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CBRE National Senior Housing is an industry leader in investment sales, debt originations, and investment banking. Our team has transacted more than $14.2 billion (including deals currently under contract) across the nation since 2014.

We offer a depth of expertise rarely found in the senior housing sector. Our principals, Lisa Widmier, Aron Will, and Austin Sacco have 51 years of combined experience in the senior housing industry and have generated over $23 billion in transaction volume. The breadth of our experience as developers, institutional investors, appraisers, and owner/operators has given us the ability to understand a transaction from all sides.

CBRE National Senior Housing focuses exclusively on senior housing. We provide a wide variety of services, including:

- Investment property sales
- Structured debt
- Investment banking/Capital raise
- Valuation
- General consulting

We provide investment opportunities to the marketplace across a broad spectrum of senior housing property types including:

- Age-restricted multifamily
- Active Adult
- Independent living
- Assisted living
- Alzheimer’s/memory care
- Skilled nursing and continuum of care
- Continuing care retirement communities (rental and entry fee)

For more information about CBRE National Senior Housing, please visit our website at www.cbre.com/nationalseniorhousing
Senior Housing Demand is Driven by Demographic Demand

The baby boomers (post-World War II babies) began turning 65 in 2011 and by 2030, the remainder will also reach age 65 and account for approximately 21% of the total United States population. By 2050, the 65-plus age group is estimated to exceed 85.6 million, a more than 50% increase over its estimated 2020 population (56.1 million). The same figure for 85-plus group is even higher. By 2050, the 85-plus age group is estimated to exceed 18.5 million, a 177% increase over its estimated 2020 population (6.7 million). Additionally, by 2035 the 65-plus age group is estimated to be larger than the population under age 18. By 2035, there will be 78.0 million people 65 years and older compared to 76.7 million under the age of 18. The projected growth in the senior population will present many challenges to policy makers and programs by having a significant impact on families, businesses, healthcare providers and, most notably, on the demand for senior housing.1

One of the primary drivers in trends for the aging population is mortality rates. Survivorship rates have shown consistent improvement for many decades. In the United States in 1972, the average life expectancy of a 65-year-old was 15.2 years. By 2017, the most recent available data, this metric increased by 5.2 years to approximately 20.4 years. Additionally, it is estimated that about one out of every four 65-year-olds will live to be 90 years old, with one of every 10 expected to live past 95 years of age.2

Driving this increased life expectancy, and consequentially average population age, is the advancement in public health strategy and medical treatment. Life expectancy in the United States has increased by approximately 30 years over the past century, primarily due to the reduction of acute illness threats. However, an unforeseen consequence of longer life expectancy has been the increased prevalence of heart disease, cancer and other chronic diseases as the leading causes of death. As Americans age during the next several decades, the elderly population will require a larger number of formally trained, professional caregivers as a direct effect of these chronic diseases, which often affect independence and mobility.3

Moreover, the problems facing the United States aging population can be witnessed as a global phenomenon. Fifty countries had a higher proportion of people aged 65-plus than the United States in 2010. This number is expected to increase to approximately 98 countries by 2050.1

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A Multi-Trillion Dollar Industry

Annual United States healthcare services expenditures totaled almost $3.5 trillion in 2017. Healthcare is one of the largest line items in Federal and State Government spending. Healthcare spending is estimated to grow at an average of 5.5% per year from 2018 through 2027. Furthermore, over the same period, healthcare spending is estimated to grow 0.8% faster than GDP per year. As a result, the healthcare portion of GDP is expected to rise from 17.9% in 2017 to 19.4% by 2027.¹

6 General Industry Parameters - Pricing

**SENIOR HOUSING/NURSING CARE VALUE**
**ESTIMATED AT $420.4 BILLION**

![Pie chart showing distribution of senior housing/nursing care value.]

- Majority Independent Living, 18.38%
- Majority Assisted Living, 25.6%
- Majority Nursing Care, 26.9%
- Continuing Care Retirement Communities, 26.0%
- Majority Memory Care, 3.1%


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**Historical Value Per Unit Pricing**

**SENIOR HOUSING (IL/AL) PRICE PER UNIT**

![Graph showing median and average IL/AL price per unit over years 2009 to 2018.]

**INDEPENDENT LIVING (IL) PRICE PER UNIT**

![Graph showing median and average IL price per unit over years 2009 to 2018.]

