The Age of **RESPONSIVE REAL ESTATE**

Presented by Econometric Advisors

2020 SPRING CLIENT FORUM



U.S. OUTLOOK FOR 2020 CORONAVIRUS AND THE RISK TO CRE





JAMIE LANE Senior Managing Economist (.1. E Econometric Advisors JING REN Economist CBRE Econometric Advisors



MATT MOWELL Senior Economist CBRE Econometric Advisors



IBRAHIIM BAYAAN Economist CBRE Econometric Advisors



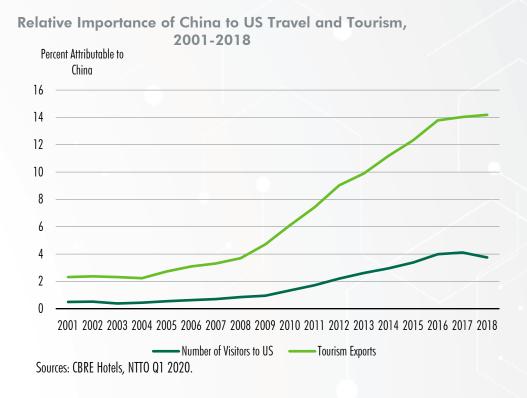
BRAM GALLAGHER Economist CBRE Econometric Advisors



Fear of travel: implications for Lodging

CHINA'S IMPORTANCE TO US TRAVEL AND TOURISM TRADE HAS INCREASED DRAMATICALLY IN THE PAST DECADE

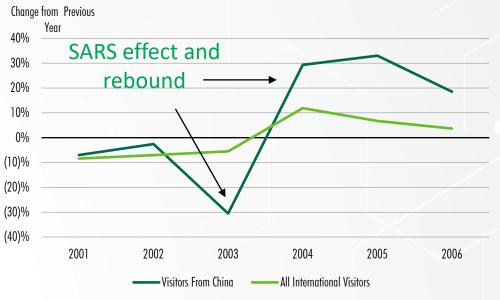
- SINCE 2001, CHINA HAS INCREASED ITS PROPORTION OF VISITORS TO THE US FROM 0.5% TO ABOUT 4%, PROPORTION OF SPENDING FROM 2.3% TO 14%
- VISITORS FROM CHINA SPEND DISPROPORTIONATELY HIGH AMOUNTS COMPARED TO THE AVERAGE VISITOR



WHAT IF THE EFFECTS OF THE 2003 SARS OUTBREAK WERE REPEATED TODAY ON A PROPORTIONAL BASIS?

Change in Number of Visitors from China and the World During 2003 SARS Outbreak

- 2003 SAW A 30% DECLINE IN INTERNATIONAL VISITATION FROM CHINA AS TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS TOOK EFFECT.
- A SIMILAR PROPORTIONATE EFFECT COULD MEAN A REDUCTION IN CHINESE VISITATION EQUIVALENT TO 0.3-0.4% OF TOTAL 2020 HOTEL DEMAND.



Sources: CBRE Hotels, NTTO Q1 2020.

CURRENT REVISED ESTIMATES FOR NATIONAL PERFORMANCE SLIGHTLY LOWER THAN IN LAST QUARTER OVER COVID-19

	Market Data		Submarket Data		Economics Sub		market Locator Inve		stment Performance		
	Five Year History and Forecast (Annual) United States — All Hotels — Baseline Forecast Scenario										
	YEAR	осс		ADR	ΔADR	REVPAR	ΔREVPAR	SUPPLY		DEMAND	
	2015	65.4%	-	\$120.41	-	\$78.69	-	4,951,673	-	3,235,921	-
	2016	65.4%	0.1%	\$124.06	3.0%	\$81.14	3.1%	5,021,012	1.4%	3,283,828	1.5%
	2017	65.9%	0.7%	\$126.81	2.2%	\$83.52	2.9%	5,106,199	1.7%	3,363,052	2.4%
	2018	66.1%	0.4%	\$129.96	2.5%	\$85.94	2.9%	5,206,614	2.0%	3,442,727	2.4%
	2019	66.1%	0.0%	\$131.20	1.0%	\$86.73	0.9%	5,311,653	2.0%	3,511,367	2.0%
1	2020	65.6%	-0.8%	\$132.09	0.7%	\$86.63	-0.1%)	5,417,265	2.0%	3,552,637	1.2%
	2021	65.8%	0.3%	\$133.54	1.1%	\$87.86	1.4%	5,515,924	1.8%	3,629,089	2.2%
ow	n fror	m -0.6	%	Do	wn fro	m 1.4%	Do	wn from	n 0.7%		

