



KKR

REAL ESTATE IN THE NEW REGIME

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BIG PICTURE

Our Work Suggests That We Have Entered a New Environment for Real Estate Investing

- 01 **We are experiencing a regime change.** We expect the higher 'resting heart rate' for inflation to persist. Higher inflation should support growth in nominal GDP, despite the mild recession we anticipate.

- 02 **Asynchronous recovery.** Rates are rising rapidly in the U.S. and Europe, but China and Japan have looser monetary policies.

- 03 **Lender's market.** Amid tightening financial conditions, it is currently a lenders market. That said, we expect global policy rates to peak this year.

- 04 **Bifurcation across assets.** Real estate returns differ markedly by sub-sector and market. Understanding secular themes – including ESG, location and asset size preferences, is key to identifying areas of conviction.

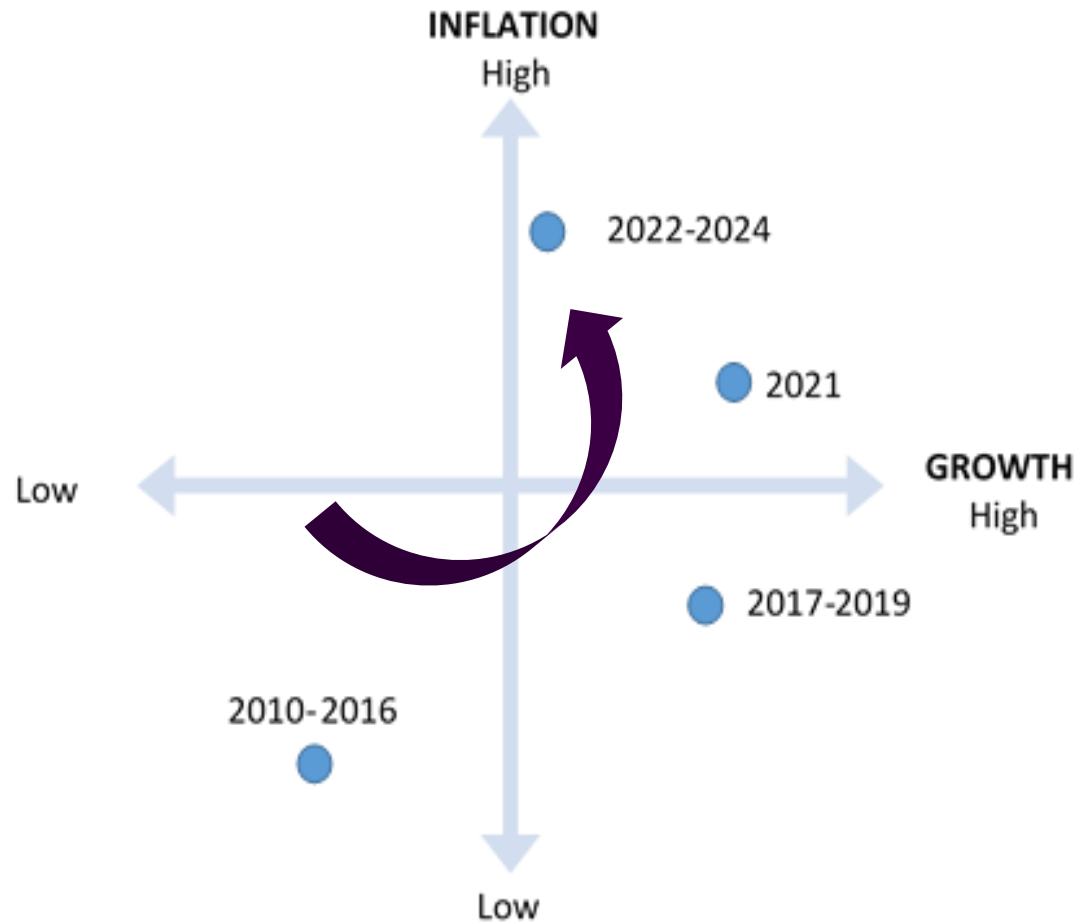
- 05 **All of this requires a rethinking of asset allocation.** Diversification and pacing matter. We advocate leaning into collateral-based cash flows.



MACRO

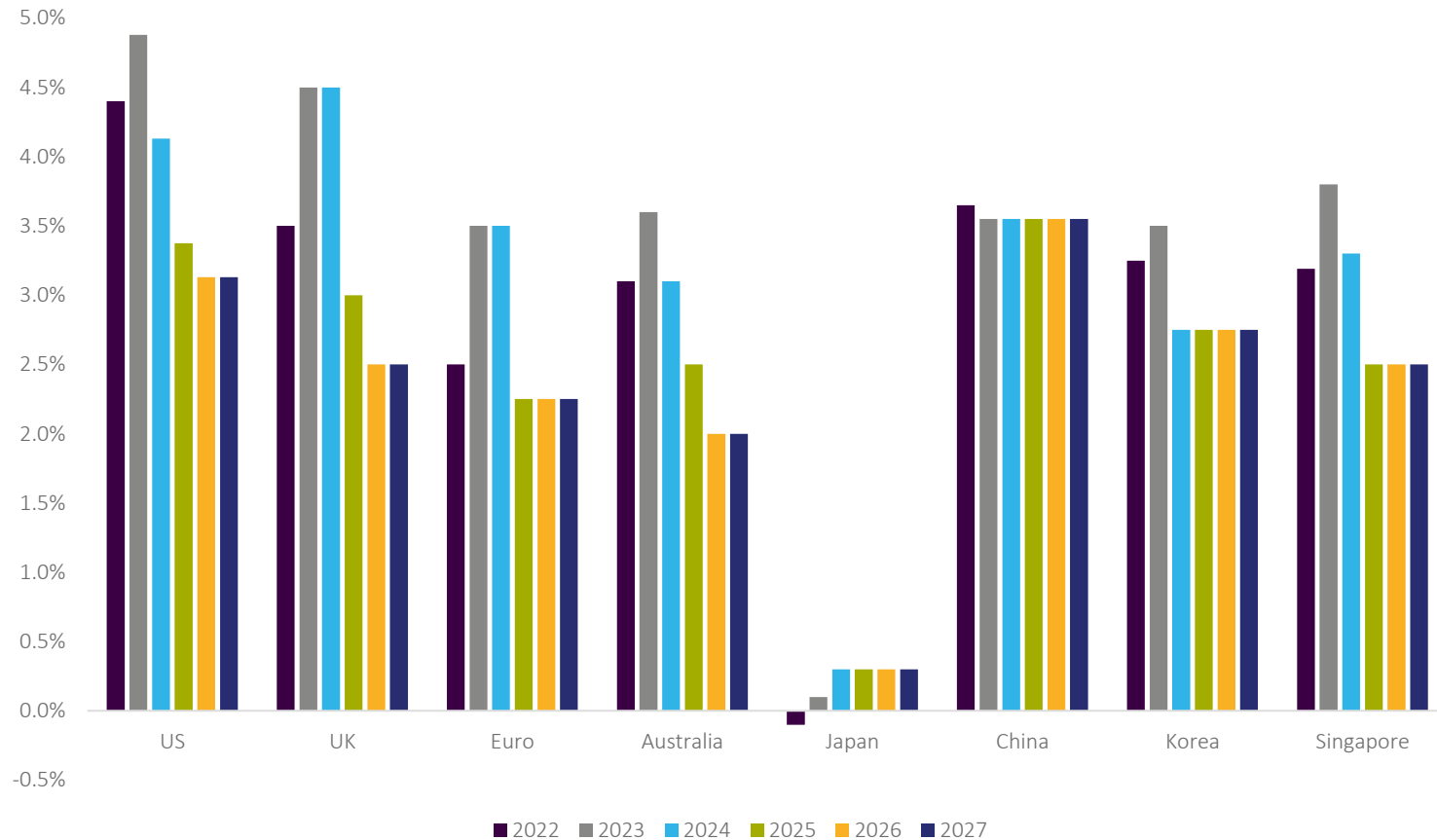
We Have Entered a New Macroeconomic Regime

Shift from Low Growth, Low Inflation Regime to One Characterized by Low Growth and Elevated Inflation



Rates Are Also Likely Headed Higher In Most Regions This Year

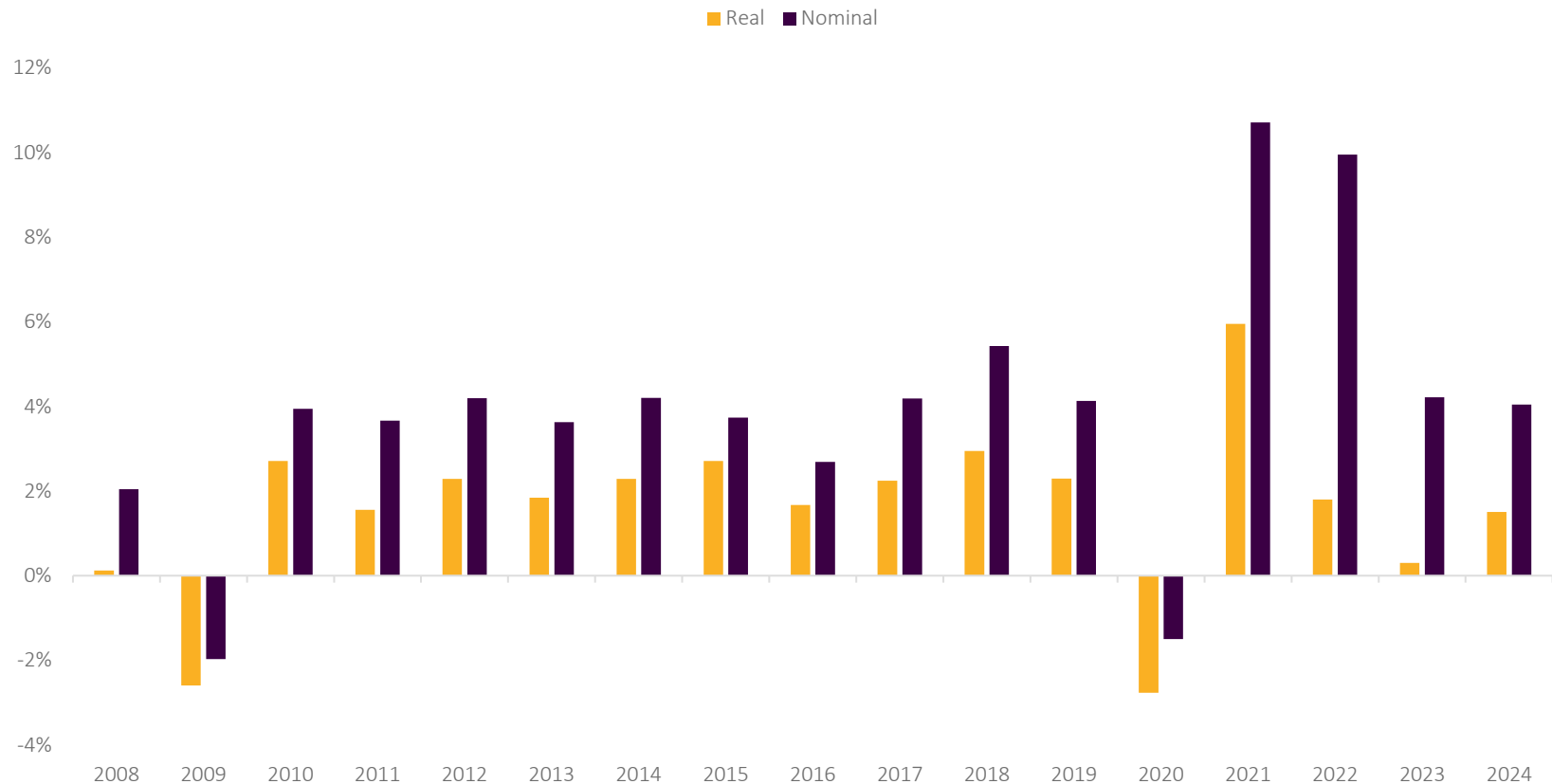
Policy Rates Expected to Tighten Further Before Easing in 2024 and 2025; China and Japan are the Outliers



