

# Perspective

## MID-YEAR 2017

CANADA



### **ECONOMY**

Encouraging broad-based growth in Canada leaves the oil shock in the rearview mirror

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### **CAPITAL MARKETS**

Stable economic, political and property environments attract record capital flows

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### **PROPERTY MARKETS**

Healthy fundamentals despite select regional and sector challenges



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## Key

### PROPERTY TYPE METRICS

**VACANCY /  
AVAILABILITY**



**ABSORPTION**



**NEW SUPPLY**



**RENT**



### BENTALL KENNEDY RESEARCH SENTIMENT



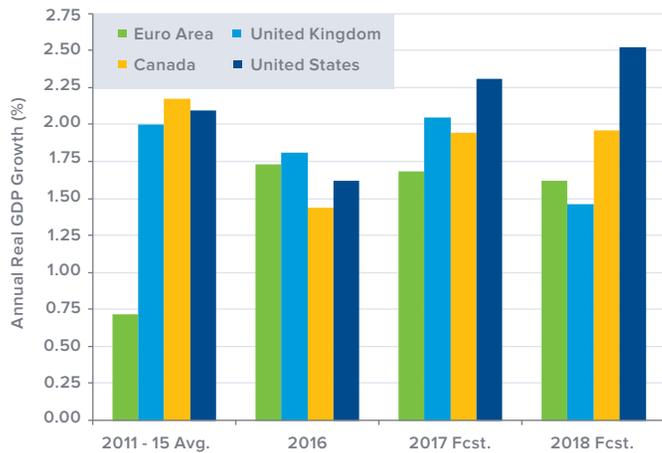
Positive

←—————→ Negative

# Global Economy

## Growth on more solid footing across regions

### A POSITIVE OUTLOOK FOR THE U.S. AND CANADA

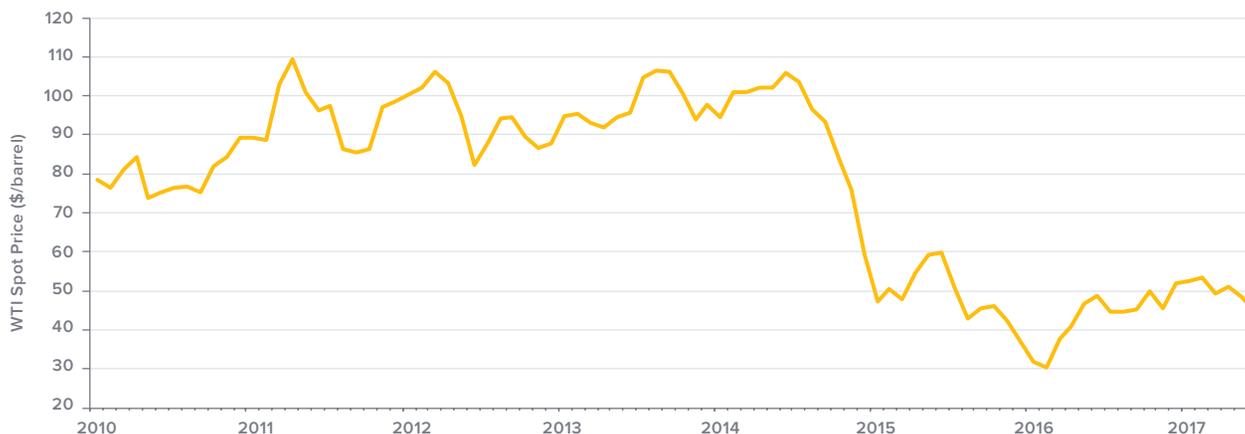


# 12.7%

DECREASE IN OIL PRICES,  
FROM \$51.91 TO \$45.30  
Week of 12/16/16 vs 6/16/17



### OIL PRICES FAILING TO SUSTAIN A RECOVERY



- The U.S. and Canadian economies are poised for improved growth in 2017-18, and will lead many other industrialized nations.
- Europe provides upside as the French and, potentially, German elections favor status quo. “Free money” policies are finally having the desired effect on growth.
- German industrial production is strong and business and consumer confidence in the Euro-Area are near multi-year highs.
- Headwinds persist, however, as geopolitical uncertainty and recent terrorist attacks weigh on growth. Tourism in Europe has ebbed and flowed.
- China posted modestly better than expected GDP growth in 17Q1 of 6.9%, aided by government spending and export growth. Risks remain and Moody’s recently downgraded China’s credit rating due to rising debt levels.
- Oil prices have trended lower in 2017 as OPEC production cuts have been offset by Non-OPEC production and sluggish global oil consumption.
- Cheap oil remains a headwind for oil exporting countries, but benefits consumer driven economies, namely the U.S.

