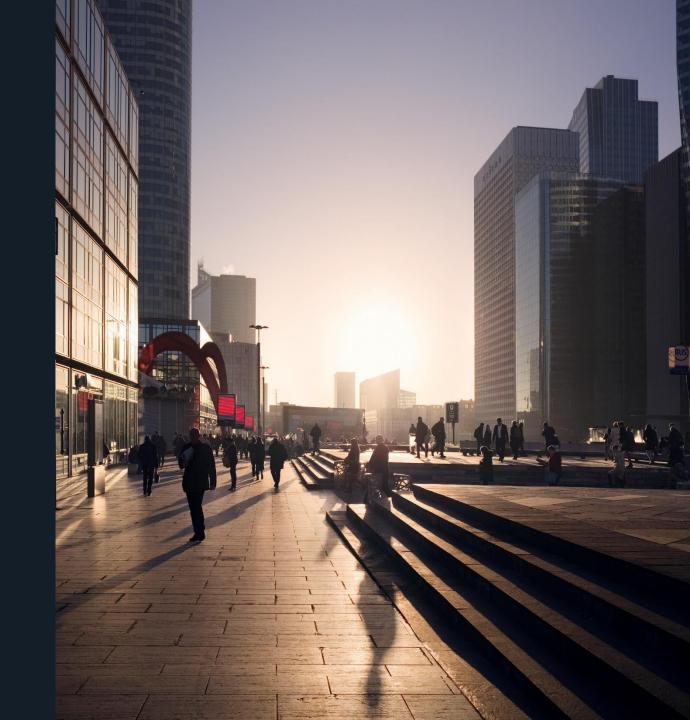
MUST Insights

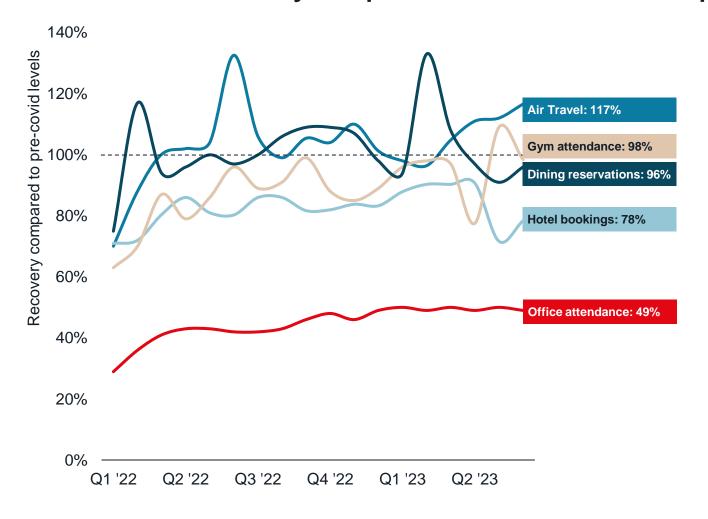
What lies on the horizon for U.S. office?

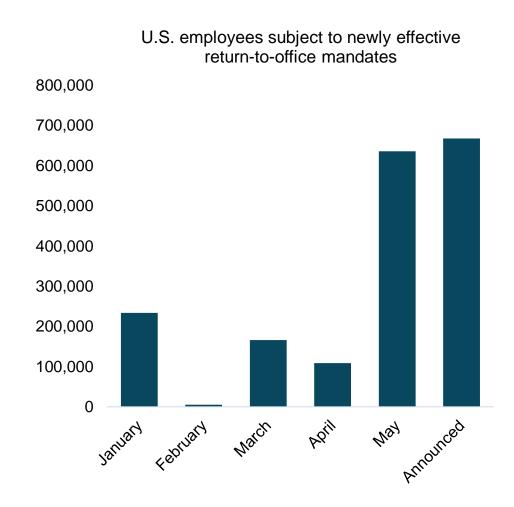
12 July 2023





Office attendance remains stubbornly low, but new RTO mandates will cumulatively impact 1.8 million employees





Source: JLL Research, Placer.AI, Kastle Systems, OpenTable, TSA, data as of 6-6-23



Widespread RTO push actively underway



Meta Platforms

Beginning September 5, Meta employees will be expected to work from the office three days per week.



JP Morgan

5 day per week in-office requirement for senior employees beginning Spring 2023 and stricter enforcement of 3x for all staff.



Blackrock

Beginning September 11, employees will be expected to be in the office four days per week with one flex day.



Lyft

Beginning in fall, workers will be expected to RTO Mon, Wed, and Thu, with Tue strongly encouraged.



Apple

Instituting stricter monitoring and enforcement of hybrid employees' attendance



Capital One

Shifting from work-from-anywhere to three days per week attendance policy





Shifting from work-from-anywhere to three days per week attendance policy



PricewaterhouseCoopers

Shifting to 100% in-office policy beginning Spring 2023



Skadden, Arps, Slate and Meagher

Instituting four day per week in-office mandate



Robinhood

Reversed flexible policy to require employees to attend offices 4+ days per week.



AT&T

In July, managers in Dallas and Atlanta must be in the office 3 days per week. All other managers starting September.



United States Dept. of Veteran Affairs

Beginning in September, employees will have to visit offices five times per two weeks.





