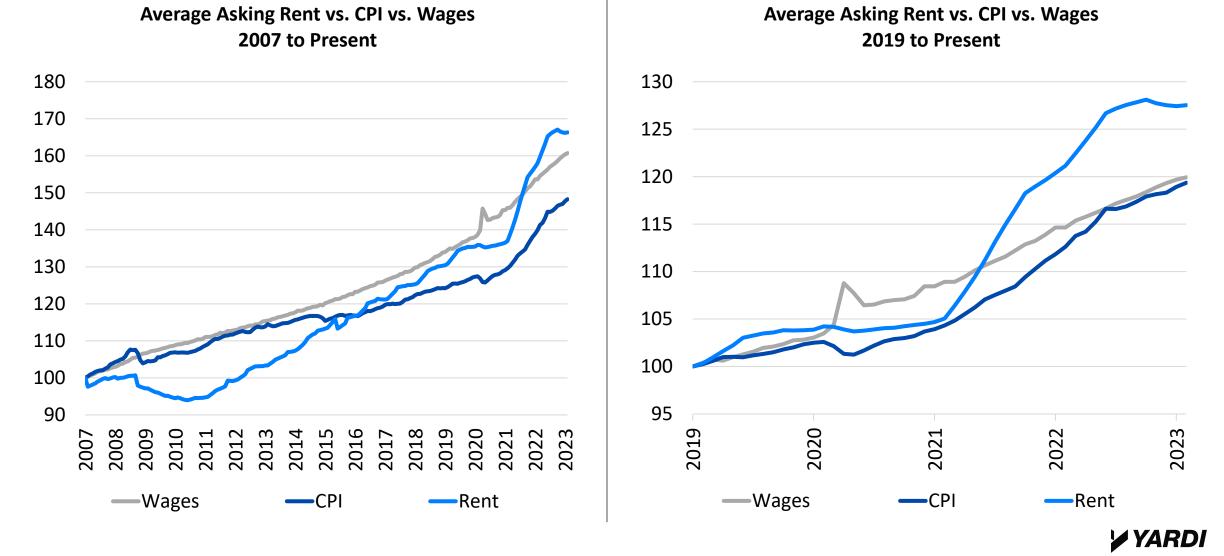


MULTIFAMILY AFFORDABILITY AND MARKET RESPONSES

MAY 2023



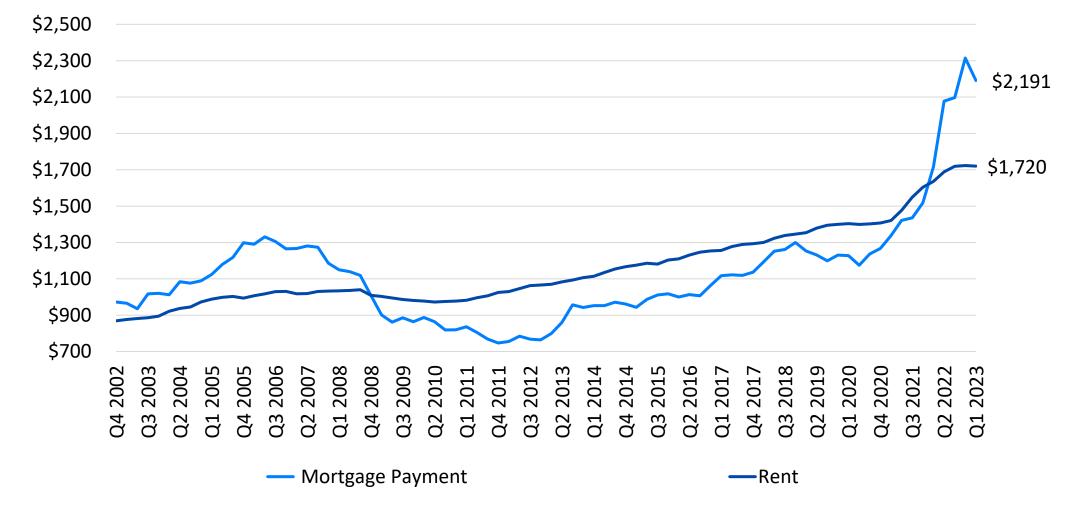
Rent Growth Starting to Decelerate, But Still Outpacing Inflation and Wage Growth



*Data through February 2023 | Source: Yardi Matrix; Moody's Analytics; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