EFFECT OF COVID-19 WILL DISPROPORTIONATELY FALL ON PARTICULAR CITIES

- TRAVEL ESPECIALLY CONCENTRATED ON LARGE COASTAL GATEWAY CITIES, AS WELL AS LAS VEGAS AND CHICAGO
- SOME MARKETS, SUCH AS SEATTLE, ALSO HAVE A DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE OF TOTAL INBOUND TRAVEL FROM CHINA

TOP 5 CITIES BY PERCENT OF CHINESE

City	Percent of Visitors from China Visited:		
New York City	24.52		
Los Angeles	23.39		
San Francisco	14.12		
Las Vegas	10.29		
Boston	8.83		
Sources: CBRE Hotels, NTTO Q1 2020.			

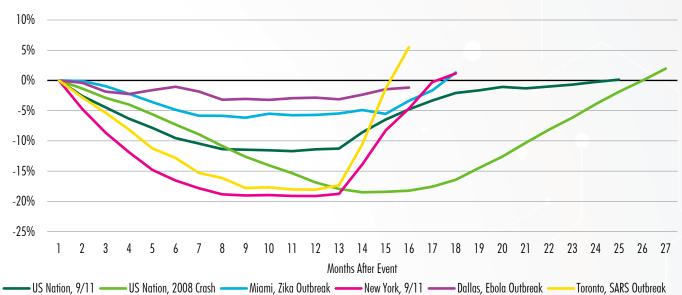
HISTORICAL PRECEDENT FOR INFECTION IN US EVIDENCE FROM SARS, EBOLA AND ZIKA

EFFECT FROM INSIDE

- Currently, the main anticipated effects from COVID-19 are from reduced outbound travel from affected areas.
- An outbreak in a particular US market could have more acute, localized effects.
- Magnitude of effects will depend crucially on scale of outbreak and whether it warrants a travel advisory from national or local health institutions.
- Three historical examples considered:
 - SARS in Toronto
 - Zika in Miami
 - Ebola in Dallas

RECOVERY GENERALLY TAKES 5-6 QUARTERS IN NOMINAL TERMS

Length of Recovery Time in 12-Month Moving Average RevPAR Growth



Difference from Month Prior to Event

Sources: CBRE Hotels. STR 01 2020. The Age of **RESPONSIVE REAL ESTATE**

STR REPORTS HOTELS IN CHINA RECOVERED QUICKLY, POINTING TO POTENTIAL FOR FAST RECOVERY

China hotels recovered sharply after SARS travel restrictions eased

China Hotel Occupancy March-November 2003

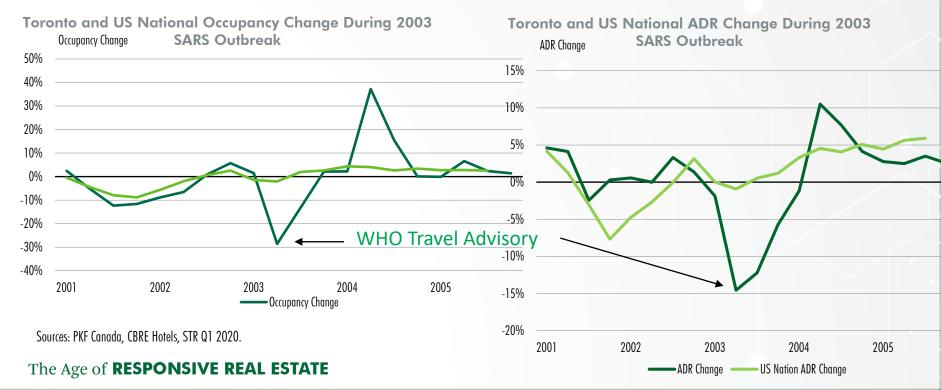


-Hong Kong SAR -Shanghai -Guangdong -Chengdu & Chongqing -Beiiing 100% 6 months 12 March 2003 World Health Organisation 5 July 2003 issues a global alert on SARS World Health Organisation 80% announced SARS contained 60% 13 June 2003 Travel restrictions start easing across APAC 40% 20% 3 months 0% Mar-03 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov

Source: STR / 2020 © CoStar Realty Information, Inc..

