

European Real Estate Outlook

Author



Carol Hodgson Head of Research Real Estate Europe

In Brief

- Although the outlook is still clouded with uncertainty there are some reasons for
 optimism in real estate markets and prospects are improving. The expectation of
 earlier than anticipated interest rate cuts is filtering through to debt costs and
 should support debt gradually becoming more accretive through 2024.
- Liquidity is very limited resulting in opaque pricing for many assets. Price
 discovery will improve throughout the year as transaction volumes slowly
 improve reflecting lower cost of funds, improving sentiment and a pick-up in
 distressed assets coming to market.
- We expect to see a window of opportunity to buy higher quality assets at temporarily discounted prices. Investors with equity have the potential to be early movers able to take advantage of these opportunities but will need to be aware of shifts within occupier markets.
- Longer term societal shifts, such as ecommerce, an increasing focus on sustainability and hybrid working are impacting both the type of assets and the location that occupiers desire. Stock selection and local market knowledge will be even more essential.
- Sectors where demand remains robust and is combined with supply constraints
 will create investment opportunities. For example, in logistics low vacancy is
 combined with development constraints and strong demand leading to an
 opportunity for investors to step up the risk curve and develop new stock in the
 right locations.
- The increasingly complex environment means that differentiating within real
 estate sectors will be extremely important in 2024. A focus on the longer term
 societal shifts and supply side constraints will help to mitigate risk along with
 identifying those assets and locations which will benefit from ongoing demand
 and income growth.



Uncertainty on several levels impacts real estate investment

Higher interest rates, combined with an uncertain economic environment, will continue to have a direct impact on real estate markets in 2024. Trends evident at the end of last year, such as low liquidity and limited pricing transparency, will continue for at least the first half of the year. However, there is now some optimism filtering through to the sector and prospects for the coming year are improving.

The expectation of interest rates cuts happening earlier than previously forecast is leading to lower bond yields and by association lower all in cost of debt. This is particularly positive for those with higher risk, leveraged strategies, and debt should gradually become more accretive as we move through the year.

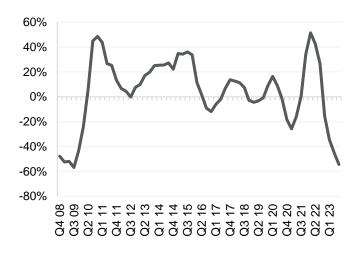
Limited liquidity and pricing opacity to create opportunities

European real estate transactions are down by a similar magnitude to during the Global Financial Crisis and pricing for many assets remains very opaque. There are limited transactions to give investors any level of certainty as to how far values have actually fallen which creates an additional level of uncertainty and holds back transactions. Although, price discovery for direct real estate will lag the more public markets it is anticipated that this will improve in 2024 on the back of a few factors. These include an increase of transactions as more real estate assets come to market partially linked to an increase in distress, lower costs of funds and the improving investor and economic sentiment.

Real estate yields across all major sectors moved out quite sharply over the past 18 months and further outward shift is likely as the market establishes pricing. We anticipate that the logistics sector will be the first to stabilise in early 2024 along with slowly improving liquidity for both core and higher risk capital.

for both core and higher risk capital.

European real estate transaction volumes, rolling annual % change p.a.



Source: MSCI RCA; data as of November 2023.

Window of opportunity

Similar to post the Global Financial Crisis we will see a window of opportunity to buy higher quality assets at temporarily discounted prices. The UK appears to be slightly ahead when it comes to price discovery indicating opportunities are likely to arise there first. As such investors with equity who are bold enough to be one of the early movers will be able to seize opportunities, however, in a note of caution the recovery is likely to play out differently this time around due to occupier market conditions.

What's different this time around?

The occupier market is where we have seen a distinct difference to other cycles. So far occupier market fundamentals in Europe have remained robust for high quality well located assets with all the requisite ESG characteristics and certifications. This is especially true for the office sector where an increasing bifurcation between the highest quality assets and the rest is visible. Longerterm societal shifts will continue to remain relevant to real estate and are likely to create opportunities for those willing to allocate capital. However, these same trends will also create increased obsolescence so stock selection and local market knowledge are even more essential.