Renting is Still a Better Deal Compared to the Cost of Owning

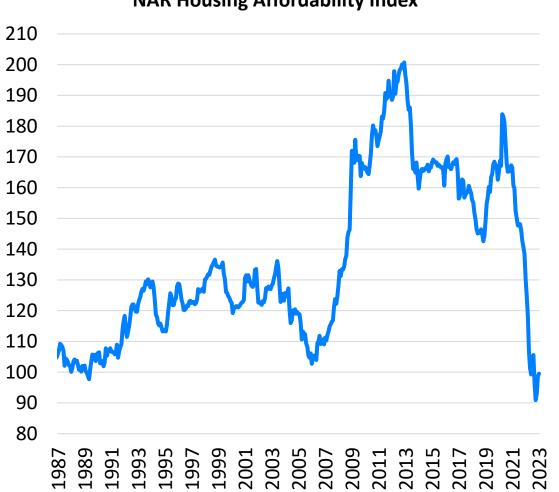
Home Mortgage Payment vs. Rent

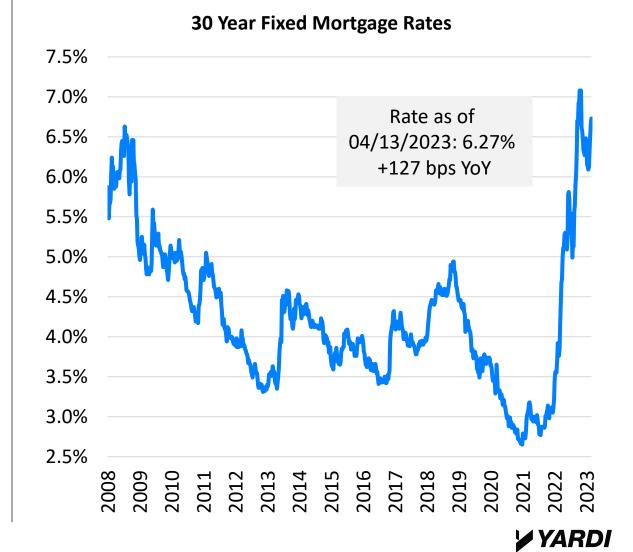


🌶 YARDI

*Mortgage payments based on median home price for 30-year fixed rate mortgage, 90% LTV Source: Yardi Matrix; Moody's Analytics