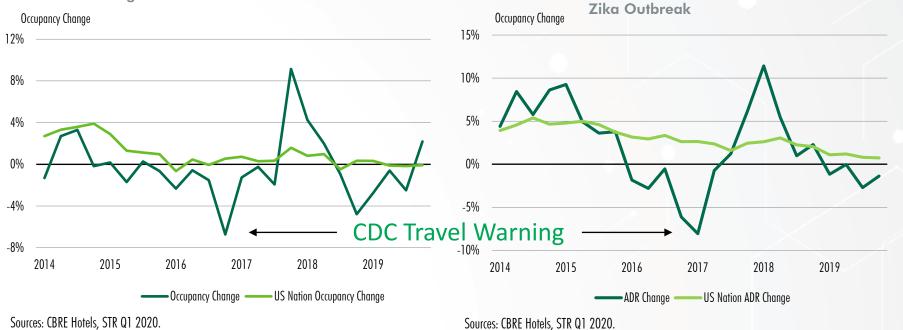
TORONTO SHOWED CHARACTERISTIC DIP THEN RECOVERY WITHIN 2-3 YEARS

OCCUPANCY RECOVERS MORE QUICKLY THAN RATE



SIMILAR PATTERN IN MIAMI

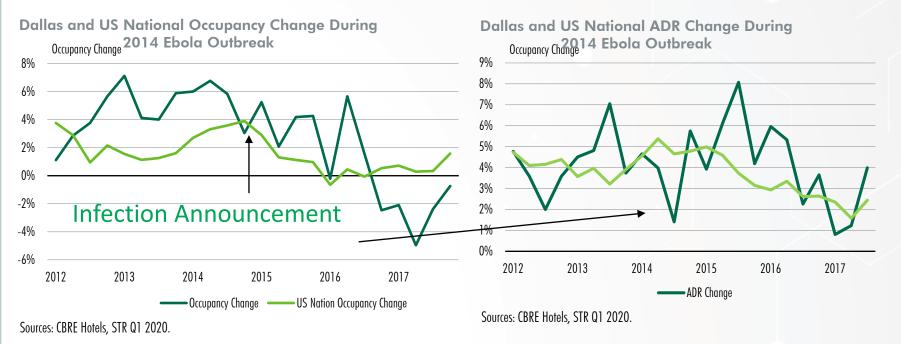
Miami and US National Occupancy Change During 2016 Zika Outbreak



Miami and US National ADR Change During 2016

DALLAS EXPERIENCE SHOWS IMPORTANCE OF TRAVEL WARNINGS, SCALE OF OUTBREAK

NO TRAVEL WARNING ISSUED, EFFECT MURKY OR NONEXISTENT



ADDITIONAL EFFECTS TO BE CONSIDERED: LOWER OIL PRICES DUE TO ANTICIPATED LOWER CHINESE DEMAND COULD EFFECT TRAVEL TO OIL MARKETS

Year Dollars per Barrel 120 _____ 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 30 Mar 01, Apr 01, May 01, Jun 01, Jul 01, Aug 01, Sep 01, Oct 01, Nov 01, Dec 01, Jan 01, Feb 01, 2020

Cushing Spot Price, Crude Oil, Previous

Cushing Spot Price, Crude Oil, Previous Decade

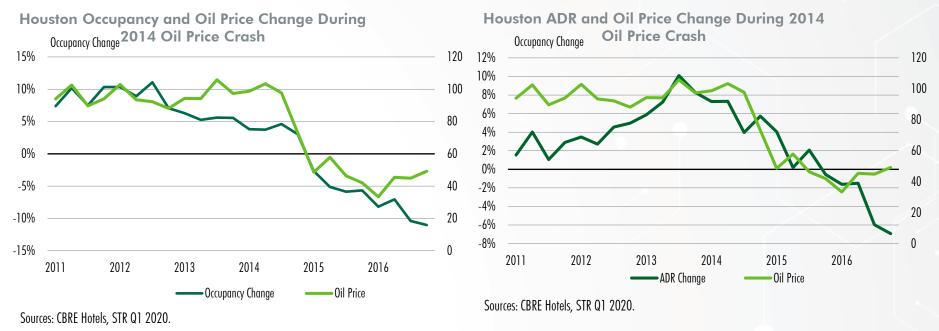


Source: eia.gov Q1 2020.

Source: eia.gov Q1 2020.