Notwithstanding a Potential Recession, Elevated Inflation Should Support Positive Growth in Nominal GDP

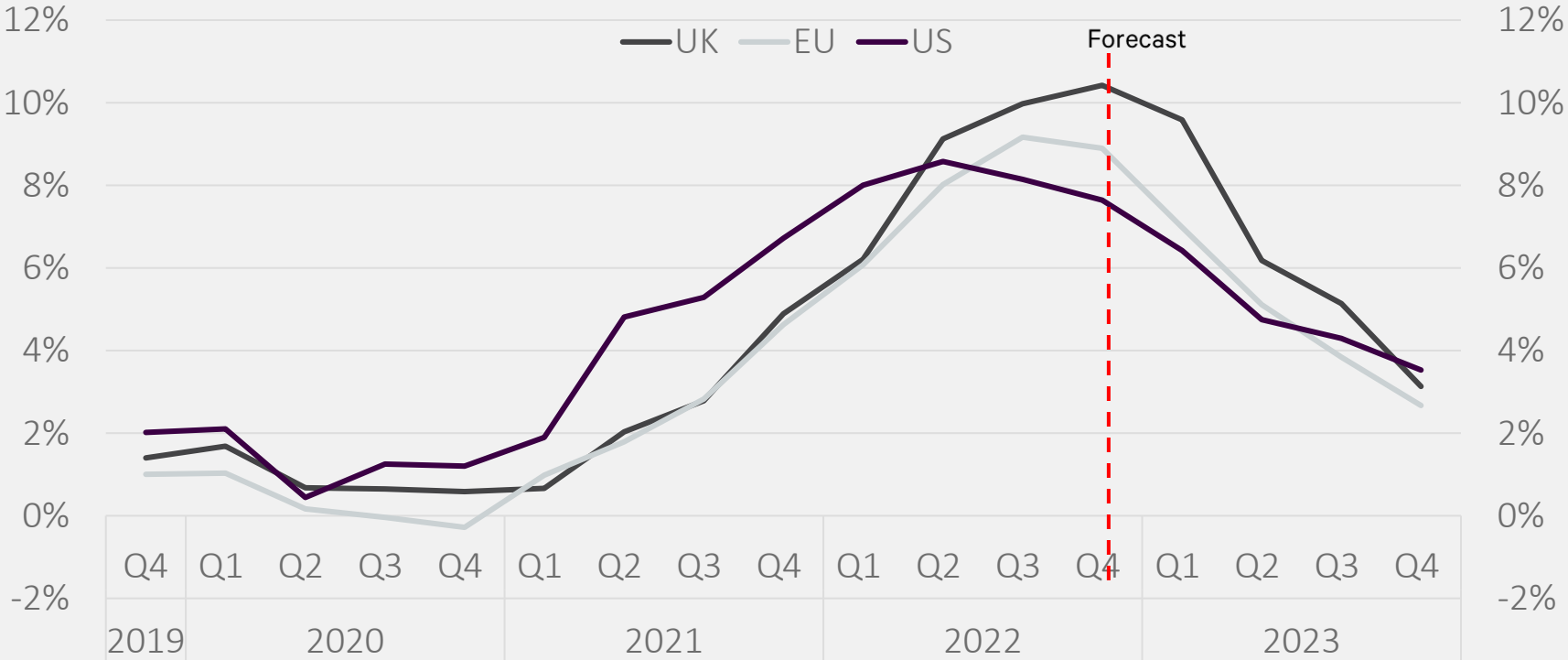
Unlike Other Recessions, We Do Not Foresee Nominal US GDP Contracting

US GDP Y-o-Y % Growth,
2022-2026 KKR Base Case Scenario



Inflation Continue to Ease

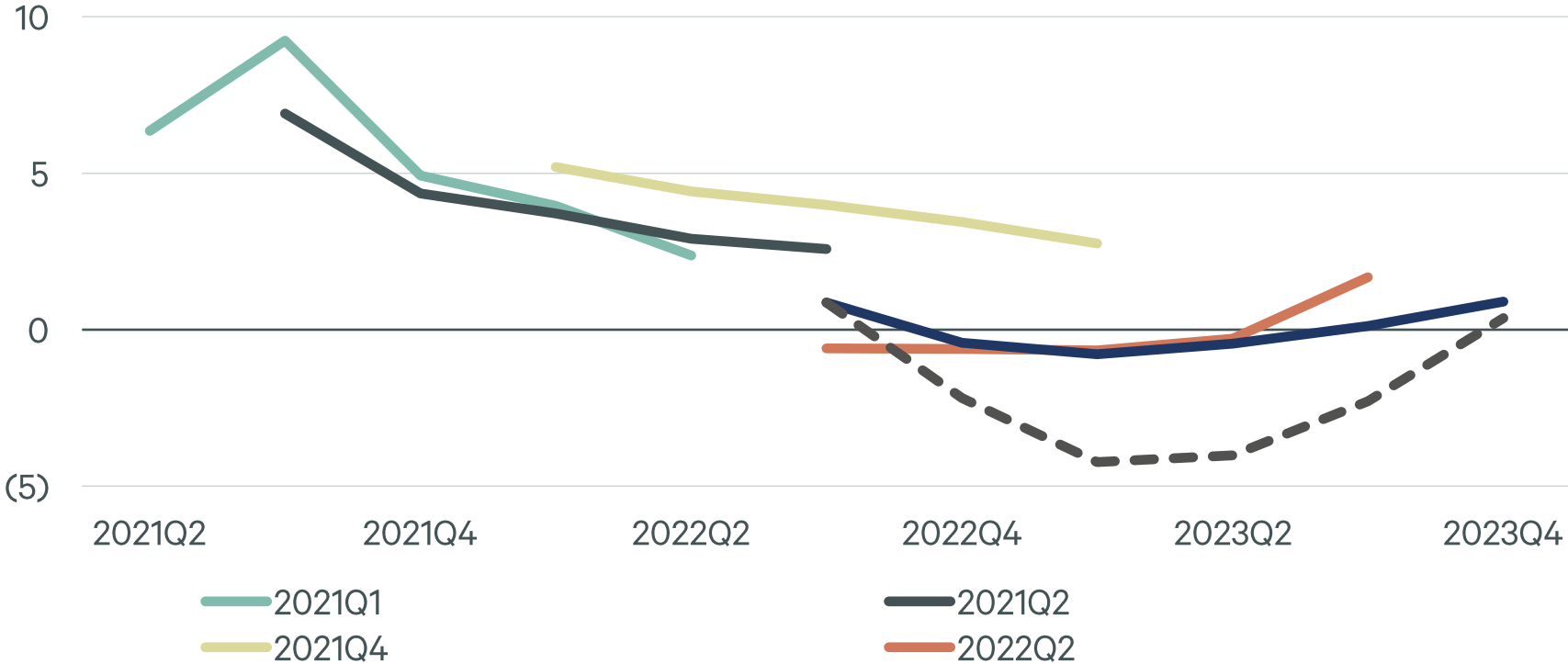
Y-o-Y Inflation Rate (%), Quarterly



Source: OECD, CBRE Research, Q4 2022

We expect a Mild Recession in 2023

GDP, Y-o-Y Change (%) Across Forecast Vintages & Current Scenarios



Source: CBRE Econometric Advisors

Latest Forecasts

CPI (Q4)						
Geography	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
US	6.7	7.3	4.0	2.9	2.6	2.4

Source: CBRE Econometric Advisors, December 2022

Downgrades to 2023 Forecast Will Continue Until Greater CPI Clarity

CBRE House View, April 2022 vs December 2022

United States	GDP 2022	GDP 2023	CPI 2022	CPI 2023	10 Yr 2022	10 Yr 2023
April 2022 House View	3.5	2.1	7.2	3.2	2.4	2.6
July 2022 House View	1.9	0.1	8.1	4.0	3.3	2.6
October 2022 House View	1.6	-0.2	8.1	4.7	3.7	2.7
December 2022 House View	1.8	-0.1	7.3	4.0	3.8	3.1

Note: German bond yields used for European 10 year
 Source: CBRE Research Q4 2022

Latest Forecasts

Short-term Interest Rates (3-mo)						
Geography	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
US	0.13	3.67	4.9	2.5	2.0	2.0
UK	0.13	3.22	5.50	3.24	2.34	1.99
EU	0.00	2.02	3.25	2.27	1.78	1.66