Fastest Decline in Housing Affordability in Decades, But Slowly Rebounding





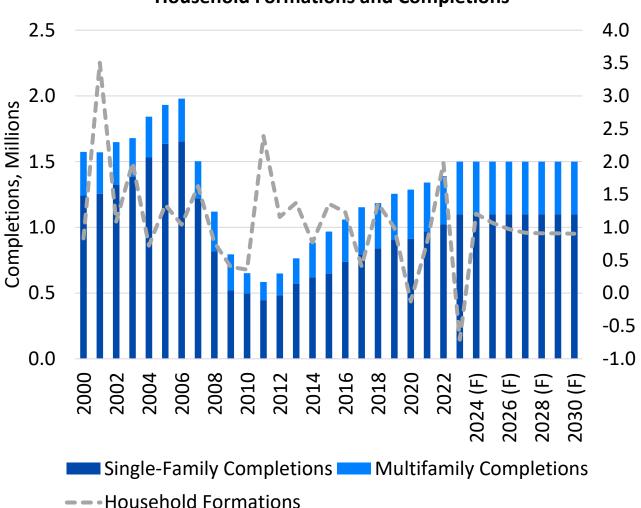
NAR Housing Affordability Index

Source: Yardi Matrix; Moody's Analytics

Housing Deficit from the Great Recession Pushed Prices Up

Millions

Formations,



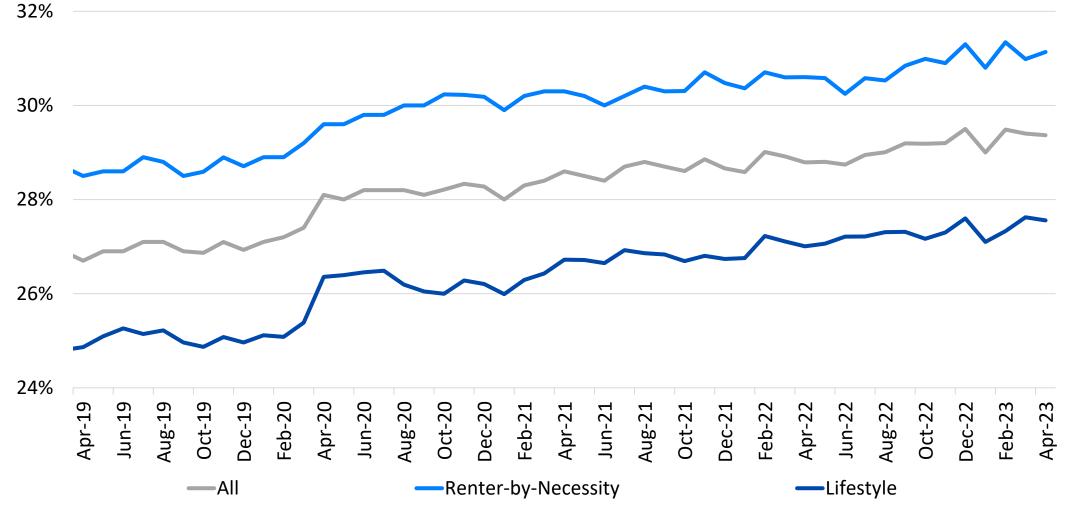
Household Formations and Completions

- Regulatory costs account for 40% of multifamily development costs; high-cost jurisdictions seem oblivious to this
- Supply constraints are growing across markets
- Mortgage rates at highest level in more than 13 years
- First time homebuyers are becoming priced out of the market, encouraging renting
- The political will to address the shortage of housing seem absent
- Slowing home sales and multifamily absorptions are signs that household formations may be moderating
- Household formation could stall as renters move in with family or roommates to cut costs



Rent-to-Income Ratios Highest in Renter-by-Necessity Class

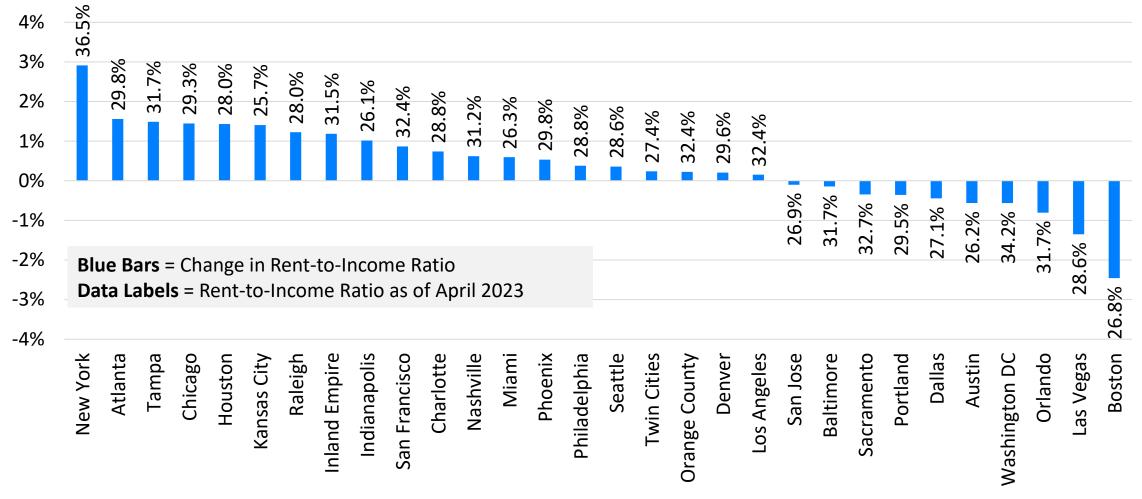




YARDI

Overall Changes in Rent-to-Income Ratios Indicate Ability to Absorb Moderate Increases in Rents

Change in Rent-to-Income Ratio April 2022 - April 2023



Significant Increases in Rent-to-Income Ratios at the Lower-End May Put Pressure On Those Already Cost Burdened

		lifestyle Units		Rentei	r-by-Necessity U	cessity Units		
Market	April 2022	April 2023	Change	April 2022	April 2023	Change		
Chattanooga	23.5%	25.3%	1.8%	32.6%	53.9%	21.3%		
Central Coast	29.7%	30.4%	0.7%	37.3%	48.7%	11.4%		
Knoxville	27.2%	31.1%	3.9%	29.3%	38.6%	9.4%		
Corpus Christi	24.7%	20.2%	-4.6%	29.9%	38.0%	8.1%		
Baton Rouge	25.8%	30.9%	5.1%	27.5%	35.3%	7.8%		
Lafayette	25.6%	39.4%	13.8%	23.4%	30.5%	7.1%		
New York	29.9%	31.2%	1.4%	38.3%	44.6%	6.4%		
White Plains	25.1%	24.2%	-0.9%	30.2%	36.1%	5.9%		
Tallahassee	25.2%	26.8%	1.6%	30.2%	35.9%	5.7%		
Little Rock	26.3%	28.0%	1.6%	26.8%	32.3%	5.5%		
Memphis	25.3%	31.7%	6.4%	32.2%	37.5%	5.3%		
Long Island	27.9%	32.7%	4.8%	39.3%	43.8%	4.5%		
Mobile	23.6%	24.4%	0.8%	31.1%	35.5%	4.4%		
Cleveland - Akron	26.5%	27.3%	0.8%	27.7%	32.1%	4.3%		

Responses to Affordability

MARKET RESPONSES TO AFFORDABILITY

- 1) Co-living
- 2) Short-term Rentals
- 3) Airbnb Sublet Deal with Apartment Landlords

4) Conversions

- Office to Apartments
- Hotels to Apartments
- 5) BUILD!

