Wall Street and Commercial Real Estate

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November 12, 2008 w/ post 11/12 updates



Goals of Presentation

- Two Fundamentals of Real Estate
- CMBS / CDO / REIT / CDS Industries
- Size / Yield / Impact of Capital Markets
- Wall Street Implications for Real Estate
- Real Estate Trends (Rent, Vacancy, Value, Prices)
- Capitalization Rate Lag Effect
- What's New? What's Next?
- Conclusions

Fundamentals

Supply / Demand

- Supply Growth Development has Stopped
- "Big Picture" ties to Gross Domestic Product
 - Office FIRE Employment, Portion of Service Employment
 - Retail Household Formations, Income Growth
 - Industrial Manufacturing vs Distribution
 - Multifamily Households
 - Hotel Corporate Travel Office Employment
 - During the last few years, has accounted for slightly less than 40% of all commercial real estate lending.
- Jobs & Retail Sales Drive Supply & Demand!!!

Financing - Currently Most Important Fundamental



Financing Fundamentals

Capital Markets Drive Financing CMBS / REITs are Benchmarks

Capital Markets Have Dried Up

Banks are in Middle of Credit Crunch

Few Banks are "In the Game" of Lending

Rates Across the Spectrum Have Risen

Equity, Mezzanine, Debt

Deleveraging - Lower LTV / Higher DSC



What is a CMBS?

Commercial Mortgage Backed Security

- Type of pass-through security
- Commercial Mortgages are securitized into a pool. Rights to the revenue from the mortgages are divided into many smaller pieces (tranches, strips, slices), each with differing priorities. Proceeds are distributed to investors based on the priority of their tranche.
- During the last few years, has accounted for slightly less than 40% of all commercial real estate lending.



What is a CDO?

Collateralized Debt Obligation

- Type of pass-through security
- CDOs are securitized debt pools, similar to CMBS, but debts can be CMBS/CDO paper, car/boat/plane loans, credit cards, or virtually any type of debt obligation. Rights to the revenue from the obligations are divided into many smaller pieces (tranches, strips, slices), each with differing priorities. Proceeds are distributed to investors based on the priority of their tranche.
- Tough to gauge accurately, but most experts believe these have accounted for 5-10% of all commercial real estate lending the past few years.

What is REIT?

Real Estate Investment Trust

- Type of Pass-through Security
- Effectively a corporation
- 95% of income passed through to shareholders. No "corporate" tax. All earnings single-taxed at shareholder level.
- Current "Industry" Issues: Definition of Assets, Max Debt Load, Yield



What is CDS?

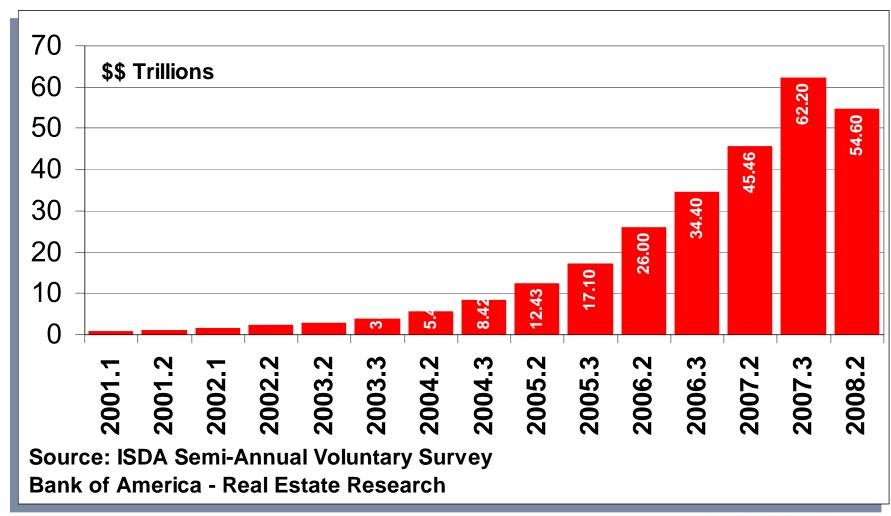
Credit Default Swap

- A bilateral contract where two parties agree to trade the credit risk of a third-party. A protection buyer pays a periodic fee to a protection seller in exchange for a contingent payment by the seller upon a default or failure to pay. Once triggered, the seller either takes delivery of the collateral (eg bond, note) or pays the buyer the difference between the par value and recovery value of the bond (cash settlement).
- They resemble an insurance policy, as they can be used by debt owners to hedge against credit events.

Evolution of CDS

- Simple CDS = "Full Coverage" Buyer is Party to Credit Instrument Seller Provides "Full" Coverage Seller Pays (makes up) Shortfall or Seller Buys Credit Instrument from Buyer Buyer is "Made Whole"
- Buyer is Not a Part to Credit Facility, merely a speculator
- Sellers Provide Partial Coverage (ceiling)
- Sellers Provide Incremental Coverage Goal is to provide "Partial" Credit Enhancement Ratings Are Moved (eg "BB" to "A" rating)
- CDS Complex Credit Multiple facilities CMBS (vertical [multi-tranche buyer] or horizontal) REITs added Bank of America

