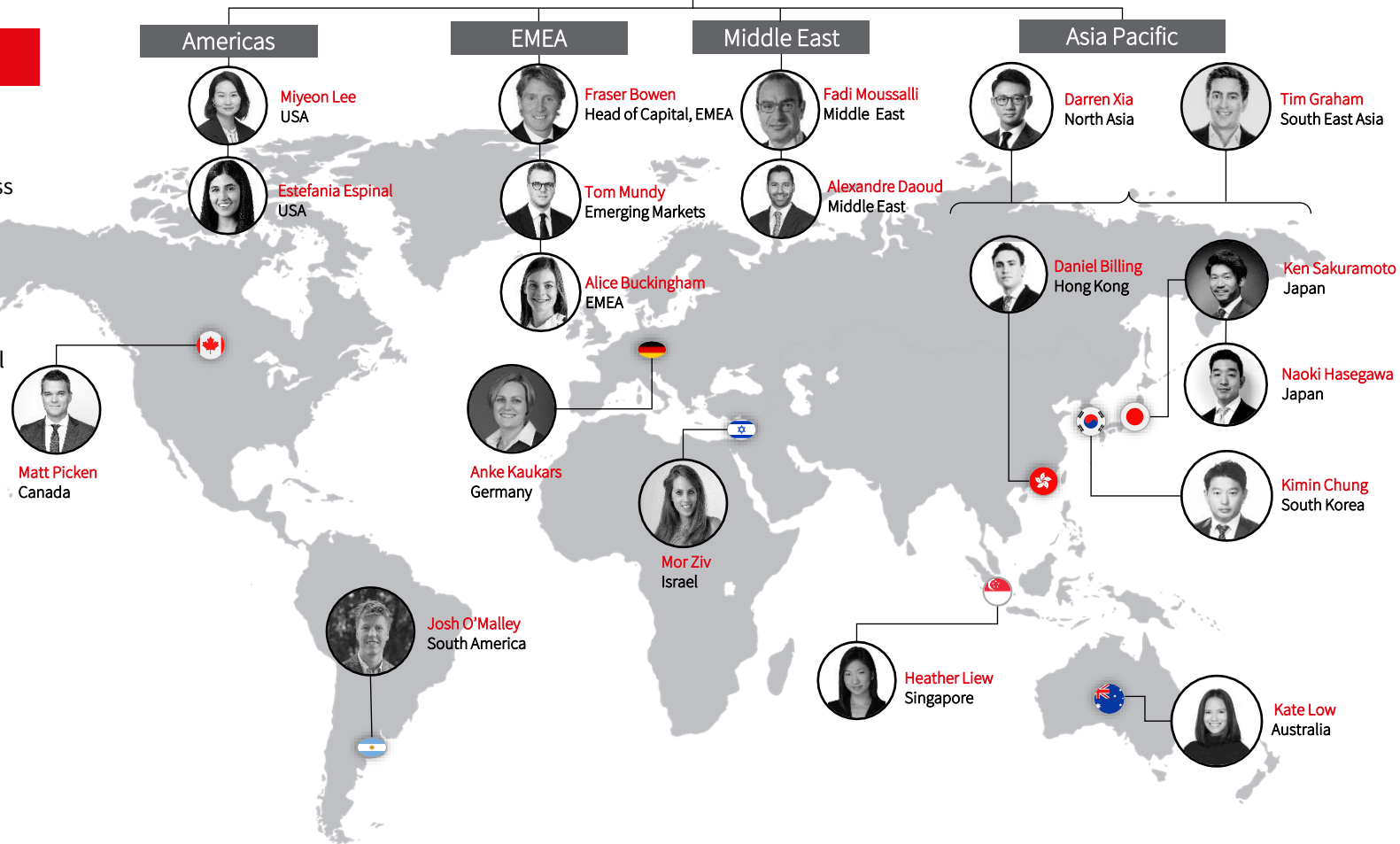
Global stats

173
Corporate offices across
45 countries

\$315B
Capital Markets global
volume in 2021

3,000
Capital Markets
employees

\$1.3B
In Capital Markets
transactions every
working day



<p>JLL Completes \$1.3B In capital markets transactions globally every working day</p>	<p>Americas</p> <p>1,638 CM Professionals 45 Offices 4 Countries</p>	<p>EMEA</p> <p>956 CM Professionals 74 Offices 26 Countries</p>	<p>Asia-Pacific</p> <p>509 CM Professionals 40 Offices 14 Countries</p>
---	---	--	--

Source: JLL
*Transaction volumes data source 2021 - JLL Property Data (UK); Real Capital Analytics (USA). No land and developments; deals above \$5 million only.