HOUSTON ALREADY BUFFETED BY OIL PRICES, HURRICANE DISRUPTION

CONTINUED SLIDE IN PRICES COULD EXACERBATE FUTURE WEAKNESS



SUMMARY THOUGHTS

- COVID-19 EXPECTED TO CREATE SOME DISTURBANCE IN US LODGING MARKET BY INSTILLING A FEAR OF TRAVEL AND LEADING BUSINESSES TO DEFER TRAVEL
 - Airline bookings already down
 - Companies cancelling non-essential travel
- A FEW US MARKETS HAVE A MORE CONCENTRATED EFFECT, MOTIVATING SIGNIFICANT DOWNWARD REVISIONS TO THEIR OUTLOOK
- LOCALIZED, SEVERE OUTBREAK WOULD HAVE ACUTE EFFECTS ON A MARKET, LASTING BETWEEN 2-3 YEARS
- SECONDARY ECONOMIC EFFECTS COULD ALSO EXERT SMALL, LINGERING DOWNWARD PRESSURE ON PERFORMANCE

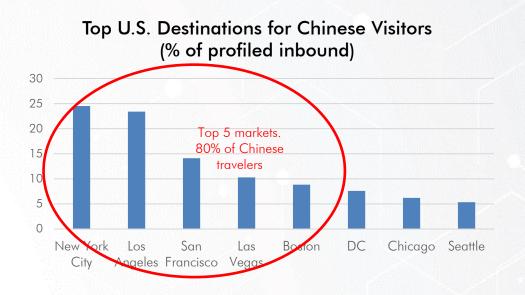
Implications for Retail

CORONAVIRUS AND GLOBAL RETAIL

Travel concentrated in a few gateway markets

Historical Retail Performance

- US retail sales in 2018: \$3.68 trillion
- Spending from Chinese visitors: \$9 billion (0.25% of total retail sales)
- Number of visitors from China in 2018: 3 million
- Average retail spending per person in 2018: \$3,000 (estimated)
 - 3.68*0.0025=9 billion
- Affected retail space : 9-18 million sf assume \$500-1000 sales / sf (annual) CBRE



Source: International Travel & Tourism Office.

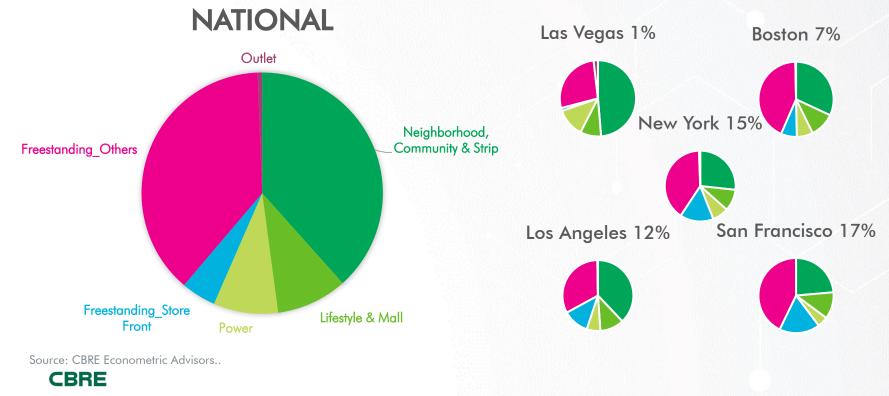
IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS ON LUXURY AND FASHION GOODS



Source: Financial Times.

RETAIL SHARE BY CATEGORY

Affected category: urban storefront in gateway cities Potentially affected category: grocery anchored shopping center



SUPPLY: IMPACT BY RETAIL CATEGORY

HIGH IMPACT







Computers and Electronics



LOW IMPACT

Food & Beverage

Gasoline and Diesel Retail



Appliances





Books, Paper and Office Products Furniture

High End

Beauty

Products

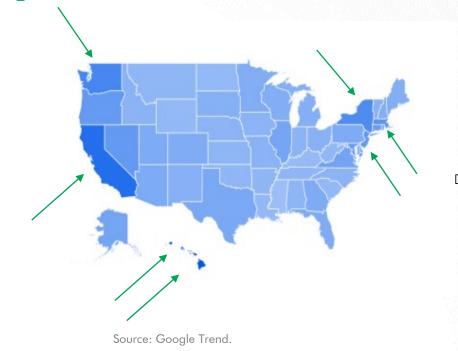
Jewelry

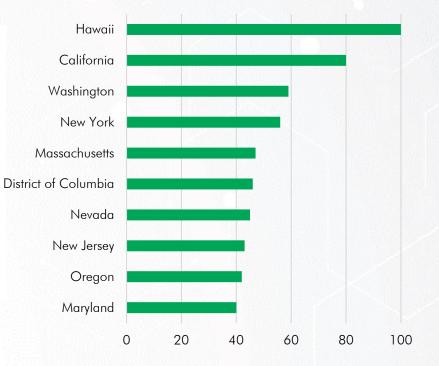
Source: CBRE EA.



