

An aerial photograph of New York City at sunset, featuring a large, transparent glass sphere in the center that reflects the city's skyline, including the Freedom Tower and the Hudson River. The sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and blue.

Schroders

Schroder Securitized Credit Commercial Real Estate Update

As of Q4 2020 (unless otherwise noted)

For Financial Intermediary, Institutional and Consultant use only.
Not for redistribution under any circumstances.

Should I stay or should I go?

US Commercial Real Estate Outlook

- US commercial real estate is one of the sectors caught in a COVID-19 induced acceleration of trends
- Commercial real estate is both benefitting and suffering from the impacts of COVID-19: shelter in place and the associated impact on consumption, work and travel
- Industrial properties and hotels evidence the extremes of positive and negative impact
- But the commercial real estate market is far from being understood, and far from being resolved
- More limited lending, very limited property transactions and policy leaning into a “kick the can” approach will likely continue to create opacity and opportunity over the next 2-3 years
- Opportunity in smaller loans, where regional banks have been a major lender, are one of the likely trends we expect to see as loans reach maturities
- We view the opportunity set as likely more focused on lending than on CMBS
- In a “clash” of distress and policy support, if you go there may be trouble, but if you stay then it may double...

Source: Schroders. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitised Credit team and are subject to change.

Real estate varies, property, leverage and sponsor are key

Major property types range in their volatility and transparency

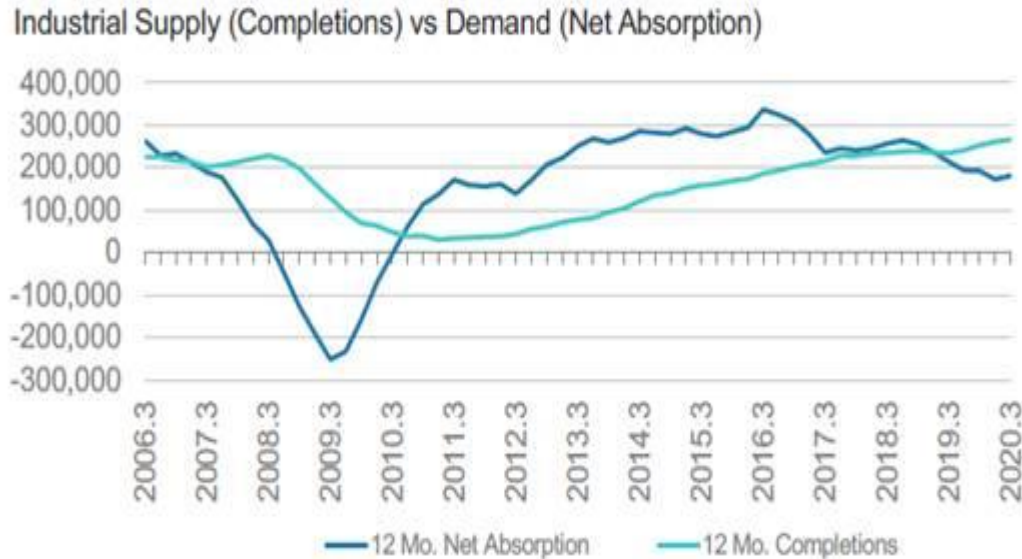
Industrial/Warehouse	Multifamily Housing	Office	Retail	Hotel
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Best demand drivers• Benefit from continued increase in ecommerce• Preferred property type for lenders• Most competitive sector of the permanent loan space• Blackstone buys 60% of LBA industrial portfolio for \$1.6bln• Seeing transaction activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multifamily, other than downtown luxury properties, benefit from a general lack of affordable housing• Rent collections been stronger than expected except for lower quality affordable apartments• Tenant demographics/location matter more than ever• Freddie Mac) expects '21 originations to increase to \$340bln from \$287bln• Transaction activity picking up	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work from home and economic strength are factors in the temporary versus permanent impact on office values/rents.• Downtown, Class A office could be negatively impacted as companies will need more space per employee and rents are higher• High amounts of lease expirations over the next two years is a risk• United Airlines giving back 150k sf of its 850k sf in Willis Tower, Chicago• Little transaction transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is "retail", it's a diverse segment. It's not all shopping centers/malls.• One of the most negatively impacted with tenants forced to close• Local tenants might not survive, and many national tenants refused to pay rent• Too much retail space per capita in the US is also affected by online retailing• Opportunity to finance new owners at lower basis and redevelop/tenant existing centers in strong locations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most hotels completely closed operations after the virus• Many hotels may never open again which will reduce supply• Business models will be impacted.• Financing will be needed for new buyers of distressed properties at much lower basis• Financing will also be needed to help fund flag required property improvements• Transactions and basis reset required

Source: Schroders. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change.

CRE Debt Market Update

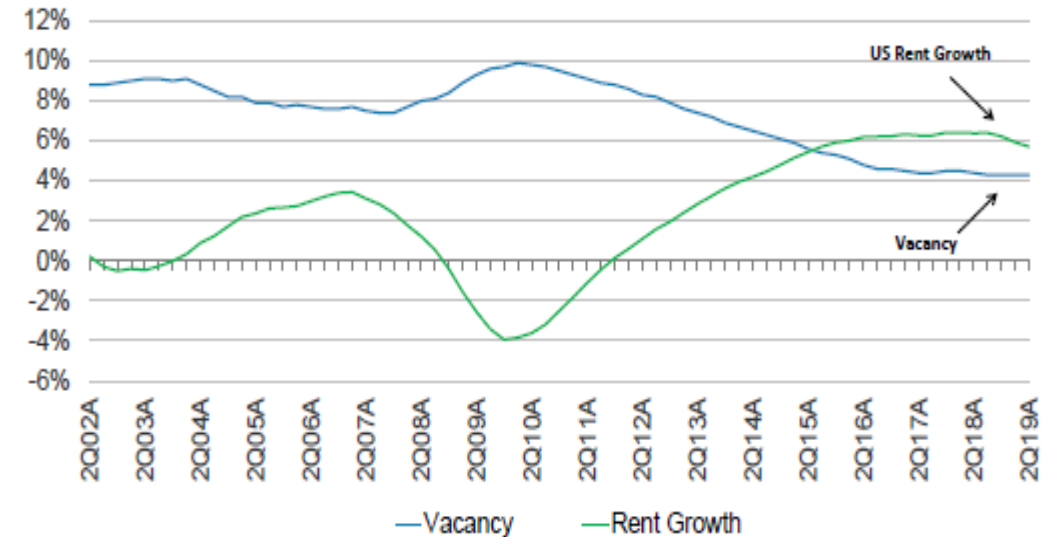
Property Sector Thoughts – Industrial

Industrial Property Supply Demand Fundamentals



Source: CBRE EA, Morgan Stanley Research

Industrial Property Vacancy and Rent Growth



Source: Co-Star, Morgan Stanley Research

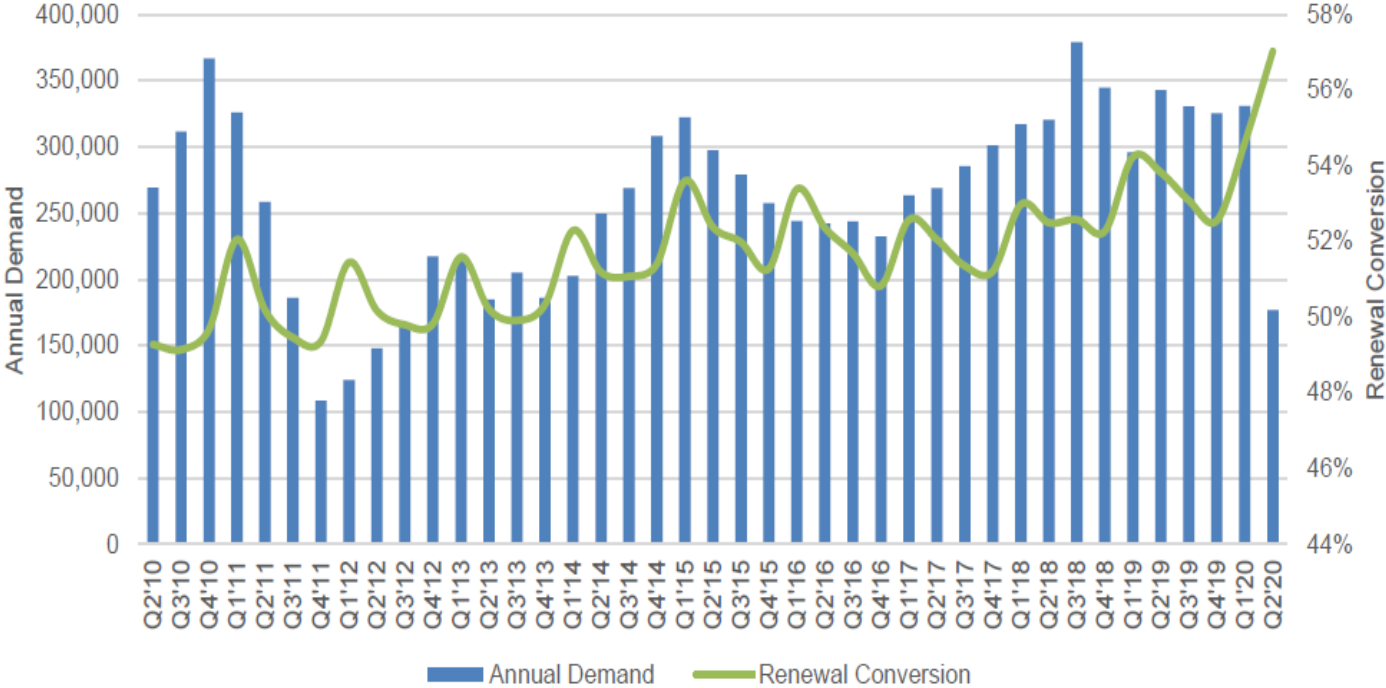
- The industrial sector has been the most sought-after property type for lenders and owners due to the favorable demand dynamics fueled in part by the continued growth in ecommerce
- However, there are beginning signs that supply may be starting to catch up with demand as rent growth starts to slow

Source: Morgan Stanley Research, CBRE. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change.

