

# Metrolinx REAM Analyst Case Study

Portfolio Performance Analysis &  
Strategic Recommendations



# Objective

- Looked at property performance using occupancy, financials, satisfaction, and ops data
- Flagged underperformers based on benchmarks and internal results
- Suggested what to do: acquire, hold, renovate, or sell
- Showed how I approached each question — with methods and visuals



# Data Preparation & Summary

## Data preparation included:

- Verified dataset contains 26 unique properties across 4 types
- Standardized date formats and numerical fields
- No missing or duplicate values found
- Created new fields: ROI, Net Income, Years Since Renovation
- Performed integrity checks across satisfaction, occupancy, and financials

<b>Property Type Count</b>  4	<b>Avg Occupancy Rates</b>  64%	<b>Total Rent Income</b>  28M	<b>Min Term Start Date</b>  Sunday, December 11, 2011
<b>Property Count</b>  26	<b>Avg Tenant Satisfaction Score</b>  71.04	<b>Total Operating Costs</b>  14M	<b>Max Term End Date</b>  Friday, September 22, 2028

# 1. Underperforming Properties (Occupancy)

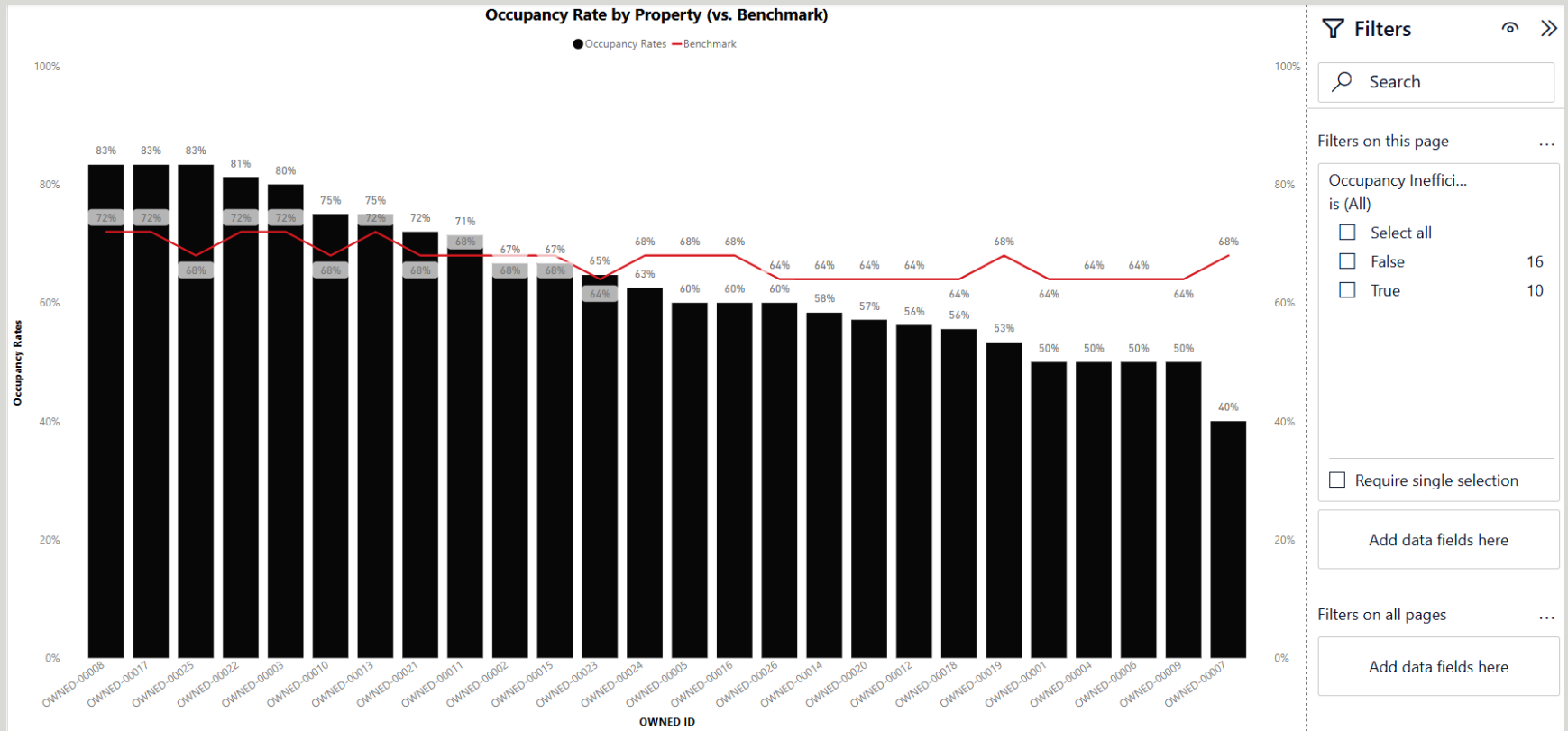
- Created a calculated column in Power BI for Occupancy Rate = Occupied Area / Total Area
- Set industry benchmark thresholds by property type: Office: 85%, Residential & Retail: 90%, Industrial: 95%
- Defined underperforming as properties below 70% of their industry benchmark, to highlight only the most critical gaps
- Identified properties falling below their benchmark using filter
- Added benchmark lines to the visual for quick comparison