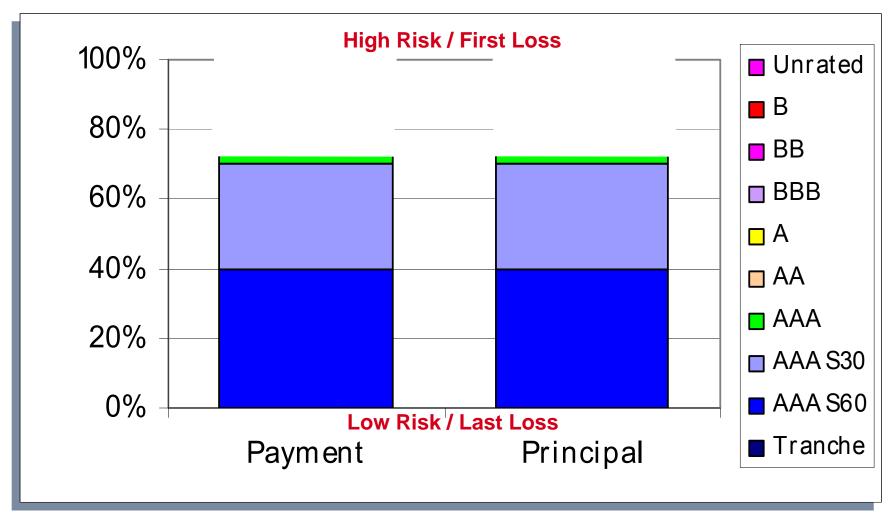
Credit Default Swaps



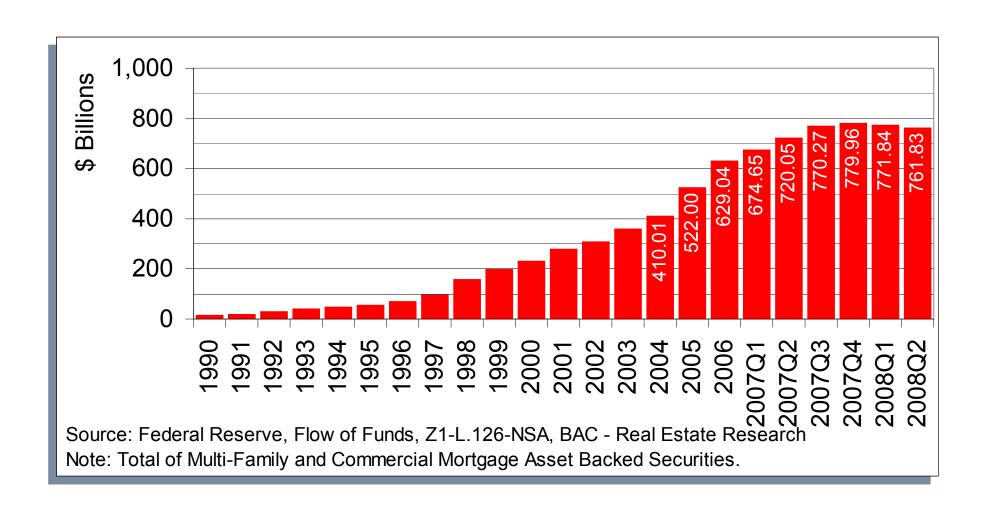
Example of a "Typical" CMBS

		No. Loans	250		
		Avg. Loan Size	\$10,000,000		
		Total Loan Amt.	\$2,500,000,000		
		Index Name	10-Year Treasury		
		Index Rate	4.000%		
		Avg. Margin	1.750%		
		Avg Yield	5.750%		
THEN	NOW			THEN	NOW
2007.01	2008.11	Tranche	Approximate	2007.01	2008.11
0.0020	0.0200	AAA S60	60.0%	4.200%	6.000%
0.0025	0.0270	AAA S30	30.0%	4.250%	6.700%
0.0030	0.1000	AAA	12.5%	4.300%	14.000%
0.0040	0.1400	AA	9.0%	4.400%	18.000%
0.0100	0.1900	A	8.0%	5.000%	23.000%
0.0175	0.2800	BBB	5.0%	5.750 %	32.000%
0.0250	0.4000	BB	4.0%	6.500%	44.000%
0.0400	0.4500	В	2.5%	8.000%	49.000%
0.0500	0.5000	Unrated	0 to <2.5%	9.000%	54.000%
			Weighted Average Yield	4.494%	11.205%
		Implied Annual Ex	ress Return	0.256%	-6.455%
Note: Assum	ies 1% swap,	agency, trust, servicer		\$6,400,000	-\$161,375,000