PUBLIC POLICY RESPONSES TO AFFORDABILITY

- 1) Curtail Demand
- 2) Encourage Supply
- 3) Explicitly Cross-Subsidize Certain Populations
- 4) Regulate/Suppress Market Forces- Rent Control, etc.

State	Bill	Summary	Status
		Limits annual rent increases to no more than five percent plus the	
Arizona	HB 2161	percentage change in the cost of living, or 10 percent, whichever is lower	House Second Reading (1/24/23)
		Caps rent increases at the lesser of 5 percent plus the rate of inflation or	
Arizona	HB 2359	10 percent	House Second Reading (1/26/23)
Arizona	HB 2086	Repeals statewide rent control preemption	House Second Reading (1/24/23)
Arizona	SB 1482	Caps rent increases at 5 percent plus the rate of inflation	Senate Second Reading (2/9/23
		Caps rent increases at the lesser of 5 percent plus the rate of inflation or	
California	SB 1484	10 percent	Senate Second Reading (2/9/23)
		Tightens rent control exemption period from building constructed prior	
Colorado	SB 466	to 1995 to 15 years	Referred to Committee on Judiciary (2/22/23)
Connecticut	HB 1115	Repeals statewide rent control preemption	Passed in the House (2/27/23)
Connecticut	HB 6418	Limits rent increases to not more than one hundred dollars per month	Referred to Joint Committee on Housing (1/23/23)
		Caps annual rent increases at four percent plus the increase in the	
Connecticut	HB 6422	regional consumer price index	Referred to Joint Committee on Housing (1/23/23)
Connecticut	HB 6588	Limits rent increases to 4 percent plus the change in CPI	Public hearing held (2/21/23)
Connecticut	SB 138	Caps rent increases at 2.5 percent annually	Referred to Joint Committee on Housing (1/13/23)
		Limits rent increases to no greater than four percent plus the consumer	
Connecticut	SB 4	price index	Public hearing held (2/28/23)
		Removes provisions requiring local governments to extend or renew rent	
Florida	HB 1407	control measure set to expire	Filed in the House (3/3/23)
Florida	HB 627	Removes the authority of local governments to impose rent control	Referred to State Affairs Committee (2/14/23)
Florida	SB 102	Removes the authority of local governments to impose rent control	Placed on Senate Calendar (2/24/23)
			Referred to State and Local Government Operations
Georgia	SB 125	Repeals restrictions on rent regulation	Committee (2/9/23)

YARDI

Sources: Yardi Matrix; National Multifamily Housing Council; Arizona State Legislature; California Legislative Information; Connecticut General Assembly; The Florida Senate; Georgia General Assembly

State	Bill	Summary	Status
Hawaii	HB 1338	Establishes a rent stabilization fund among other provisions	Referred to committees of jurisdiction (1/30/23)
Hawaii	HB 1484	Caps rent increases to no greater than 5 percent + the change on CPI	Referred to committees of jurisdiction (1/30/23)
Hawaii	SB 1113	Caps rent increases to no greater than 5 percent + the change on CPI	Referred to committees of jurisdiction (1/27/23)
Hawaii	SB 1463	Establishes a rent stabilization fund among other provisions	Referred to committees of jurisdiction (1/30/23)
Illinois	HB 1118	Repeals statewide rent control preemption	Referred to Rules Committee (1/12/23)
Illinois	HB 3104	Repeals statewide rent control preemption	Housing Committee hearing (3/8/23)
Illinois	HB 3709	Repeals statewide rent control preemption among other provisions	Referred to Rules Committee (2/17/23)
Illinois	HB 3874	Caps rent increases to no greater than 15 percent	Referred to Rules Committee (2/17/23)
Maine	LR 19	Institutes statewide rent stabilization	N/A
Massachusetts	HD 3922	Repeals statewide rent control preemption among other provisions	N/A
Massachusetts	HD 3953	Revokes statewide rent control preemption	N/A
Massachusetts	HD 598	Allows the city of Boston to regulate rent on affordable housing stock	N/A
Massachusetts	SD 1818	Revokes statewide rent control preemption	N/A
Massachusetts	SD 2302	Allows the city of Boston to regulate rent on affordable housing stock	N/A
Massachusetts	SD 2368	Repeals statewide rent control preemption among other provisions	N/A
Minnesota	SF 130	Revokes statewide rent control preemption	Referred to Housing and Homelessness Prevention Committee (1/11/23)
Montana	SB 105	Imposes rent control preemption	Passed in the Senate (1/30); transmitted to the House (1/31/23)
internet	00 100	Allows city or town councils to pass emergency bylaws without voter	(1,01,20)
New Hampshire	HB 95	approval to place caps on rent increases and lengthen notification times	Bill tabled by House vote (2/2/23)
		Caps rent increases to no greater than 5 percent + the change on CPI to	
New Jersey	A 2390	no greater than 10 percent	Referred to Assembly Housing Committee (2/7/22)
New Jersey	A 2391	Allows senior citizens to apply for rent increase limit	Referred to Assembly Housing Committee (2/7/22)

