



PENSION
CONSULTING
ALLIANCE



2018

CalPERS Investment Committee
Annual Real Estate Program Review
September 2018

This report is solely for the use of client personnel. No part of it may be circulated, quoted, or reproduced for distribution outside the client organization without prior written approval from Pension Consulting Alliance, LLC.

Nothing herein is intended to serve as investment advice, a recommendation of any particular investment or type of investment, a suggestion of purchasing or selling securities, or an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity.

CalPERS Real Estate Snapshot

The Real Estate Portfolio had a market value of \$31.8 billion at the period ended June 30, 2018.

Including Forestland and Infrastructure, the Real Assets Program currently comprises 10.8% of the Total Portfolio against a long-term target allocation of 13% (+/- 5%).

Real Estate Strategic Plan adopted in 2011 and reaffirmed in 2016 emphasized direct, separate account ownership of performing real estate with strategic, aligned managers, and CalPERS control.

The Real Estate Portfolio complies with all policy guidelines and delivering its proscribed role for the asset class, providing:

- stable cash flow, with which to pay benefits
- diversification of equity risk
- inflation protection

Responsible Contractor Policies and ESG best practices are established and in place at CalPERS' properties.

CalPERS Real Estate performance moderating in line with market trends

	1-year	3-year	5-year	10-year	Since Inception
CalPERS Real Estate	6.8%	7.2%	9.8%	-0.9%	7.5%
Policy Benchmark	7.1%	9.0%	10.4%	7.1%	8.6%
Difference	-0.3%	-1.8%	-0.6%	-8.0%	-1.1%

- Returns are strong and moving lower
- Among core holdings, retail (malls and grocery anchored centers) showing marked slowdown, after years of strong performance
- Multifamily and office appreciation continued, but to a lesser degree
- Strong performance from industrial and data center investments, as well as Emerging Manager program
- Legacy investments, particularly higher risk and international assets, continue to be a drag on performance in all measurement periods; this segment is gradually being reduced through asset sales
- Diversification within the portfolio is key; no property type or geographic region outperforms over the long-term

Core Portfolio Performing Strongly



The Core Portfolio represents 77.5% of the Real Estate Portfolio— virtually all held directly in lower-cost separate accounts.

Risk Segment	Value (billions)	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Core	\$24.5	6.4%	9.6%	12.5%	3.9%
Value Add	\$2.8	10.8%	7.0%	7.9%	2.7%
Opportunistic	\$4.3	5.7%	1.2%	4.8%	-7.1%
ODCE Benchmark		7.1%	9.0%	10.4%	7.1%

	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
CalPERS Net Income Return	3.5%	3.8%	3.8%	1.8%
CalPERS Core Net Income Return	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%	4.3%
ODCE Benchmark Net Income Return	3.4%	3.5%	3.8%	4.3%

