### 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<br>(bps) | Core<br>Value-add<br>Trend (qoq) | 125-225<br>250-400<br>← | 115-250<br>240-375<br>← | 160-220<br>260-390<br>← | 180-275<br>300-450<br>= | 135-220<br>275-400<br>← |
| LTV<br>(%)       | Core<br>Value-add<br>Trend (qoq) | 50-65<br>50-60<br>=     | 50-65<br>50-60<br>=     | 55-70<br>50-60<br>←     | 50-65<br>50-60<br>=     | 55-70<br>50-60<br>=     |

→ 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

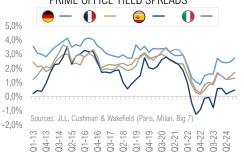


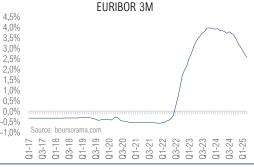
Asset: 2 luxury hotels (278 rooms & suites) Location: Roma & Florence Loan amount: €157.5m Deal: Refinancing Investors: Castello SGR (Star II) Lender: Aareal Bank



Asset: 519-room flex-living tower (22,000 sgm) Location: Madrid Loan amount: €73m Deal: Contruction Ioan nvestors: Metrovacesa & ita Group ender: Cain International

# PRIME OFFICE YIELD SPREADS<sup>1</sup>





# INVESTMENTS

- H2 2024: ~€95bn invested in European real estate (~€190bn full-year, +18%
- Q4 2024: €65bn transacted (+28% vs Q4 2023), signaling improved investor confidence
- Takeaways: Stabilized prime yields boosted deal flow | Cross-border capital surged with U.S. and institutional investors returning | Private equity activity surged with focus on logistics and alternatives
- Sectors in focus (2024): Living (~€46bn, +29% YoY) became the top asset class, followed by Offices (~€42.2bn, +11%), Industrial & Logistics (~€40.5bn, +21%) and **Hotels** (~€19.5bn, +34%) surged with tourism, while Retail (~€33.9bn, +26%) rebounded after price corrections
- Leading geographies (2024): UK (+23%) and Germany (+21%) led, with strong rebounds in Italy (+47%), Netherlands (+36%), and Sweden (+58%)



#### COUNTRY OUTLOOK

- **H2 2024:** €6.7bn invested (+18% vs H1 2024) | 2024: €12.3bn total
- Logistics led investments (+30%), driven by demand in Lyon and Marseille
- Office market: Paris shows moderate growth; suburban areas remain slow
- Retail: Stabilization observed, but persistent divergence in yields
- Yield pressure remains high due to bond competition and rate volatility
- Emerging trend: Green-certified logistics hubs attract ESG investors

#### Germany

- H2 2024: €18.3bn invested (+16% vs H1 2024) | 2024: €35.3bn(+21% YoY)
- Transactions picked up with prime yields steady since mid-2024
- Refinancing challenges persist due to stricter lending standards
- Strong appetite for residential and logistics; office market lags
- Institutional investors returning cautiously, focusing on core assets
- Emerging trend: Flexible office spaces rise in cities like Leipzig & Stuttgart

# Italy

- H2 2024: €6.5bn invested, 2024: €9.9bn (+55% YoY)
- Retail & Hospitality drive growth, supported by lower interest rates
- Logistics remains strong, focusing on prime hubs and last-mile assets
- Rome leads hospitality, boosted by the 2025 Jubilee and leisure demand
- Data Centers expand, driven by tech demand despite market immaturity
- Prime offices & ESG projects offer stable returns amid low vacancies
- Emerging trend: Mixed-use developments gain investor interest

# Spain

- **H2 2024:** €6.2bn invested (+13% vs H1 2024) | 2024: €9.6bn (+17% YoY)
- Prime yields compressed across sectors; retail saw +30 bps tightening
- Madrid and Barcelona dominate, accounting for 60% of total volume
- Hospitality (€2.9bn) and retail (€2.0bn) drive investment in Spain, while logistics and office struggle despite strong fundamentals
- Emerging trend: Significant growth in build-to-rent projects



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