



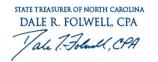
STATE TREASURER OF NORTH CAROLINA
DALE R. FOLWELL, CPA

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Real Estate Update

May 26, 2021





Agenda

Page	
3	Real Estate Team
4	Real Estate Sector Analysis
5	Role and Objectives
6	Real Estate Allocation
7	Real Estate Cash Flow
8	Manager Concentration (excludes REITs)
9	Cost Efficiency
10	Performance: Core Real Estate
11	Performance: Non-Core Real Estate
12	Unfunded Commitment Pacing
13	Investment Strategy Objectives
14	Appendix





Real Estate Team

Troy March, CCIM, MBA

Director of Real Estate

8 Years with IMD
19 Years Industry Experience

Portfolio Manager

Vacant

Chris Ward Analyst

7 years with IMD





Real Estate Sector Analysis

Risk: Higher Medium Lower

Data/Cell Tower

- WFH technology, e-commerce, home entertainment, low-staffing requirements
- 5G adoption driving record demand that shows no sign of slowing

Industrial

- Home delivery/e-commerce/e-grocery higher demand for cold storage
- More inventory buffer, less JIT, thus increasing warehouse space demand

Multifamily

- Necessity-based with pricing power correlated to local employment
- · Limited stock of single-family-for-sale provides buffer for multifamily sector

Self-Storage

- Demand is historically high; Need for temporary storage: retailers, students
- · Resilient in crisis, will strength continue after pandemic?

Senior Housing

- Occupancy impacted due to move-in challenges from COVID, demand still exists
- · Oversupply of recent years has moderated, demographics drivers are strong

Student Housing

- Campuses operating on a mix of remote and in-person basis
- Leasing for fall 2021 is accelerating, just slightly behind a typical year

Office

- The effects of work-from-home and de-densification on demand will be impactful
- Impact is market specific; some markets benefiting at the expense of others

Retail

- Neighborhood, necessity-based retail still proving resilient
- Pent up demand will provide some recovery in near term but supply overhang will hold down any rent growth for years

Hotel

- Business travel remains anemic and will be slow to return
- Leisure travel has picked up but staffing is very challenging





Role and Objectives

Core Thesis

"To generate durable income and stable returns through strategic investments, with prudent use of leverage, in assets with long-term fundamental drivers that will endure for generations"

Investment Strategy
High Quality
Well-Located
Strong Risk-Adjusted Returns

Non-Core Thesis

"To achieve attractive risk-adjusted net returns through appreciation and income from a diversified portfolio, planning for strategic exit optionality"





