



March 2020 / Research Report

EMERGING LISTED REIT MARKET IN SOUTH KOREA

The brand DWS represents DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA and any of its subsidiaries, such as DWS Distributors, Inc., which offers investment products, or DWS Investment Management Americas, Inc. and RREEF America L.L.C., which offer advisory services. There may be references in this document which do not yet reflect the DWS Brand.

Please note certain information in this presentation constitutes forward-looking statements. Due to various risks, uncertainties and assumptions made in our analysis, actual events or results or the actual performance of the markets covered by this presentation report may differ materially from those described. The information herein reflects our current views only, is subject to change, and is not intended to be promissory or relied upon by the reader. There can be no certainty that events will turn out as we have opined herein.

For Professional Clients (MiFID Directive 2014/65/EU Annex II) only. For Qualified Investors (Art. 10 Para. 3 of the Swiss Federal Collective Investment Schemes Act (CISA)). For Qualified Clients (Israeli Regulation of Investment Advice, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law 5755-1995). Outside the U.S. for Institutional investors only. In the United States and Canada, for institutional client and registered representative use only. Not for retail distribution. Further distribution of this material is strictly prohibited. In APAC for institutional investors only. In Australia, for professional investors only. *For investors in Bermuda: This is not an offering of securities or interests in any product. Such securities may be offered or sold in Bermuda only in compliance with the provisions of the Investment Business Act of 2003 of Bermuda which regulates the sale of securities in Bermuda.

Table of Contents

1 / Executive Summary	3
2 / Lack of Listed REITs in South Korea	4
3 / Recent Emergence of Sizeable REITs	6
4 / Comparison across APAC region	8
5 / Market Transparency	10
6 / Implications	12
Research & Strategy—Alternatives	14
Important Information	15

The comments, opinions and estimates contained herein are based on or derived from publicly available Information from sources that we believe to be reliable. We do not guarantee their accuracy. This material is for informational purposes only and sets forth our views as of this date. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other conditions and should not be construed as a recommendation.

1 / Executive Summary

- Listed REITs in South Korea: Among the top ten largest real estate markets in the world¹, South Korea lacked sizeable listed REITs until recently, with none represented in major global listed real estate indices. The rapid growth of the South Korean real estate market was driven by non-listed investment vehicles accessible only to large institutions, and not to retail investors.² Nevertheless, deregulation as well as increasing business and investment demands has seen the tide recently change. With four successful IPOs, the size of the Korean listed REIT market jumped by over 20 times in just two years between 2018 and 2019 and is expected to grow further with multiple IPOs planned in 2020 and beyond³.
- Comparison to Asia Pacific REITs: Despite the current rapid growth, the total market capitalization of South Korean REITs remains relatively small, only 1% of the size of the Japan REIT market or 5% of the Hong Kong REIT market.⁴ The market also lacks an established REIT index covering the domestic listed REITs in the country, therefore contributing to lower transparency and higher required returns, in turn depressing the valuation of the investment asset. The lower maturity in the Korean REIT market is also demonstrated by the high concentration of the office and retail sectors (98%), significantly higher than other key APAC REIT markets and therefore implying low sectoral diversification.
- Implications to Underlying Real Estate Market: The recent emergence of major domestic REIT listings and further growth of the listed REIT market would significantly contribute to wider availability of market data and hence lead to higher market transparency levels, given that a lack of reliable real estate data has been a stumbling block to the market development. Moreover, it would boost the expansion of the entire commercial real estate market, by creating new capital flows from retail investors and encouraging large companies to divest their non-core real estate assets to their sponsoring REITs. Finally and most importantly, these changes could potentially lead to a rise in capital values of real estate assets in the long run backed by the buying power and long-term investment horizon of listed REITs, and could open up an interesting window of investment opportunities.

¹ Sources: DTZ "Money into Property" DWS. As of March 2020.

