



Market Mayhem: Trump's Tariffs Shake Commercial Real Estate



In an unexpected move, President Donald Trump announced sweeping tariffs, imposing a minimum 10% levy on imports from over 150 countries, with certain nations like China facing tariffs as high as 34%. This aggressive trade policy, dubbed "Liberation Day," aims to bolster American manufacturing but has sent shockwaves through the commercial real estate (CRE) sector. ([Bisnow](#))

Immediate Market Repercussions

The announcement triggered significant market volatility. The Nareit Equity REIT index fell by 3%, while hotel and industrial REITs experienced declines exceeding 9% and 8%, respectively. Major brokerage firms, including CBRE, JLL, and Cushman & Wakefield, saw their stock prices drop between 7% and 9%. ([MarketWatch](#))

Construction and Development Challenges

The tariffs are expected to increase the cost of construction materials, particularly steel and aluminum, leading to higher development costs. This inflationary pressure may slow down new projects, especially in sectors sensitive to cost fluctuations. ([Trinity Street Capital Partners](#))

Investor Sentiment and Deal Flow

Uncertainty surrounding the tariffs has led to hesitation among investors and developers. Concerns about rising costs and potential delays are causing stakeholders to reevaluate ongoing and future projects.



Global Trade Tensions

China's swift retaliation with equivalent tariffs exacerbates the situation, potentially leading to a prolonged trade conflict. Such tensions could further disrupt supply chains and impact the global economy.

Evergreen Capital Insight

- **Strategic Market Focus:** In light of the current volatility, focusing on resilient markets with strong fundamentals may offer better investment stability.
- **Cost Management:** Implementing cost-saving measures and exploring alternative materials can help mitigate the impact of rising construction costs.
- **Diversified Portfolios:** Diversifying investments across various asset classes and geographic locations can reduce exposure to market-specific risks.

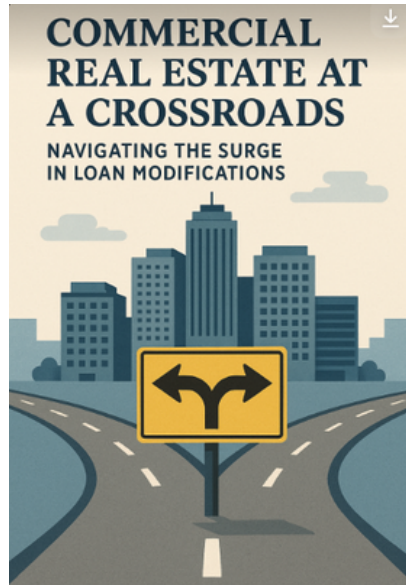
Conclusion

The recent tariff announcements have introduced significant uncertainty into the commercial real estate sector. Stakeholders must navigate this complex landscape with caution, employing strategic planning and adaptability to mitigate risks and capitalize on emerging opportunities. ([The Guardian](#))

For further details, refer to the original article: [Bisnow: Trump's Tariffs Unleash Market Chaos](#)



Commercial Real Estate at a Crossroads: Navigating the Surge in Loan Modifications



The commercial real estate (CRE) sector is currently facing a pivotal moment, marked by a significant increase in loan modifications. Recent data indicates that nearly \$40 billion in loans have been modified, reflecting both caution and adaptability within the industry.

Key Developments:

- **Spike in Loan Modifications:** In March 2025, loan modifications for commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), collateralized loan obligations (CLOs), and Freddie Mac debt nearly doubled compared to the previous year, totaling \$39.3 billion. This surge represents the largest monthly change since May 2024. [Bisnow](#)
- **Extend-and-Pretend Strategies:** Lenders are increasingly employing "extend-and-pretend" tactics, modifying loan terms to delay refinancing or payoffs. While this approach provides temporary relief, it raises concerns about long-term financial stability. [Bisnow+1Financial Times+1](#)
- **Impact of Trade Policies:** Recent trade policies, including new tariffs, have introduced additional uncertainty into the market. These measures have affected the cost of imported materials and contributed to a more cautious investment climate. [Bisnow](#)
- **Rising Delinquencies:** Cash flow issues, particularly in older office buildings losing tenants, are expected to increase delinquency rates. The concentration of debt maturities poses a financial stability risk, especially for regional banks.