REAL TIME MEASURE OF THE CORONAVIRUS IMPACT

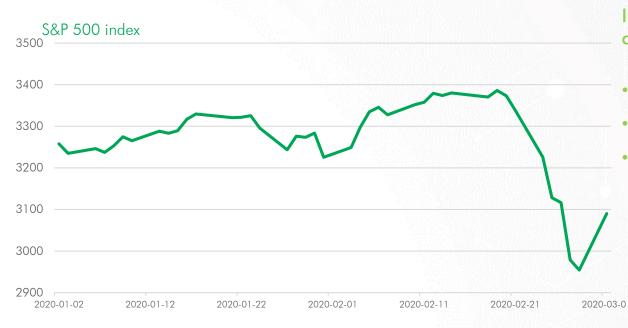
Google trends "n95"





IMPACT ON INVESTMENT

Flight to quality



Investors are fleeing to the safe assets.

- "Gold at seven year high"
- "Bond yields at record low"

Core assets may be more attractive for investors in times of rising uncertainty, and liquidity is the key.

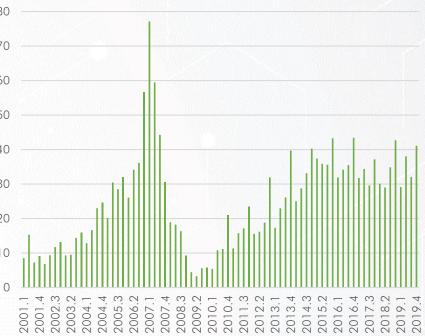
Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC.

IMPACT ON INVESTMENT

Liquidity during the Great Financial Crisis (GFC)

Top 20 markets by turnover rate during GFC	Top 20 markets by size	
San Jose	New York	
New York	Washington, DC	80
Miami	Chicago	
San Diego	Boston	70
Oakland	Los Angeles	
Los Angeles	Dallas	60
Austin	Houston	
Fort Worth	Atlanta	50
West Palm Beach	Philadelphia	
Phoenix	Denver	40
Atlanta	San Francisco	
San Francisco	Seattle	30
Long Island	Phoenix	20
Orange County	Pittsburgh	20
Portland	Orange County	10
Newark	Detroit	
Washington, DC	Minneapolis	
Denver	Baltimore	- 4 m
Norfolk	Newark	100
St. Louis	Raleigh	500
	-	

US Office Quarterly Transaction Volume (Billions USD)



Source: RCA, CBRE EA.

KEY TAKE-AWAYS

The overall impact on retail sales and leasing is limited nationally. Luxury retail and urban storefront retail in gateway cites will see a larger impact. More demand for safe assets (potentially core real estate assets, with liquidity even during economic downturn and times of uncertainties.)



Implications for Industrial

CORONAVIRUS AND GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS

What bottlenecks are stemming from the spread of the virus?

- Significant travel restrictions across China
- Limitations on port movements out of China
- Factories not running/running below capacity post-Chinese New Year

Noticeable economic impacts

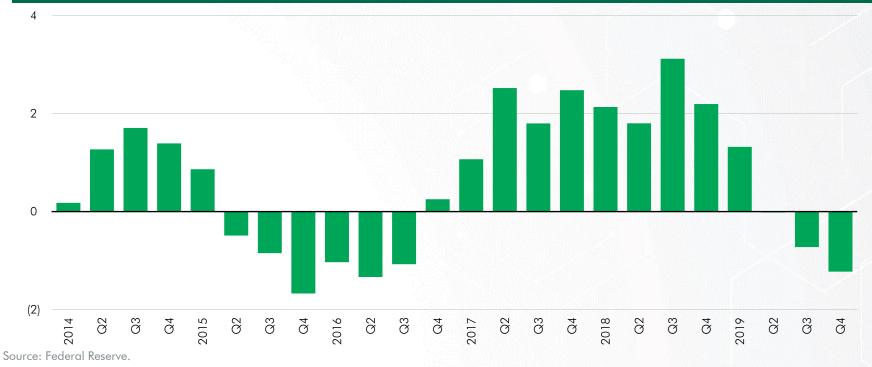
- Slowdown in China's economy in early 2020
- Weakened trade volumes
- Spill over into other economies



Coronavirus will likely disrupt U.S. manufacturing, with slight spill overs into industrial real estate.