**ASSISTED LIVING (AL) PRICE PER UNIT**

![Graph showing median and average AL price per unit over years 2009 to 2018.]

**NURSING CARE (NC) PRICE PER UNIT**

![Graph showing median and average NC price per bed per year from 2009 to 2018.]

**Chart Source:** The Seniors Housing Acquisition & Investment Report, First Edition, 2019
Senior Housing Investment Returns

The Property Index Performance Data provided by the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries (NCREIF) indicates that reporting senior housing properties have generally outperformed the broader National Property Index (NPI) since at least 2003.

The senior housing total return for Q3 2019 was 2.64%, which includes a 1.13% income return and a 1.51% capital appreciation return. Over the past four quarters, senior housing returned 8.80% (4.50% income and 4.30% appreciation). The five year total return of 12.45% is 343 basis points higher than the NPI return (all asset classes) of 9.02% and 401 basis points higher than the multifamily total return of 8.44%.

Over a five-year period, senior housing returns have outperformed the NPI and multifamily in total returns and income returns. The senior housing sector’s stronger performance may reflect the fact that senior housing has experienced continuous rental rate growth, despite significant fluctuations in the general economy. The following charts compare the returns achieved by the senior housing component, the multifamily component, and the overall index. Items shown for each quarter represent that particular quarter’s return, while periods showing a single year or multiple years represent the compounded annual index returns achieved for that period. All returns are before fees.

### SENIOR HOUSING RETURNS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Returns</th>
<th>Capital (Appreciation) Returns</th>
<th>Income Returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total NPI</td>
<td>Total Multi-Family</td>
<td>Total Stabilized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2019</td>
<td>1.56%</td>
<td>1.31%</td>
<td>2.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 2019</td>
<td>1.59%</td>
<td>1.48%</td>
<td>2.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
<td>1.85%</td>
<td>1.49%</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4 2018</td>
<td>1.47%</td>
<td>1.47%</td>
<td>2.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Year Return</td>
<td>6.63%</td>
<td>5.88%</td>
<td>9.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five Year Return</td>
<td>9.02%</td>
<td>8.44%</td>
<td>12.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NCREIF. Quarterly returns are not annualized.
Senior Housing Investment Returns (CONT’D)

Seniors - Yield Opportunity

Senior housing continues to provide a yield premium over conventional multifamily.

**CAP RATE COMPARISONS - CONVENTIONAL MULTI-FAMILY VS. SENIOR HOUSING & NURSING CARE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cap Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seniors Housing &amp; Care</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Office</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Retail</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Industrial</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Multi-Family</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Historical Multi-family and Senior Housing & Nursing Care Cap Rates

Senior housing acquisitions provide an income yield advantage over multifamily value-add acquisitions, trading at higher capitalization rates.

**CAP RATE COMPARISONS - CONVENTIONAL MULTI-FAMILY VS. SENIOR HOUSING & NURSING CARE**

Transaction Activity by Buyer Type

U.S. Based Senior Housing & Care Transaction Activity by Buyer Type

Cross-Border (Internationally Based)
A buyer is defined as “cross-border” if the buyer or major capital partner is not headquartered in the country where the property is located. An increasing number of firms have subsidiaries accessing capital in multiple countries. A firm may have two headquarters locations for the purposes of the pie chart analysis. For example, Deutsch Bank (DB Real Estate) is assumed to be based in Germany for deals outside of the United States while their acquisitions within the United States are assumed to be made via its domestic headquartered subsidiary, RREEF.

Institutional
“Institutional” refers to an investor, such as a bank, insurance company, retirement fund, hedge fund, or mutual fund, that is financially sophisticated and makes large investments, often held in very large portfolios of investments.

Private Equity
“Private equity,” as an investor type, refers to companies whose control is in private hands and whose business is primarily geared toward operating, developing, or investing in commercial real estate. This includes private equity joint ventures, commingled funds, and high net worth family offices.

Public Listed/REITs
Companies and or funds traded on open public markets whose business is primarily geared toward investing in and or operating or developing commercial real estate. These include REITs, REOCs, and publicly-listed funds.

User/Other
Users of commercial property for specific purposes; business users, government, educational or religious institutions that own real estate for their own use.