Strategic Considerations:

- **Assess Loan Portfolios:** Stakeholders should conduct thorough reviews of loan portfolios to identify potential risks associated with modified loans.
- **Monitor Market Indicators:** Keeping a close eye on market trends, including interest rates and occupancy levels, can inform proactive decision-making.
- **Engage with Lenders:** Open communication with lenders can facilitate more favorable loan terms and mitigate potential defaults.
- **Diversify Investments:** Exploring opportunities in more resilient sectors or markets may help offset risks associated with distressed assets.

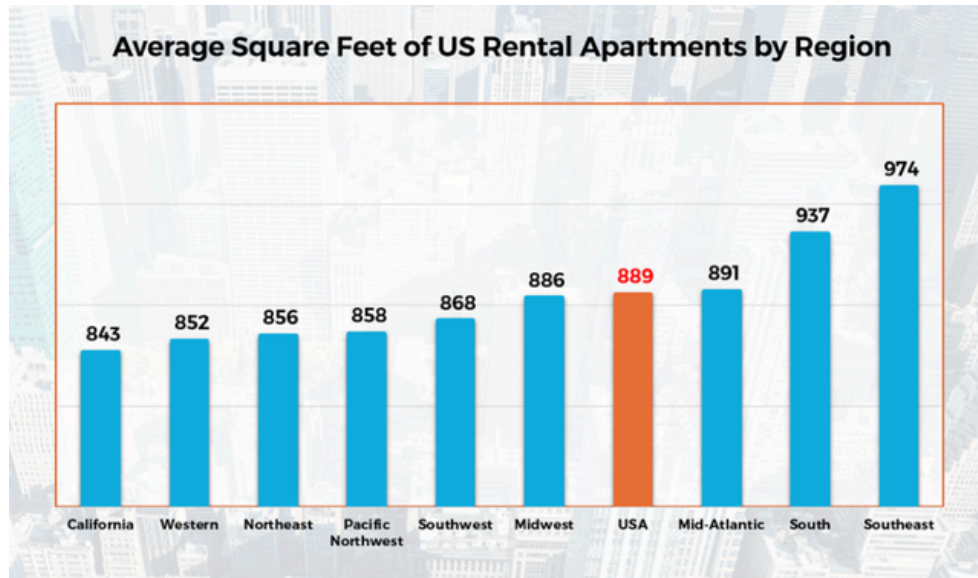
Conclusion:

The CRE industry stands at a crossroads, balancing the immediate benefits of loan modifications against potential long-term challenges. As the market continues to evolve, stakeholders must remain vigilant, adaptable, and strategic to navigate the complexities ahead.

For a more detailed analysis, refer to the full article: [CRE Is 'At A Crossroads' After Loan Modifications Spike](#).



The U.S. Apartment Landscape in 2025: Bigger Spaces, Brighter Futures



In a refreshing turn for renters nationwide, the average size of U.S. apartments has increased to 908 square feet in 2024, reversing a decade-long trend of shrinking living spaces.

Key Highlights:

- **National Growth:** The average apartment size in the U.S. rose to 908 square feet in 2024, marking a significant shift from previous years.
- **Studio Expansion:** Studios experienced the most notable growth, adding 13 square feet to reach an average of 457 square feet.
- **One-Bedroom Units:** These units expanded by 6 square feet, now averaging 735 square feet.
- **Two-Bedroom Apartments:** They saw a modest increase, reaching an average of 1,097 square feet.

Regional Insights:

- **Florida's Spacious Offerings:** Tallahassee and Gainesville lead with the largest average apartment sizes, boasting 1,130 and 1,122 square feet respectively. [RentCafe](#)
- **San Francisco's Growth:** Apartments here have expanded by 59 square feet over the past decade, now averaging 716 square feet.



- New York City's Uptick: Queens and Brooklyn apartments have grown by 39 and 6 square feet respectively, reflecting a trend towards more spacious urban living.

Market Dynamics:

The increase in apartment sizes can be attributed to developers responding to a growing demand for more spacious living environments. This shift is particularly evident in the rise of one- and two-bedroom units, which now dominate new constructions, accounting for over 52% of new apartments.