CORONAVIRUS WILL PROLONG MANUFACTURING SLUMP

Manufacturing industrial production, YOY % growth



AFFECTED INDUSTRIES

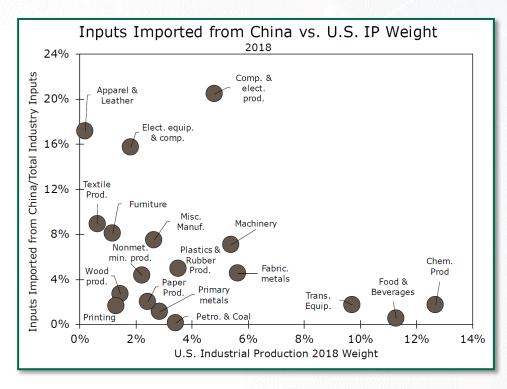
U.S. Imports by NAICS-based Industry

	Industry % of Total Imports	% of Imports from China
Transportation Equipment	16.5%	4.4%
Computer & Electronics	15.6%	37.6%
Chemicals	10.5%	6.3%
Machinery	7.6%	17.4%
Oil & Gas	5.4%	<0.1%
Electrical Equipment	5.0%	34.2%
Apparel & Accessories	3.5%	30.5%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.



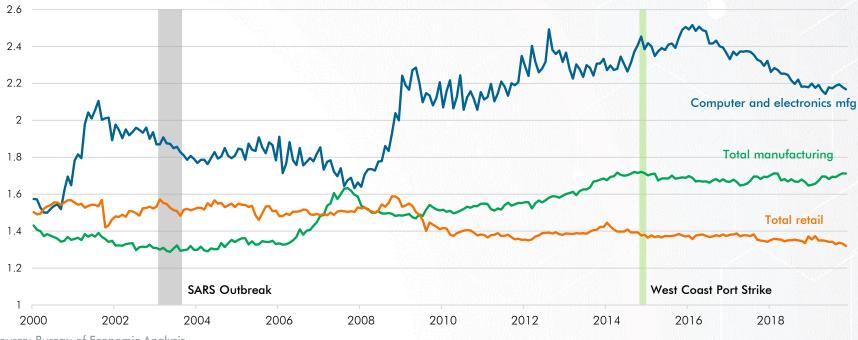
SHARE OF TOTAL INPUTS FROM CHINESE IMPORTS



Source: US Department of Commerce/Federal Reserve/Wells Fargo Securities.

BUSINESSES HAVE DRAWN FROM INVENTORIES DURING PREVIOUS EVENTS

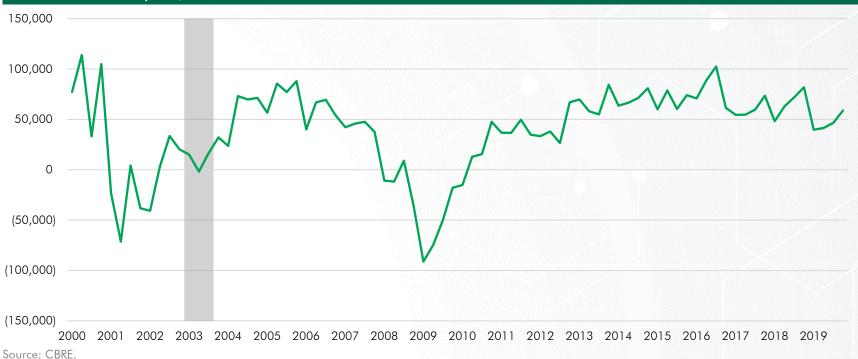
Real Inventory/Sales Ratio, Months Supply



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SARS SCARE EXHIBITED SOME SPILLOVER TO INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE

Industrial Net Absorption, Thousands SF



DOULCE, CDIL

WILL IT BE WORSE FOR INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE?

CORONAVIRUS LIKELY TO HAVE A LARGER IMPACT THAN SARS ON US DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS

- China represents approximately one-sixth of global economic activity
- China plays a considerably larger role in global supply chains
- Larger concern if outbreaks in other countries further restrict trade flows

INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE DEMAND STILL HAS SOME TAILWINDS

- Rising warehouse demand from e-commerce drives much of industrial real estate
- Silver lining from trade war with China
- Pent up demand likely to lead to a rebound once virus is contained