Core

Inflation hedge

High current income

Stabilized occupancy

Credit tenancy

Long-term return > fixed income

Minimal risk/downside protection

Non-Core

Growth diversifier

Opportunity to add value

Renovation, development, leasing

Stabilized upon completion

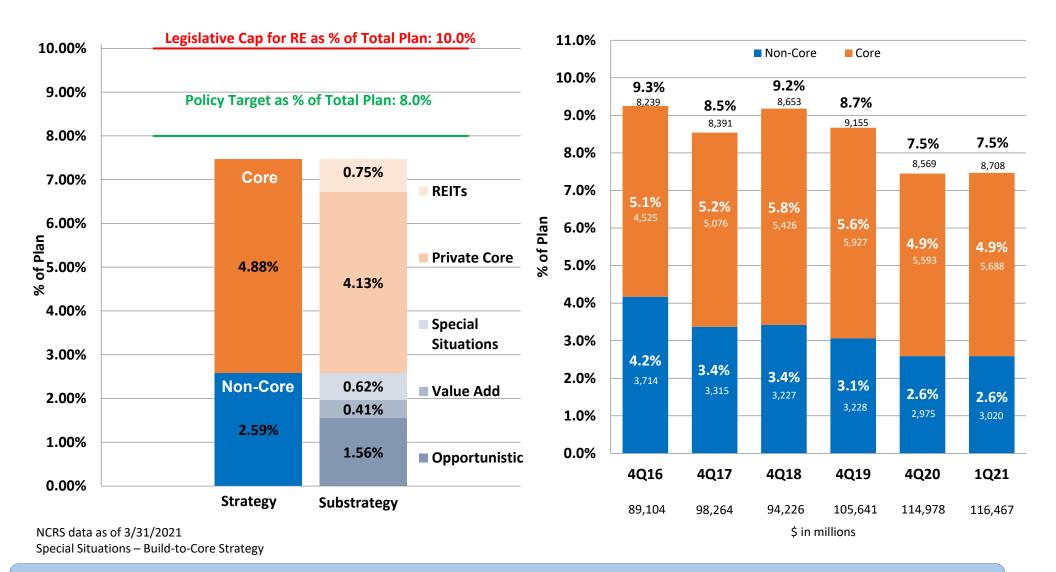
Long-term appreciation and returns

Low correlation to fixed income





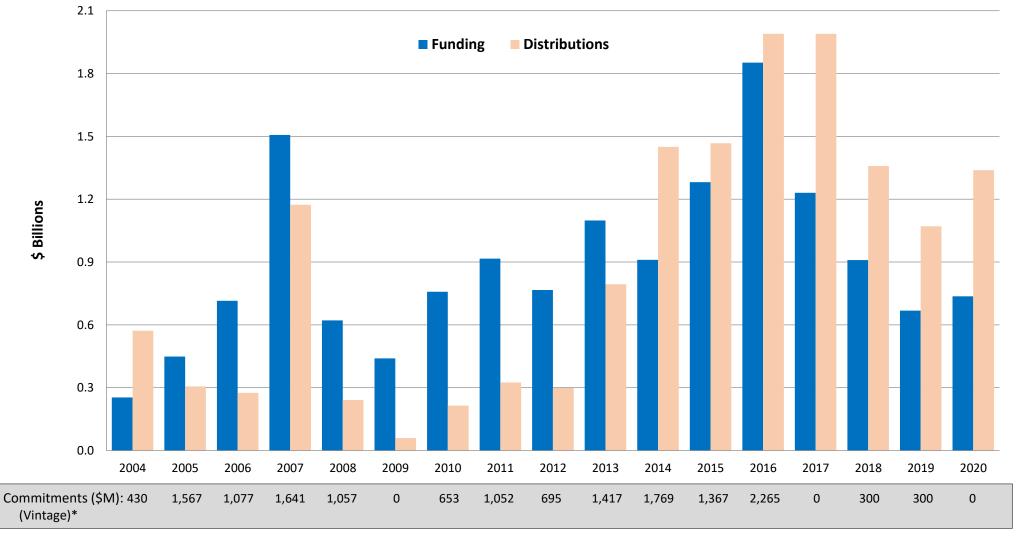
Real Estate Allocation







Real Estate Cash Flow

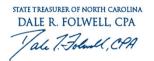


NCRS data through 12/31/2020

Net distributions for 2020 were \$602 million. 2021 YTD (as of 5/17) contributions were \$61 million and distributions totaled \$240 million

^{*}Commitments are considered "Vintage" the year in which the first \$ of capital is drawn