YARDI

Sources: Yardi Matrix; National Multifamily Housing Council; Hawai'i State Legislature; Illinois General Assembly; Maine State Legislature; The General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Minnesota Legislature; Montana Legislature; The General Court of New Hampshire; New Jersey Legislature

State	Bill	Summary	Status
			Referred to Committee on Health and Public Affairs
New Mexico	SB 99	Lifts statewide rent control preemption	(1/18/23)
		Requires affordable housing units to be subject to rent stabilization at the	e
New York	A. 1546	end of the tax abatement and extended affordability period	Referred to Real Property Taxation Committee (1/17/23)
New York	A. 4047	Adjusts calculations used to set rent for rent stabilized apartments	Referred to Housing Committee (2/9/23)
		Allows cities with more than 1 million residents to adopt rent regulation	
New York	A. 4764	laws that exceed state laws	Referred to Housing Committee (3/1/23)
			Referred to Housing, Construction and Community
New York	S. 1406	Eliminates rent increase provisions for major capital improvements	Development Committee (1/11/23)
		Allows cities with more than 1 million residents to adopt rent regulation	Referred to Housing, Construction and Community
New York	S. 2467	laws that exceed state laws	Development Committee (1/20/23)
			Referred to Housing, Construction and Community
New York	S. 2943	Adjusts calculations used to set rent for rent stabilized apartments	Development Committee (1/26/23)
			Referred to Housing, Construction and Community
New York	S. 2951	Places limits on rent adjustments for major capital improvements	Development Committee (1/26/23)
		Establishes the legal regulated rent for the combination of two or more	Referred to Housing, Construction and Community
New York	S. 2980	vacant apartments	Development Committee (1/26/23)
			Referred to Housing and Homelessness Committee
Oregon	HB 1271	Repeals limits on increases to residential rent	(1/11/23)
			Referred to Housing and Homelessness Committee
Oregon	HB 3064	Repeals limits on increases to residential rent	(1/20/23)
			Referred to Housing and Homelessness Committee
Oregon	HB 3503	Repeals prohibition on local rent control	(3/3/23)
		Limits rent increases to either 8 percent or 3 percent plus the yearly CPI	Referred to Housing and Development Committee
Oregon	SB 611	change —whichever is smaller	(1/15/23)

Sources: Yardi Matrix; National Multifamily Housing Council; New Mexico Legislature; New York State Assembly; Oregon State Legislature

State	Bill	Summary	Status
			Held by House Judiciary Committee for further study
Rhode Island	HB 5048	Limits rent increases to 10 percent plus the yearly CPI change	(2/2/23)
			Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce and Industry
South Carolina	H.R. 3264	Restricts rent increases to 7 percent + CPI	(1/10/23)
		Allows municipalities to establish rent control for persons 65 years of age	2
Texas	HB 2910	or older	Filed in the House (2/7/23)
		Provides that any locality may by ordinance adopt rent stabilization	Left in Counties, Cities, and Towns Committee following
Virginia	HB 1532	provisions	subcommittee vote tabling measure (2/7/23)
		Provides that any locality may by ordinance adopt rent stabilization	Passed by General Laws and Technology Committee
Virginia	SB 1278	provisions	(1/18/23)
		Caps rent increases to no greater than the rate of inflation or three	
Washington	HB 1389	percent, whichever is greater, up to a maximum of seven percent	Referred to Rules Committee for review (2/24/23)
Washington	HB 1625	Lifts statewide rent control preemption	Referred to Committee on Housing (1/26/23)
		Caps rent increases to no greater than the rate of inflation or three	
Washington	SB 5435	percent, whichever is greater, up to a maximum of seven percent	Public hearing held (1/27/23)
			Referred to Local Government, Land Use & Tribal Affairs
Washington	SB 5615	Lifts statewide rent control preemption	(1/30/23)
		Limits annual rent increases to no more than five percent plus the	
West Virginia	HB 2081	percentage change in the cost of living, or 10 percent, whichever is lower	r Referred to House Judiciary Committee (1/11/23)