# U.S. Economy

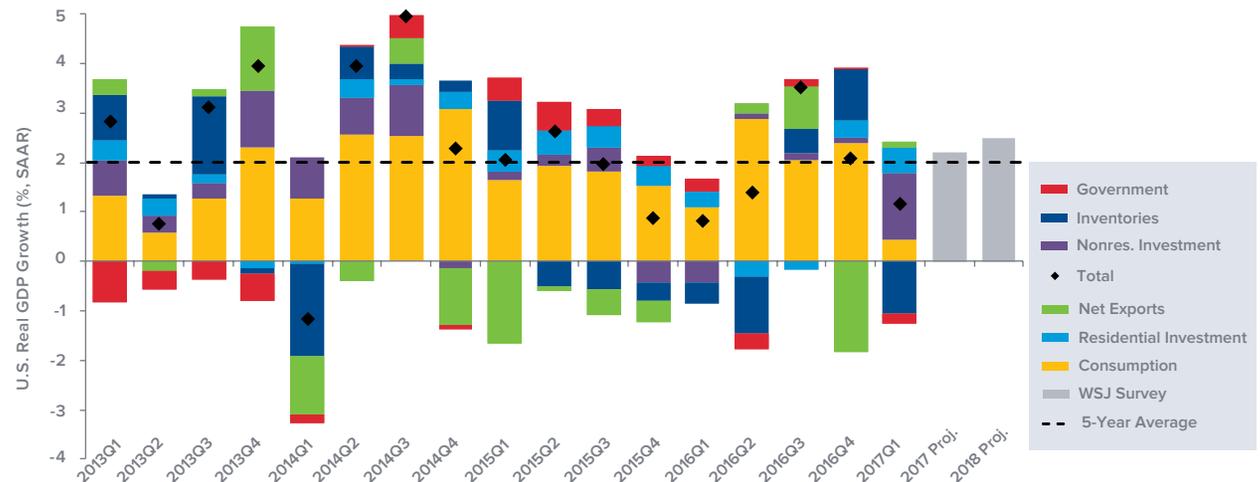
## Major indicators showing the U.S. expansion has legs

# 2.2%

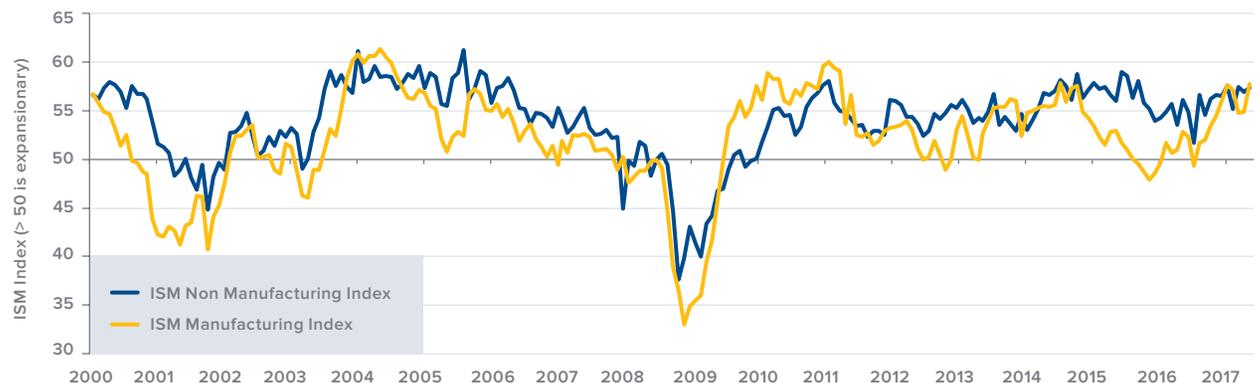
PROJECTED 2017 GDP GROWTH  
WSJ Economic Survey - May 2017

- U.S. GDP growth was slow out of the gates in 17Q1, but should improve as the year progresses. Still our expectation for upper 2.0%-range growth in 2017 has moderated.
- The post election climate is more unsettled than anticipated. Increased government spending and tax and regulatory reform are likely to take some time. Policy uncertainty will be a persistent drag on growth.
- The U.S. dollar remains strong, but has come down from its post-election bounce. A cheaper dollar may support a resurgence in U.S. exports.
- Corporate earnings and profits are showing signs of strength aided by a healthy domestic consumer and improving conditions in Europe.
- Industrial production is at its highest level in more than two years. Car sales have taken a step back, however, presenting a potential headwind.
- Major indicators such as the ISM indices point to expansionary conditions for both manufacturing and non-manufacturing sectors.
- Job growth is encouraging despite recent moderation due to the maturing business cycle and a labour market that is near full employment.
- Unemployment is now below its pre-recession trough and strengthening wage growth is increasingly evident.