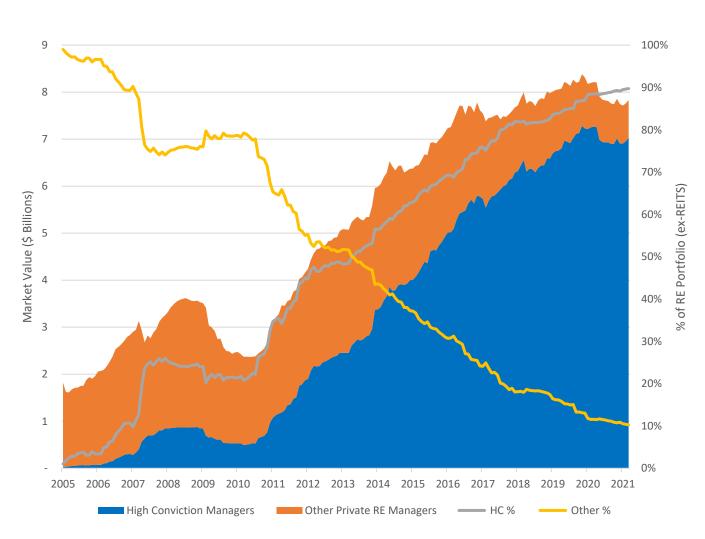




Manager Concentration (excludes REITs)

Contribution to Return			
	3 Year	5 Year	7 Year
Private			
Core	5.3	6.7	7.3
High Conviction Others	5.1 0.2	5.9 0.8	5.4 1.9
Non-Core	6.8	9.3	11.4
High Conviction Others	6.3 0.5	7.9 1.4	8.9 2.5

^{* &}quot;High Conviction" Managers are identified by the Real Estate Team as General Partners with the highest probability of meeting/exceeding expected fund-level returns



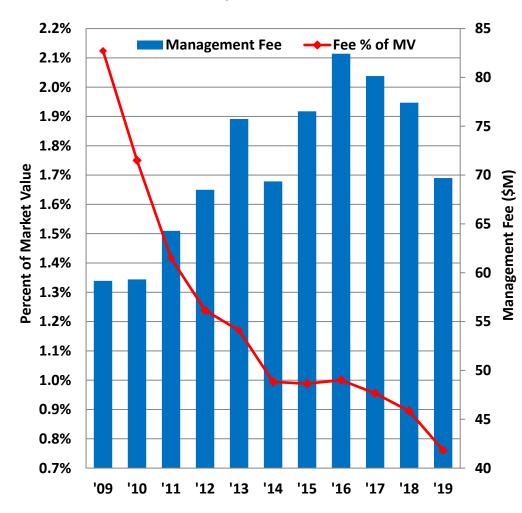
NCRS data through 3/31/2021

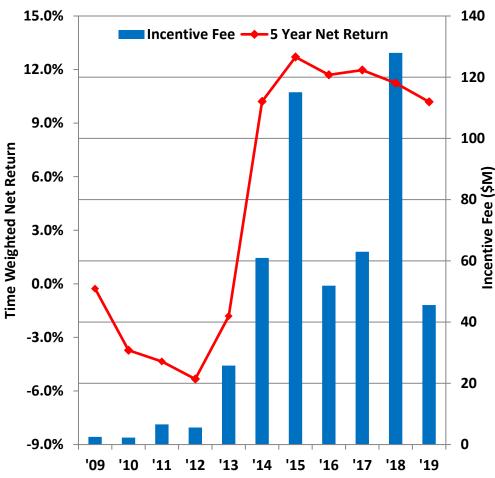
90% of private market value is with high conviction managers – Concentration helps reduce complexity and fees, increases transparency and maximizes returns





Cost Efficiency





2015: Convergence of delayed realization of GFC funds, early realization of post-GFC funds, and an Industrial manager selling their entire platform