As the graph above illustrates, since 2016 there has been a clear trend in the mix of investors in the senior housing and care transaction market. During this period, private equity buyers (including dedicated senior housing funds, opportunity funds, and commingled funds with core plus and value-add investment objectives) have become increasingly active in the marketplace, as have REITs.

The trend has been especially strong during 2019:

- Private equity buyers (33.5%) and REIT buyers (37.2%) have accounted for 70.7% of all transaction activity in 2019 so far.
- Institutional buyers, such as banks, insurance companies, retirement (pension) funds, hedge funds and mutual funds, have continued to be less active compared to their peak in 2017, accounting for 24.8% of the transaction volume in 2019.
- Cross-border buyers accounted for just 2.7% of transaction activity. However, multinational investment platforms from Europe, Asia, and the Middle East are actively seeking investments in U.S.-based senior housing.
Senior Housing Construction Activity

With an annualized 2019 year-over-year growth rate of 2.6%, inventory growth has contracted below the 30-year average annual growth rate of 4.2%.

The onset of the credit crisis in mid-2008 caused a severe contraction in construction lending for Senior Housing projects. However, major construction lenders have returned to the sector. The Senior Housing pipeline (rolling four quarters construction versus inventory) averaged 3.86% during 2018 and lowered to 2.56% in Q3 2019 for All Markets. New Senior Housing construction activity has averaged 2.95% during YTD 2019, with approximately 30,500 units/beds started per quarter. In Q3 2019 there were approximately 26,713 units/beds of new construction starts for all market areas.


New Senior Housing Construction

Chart Source: NIC MAP Data Service & Analysis, Primary & Secondary Markets (Q3 2019).
Copy Source: (5) “Q3 2019 NIC Map Data Report” NIC MAP Data & Analysis Services, (Q3 2019).
Comparison of Primary & Secondary Markets
Rent, Construction, Absorption & Occupancy

Annual Rent Growth - Primary & Secondary Markets

The stabilized occupancy rates for primary and secondary markets have diverged slightly in recent quarters. In Q3 2019, 90 basis points separated primary markets (90.1%) from secondary markets (89.2%). Q3 2019 also saw annual rent growth taper to an extent in both primary and secondary markets, declining to 2.7% for both market areas.

New Senior Housing Construction & Absorption

The pace of total inventory growth in Q3 2019 slowed relative to Q2 2019 but has seen continued expansion in the majority independent living and majority assisted living segments as investment capital remains focused on Class A, high margin facilities. Nursing care continues to contract as low-to-negative margins and regulatory uncertainty disincentivizes new construction and poorly performing operators are consolidated into larger brands. However, high stabilized occupancies and absorption levels across primary and secondary markets demonstrate that demand is not faltering, and new units will not be vacant for long.

Sources: (6) NIC MAP® Data Service, Primary & Secondary Markets. (Q3 2019); (7) NIC MAP® Data Service Primary & Secondary Markets New Supply & Occupancy. (Q3 2019) **2019 numbers annualize YTD 2019 data.
Summary of Capitalization Rates Spring 2019 Survey

The table below summarizes the results of CBRE’s U.S. Senior Housing & Care Cap Rate Survey for the first half of 2019. The survey revealed that senior housing capitalization rates have increased since the survey for the second half of 2018. The spread changes range from -10 to 20 basis points for Class A properties and from 0 to 50 basis points for Class B and C properties, depending on the respective level of care and core versus non-core locations.

Spreads by investment class also changed from the second half of 2018 and now show more fluctuation between Classes A to B and A to C. The change from the second half of 2018 for the spread from Class A to Class B properties increased for most property types, except for non-core nursing care. The spreads between core and non-core assets were largest for independent living communities, which indicates that location remains a key element in determining the capitalization rate. Survey respondents reported that the most attractive investment opportunities are in independent living followed by assisted living. Active adult has also gained considerable interest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IL</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCRC</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Core</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IL</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCRC</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Takeaways

• Active adult housing has gained tremendous market and investor appeal in recent years.
• CBRE’s latest Senior Housing & Care Investor Survey found that 22% of respondents believe active adult offers the best investment opportunity, three times the response four years ago.
• Defining active adult housing is problematic; many terms are used for similar lifestyle seniors living product. Adding further complication, many terms used within the industry are not necessarily the same used for consumers.
• CBRE defines active adult housing as purpose-built multifamily rental housing for younger seniors. It has a heavy emphasis on community space and activities. It can almost be thought of as “independent living unbundled.”