CRE Debt Market Update

Property Sector Thoughts – Multifamily

Annual Multifamily Absorptions



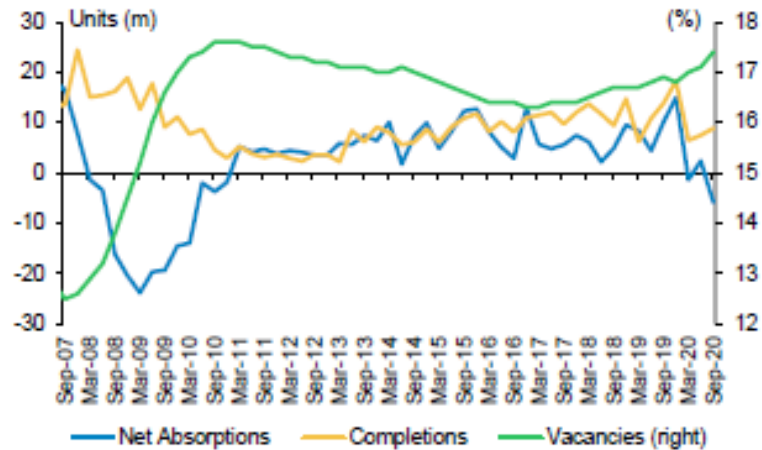
- Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac remain active lenders, which should help soften potential declines in values
- The demand growth for apartments declined in the second quarter but was somewhat offset by a spike in tenants choosing not to move out when their lease expires. We view this as a temporary phenomenon due to “shelter in place”

Source: RealPage, Freddie Mac. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change.

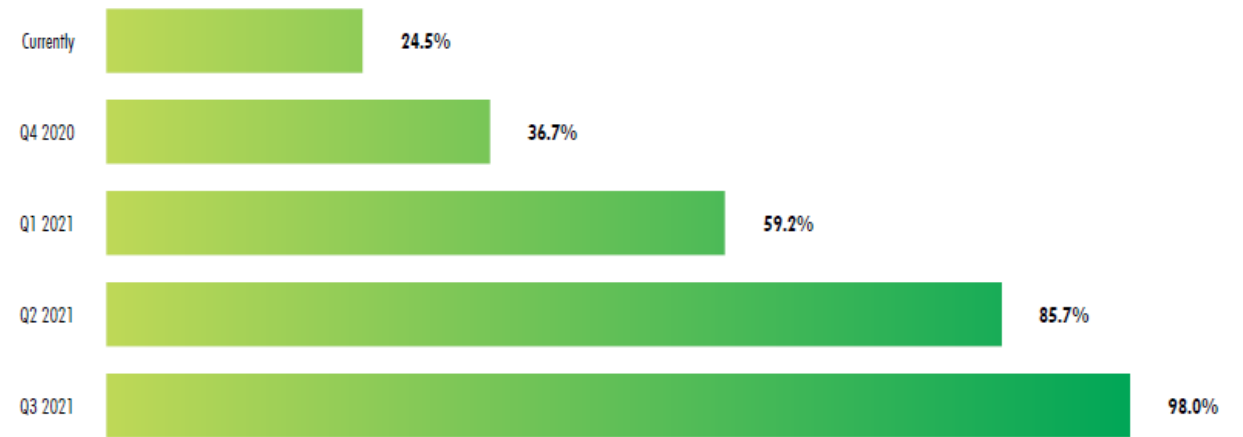
CRE Debt Market Update

Property Sector Thoughts – Office

Office Supply and Demand



Office Re-entry Plans



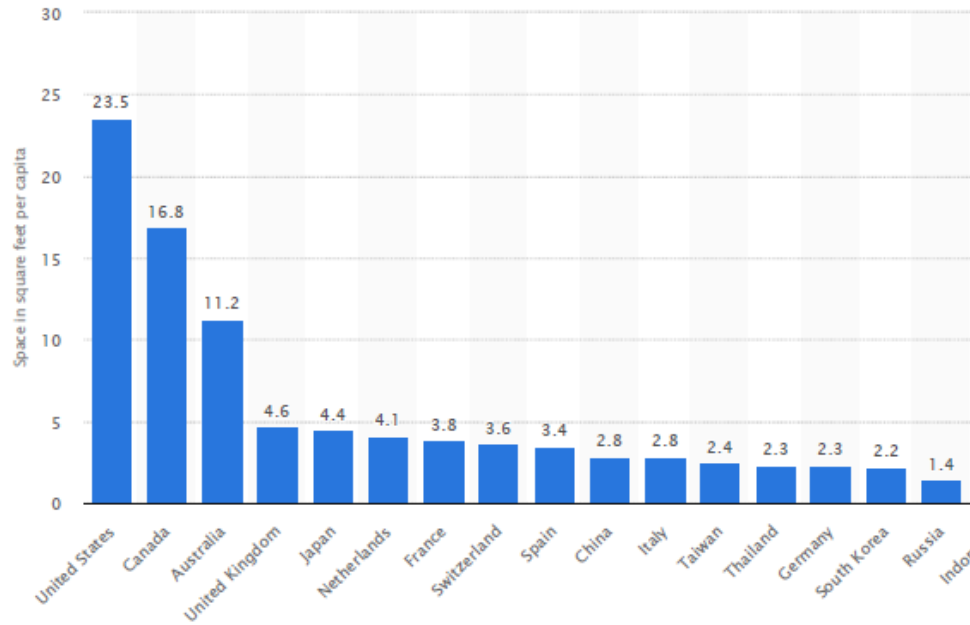
- Suburban office is likely to recover quicker than urban office
- Many tenants continue to delay their decision to physically return to the office
- Current physical occupancy estimated at around 20%
- Tenants have the upper hand in negotiating new (and lower) lease rates with landlords

Source: CBRE Survey. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitised Credit team and are subject to change. Estimates may not be accurate.