U.S. GROWTH EXPECTED TO IMPROVE SLIGHTLY



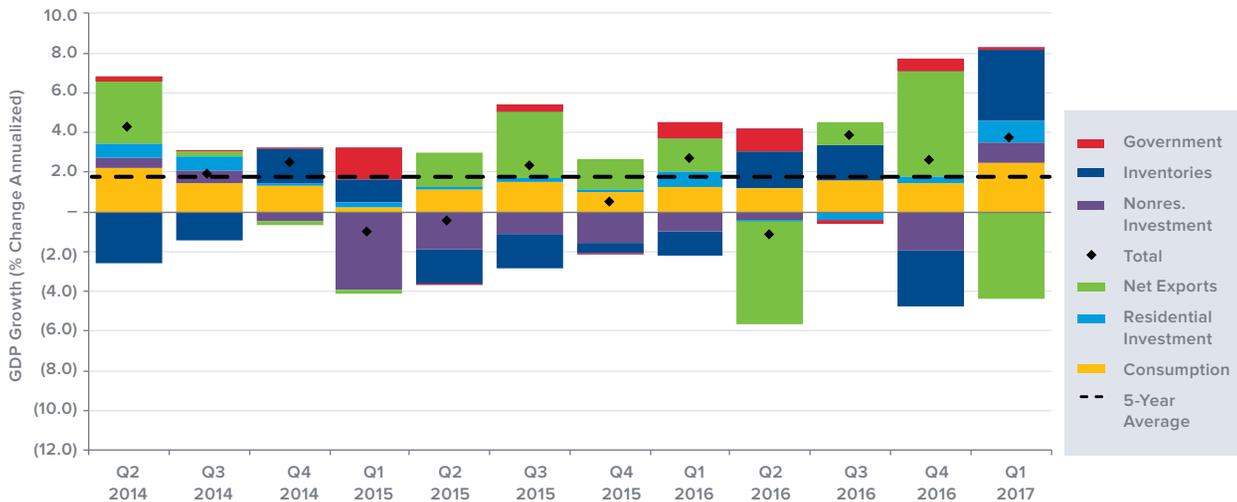
ISM INDICES POINT TO CONTINUED ECONOMIC EXPANSION



# Canadian Economy

## Impressive broad-based growth

CANADA REAL GDP GROWTH



- The Bank of Canada raised its overnight rate by 25bps for the first time in seven years, along with increasing its GDP growth forecast for 2017.
- Trade deficit is expected to narrow as export activity improves. Sustainable growth hinges on continued strength of export oriented sectors.
- Solid output in the manufacturing sector signaling that non-commodity export activity is emerging as another key driver of economic growth.
- Alberta’s economy is recovering from the oil-induced recession as conditions in the energy sector have stabilized.
- Prospect of oil prices reaching levels that could encourage new capital investments in Alberta’s oil patch is still tentative.
- Toronto housing market is beginning to cool owing in part to the Ontario Fair Housing Plan.
- Solid employment growth reflects improving businesses confidence but wage growth remains subdued.
- Downside risks include: NAFTA renegotiations damaging trade relations; a hard landing in the housing market weighing on domestic demand; and fragility in oil prices.

EXPANSION OF ECONOMIC DRIVERS



# Capital Markets

## Record transaction volume continues

- Canadian commercial real estate investment activity continues to soar in 17Q1 with the largest quarterly volume on record.
- Gateway markets of Toronto, Vancouver and Montreal continue to attract foreign capital, creating additional pricing pressures.
- Debt capital continues to be plentiful and cheap except for secondary markets and higher risk sub-sectors.
- Cap rates flattening out except for high quality assets in major markets with rent rolls that possess term and credit.
- Expect further isolated yield compression in industrial, multi-residential and office markets that offer more favourable NOI growth prospects.
- Cap rate spreads over risk-free remain above their long-term average, providing some cushion to absorb higher interest rates.
- Strong investor capital flows will be a primary driver to help preserve values.
- With further cap rate compression limited, returns will be largely income oriented with capital appreciation driven by NOI growth.

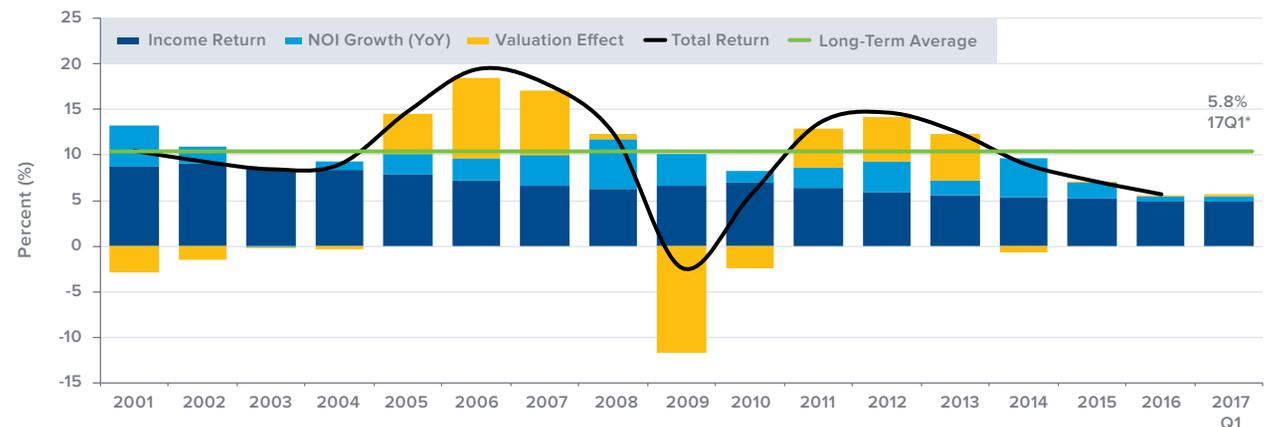
**\$11.8**  
Billion

LARGEST TRANSACTION VOLUME FOR A SINGLE QTR IN THE PAST 5 YEARS

CANADIAN INVESTMENT VOLUME



CANADIAN REAL ESTATE TOTAL RETURN DECOMPOSITION



\* Q1 2017 represents the 12-month trailing return; decomposition of the valuation effect was not known at the time of print, therefore assumed to be same as 2016  
Sources: CBRE | MSCI/IPD Realpac