Active Adult Research Series

Active adult is one of the hottest specialty housing products today. Consumer and investor demand are both rising rapidly. Over 40% of baby boomers are 65+ years old; the oldest turns 73 in 2019. Older boomers are in active adult’s entry target ages—late 60s to mid 70s. Active Adult is often marketed to younger seniors, but the average age of active adult residents is about 74 years. Most seniors in the target age range will remain in their current homes (age in place). However, given the large size of the baby boom (74.5 million), if even only a small percentage of the cohort chooses some form of seniors housing, that will create significant increases in demand for lifestyle seniors housing including active adult.

This Research Brief is the first of a series of papers on the active adult sector. The series will define the product, provide perspectives on its recent and future growth, explain the demographics behind the demand potential, examine market performance in the sector, identify leading companies active in the space and much more.
Investor Interest in Active Adult Rises

Increased investor interest is evident in CBRE's "Seniors Housing & Care Investor Surveys." The Summer 2019 survey revealed that 22% of respondents—all from the traditional seniors housing industry—believe that active adult offers the best investment opportunity among the different types of traditional seniors housing products and active adult. The response is up sharply from 7.7% only four years ago.

In addition, traditional multifamily investors (and developers) see active adult as an extension of multifamily and a product type with significant investment and yield opportunity.

Housing for Younger Seniors

Active adult is one of many kinds of housing designed for younger seniors or housing where seniors are the predominant residents. Active adult can be considered a subset of a broad category of "lifestyle" seniors housing (meaning no healthcare services are provided).

Independent living is also considered "lifestyle," but is a separate category of housing primarily because it is considered a traditional seniors housing product and because it provides commumal dining as part of the fees to live in the community.

FIGURE 3: SENIORS LIFESTYLE HOUSING* - PRODUCT NAMES AND BASIC DISTINGUISHING TRAITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term/Type</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seniors Apartments</td>
<td>Generic term for any rental multifamily housing catering to or restricted to seniors. Not necessarily purpose-built for seniors. NIC** uses both &quot;seniors apartments&quot; and &quot;55+ seniors apartments&quot; as generic terms for all rental seniors housing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55+</td>
<td>Often used for any kind of lifestyle seniors housing (excluding independent living). Sometimes used in reference to multifamily, but most 55+ communities are for-sale single-family housing communities. Could be manufactured home communities also (typically homes owned, land leased).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62+</td>
<td>&quot;62+&quot; has a much more restricted usage and is used predominantly only in reference to communities with specific requirements of occupants being 62 or older.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-Qualified, Age-Restricted</td>
<td>Also, age-targeted. Terms used broadly to represent a wide-array of seniors lifestyle housing. Usually refers to multifamily, but sometimes used for single-family communities. Terms sometimes used interchangeably with &quot;active adult,&quot; but active adult has a tighter definition (see below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Lifestyle, Active Living</td>
<td>Terms often used in marketing. Could include any of the type of lifestyle housing catering to younger seniors, but usually connotes multifamily. It's one way to avoid the term &quot;seniors&quot; in marketing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Adult</td>
<td>Purpose-built multifamily rental. Industry generally sees it as a new, emerging concept. Typically newer and somewhat upscale, though more affordable product exists. Often designed for possible conversion to independent living (flex space that could be converted to a commercial kitchen and dining hall).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Living &quot;Light&quot;</td>
<td>Informal term sometimes used for active adult by both industry and for consumers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


FIGURE 4: SENIORS LIFESTYLE HOUSING* - SHARED CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Market (Consumer)</td>
<td>Active, healthy, younger seniors, even sometimes empty-nesters in their 50s. Average age: late 60s through mid 70s. Most residents retired, but not all. Factors behind consumers’ choice to select this housing predominantly &quot;lifestyle,&quot; not related to healthcare or ability to care for one self or spouse/partner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community, Activities</td>
<td>Wide array of activities offered, both those which management organizes and ones organized by residents. Many activities are social and focus on bringing residents together. Building a sense of community important.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Emphasis on active living which is incorporated into design, amenity options and programming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock ‘n’ Leave</td>
<td>Simpler lifestyle including ability for traveling seniors to ‘lock and leave’ their homes, minimal home maintenance, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Healthcare</td>
<td>No healthcare or healthcare-related services provided (although sometimes properties are networked to healthcare providers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Limited services. &quot;Unbundled&quot; or &quot;à la carte&quot; services. Services usually more similar to conventional multifamily than independent living. However, management may have contract agreements with service providers to provide services (e.g., Lyft). Often residents will provide services to one another (free or for fee).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Design</td>
<td>Designs commonly include features which would be useful for aging residents such as minimal or no stairs, wider doors that could accommodate a wheelchair (down the road), etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td>Most new development by for-profit developers by both seniors housing specialists and increasingly multifamily developers. (Owners of existing assets are both for-profit and non-profit.) Many affordable programs for seniors housing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Investor Interest in Active Adult Rises