² Sources: Korea REITs Information System, Korean Association of REITs, DWS. As of March 2020

³ Sources: Korea REITs Information System, Korean Association of REITs, DWS. As of March 2020

⁴ Sources: Bloomberg, DWS. As of March 2020

Past performance is not an indicator of future results. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, views and hypothetical models or analyses, which might prove inaccurate or incorrect.

2 / Lack of Listed REITs in South Korea

As one of the developed economies in the Asia Pacific region, South Korea has rapidly expanded its commercial real estate market in the last decade. The country's invested stock of commercial real estate is estimated to have grown to US\$ 283 billion in 2016, almost 2.6 times larger than ten years ago, placing South Korea among the top ten largest real estate markets in the world. At the city level, Seoul, the capital city of South Korea, rose to the second largest transaction market across the Asia Pacific region in 2019, beating Hong Kong for the first time. Increasingly, global investors are starting to recognize the market as an important allocation in their Asia Pacific portfolio, along with its regional peer countries.

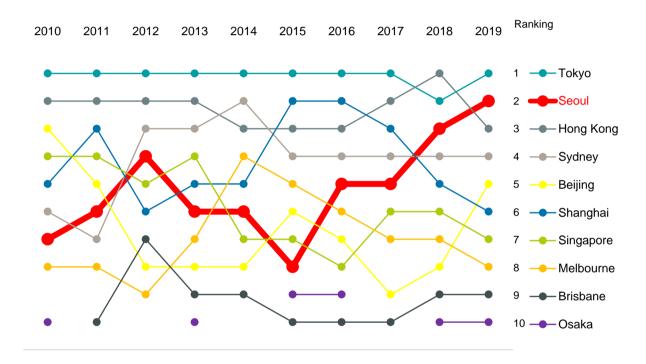


EXHIBIT 1: APAC CITY RANKING BY REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION VOLUME

Notes: Past performance is not indicative of future results. Sources: Real Capital Analytics, DWS. As of March 2020.

However, the listed real estate markets paint a totally different picture for South Korea, with none of the South Korean companies or REITs included as a constituent in established global listed real estate indices such as FTSE EPRA NAREIT index.⁵ It is a reasonably noteworthy phenomenon, considering these indices consist of constituents from more than 30 countries including smaller markets such as Thailand or Turkey whose commercial real estate market size is less than 20% of South Korea.

The main reason behind this is due to the lack of sizeable listed real estate companies or listed REITs in South Korea. Exhibit. 2 shows the ratio of the domestic listed REITs' market cap relative to the level of invested stock in each of the top ten global commercial real estate markets. South Korea is the only country other than China with a negligible listed REIT market capitalization, while listed REITs in other countries accounted for 7~25% of the respective invested stock values. So far, the development of the commercial real estate market in South Korea has been driven by institutional and cross-border investors, limiting retail investors from accessing the commercial real estate market.

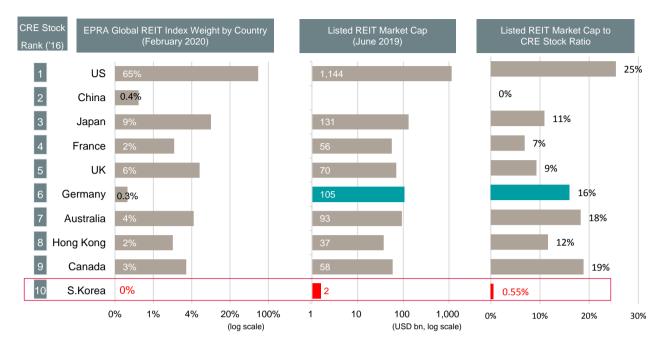


EXHIBIT 2: CRE STOCK VS. LISTED REIT MARKET CAP

Notes: Listed REIT Market Cap of Germany includes the equity volume of BVI real estate open-ended retail funds. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Sources: FTSE EPRA NAREIT Global REIT Index, EPRA Global REIT Survey 2019, DTZ "Money into Property" DWS. As of March 2020.