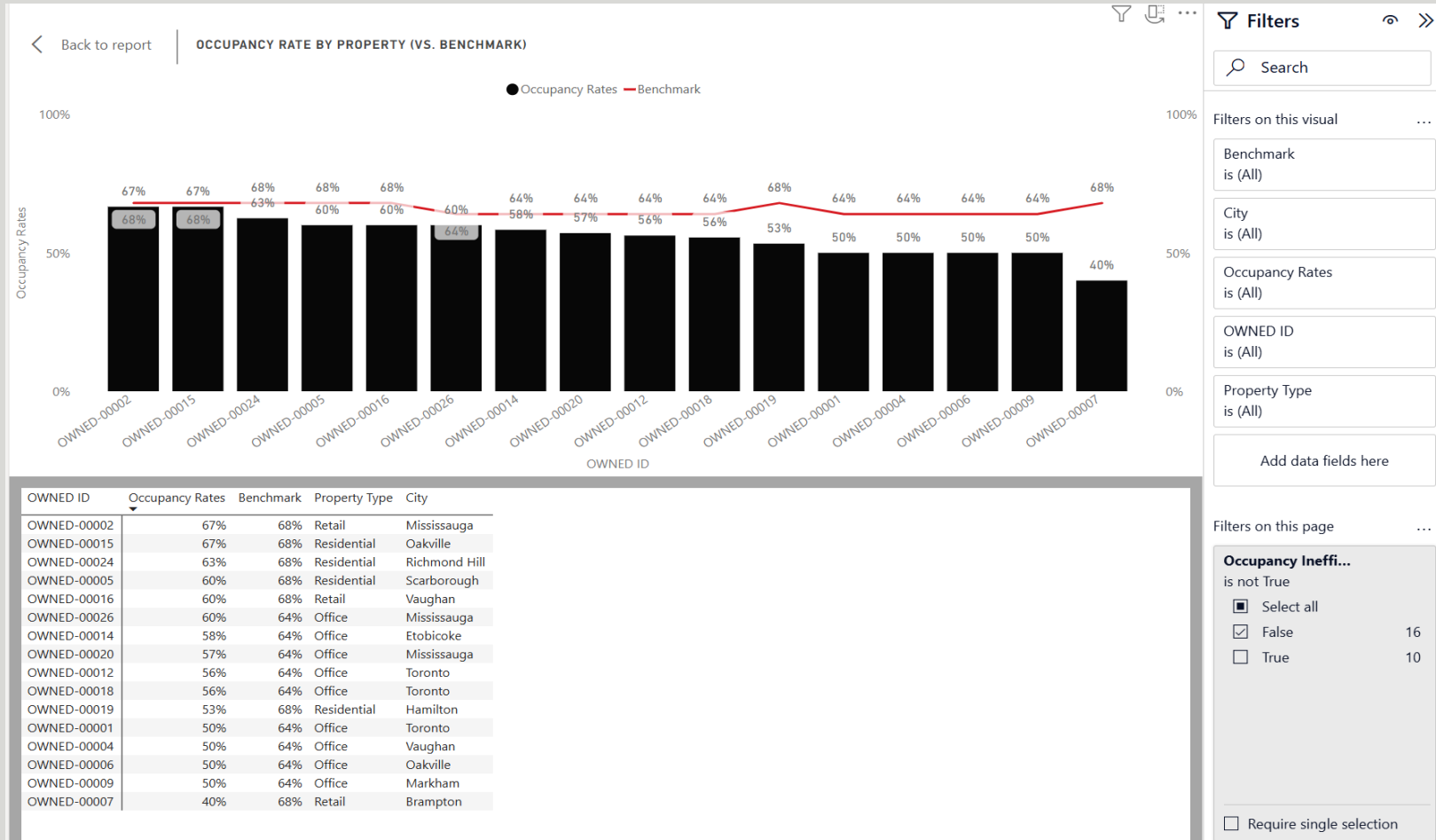
# Reference

- [Colliers Toronto Office Report \(Q4 2024\)](#)
- [Marcus & Millichap Retail Report \(2025\)](#)
- [Colliers National Snapshot Report\(Q4 2024\)](#)
- [City of Toronto Rental Housing Plan](#)

# Occupancy Rate by Property vs. Internal Benchmark



# Underperforming Properties



## 2 & 3. What's Driving Low Occupancy?

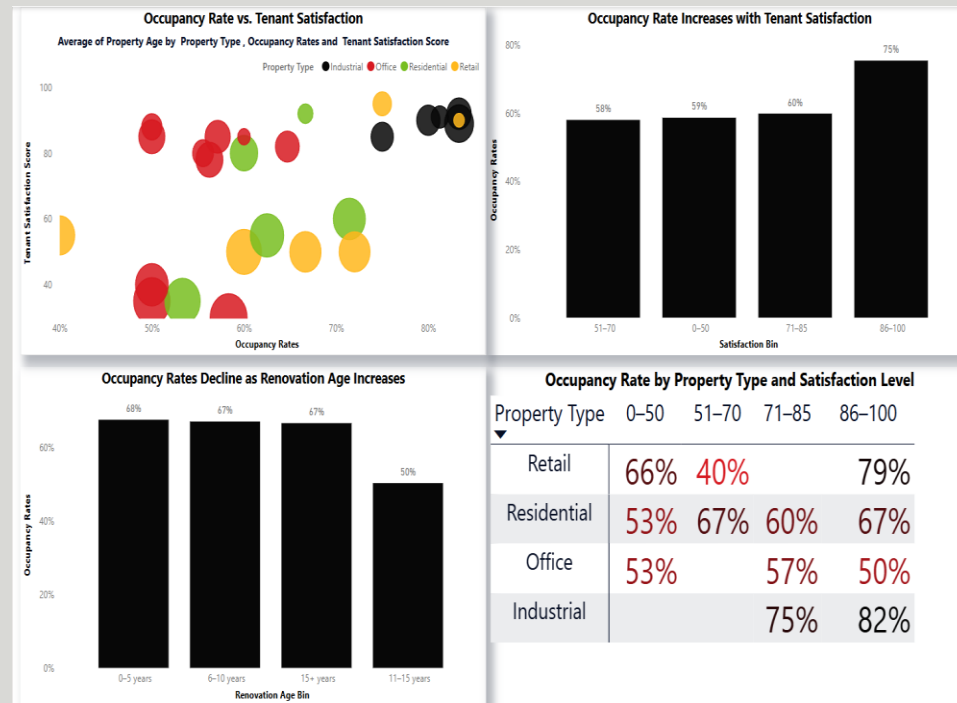
- Used a scatter plot to map occupancy rates against tenant satisfaction, with bubble size based on property age
- Created a bar chart showing average occupancy by satisfaction groups
- Added a grouped bar chart to compare occupancy by years since renovation
- Built a matrix to show occupancy rates across satisfaction levels by property type