Shifting to three day per week attendance policy on May 1, rejected employee petition to prolong remote work



Deloitte.

Increasing hybrid attendance policy from two days per week to three days per week

Geico



Shifting from work-from-anywhere to two days per week attendance policy



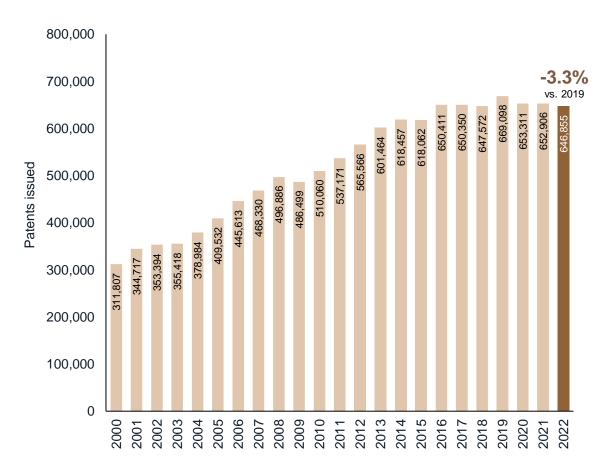
USAA

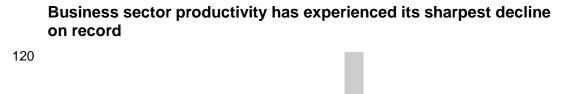
Select roles shifting back to full-time onsite

