III MARKET REPORT

MULTIFAMILY

Los Angeles County

Marcus & Millichap



Metro Well Positioned for Upcoming Delivery Wave; Buyer Pool Swells in Southern Submarkets

Luxury units in high demand. Out-of-reach home prices continue to limit housing options for most Los Angeles County residents, even as the metro's median household income nears \$70,000. Rising earnings, driven by diverse job creation, generated increased demand for the more than 8,000 Class A rentals finalized over the past 12 months ending in September. Leasing velocity at these properties and slightly older luxury apartments enabled availability in the rental segment to fall below 4 percent, the lowest rate since 2006. Cycle-low vacancy in the Class A segment has occurred at an opportune time, as delivery volume is slated to double next year, nearing 18,000 units.

California's multifamily sector grapples with regulatory changes. In early October, Assembly Bill 1482 was signed into law by Gov. Newsom, making California the third state to implement statewide rent control. Effective January 2020, the legislation will limit rent increases at pre-2005-built properties to 5 percent plus inflation or 10 percent, whichever is lower. While average rent growth in seven of the state's eight major metros was at or below 5 percent during the past 12 months ending in September, it is probable each market's stock of lower-cost apartments could be impacted by the implications. Spanning the past year, Class C rent in the eight-metro group rose an average of 8 percent. Limited rate increases at these properties moving forward could increase the appeal to renters of an already limited stock of vacant units. Though tight conditions tend to increase investor interest, rent control could alter returns on some investments, particularly properties that still have value-add potential.



Multifamily 2019 Forecast

Metro	Vacancy	Y-O-Y Basis Point Change	Effective Rent	Y-O-Y Change
Greater Downtown Los Angeles	3.4%	-30	\$2,487	3.8%
Westside Cities	3.6%	80	\$3,260	3.4%
San Fernando Valley/Tri-Cities	2.8%	-50	\$2,173	3.8%
South Bay/ Long Beach	3.4%	-20	\$2,340	3.2%
Overall Metro	3.4%	-10	\$2,310	4.1%

Investment Trends

- Continued employment growth, declining or unchanged vacancy in nearly every submarket and extremely limited Class C vacancy throughout continued to fuel investor demand for Los Angeles County assets over the past 12 months. While transactions in Downtown Los Angeles, Westside Cities and northern suburbs often receive the headlines, a mix of 1031-exchange buyers and local value-add investors focused on submarkets in the southern portion of the metro, equating to increased or steady deal flow in these locales.
- Spanning the past four quarters, closings in Greater Inglewood, Southeast Los Angeles and Long Beach/Ports accounted for 30 percent of the metro's total sales activity. Most transactions in these submarkets involved smaller Class C properties, a percentage of which featured significant deferred maintenance or vacancy issues. In each of the three locales, 5 to high-6 percent first-year returns were readily available for these complexes along with select Class B listings, with pricing frequently below \$200,000 per unit.
- Redevelopment opportunities in revitalized submarkets are attracting more buyers, as the volume of these listings has begun to decline.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Marcus & Millichap



Sources: Marcus & Millichap Research Services; RealPage, Inc.



*Mortgage payments based on quarterly median home price with a 30-year fixed-rate conventional mortgage, 90% LTV, taxes, insurance and PMI. **2019-2024 * Annualized Rate

SUBMARKET TRENDS

Lowest Vacancy Rates 3QI9**

Submarket	Vacancy Rate	Y-O-Y Basis Point Change	Y-O-Y Basis Point Change	Y-O-Y % Change
South Los Angeles	1.8%	0	\$1,673	0.7%
Van Nuys/Northeast San Fer- nando Valley	2.2%	-20	\$1,798	6.0%
Southeast Los Angeles	2.5%	-10	\$1,824	5.5%
East Los Angeles	2.6%	-10	\$1,651	5.8%
Palms/Mar Vista	2.8%	10	\$2,737	2.6%
Mid-Wilshire	2.9%	-10	\$2,371	5.0%
Northridge/Northwest San Fernando Valley	2.9%	0	\$1,967	4.0%
Sherman Oaks/North Holly- wood/Encino	3.0%	-80	\$2,352	2.8%
South Bay	3.1%	-70	\$2,663	1.6%
Burbank/Glendale/Pasadena	3.3%	-10	\$2,423	2.8%
Santa Monica/Marina del Rey	3.4%	-40	\$3,454	2.0%
Overall Metro	3.3%	-10	\$2,290	3.3%

SALES TRENDS

In-County Buyers Pursue Higher-Yielding Assets in Southern Submarkets

- Class C transactions accounted for nearly 90 percent of total deal flow during the past 12 months ended in September, with nine submarkets recording more than 100 such closings.
- The metro's average pricing climbed 6.4 percent over the past year, reaching \$285,000 per unit. Rising assets values minimally impacted cap rates as the county's average return remained in the low-4 band.