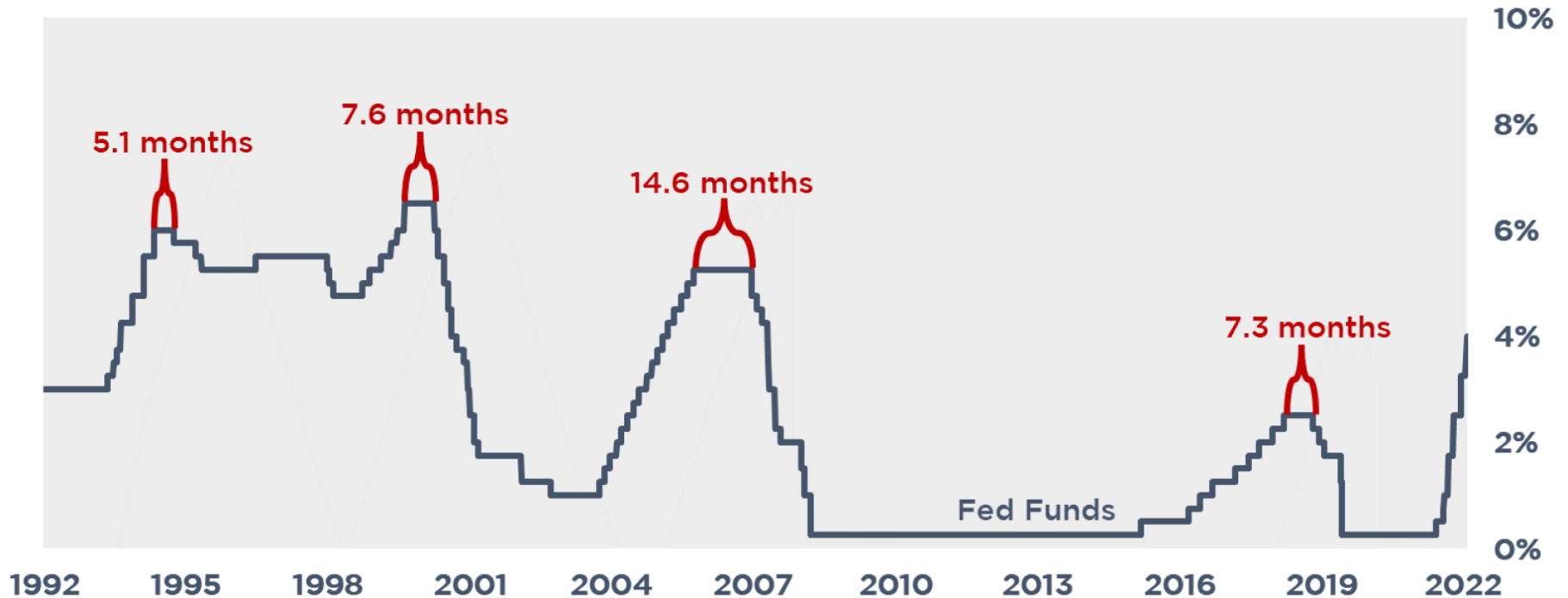
CBRE Econometric Advisors, January 2023

Time Until Next Cut - From Last Hike

In the last four tightening cycles, the time between the *last* hike and first cut...

- Averaged 8.7 months
- Never exceeded 14.6 months

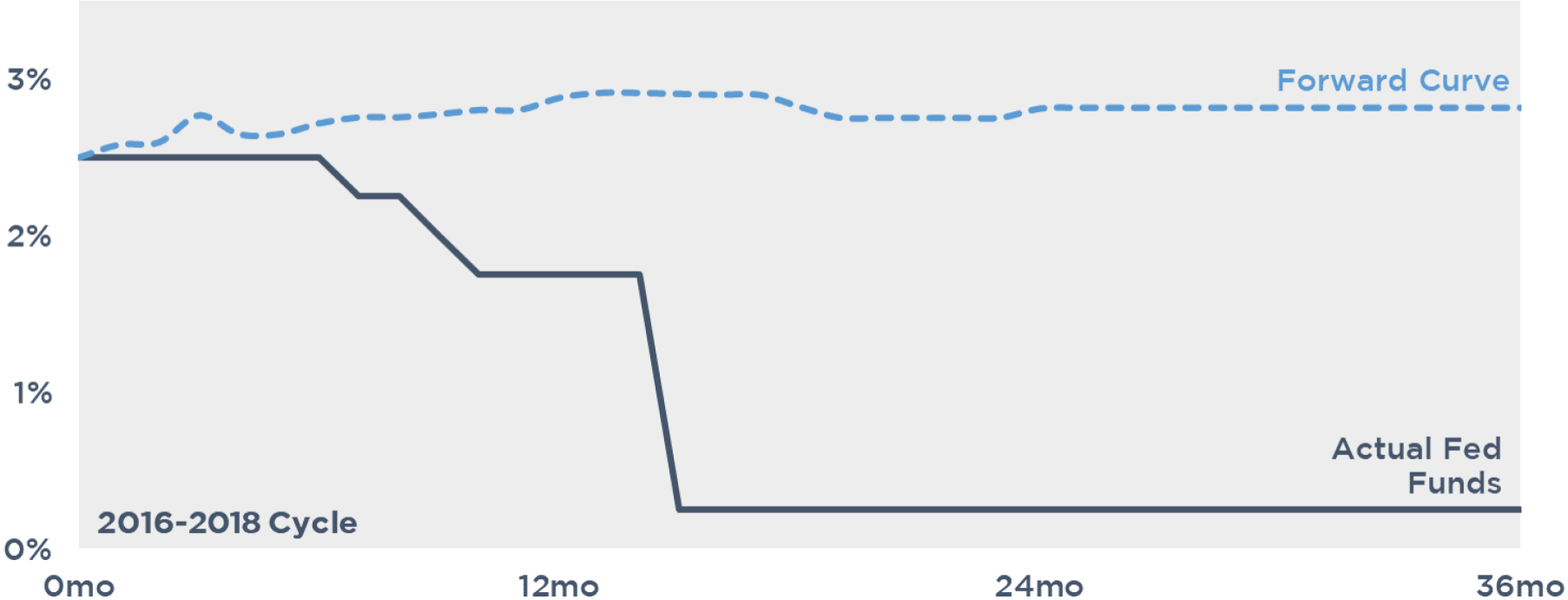
Source: Pensford Capital



Leveling Off | 2016-2018 Tightening Cycle

In the last five tightening cycles, the market has dramatically overestimated the path of floating rates when the Fed stopped hiking

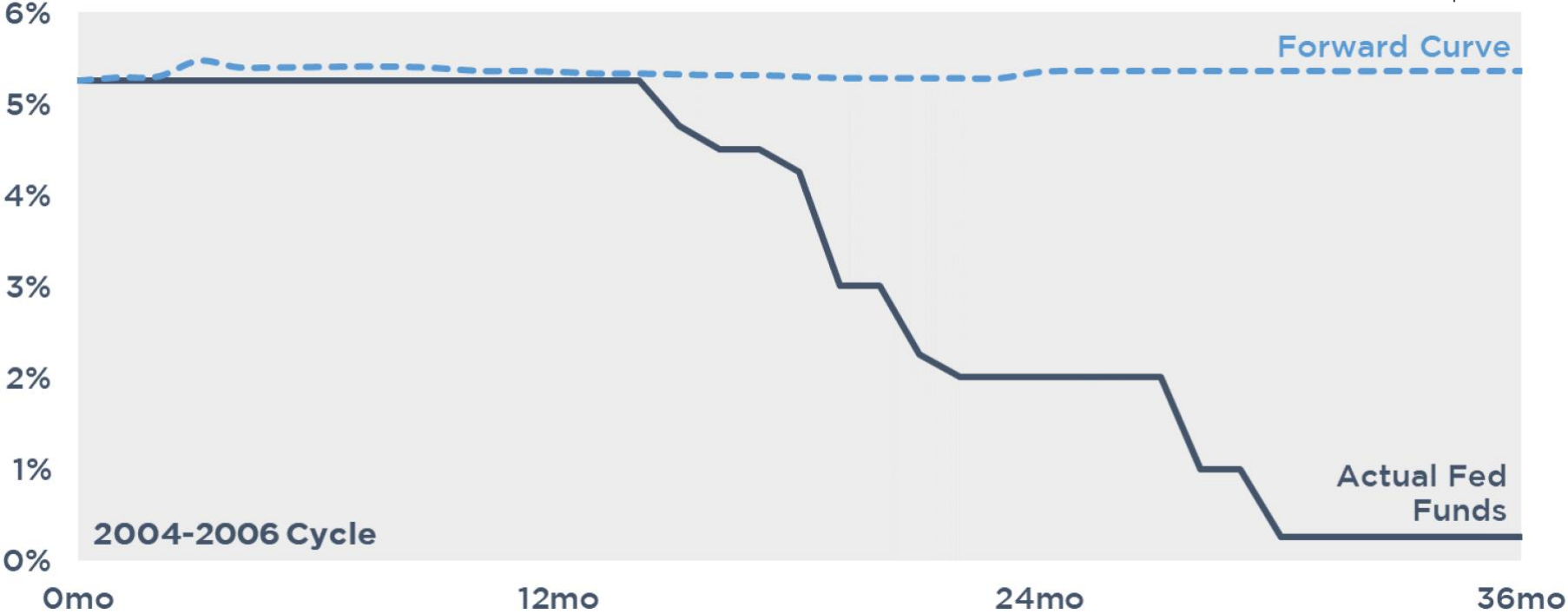
Source: Pensford Capital



Leveling Off | 2004-2006 Tightening Cycle

In the last five tightening cycles, the market has dramatically overestimated the path of floating rates when the Fed stopped hiking

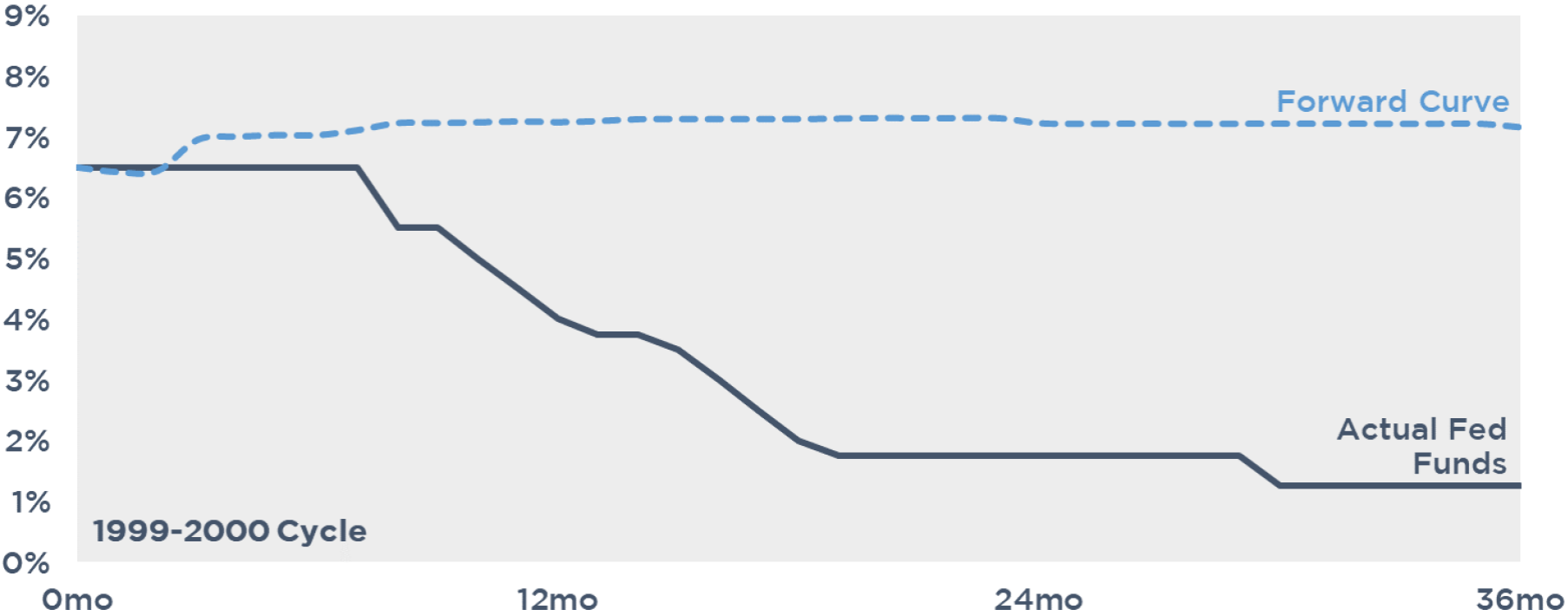
Source: Pensford Capital



Leveling Off | 1999-2000 Tightening Cycle

In the last five tightening cycles, the market has dramatically overestimated the path of floating rates when the Fed stopped hiking