Apart from Australia, which has a long history of REITs, it is interesting to see how other key Asian REIT markets dwarf that in South Korea, despite similar establishment years in early 2000s. For example, the entire market capitalization of listed REITs in Japan and Singapore are 83 and 42 times larger than South Korea's respectively, and the number of the listed REITs are also nine and six times larger. While Hong Kong only has 12 listed REITs, yet their market cap is 19 times larger than South Korea's. These markets account for 2-9% weightings of the Global REIT index respectively, which is broadly proportional to the size of their domestic stock, while none of the South Korean REITs are included in major global real estate indices.

Nonetheless, amid recent significant deregulation and increasing business and investment demands, we are witnessing unprecedented changes in the market with successful IPOs and other multiple IPO candidates. 2020 is likely to be an epoch making year for South Korean listed REIT market, which potentially could provide good investment opportunities to both institutional and retail investors^{*}.

*Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, views and hypothetical models or analyses, which might prove inaccurate or incorrect

3 / Recent Emergence of Sizeable REITs

Commercial real estate transaction volume in South Korea hit record highs for three consecutive years between 2016 and 2018, while the preliminary figure in 2019 (estimated at KRW 24.3 trillion) was just shy of the record peak of KRW 25.0 trillion achieved in 2018. Among the different sectors, office investments accounted for the largest share with circa 56%, followed by retail (24%), industrial (13%) and hotel (7%), while the residential sector comprised only a few transactions.

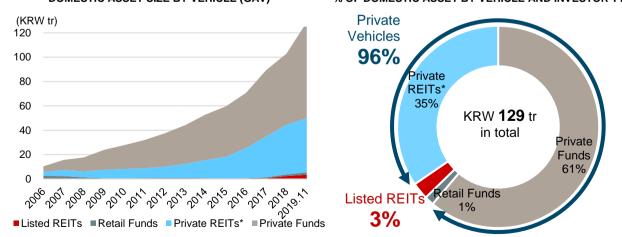




Notes: Past performance is not indicative of future results. Sources: Real Capital Analytics, DWS. As of March 2020.

The rapid development of the real estate securitization sector played a major role in driving the growth of the South Korean real estate market, with the vast majority of these vehicles* accessible only to large institutions, not retail investors. Exhibit 4 shows the historical growth of the securitized real estate industry in South Korea by the type of investment vehicle. The aggregate gross asset value of securitized assets reached KRW 129 trillion as of November 2019, having more than quadrupled in the last ten years, but 96% of these are non-listed, closed-end private vehicles accessible only by institutional investors. Listed REITs account for only 3% of these assets, while retail distribution funds account for the remaining 1%.



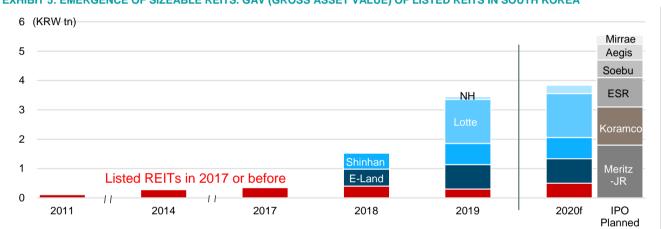


*Private REITs accounts for unlisted closed-end private investment vehicle owned by a handful of institutional investors Notes: Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Sources: Korea Financial Investment Association, REITs Information System, DWS. As of March 2020.

Since its inception in 2002, the country's listed REIT market had been relatively muted with only a handful of small-scale REIT listings until 2017, following multiple bankruptcies and liquidations of listed REITs during the global financial crisis. Compared to other peer REIT markets in the region such as Japan, Singapore or Hong Kong, the South Korean REIT market grew mainly through its unique format of closed-ended private REIT structures typically comprising only one or two institutional investors, limiting the heavier administrative costs faced by listed REITs.