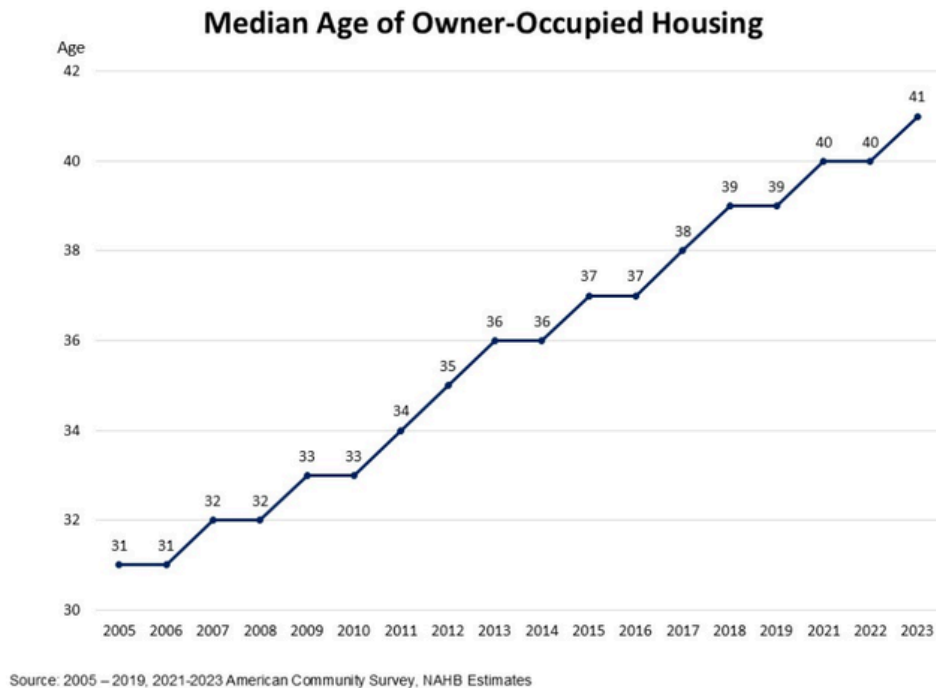
Conclusion:

The trend towards larger apartments signifies a positive development for renters seeking more comfortable living spaces. As the market continues to evolve, this shift may influence future urban planning and housing strategies, emphasizing the importance of space in residential living.

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The Aging Backbone of American Housing: A Call to Action



Recent data from the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) reveals a significant trend in the U.S. housing market: nearly half (48%) of owner-occupied homes were constructed before 1980, with approximately 35% built prior to 1970. The median age of these homes has increased to 41 years as of 2023, up from 31 years in 2005. ([Eye On Housing](#), [Eye On Housing](#))

Key Insights

- **Stagnant New Construction:** Between 2020 and 2023, new construction contributed approximately 2.6 million owner-occupied homes, representing only 3% of the total stock. Homes built between 2010 and 2019 account for about 9%, while those from 2000 to 2009 make up 15%. ([Eye On Housing](#))
- **Declining Share of Newer Homes:** The proportion of homes built within the past 13 years has decreased from 18% in 2013 to 12% in 2023, indicating a slowdown in recent construction activity. ([Eye On Housing](#))
- **Rise in Older Homes:** Conversely, the share of homes aged 44 years or more has risen from 39% in 2013 to 48% in 2023, underscoring the aging nature of the housing stock. ([Eye On Housing](#))