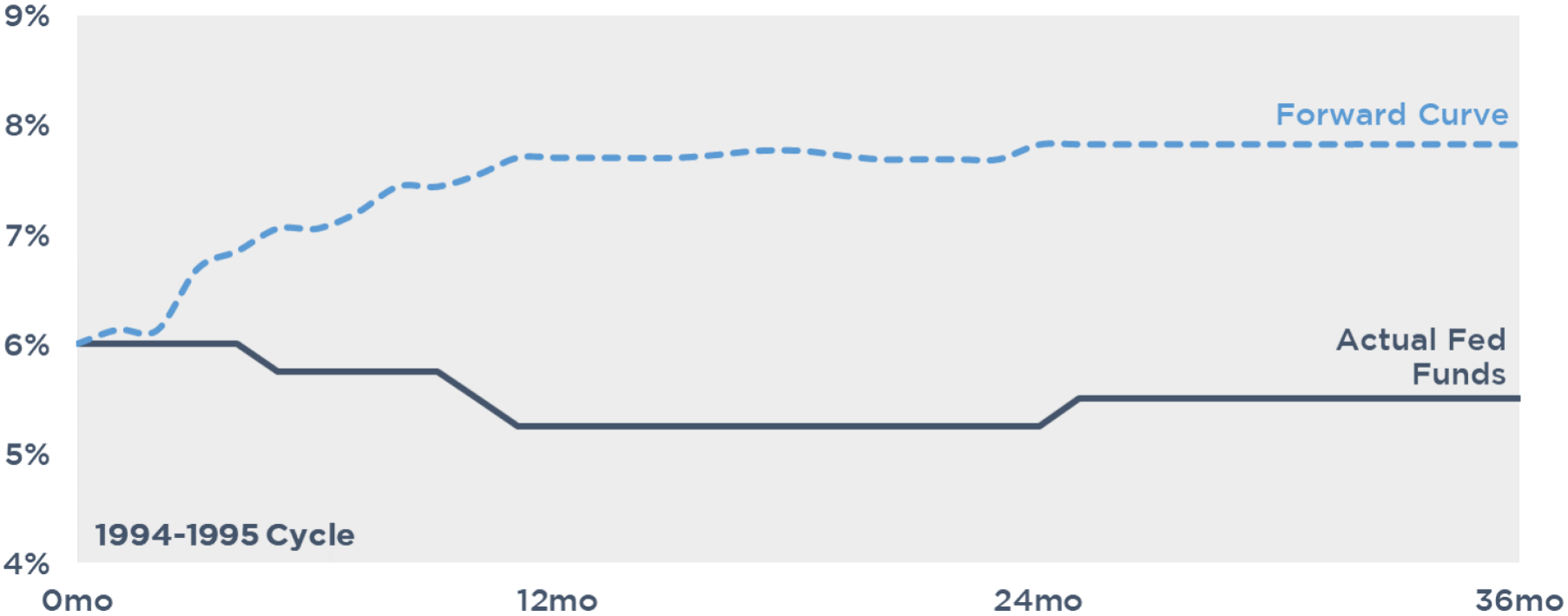
Source: Pensford Capital



Leveling Off | 1994-1995 Tightening Cycle

In the last five tightening cycles, the market has dramatically overestimated the path of floating rates when the Fed stopped hiking

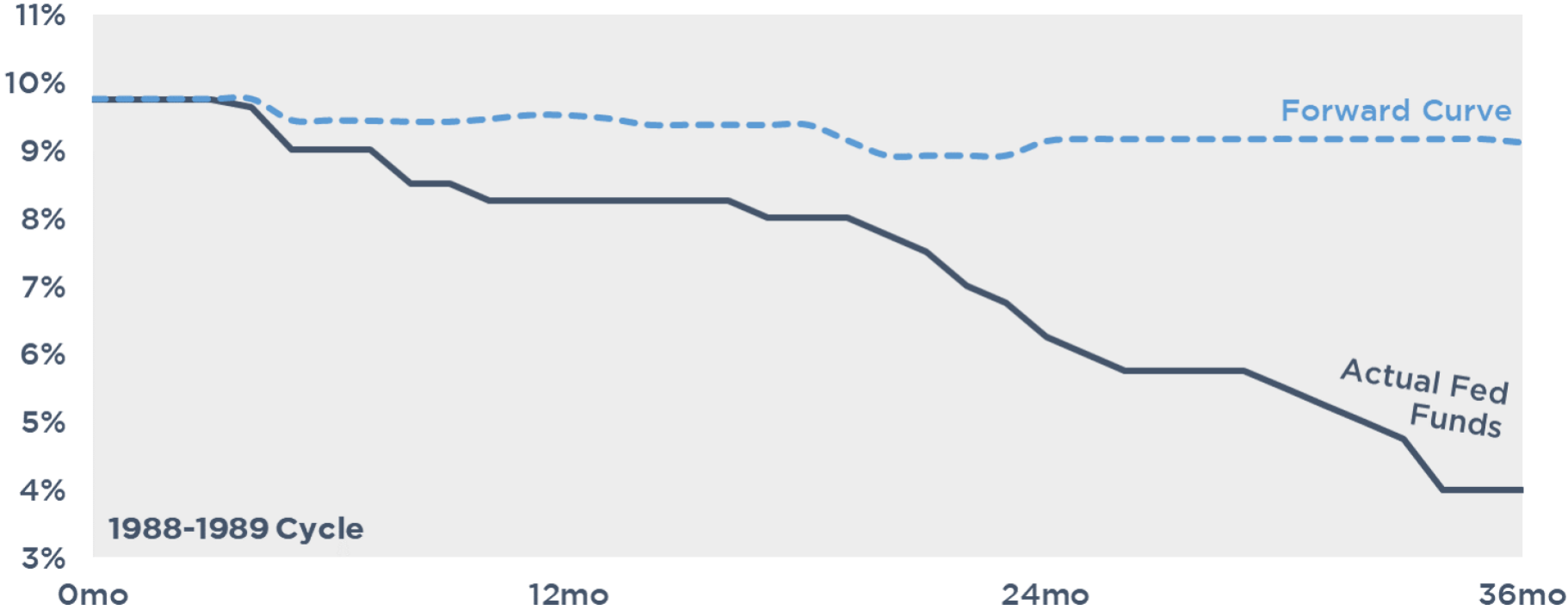
Source: Pensford Capital



Leveling Off | 1988-1989 Tightening Cycle

In the last five tightening cycles, the market has dramatically overestimated the path of floating rates when the Fed stopped hiking

Source: Pensford Capital

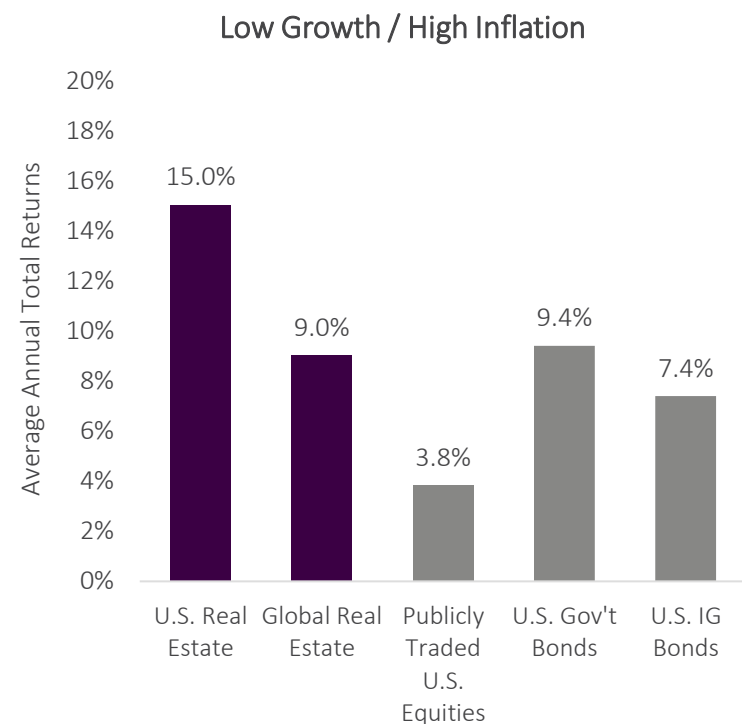
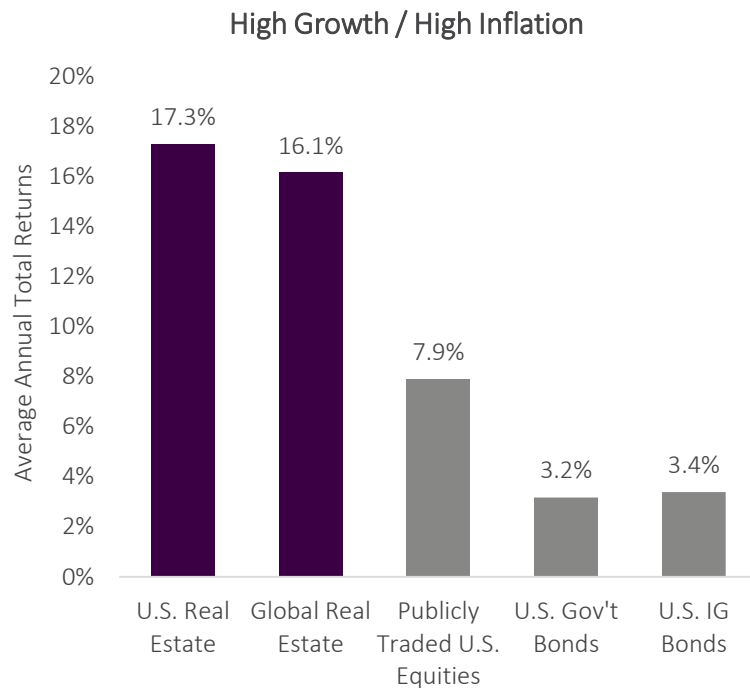