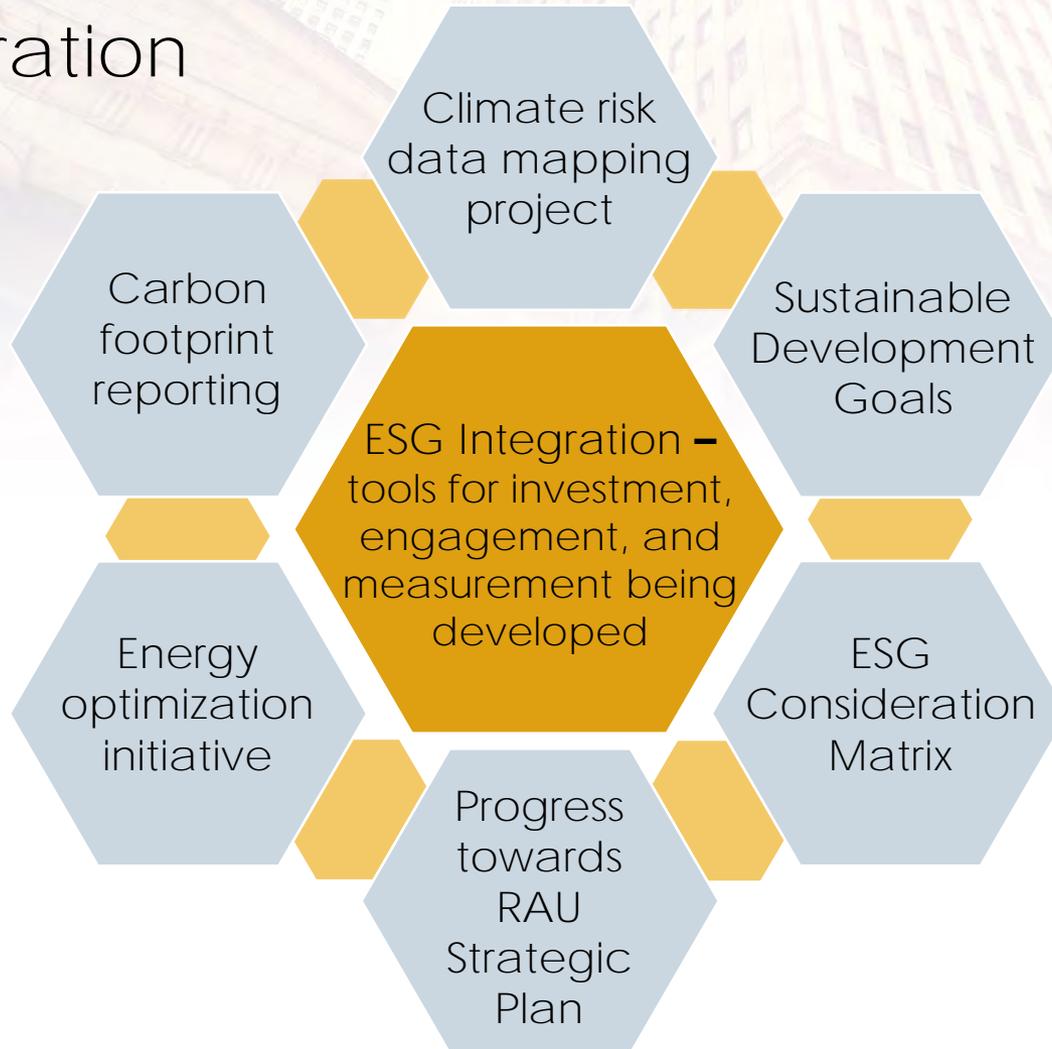
Investment Beliefs

Investment Beliefs integration increasing within Real Assets Program

1. Liabilities must influence the asset structure.
CalPERS invests in real estate to generate income, provide diversification, and as an inflation hedge.
2. A long term investment horizon is a responsibility and an advantage.
Real estate is a private, illiquid asset class; assets are generally held for longer periods of time.
3. CalPERS investment decisions may reflect wider stakeholder views.
Targeted investment programs are being used effectively in the Real Estate Program, including emerging and transition manager programs and responsible contractor program.
4. Long-term value creation requires effective management of three forms of capital: financial, physical, and human.
The Real Estate Portfolio continues to improve governance and engagement on ESG initiatives.
7. CalPERS will take risk only where we have a strong belief we will be rewarded.
The RAU is focused on avoiding risks for which it is not likely to be adequately compensated.
8. Costs matter and need to be effectively managed.
The Real Estate Portfolio invests primarily through separate accounts that offer lower fees than funds.
9. Risk is multi-faceted and not fully captured through measures such as volatility or tracking error.
Staff continues to improve risk management in real estate through investment process, analysis, and reporting.