YARDI

Sources: Yardi Matrix; National Multifamily Housing Council; State of Rhode Island General Assembly; South Carolina General Assembly; Texas Legislature; Virginia General Assembly

Weighting		40	0%		40%			10%			10%			100%	
		FUNDAM	VIENTALS			INFRAST	RUCTURE		POLITICAL RISK			ENVIRONMENTAL RISK			
Weighting	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	
MARKET	Forecasted Population Growth	Forecasted Rent Growth	Quality of Tech Labor Market	Afforda bilit y	Water	Energy	Transportation	Schook	Philosophy Toward Affordability	Urban Policing/ Security	Tax Burden/ Pension Liability	Natural Disasters	Pollution (Air & Water)	State & Local Government	OVERALL RATING
Philadelphia	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	1.37
Tulsa	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	1.53
Pittsburgh	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1.57
San Francisco	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	0.5	1	1	1	3	3	1.62
Los Angeles	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	0.5	2	2	1	2	2	1.62
Chicago	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	1.67
New York	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	1.67
San Diego	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	1.67
Grand Rapids	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1.77
Orlando	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	1	1.80
Albuquerque	1	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	2	1.87
Kansas City	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	1.90
Oklahoma City	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1.90
Tampa	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	0 1.90
Washington DC	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	0.5	2	2	1	1	3	0 1.92
Houston	3	1	2	3	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	0 1.97
Miami	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	0 1.97
Columbus	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	1	3	0 1.97
Boston	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	2.03
Atlanta	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2.07
Huntsville	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	2.07
Omaha	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	2.07
Colorado Springs	2	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	2.13
Savannah	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2.17
Seattle	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	3	2.20
Las Vegas	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2.20
Twin Cities	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	2	3	2.20
Indianapolis	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	2.23
Dallas	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2.23
Nashville	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2.27
Denver	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2.30
Portland	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	0.5	1	1	3	2	2	2.32
Phoenix	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	2.33
Madison	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.40
Charlotte	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2.40
Austin	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	2.43
Raleigh - Durham	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	2.53
Salt Lake City	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2.60
Boise	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.73

Investment Risk Ranked by Score

	LEGEND
	LLULIND
•	Red Icon = High Investment Risk
•	Yellow Icon = Mild Investment Risk
	Green Icon = Low Investment Risk

Source: Yardi Matrix

Co-Living Offers a Solution to the Affordability Gap in Urban Housing, But Faces Regulation Barriers in Some Cities

- Co-living, popular among young professionals, offers a <u>cost-effective alternative to expensive rental prices for those</u> who have been priced out of cities and neighborhoods
- Demand for co-living has bounced back after the pandemic with occupancy rates at around 90% and rents about 10% above 2019 levels, according to Cushman & Wakefield
- The worsening housing shortage and inflation could further boost co-living demand, especially as more people seek roommates to save money on rent
- Since rooms are rented separately, rents are many times higher than those with typical layouts, a draw for landlords
- Additionally, landlords enjoy consistent revenue because the owners always have renters on the property, even if some tenants are on shorter rental terms
- However, <u>building and zoning ordinances in many areas restrict this type of housing use</u>, creating a barrier to developing and opening them
- The sector saw major movement to start 2023 as the nation's largest co-living operator, Common, announced it was merging with Habyt, a European co-living company, to create one of the world's largest providers of shared apartments



Offering Short-Term Rentals Can Be a Valuable Opportunity for Multifamily Operators

- Short-term rentals, over traditional long-term lease models, are a strategy that can benefit landlords and renters
- According to Best Ever CRE, the industry is expected to be worth more than \$300 billion by 2025
- While some cities, such as New York, have made it illegal to rent an apartment under 30 days, offering a flexible lease term for a minimum of 30 days and less than 12 months circumvents this issue
- For landlords, short term rentals not only demand a premium over long term rentals, but they also boost occupancy by diversifying a community's renter pool
- For renters, short term rentals are ideal for anyone who wants flexibility and doesn't want to be tied down to a 12-month lease
 - Homeowners in transition; those in professions that require a temporary relocation; digital nomads