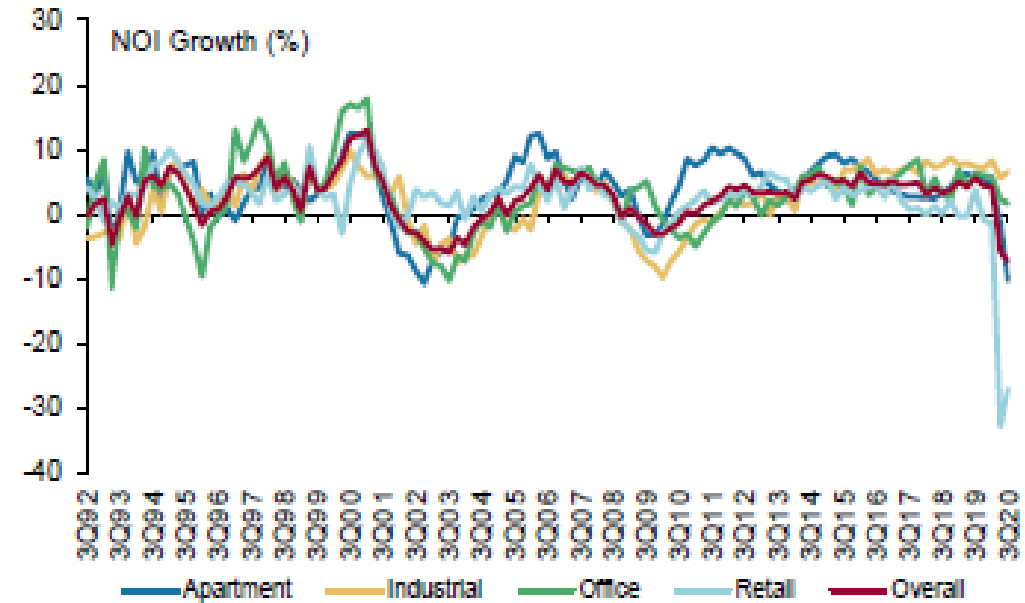
CRE Debt Market Update

Property Sector Thoughts – Retail

Retail Space per capita in Select Countries



Net Operating Income Growth



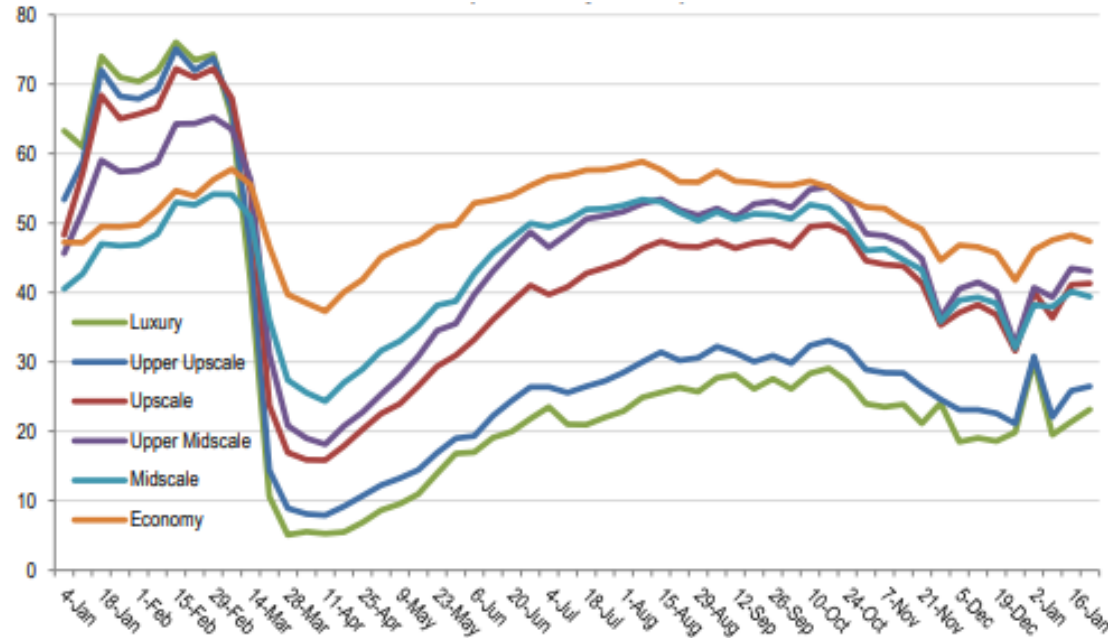
- The COVID crisis has accelerated trends already in place before crisis
- In the US, there is an excess supply of existing retail space
- Excess supply in conjunction with forced closures and limited business for many typical retail tenants has resulted in a substantial decline in property income for some properties

Source: NCREIF, Morgan Stanley Research, Statista. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitised Credit team and are subject to change. Performance shown is past performance. Current results are poor predictors of future market conditions.

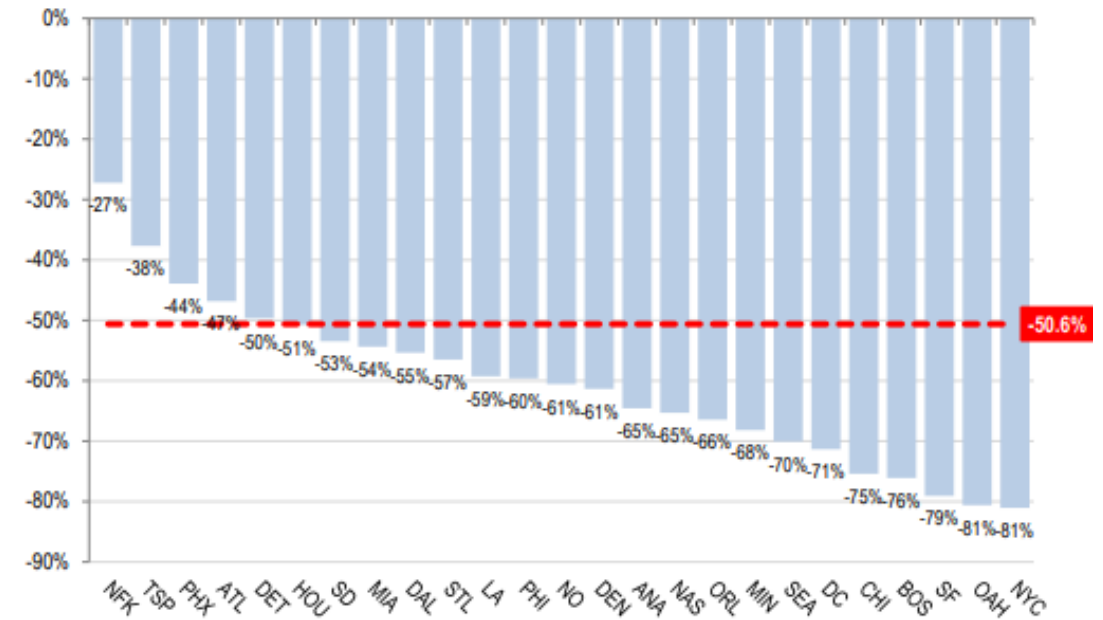
CRE Debt Market Update

Property Sector Thoughts – Hotel

Hotel Occupancy by Type



Hotel Revenue by Location



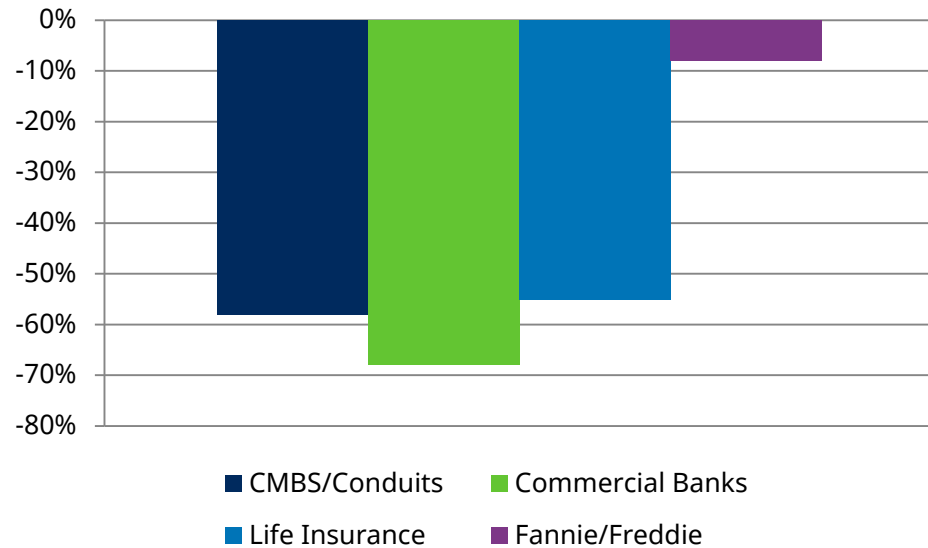
- Urban hotels that cater to business travel and conferences are the hardest hit segment and will be the slowest to recover
- Resort hotels had a similar initial revenue impact, but are expected to bounce back more quickly as there is pent up demand to “get out of the house”

Source: STR, Evercore ISI. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change.

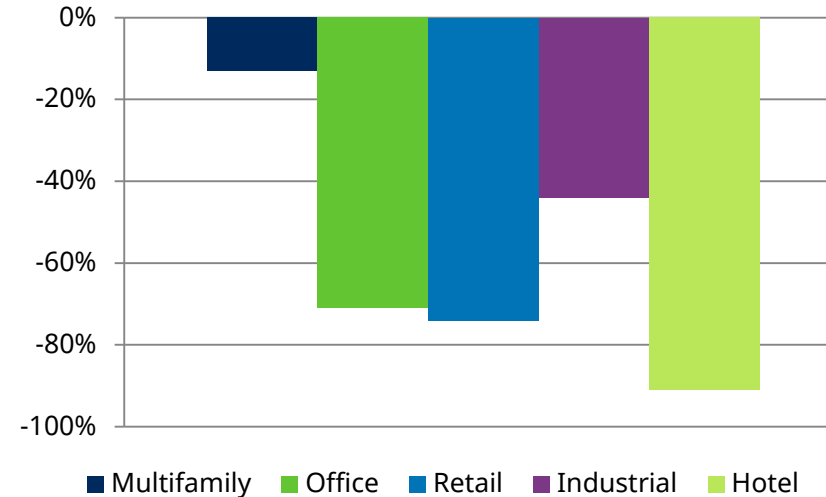
Limited lending creates an opportunity

Lending declined massively, multi-family via Fannie/Freddie support was the exception