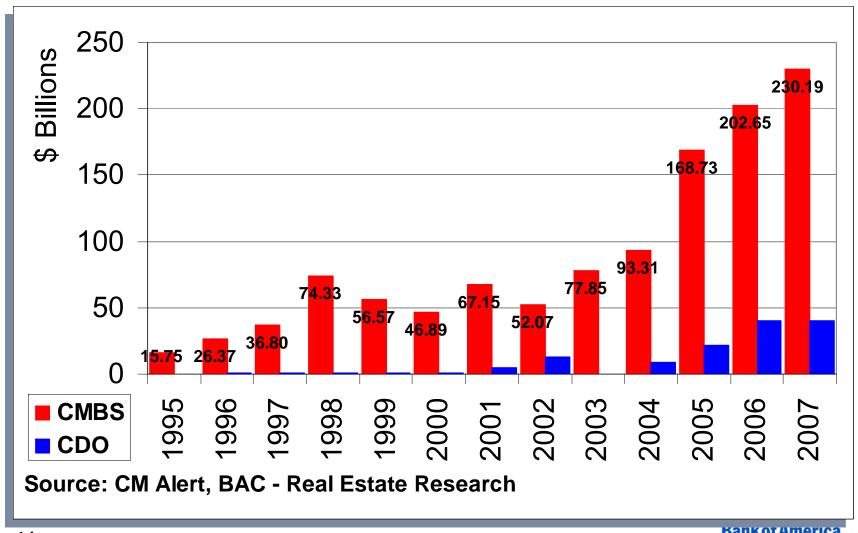
Subordination Graph



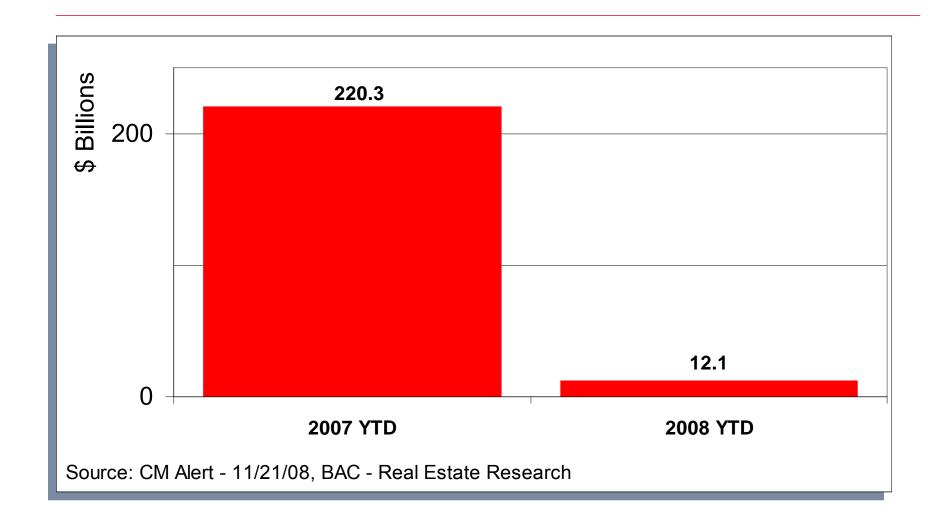
CMBS Outstandings in U.S. - Grows



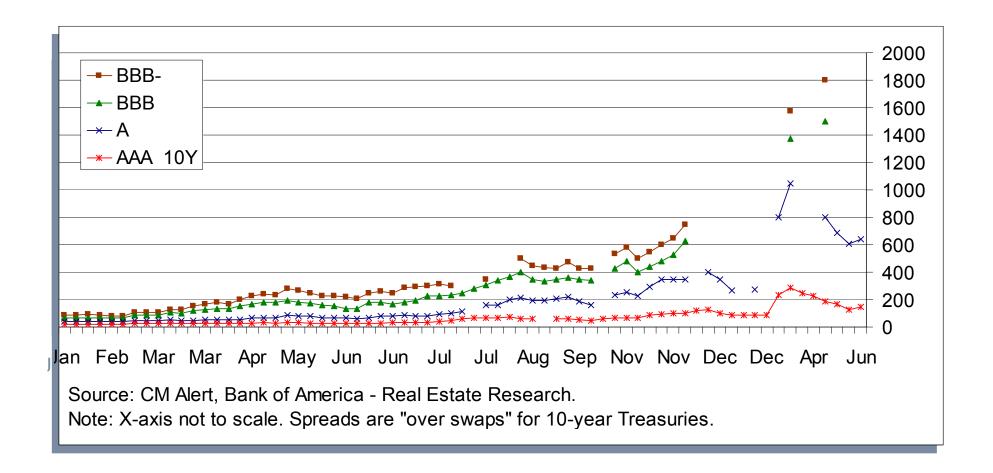
CMBS Issuance in U.S. - Skyrockets



CMBS Issuance in U.S. - 2008 Off 95% YTD



CMBS Yield Spreads (Spread to Swap)



Synthetic CMBX Yields (Spreads to Swaps)

Tranche *	Yield over	Approx	Rise in
	Swaps*	\mathbf{CMBS}	Yields**
	11/21/08	1/2007 **	
CMBX.5 AAA	667.67	20.0	647.67
CMBX.5 AAA AJ	1,747.86	35.0	1,712.86
CMBX.5 AA	2,217.92	45.0	2,172.92
CMBX.5 A	2,669.17	55.0	2,614.17
CMBX.5 BBB	3,605.81	75.0	3,530.81
CMBX.5 BBB-	3,788.78	85.0	3,703.78
CMBX.5 BB	4,752.92	105.0	4,647.92