# Low Occupancy Drivers: Satisfaction & Renovation Age

- Tenant satisfaction scores (especially below 70) are associated with significantly lower occupancy rates
- Older renovations (11–15 years) correspond with the lowest average occupancy (~50%)
- Property types like Retail and Residential are more sensitive to satisfaction drops — as shown in the matrix





# Recommendation

- Focus on improving satisfaction and updating older properties, particularly in Retail and Residential sectors. These properties show the strongest link between tenant experience and occupancy performance
-  Tenant Satisfaction Drives Occupancy.

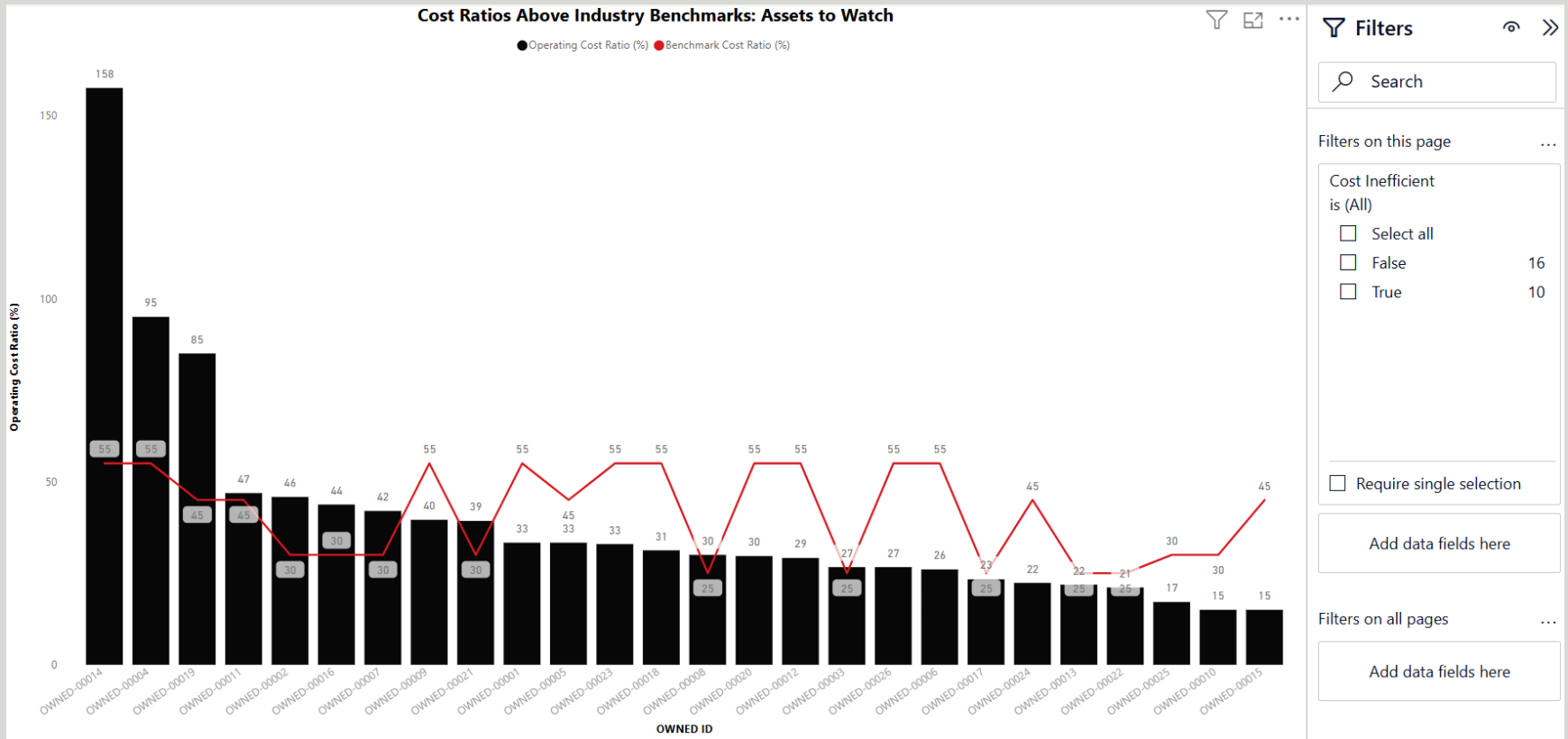
## 4. Operating Costs vs. Rent

- Calculated Operating Cost Ratio = Operating Costs / Rent Income
- Applied benchmark thresholds by property type:
  - Office: 55%
  - Retail: 30%
  - Residential: 45%
  - Industrial: 25%
- Created a bar + line chart to highlight properties above their target cost ratios
- Flagged those assets as “Cost Inefficient” using DAX

 Reference:

[BullpenRE:operating expense ratio in real estate](#)