For both industry and consumers, the terminology is confusing and often not consistent. There is a blending of concepts at different communities. The confusion is not surprising given the long list of common characteristics as outlined in Figure 4.

Figure 3 provides some of the different prevailing types of seniors lifestyle housing and different terms used in the industry. But these are not hard and fast definitions, and both terminology and product offerings are evolving.

What is Active Adult?

Understanding active adult starts with positioning it in the housing spectrum (Figure 1), and distinguishing it from other similar housing product (Figure 3), a much more difficult task.

Active adult is blurring the line between conventional multifamily and independent living. It is not considered either, nor is it part of the traditional seniors housing spectrum. However, prospective active adult residents often comparison shop conventional multifamily or independent living communities. Moreover, active adult is attracting investor and developer interest from both traditional seniors housing and conventional multifamily companies (and the broader real estate investment world).

The principal differences between active adult and conventional multifamily is the greater attention to community space and to activities. While some multifamily communities do have organized activities, they play a minimal role. In design, active adult and multifamily are quite similar, expect for more square footage given to community space. However, many active adult communities are designed for possible evolution to independent living.

Active adult management also arranges for many resident services, more than conventional multifamily. Active adult rents are usually at a premium to comparable multifamily communities due to higher operating expenses (from more programming). Active adult lease-ups are usually much slower than conventional multifamily, though retention is reportedly higher. Prospective active adult residents visit a property several times before leasing, and the leasing decision process is further slowed if a home sale is involved.

Developers and operators of active adult communities are trying to create a new product appealing to baby boomers ("not my parents' retirement home"), a product that emphasizes an active lifestyle and simpler way of living. Therefore one of the principal differences between active adult and independent living is the emphasis on the active living programming and recreational facilities (e.g., aerobics classes). This focus has much less emphasis in independent living in part due to independent living residents being older—the average age is the mid 80s and rising.

The other principal difference between active adult and independent living is that the latter offers full meal service and the former does not (hence, independent living comes at a much higher price point). Additionally, independent living communities offer more services than active adult. Often with active adult, these services are contracted out or "unbundled."

One of the challenges of active adult communities, however, is aging residents. As residents age, programming and services may need to change or the residents may need to change—both possibly problematic. Many active adult properties are being designed so they could be converted to independent living communities in the future. The key element is having flex space that could be converted to dining and a commercial kitchen. Individual unit designs also need to include features which make them adaptable for older seniors.
About CBRE National Senior Housing - Our National Presence

CBRE has assembled a fully integrated team with the experience, expertise, and successful track record necessary to structure and execute a transaction to meet the client’s objectives.

45 States
890+ Communities
118,700+ Units/Beds

INVESTMENT SALES TRANSACTIONS SINCE 2014
$7.2B+
From 2014 to Q3 2019, principals of the CBRE National Senior Housing team completed more than $7.2 billion in senior housing investment sales, investment banking, and leasing transactions spanning across multiple states.

DEBT TRANSACTIONS SINCE 2014
$6.9B+
From 2014-2019 CBRE National Senior Housing has completed over $6.9 billion in debt transaction volume.

COMPLETED IN 2019
$1.78B+
Since the beginning of 2019, CBRE National Senior Housing closed over $1.78 billion in investment sales and debt transactions across the U.S.

DEBT ORIGINATIONS TOP 2
CBRE National Senior Housing was ranked Top Two Senior Housing Originator in the nation from 2010 through 2016 and was the #1 Senior Housing/Age Restricted Originator in the U.S. in 2013 and 2014 and #2 in 2015. The team has originated $4.2 billion in debt transactions over the past four years. CBRE is the largest agency originator (Fannie/Freddie) in the nation, with more than $18 billion of loan volume in 2017, and has been Freddie Mac’s #1 Seller Servicer from 2009 to 2017.
Today’s complex and constant changing market environments require special solutions. CBRE SH Team Members consistently achieve the highest sale price/best debt terms in the industry for their Clients.