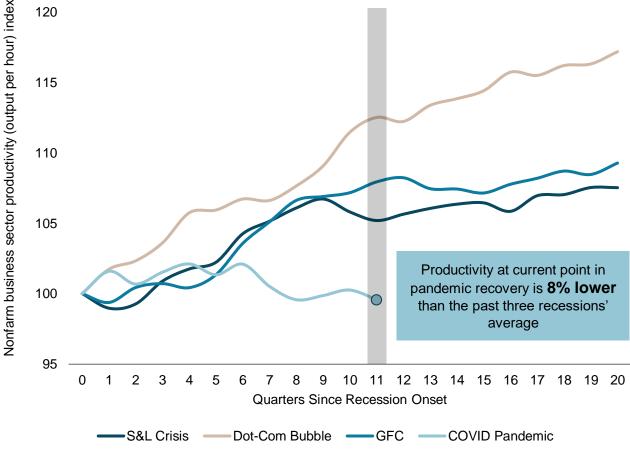


Innovation and productivity have underperformed in recent quarters





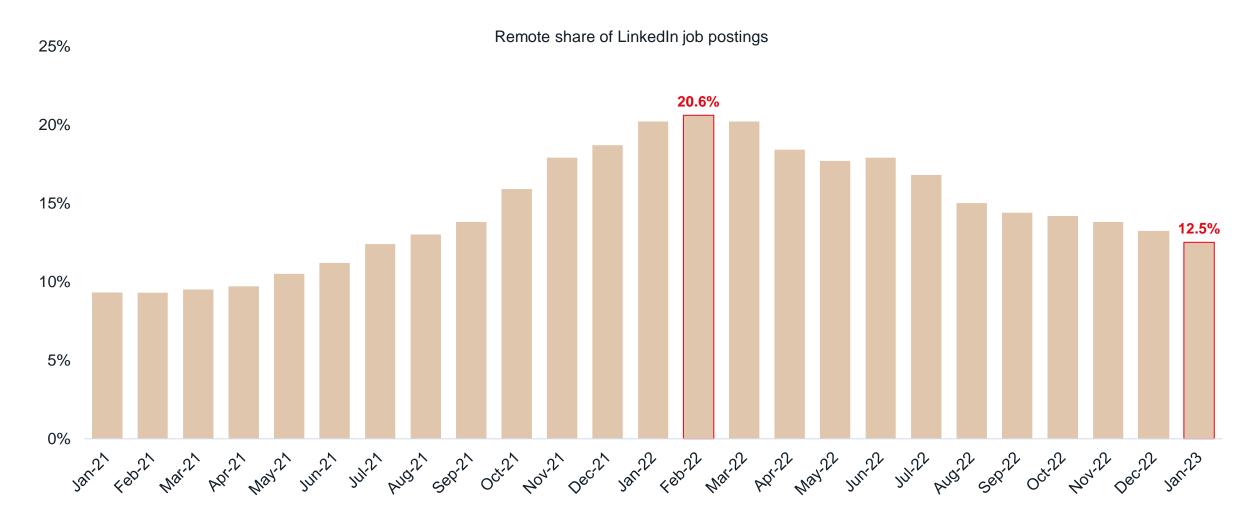




Source: JLL Research, USPTO, BLS



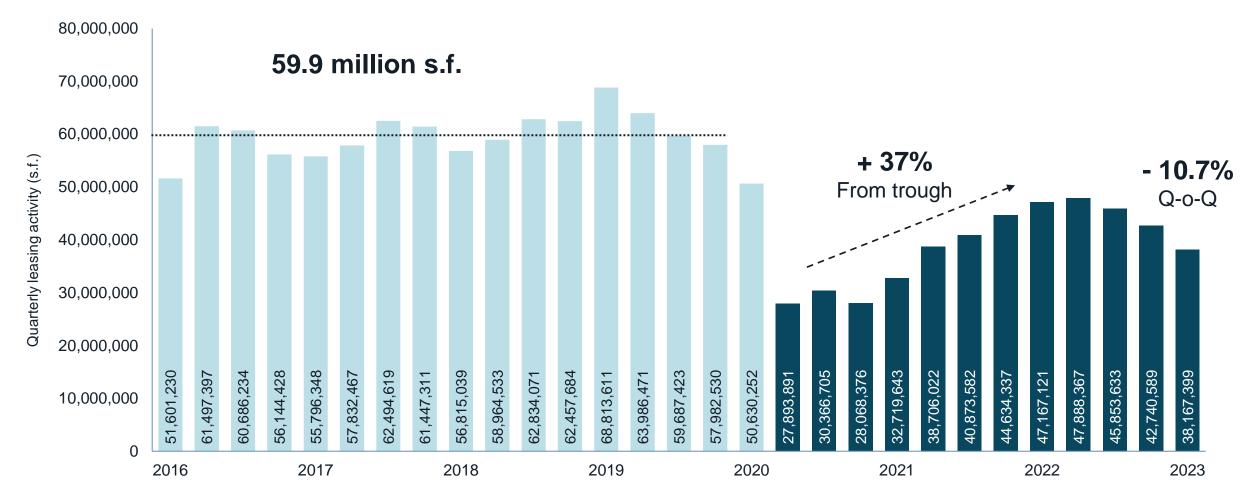
Share of remote job positions falling



Source: JLL Research, LinkedIn Economic Graph

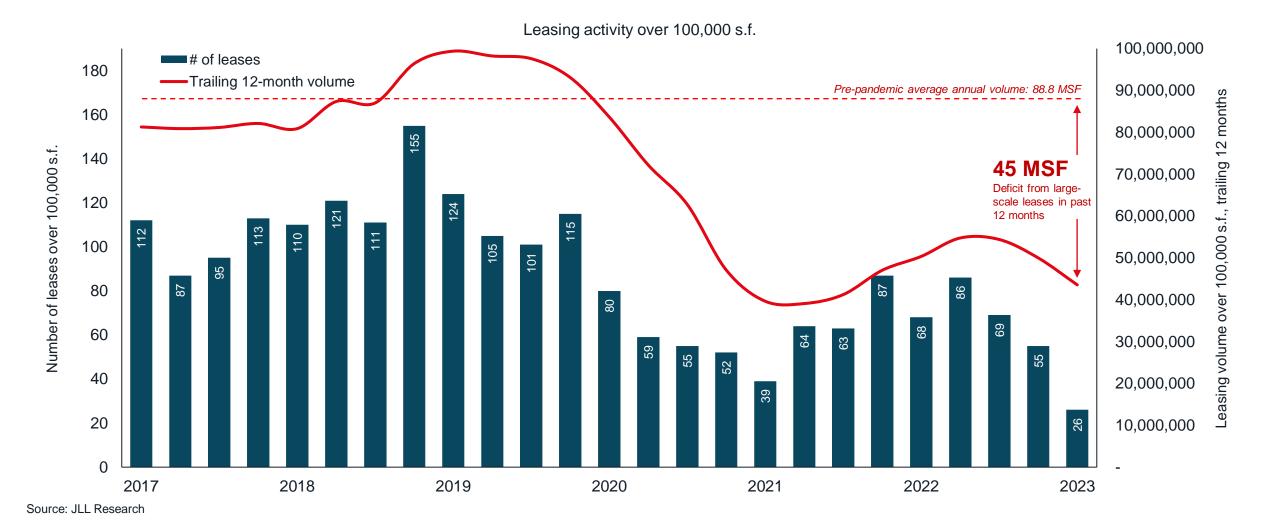


Leasing activity declines in Q1 2023, marking third consecutive quarter of deceleration