ESG Integration



Sustainable Investment – ESG: Real Estate Market

Energy Optimization – Energy Efficiency and Energy Transition can add value

- Disproportionately positive impact on corporate financial performance of green real estate evident – for example -- Deutsche AM survey of 2,250 academic reports on ESG
- Buildings certified by Energy Star and/or LEED can attract about 10.1% more revenue than non-green certified buildings
- New financial models emerging – lease the inside and lease the roof to a solar company that sells the power— stable lease income for the property owner

Physical Climate Risk – increasing now

- At \$330 billion in cost, the 710 global weather related disasters in 2017 broke all previous records.
- Climate gentrification: homes exposed to sea level rise nationwide sell for approximately 7% less than unexposed properties that are the same distance from the beach.
- Senate Bill 964 was passed in August, pending Governor Brown's signature. It requires CalPERS and CalSTRS to identify climate risk in their portfolios and report on that risk to the public and to the legislature every three years.



Sustainable Investment – ESG: CalPERS Real Estate

1. CalPERS Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) Reporting – increased participation
 - For 2018, 11 CalPERS Real Estate managers reported (up from 9 managers last year), representing 81.9% of CalPERS Real Estate NAV in total (up from 77.6% last year). This includes all major real estate types.
2. Energy Optimization Initiative – Energy Efficiency and Energy Transition – off to a good start
 - 17 proposed projects across 8 managers an at expected total cost of \$6.2 million
 - Expected annual savings of 9,222,409 M kWh/year or \$1.0million with a combined expect net present value (NPV) of \$19.7million.
 - Innovative pilot projects proposed, including:
 - exploring onsite renewable energy opportunities
 - utility automation
 - installation of more efficient lighting
 - green building certifications
3. Responsible Contractor Program (RCP) – is working
 - RCP meetings that bring together CalPERS' staff and all real estate managers add value. The recent meeting led by Carrie Douglas Fong focused on tight labor markets, impact on projects, and on how to continue compliance with the RCP.



SWOT Analysis – CalPERS Real Estate Program

Strengths

- Strong purpose and board direction
- Long-term strategy
- Effective, diverse organization and engaged leadership
- Scale
- Notable and meaningful integration of ESG into decision making and portfolio management

Weaknesses

- Scale
- Innovation
- Leverage not accretive the way it has been in the past
- Costs of maintaining and improving assets are increasing
- Limited control over constraints that impact ability to deploy capital
- Required rates of return