Outlook: A sparse number of Class A and 100-unit-plus listings will curb institutional buyer activity, as opportunities to deploy \$10 million to more than \$20 million are limited.



* Trailing 12 months through 3Q19 Pricing trend sources: CoStar Group, Inc.; Real Capital Analytics

** Includes submarkets with more than 20,000 units of inventory

Marcus & Millichap

Investment Highlights

- Greater Downtown Los Angeles' rental stock increased by nearly 9,000 units over the past two years ended in September. These new apartments were well received, as regional vacancy declined by 50 basis points during the 24-month stretch. With a lack of deliveries slated for the fourth quarter of 2019, recently completed properties still in leaseup should fill additional units prior to the end of the year. Absorption at these complexes coupled with strong renter demand for Class B and C apartments will place year-end vacancy at its lowest point since 2007. Tight conditions bode well for the market prior to the wave of deliveries slated for next year, when more than 2,500 units are finalized in each of the region's three submarkets.
- A collection of in-county investors, 1031-exchange buyers and redevelopers were active in Greater Downtown Los Angeles over the past 12 months, largely acquiring smaller Class C properties at a low-4 percent average cap rate. Extremely limited vacancy and an abundance of sub-\$200,000 per unit pricing generated robust competition for complexes in Koreatown, where 5 percent-plus returns are available. In Hollywood and Mid-Wilshire, yields beyond the mid-4 percent band have become harder to obtain as Class B and C asset values continue to rise amid tight conditions. In these locales, listings priced below \$300,000 per unit are a rarity.

3QI9 - I2-Month Period



Sources: Marcus & Millichap Research Services; RealPage, Inc.

Investment Highlights

- The region's abundance of tech employment centers continues to generate significant demand for nearby apartments. Entering 2019, vacancy in the Westside was below 3 percent, supported by a two-year span in which net absorption exceeded delivery volume. During the first three quarters of this year, unit availability increased moderately, yet vacancy in each of the region's three submarkets held below 4 percent. While more than 900 units are slated for finalization during the fourth quarter of this year, only Marina del Rey witnesses a sizable volume of supply additions as the 585-rental AMLI Marina del Rey is brought online. Elsewhere, deliveries are minimal or smaller in unit count, lessening these projects' impact on regional vacancy.
- Local private investors and 1031-exchange buyers remained focused on Class C listings in Santa Monica and West Hollywood over the past 12 months, often acquiring pre-1970s-built properties for more than \$500,000 per unit. Rising assets values have compressed returns, with first-year cap rates in the low-2 to 3 percent band. Buyers seeking higher quality complexes in Silicon Beach target the Westwood and Wilshire Montana neighborhoods for Class B complexes.
- Smaller properties in West Hollywood and Palms/Mar Vista continue to attract value-add investors seeking below-average price points and returns in the 3 to mid-4 percent range.

3Q19 - 12-Month Period



Marcus & Millichap

Investment Highlights

- · Monthly rent in San Fernando Valley/Tri-Cities continued to trail the county's average rate over the past year, heightening local demand for available apartments. Strong leasing velocity was apparent across all asset classes, with each of the region's submarkets recording a decline in Class B vacancy and all but one home to sub-2 percent Class C availability. Responding to pent-up demand, developers have ramped up construction activity, namely in the San Fernando Valley, yet most projects will not be finalized this year.
- · Targeting above-average returns and assets with upside potential, buyers were active in the San Fernando Valley over the past four

Completions and Absorption

quarters, with two-thirds of deal flow occurring in Studio City/North Hollywood, Sherman Oaks and Van Nuys. Class C listings in the three submarkets traded at a mid-4 percent average cap rate, with sub-\$300,000 per unit pricing still frequent. Studio City/North Hollywood was the top submarket for Class B trades over the past year, with 4 percent-plus returns obtainable.