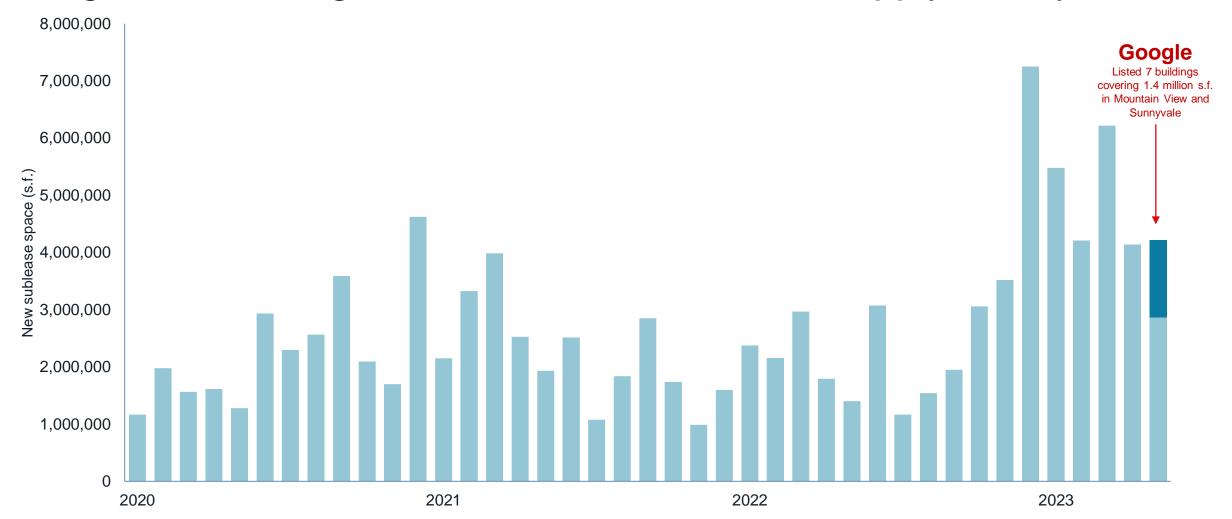


Pause in large-scale deal velocity as companies assess economic risks



(()) JLL

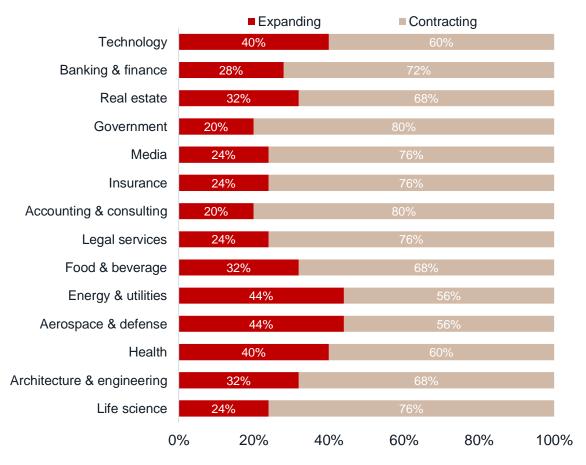
Sublease dispositions remain above pandemic levels in 2023, with Google contributing 1.4 million s.f. to sublease supply in May



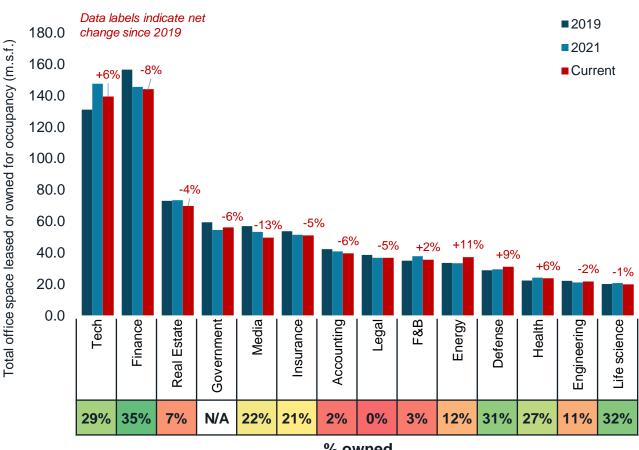


Most of the largest office tenants have contracted office footprints since the pandemic onset

25 Largest Tenants' Change in Office Portfolio since 2019



Net change in footprint by industry, top 25 occupiers



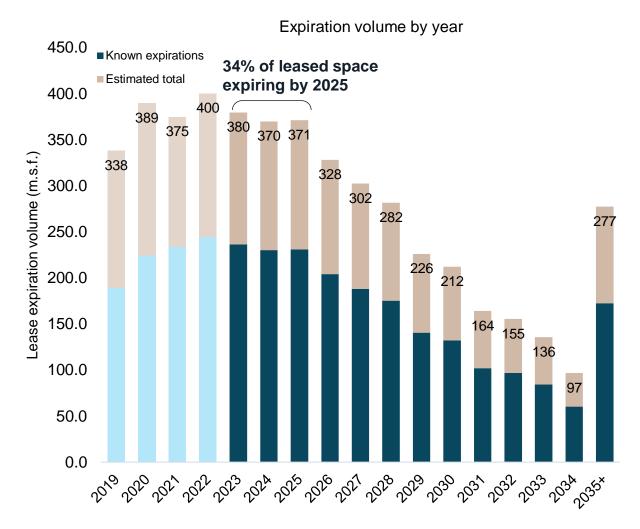
% owned

Source: JLL Research

Note: Footprint changes are inclusive of owner-occupied office assets.



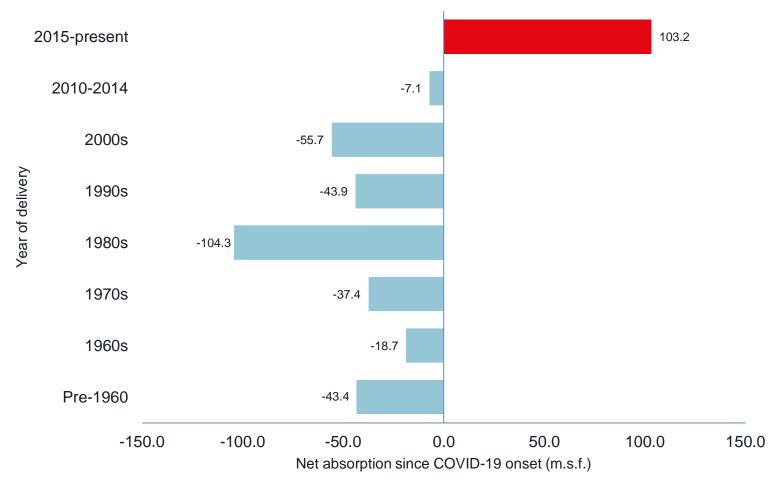
Lease expirations remain high while renewal rates remain low







Flight to quality produces over 100 m.s.f. of positive net absorption in new-vintage buildings



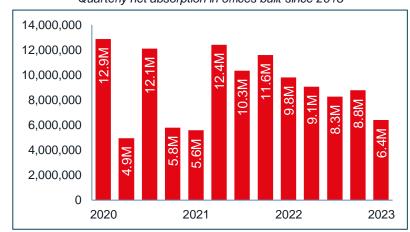


The Alexandria Center
Seattle
Bristol-Myers Squibb
242,000 s.f.