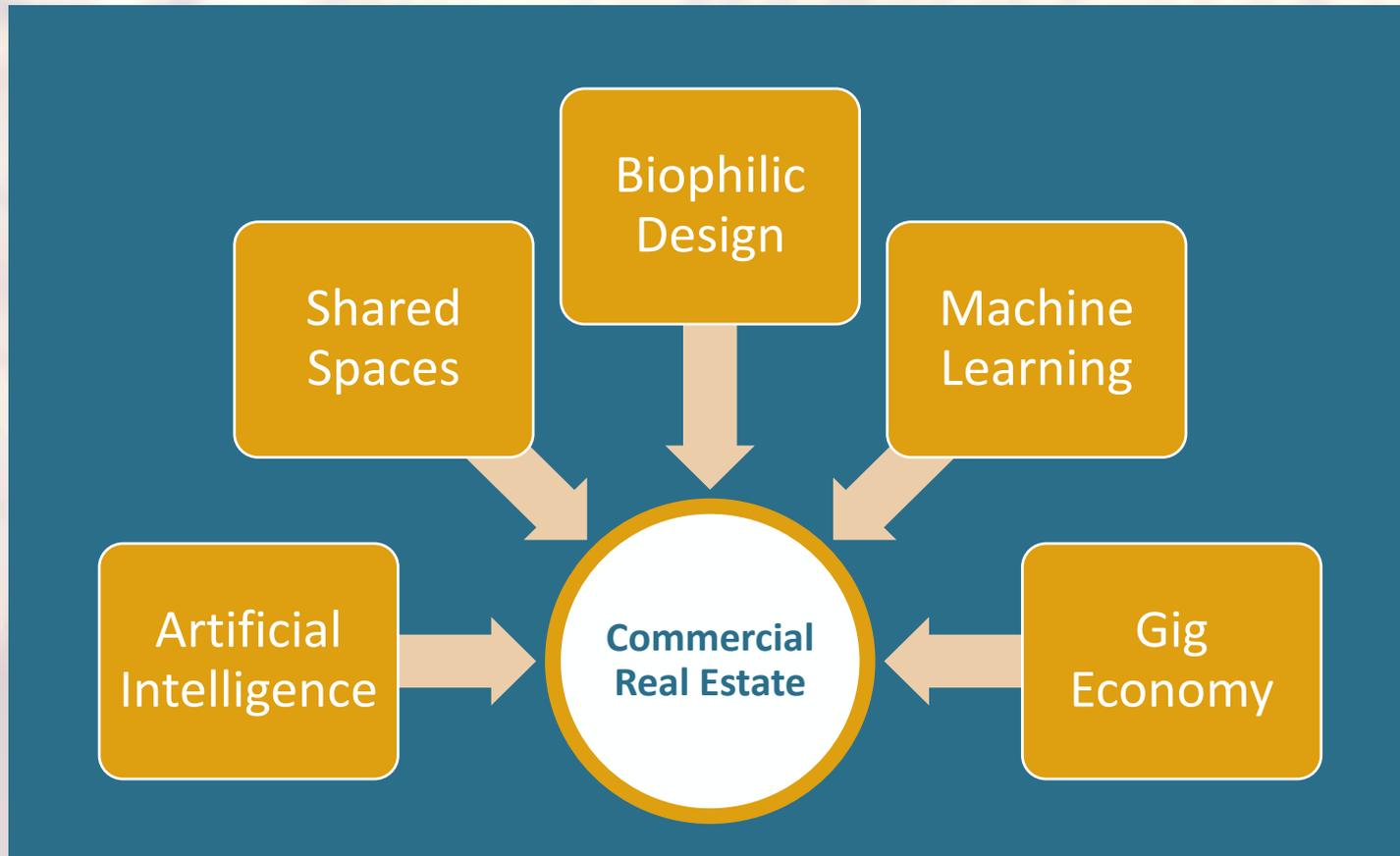
Opportunities

- Placing capital with partners who can add value at the operational level
- Creating core at better pricing than acquisition
- Influences changing the way people interact with the built environment
- Increased use of data analytics in portfolio management
- ESG initiatives
- Current position at lower end of target allocation

Threats

- Organizational change
- Technology changes, space use disruption/innovation, and obsolescence
- Retention of professionals
- Downturn in market growth rates and demand
- Proliferation of new non-bank lenders, less regulation
- Higher leverage and more speculative supply—historic harbingers of real estate downturn

Technology changes, space-use disruption, and innovation are influencing commercial real estate