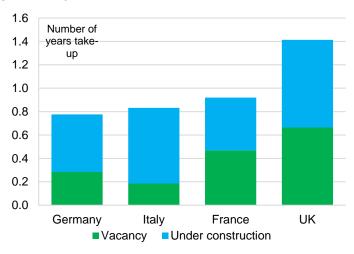




Limited supply creating opportunities across the sectors

The rise of logistics has been well-documented but this shift still has further to go, especially within continental Europe, where ecommerce penetration rates still lag significantly behind the UK. The constrained supply side of the sector will also boost potential growth. Logistics vacancy rates across Europe remain low, and with construction costs high and tough planning regimes, is likely to remain so. This will create investment opportunities for investors willing to step up the risk curve and develop new stock with rental growth likely to continue surprising on the upside.

Logistics supply (vacant stock + under construction) in number of years take-up,



Source: CBRE ERIX; data as of November 2023.

Office assets, regardless of quality or location, will continue to be perceived negatively amid changing tenant needs and further value declines are anticipated. Hybrid working is now fully established but the balance of home and office work is yet to be finalised. An increase in return to office rates seems likely in many markets as productivity concerns and company mandates are enforced. The combination of value declines and perceived negativity should create an opportunity to buy select offices at a discounted price with an aim to strategically refurbish and reposition assets in the right locations.

The residential sector is continuing to mature across Europe and the constrained supply side combined with positive demand fundamentals will ensure it remains attractive to investors. A switch in focus back to stable income profiles should entice core capital back to the sector and moving up the risk curve investors will look to develop or refurbish high quality stock. As always the looming threat of regulation in residential is one that needs to be considered.

Mitigate uncertainty by looking to longer term structural shifts

The theme of uncertainty is likely to continue through 2024 – the path to a lower inflation, lower interest rate environment is unlikely to be linear. In a period of elevated risk and uncertainty differentiating within real estate sectors will be extremely important in 2024. A focus on those aforementioned societal shifts and those sectors and assets where there are significant supply side constraints should mitigate risk. Investors willing to navigate an increasingly complex environment should be able to identify those assets and locations which will attract the highest calibre of tenants and will benefit from ongoing demand and income growth.

Next steps

For more information, contact your J.P. Morgan representative.





NOT FOR RETAIL DISTRIBUTION: This communication has been prepared exclusively for institutional, wholesale, professional clients and qualified investors only, as defined by local laws and regulations.

This is a promotional document and is intended to report solely on investment strategies and opportunities identified by J.P. Morgan Asset Management and as such the views contained herein are not to be taken as advice or a recommendation to buy or sell any investment or interest thereto. This document is confidential and intended only for the person or entity to which it has been provided. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole discretion of the reader. The material was prepared without regard to specific objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular recipient. Any research in this document has been obtained and may have been acted upon by J.P. Morgan Asset Management for its own purpose. The results of such research are being made available as additional information and do not necessarily reflect the views of J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Any forecasts, figures, opinions, statements of financial market trends or investment techniques and strategies expressed are those of J.P. Morgan Asset Management, unless otherwise stated, as of the date of issuance. They are considered to be reliable at the time of production, but no warranty as to the accuracy and reliability or completeness in respect of any error or omission is accepted and may be subject to change without reference or notification to you.

Investment involves risks. Any investment decision should be based solely on the basis of any relevant offering documents such as the prospectus, annual report, semi-annual report, private placement or offering memorandum. For further information, any questions and for copies of the offering material you can contact your usual J.P. Morgan Asset Management representative. Both past performance and yields are not reliable indicators of current and future results. There is no guarantee that any forecast will come to pass. Any reproduction, retransmission, dissemination or other unauthorized use of this document or the information contained herein by any person or entity without the express prior written consent of J.P. Morgan Asset Management is strictly prohibited.

J.P. Morgan Asset Management or any of its affiliates and employees may hold positions or act as a market maker in the financial instruments of any issuer discussed herein or act as the underwriter, placement agent or lender to such issuer. The investments and strategies discussed herein may not be appropriate for all investors and may not be authorized or its offering may be restricted in your jurisdiction, it is the responsibility of every reader to satisfy himself as to the full observance of the laws and regulations of the relevant jurisdictions. Prior to any application investors are advised to take all necessary legal, regulatory and tax advice on the consequences of an investment in the products.

Securities products, if presented in the U.S., are offered by J.P. Morgan Institutional Investments, Inc., member of FINRA.

J.P. Morgan Asset Management is the brand for the asset management business of JPMorgan Chase & Co. and its affiliates worldwide.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, we may record telephone calls and monitor electronic communications to comply with our legal and regulatory obligations and internal policies. Personal data will be collected, stored and processed by J.P. Morgan Asset Management in accordance with our privacy policies at https://am.jpmorgan.com/global/privacy.