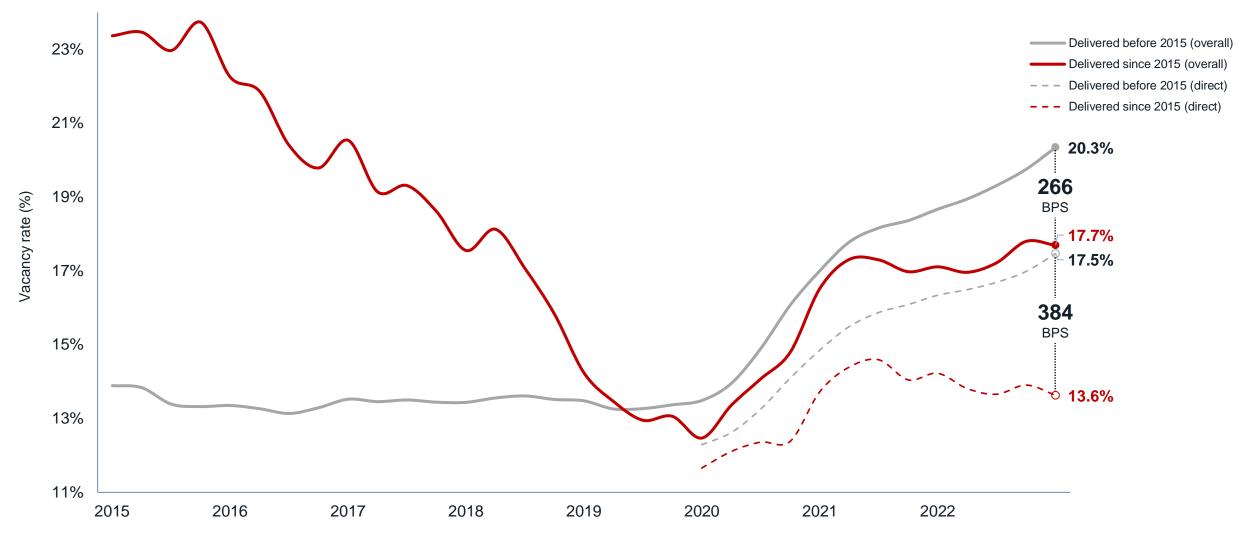
Station 2 Mid-Peninsula Roblox 180,000 s.f.

Quarterly net absorption in offices built since 2015



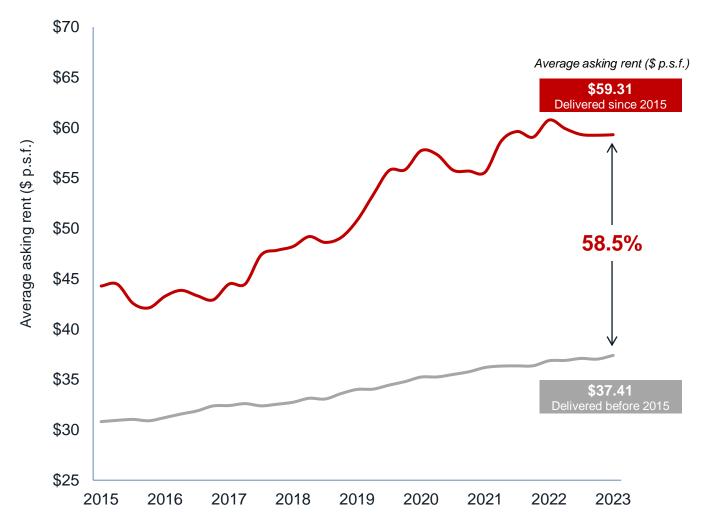


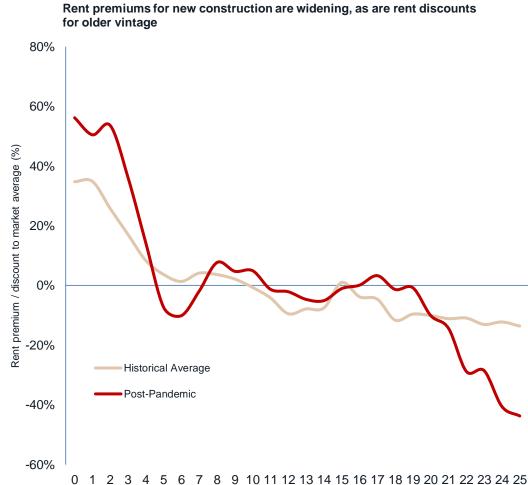
New construction vacancy gap widens as deliveries slow