However, the tide has since changed. The government gradually began to loosen strict regulatory requirements in order to stimulate the country's listed REIT market, while at the same time demand for listed vehicles was endogenously rising among real estate owners as well as investors. Two IPOs of fairly sizeable listed REITs in 2018, namely E-KoCREF and Shinhan alpha REIT, changed the atmosphere, followed by two consecutive IPOs in 2019, i.e. Lotte REIT and NH Prime REIT. With these four IPOs, which were warmly welcomed by both retail investors and institutional investors, the size of the Korean listed REIT market jumped by over 20 times in just two years. These four REITs are all backed by retail giants or large banks as their "sponsors" who injected the seed assets and help raise their financial credibility. This trend of new IPOs is fueled by sponsors seeking to divest their bricks-and-mortar stores or to diversify their financial products, and is supported by demand from yield-seeking retail investors. At least nine REITs are planning new IPOs in 2020 and beyond including various sectors such as logistics and gas stations, while existing REITs are also trying to expand their portfolios through public offerings. **EXHIBIT 5: EMERGENCE OF SIZEABLE REITS. GAV (GROSS ASSET VALUE) OF LISTED REITS IN SOUTH KOREA**



Sources: Korea REITs Information System, Korean Association of REITs, DWS. As of March 2020.

EXHIBIT 6: NEW IPOS OF REITS IN 2018 AND 2019

	Sponsor	IPO Date	Sector	Market Cap (KRW bn)	GAV (KRW bn)	Appraisal NOI Yield	Remark
E-KoCREF	E-Land Retail	Jun-2018	Retail	432	833	4.9%	75% of equity owned by the sponsor*
Shinhan Alpha REIT	Shinhan Financial Group	Aug-2018	Office	460	724	6.0%	-
Lotte REIT	Lotte Shopping	Oct-2019	Retail	1,071	1,488	5.0%	50% of equity owned by the sponsor
NH Prime REIT	NH Financial Group	Oct-2018	Office	69	-	-	10% hold of each underlying asset

EXHIBIT 7: IPOS PLANNED

(KRW bn)	Sponsor	Target Date	Sector	Est. Equity (KRW bn)	Est. GAV (KRW bn)	Seed Asset
Meritz-JR REIT	JR AMC /Meritz Sec.	May 2020	Overseas Office	780	1,980	1 office in Belgium
Koramco Energy Plus REIT	Koramco	late 2020	Gas Station	370	1,300	193 gas stations nationwide
Kendall Square (ESR) REIT	ESR	2020	Logistics	est. 500	est. 1,000	More than 6 logistics assets nationwide
Shinhan Seobu T&D REIT	Seobu T&D	July 2020	Retail. Hotel	-	600	1 shopping mall and 1 hotel (20%) in Greater Seoul
Aegis Value Plus REIT+Twin City	Aegis Asset Management	2020	Officel	est. 200	536	2 offices in Seoul
Mirae Asset REIT	Mirae Asset	June 2020	Retail	100	280	1 shopping mall in Greater Seoul

* It is allowed for E-KoCREF to let a single shareholder have over 50% of equity as the REIT, as it is created for the corporation restructuring of the sponsor company. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Note: This table is prepared solely for information purposes and not intended to recommend or endorse any specific company's shares or other products. Although information in this document has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, we do not guarantee its accuracy, completeness or fairness, and it should not be relied upon as such. Sources: Korea REITs Information System, Korean Association of REITs, DWS. As of March 2020.

4 / Comparison across APAC region

Major APAC markets had their first REIT listings between the years of 2000 to 2003, but only the South Korean market remained significantly underdeveloped compared to the others in both quantitative and qualitative aspects. Exhibit 8 shows the historical market capitalization volume of key listed REIT markets in the APAC region. The total market capitalization of South Korean REITs remains relatively small at US\$ 1.6 billion, only 1% of the size of the Japan REIT market despite expanding by almost 20 times in the last two years.