3Q20 YOY Change in Originations - Lender



3Q20 YOY Change in Originations - Property Type

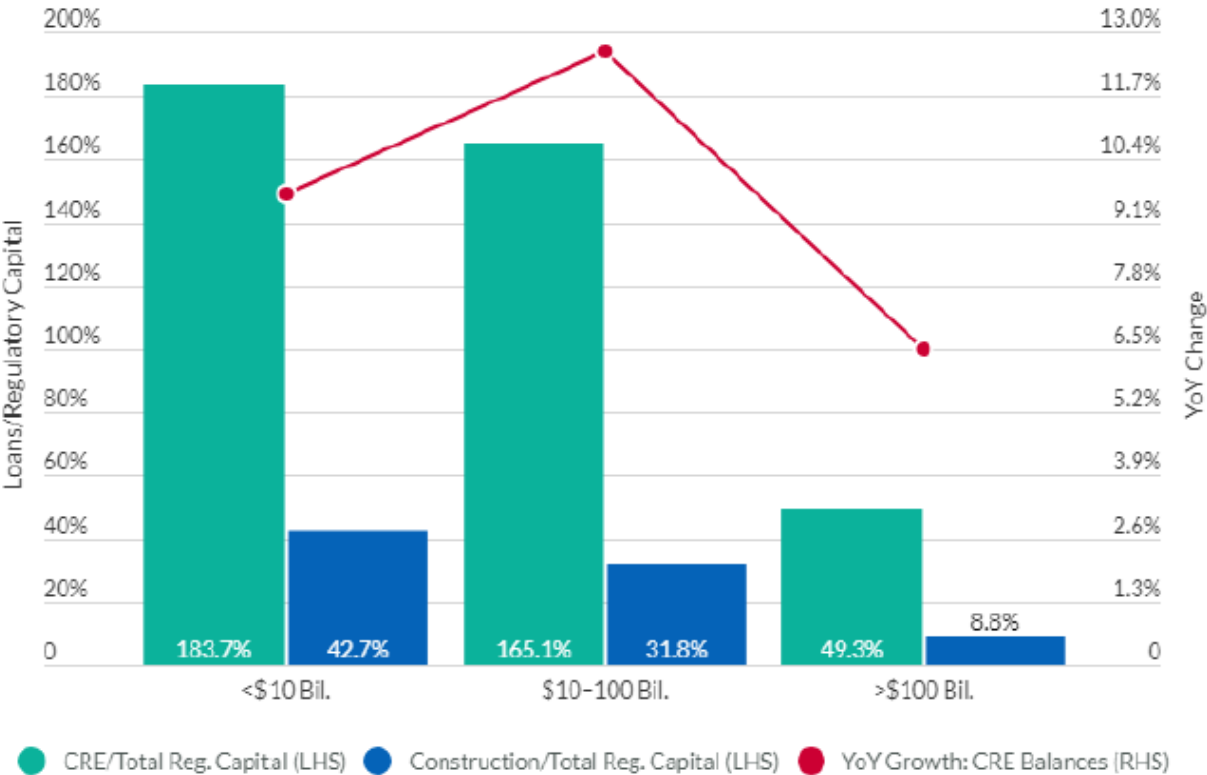


- CMBS lending shutdown in the second quarter as the stalled capital markets made new loans impossible to price
- Other sources of liquidity were pulled back as well, except for Agency guaranteed CMBS (multi-family), where the Fed has been using its balance sheet

Source: Mortgage Bankers Association, Schroders. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change. Not a recommendation to buy or sell any security.

Real estate lending is capital intensive for smaller banks

Bank CRE Exposure to Regulatory Capital

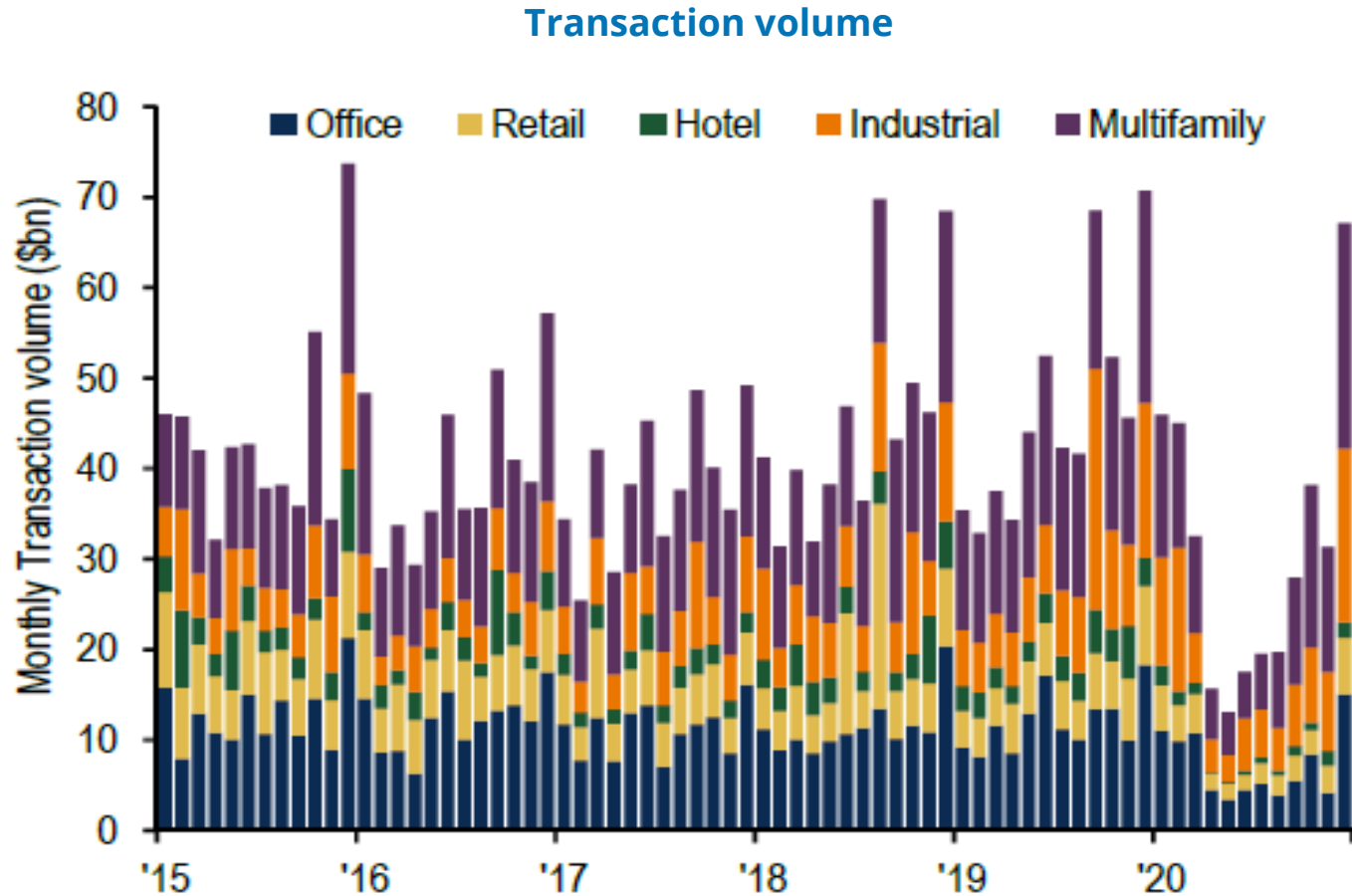


Note: CRE includes all non-owner occupied CRE loans and CRE construction loans

- Smaller banks have much higher exposure to CRE than larger banks
- Regulatory pressure on the smaller banks could
 - Reduce loan origination volumes for small/middle market CRE loans or;
 - Create the need for some loan sales

Source: Fitch Ratings, FedFIS, Schroders. As of December 31, 2019. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change. Not a recommendation to buy or sell any security.