# Operating Cost Ratios by Property vs. Industry Benchmarks

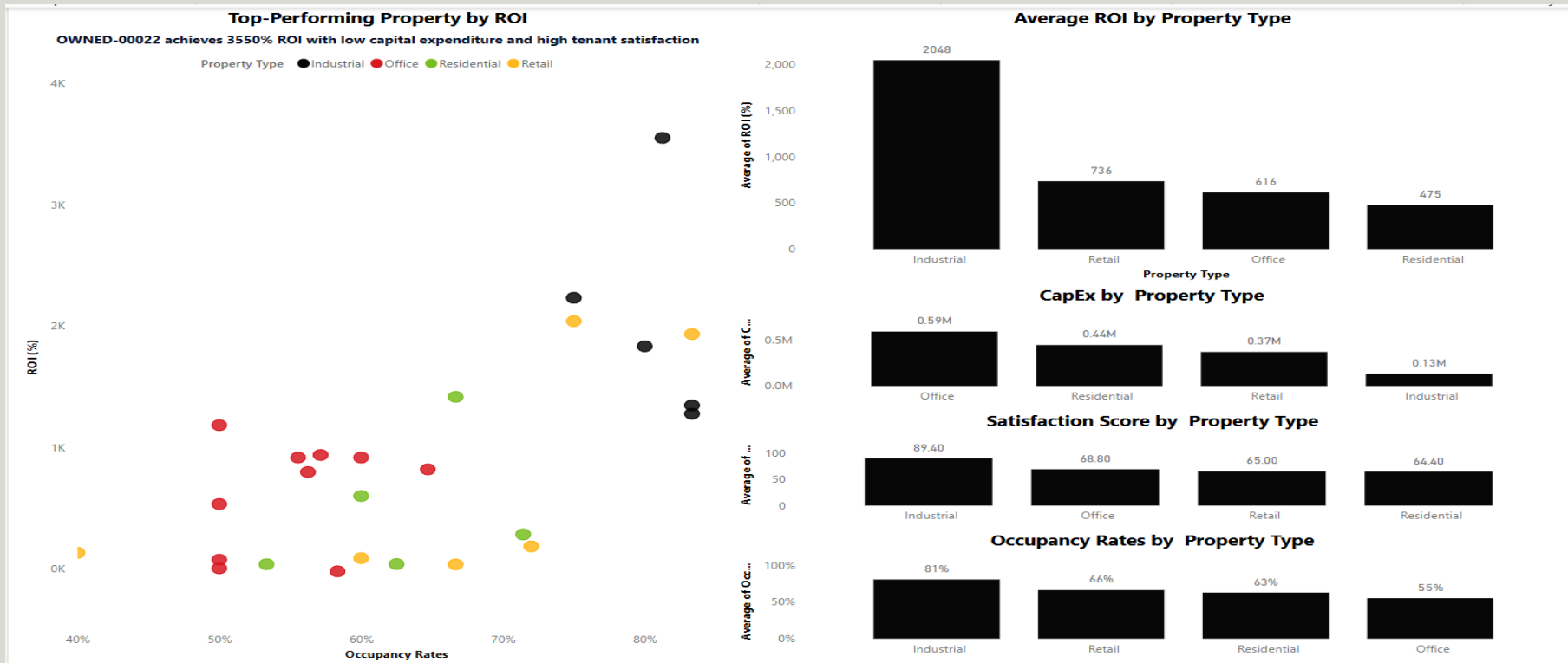




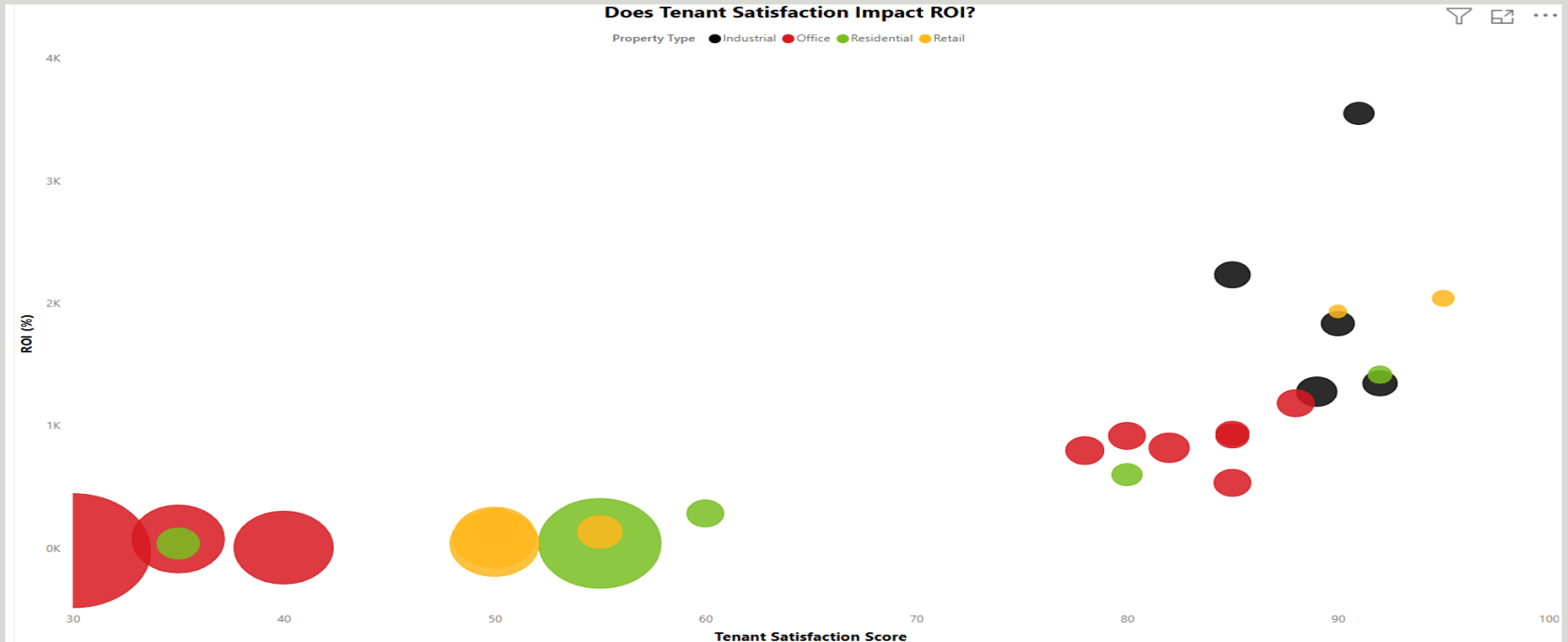
## 5. Highest ROI Properties

- Calculated Return on Investment (ROI) using:  $ROI = \text{Net Income} / \text{Capital Expenditures}$
- Created a scatter plot to explore the relationship between tenant satisfaction and ROI
- Compared additional drivers (CapEx, occupancy, satisfaction) across property types using stacked visuals
- Linked findings back to Q2/Q3 to show how operational drivers (satisfaction, age, occupancy) ultimately influence ROI