At the individual REIT level, it is also hard to say South Korea has a globally competitive REIT market as even its largest REITs lag behind the average-sized Japan REITs or Singapore REITs in terms of market capitalization. The size of the REITs is necessary to not only maintain the market sustainability and stimulate the investment demands from a global perspective; to meet minimum market capitalization requirements for global index listings⁶. South Korean REITs have to accelerate their growth expansion in order to catch up with their regional peers and attract capital inflows from global investors.



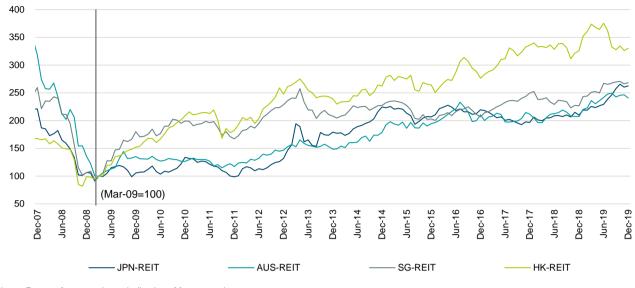
EXHIBIT 8: MAJOR APAC REIT MARKET CAPITALIZATION

Notes: Past performance is not indicative of future results. Sources: Bloomberg, DWS. As of March 2020.

One of the biggest distinctions between South Korea and other markets is that South Korea lacks an established REIT index covering all the listed REITs in the country. In other markets, the indices are widely used by individual investors as well as institutions in order to benchmark their performance against other countries or other financial products. The absence of an index impedes the development of associated financial products such as mutual funds, fund of funds or ETFs specializing in REIT investments, which require appropriate benchmarks to evaluate their performance. Exhibit 9 shows the performance of major REIT indices widely referenced in Asia Pacific.

⁶ To be eligible for index inclusion to FTSE EPRA NAREIT index, non-constituent securities in Asian developed market should have an investable market capitalization equal to or great than 0.03% of regional index, when the APAC EPRA total market capitalization was USD 401 billion as of March 2020.

EXHIBIT 9: COMPARISON OF APAC REIT PRICE INDICES (10-YEAR)



Notes: Past performance is not indicative of future results. Sources: Bloomberg, DWS. As of March 2020.

Sectoral diversification is another measure of the qualitative maturity of each REIT market. The share of the retail sector alone constitutes 68% of the entire asset value of South Korean REITs, and is almost 98% if office is combined. It reflects the fact that the South Korean REIT market is currently driven by big retailer sponsors with the intent of divesting some of their retail assets to the REITs where they act as sponsors.

In comparison, the share of office and retail sectors is around 26%-67% across other REIT markets. The United States possesses one of the most diversified REIT markets globally, with exposure to other sectors including health care, telecom center, hotel and even timber. Other APAC REIT markets have their own uniqueness in sectoral allocation, such as the residential sector in Japan and data centers in Singapore. Further diversification would help to spread the risk in a portfolio and increased sectoral and regional diversification of the REITs would contribute to the qualitative and quantitative growth of the REIT market, as well as the entire commercial real estate market in South Korea.

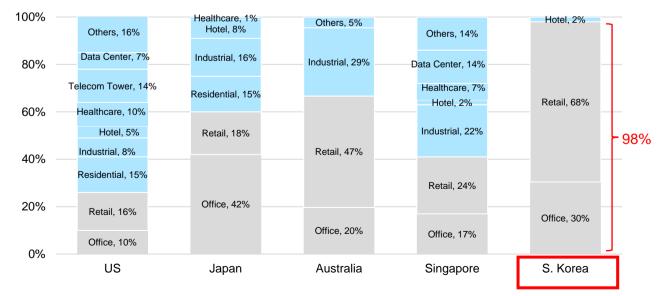


EXHIBIT 10: SECTORAL BREAKDOWN OF REIT AUM BY COUNTRY

* Diversified REITs are excluded in calculation of the sectoral diversification of Australian REITs.