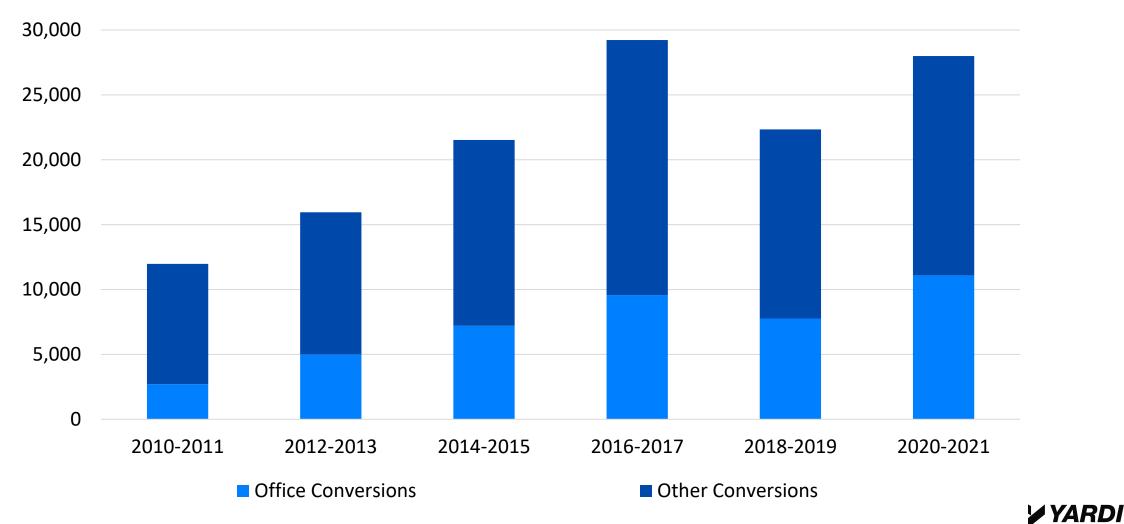
Source: Yardi Matrix; propmodo.com; multihousingnews.com; bobvila.com; nyc.gov; ; Best Ever CRE

AirBnB's Sublet Deal with Major Landlords to Create Multifamily Units by Allowing Tenants an Easy Option to List Their Apartments

- Last November, Airbnb launched a listing service for rental apartments with some of the biggest landlords and property managers in the country, including Greystar, Equity Residential, Milhaus and Starwood Capital Group, in a bid to expand its business in multifamily buildings where owners often shun short-term rental
- Airbnb-friendly buildings gives tenants the option to host their apartments
- Airbnb site acts as a listing platform for rental apartments
- Landlords who partner with the new listing service will get a share of the total booking revenue from Airbnb sublets
- Adding more rental apartments to its platform opens a largely untapped market
 - About 1/3 of U.S. households rent their home, but apartments in rental buildings only accounted for about 14% of Airbnb listings in October 2022, and this share had been shrinking
- Airbnb is showcasing 175 apartment buildings in more than 25 major markets, including Los Angeles, San Francisco, Atlanta, Dallas, Houston, Denver, Seattle and Phoenix
 - o However, some major cities are not available due to local restrictions on short-term rentals

Apartment Conversion Opportunities Are Growing, Specifically, From Office Space, But Won't Be Sufficient to Fill the Gap





Source: Yardi Matrix

Interest in Conversion of Office-to-Apartment Has Soared, Helping Central Business Districts & Downtown Areas

- With offices vacant and housing in short supply, conversions are becoming an opportunity for investors
 Office-to-apartment conversions hit an all-time high during 2020-2021, increasing 43% compared to 2018-2019
- Silverstein Properties has opened up a **\$1.5B fund** to convert unwanted offices into residential housing, targeting acquisitions in **New York, San Francisco, Boston and Washington DC**
- Largest U.S. office-to-apartment conversion on record: 25 Water St. in Manhattan's Financial District

 Conversion of a 22-story, 1.1M SF office building into a 1,300-unit multifamily property
 \$535.8M project
- **Chicago** announced three proposal finalists to revitalize the **LaSalle Street financial corridor** by converting aging office buildings into more than 1,000 mixed-income apartments through more than \$550M in total investments
- The Grant in **downtown Atlanta**: 10-story property constructed in 1898 transforming from office into residential units

YARE

- In Dallas, the new owner of the 187,000 SF tower at 211 North Ervay, aims to redevelop it into 238 residential units
- In **Phoenix**, the Cedar Grove Group plans to convert a 3-story vacant office building into new apartments

Policies & Incentives to Encourage Office-to-Apartment Conversions are Increasing

State and local jurisdictions are creating single initiatives aiming to solve the dual problems of empty offices and needed housing:

- California's 2023 budget allocates \$400M in grants for office-to-multifamily conversions
- **California**'s Governor also signed two new laws that open districts zoned for commercial use to residential conversions for both affordable and market-rate projects and streamline the entitlements process for affordable projects
- **Baltimore** recently reauthorized a High-Performance Market-Rate Tax Credit that incentivizes both new multifamily construction and conversion of commercial buildings to apartment
- **Chicago** has proposed an initiative to repurpose high-vacancy buildings in its downtown financial district into homes, offering tax credits and incentive
- **Pittsburgh's** "Downtown Conversion Program" will provide subordinate loans to developers to convert underutilized downtown office buildings into affordable residential housing
- **New York** mayor, Eric Adams, proposed a rezoning for Midtown that could open the door for developers to convert unused office space to residential use