**RECENT PORTFOLIO SALES TRANSACTIONS**

- **Sunwest Portfolio**
  - $1.29 billion
  - National Portfolio
  - 11,096 IL/AL/MC units/beds
  - Client was The Blackstone Group

- **Vintage Portfolio**
  - $1.29 billion
  - Northern and Southern CA (21) and Western WA (1)
  - 3,054 IL/AL/MC units
  - Client was Vintage Senior Living and their private investors

- **The Fountains Portfolio**
  - $640.0 million
  - National Portfolio
  - 3,637 IL/AL/MC and Entry Fee CCRC units/beds
  - Client was Fountains Senior Living Holdings, LLC

- **Sunwest Managed Portfolio**
  - $364,250,000
  - National Portfolio (11 states)
  - 3,054 IL/AL/MC and Cottages
  - Client was Sunwest

- **Brightview I**
  - $498,500,000
  - National Portfolio
  - (5 States)
  - 1,584 IL/AL/MC units/beds
  - Client was Affiliate of Prudential Real Estate Investors

- **Brightview II**
  - $363,500,000
  - National Portfolio (3 States)
  - 1,117 IL/AL/MC units/beds
  - Client was an Affiliate of The Shelter Group

- **Mid-Atlantic Portfolio**
  - $186.2 million
  - Greater Baltimore, Maryland (5) and Greater Washington, D.C. (2)
  - 526 AL/MC units
  - Client was an affiliate of Harrison Street

- **Kronos FL 2 Pack**
  - Confidential
  - Jacksonville & Stuart, FL
  - 263 units
  - Client was Kronos

- **CCRC Portfolio**
  - $186,500,000
  - Dallas, TX
  - 1,104 units
  - Client was LCS

- **The Garden Empire Portfolio**
  - $307,500,000
  - NJ and NY
  - 933 IL/AL/MC units/beds
  - Client was an Affiliate of The Carlyle Group

- **MorningStar 4 Pack**
  - Confidential
  - CO, IA, NM and OR
  - 415 IL/AL/MC units
  - Client was Confluent

- **Sunwest Portfolio**
  - $1.29 billion
  - National Portfolio
  - 11,096 IL/AL/MC units/beds
  - Client was The Blackstone Group

- **MorningStar at RidgeGate**
  - Confidential
  - Denver, CO
  - 224 IL/AL/MC units
  - Client was AEW

**RECENT SINGLE ASSET SALES TRANSACTIONS**

- **Class A IL/AL Community**
  - $77,000,000
  - Scottsdale, AZ
  - 216 IL/AL units/beds
  - Client was Affiliate of Prudential Real Estate

- **Watermark at Logan Square**
  - $72,500,000
  - Philadelphia, PA
  - 463 IL/AL/MC/SNF units
  - Client was Watermark Retirement

- **The Village at Arboretum**
  - $72,000,000
  - Austin, TX
  - 172 IL units
  - Client was BayNorth/Bridgewood JV

- **The Village of Tanglewood**
  - $66,850,000
  - Houston, TX
  - 188 IL units
  - Client was BayNorth/Bridgewood JV

- **Renaissance on Peachtree**
  - $78,600,000
  - Atlanta, GA
  - 229 IL/AL units/beds
  - Client was The Carlyle Group and Formation Development

- **Sunrise of Severna**
  - $72,000,000
  - Severna Park, MD
  - 156 IL/AL/MC units
  - Client was Sunrise Senior Living

- **Meadowbrook**
  - $60,000,000
  - Agoura Hills, CA
  - 156 IL/AL/MC units
  - Client is Confidential
RECENT DEBT TRANSACTIONS

**The Fountains Portfolio**
$410,000,000
National Portfolio (11 states)
3,637 IL/AL/MC and Entry Fee CCRC units/beds
Client was Watermark Retirement & NorthStar Realty Finance

**CA Senior Living Portfolio**
$104,000,000
Various Locations
85 AL & 155 MC units
Client was Venture and a Global Investment Manager