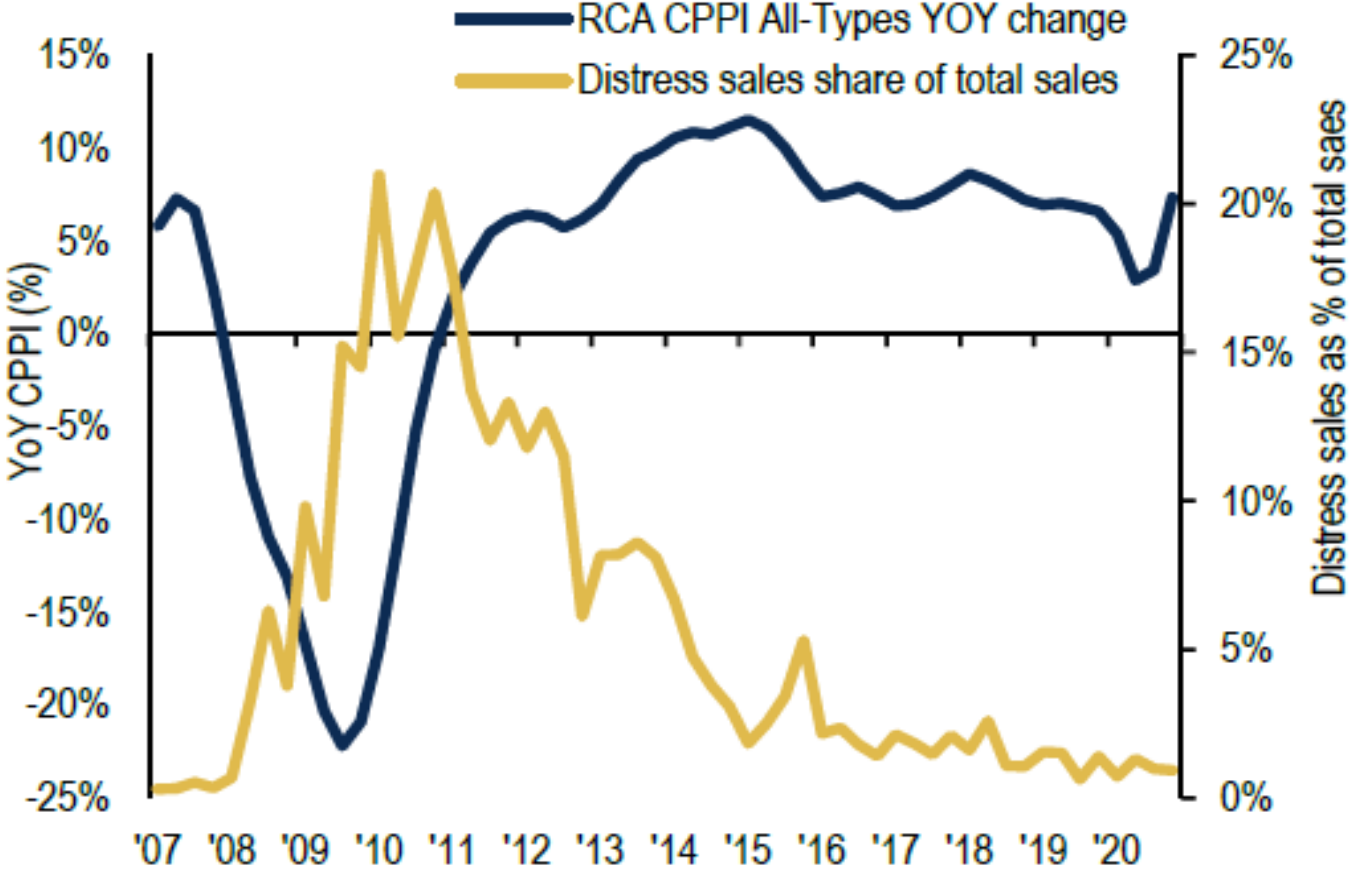
Potential opportunity found, CRE property transaction volume is increasing



- Multifamily and Industrial properties dominated the recent acceleration in transaction activity
- Office properties also managed a strong increase in activity
- The composition of sales impacts the valuation indices

Source: BAML RCA. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change. Not a recommendation to buy or sell any security. There is no guarantee that current market activity will lead to favorable investment opportunities.

No impact from distressed sales in the CPPI index

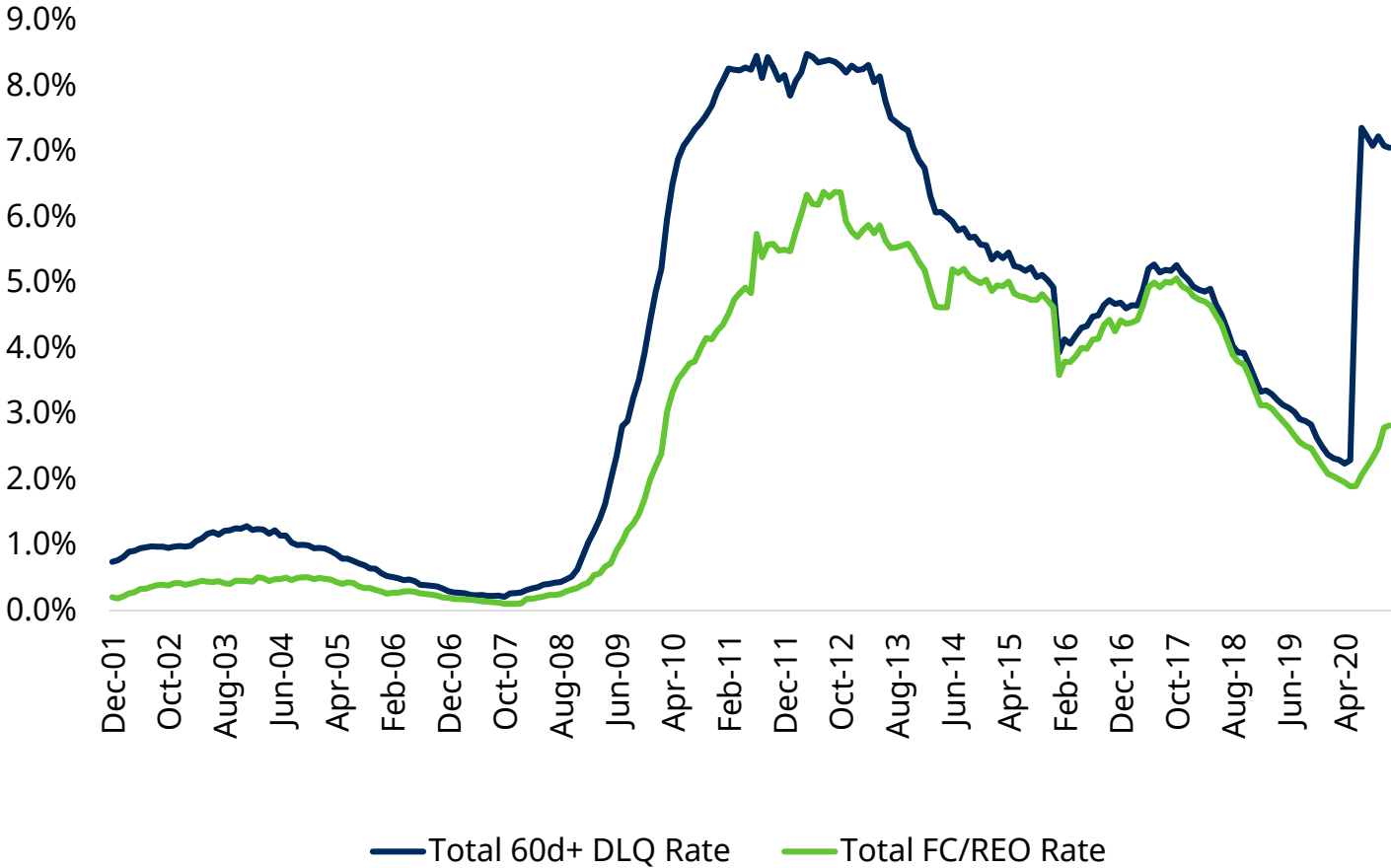


- CRE property value indices haven't seen any impact yet from any distressed transactions.
- The limited transaction volume, is normal earlier in a cycle and sales currently reflect mainly multifamily and industrial transactions, that are the healthier markets
- Distressed sales may pick up later in the year as forbearance periods end and reserves that were being used to keep loans current are depleted
- There is heavy debate related to the impact of "kicking the can" and "dry powder" potentially mitigating distressed sales

Source: Morgan Stanley Research, Prequin, RCA. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change. Not a recommendation to buy or sell any security.