MICRO

Real Assets Tend To Outperform In Highly Inflationary Environments

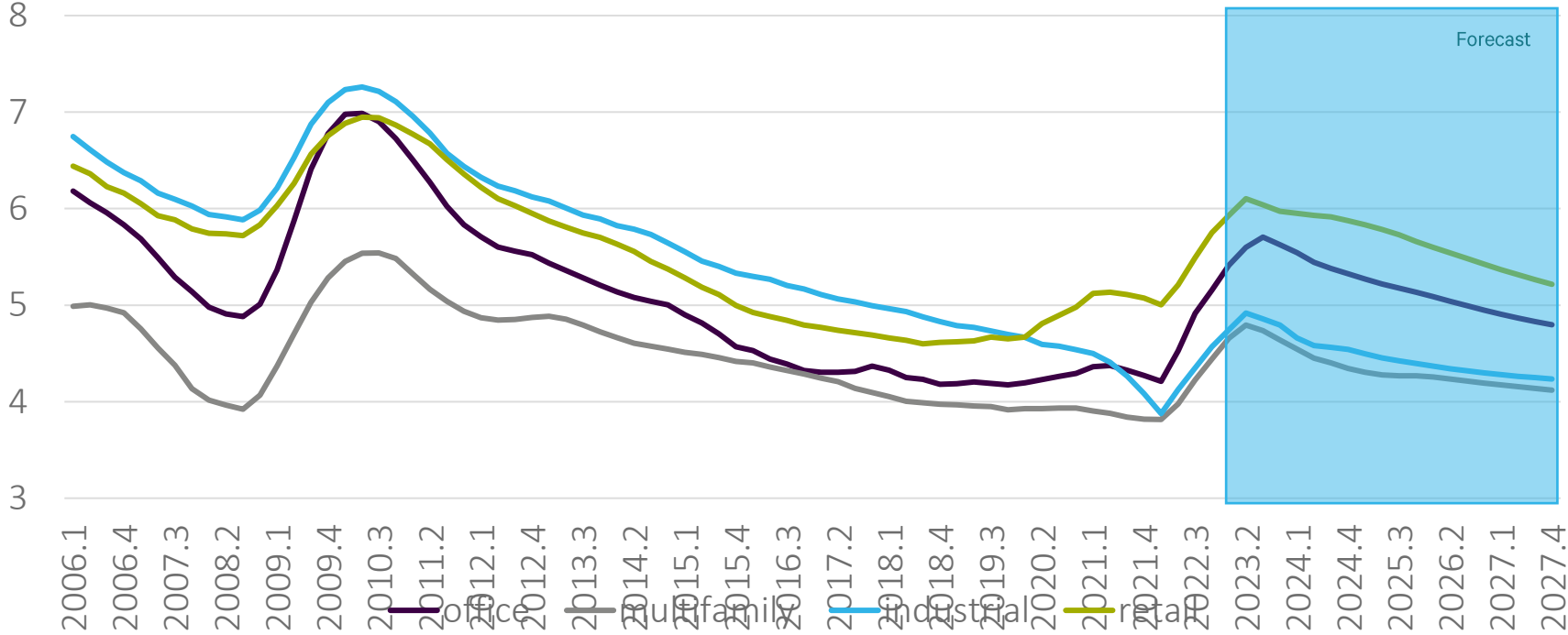
Real Assets Deliver Robust Performance Amidst Stagflation



Note: Analysis conducted on annual data between 2001 and 2020. High Inflation is defined as the year-over-year change in the US CPI greater than 2.5% and High Growth is defined as the year-over-year change in US real GDP greater than 2.5%. Analysis uses the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Index for US Government and IG Bonds, S&P 500 for US Equities, the NCREIF Property Index for US Real Estate, the Cambridge Global Real Estate Index for Global Real Estate. Source: Bloomberg, Standard & Poor's, NCREIF, Cambridge, KKR GBR Analysis, EDHEC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Higher Debt Cost Puts Upward Pressure on Cap Rates

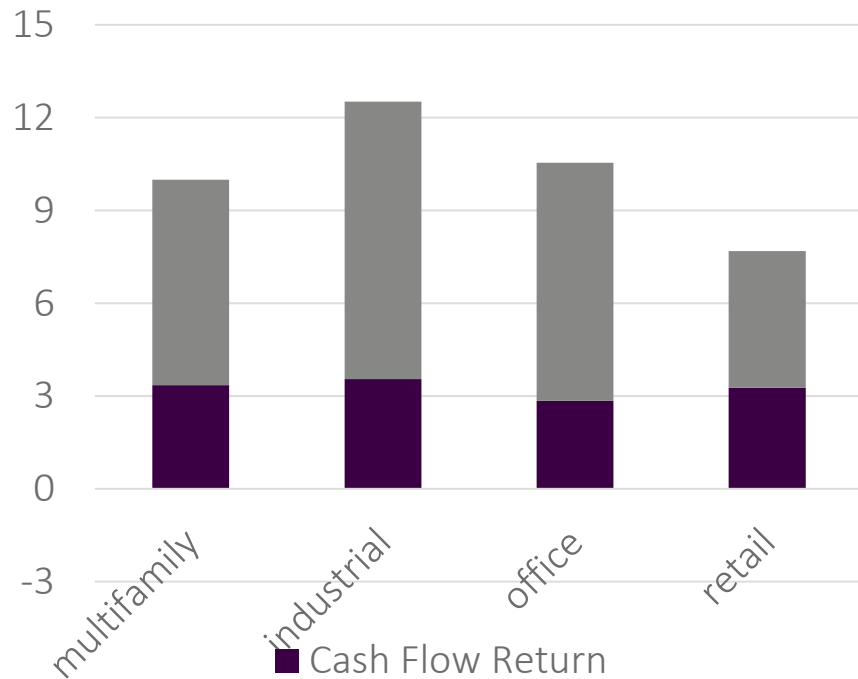
Cap Rates (%)



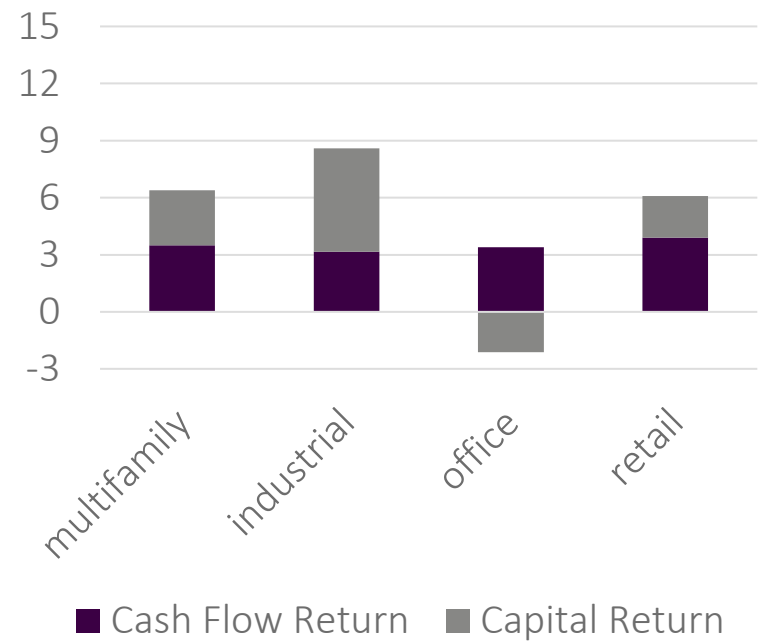
CBRE Econometric Advisors Q3 2022

Expect Less of a Boost From Appreciation in Coming Years

2015 - 2019



Q4 2022 - Q3 2027



:CBRE Econometric Advisors Q3 2022

This is a Lender's Market

Comparison of Annual Risk and Return Across Asset Classes as of Q2 2020



Average Annual Returns and Risk (1985 – 2019)				
	Public Investment-Grade Debt	Public Equities	Core CRE Equity	Core CRE Debt
Annual Returns	6.94%	12.77%	8.16%	7.45%
Annual Risk	5.62%	16.92%	7.37%	5.53%
Sharpe Ratio	0.741	0.567	0.632	0.794

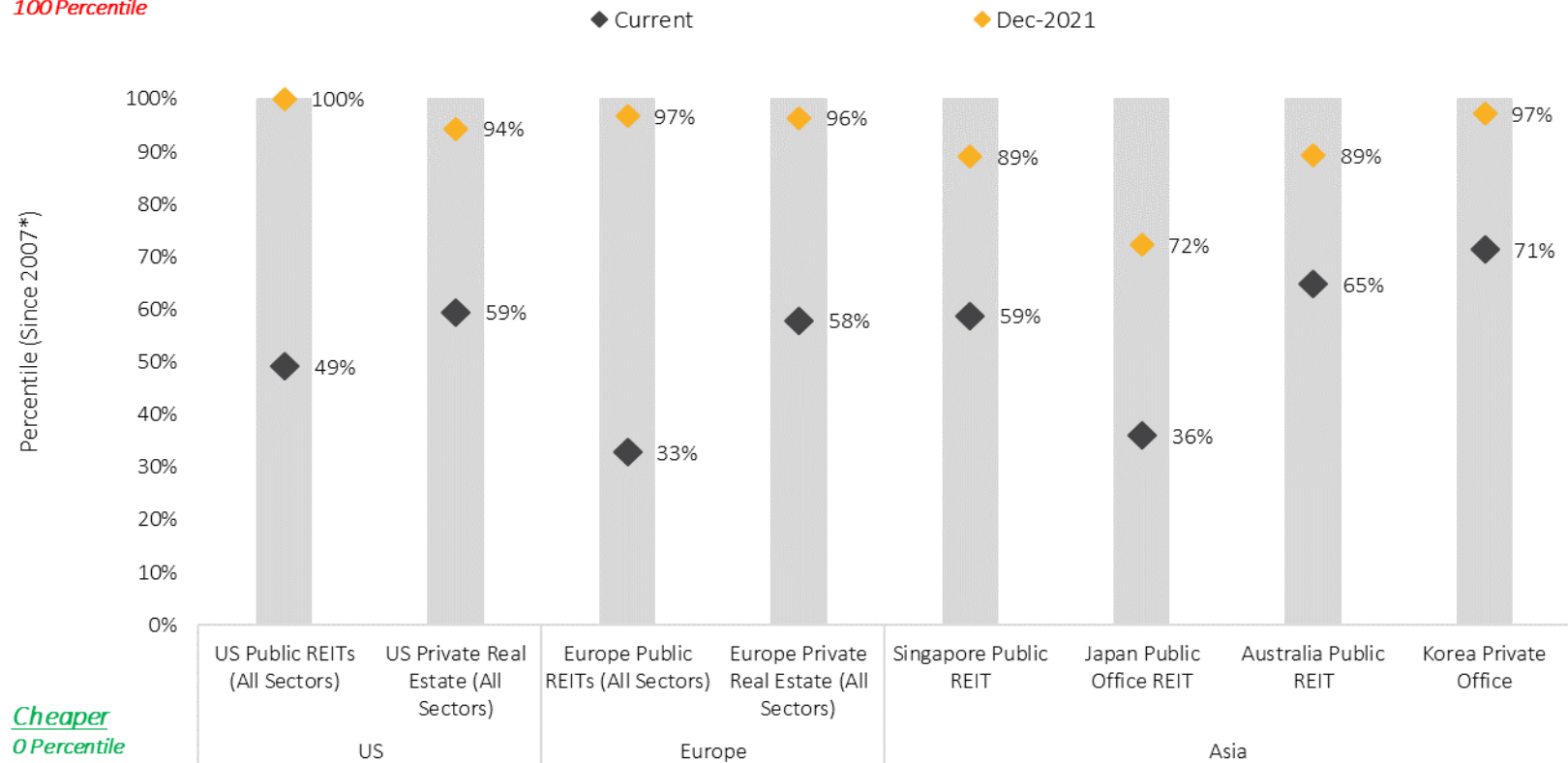
For illustrative purposes only. Indices referenced include the Bloomberg Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index as of Q2 2020 for "Public Investment-Grade Debt", the S&P 500 Index as of Q2 2020 for "Public Equities", the NCREIF Property Index as of Q2 2020 for "Core CRE Equity", the Giliberto-Levy Commercial Mortgage Performance Index as of Q2 2020 for "Core CRE Debt". Sharpe Ratio calculation uses 3-month T-bill yield as risk-free rate. Please refer to section "Index Definitions" for additional information.