Implications for the Housing Market

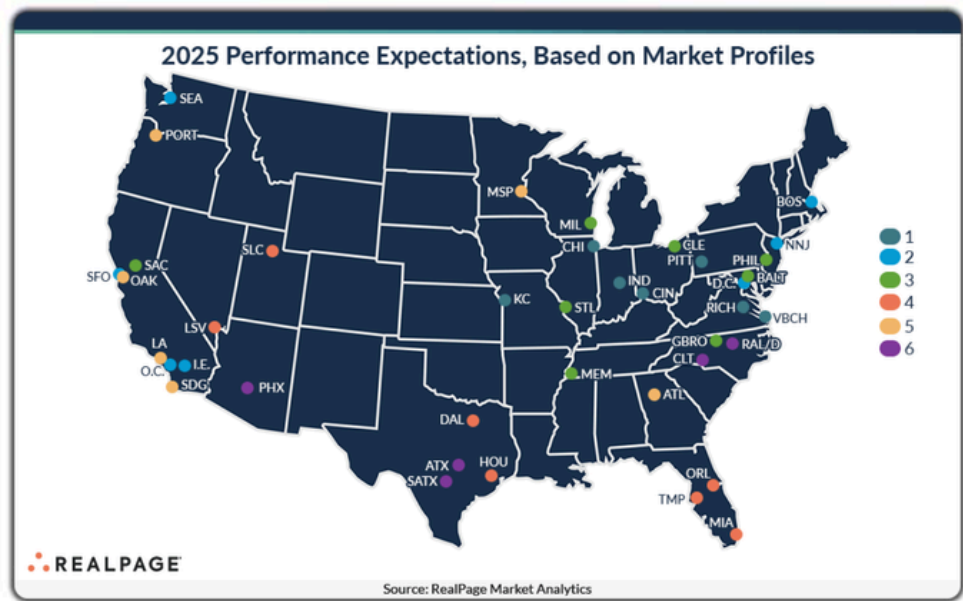
The increasing age of the housing stock presents both challenges and opportunities:

- **Maintenance and Upgrades:** Older homes often require significant maintenance, including updates to electrical systems, plumbing, insulation, and roofing.
- **Remodeling Opportunities:** The aging housing stock signals a growing market for remodeling services, as homeowners seek to modernize and improve their living spaces. ([Eye On Housing](#))
- **Policy Considerations:** Policymakers may need to address the aging housing infrastructure through incentives for renovations and support for affordable housing initiatives.

Conclusion

The aging of America's housing stock is a pressing issue that necessitates attention from homeowners, industry professionals, and policymakers alike. By recognizing the challenges and opportunities presented by this trend, stakeholders can work collaboratively to ensure safe, modern, and efficient housing for all. ([Eye On Housing](#)) For a detailed analysis, refer to the full report: [Almost Half of the Owner-Occupied Homes Built Before 1980](#)

U.S. Apartment Occupancy Trends in 2025: A Market-by-Market Breakdown



As of the first quarter of 2025, the U.S. apartment market has shown signs of stabilization, with a national occupancy rate of 95%, according to RealPage Market Analytics. While this figure is slightly below the pre-pandemic five-year average of 95.2% (2015–2019), it indicates a resilient recovery in the multifamily sector.

Markets Below Pre-Pandemic Occupancy Levels

Despite the overall positive trend, approximately 60% of the nation's 50 largest apartment markets reported occupancy rates below their pre-COVID norms in Q1 2025. Notably:

- Fort Worth: Experienced a 200 basis point (bps) decline.
- Austin: Saw a 170 bps decrease
- Charlotte, Orlando, and Nashville: Each reported a 150 bps drop.
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These declines are primarily attributed to substantial new supply outpacing demand in these regions.



Midwest Markets Show Strength

The Midwest has demonstrated robust occupancy performance, with about 60% of major markets surpassing their long-term averages:

- Indianapolis: +140 bps.
- Chicago and St. Louis: Each +100 bps.

However, Minneapolis reported a 190 bps decline, potentially due to a notable reduction in apartment supply in recent quarters.

Northeast Stability

Historically tight, the Northeast markets have maintained stable occupancy rates: [RealPage](#)

- Boston: Slightly below its pre-pandemic average at 95.7% (a 10 bps difference). [RealPage](#)
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Other major Northeast markets have generally posted occupancy rates above their 2015–2019 averages.

Outlook for 2025

RealPage forecasts that national occupancy rates will hover around the effectively full mark of 95% throughout the remainder of 2025. However, performance will vary by market, influenced by factors such as new supply volumes and regional demand dynamics. [RealPage](#)

Conclusion

While the U.S. apartment market is showing signs of recovery, regional disparities persist. Markets with significant new supply are experiencing occupancy challenges, whereas areas with balanced supply-demand dynamics are performing better. Stakeholders should closely monitor these trends to inform investment and operational decisions in the multifamily sector.