

CBRE CAPITAL MARKETS

September 2015



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DEBT CAPITAL MARKETS UPDATE

Commercial Mortgage Debt Market: Strong liquidity and low rates

- Treasury rates near historical lows – overall rates continue to remain low
- Despite overall low interest rates, risk adjusted spreads still attractive for lenders versus alternative, similar investments
- Abundant capital throughout the capital stack is available from all lending sources
- Slight deterioration in credit quality of overall loans, yet discipline still remains
- Interest only loans continue to gain favor, although some pushback from B-piece buyers for CMBS loans
- Lending caps for Freddie Mac & Fannie Mae have created a void in the multifamily finance sector, which is quickly being filled (albeit at higher rates) by other lenders
- Structured finance spreads continue to narrow in a fiercely competitive segment of the business

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DEBT CAPITAL MARKETS UPDATE

■ Life Companies

- Life Company volume expected at \$65 Billion in 2014, a \$10B increase over prior year
- Both fixed and floating structures available
- More conservative, but great execution
- Forwards & earn-outs returning and some offering higher yielding mezzanine & structured debt
- Disciplined underwriting remains

■ CMBS

- CMBS volume increased in 2014 with another 20% growth projected for 2015
- 2015 production is expected to reach \$125B+/-
- Spreads are more competitive and narrowing the gap to other lender types
- Higher LTV's and more aggressive underwriting returning to the market, however, CMBS investors are keeping CMBS originators in check for now
- Credit quality is slipping when measured by debt yield and loan-to-value metrics

■ Banks

- Continue to be an active source, but have become a bit more conservative for construction and longer term loans
- Attractive rates, particularly LIBOR based floaters that can be swapped
- Most active in 3-7 year terms, with few quoting 10 year fixed terms
- Can be very competitive with conduits, life companies and GSE's

■ GSE's (Freddie and Fannie)

- \$58B+/- volume in 2014 – 2015 lending capped at \$60B for traditional flow business
- Lending caps combined with huge lending volumes in Q1 have forced the Agencies to raise spreads to almost non-competitive levels. This has created a void in the market and other lenders are quickly responding.
- Regulator (FHFA) may increase the lending cap, but until that occurs, the agencies are not competing aggressively



DEBT CAPITAL MARKETS UPDATE

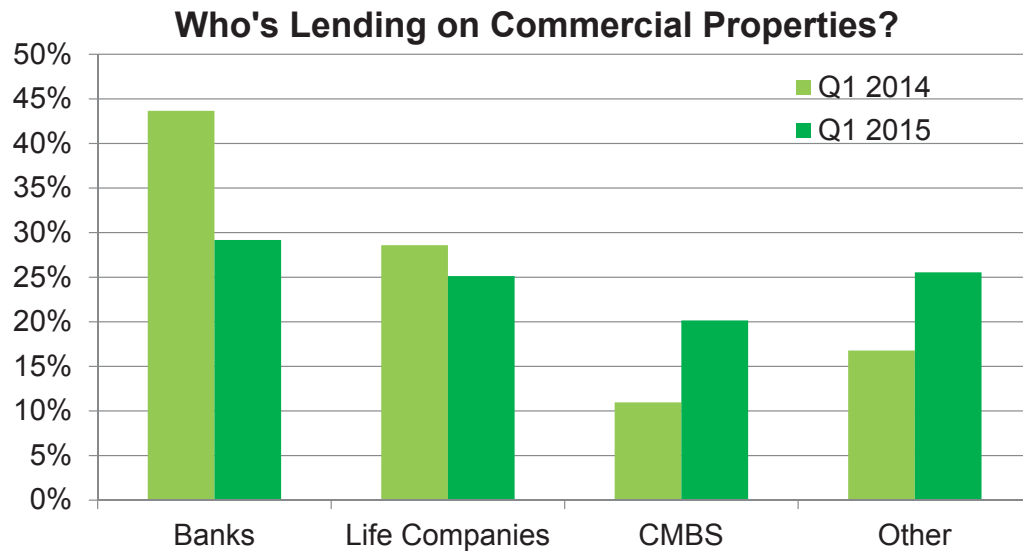
■ Other

- Includes Debt Funds, Mortgage REITs, etc who focus on riskier, higher yielding debt
- Mainly Floating Rate Structures available
- More aggressive on Leverage and Debt Yield, but Spreads will be in the 350 – 500bp range over LIBOR
- Reserved for Bridge Deals including vacant properties, lease-up plays, heavy value-add deals, etc
- Flexible debt by providing future funding components for Leasing Costs and Cap Ex, as well as offering flexible prepay
- In addition to Interest, these lenders typically charge origination and exit fees



WHO'S LENDING ON COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES

Percentage of Total Consideration



Reflects non-Agency loans closed by CBRE Capital Markets.

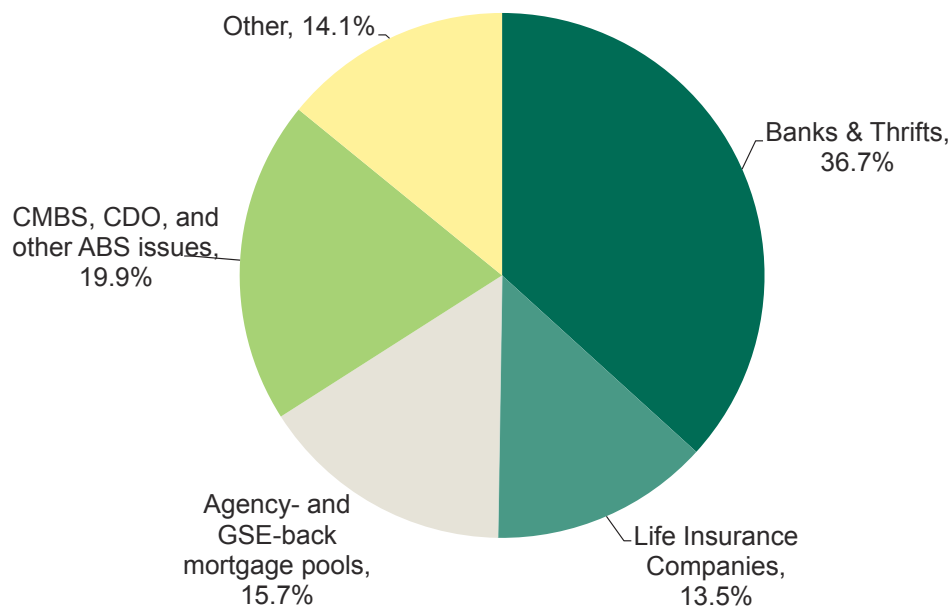
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Source: CBRE Research, Q1 2015

5

U.S. COMMERCIAL & MULTIFAMILY DEBT OUTSTANDING

By Capital Source



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Source: Mortgage Bankers Association, Q1 2015

6

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