Identifying The Optimal Entry Point Amidst Tight Financial Conditions Is Paramount

Public Market Valuations Have Generally Reset More Than Private Markets, Especially in Europe

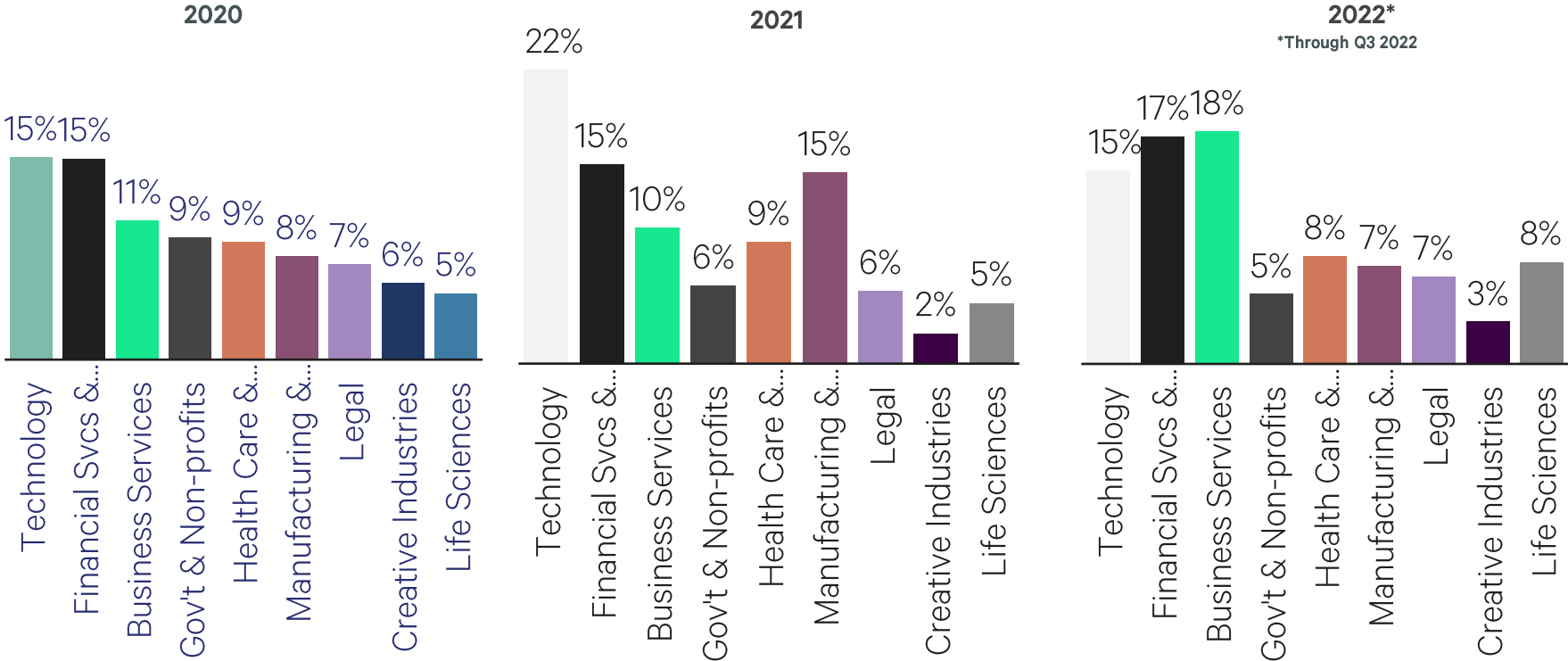
Real Estate Valuation Percentiles
(Relative to Historical Average Since 2007*)

More Expensive
100 Percentile



Life Science Grows While Tech & Manufacturing Pull Back

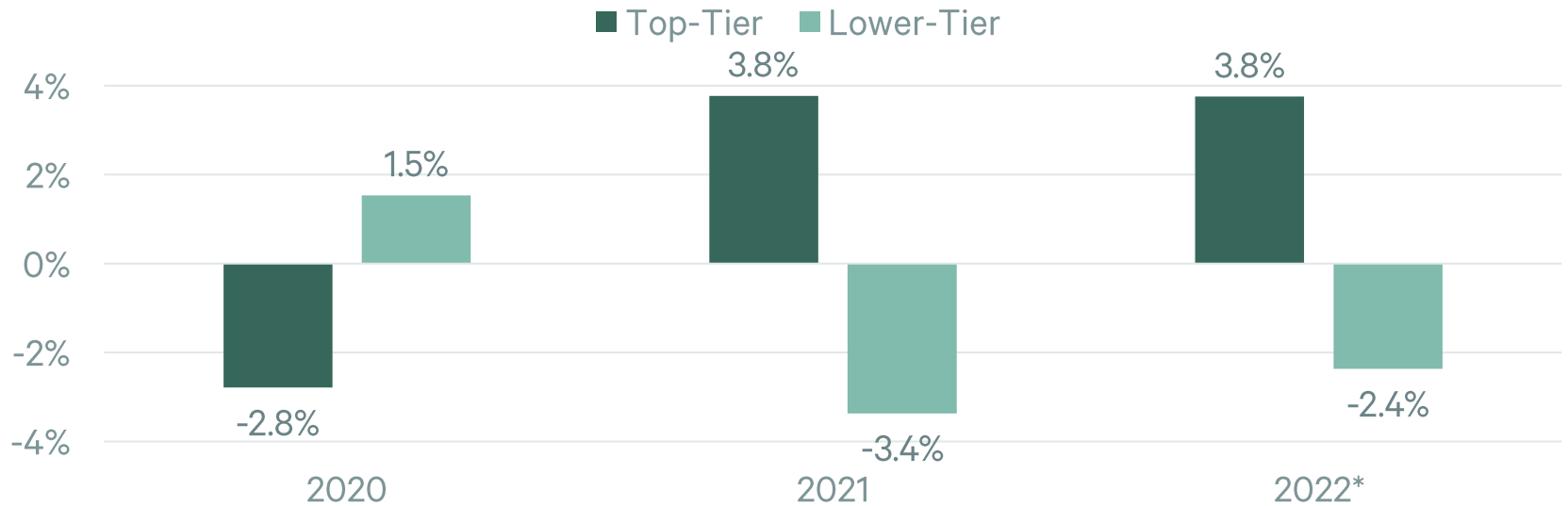
Share of U.S. Office Leasing Transactions by Sq. Ft.



Source: CBRE Research, Q3 2022.

Effective rents have risen for top-tier office buildings and fallen for lower-quality properties since 2021

Annual Effective Rent Growth by Type



*Through Q3 2022

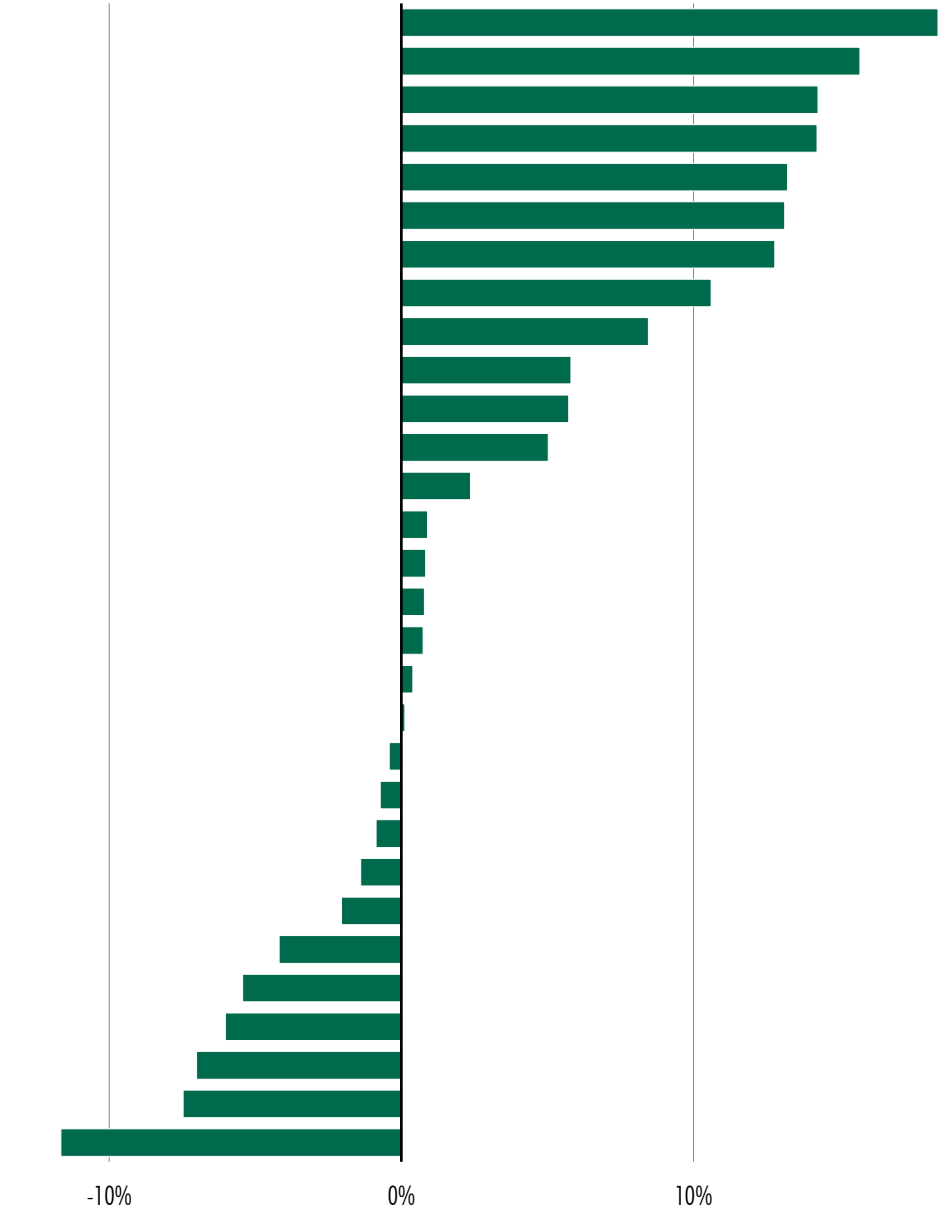
Source: CBRE Research, Q3 2022.