NCRS data through 12/31/2019

2018: Realization of a large, successful, platform investment

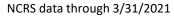


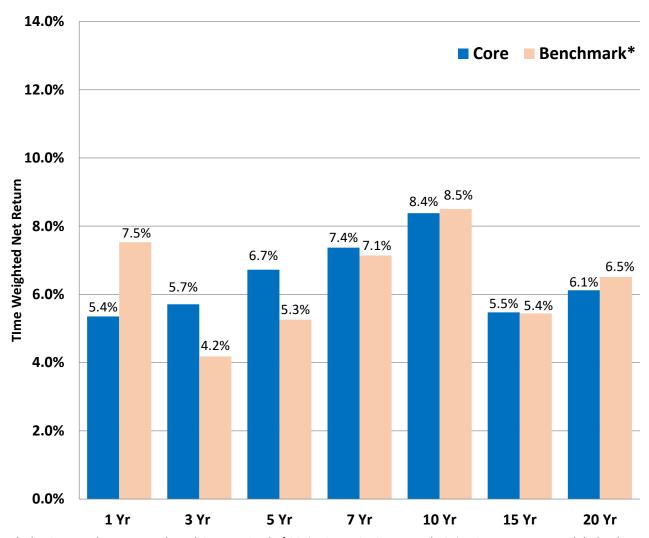


Performance: Core Real Estate

Core Contribution to Return		
3 Year		Contribution
Private Core RE		4.6
REITs		1.1
Total Core		5.7
Major Drivers LBA NC Core	<u>Vintage</u>	
PC Industrial	2016	1.1
PC NorthRock Core	2008	0.8
REIT BR World REIT	2016	0.7

	5 Year		Contribution
	Private Core RE		5.7
	REITs	_	1.0
	Total Core		6.7
	Major Drivers	<u>Vintage</u>	
PC	NorthRock Core	2008	1.2
	LBA NC Core		
PC	Industrial	2013	0.7
PC	NorthRock II Core	2016	0.6





^{*} The Core Real Estate Benchmark is comprised of 80% NCREIF ODCE Net and 20% FTSE EPRA NAREIT Global Index.

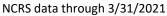


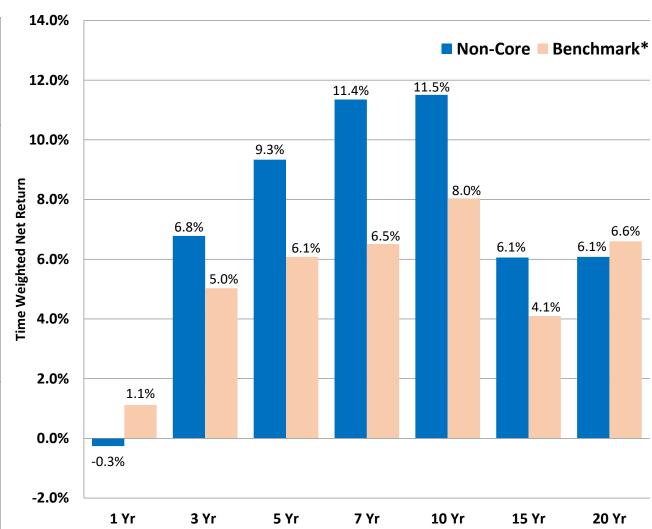


Performance: Non-Core Real Estate

Non-Core Contribution to Return			
	3 Year		Contribution
	Opportunistic		4.1
Value Add		2.7	
Total Non-Core		6.8	
	Major Drivers Rockwood Dev	<u>Vintage</u>	
V	Partners	2016	1.0
0	NorthCreek	2011	0.8
V	DRA G&I VII	2011	0.7

	5 Year		Contribution
	Opportunistic		6.0
	Value Add		3.3
	Total Non-Core		9.3
	Major Drivers	<u>Vintage</u>	
0	NorthCreek	2011	1.3
V	DRA G&I VII	2011	0.8
	Blackstone		
0	Europe IV	2013	0.7