Rent premiums for new construction remain elevated





Years since completion

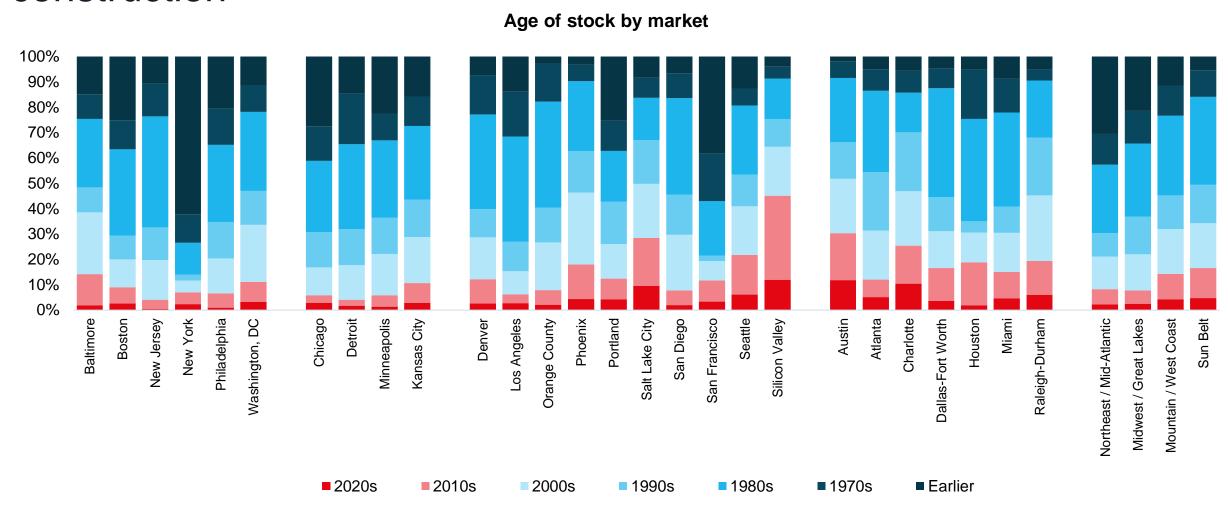


Limited groundbreakings driving down new direct supply





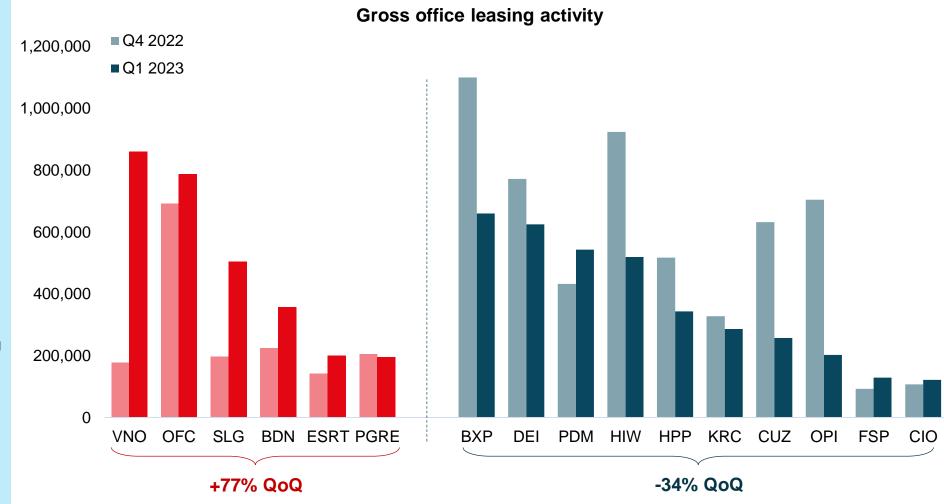
Sun Belt and West Coast gateways see highest concentration of new construction





U.S. Office REITs: Diversified gateways vs tech-heavy gateways

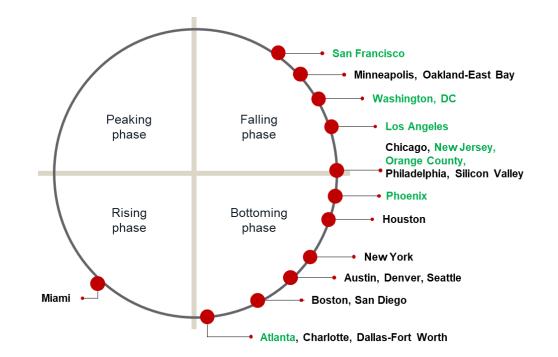
- Divergence in QoQ leasing trends
- REITs with majority of investments in East Coast gateway markets seeing leasing volume grow, while REITs more exposed to growth markets and tech-dominant gateways have seen leasing velocity slow notably.
- Of the groups with majority of holdings in East Coast gateway: SL Green, Vornado, COPT, Brandywine, Empire State, Paramount saw 77% QoQ growth in leasing volume, with only PGRE (with the greatest Bay Area exposure in this set) seeing leasing volume slow moderately QoQ
- Remaining REITs with greater focus on West Coast gateway / Sun Belt growth markets are seeing a sharper short-term demand slowdown; leasing down 34% QoQ.
- Outperformers within the lagging group typically have similar geographical trends:
 - Piedmont has large Sun Belt exposure + ~30% of holdings in East Coast gateway
 - Franklin Street has significant exposure to non-Sun Belt secondary markets e.g. Denver and Minneapolis.