Rents Are Rising in the Tech Submarkets

Office Rent growth top tech submarket
Q2 2022 vs. Q2 2021

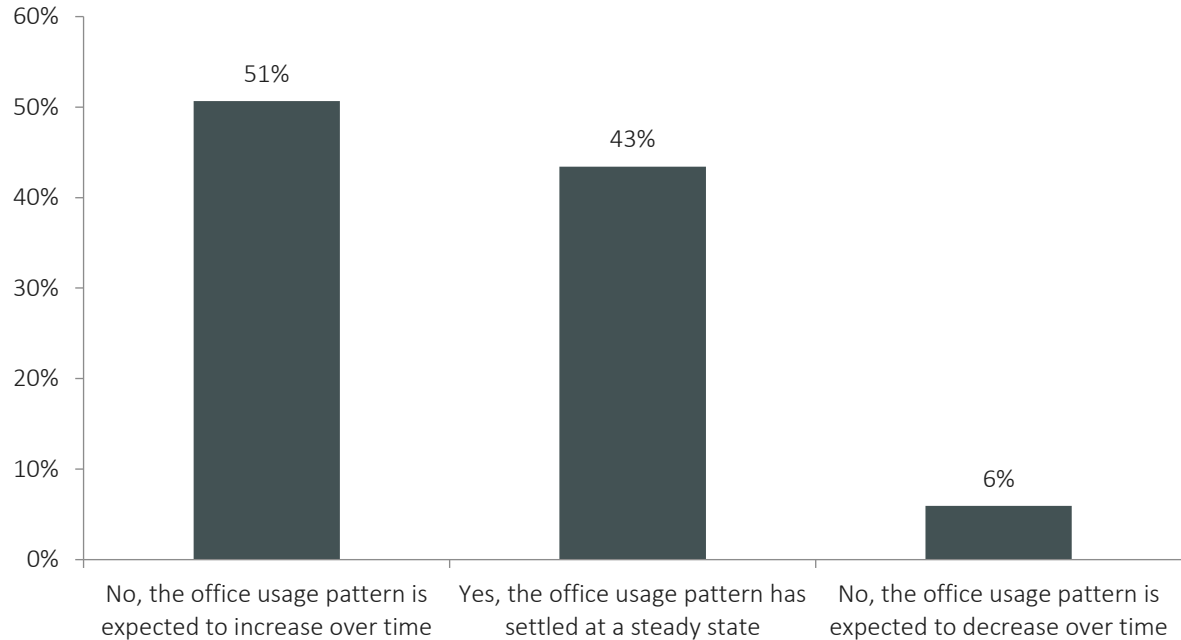
Figure 6.2: Rent Growth Top Tech Submarket
Q2 2022 vs. Q2 2020

- University City (PHIL)
- CBD (NASH)
- Lake Union (SEA)
- Sorrento Mesa (SD)
- Downtown (DEN)
- Far North Dallas (DFW)
- Northwest (AUS)
- Northeast (CLT)
- RTP/I-40 Corridor (R-D)
- Tempe (PHX)
- Downtown West (TOR)
- Hillsboro (POR)
- Broadway Corridor (VAN)
- River North (CHI)
- BWI (BALT)
- Oakland/East End (PIT)
- CBD (IND)
- CBD (STL)
- South Valley + UT Cty North (SLC)
- Downtown (MON)
- Midtown (ATL)
- North Loop (MSP)
- Santa Monica (LA)
- Ann Arbor (DET)
- East Cambridge (BOS)
- Midtown South (NY)
- Reston/Herndon (DC)
- Palo Alto (SV)
- South Orange County (OC)
- SOMA (SF)



Majority of Corporate Users Believe Return to Office Has Not Yet Reached a Steady State...

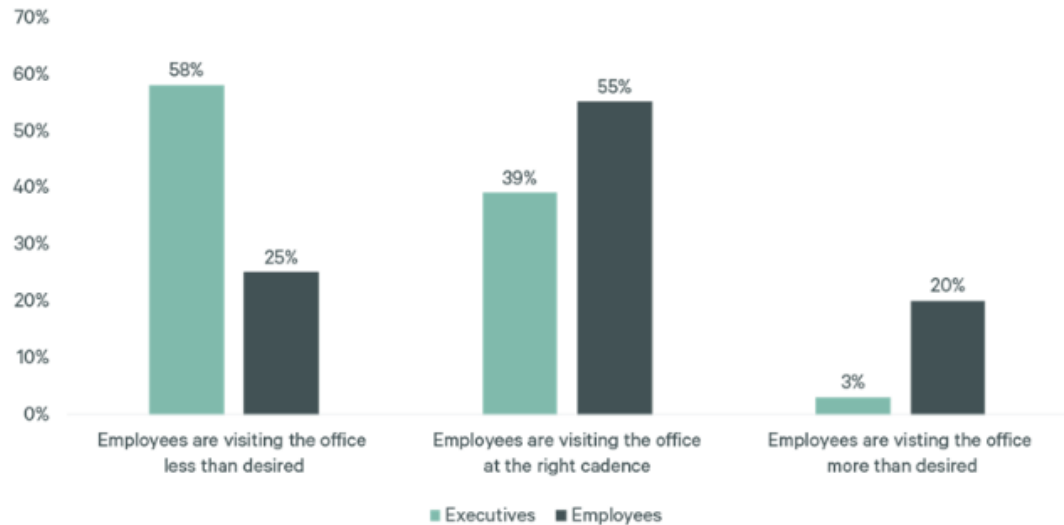
Is the pattern of employees visiting the office settled at a steady state today?



Source: Occupier Survey, CBRE & CoreNet Global, August 2022.

Employer and employee expectations are not aligned; companies can do more to close the gap.

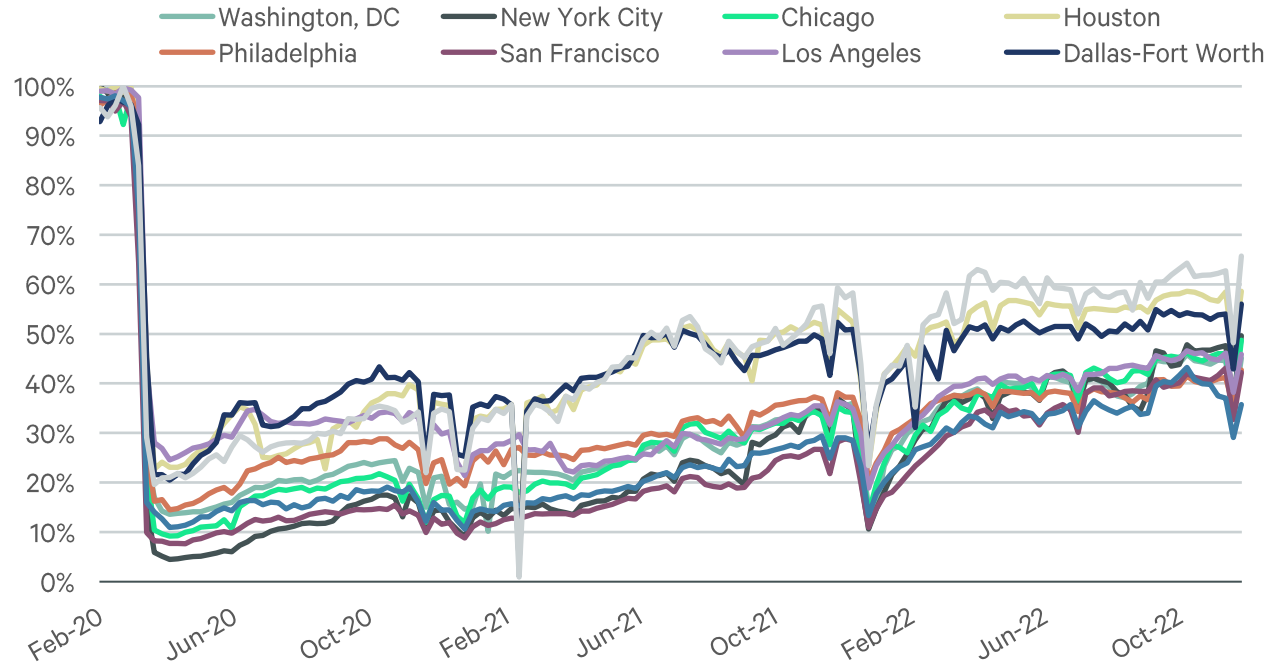
Executive Sentiment vs. Their Perception of Employee Behavior Regarding Return to Office



Source: Occupier Survey, CBRE & CoreNet Global, August 2022.

U.S. Office Occupancy

Sunbelt cities in the U.S. lead the return-to-office, while dense downtown markets struggle to realize a sustained uptick in occupancy.



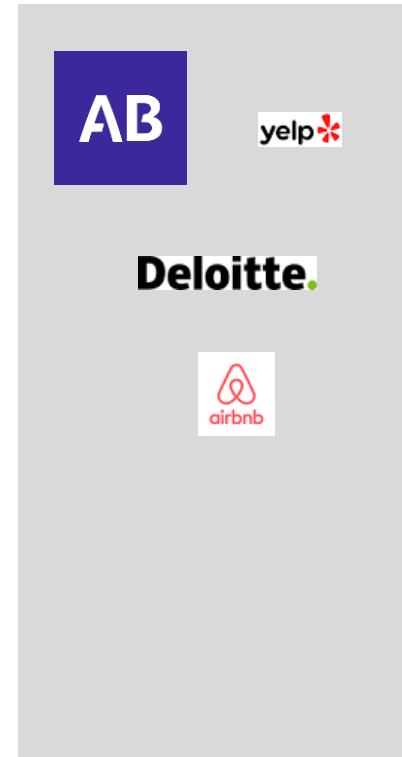
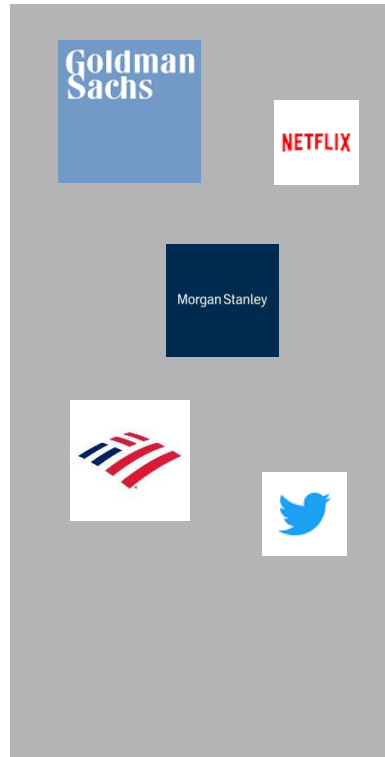
Source: CDC, Kastle Systems, "Back to Work Barometer", November 2022.
 Note: Occupancy data is indexed (February 2020 = 100).