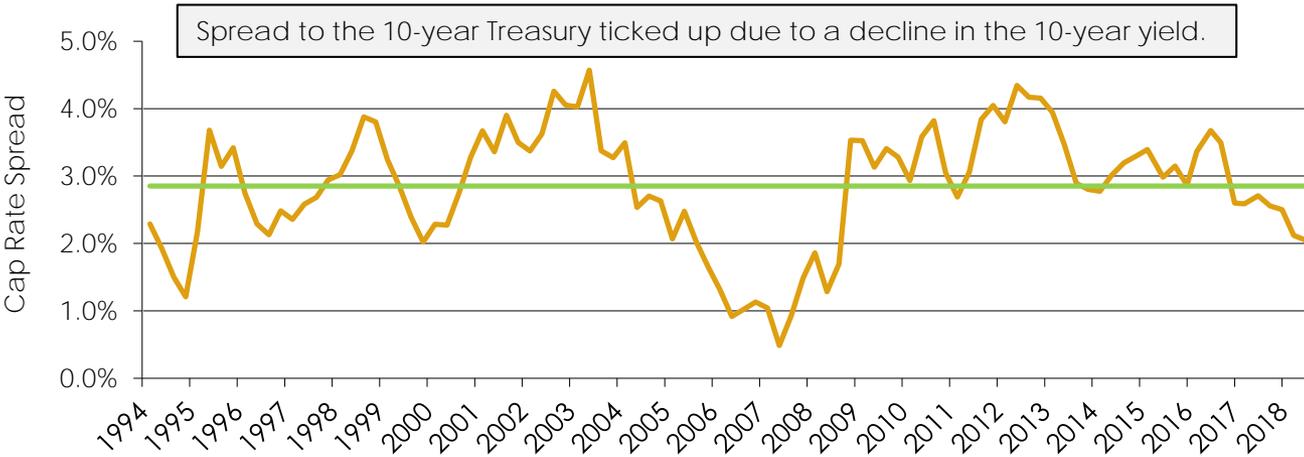
Real Estate Market Data

Real Estate Cap Rates

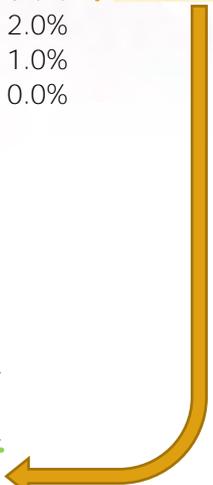
Core Real Estate Current Value Cap Rates