Source: *Markit, **BAC Real Estate Research

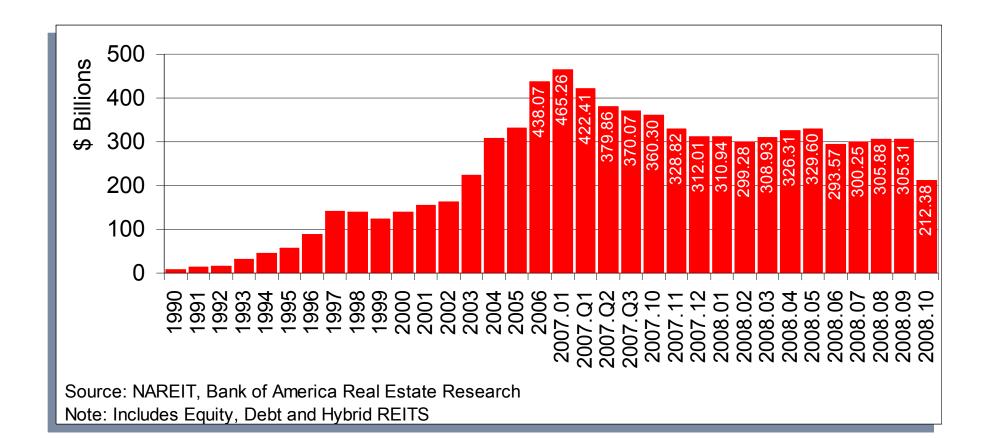


CMBS/X – Implied R.E. Yields

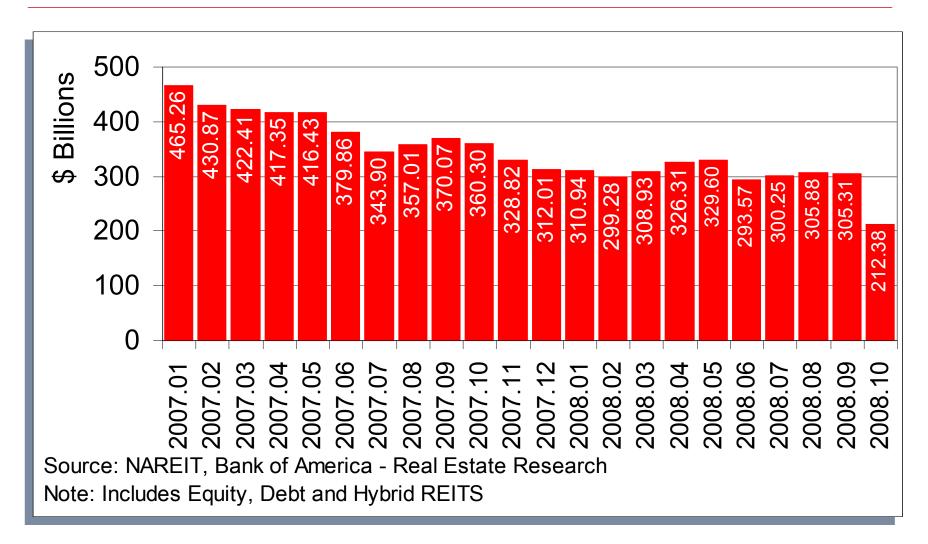
Tranche	Yield Spd	Suboord	Weight D	Debt	Wght T	Total
AAA Sr	667.67	29.76%	70.24%	75%	52.68%	5.36%
AAA Jr	1747.86	12.70%	17.06%	75%	12.80%	2.68%
AA	2217.92	10.63%	2.07%	75 %	1.55%	0.40%
A	2669.17	8.00%	2.63%	75%	1.97%	0.60%
BBB	3605.81	4.72%	3.28%	75%	2.46%	0.97%
BBB-	3788.78	3.68%	1.04%	75%	0.78%	0.32%
BB	4752.92	2.69%	0.99%	75%	0.74%	0.38%
Unrated	5700.00	0.00%	2.69%	75%	2.02%	1.22%
			100.00%			
Class A Prop.	3800.00	100%		25%	25.00%	10.38%
Swap Rate	350.00				Total	21.03%
Class B Prop.	5700.00	100%		25%	25.00%	15.13%
Note: Class A yield	shigher	Total	27.06%			
10	Бапк	of America				

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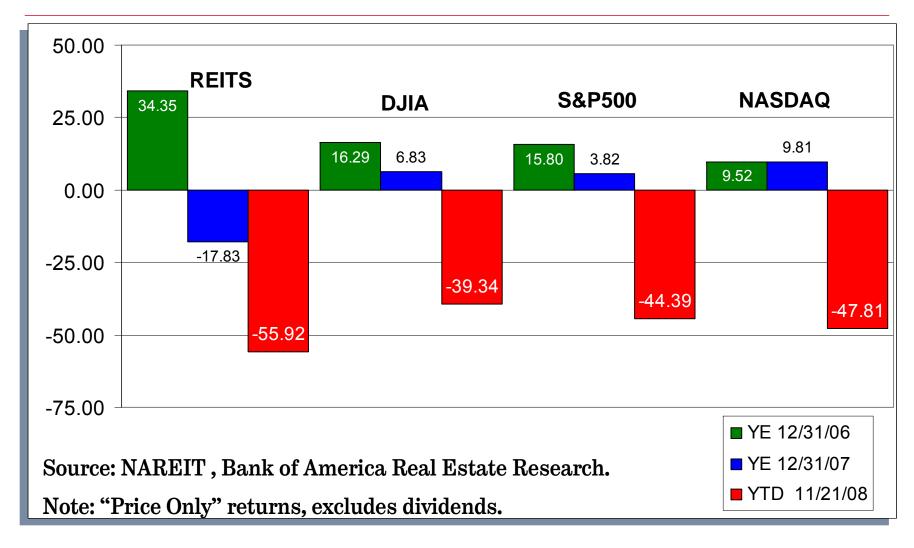
REIT Market Capitalization



REITs Lose \$253 Billion or 54% of value

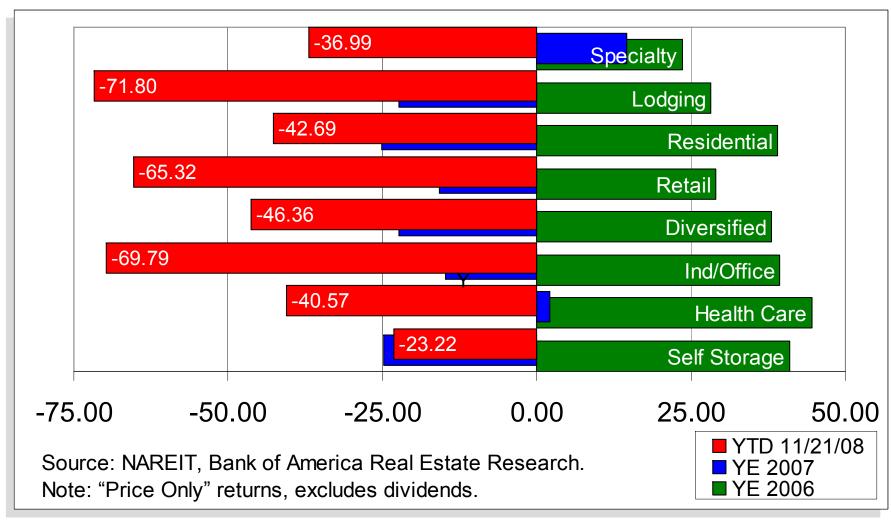


Benchmark Returns — Changes so Fast!