· Similar to the Valley, Class C trades steered sales activity in the Tri-Cities. Over the past year, investors often obtained high-3 to 4 percent returns for these assets, with strong buyer competition lifting average asset value beyond \$325,000 per unit.

3Q19 – 12-Month Period

CONSTRUCTION Completions Absorption 1,400 units completed Y-O-Y Units (thousands) • Supported by the finalization of 800 units in Burbank/Glendale/ 3 Pasadena, delivery volume in the region rose slightly over the past four quarters ended in September. 2 The region's development pipeline consists of at least 5,000 apartments underway. Woodland Hills and Northridge/Northwest San Fernando Valley are centers of construction activity, with a combined 3,300 units being built. 15 16 17 18 191 Vacancy Rate Trends VACANCY - SFV - Los Angeles 6% 20 basis point decrease in vacancy Y-O-Y 5% • The third quarter of 2019 represented a strong three-month Vacancy Rate stretch for rental demand as 1,300 units were absorbed, lowering 4% regional vacancy to 2.9 percent in September. Vacancy compressed or was unchanged in each of the region's 3% five submarkets over the past 12 months. The largest decline was 2% recorded in Sherman Oaks/North Hollywood/Encino, where unit 19 15 16 17 availability dropped 80 basis points to 3.0 percent. **Bent Trends** RENT Monthly Rent Y-O-Y Rent Change \$2,200 12% 3.7% increase in the average effective rent Y-O-Y Monthly Effective Rent 'ear-over-Year Chang • Of the county's four primary regions, San Fernando Valley/ 9% \$1,900 Tri-Cities recorded the largest rent gain over the past year, push-\$1.600 ing the average effective rate to \$2,161 per month. Home to the region's tightest vacancy, Van Nuys/Northeast San \$1,300 Fernando Valley recorded a 6.0 percent boost in rent over the past \$1.000 0% 12 months, lifting its average rate to \$1,798 per month. 15 16 18 17 19' * Trailing 12 months through 3Q

Sources: Marcus & Millichap Research Services; RealPage, Inc.

Investment Highlights

- A stretch of elevated apartment deliveries commenced during the past six months, as 1,000 rentals were finalized in South Bay/Long Beach following a two-year window when 500 units came online. The recent uptick in completions was met with strong renter demand, lowering regional vacancy to a cycle-low level in September. An additional 800 apartments are slated for delivery during the fourth quarter of 2019, highlighted by Seacrest, a 352-door property in Torrance. This community and two mid-rise projects in Downtown Long Beach will further test demand for luxury units; however, robust demand for lower-cost Class B and C apartments will hold overall vacancy in the low- to mid-3 percent band in the near term.
- Extremely tight Class C vacancy in both the South Bay and Long Beach submarkets has supported exaggerated rent growth in the segment, with average monthly rates rising 9.4 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively, over the past year. Sub-2 percent vacancy and robust rent gains have supported hearty investor demand for smaller communities with value-add potential. Pricing below \$200,000 per unit remains frequent in Long Beach and Greater Inglewood, with assets in beach cities commanding the highest values. Overall, transactions in the \$1 million to \$3 million price tranche continue to dictate overall

3Q19 - 12-Month Period

deal flow, with buildings trading at a mid-4 percent average cap rate.

CONSTRUCTION **Completions and Absorption** Completions Absorption 1,030 units completed Y-O-Y 3 • The completion of 700 apartments during the third quarter of this Units (thousands) year supported an increase in year-over-year delivery volume. 2 Two-thirds of the rentals finalized over the past 12 months ended in September were in Long Beach. Developers are underway on 3,700 units with completion dates extending into early 2021. A 375-door property in San Pedro, dubbed 550 Harborfront, is the largest project being built. 15 16 17 18 19* Vacancy Rate Trends VACANCY - S.B.-L.B. Los Angeles 30 basis point decrease in vacancy Y-O-Y 6% • Driven by the absorption of 1.200 apartments, the region's vacancy 5% Vacancy Rate rate compressed slightly for a second consecutive 12-month period, reaching 3.3 percent in September. During the prior 4% yearlong span, vacancy dipped 10 basis points. 3% The South Bay recorded a 70-basis-point drop in vacancy over the past year, as the absorption of nearly 600 units lowered unit 2% 15 17 16 18 19 availability to 3.1 percent. Vacancy in Long Beach was unchanged over the same period, holding at 3.5 percent. Rent Trends RENT Monthly Rent Y-O-Y Rent Change 2.2% increase in the average effective rent Y-O-Y \$2,400 12% Monthly Effective Rent Year-over-Year Change • The pace of rent growth moderated over the past year following \$2,200 the 5.4 percent gain registered during the prior four-quarter \$2,000 6% stretch. As of September, the region's average monthly rate was \$2,324 per month. 3% \$1,800 · Class C rent elevated 7.5 percent in Long Beach, lifting the \$1.600 0% submarket's overall average rate 3.0 percent to \$2,024 per month. 15 16 17 18 19*