Core Cap Rate Spread over 10-Year Treasury Interest Rate

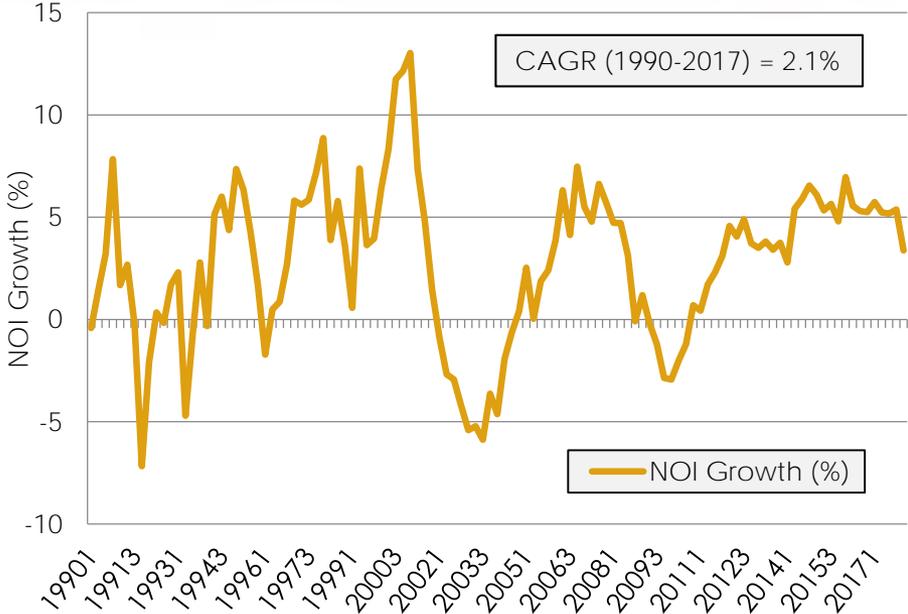


Cap Rate Spread

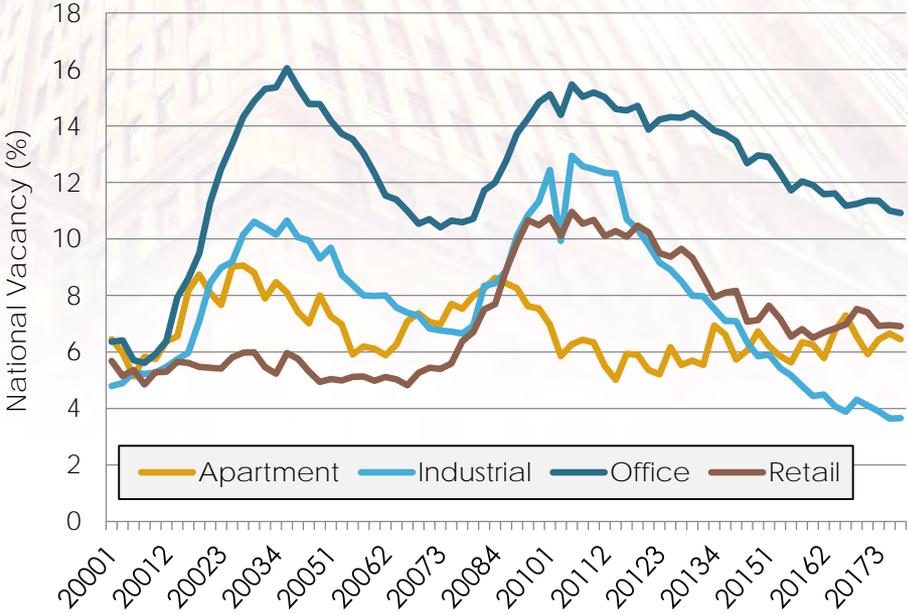


Real Estate Fundamentals

NOI Growth (4-Qtr Moving Average)

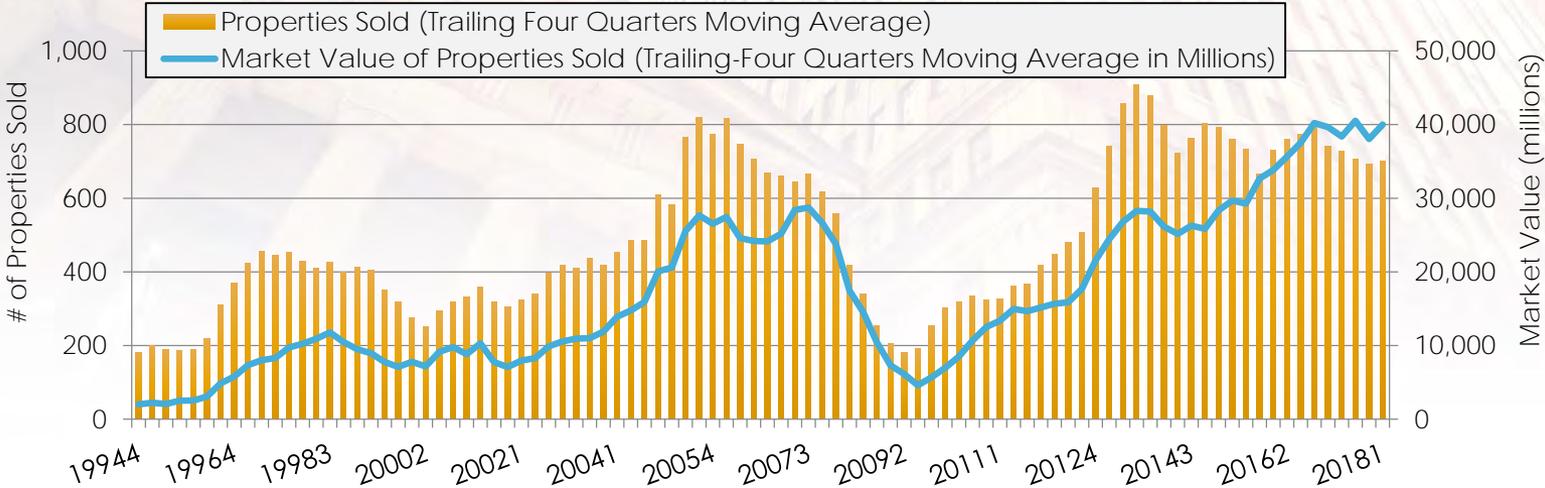


Vacancy by Property Type



Real Estate Transactions

Property Sales (Annualized)