CMBS, the devil's in the delinquency details

Delinquency Rate by Remit Date

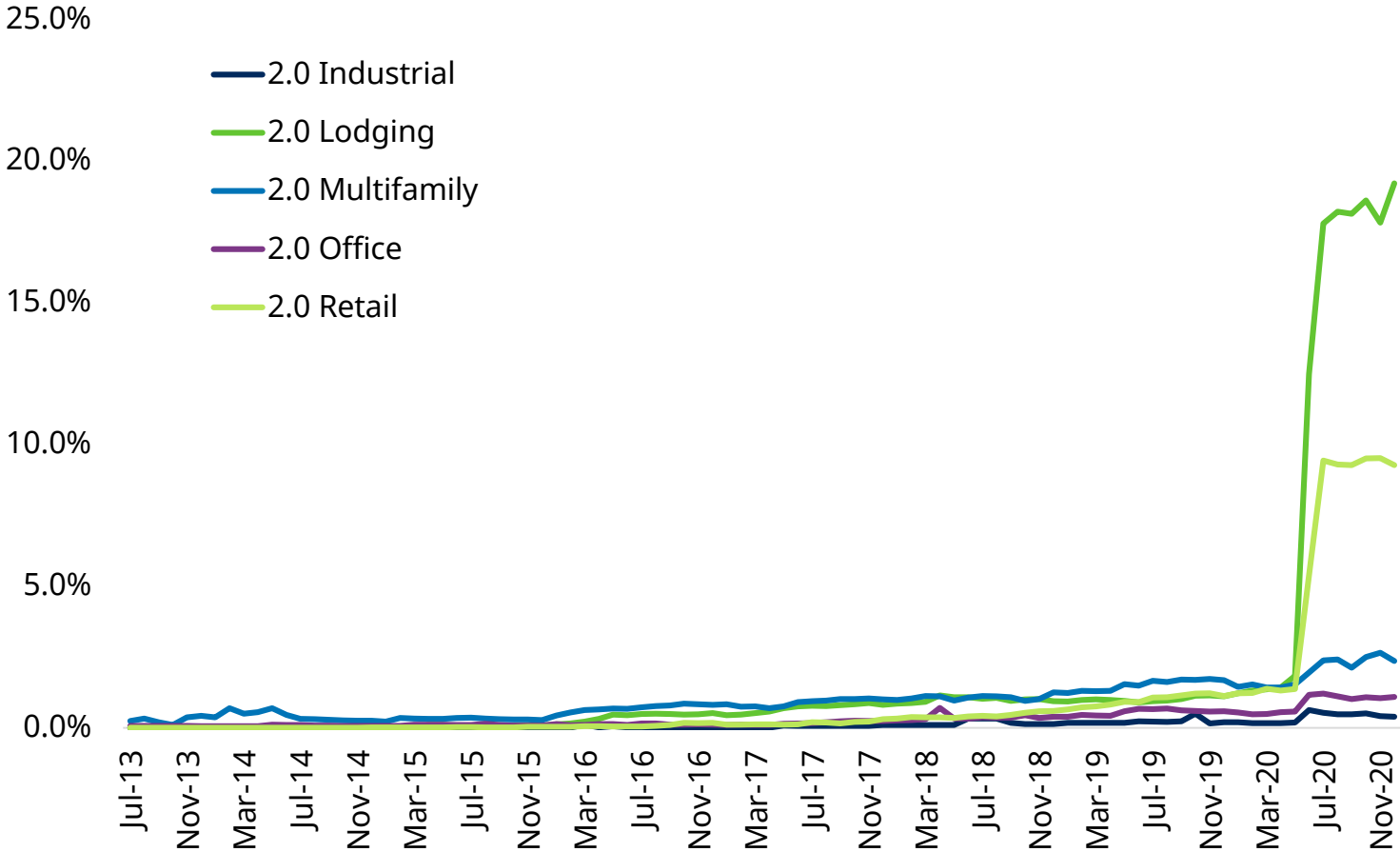


- While the delinquency rate has shown signs of declining, that's not the whole picture
- There are another 4% of loans that are in forbearance and/or using reserves to keep loan payments current, which theoretically could push the "real" delinquency rate closer to 11%

Source: J.P. Morgan, Trepp, Bloomberg. As of December 2020. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitised Credit team and are subject to change.

CMBS, the devil's in the delinquency details

2.0 Delinquency Rate by Property Type (60d+ DLQ Rate)



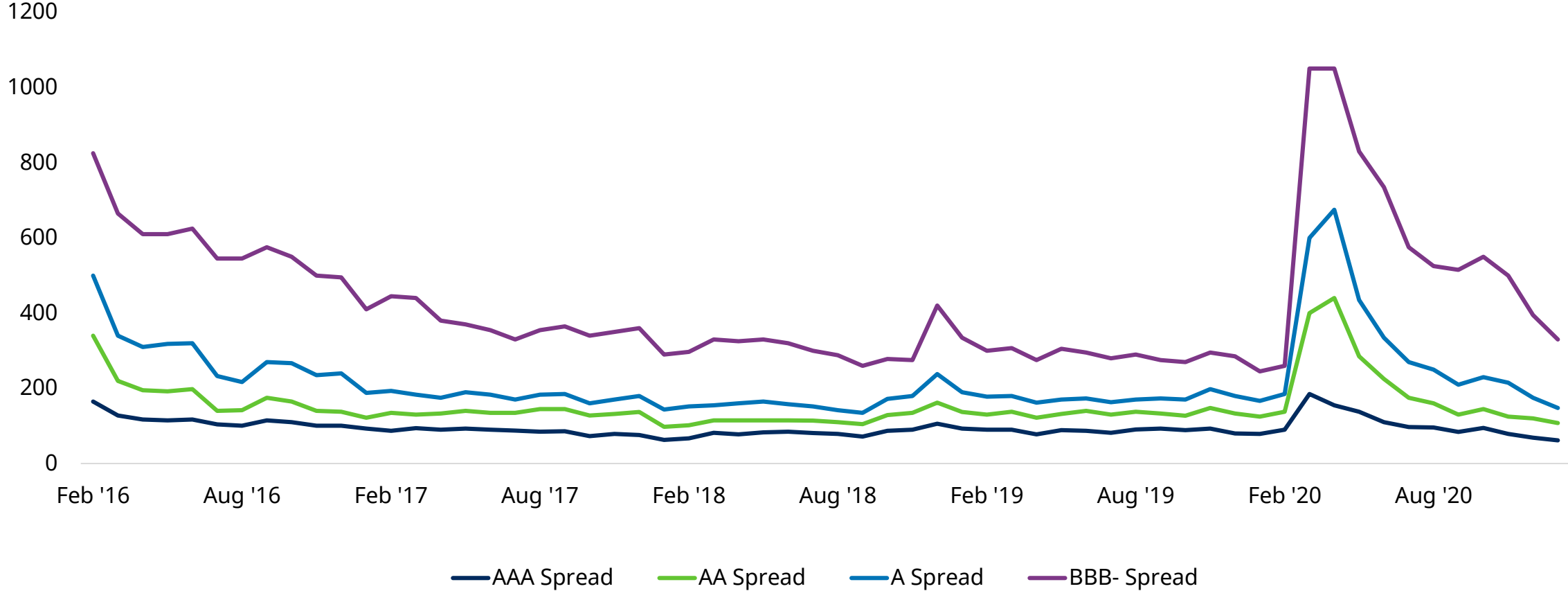
- Office and Multi-family have yet to show the impact of lease roll-over
- Hotel and retail clearly evidence the impact of the COVID shelter-in-place as well as persistent change in retail

Source: J.P. Morgan, Trepp, Bloomberg. As of December 2020. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change.

CMBS spreads maybe ahead of the fundamentals

Spreads across AAA, AA, A and BBB-

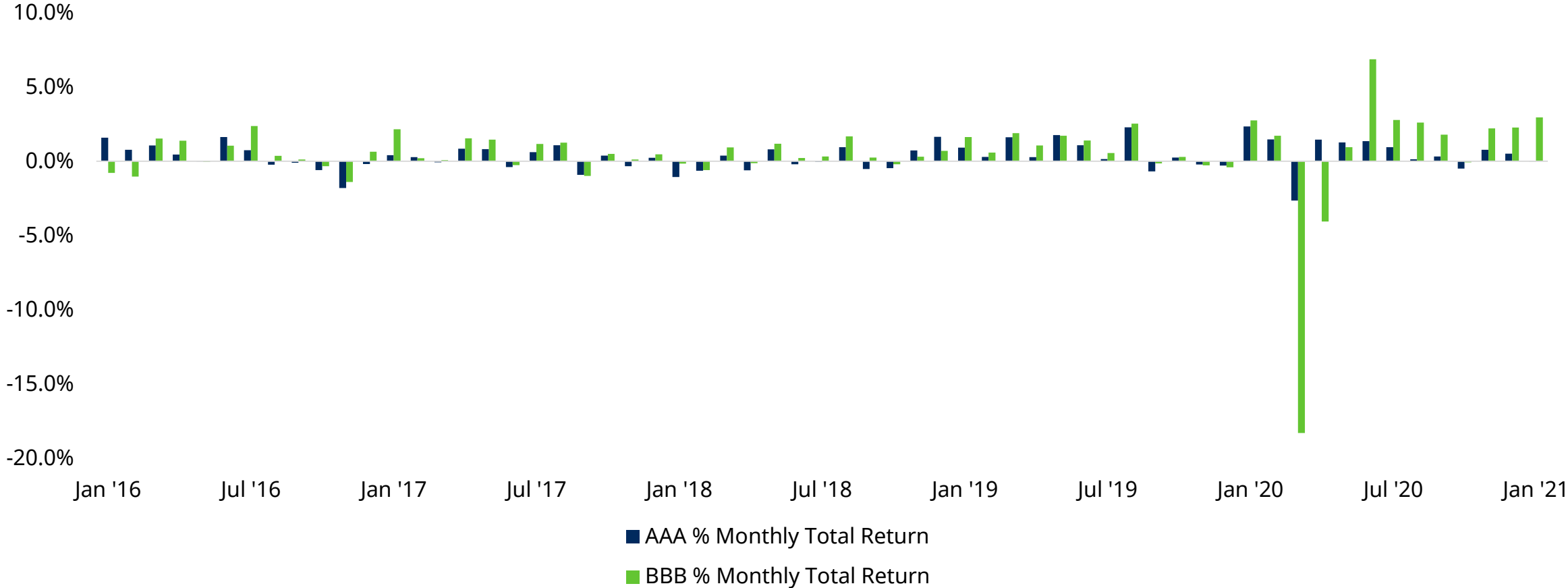
Basis points



Source: JPM, Bloomberg, Schroders. As of January 31, 2020. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change.