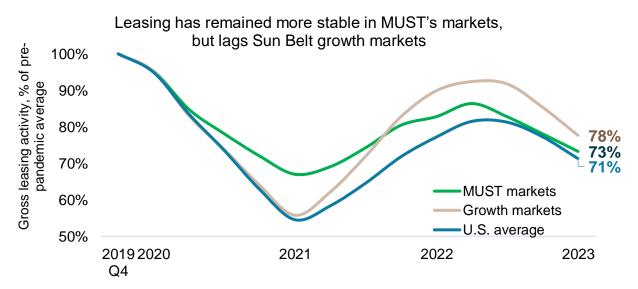




Regional market conditions

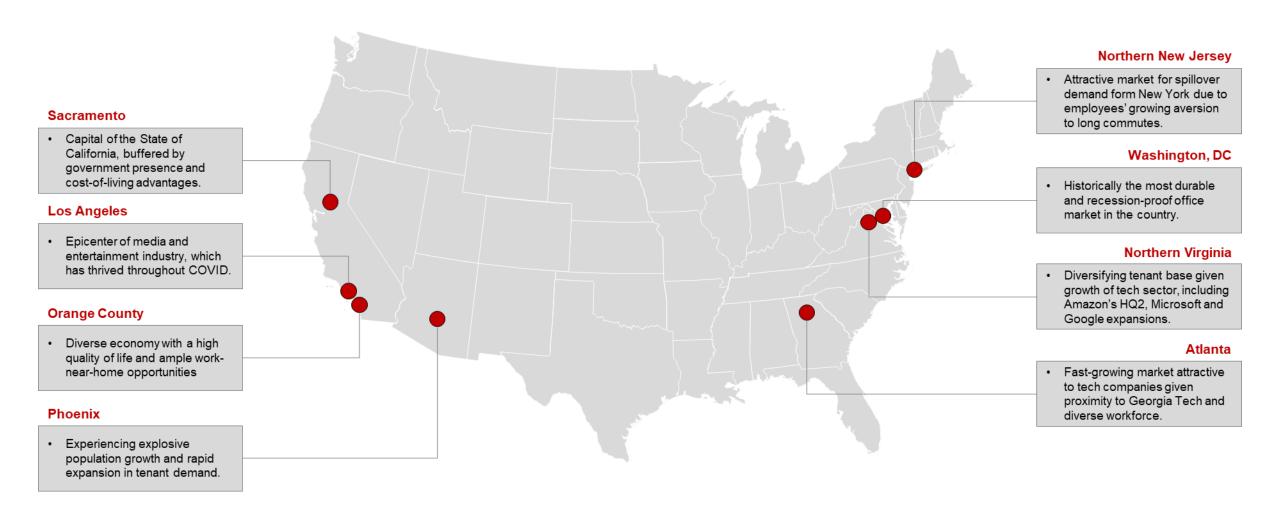
Market	2022 Net Absorption	Q1 2023 Net Absorption	Total Vacancy	Direct Rent (p.s.f.)	U/C Pipeline (% inventory)
Atlanta	1,150,344	-462,096	21.4%	\$33.18	3.2%
Austin	612,768	-562,123	18.1%	\$53.64	18.3%
Boston	-2,751,117	-1,659,179	18.1%	\$46.87	6.3%
Charlotte	574,435	-831,018	20.6%	\$35.00	5.5%
Chicago	99,330	-550,422	22.4%	\$37.37	0.7%
Dallas	-1,854,455	-587,299	23.2%	\$32.67	4.5%
Denver	-1,598,653	-476,353	21.6%	\$34.03	4.5%
Houston	-252,346	-221,183	25.7%	\$31.47	0.9%
Los Angeles	-2,437,530	-1,571,566	22.5%	\$46.25	0.0%
Miami	644,438	54,590	16.4%	\$50.44	8.1%
Minneapolis	-2,982,522	-502,823	19.7%	\$31.29	0.8%
New Jersey	-161,218	-1,808,690	25.8%	\$30.45	0.1%
New York	-2,290,301	-1,415,248	15.9%	\$81.64	3.5%
Oakland-East Bay	-897,682	478,478	22.0%	\$45.15	0.0%
Orange County	-1,025,468	-1,132,877	17.6%	\$34.33	0.3%
Philadelphia	-1,850,957	-679,796	18.8%	\$28.90	0.7%
Phoenix	-1,896,655	-797,677	23.9%	\$29.52	0.0%
San Diego	381,336	-227,057	12.1%	\$41.27	10.1%
San Francisco	-2,802,975	-1,140,896	25.1%	\$78.12	0.1%
Seattle	-1,258,209	-725,504	16.7%	\$49.38	4.4%
Silicon Valley	-518,140	833,381	17.3%	\$71.02	13.7%
Washington, DC	-1,601,587	563,193	20.8%	\$42.52	0.6%
United States	-1,032,598	-610,098	20.3%	\$44.52	3.9%







Recovery/growth drivers in MUST's markets





Workplace strategy trends



Hybrid work

Employers are finalizing hybrid work policies, with most allowing 2 days per week of locational flexibility