JLL Securities, Capital Markets and Research teams



M&A and Corporate Advisory

Steve Hentschel
Head of M&A and
Corporate Advisory
steve.hentschel@jll.com



Ted Flagg
Senior Managing Director
ted.flagg@jll.com



Sheheryar Hafeez
Managing Director
sheheryar.hafeez@jll.com



Christopher Shea
Managing Director
chris.shea@jll.com



Strategic Capital Raising

Dan Cashdan
President & Senior MD
dan.cashdan@jll.com



Doug Bond
Senior Managing Director
doug.bond@jll.com



Michael Joseph
Senior Managing Director
michael.joseph@jll.com



Andrew Troisi
Managing Director
andrew.troisi@jll.com



International Capital Coverage

Riaz Cassum
Global International Capital Lead
riaz.cassum@jll.com



Miyeon Lee
Managing Director
miyeon.lee@jll.com



Capital Markets Research

Sean Coghlan
Global Director
sean.coghlan@jll.com



Lauro Ferroni
Senior Director
lauro.ferroni@jll.com



Disclaimer



JLL Securities (“JLLS”) is owned by Jones Lang LaSalle, Inc. (NYSE: JLL). JLL operates out of 80 countries worldwide and is a leading provider of commercial real estate services to the global commercial real estate industry. JLL together with its affiliate JLLS (referred to as “JLL” herein) offer clients a fully integrated national capital markets platform including debt placement, investment sales, advisory services, structured finance, private equity, loan sales, agency leasing and commercial loan servicing, among others.

Forward-looking statements

Certain statements in this presentation are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Statements about our beliefs and expectations and statements containing the words “may,” “could,” “would,” “should,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “estimate,” “target,” “project,” “intend” and similar expressions constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause results and performance in future periods to be materially different from any future results or performance suggested in forward-looking statements in this presentation. Investors, potential investors and other readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation and, except to the extent required by applicable securities laws, JLL expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any of them to reflect actual results, any

changes in expectations or any change in events. If JLL does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.

Industry and market data

In this presentation, we rely on and refer to information and statistics regarding economic conditions, trends, and our market in the sectors of that market in which we compete. In particular, we have obtained general industry information and statistics from certain third-party Source. We believe that these Source of information and estimates are reliable and accurate, but we have not independently verified them.

Disclaimers

The views expressed in this memo are strictly those of the undersigned author. This memo is offered solely for informational purposes only and should not be relied upon in connection with any investment or other decisions of the reader thereof. No representations or warranties are made with respect to any statements set forth in this memo and neither the undersigned nor JLL assumes any liability in connection herewith. Prior to entering into any investment or other decision or transaction the reader should, among other things, perform its own diligence, research and analysis. The author has not and will not receive any direct compensation for providing commentary that explicitly contributes to the reader's election to engage JLL and its associated entities for services related to and including, but not limited to, investment sales, debt placement, advisory

services, loan sales, equity placement, securities solicitation and/or loan servicing. Opinions, estimates and projections in this report constitute the current judgment and belief of the author, solely, as of the date of this report. They do not necessarily reflect the opinion of JLL and are subject to change without notice. Neither the author nor JLL has any obligation to update, modify, amend or continue publishing this report or to otherwise notify a recipient thereof in the event that any opinion, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate. Prices and availability of financial instruments are subject to change without notice. This report is provided for informational purposes only. It is not an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any financial instruments or commercial real estate asset, or to participate in, or develop, any particular strategy. Investment in commercial real estate assets, loans collateralized by same, or in any financial instrument herein may not be suitable for all investors and investors must make their own informed investment decisions. Stock, bond and derivative transactions can lead to losses as a result of price fluctuations and other factors. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. Statements pertaining to beliefs, expectations and statements containing the word(s) may, could, would, should, believe, expect, anticipate, plan, estimate, target, project, intend and similar expressions constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risk, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially contained in any forward-looking statements.



About JLL

JLL (NYSE: JLL) is a leading professional services firm that specializes in real estate and investment management. JLL shapes the future of real estate for a better world by using the most advanced technology to create rewarding opportunities, amazing spaces and sustainable real estate solutions for our clients, our people and our communities. JLL is a Fortune 500 company with annual revenue of \$19.4 billion, operations in over 80 countries and a global workforce of more than 100,000 as of March 31, 2022. JLL is the brand name, and a registered trademark, of Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated. For further information, visit [jll.com](https://www.jll.com).

About JLL Research

JLL's research team delivers intelligence, analysis and insight through market-leading reports and services that illuminate today's commercial real estate dynamics and identify tomorrow's challenges and opportunities. Our more than 400 global research professionals track and analyze economic and property trends and forecast future conditions in over 60 countries, producing unrivalled local and global perspectives. Our research and expertise, fueled by real-time information and innovative thinking around the world, creates a competitive advantage for our clients and drives successful strategies and optimal real estate decisions.

© 2021 Jones Lang LaSalle IP, Inc.

All rights reserved. All information contained herein is from sources deemed reliable; however, no representation or warranty is made to the accuracy thereof.