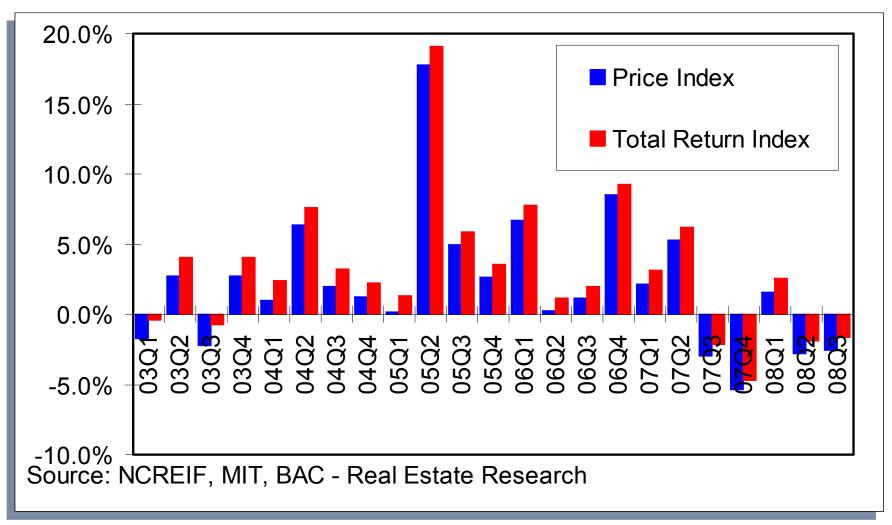




REIT Property Type Returns — Old vs. New



NCREIF 08.Q3 Price Down/ Total Down

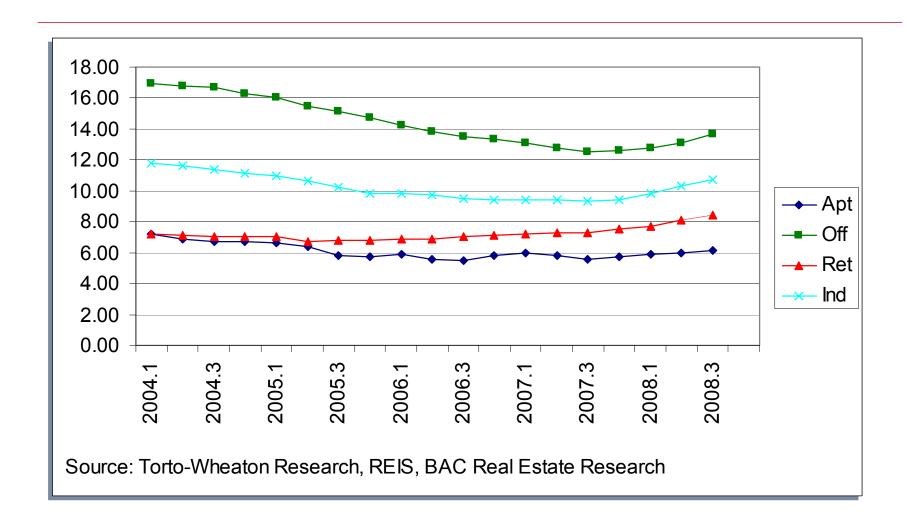


Value Fundamentals

CMBS Market is Effectively Broken = Opportunities CMBS/CMBX Industry – Imply R.E. Yields Doubled REITS are "Off" more than 50% = Opportunities NCREIF is nearly Flat (down 2-3%)

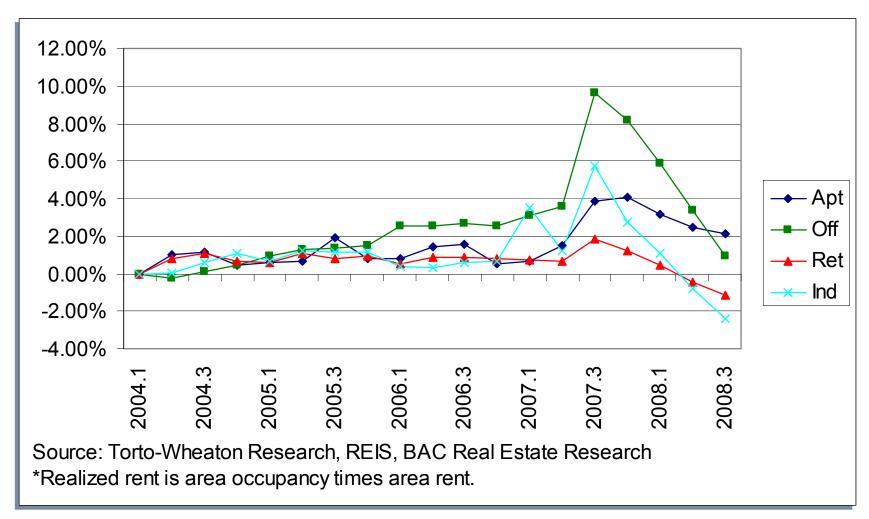
Market Change brings Opportunities!