Includes sales \$2.5 million and greater Sources: CoStar Group, Inc.; Real Capital Analytics

National Multi Housing Group

John Sebree

First Vice President, National Director | National Multi Housing Group Tel: (312) 327-5417 | john.sebree@marcusmillichap.com

For information on national apartment trends, contact: John Chang

Senior Vice President, National Director | Research Services Tel: (602) 707-9700 | john.chang@marcusmillichap.com

Price: \$750

© Marcus & Millichap 2019 | www.MarcusMillichap.com

CAPITAL MARKETS

By DAVID G. SHILLINGTON, President, Marcus & Millichap Capital Corporation

- · Fed cuts rate again, while balancing assortment of factors. The Federal Reserve cut the overnight rate by 25 basis points at the end of October, the third reduction in less than 100 days in an attempt to lengthen the economic runway. Muted inflationary pressure and continued trade negotiations have boosted the probability for an additional rate cut in December as it is anticipated by some domestic and foreign markets. However, at the end of October, the U.S. and China were in talks for finalizing the first phase of a trade deal, potentially erasing the need for another rate reduction if the preliminary agreement quickly comes to fruition. This, along with positive economic indicators like strong wage growth, sustained job creation and a rising 10-year Treasury, will continue to make future decisions difficult for Fed members as they balance the array of forces tugging at both ends of possible outcomes. Global developments including slowing European economies as well as the progression of Brexit and its potential aftermath will also help determine future Fed decisions. Though recession risks remain, the economy's solid foundation has softened it in recent months, signaling continued domestic growth in the near future.
- Abundant liquidity balances conservative underwriting. Debt financing for apartment assets remains strong, supported by a variety of lenders. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, two mainstay apartment capital sources, were recently given increased lending caps, allowing the two Government Sponsored Enterprises to purchase \$100 billion in loans during a yearlong period that started at the beginning of the fourth quarter 2019. A wide range of local, regional and national banks; pension funds; insurance companies and CMBS sources will also remain active. All have responded to the falling interest rate climate by reducing mortgage rates, but lender spreads have widened as the 10-year Treasury rate remains near cycle lows. Given the downward pressure on interest rates, lender caution has risen, particularly for construction loans. Though lending is still available for these types of projects, investors may need to blend mezzanine debt with other capital sources until they prove out their concepts and substantially fill units. For stabilized existing assets in most major markets, financing remains plentiful.

Los Angeles:

Adam Christofferson Senior Vice President/Division Manager (818) 212-2700 | adam.christofferson@marcusmillichap.com

Jim Markel Vice President/Regional Manager | Encino (818) 212-2700 | jim.markel@marcusmillichap.com

Tony Solomon First Vice President/Regional Manager | West L.A. (310) 909-5500 | tony.solomon@marcusmillichap.com

Enrique Wong *First Vice President / Regional Manager | Downtown L.A.* (818) 212-2700 | enrique.wong@marcusmillichap.com

Damon Wyler Vice President/Regional Manager | Long Beach (562) 257-1200 | damon.wyler@marcusmillichap.com

The information contained in this report was obtained from sources deemed to be reliable. Every effort was made to obtain accurate and complete information; however, no representation, warranty or guarantee, express or implied, may be made as to the accuracy or reliability of the information contained herein. Note: Metro-level employment growth is calculated based on the last month of the quarter/year. Sales data includes transactions valued at \$1,000,000 and greater unless otherwise noted. This is not intended to be a forecast of future events and this is not a guaranty regarding a future event. This is not intended to provide specific investment advice and should not be considered as investment advice.

Sources: Marcus & Millichap Research Services; Bureau of Labor Statistics; CoStar Group, Inc.; Experian; National Association of Realtors; Moody's Analytics; Real Capital Analytics; RealPage, Inc.; TWR/Dodge Pipeline; U.S. Census Bureau