# Office



Office fundamentals improving, underpinned by a strengthening economy and robust job growth

## Vacancy

13.1%  
Vacancy

as of 17Q2



Quarterly Vacancy Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE VACANCY **9.6%**

- Office fundamentals are still weak in parts of the country but upward pressure on vacancy has eased in recent quarters.
- Bifurcation remains between Alberta and the rest of Canada as office vacancy rates in Calgary and Edmonton are at or near historical highs.

Source: CBRE

## Absorption

6  
Million SF

four quarters ending 17Q2



Quarterly Demand Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL DEMAND GROWTH **3 MSF**

- The technology/creative tenant base has emerged as a key source of demand for office space. This trend should mitigate some downside risk in the traditional office using sectors.
- Absorption has been experiencing positive momentum over the past three quarters, in sync with impressive full-time job growth.

## New Supply

10  
Million SF

four quarters ending 17Q2



Quarterly Supply Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL SUPPLY GROWTH **6 MSF**

- An active development cycle delivered a steady flow of new supply over the past few years.
- A new development wave has kicked off in Toronto but new projects are not scheduled to come online until 2020. New projects in Vancouver are likely not far behind.

## Rent

-7.4%  
YoY Growth

as of 17Q2



Quarterly YoY Rent Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL RENT GROWTH **1.6%**

- Deteriorating fundamentals in Alberta continue to weigh heavily on national rent levels, outweighing growth in the tighter markets of Toronto and Vancouver.
- Landlords in Alberta are likely to remain focused on occupancy, sacrificing higher rental rates.

# Office

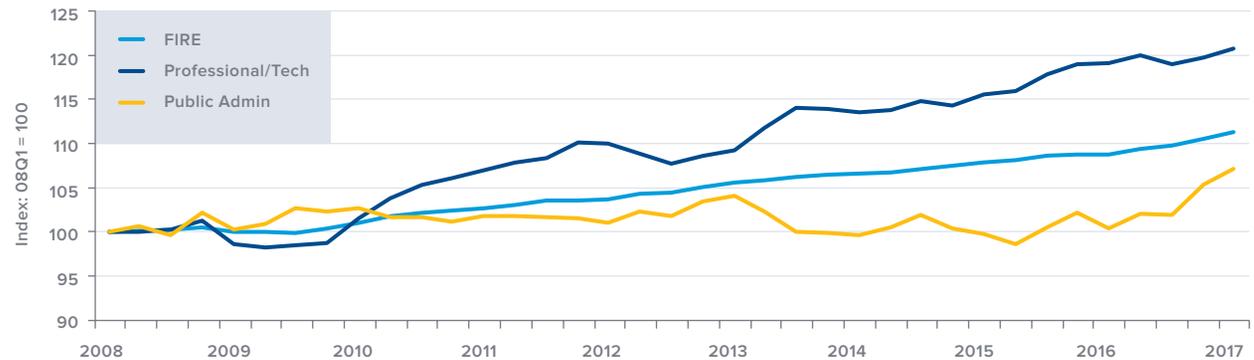
## Averages misleading, masking “regional bifurcation”

# 3.8%

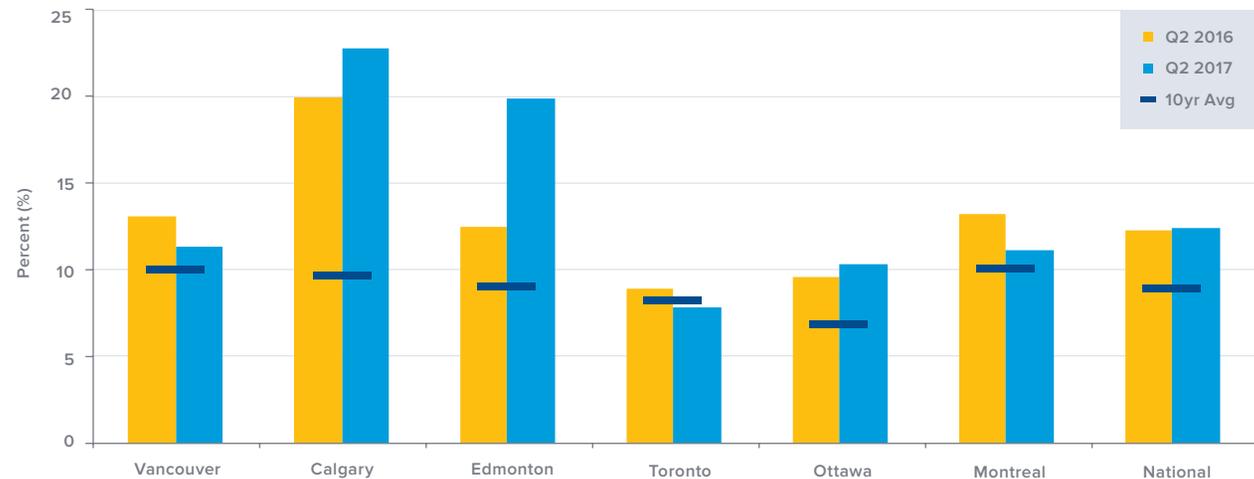
17Q2 VACANCY,  
DOWNTOWN TORONTO  
Source: CBRE

