

A year of recovery for real estate

Global real estate enjoyed a strong end to the year, outperforming the broad equity index by 4% as inflation and structural winners trumped concerns over rising rates, offices and retail. The vaccine-fuelled recovery meant that it was in many ways a perfect year for real estate in select markets. The US real estate market stood out, delivering its best year ever, and was beaten only by the Indian real estate market. Low interest rates in combination with stimulus, strong demand with accelerating rental growth, increased inflation expectations, surging housing markets and a ramp-up in M&A were major drivers. Most of Europe, Asia and Japan suffered from renewed pandemic disruptions and slower economic growth leading to significantly lower performing real estate markets than the US.

Inflationary pressure continues to intensify driven by ultra-accommodative monetary policy and Covid-related disruptions. This is mainly a good thing for real estate assets which can be viewed as a partial inflation hedge since rent growth has historically outpaced inflation. Inflating prices can be passed on through rents, giving real estate assets a critical role in portfolio strategies. Property values may benefit as higher costs for land, labour and materials raise the economic threshold for new supply. Interest rates will likely increase next year and slow down the strong initial phase of the real estate cycle seen during the year. However, the fundamentals continue to be favourable which should mean another solid year for property stocks, especially in markets and segments that lagged in 2021 where SKAGEN m2 has its overweight. The fund ended the year with a strong absolute return thanks to disciplined stock picking, despite its underweight in the exceptional US market.

A record year for transactions

There were a record number of take-outs in the SKAGEN m2 portfolio over the past twelve months. In both Europe and the US there was a record number of real estate transactions. The high demand for real estate assets, low cost of capital and the valuation difference between segments, all explain the demand. In December, the German residential operator Vonovia, undertook the largest ever equity raise for a real estate company



Foto: Shutterstock

When it comes to sub-sectors, structural winners are reshaping the market and skewing valuation. The pandemic accelerated several pre-existing structural trends, widening the gap between winners and losers. Valuations should be viewed in the context of this reshaping. The industrial sector has experienced a renaissance as demand for warehousing and logistics has boomed; new technology-serving opportunities (datacentres and towers) have emerged; aging populations increase the need for healthcare; residential sectors have proved relatively resilient; and M&A is ongoing. These factors have driven strong secular growth in these areas. Meanwhile, the once-dominant retail sector continues to suffer from e-commerce threats at a time when balance sheets remain stretched, and the debate over WFH vs office working continues to rage. All this means that the composition of the global real estate market has shifted markedly.

globally to partially fund the acquisition of Deutsche Wohnen.

Contributors and detractors

The best contributor to fund performance in the quarter was Norwegian Self Storage Group which recovered after lagging peers, also helped by the bid for Swedish peer 24Storage on high multiples. US warehouse operator Prologis was the top performer on continued strong demand and rental growth in the segment globally. This is partly pandemic driven as customers want to have a just-in-case inventory build-up rather than a just-in-time strategy. The largest detractors were both Japanese, namely Mitsui Fudosan and Tokyu Fudosan which operate within pandemic sensitive segments.

Portfolio activity

During the year the fund initiated 12 new positions and sold out of 12. In the quarter we exited Icade after a failed IPO and the Chinese conglomerate CR Land following the Evergrande turmoil which brought with it a strong risk of spill-over effects. We bought into another US office operator Hudson Pacific Properties.

Outlook

The valuation picture entering 2022 is diversified, both in terms of geography and sub-sector. The US is generally expensive except for certain segments like office. Next year markets are likely to normalise, especially in the US. As growth begins to decelerate, real rates rise, and credit spreads widen. Earnings and dividends will be the primary driver of total returns. Europe – which lagged US performance almost four times last year – and Japan have a brighter outlook due to lower valuation and greater recovery potential. The APAC real estate market ended the year negatively and will provide select opportunities in the year to come, however Chinese developers will likely continue to battle systemic and financial headwinds.



Foto: Shutterstock

Stock picking is more important than ever as dispersion increases with earnings growth, financial health and valuation. We see sustainability as increasingly important. It is a key area of valuation differentiation between landlords with newer real estate largely commanding a rising occupier premium (including through green investment to decarbonise the sector), ultimately lowering the relative risk of the asset. Record dry powder for the sector will drive M&A activity further and push valuations in a positive direction. The single biggest short-term risk for the sector, besides unexpected and fast-rising real rates, is a rapid decline in economic growth. SKAGEN m2 continues to focus on resilient companies in trend-driven subsegments, with good cash flow generation and balance sheet structure. The fund is well positioned for most scenarios thanks to our investment philosophy and disciplined stock selection.

SKAGEN m2 investerer i en aktivt forvaltet og diversifisert portefølje av finansielle instrumenter utstedt av selskaper eller utstedere som har sin virksomhet rettet mot fast eiendom over hele verden. Målet er å gi andelseierne best mulig risikojustert avkastning over tid. Fondet passer for investorer som har minst fem års investeringshorisont.