Fully In-Office / Office-First

Hybrid

Fully Remote / Remote-First

Most major companies have announced hybrid work policies to balance flexibility and productivity.



This company list is a sampling of companies that have announced their return-to-office plans. It is not an exhaustive list, and companies' policies toward office work are subject to change.



BIG IDEAS

Understanding Shifts In Secular and Macro Trends Will Be Key to Selecting Subsectors And Markets

Existing Trends Accelerated by the Pandemic

De-Globalization

Data-Driven Customer-Centric Omnichannel

Rentership

Migration Shifts

ESG and Sustainability

New Trends Emerging from the Pandemic

Rise of Labor Power

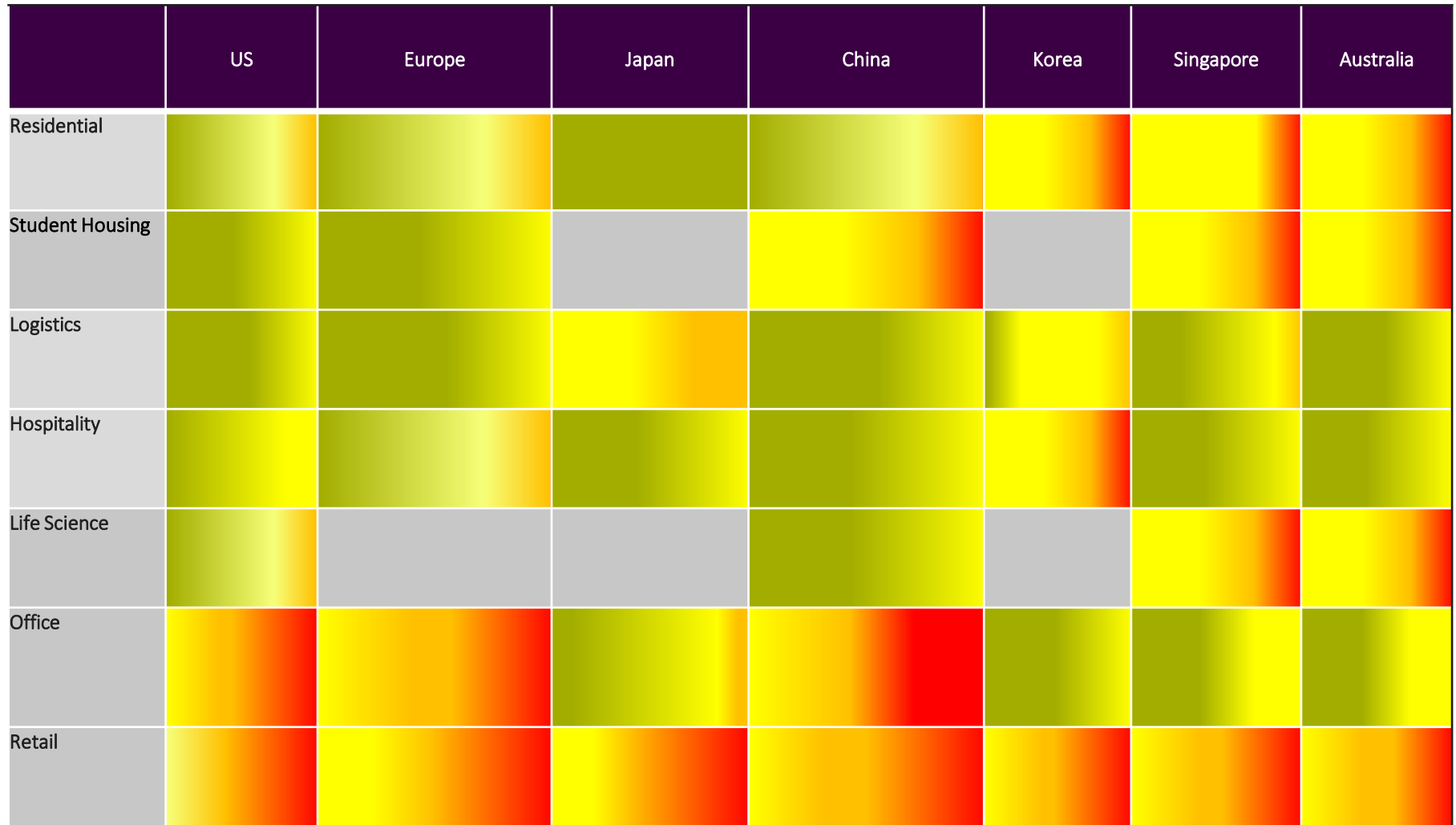
Sticky Inflation

Remote / Flexible Work

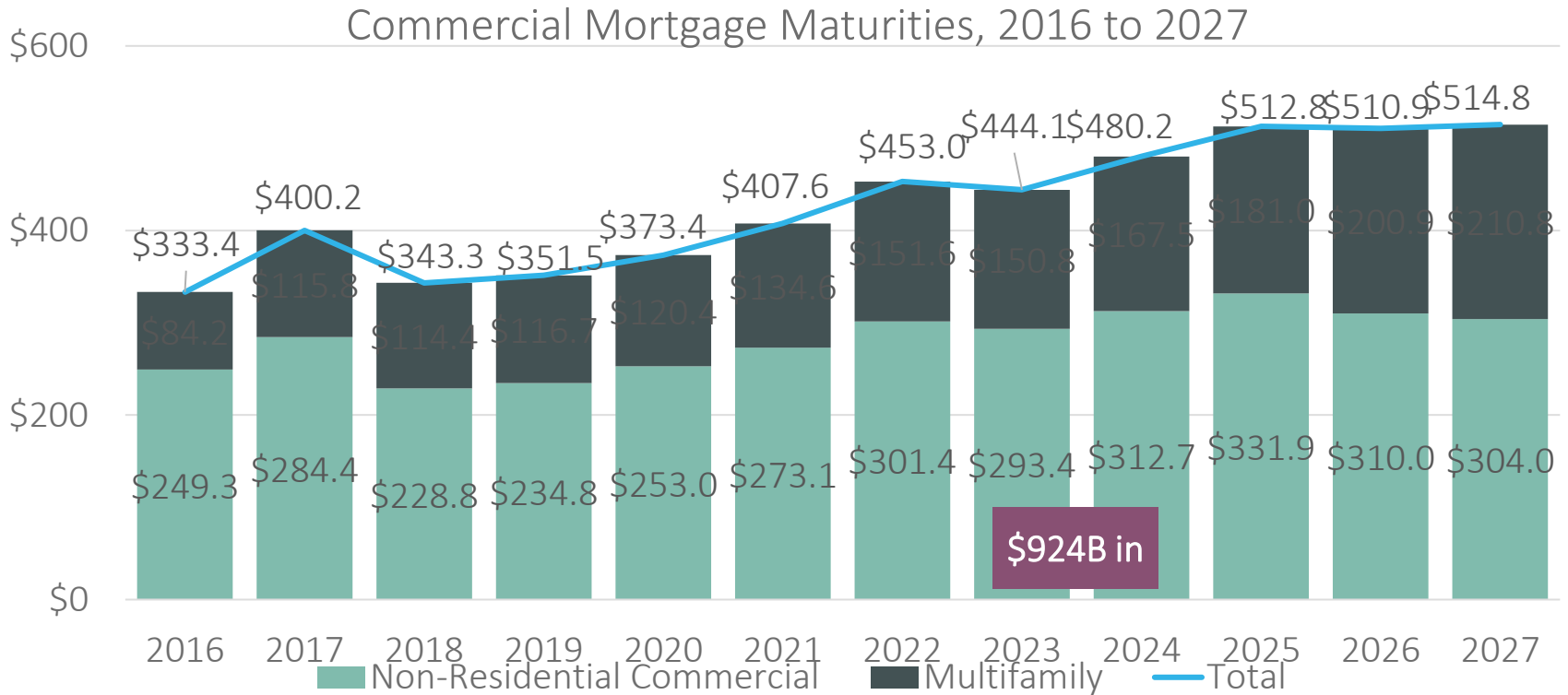
Security and Supply Chain Spending

The pandemic has created new trends and accelerated themes in place long before stay-at-home orders were enforced in 2020

Comparison of Real Estate Sub-Sector Fundamentals



Trepp: \$924B in Maturing Loans in 2023 & 2024



Source: CBRE Research, Trepp, Inc.

Trepp: \$53B in Near Term Loan Maturities with DSCR <= 1.25x

Multifamily	1,457	45.6%	18,592,908,253	35.1%
Office	353	11.1%	9,044,239,583	17.1%
Lodging	326	10.2%	7,715,898,901	14.6%
Retail	326	10.2%	6,725,733,360	12.7%
Industrial	479	15.0%	4,591,423,445	8.7%
Mixed-Use	110	3.4%	3,090,717,061	5.8%
Self Storage	36	1.1%	2,177,710,987	4.1%
Other	15	0.5%	670,236,846	1.3%
Co-op Housing	61	1.9%	181,829,281	0.3%
Healthcare	10	0.3%	139,025,000	0.3%
Mobile Home	16	0.5%	61,384,552	0.1%
Warehouse	2	0.1%	1,697,395	0.1%
N/A	3	0.1%	7,333,115	0.1%
Total	3,194	100.0%	\$53,000,137,759	100%

Source: CBRE Research, Trepp, Inc.

Summary Macro Outlook

	US	Europe	Japan	China	Korea	Singapore	Australia
Tailwinds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Nominal GDP growth • Peaking USD • Resilient labor market • Real wages inflecting positively • Strong consumer cash balances • Inflation has peaked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compelling relative value • Well positioned for sustained rent growth • Resilient labor market • Government fiscal support • Improvement in energy supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covid reopening • Ramp in tourism, top destination • Low inflation • Strong credit availability • Decline in real wages • Increased foreign capital amid weak JPY 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exit from Zero Covid/ herd immunity • Solid real GDP growth forecast • Easing financial conditions • Reduced competition • Strong credit availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covid reopening • Fiscal stimulus • Strong credit availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covid reopening • Fiscal stimulus • Growth is likely to weaken • Declining household savings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covid reopening • Ramp in tourism
Headwinds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High debt costs • Lagged effects of central bank tightening • Higher energy costs • Mild recession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncertain energy supply • Rising core inflation • Declining household purchasing power • UK housing risk • Tight financial conditions will drag on business investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Still low, but modestly rising inflation and interest rates • Slowing growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevated Covid infection rate • Lower inflation • Geopolitical risks • Property downturn • Government debt risk • Global recession weighing on exports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global recession weighing on exports • Rising u-rate • Higher debt costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevated inflation • Decline in PMI • Global recession weighing on exports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevated inflation • Elevated borrowing costs • Significant decline in home values