

MACROECONOMIC OUTLOOK

- Eurozone growth remains weak but stable, with GDP at 0.8% in 2024, driven by consumer spending. Germany and France underperformed, while Poland (3.4%) and Spain (2.6%) outpaced the average
- Inflation nears 2%, enabling ECB rate cuts. The deposit rate ended H2 at 3%, with up to 100 bps of cuts expected throughout 2025. Core inflation remains high due to labor costs but is easing
- Geopolitical and trade risks weigh on sentiment, with Trump's tariff threats on EU exports, conflicts in Ukraine/Middle East, and political instability in Germany and France dampening confidence
- Labor shortages sustain demand but constrain growth, keeping wages and core inflation elevated. Businesses struggle to expand amid hiring difficulties, especially in services
- Market sentiment remains fragile, with slower Chinese demand and US policy uncertainty impacting exports. Public spending could provide upside, but risks persist from weak industrial production and trade disruptions

FINANCING MARKETS

- Falling inflation and weaker business indicators led to rate cuts, improving financing conditions. Real estate debt sentiment hit its highest since 2021, signaling renewed investor confidence
- Financing remains challenging, with €175bn in maturing debt and 27.5% of 2019-2022 loans still hard to refinance. Margins declined slightly, but sustainability is uncertain. Asset class differentiation remains strong, and financing is highly selective
- Non-bank lenders are expanding, offering higher LTVs and driving a 25 bps drop in core lending margins since late 2023. However, financing sentiment remains cautious, with new business still restricted, a shift towards smaller ticket sizes, and increased risk aversion
- Lending activity surged, with ~€15bn in loans in H2 2024, nearly doubling YoY. ESG rules and risk provisions still constrain financing for non-compliant assets
- With further rate cuts expected in 2025, financing will ease. Sustainability-linked loans continue to grow, while logistics and residential dominate capital flows. Selective office and retail opportunities emerge post-repricing

Evolution of margins and LTVs across Europe

		France	Germany	Iberia	Italy	Netherlands
Margins (bps)	Core	125-225	115-250	160-220	180-275	135-220
	Value-add	250-400	240-375	260-390	300-450	275-400
	Trend (qoq)	←	←	←	=	←
LTV (%)	Core	50-65	50-65	55-70	50-65	55-70
	Value-add	50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60
	Trend (qoq)	=	=	←	=	=

→ Increasing | ← Decreasing | = Unchanged

H2-24 MILESTONE FINANCINGS



Asset: Logistics portfolio (7 assets, 309,000 sqm)
Location: France & Germany
Loan amount: €170m (+ €130m uncommitted funds)
Deal: Refinancing (Green)
Investors: Boreal IM/Ontario
Lenders: Aareal Bank



Asset: Outlet center
Location: France (Grand Est)
Loan amount: €73m
Deal: Refinancing
Investors: Neptune JV (Neinver / Nuveen RE)
Lenders: Crédit Agricole CIB, LCL



Asset: 2 luxury hotels (278 rooms & suites)
Location: Roma & Florence
Loan amount: €157.5m
Deal: Refinancing
Investors: Castello SGR (Star II)
Lender: Aareal Bank



Asset: 519-room flex-living tower (22,000 sqm)
Location: Madrid
Loan amount: €73m
Deal: Construction loan
Investors: Metrovacesa & Vita Group
Lender: Cain International