**LCS Portfolio**
$120,000,000
Various Locations
1,104 IL/AL/MC/SNF units
Client was LCS/Aspect

**St. Andrew’s Village**
$42,500,000
Aurora, CO (Greater Denver)
246 CCRC units/beds
Client was RSF Partners

**The Bristal Portfolio**
$62,832,000
Huntington, NY
118 AL units
Client was The Engel Burman Group and Harrison Street Real Estate Capital

**The MorningStar Portfolio**
$45,000,000
Colorado Springs, CO
112 AL/MC units
Client was Confluent Development/MorningStar Senior Living

**The Ranger Portfolio**
$348,592,000
National Portfolio
2,528 IL/AL/MC units
Client was Formation Capital and NorthStar Realty Finance

**Large National Portfolio**
$238,250,000
National Portfolio
1,702 IL/AL/MC/SNF units
Client was DiNapoli Capital Partners

**Cappella of Grand Junction**
Confidential
Grand Junction, CO
66 AL/MC units
Client was Confluent Senior Living

**The Fountains Portfolio Supplemental**
$75,401,000; $485MM+ Combined
Various Locations
3,484 IL/AL/MC/SNF units
Client was NorthStar Realty Finance

**The Virginian**
$65,200,000
Fairfax, VA
306 CCRC units
Client was Focus Healthcare

**The Virginia**
$60,020,000
Seattle MSA (4 properties)
368 IL/AL units
Client was The Carlyle Group and Capitol Seniors Housing

**The Springs Living Portfolio**
$61,000,000
Wilsonville & Carmel Oaks, OR
294 AL/MC units
Client was The Springs Living

**Kennewick Campus**
$40,500,000
Kennewick, WA
138 IL/AL/MC units
Client was Bourne Financial

**The MorningStar of Littleton**
$45,500,000
Littleton, CO
85 AL/MC units
Client was PREI/MSL JV

**The DiNapoli Portfolio**
$91,840,000
Various Locations, CA
568 IL/AL/MC units
Client was DiNapoli Capital Partners

**The Springs at Lake Oswego**
$66,400,000
Lake Oswego, OR (Portland MSA)
216 IL/AL/MC units
Client was Harrison Street/The Springs Living

**DiNapoli Village of Southamptoon**
Confidential
Conroe, TX
157 IL/AL/MC units
Client was Padua Realty

**The MorningStar of Littleton**
$45,500,000
Littleton, CO
85 AL/MC units
Client was PREI/MSL JV

**The Allisonville Portfolio**
$31,500,000
Greater Philadelphia, PA
76 AL/MC units
Client was CSH/Formation-Shelbourne Partners JV

**The courtyard Portfolio**
$40,500,000
158 IL/AL/MC units
Client was The Rockefeller Group

**The Solana Horsham**
$31,500,000
Greater Philadelphia, PA
76 AL/MC units
Client was CSH/Formation-Shelbourne Partners JV

**The Belmont Village Portfolio**
Confidential
Thousand Oaks, CA and Scottsdale, AZ
275 AL/MC units
Client was Belmont Village & Blue Moon Capital Partners

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CBRE Advantage

CBRE Cap, the investment banking business of CBRE, provides independent M&A advisory, acts as a global placement agent, actively trades real estate LP secondary interests, and advises institutions on real estate investments. Lisa Widmier has been integrated into this practice to provide specialized investment banking services to clients in the senior housing industry.

The CBRE platform uniquely combines the critical components for a successful outcome.

**Highly Experienced Investment Banking Team**
CBRE offers an experienced senior investment banking team with expertise in all forms of capital raising and advisory. Our knowledge base provides the background to structure an opportunity properly and react to change.

**World Leading Asset Level Expertise**
CBRE is a leader in real estate, senior housing, and local market knowledge. This allows us to leverage expertise encompassing all aspects of real estate and to evaluate, underwrite, and position assets and industry fundamentals to optimize outcomes.

**Global Capital Distribution**
CBRE has the market presence to access providers of real estate capital in all of the major markets around the world. This capability is enhanced by constant investor dialogue, global infrastructure, and a strong product pipeline, which enables us to utilize live market intelligence to align investment capital targeted investment opportunities.
Today’s complex and constantly changing market environments require special solutions. The professionals at CBRE have the experience, knowledge, connections and track record to provide you with the best solutions in the marketplace and the ability and determination to execute those solutions.