🖌 YARD

• **New Jersey** is exploring legislation to ease the entitlement process around conversions

Conversion Opportunities High In High-Cost Cities With A Lot of Office Space and a Scarcity of Developable Land

Top 10 Cities by Most Converted Apartments						
City	Total Apartment Conversions 2020-2021	Share of Total Apartment Deliveries 2020-2021				
Washington DC	1,565	5.7%				
Philadelphia	1,552	11.0%				
Chicago	1,139	6.9%				
Cleveland	837	23.4%				
Pittsburgh	814	42.6%				
Richmond	797	7.1%				
New York	614	5.6%				
Greenville, SC	571	10.5%				
Kansas City	568	5.9%				
Salt Lake City	544	4.6%				

The Feasibility of Office-to-Apartment Conversions Makes it Difficult for Them to be Done at Scale

- Conversions are expensive and often require the right building configuration, floor plates, neighborhood amenities and demand
- For office-to-apartment conversions to be profitable, the majority become luxury units or condos instead of affordable housing
- Unfortunately, office-to-apartment conversions are hard to execute and the trend may continue to struggle to gain traction, unless office values and rents see some major, permanent decline

In New York City only about 3% of 1,100 office buildings tracked had characteristics needed to be a viable residential conversion, the vast majority of which are class B or C office properties, based on case study conducted by Moody's Analytics

	Count of Buildings	Count of Buildings with Floor Plates <=14K SF
Total Office Buildings	1,066	689
Vacancy Rates > 30%	126	85
Asking Rents < \$55/SF	380	307
Vacancy Rates > 30% and Asking Rents < \$55/SF	42	35

*Case study based on Q4 2021 data | Source: Yardi Matrix; Moody's Analytics; propmodo.com

Interest Increasing in Conversions of Hotel Properties Into Housing

- Hotels are efficient and cost-effective conversions because many already have the key features for apartments, including private entrances, full kitchens and convenient amenities packages
- **California's Project Roomkey,** which originally rented out hotels as temporary shelters to contain COVID, ended up buying some of the properties outright for <u>conversion to affordable housing</u>
 - o 6 hotels in the Sacramento region have been sold to affordable housing developers using Project Roomkey funds
- Outside of government investment, private developers see hotel to housing conversions as an opportunity for aging, financially-challenged hotels in underserved markets, especially since customer demand is primarily for new hotels
- PEG Cos Extended Stay Conversion Fund LP purchased 15 extended-stay hotels as part of their \$130M conversion program

 Plans to convert Sonesta Es Suites Hotel in Dallas, which has 114 one and two-bedroom units, into a rental community known as "Avia Apartments"
- Vivo Investments, which specializes in converting low-demand hotels to efficiency apartment complexes, acquired a twotower hotel in downtown Baltimore for conversion into 708 family units
- The **City of Albuquerque** plans to convert a hotel into an affordable housing complex with 100 1-bedroom units



THANK YOU

Feel free to contact me with any questions.

Jeff Adler | (800) 866-1144 x 2403 | Jeff.Adler@Yardi.com

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

This presentation is protected by copyright, trademark and other intellectual property laws. Use of this presentation is subject to the terms and conditions of an authorized Yardi Systems, Inc. software license or other agreement including, but not limited to, restrictions on its use, copying, disclosure, distribution and decompilation. No part of this presentation may be disclosed or reproduced in any form, by any means without the prior written authorization of Yardi Systems, Inc. This presentation contains proprietary information about software and service processes, algorithms, and data models which is confidential and constitutes trade secrets. This presentation is intended for utilization solely in connection with Yardi software licensees' use of Yardi software and for no other purpose.

NOTICE: Information is subject to change without notice and does not represent a commitment on the part of Yardi Systems, Inc.

©2023 Yardi Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Yardi, the Yardi logo, and all Yardi product names are trademarks of Yardi Systems, Inc. All other products mentioned herein may be trademarks of their respective companies.

YARDI

DISCLAIMER

ALTHOUGH EVERY EFFORT IS MADE TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY, TIMELINESS AND COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS PUBLICATION, THE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND YARDI MATRIX DOES NOT GUARANTEE, WARRANT, REPRESENT, OR UNDERTAKE THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS CORRECT, ACCURATE, CURRENT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTENT IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS LEGAL, TAX, INVESTMENT, FINANCIAL, OR OTHER ADVICE. YARDI MATRIX IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, CLAIM, OR DEMAND ARISING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM ANY USE OR RELIANCE UPON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