- Leasing activity has been healthy in both the downtown and suburban markets outside of Alberta, with 70bps and 90bps growth in occupancy YTD, respectively.
- Professional/Tech employment has grown considerably since the recession, hedging softer growth within traditional users.
- Federal government focused on fostering innovation. Tech sectors in Toronto, Vancouver and Montreal poised to experience further growth.
- Shared office space has become another source of demand, with global and niche operators catering to both freelance and enterprise users.
- Downtown Toronto remains one of tightest markets in North America despite a steady flow of new supply. New development cycle kicked off this spring.
- Alberta demand remains tepid with vacancy rates expected to remain elevated at or near historic levels.
- Downside risks include: further office space rationalization and automation of knowledge work resulting in employment dislocation.

OFFICE USING EMPLOYMENT



REGIONAL VACANCY — CLASS A OFFICE (CBD + SUBURBAN)



# Retail



Consumer backdrop supportive of retail spending but secular headwinds are clouding the outlook for retailers

## Vacancy

4.6%  
Vacancy

as of 16Q4



Annual Vacancy Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE VACANCY **5.0%**

- ◆ Vacancy has been upward trending in recent years due to secular headwinds.
- ◆ Super-regional malls, needs-based shopping centres, and urban formats performing well whereas regional malls and community centres remain challenged.

## Absorption

7  
Million SF

four quarters ending 16Q4



Annual Demand Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL DEMAND GROWTH **6 MSF**

- ◆ Retail sales remain healthy however downside risks to consumer spending are increasing with elevated debt levels and the outlook for higher interest rates.
- ◆ Too much space, changing consumer preferences and the acceleration of ecommerce will continue to challenge retail demand.

## New Supply

7  
Million SF

four quarters ending 16Q4



Annual Supply Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL SUPPLY GROWTH **6 MSF**

- ◆ Majority of the space currently under construction is concentrated in the major urban markets of Toronto, Vancouver and Calgary.
- ◆ Capital investment continues to be focussed on urban mixed-use developments.

## Rent

1.9%  
YoY Growth

as of 16Q4



Annual YoY Rent Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL RENT GROWTH **3.9%**

- ◆ Despite generally healthy fundamentals, expect rent growth to be constrained as consumers and retailers face mounting headwinds.
- ◆ With former-Target vacancy still remaining, along with Sears closing stores and dissolution imminent, added market vacancy is likely to exert downward pressure on rents.

# Retail

## Can retailers keep up with the pace of change to stay relevant?

# 3.9%

ONLINE CORE RETAIL SALES PENETRATION

- Despite the dreary headlines, bricks and mortar retail continues to play a dominant role in the Canadian retail landscape.
- Mall productivity growth healthy in Toronto and Vancouver; Montreal is gaining momentum with improved employment outlook; Alberta malls remains challenged but retail sales showing recent improvement.
- New entrants to the Canadian market are taking a measured approach; meanwhile existing retailers expanding their store counts are concentrated amongst a few players.
- Ecommerce accounts for only 3.9% of all core retail sales but it's growing at an impressive +40% YoY.
- There are few retailers that are "getting digital right"—those that do are attracting a disproportionate share of consumers' wallets.
- Needs-based retail, urban formats and top-tier malls remain the best bets but Amazon's acquisition of Whole Foods signals that it wants to win everywhere, including figuring out experiential retail.

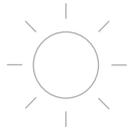
### MOST VULNERABLE CATEGORIES



### MALL SALES PRODUCTIVITY BY PROVINCE



# Industrial



Low oil prices, a competitive Canadian dollar, stronger growth Stateside, and the rise of ecommerce should continue to fuel robust tenant demand.

## Availability

4.7%  
Availability

as of 17Q2



Quarterly Availability Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE AVAILABILITY **6.1%**

- ◆ Availability continued to experience downward pressure over the past year and is now at the lowest level since 04Q3.
- ◆ Key manufacturing and trade hubs such as Vancouver and Toronto are among the highest industrial markets in North America

## Absorption

22  
Million SF

four quarters ending 17Q2



Quarterly Demand Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL DEMAND GROWTH **15 MSF**

- ◆ Macro fundamentals have been supportive of demand. This trend should persist as manufacturing remains strong and export activity picks up.
- ◆ Industrial demand should continue to get additional support from the ongoing growth of ecommerce across Canada.