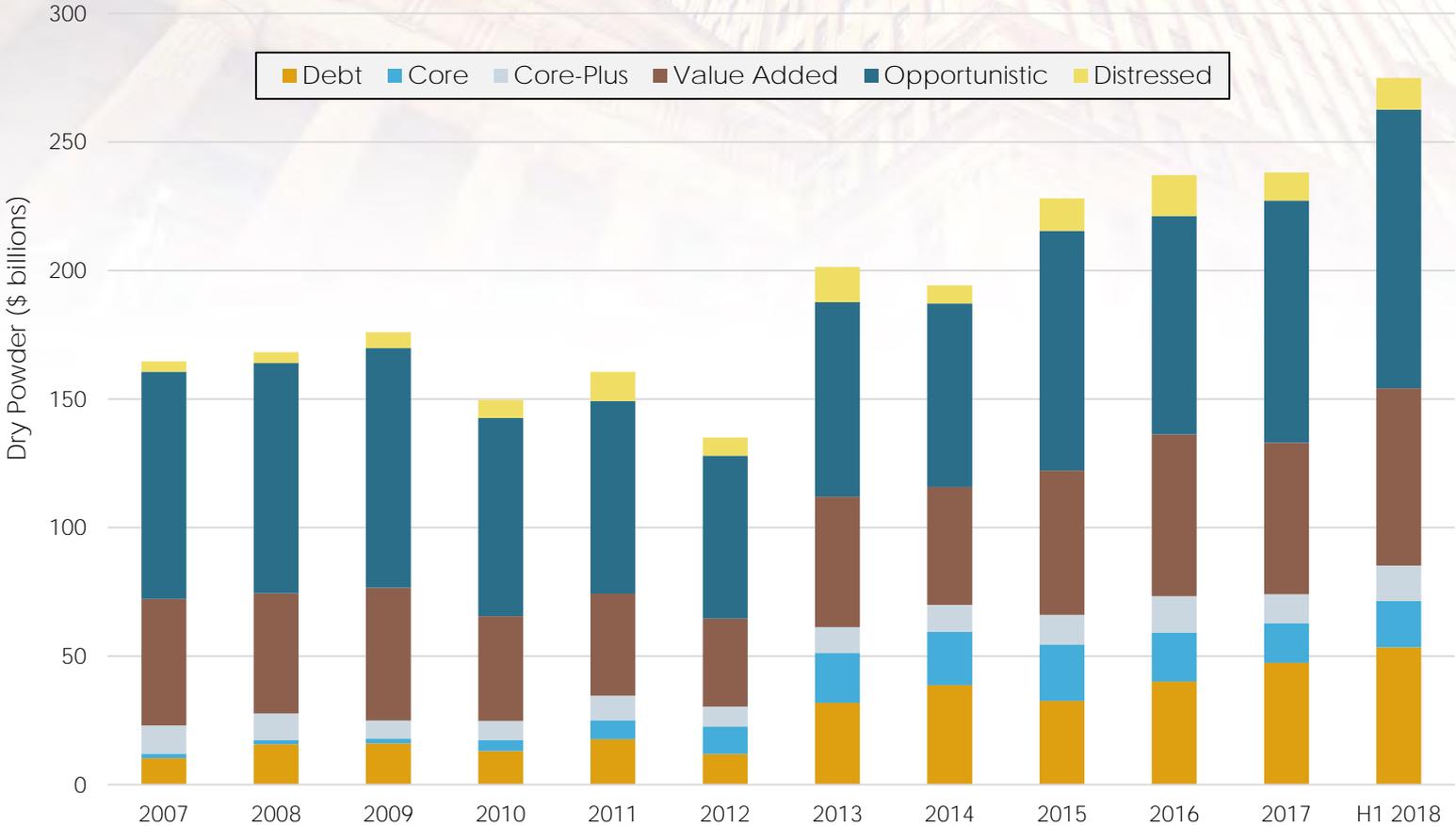
Transactions as a % of Market Value Trailing-Four Quarters



Sources: NCRIF, PCA calculation

Real Estate Dry Powder

Closed-End Private RE Dry Powder by Strategy



Item 7d, Attachment 1, Page 16 of 16

DISCLOSURES: This document is provided for informational purposes only. It does not constitute an offer of securities of any of the issuers that may be described herein. Information contained herein may have been provided by third parties, including investment firms providing information on returns and assets under management, and may not have been independently verified. The past performance information contained in this report is not necessarily indicative of future results and there is no assurance that the investment in question will achieve comparable results or that the Firm will be able to implement its investment strategy or achieve its investment objectives. The actual realized value of currently unrealized investments (if any) will depend on a variety of factors, including future operating results, the value of the assets and market conditions at the time of disposition, any related transaction costs and the timing and manner of sale, all of which may differ from the assumptions and circumstances on which any current unrealized valuations are based.