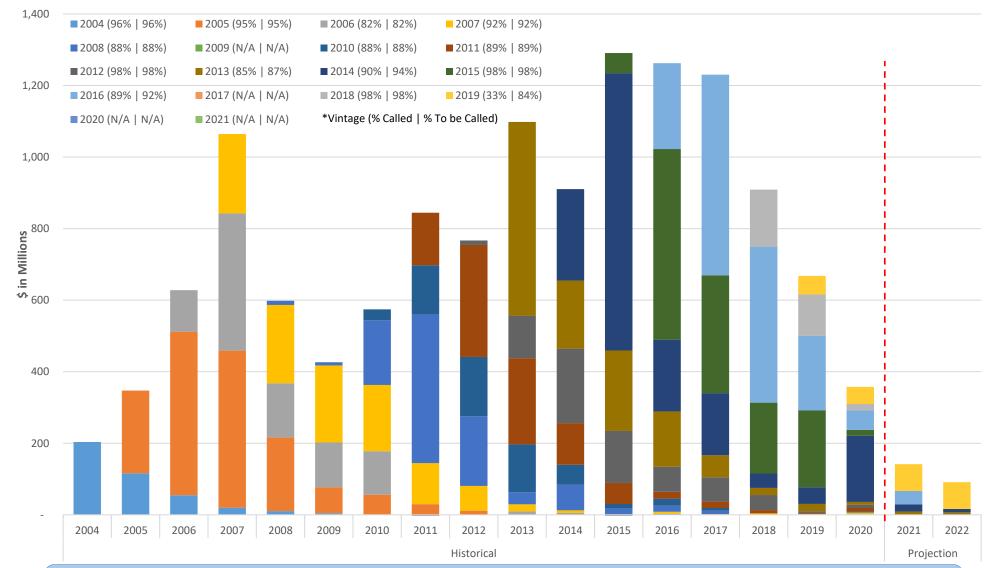


^{*} Non-Core Real Estate Benchmark is comprised of the following Burgiss Group Private iQ indices: 80% U.S. Non-Core Real Estate (Opportunistic and Value-Added) and 20% Non-U.S. Non-Core Real Estate (Opportunistic and Value-Added).



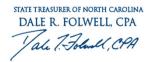


Unfunded Commitment Pacing by Vintage Year (excludes REITs)



Of the \$1.2 billion in unfunded commitments at 3/31/21, we project \sim \$450 million will be called and \sim \$750 million will be held as reserves and is unlikely to be called





Investment Strategy Objectives

- Continued focus on high conviction managers and reducing manager count
- Minimize costs and maximize returns by favoring partnership structures that optimize alignment of interests
- Increase exposure to public real estate through common and preferred equities
 - "Completion portfolio" concept for public REIT investment will help gain exposure to sectors where we are underweight and in which gaining diversified exposure is difficult
- Secondaries, both buying and selling through the secondary market
- Increase exposure to high growth sectors: Industrial, Data Centers, and Cell Towers
- Increase exposure to low capex sectors: Industrial, Multi-family, Self-Storage, and Manufactured Housing
- Decrease exposure to high capex and higher fee sectors: Office, Retail, and Hotel





Appendix

Page	
15	Investment Approach
16	Performance as of 12/31/2020: Total Real Estate vs. REITs
17	Performance as of 3/31/2021: Total Real Estate vs. REITs
18	Leverage
19	Property Type Diversification
20	Geographic Diversification





Investment Approach

Stay the course with our investment strategy...do not reach for yield

- Downside protection
- Eye toward current income for Core or "speed to income" for Opportunistic strategies
- Moderate leverage levels

Use thoughtful & deliberate portfolio construction

- Stabilized Core portfolio
- Diversify by strategy, property sector, size, vintage year and location
- Balance asset risk and market risk by insisting on the highest asset quality and location
- Target specific submarkets and streets

Leverage the size of our plan

- Better terms and fees
- More transparency and control
- Ability to move quickly to capitalize on opportunities and dislocations
- Be the founding investor for new strategies with high conviction managers