National Trend — Vacancy

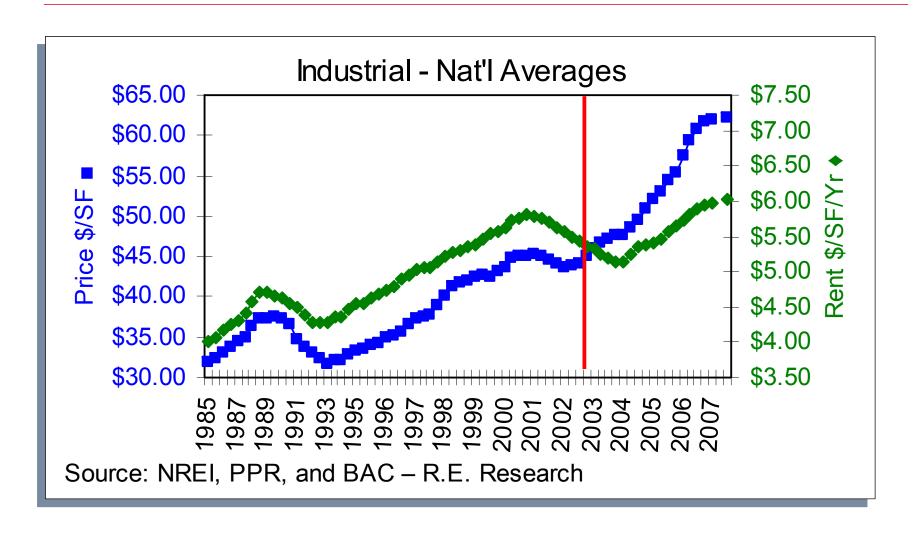




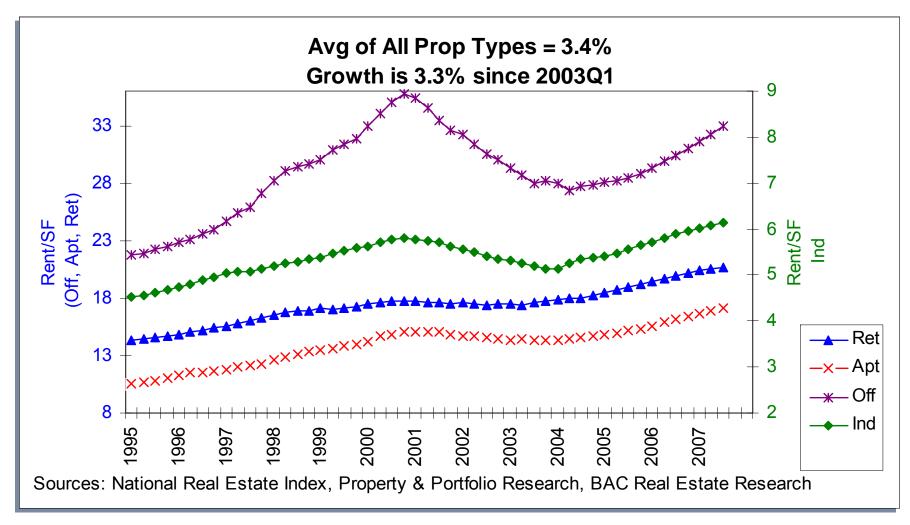
Realized Rents



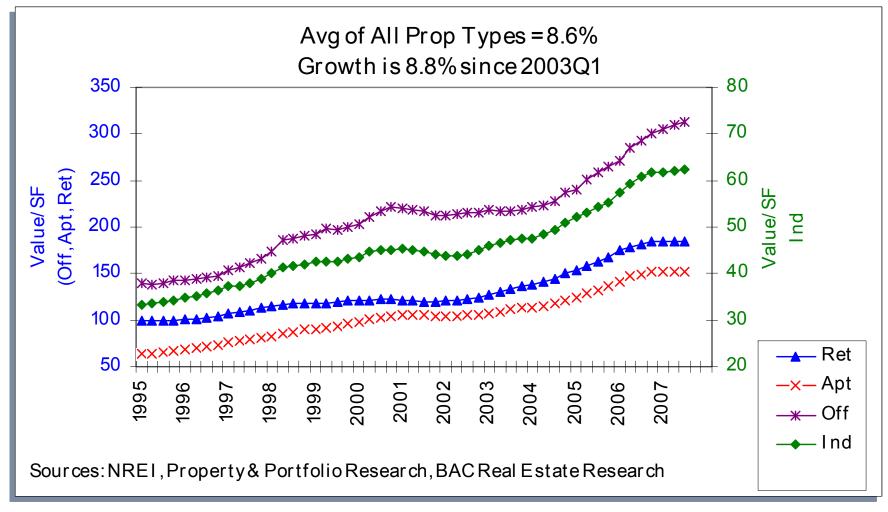
The Relationship Breaks in 2003



Market Trends — National Rents



Market Trends — National Values



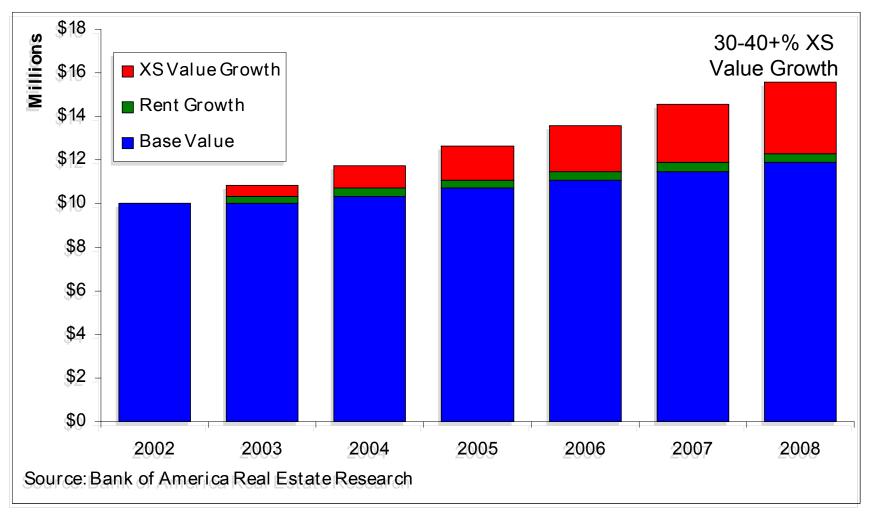
Growth Example — Value vs. Income

Year	Rent	RentG	Ind Cap	Value
2002	750,000	3.30%	7.50%	\$10,000,000
2003	774,750	3.30%	7.12%	\$10,880,000
2004	800,317	3.30%	6.76%	\$11,837,440
2005	826,727	3.30%	6.42%	\$12,879,135
2006	854,009	3.30%	6.09%	\$14,012,499
2007	882,192	3.30%	5.79%	\$15,245,598
2008	911,304	3.30%	5.49%	\$16,587,211
	average	3.30%		8.80%

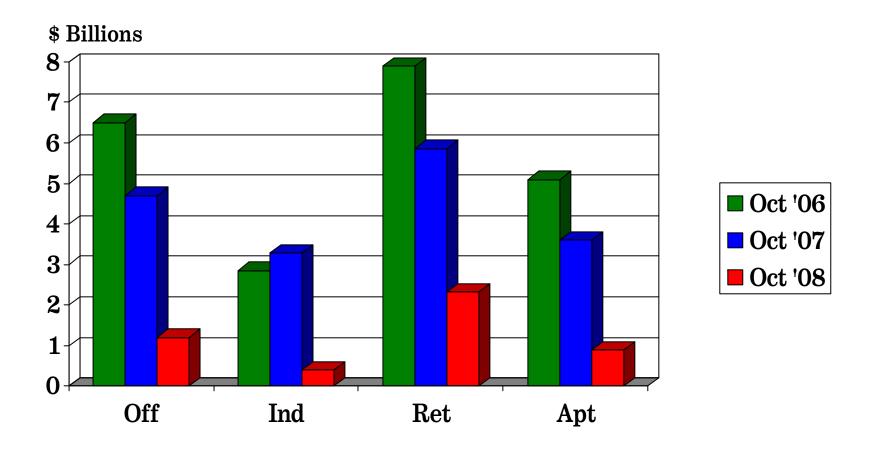
[•] Increase in value was only "interest rates" first 2 years. Momentum effect carried it further. What happens when it stops?