# Return on Investment (ROI) Performance and Key Drivers I



## Return on Investment (ROI) Performance and Key Drivers II



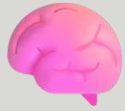




# What the Visuals Show

- OWNED-00022 (Industrial) is the top performer with 3550% ROI, Driven by low capital expenditure and high tenant satisfaction
- Industrial properties overall have the highest average ROI (~2048%)
- Office and Residential properties show lower ROI averages, despite higher property count









# Drivers of ROI Differences

- ROI is positively influenced by:
  - Lower capital expenditures
  - Higher tenant satisfaction
  - Occupancy rates >70%
  - Property type matters: Industrial outperforms due to cost efficiency and stable tenants

## 6. Optimizing Strategy

- Created a summary matrix comparing:
  - Average ROI
  - Average Capital Expenditure (CapEx)
  - Average Tenant Satisfaction
- Added a recommendation logic using DAX based on thresholds:
  - $[ROI] > 1000$  AND  $[Satisfaction] > 80$  AND  $[CapEx] < 300000$ , "✅ Acquire More",
  - $[ROI] > 800$  OR  $[Satisfaction] > 85$ , "🟡 Monitor for Opportunity",
  - $[ROI] < 500$  AND  $[CapEx] > 400000$  AND  $[Satisfaction] < 70$ , "❌ Consider Selling",
  - "🟣 Hold / Monitor"

# Property Type Recommendation Matrix

Property Type	Avg ROI	Avg CapEx	Avg Satisfaction	Recommendation
Industrial	2,048	134K	89	 Acquire More
Residential	475	442K	64	 Consider Selling
Office	616	587K	69	 Hold/Monitor
Retail	736	367K	65	 Hold/Monitor

# 6. Optimizing Strategy

Property Type	ROI	CapEx	Satisfaction	Recommendation
Industrial	✓ Very High	✓ Low	✓ High	✓ Acquire More
Residential	✗ Low (<500)	✗ High	✗ Low	✗ Consider Selling
Office	⚠ Mid	✗ High	⚠ Borderline	○ Hold / Monitor
Retail	⚠ Mid	⚠ Borderline	✗ Low	○ Hold / Monitor
<div>Acquire More: ROI &gt; 1000 AND Satisfaction &gt; 80 AND CapEx &lt; \$300K</div>				
<div>Monitor Opportunity: ROI &gt; 800 OR Satisfaction &gt; 85</div>				
<div>Consider Selling: ROI &lt; 500 AND CapEx &gt; \$400K AND Satisfaction &lt; 70</div>				
<div>Hold / Monitor: All other properties</div>				



# Final Recommendations I



## Industrial – Acquire More

Consistently delivers very high ROI (2048%), with low capital expenditure (\$134K) and excellent tenant satisfaction (89).

This category is performing on all fronts — it's cost-efficient, profitable, and well-received by tenants.

Recommend expanding holdings or prioritizing similar industrial investments.



## Residential – Consider Selling

Has low ROI (475%), high CapEx (\$442K), and poor tenant satisfaction (64).

This asset type is underperforming across all key indicators, suggesting misalignment with portfolio goals.

Explore divestment or redevelopment options to reduce sunk cost and reallocate capital.



# Final Recommendations II

## Office – Hold / Monitor

Moderate ROI (616%), but very high CapEx (\$587K) and only borderline satisfaction (69).

Performance is mixed; the ROI is not bad, but costs are high, and tenant sentiment is uncertain.

Monitor for shifts in market or operational performance. Consider future renovation or optimization.

## Retail – Hold / Monitor

ROI is better than residential (736%), CapEx is moderate (\$367K), but satisfaction remains low (65).

Could be improved with better tenant experience or smarter investment — but not a strong case to expand or divest yet.

Maintain holdings but assess tenant needs or modernization potential.

# ? What I would do next

- Validate ROI and satisfaction trends over time to catch volatility
- Explore specific high-ROI and low-satisfaction assets for hidden risk
- Interview tenants in low-performing properties to confirm survey data
- Layer in market rent benchmarks for deeper pricing insight
- Build dashboard for ongoing asset health monitoring