CMBS BBB returns are VVolatile

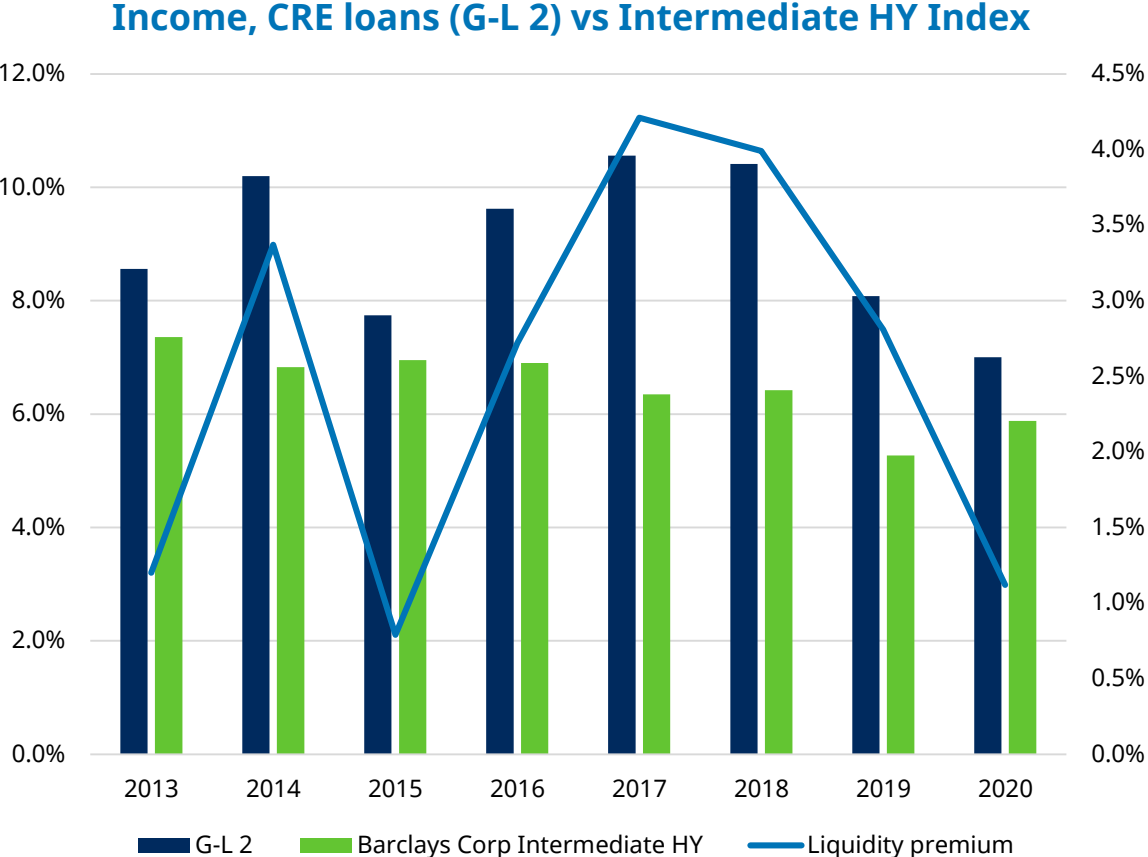
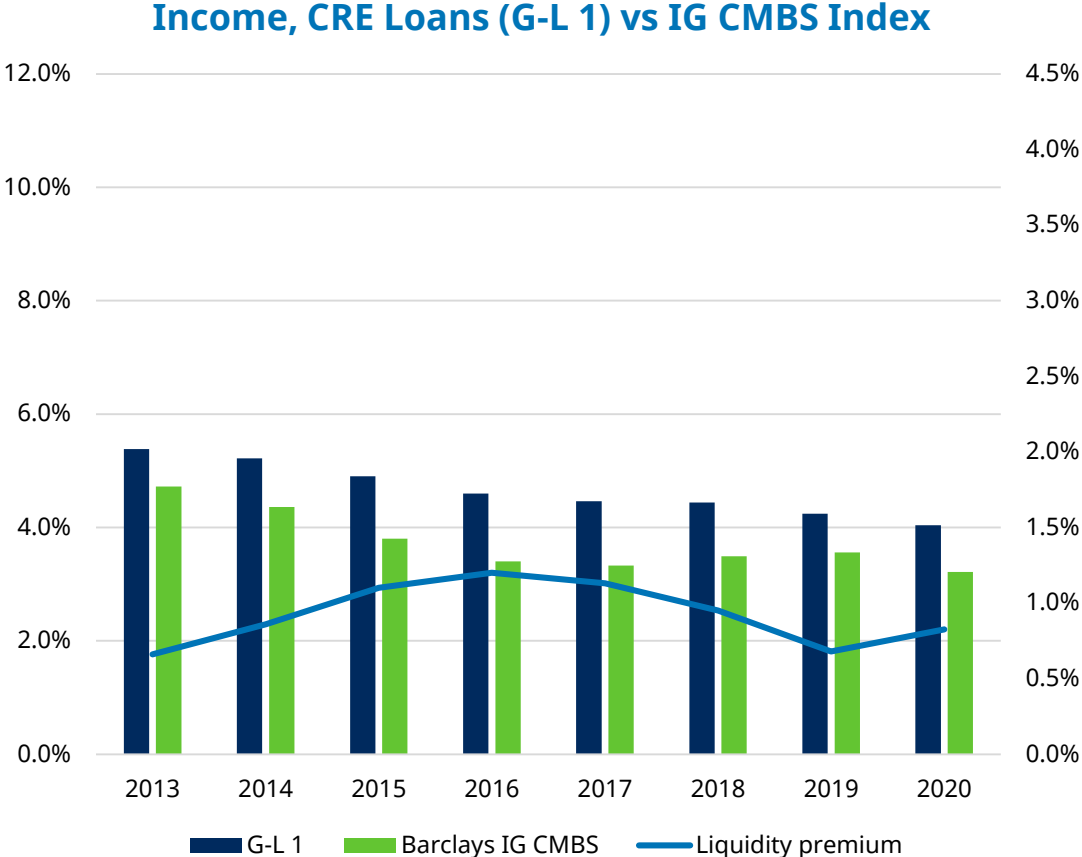
AAA and BBB monthly returns



Source: Bloomberg, Schroders. As of January 31, 2020. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitised Credit team and are subject to change. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Private CRE loan income versus securities income

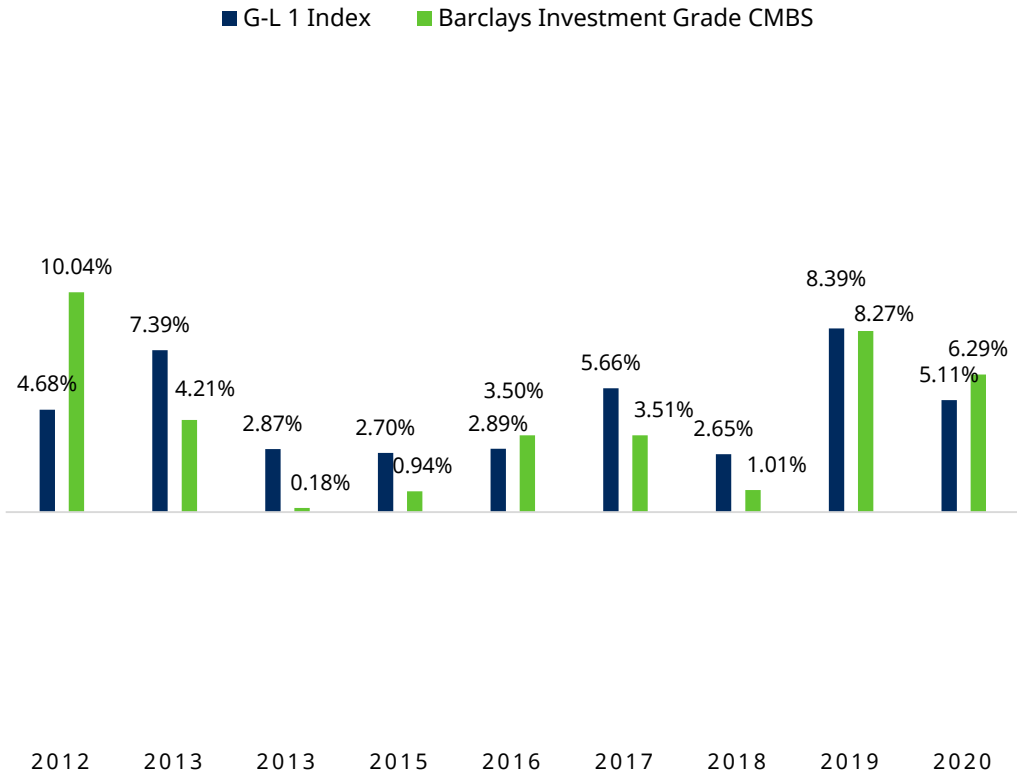
Comparing higher yielding CRE loans and investment grade CRE loans to HY corporate and IG CMBS indices shows a persistent liquidity premium



