Economics Group



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Will the Potential EB-5 Expiration Ease CRE Valuations?

U.S. financial regulators have brought attention to the significant rise in CRE valuations, which is gaining some fuel from foreign investors. We explore whether the expiration of the EB-5 program could ease pricing.

EB-5 Expiration Looms

Faced with a downturn in economic activity, the EB-5 Program was created by the U.S. Congress in 1990 to stimulate economic activity through job creation and capital investment with help from foreign investors. Two years later, Congress created the Immigrant Investor Program, also referred to as the Regional Center Program, which sets aside EB-5 visas for participants that invest in commercial enterprises approved by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. With the minimum qualifying investment of \$1 million, or \$500,000 in a high employment or rural areas, foreign investors may obtain permanent resident status.

Although foreign investors can invest on their own, most use a regional center to pool money together. In 2007, there were nine regional centers and less than 800 investors. Today there are more than 860 regional centers and almost 9,500 investors, with the peak at more than 10,690 in 2014 (top chart). In 1992, foreign direct investment (FDI) through the EB-5 program was \$120 million, reaching a cycle peak of \$555 million in 1997. The program has regained interest in recent years, with more than \$13 billion invested since 2012 (middle chart). The program is set to expire on Sept. 30, which could slow overall cross-border transactions in CRE.

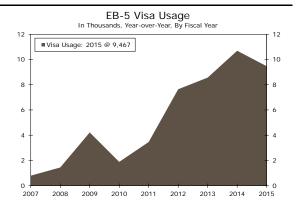
CRE Pricing and Cross-Border Transactions

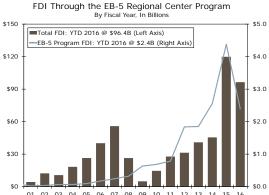
FDI has grown significantly in recent years, as foreign investors have reached for yield in a global low-interest rate environment, putting some upward pressure on CRE valuations. We have written on this topic in previous reports and find the spike in pricing is not broad based and is largely concentrated in major markets in the apartment and office central business district sectors (bottom chart). Some financial regulators have raised concern about potential imbalances in the CRE market, with Boston Federal Reserve President Eric Rosengren being the most outspoken.

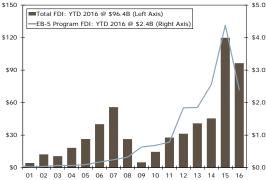
In a late-August speech, he mapped out potential risks of an overheating CRE market stating, "should prevailing economic conditions change in response to large negative economic shock, CRE prices could decline relatively quickly, leading to large losses at leveraged firms."

Given the impending expiration, we expect some pullback in CRE FDI, which should further ease some of the upward pressure on CRE valuations, especially in markets preferred by foreign investors. However, using Real Capital Analytics data, the program only accounts for about 5 percent of overall cross-border transactions.

We suspect most of the ease in valuations would be in major markets in the apartment and office central business district (CBD). Moreover, lenders have taken notice of these pockets of risks and have tightened lending standards, especially for apartment and construction loans.







Price to Rent Ratio: Major Markets



Source: IIUSA.org, RCA, Inc., CoStar Realty Information, Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities

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