Invest meaningful amounts with fewer best-in-class managers

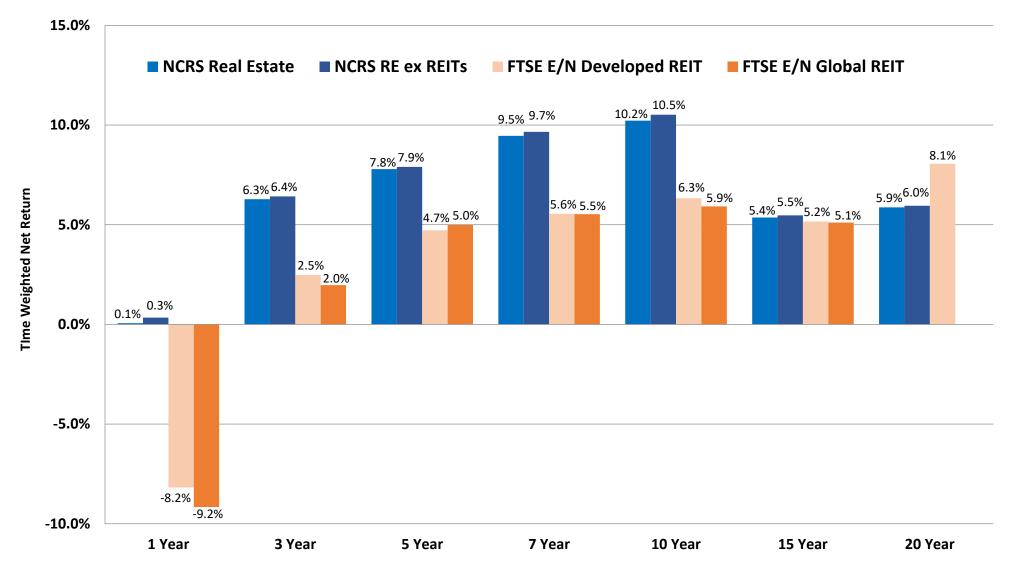
- Separate accounts, Platform investments
- Multiple strategies with single manager
- Fee benefits, founders' discounts

Take a long-term view toward investments and manager relationships

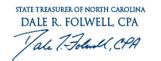
- Be involved, nimble and follow through
- Deliver results
- Be a leader among Limited Partners



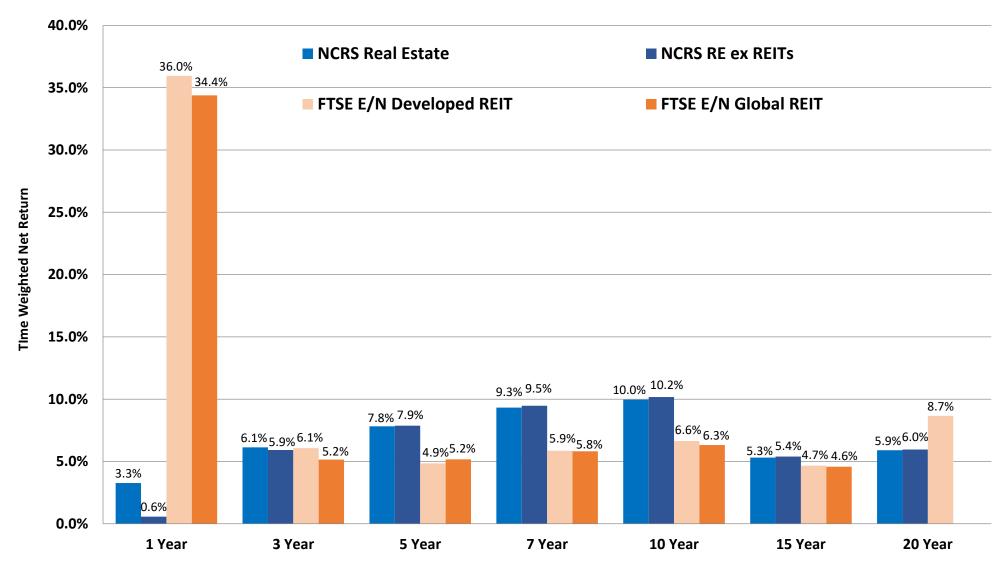
Performance: Total Real Estate vs. REITs as of 12/31/2020