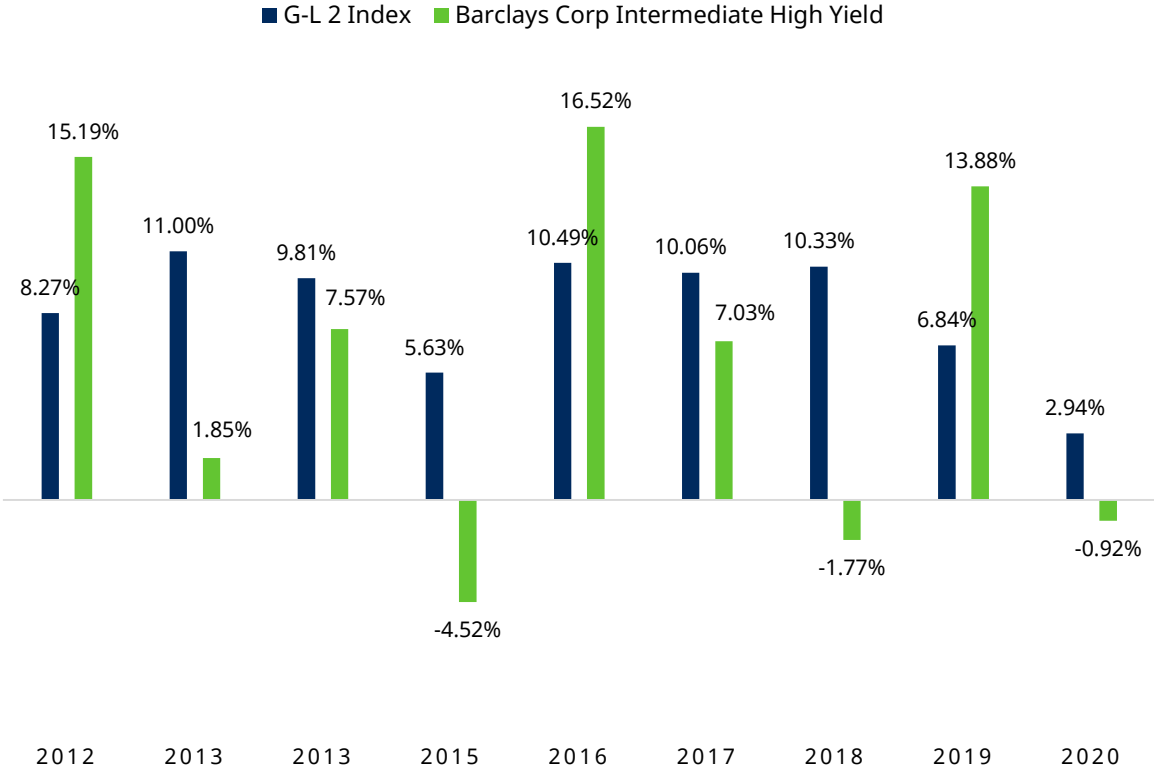
Source: Giliberto-Levy, Schroders. As of December 31, 2020. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitized Credit team and are subject to change. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Private CRE loan returns versus their liquid surrogates

Commercial mortgage loans have more consistent total returns as higher income helps to cushion the impact of interest rate increases or credit spread widening



Volatility: G-L 1 3.1%; IG CMBS 3.7%



Volatility: G-L 2 2.1%; Int HY 6.9%

Source: Giliberto-Levy, Schroders. As of December 31, 2020. The views and forecasts shared are those of Schroders Securitised Credit team and are subject to change. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Definitions

- The **Giliberto-Levy indices** track the performance of the commercial mortgage private lending market.
- **“G-L 1”** tracks the performance of low leverage, senior fixed-rate commercial mortgage loans held on institutional balance sheets. Index returns are a market-value weighted blend of office, apartment, retail, industrial, lodging, mixed-use and other miscellaneous property types.
- **“G-L 2”** is a high yield commercial real estate debt index used as a performance benchmark for fixed and floating rate mezzanine loans, second mortgages, preferred equity and other high yielding subordinate commercial real estate notes as well as high-leverage senior mortgages.

Important information

All investments involve risks including the risk of possible loss of principal. The market value of a bond portfolio may decline as a result of a number of factors, including interest rate risk, credit risk, inflation/deflation risk, mortgage and asset-backed securities risk, U.S. Government securities risk, foreign investment risk, high yield securities risk and derivatives risk. The use of derivatives involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying assets. No investment strategy or risk management technique can guarantee returns or eliminate risk in any market environment. Floating rate securities can generally carry special risk considerations including irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods. In addition, the value of collateral, if any, securing a floating rate security can decline, and may be insufficient to meet the issuer's obligations in the event of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal or may be difficult to readily liquidate. Although floating rate instruments are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed-rate instruments, the value of floating rate loans and other floating rate securities may decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as general interest rates. Bonds rated BBB/Baa or higher are considered investment grade, while bonds rated BB/Ba or lower are considered speculative as to the timely payment of principal and interest.

Performance shown is past performance and is no guarantee of future results. The value of an investment can go down as well as up and is not guaranteed.

The opinions stated in this presentation include some forward-looking statements. We believe that we are basing our expectations and beliefs on reasonable assumptions within the bounds of what we currently know. There can be no assurance, however, that events will occur as we expect or believe.

This document is intended to be for information purposes only and it is not intended as promotional material in any respect. The material is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. The material is not intended to provide, and should not be relied on for, accounting, legal or tax advice, or investment recommendations. Information herein is believed to be reliable but Schroder Investment Management North America Inc. (SIMNA) does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. No responsibility can be accepted for errors of fact or opinion. Schroders has expressed its own views and opinions in this document and these may change. Reliance should not be placed on the views and information in the document when taking individual investment and/or strategic decisions.

The views and forecasts contained herein are those of Schroders Securitized Credit Team and are subject to change. The information and opinions contained in this document have been obtained from sources we consider to be reliable. No responsibility can be accepted for errors of facts obtained from third parties. Reliance should not be placed on the views and information in the document when taking individual investment and/or strategic decisions.

The information shown is derived from representative accounts deemed to appropriately represent the management styles herein. Each investor's portfolio is individually managed and may vary from the information shown. The specific securities identified are not representative of all of the securities purchased, sold or recommended for advisory clients. It should not be assumed that an investment in the securities identified will be profitable. Actual holdings will vary for each client and there is no guarantee that a particular client's account will hold any or all of the securities listed. The quoted benchmarks within this presentation do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. These benchmarks are unmanaged and cannot be purchased directly by investors. Benchmark performance is shown for illustrative purposes only and does not predict or depict the performance of any investment. There may be material factors relevant to any such comparison such as differences in the volatility, and regulatory and legal restrictions between the indices shown and the strategy.

Schroder Investment Management North America Inc. (SIMNA Inc.) is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Schroders plc and is an SEC registered investment adviser and registered in Canada in the capacity of Portfolio Manager with the Securities Commission in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, and Saskatchewan providing asset management products and services to clients in Canada. This document does not purport to provide investment advice and the information contained in this newsletter is for informational purposes and not to engage in trading activities. It does not purport to describe the business or affairs of any issuer and is not being provided for delivery to or review by any prospective purchaser so as to assist the prospective purchaser to make an investment decision in respect of securities being sold in a distribution. Schroder Investment Management North America Inc. ("SIMNA Inc.") is an investment advisor registered with the U.S. SEC. It provides asset management products and services to clients in the U.S. and Canada including Schroder Capital Funds (Delaware), Schroder Series Trust and Schroder Global Series Trust, investment companies registered with the SEC (the "Schroder Funds"). Shares of the Schroder Funds are distributed by Schroder Fund Advisors LLC, a member of FINRA. SIMNA Inc. and Schroder Fund Advisors LLC are indirect, wholly-owned subsidiaries of Schroders plc, a UK public company with shares listed on the London Stock Exchange.

Further information about Schroders can be found at www.schroders.com/us.

Schroder Investment Management North America Inc.
7 Bryant Park, New York, NY 10018-3706
(212) 641-3800
www.schroders.com/us