

Where are markets today?
What are the opportunities?
How might they apply to you?

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## What's different now?



#### New environment => new strategies

- Key takeaways

Capital deepening - more & larger pools => more competition => lower spreads => lower IRRs

- Long duration = high volatility / bpt
- PDV for residual value higher; increased value sensitivity for long-duration investments
- Lower opportunity cost to time cycles & investments
- Long earn-back periods for capital write-offs; emphasis on minimizing permanent capital losses
- Uncertainty priced relatively wide

More Competitive

- Yield compression, shifting relative value
- Deployment challenges
- 3-7 year holds crowded; niche assets priced high

Low & Falling Returns

- Real asset returns relatively high; return enhancers
- Increase relative value PE, active business returns

**Increasing Volatility** 

- Rapid shifts in capital flows
- High prices for stable, long-dated cash-flow
- High yields for complex, difficult, uncertain projects

## Which strategies capture illiquidity premia for Investors?





#### Target less competitive investments with high illiquidity premia

- Complex requiring a sophisticated investor team
- Large / uncertain capital commitments
- Long-duration investments / capital commitments
- High volatility / operating businesses with cyclical cash-flow
- Uncertain stabilization timing or valuation
- Contrarian / cyclically unpopular opportunities

#### Avoid crowded / highly priced investments

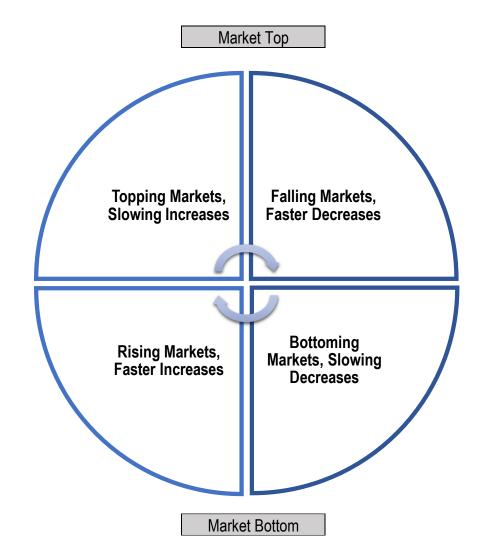
- Simple, in major markets / sectors
- Small / mid-sized capital commitments
- 3 to 7 year holds favored by others
- Stabilizing with steady / long-dated cash-flows
- More certain outcomes / lower volatility

## Strategy considerations: Cyclicality



Investment actions to take advantage of pricing cycles

- \* Selectively Trade-Off Control For Pricing
- \* Position Pipeline For Falling Markets - Convexity, Duration, Leverage
- \* Complete Projects / Decrease PE-Opg Bus
- \* Sell Fully-Priced Investments
- Selectively Buy Well-Priced Assets
- \* Maintain Control / Exercise Optionality
- \* Increase Convexity
- \* Lengthen Duration
- \* Increase Allocation
- \* Increase Deployment
- \* Increase Leverage
- \* Start Projects / Increase PE-Opg Bus
- \* Buy Well-Priced Assets



- \* Increase Control / Optionality
- \* Decrease Convexity
- \* Shorten Duration
- \* Decrease Allocation
- \* Decrease Deployment
- Decrease Leverage
- \* Decrease PE-Operating Business
- **Sell Fully-Priced Assets**
- \* Maintain Control / Increase Optionality
- \* Position Pipeline For Rising Markets - Convexity,

Duration

- \* Manage Leverage Refinance
- \* Selectively Increase PE-Opg Business
- \* Selectively Buy Cheap Assets

## Indicative strategy timing expectations

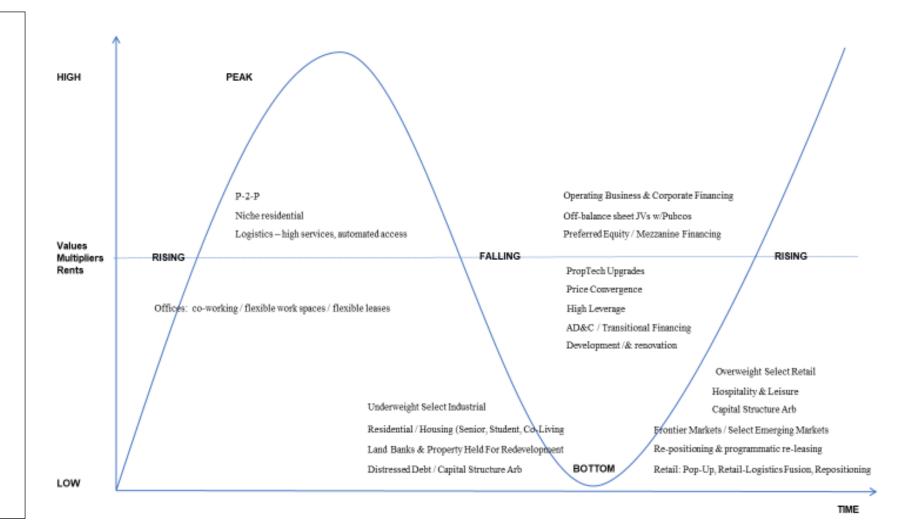


Key takeaways

# Strategy selection is flexible driven by investor's:

- Competitive advantages
- Price-points-of-indifference
- Total return optimization

<u>Investment timing</u> is driven by pricing



# How might we classify investors? Which type are you?



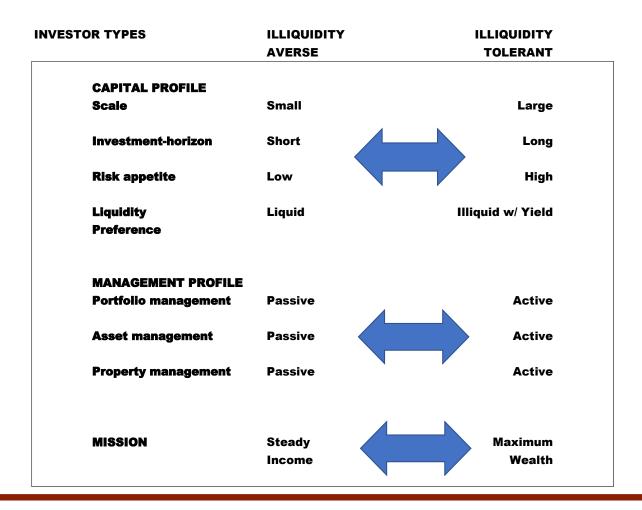
Investors have a choice about their management profile, if not their capital profile. Together, they determine the "natural" investment risks for that investor

Key takeaways

Most investments focus on <u>illiquidity</u> aversion for smaller, passive investors

Large risk-tolerant investors can take advantage of relatively wide-pricing for illiquidity risk

Who you are determines which risks you should take



### What will success look like?



#### - Key takeaways

#### Success is:

- Creating a platform with the people, culture, processes, organizational design, and leadership to
- Achieve the investment mission by
- Deploying significant capital
- Generating attractive total returns across cycles
- With strong risk management