Neither PCA nor PCA's officers, employees or agents, make any representation or warranty, express or implied, in relation to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document or any oral information provided in connection herewith, or any data subsequently generated herefrom, and accept no responsibility, obligation or liability (whether direct or indirect, in contract, tort or otherwise) in relation to any of such information. PCA and PCA's officers, employees and agents expressly disclaim any and all liability that may be based on this document and any errors therein or omissions therefrom. Neither PCA nor any of PCA's officers, employees or agents, make any representation of warranty, express or implied, that any transaction has been or may be effected on the terms or in the manner stated in this document, or as to the achievement or reasonableness of future projections, management targets, estimates, prospects or returns, if any. Any views or terms contained herein are preliminary only, and are based on financial, economic, market and other conditions prevailing as of the date of this document and are therefore subject to change.

The information contained in this report may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the control of the Firm, which may result in material differences in actual results, performance or other expectations. The opinions, estimates and analyses reflect PCA's current judgment, which may change in the future.

Any tables, graphs or charts relating to past performance included in this report are intended only to illustrate investment performance for the historical periods shown. Such tables, graphs and charts are not intended to predict future performance and should not be used as the basis for an investment decision.

All trademarks or product names mentioned herein are the property of their respective owners. Indices are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. The index data provided is on an "as is" basis. In no event shall the index providers or its affiliates have any liability of any kind in connection with the index data or the portfolio described herein. Copying or redistributing the index data is strictly prohibited.

The Russell indices are either registered trademarks or trade names of Frank Russell Company in the U.S. and/or other countries.

The MSCI indices are trademarks and service marks of MSCI or its subsidiaries.

Standard and Poor's (S&P) is a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. S&P indices, including the S&P 500, are a registered trademark of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

CBOE, not S&P, calculates and disseminates the BXM Index. The CBOE has a business relationship with Standard & Poor's on the BXM. CBOE and Chicago Board Options Exchange are registered trademarks of the CBOE, and SPX, and CBOE S&P 500 BuyWrite Index BXM are servicemarks of the CBOE. The methodology of the CBOE S&P 500 BuyWrite Index is owned by CBOE and may be covered by one or more patents or pending patent applications.

The Barclays Capital indices (formerly known as the Lehman indices) are trademarks of Barclays Capital, Inc.

The Citigroup indices are trademarks of Citicorp or its affiliates.

The Merrill Lynch indices are trademarks of Merrill Lynch & Co. or its affiliates.

While PCA has reviewed the terms of the Fund referred to in this document and other accompanying financial information on predecessor partnerships, this document does not constitute a formal legal review of the partnership terms and other legal documents pertaining to the Fund. PCA recommends that its clients retain separate legal and tax counsel to review the legal and tax aspects and risks of investing in the Fund. Information presented in this report was gathered from documents provided by third party sources, including but not limited to, the private placement memorandum and related updates, due diligence responses, marketing presentations, limited partnership agreement and other supplemental materials. Analysis of information was performed by PCA.

An investment in the Fund is speculative and involves a degree of risk and no assurance can be provided that the investment objectives of the Fund will be achieved. Investment in the Fund is suitable only for sophisticated investors who are in a position to tolerate such risk and satisfy themselves that such investment is appropriate for them. The Fund may lack diversification, thereby increasing the risk of loss, and the Fund's performance may be volatile. As a result, an investor could lose all or a substantial amount of its investment. The Fund's governing documents will contain descriptions of certain of the risks associated with an investment in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's fees and expenses may offset its profits. It is unlikely that there will be a secondary market for the shares. There are restrictions on redeeming and transferring shares of the Fund. In making an investment decision, you must rely on your own examination of the Fund and the terms of the offering.