Rent versus Value Growth

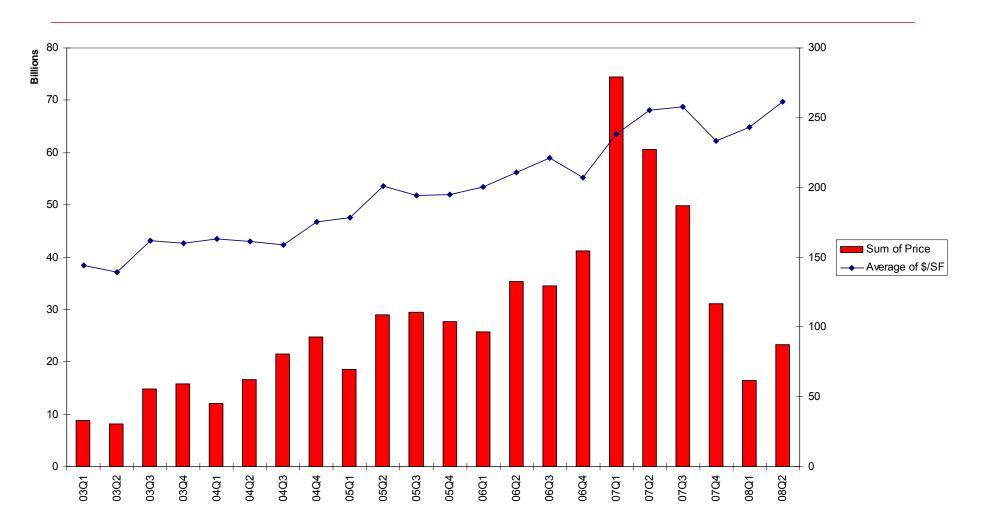


Sales Volume Trends (National)



Source: Real Capital Analytics CTM 11/08, Bank of America Real Estate Research

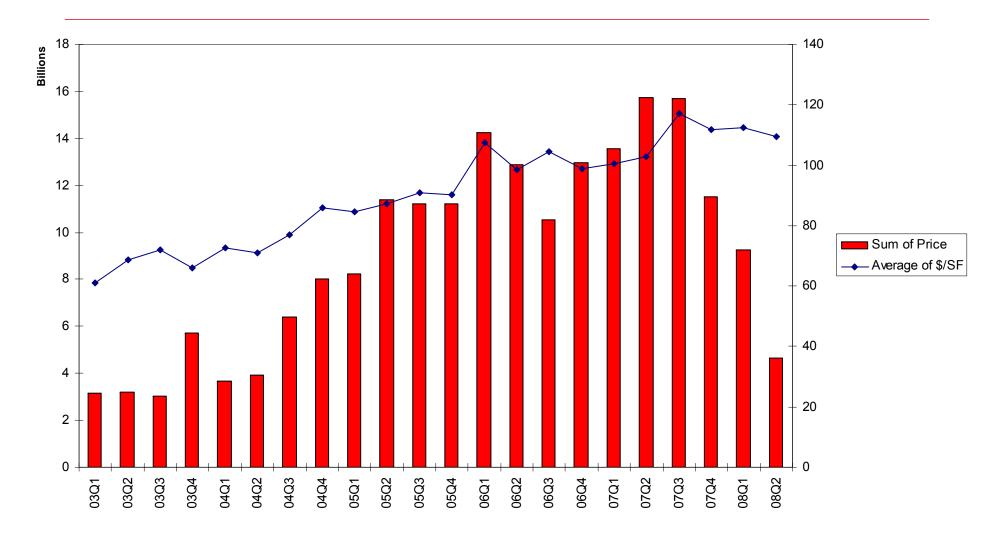
Sales Trends - Office - 75% Q3 '08 vs. '07



Source: Real Capital Analytics, Bank of America Real Estate Research

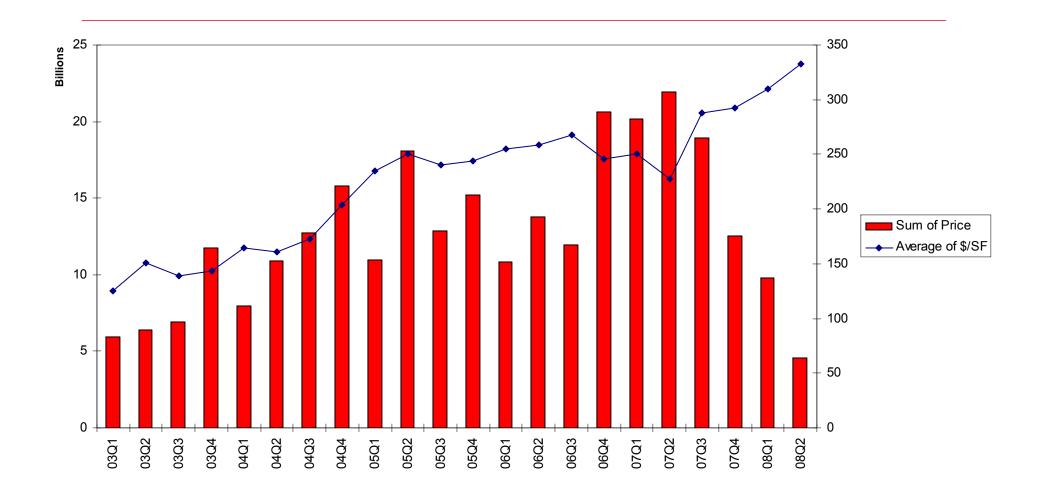


Sales Trends - Ind - 54% Q3 '08 vs. '07



Source: Real Capital Analytics, Bank of America Real Estate Research
Bank of America
Bank of America