## New Supply

12  
Million SF

four quarters ending 17Q2



Quarterly Supply Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL SUPPLY GROWTH **16 MSF**

- ◆ Owing to a steady flow of new supply, current volume of space under construction is well below the cycle peak of 23 million sf in 15Q3.
- ◆ Construction activity should pick up over the near term as developers look to take advantage of favourable demand conditions.

## Rent

4.5%  
YoY Growth

as of 17Q2



Quarterly YoY Rent Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL RENT GROWTH **1.9%**

- ◆ Rental growth lost some momentum over the past year mainly due to weak conditions in Alberta.
- ◆ Meanwhile the balance of the country continues to experience upward pressure on rents.

# Industrial

## “Industretail” drives performance

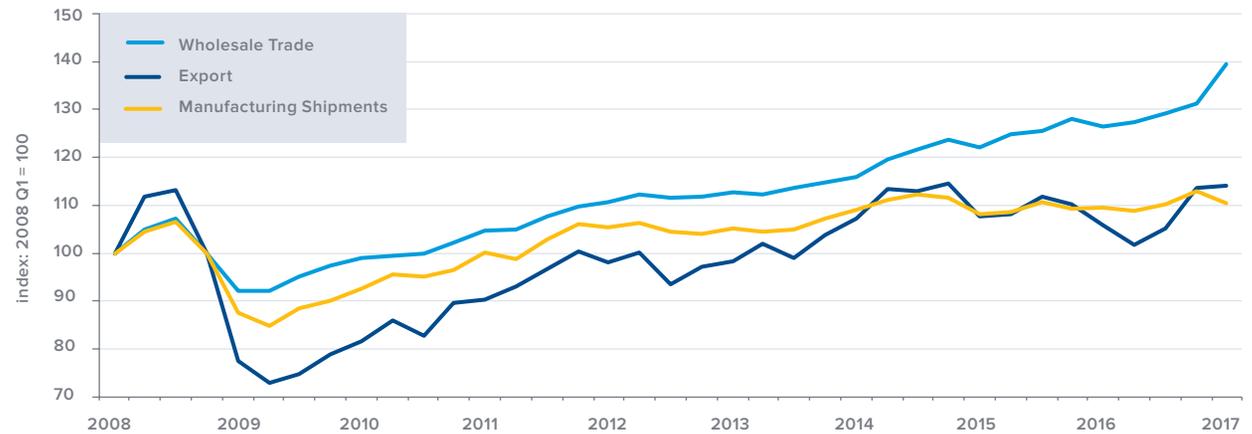
# 260 bps

INCREASE IN NATIONAL OCCUPANCY YOY

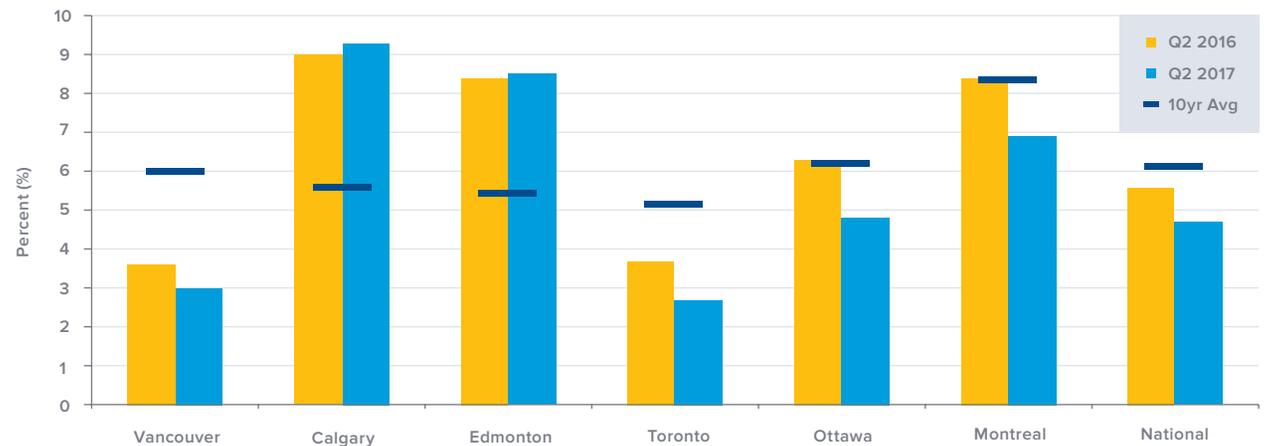
Source: CBRE

- Solid manufacturing production and shipments have been supported by improving U.S. demand and a lower Canadian dollar. Vancouver, Toronto and Montreal should benefit most with strong ties to U.S. trade.
- Conditions in Vancouver remain tight as demand for newer generation distribution space outweighs supply.
- Calgary’s role as a key distribution hub for Western Canada continues to support the recovery of its industrial market.
- Given its strong ties to the oil patch, a tentative capex outlook should weigh on Edmonton’s industrial market.
- As non-commodity export activity picks up, industrial demand should remain healthy in manufacturing hubs such as Toronto and Montreal.
- Ongoing penetration of ecommerce into traditional retail remains a key demand driver of newer generation space.
- Older generation space should garner increased attention as retailers look to integrate “the last mile” of their distribution networks.