NCRS data through 12/31/2020



Performance: Total Real Estate vs. REITs as of 3/31/2021

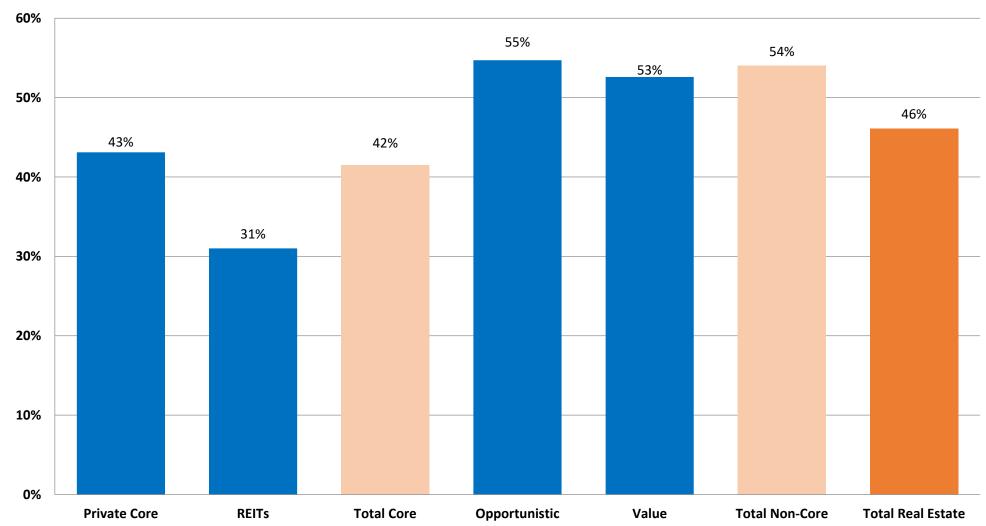


NCRS data through 3/31/2021



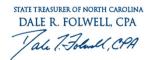


Leverage

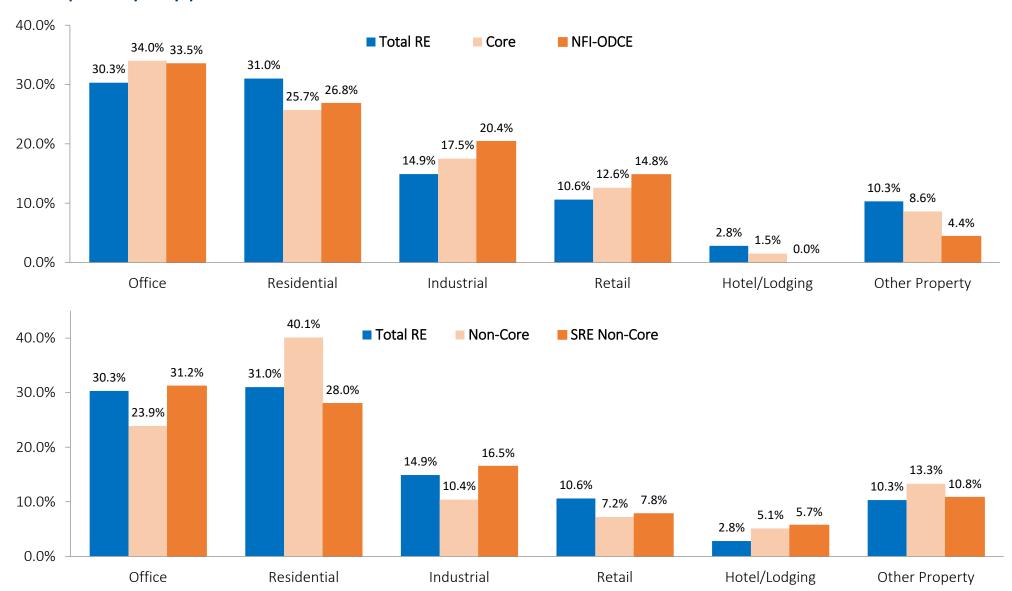


Source: StepStone NCRS 3Q20 Portfolio Monitoring Report





Property Type Diversification







Geographic Diversification