This communication is issued by the following entities:

In the United States, by J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. or J.P. Morgan Alternative Asset Management, Inc., both regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission; in Latin America, for intended recipients' use only, by local J.P. Morgan entities, as the case may be.; in Canada, for institutional clients' use only, by JPMorgan Asset Management (Canada) Inc., which is a registered Portfolio Manager and Exempt Market Dealer in all Canadian provinces and territories except the Yukon and is also registered as an Investment Fund Manager in British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec and Newfoundland and Labrador. In the United Kingdom, by JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited, which is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority; in other European jurisdictions, by JPMorgan Asset Management (Europe) S.à r.l. In Asia Pacific ("APAC"), by the following issuing entities and in the respective jurisdictions in which they are primarily regulated: JPMorgan Asset Management (Asia Pacific) Limited, or JPMorgan Funds (Asia) Limited, or JPMorgan Asset Management Real Assets (Asia) Limited, each of which is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong;





JPMorgan Asset Management (Singapore) Limited (Co. Reg. No. 197601586K), which this advertisement or publication has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore; JPMorgan Asset Management (Taiwan) Limited; JPMorgan Asset Management (Japan) Limited, which is a member of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan, the Japan Investment Advisers Association, Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association and the Japan Securities Dealers Association and is regulated by the Financial Services Agency (registration number "Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Financial Instruments Firm) No. 330"); in Australia, to wholesale clients only as defined in section 761A and 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Commonwealth), by JPMorgan Asset Management (Australia) Limited (ABN 55143832080) (AFSL 376919).

For U.S. only: If you are a person with a disability and need additional support in viewing the material, please call us at 1-800-343-1113 for assistance.

Copyright 2024 JPMorgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved.





J.P. Morgan Asset Management

277 Park Avenue I New York, NY 10172

[Disclaimer Bold - 7.5/9] Contact JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc. at 1.800.480.4111 for a fund prospectus. You can also visit us at www.jpmorganfunds.com. Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives and risks as well as charges and expenses of the mutual fund before investing. The prospectus contains this and other information about the mutual fund. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

[Disclaimer 7.5/9, 0.0625" Space Before] Opinions and estimates offered constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice, as are statements of financial market trends, which are based on current market conditions. We believe the information provided here is reliable, but do not warrant its accuracy or completeness. This material is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. The views and strategies described may not be suitable for all investors. This material has been prepared for informational purposes only and is not intended to provide, and should not be relied on for, accounting, legal or tax advice. References to future returns are not promises or even estimates of actual returns a client portfolio may achieve. Any forecasts contained herein are for illustrative purposes only and are not to be relied upon as advice or interpreted as a recommendation. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Diversification does not guarantee investment returns and does not eliminate the risk of loss.

Fixed income investing is subject to interest rate risks. Bond prices and other fixed income product prices generally fall when interest rates rise.

International investing involves a greater degree of risk and increased volatility. Changes in currency exchange rates and differences in accounting and taxation policies outside the U.S. can raise or lower returns. Also, some overseas markets may not be as politically and economically stable as the United States and other nations

The risks associated with foreign securities are magnified in countries in "emerging markets." These countries may have relatively unstable governments and less-established market economies than developed countries. Emerging markets may face greater social, economic, regulatory and political uncertainties. These risks make emerging market securities more volatile and less liquid than securities issued in more developed countries.

Securities rated below investment grade are called "high-yield bonds," "non-investment grade bonds," "below investment-grade bonds," or "junk bonds." They generally are rated in the fifth or lower rating categories of Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. Although these securities tend to provide higher yields than higher rated securities, there is a greater risk that the fund's share price will decline.

- J.P. Morgan Funds are distributed by JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc., which is an affiliate of JPMorgan Chase & Co. Affiliates of JPMorgan Chase & Co. receive fees for providing various services to the funds. JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc. is a member of FINRA/SIPC.
- J.P. Morgan Asset Management is the marketing name for the asset management businesses of JPMorgan Chase & Co. Those businesses include, but are not limited to, J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc., Security Capital Research & Management Incorporated and J.P. Morgan Alternative Asset Management, Inc.
- © JPMorgan Chase & Co., March 2014

BRO-INCOME-BT [Disclaimer Bold - 7.5/9]