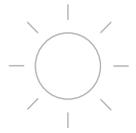
### DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITY



### REGIONAL AVAILABILITY



# Multi-Residential



Property fundamentals remain healthy and supportive of stable rent growth

## Vacancy

3.3%  
Vacancy

as of 16Q4



Quarterly Vacancy Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE VACANCY **2.6%**

- ◆ National vacancy above long-term average is largely a function of elevated rates in Alberta.
- ◆ Vacancy remains exceptionally tight in the markets of Toronto and Vancouver as renter formation outpaces new supply.

## Absorption

16k  
Units

four quarters ending 16Q4



Annual Demand Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL DEMAND GROWTH **9K UNITS**

- ◆ Demand continues to be driven by robust immigration, urbanization and increased renter formation due to deteriorating affordability of home ownership.
- ◆ These demand drivers are anticipated to persist, providing a positive outlook for the sector.

## New Supply

24k  
Units

four quarters ending 16Q4



Annual Supply Trend

10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL SUPPLY GROWTH **16K UNITS**

- ◆ New supply continues to be delivered at or near record levels across most major markets.
- ◆ 2016 marked a record year for new purpose-built rental completions and another strong year for the secondary rental market (condos).

## Rent

2.4%  
YoY Growth

as of 16Q4



Annual YoY Rent Trend

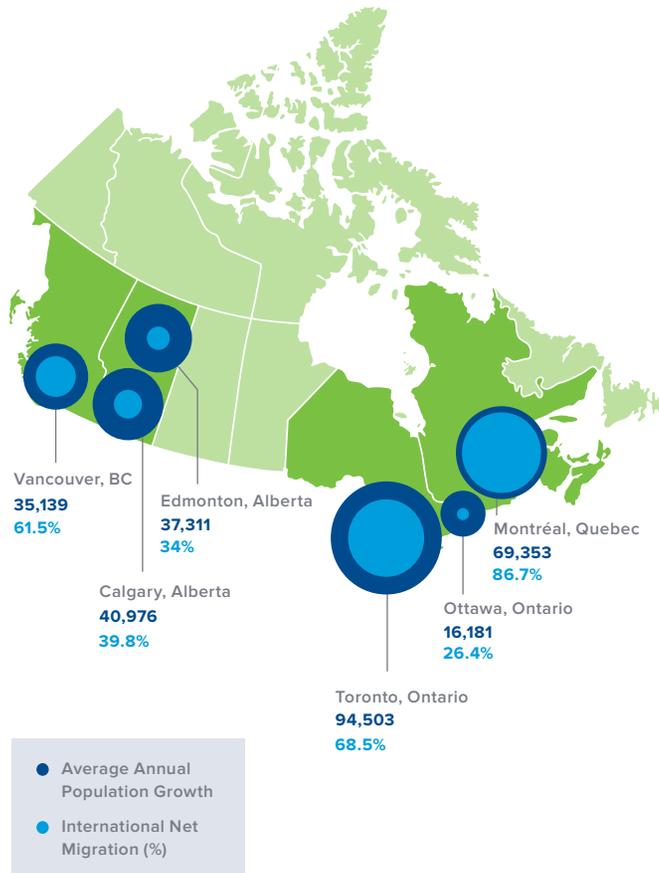
10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL RENT GROWTH **2.8%**

- ◆ Rent growth continues to trend well above inflation even within rent controlled provinces.
- ◆ Alberta is the only exception where rents continue to fall (albeit at a decelerating pace) and inducements are still required to attract tenants.

# Multi-Residential

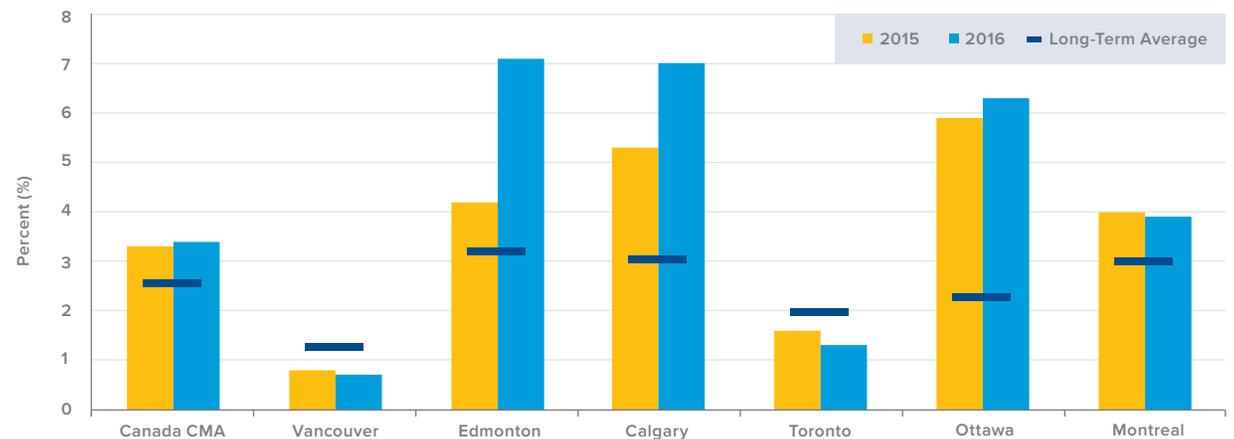
## Institutional investors increasingly active in developing purpose-built rental