Flexible space design

Spaces are being designed to accommodate flexibility – with fewer dedicated workstations and more collaborative spaces



Experiential spaces

Tenants are upgrading their offices with premium amenities and hospitality services to help lure remote workers back to the office



Hub-and-spoke

Companies are adapting to a more distributed workforce by targeting "work-nearhome" options, which include non-gateway markets where employees enjoy greater affordability



Tactical workplace shifts



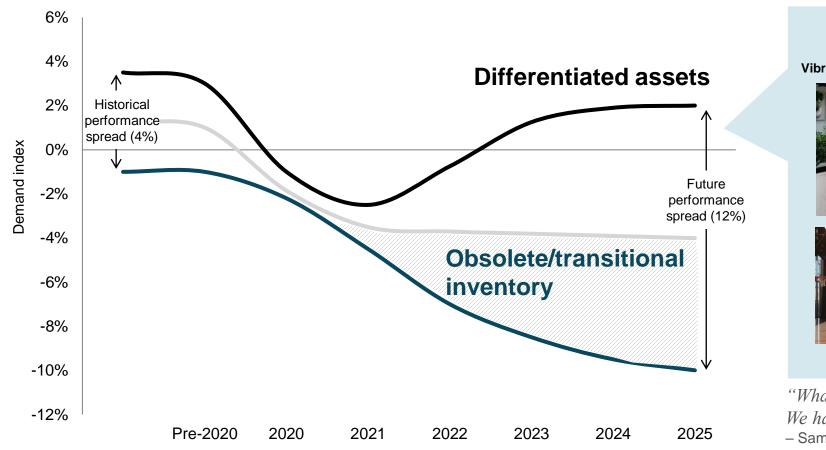


- 1. Ratio of **unassigned seating** to dedicated desks is increasing as some employees trade assigned spaces for locational flexibility.
- 2. Improved A/V technology is being incorporated into meeting rooms to facilitate video conferencing.
- 3. Communal amenities and **informal gathering spaces** are being introduced to spur collaboration.
- 4. Greater variety in meeting room sizes, including more compact rooms.
- 5. Enclosed offices are getting smaller and shifting to interior locations.
- 6. Many (but not all) tenants are shifting to **smaller floorplates**, seeking greater **light penetration** and integration of **natural building materials**.

Despite today's low utilization rates, tenants are taking measures to consume space more efficiently and effectively.



Flight to quality and the "amenities arms race"





"What we've got today is good old-fashioned oversupply. We have an enormous amount of obsolete office space."

– Sam Zell

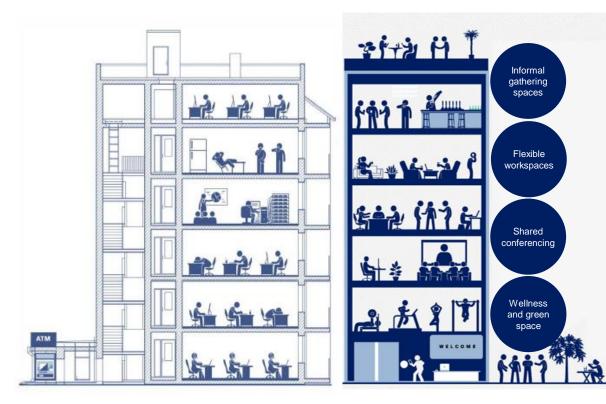
Vacancy is becoming concentrated in inferior quality assets as tenants upgrade to new and differentiated space, which will require landlords to invest heavily in capital improvements to remain competitive



Future of office forecast

Yesterday





Sector outlook

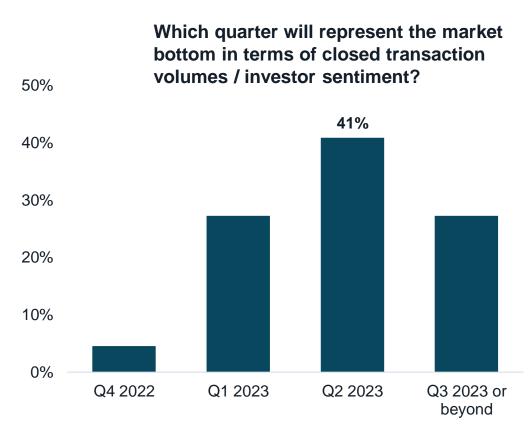
- Traditionally leased office footprints generally contract ~10% to 25% upon lease expiration
- Tenants use more "on-demand" space options during periods of peak occupancy to navigate midweek crowding (communal areas, conferencing facilities, coworking space)
- Core factors expand ~2x, allowing landlords to pass-through more expenses to tenants
- Investments into both base-building and in-suite amenities to help attract tenants & workers
- Commodity office buildings struggle to backfill, prompting more conversion activity

A stark divergence in market performance and dramatic changes in the cost and availability of capital will force an evolution in the office sector and require thoughtful reinvestment strategies



What is needed for a meaningful CRE capital markets recovery to set in?

- Fed signals an end to interest rate hikes
- Loan spreads stabilize
- Clarity on hybrid work's impact on office demand
- Investors' risk premium around recession risk must not worsen
- Large money center banks return to the market
- Core funds' valuations reflect reality



Source: JLL survey of 25 top LPs and institutional investors – February 2023



Thank you