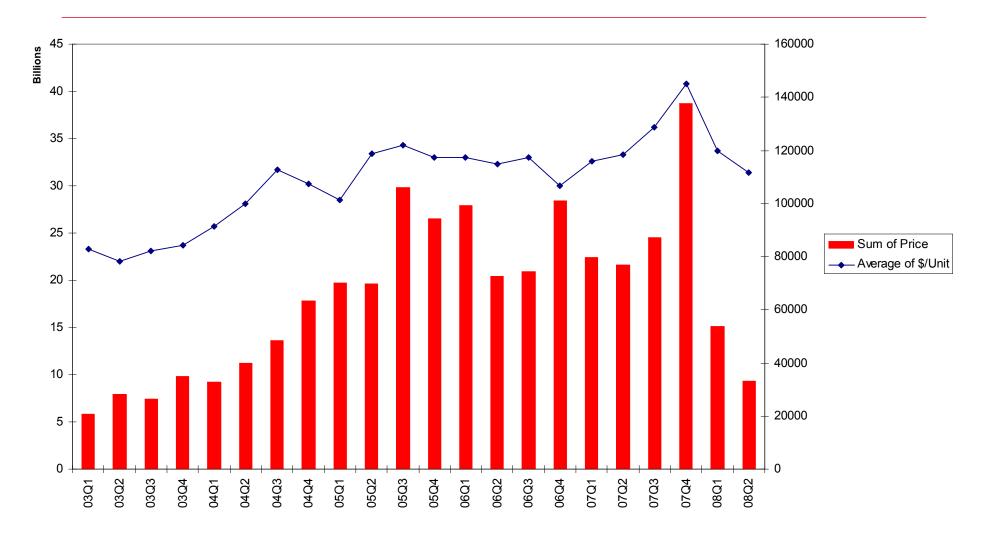
Sales Trends - Retail - 71% Q3 '08 vs. '07



Source: Real Capital Analytics, Bank of America Real Estate Research



Sales Trends – Apt – 49% Q3 '08 vs. '07



Source: Real Capital Analytics, Bank of America Real Estate Research
Bank of America
Bank of America

Vacancy - Top / Bottom Markets - '08Q3....

U	.S.	Off - 13.4	! %	Ind - 10.7	7%	Apt - 5.8	8%	Ret - 8.4	.%	Hot* - 68.	2%
	1	New York	6.2	Los Angeles	5.4	Pittsburgh	2.7	Fairfield	3.6	San Francisco	85.4
	2	Honolulu	9.2	Salt Lake City	6.3	Newark	3.4	San Jose	3.8	New York	85.0
Top	3	San Francisco	9.7	Tucson	6.4	San Diego	3.4	Los Angeles	3.9	Seattle	81.3
	4	Long Island	9.9	Houston	7.0	Oakland	3.5	Orange Cty	3.9	Long Island	79.7
	5	Seattle	9.9	San Francisco	7.1	Edison	3.6	N New Jersey	4.0	Portland	77.9
	5	W Palm Bch	19.2	Stamford	15.9	Dayton	8.2	Cincinnati	14.4	New Orleans	57.9
E	4	Dallas	20.3	Detroit	17.5	Atlanta	8.5	Columbus	14.4	Tucson	55.1
Bottom	3	Phoenix	20.3	Memphis	18.5	Greensboro	8.6	Syracuse	14.8	West Palm Be	52.3
B	2	Edison	21.1	Trenton	19.0	Phoenix	9.8	Dayton	15.4	Phoenix	51.0
	1	Detroit	22.0	Ann Arbor	21.0	Jacksonville	10.0	Birmingham	15.5	Tampa	50.1
Spre	ead		15.8		15.6		7.3		11.9		35.3

Source: Torto Wheaton Research (Off, Ind, Apt, Hot), REIS (Ret)

BAC-Real Estate Research; * Hotel = Occupancy



Vacancy Performance - 08Q3

	08Q3	08Q3	PHX
Prop Type	National	Phoenix	Rank
Office *	13.4%	20.3%	55 : 58
Industrial *	10.7%	14.6%	51 : 59
Retail **	8.4%	37.6%	27 : 80
Apartment *	5.8%	9.8%	59:60
Hotel *	68.2%	51.0%	52 : 53

Source: * Torto Wheaton Research, **REIS,

BAC-Real Estate Research

Note: Hotel = Occupancy



Quote of the Day

"...prediction is very difficult, especially when it's about the future...

NY Yankee #8, Yogi Berra

Niels Bohr Nobel Laureate, 1922





Conclusions

- CMBS Market Spreads 10-50x Higher R.E. Yields Double
- CMBS New Business Model will Come
- REIT Industry Down 50+ Percent
- NACREIF Mixed Signals
- Many Lenders have Closed or Reduced Lending Volume
- Financing Costs Have Risen; Capitalization / Yield Rates
- CASH IS KING
- Value Growth (appreciation) will Lag Rent Growth
- Rents/Vacancies will remain better than early 1990s
- Value(s) Will Undergo Correction

.....see next slide!



Greer - 3 Year Forecast as of 11/2008

- Borrowing Rates for Commercial Real Estate will Rise
- Margins (to Treasury) for Commercial RE Loans will rise 200 bps 2008-09, will settle to 300± 50bps over 10 year Treas.
- Rent Growth will lag CPI by 0 to 5%
- Value Growth will lag Rent Growth 30-40% over 2-3 years
- Values (National Average) will Fall 5-15% per year for next 2-3 years. Individual market performance will vary widely, with "extreme" markets performing several times better (or worse) compared to the National Average.
- Capitalization Rates will Rise 2.0-3.0% over next 3 years (eg 5.0% become 7.25% = 30%+/- decline in value)
- Declines: #1 Retail, #2 Industrial & Office, then Apartment
- *Change Creates OPPORTUNITIES!!!!!



Bank of America (**)