Fondsfakta

Historisk avkastning

Periode	SKAGEN m2 A	Referanseindeks
Siste måned	2,1%	3,3%
Hittil i kvartal	7,9%	9,6%
Hittil i år	22,8%	26,1%
Siste år	22,8%	26,1%
Siste 3 år	12,8%	9,9%
Siste 5 år	11,5%	7,5%
Siste 10 år	n/a	n/a
Siden start	11,9%	11,6%

Type Aksjefond

Domisil Norge

Start dato 31.10.2012

Morningstarkategori Eiendom, Indirekte - Global

ISIN NO0010657356

NAV 279,63 NOK

Årlig forvaltningshonorar 1.50%

Totalkostnad (2020) 1.37%

Referanseindeks MSCI ACWI IMI Real Estate NR

Forvaltningskapital (mill.) 1880,24 NOK

Antall poster 34

Portefølgeførvalter Michael Gobitschek

Avkastning siste 10 år



I perioden 11.07.2017 – 30.09.2019 var referanseindeksen MSCI ACWI Real Estate IMI ex REITS

Bidragsytere i kvartalet



Største positive bidragsytere



Største negative bidragsytere

Navn	Vekt (%)	Bidrag (%)
Self Storage Group	6,22	1,84
Prologis Inc	4,68	1,45
UMH Properties Inc	4,44	0,89
Shurgard Self Storage SA	4,31	0,81
Catena AB	4,57	0,71

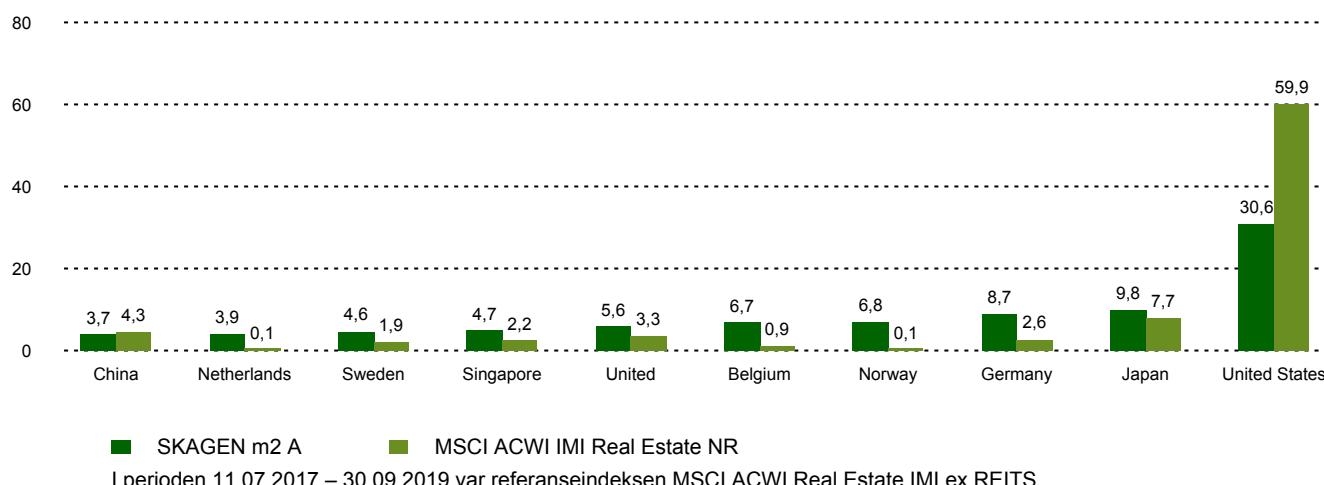
Navn	Vekt (%)	Bidrag (%)
Mitsui Fudosan Co Ltd	2,81	-0,50
Tokyu Fudosan Holdings	2,90	-0,29
Aroundtown SA	2,31	-0,26
Paramount Group Inc	2,81	-0,17
Vonovia SE	2,84	-0,11

I NOK for alle andelsklasser

10 største investeringer

Navn	Sektor	Land	%
Self Storage Group ASA	Industrials	Norway	6,8
UMH Properties Inc	Real Estate	United States	5,0
Prologis Inc	Real Estate	United States	4,9
Catena AB	Real Estate	Sweden	4,6
Shurgard Self Storage SA	Real Estate	Belgium	4,4
Grainger PLC	Real Estate	United Kingdom	4,1
Switch Inc	Information Technology	United States	4,1
CTP NV	Real Estate	Netherlands	3,9
ESR Cayman Ltd	Real Estate	China	3,7
Vonovia SE	Real Estate	Germany	3,4
Samlet vektning			45,0

Landekspansjon (topp 10)



Kontakt



+47 51 80 39 00



kundeservice@skagenfondene.no



SKAGEN AS, Postboks 160, 4001 Stavanger

Viktig informasjon

All informasjon er basert på mest oppdaterte tall tilgjengelig. Med mindre noe annet er opplyst, vil avkastningsdata være relatert til andelsklasse A og vises etter fradrag for honorarer. Forvaltningskapital per utgangen av forrige måned. All informasjon er fremstilt av SKAGEN AS (SKAGEN) med mindre noe annet er opplyst. Alle SKAGENs aksje- og obligasjonsfond har dansk risikomerking gul. Historisk avkastning er ingen garanti for fremtidig avkastning. Fremtidig avkastning vil blant annet avhenge av markedsutviklingen, forvalterens dyktighet, fondets risikoprofil og forvaltningshonorar. Avkastningen kan bli negativ som følge av kurstop. Du kan laste ned mer informasjon fra våre nettsider eller vår lokale representant, herunder tegnings- og innløsningsblanketter, fondsprospekter, nøkkelinformasjon (KIID), forretningsvilkår, årsrapporter og månedlige rapporter. Vurderinger er basert på porteføljevalternes syn på et gitt tidspunkt og kan bli endret på ethvert tidspunkt uten nærmere varsel. Rapporten må ikke oppfattes som en anbefaling om å kjøpe eller selge finansielle instrumenter. SKAGEN fraskriver seg ethvert ansvar for direkte- og indirekte tap samt utgifter pådratt i forbindelse med bruk av eller forståelsen av innholdet i rapporten. Ansatte i SKAGEN vil kunne eie finansielle instrumenter utstedt av selskaper som er omtalt i rapporten eller som fondene har i sine porteføljer. Fondets referanseindeks er MSCI ACWI Real Estate IMI ex REITS Net total return index USD. Før 11.07.2017 var det MSCI ACWI Real Estate IMI.