**POPULATION GROWTH**  
5 YEAR CHANGE



- Population growth fueled by immigration is continuing to drive strong demand, particularly in Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver.
- Tenant demand for new multi-res product is strong across most markets as renters are willing to pay a premium for high quality finishes and life-style amenities.
- Opportunities for purpose-built rental are developing in markets that previously would not have supported the economics to justify new projects.
- The jury is still out on how the newly implemented rent controls in Ontario will impact market fundamentals.
- Developers are building larger suites to attract a more diversified, “want-to-rent” tenant base.
- Although, a push towards smaller units could potentially be a by-product of new rent control policies in Ontario, enabling developers to move rents to market more frequently.

**APARTMENT VACANCY RATE**



**For institutional use only.**

**ABOUT BENTALL KENNEDY**

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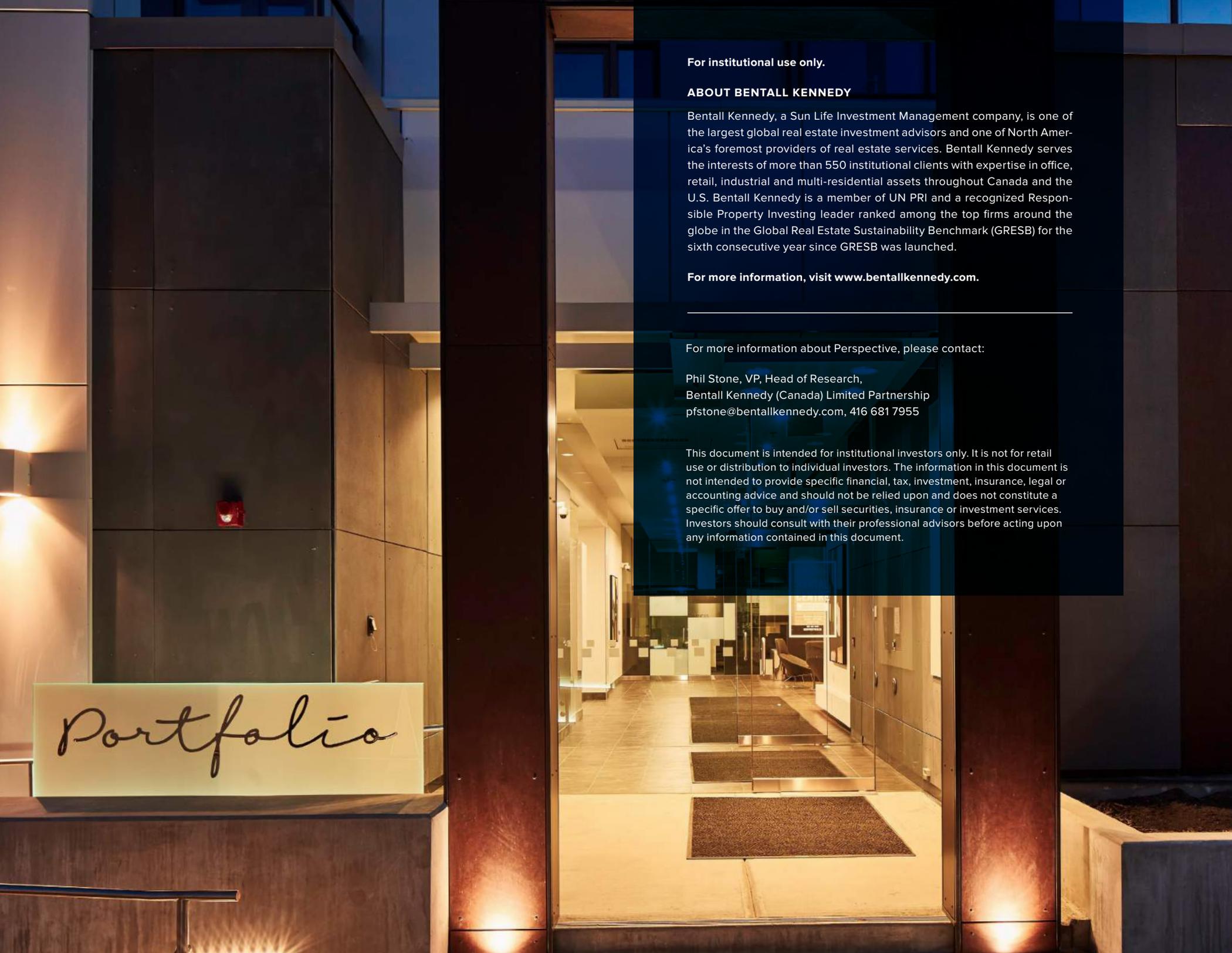
**For more information, visit [www.bentallkennedy.com](http://www.bentallkennedy.com).**

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Portfolio