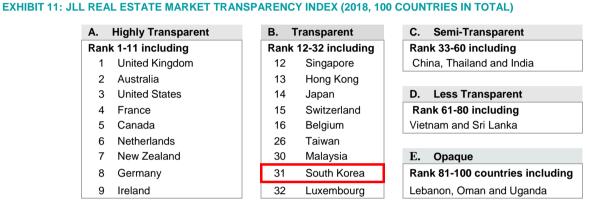
Notes: Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Sources: Bloomberg, DWS. As of March 2020.

Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, views and hypothetical models or analyses, which might prove inaccurate or incorrect

5 / Market Transparency

It is clear that the listed REIT market in South Korea has reached a turning point, or a constitutional market evolution. This also has important implications for the entire commercial real estate market, as the lack of depth in the listed REIT market has been a key reason why the South Korean real estate market is viewed as less transparent compared to other peers such as Singapore, Hong Kong and Japan, as shown in the Exhibit 11. In order to bring transparency levels closer to other mature markets, the South Korean listed REIT market is required to make a meaningful progress from various aspects, including the provision of reliable market data.

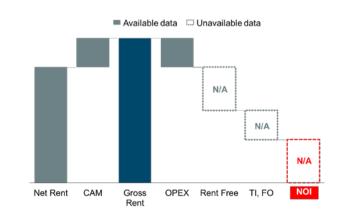


Notes: Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Sources: JLL, DWS. As of March 2020.

To date, the lack of formal, consistent and public real estate data has been a huge stumbling block to the further development of the real estate market in the country. Insufficient valuation-related data has been the biggest reason why South Korea is still viewed as an immature real estate market from the investor protection perspective, sometimes leaving it as a second-tier market outside the core strategy of global investment portfolios. It is symbolic that the two crucial pieces of return calculation formula, namely net operating income (NOI) and NOI yield, are still not publicly available in a complete form. The only available data for external parties are rough estimations based on partial intelligence without having industry-wide data consistency.

For example, calculation of the precise NOI value of a specific asset by using publicly available data is not possible, as the total sum of concessions is never disclosed, while asking gross rent, CAM and OPEX data might be available through dispersed channels. In a market where the average concession period presumably ranged between 2-7 months a year by submarket, it is almost impossible to precisely track the NOI change of the target asset. It is also true for NOI yield in as far as nobody knows the precise NOI other than the direct stakeholders.

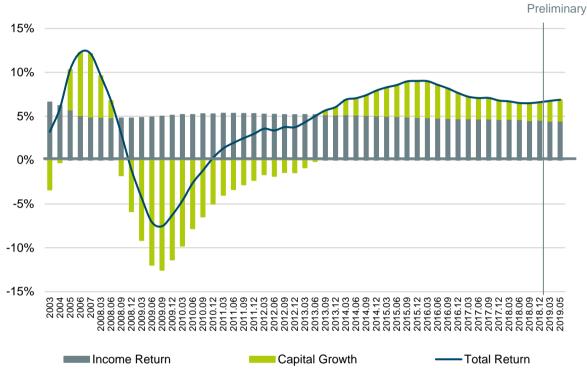
EXHIBIT 12: RENT BREAKDOWN AND DATA AVAILABILITY IN SOUTH KOREAN REAL ESTATE MARKET



Notes: Illustrative purpose only Sources: DWS. As of March 2020.

Only with reliable NOI value and NOI yield data on a periodic basis are you able to calculate the precise total return earned from a real estate investment. Exhibit 13 shows the historical total return trend by component in the Japan real estate market, as one of the benchmarks in the region. By aggregating income gain and capital return, the total return allows us to comprehensively examine the overall performance of the sector over time. In South Korea, total return of real estate investments is published only on an annual basis, which is also released with the considerable time delay. The further growth of the listed REIT market is expected to fill the information gap by unveiling the hidden market convention and restating it in line with global standards with higher transparency.

EXHIBIT 13: REAL ESTATE TOTAL RETURN IN JAPAN (UNLEVERED)



Notes: Japan Real Estate = ARES AJPI Total Return, Japan Stock = TOPIX Total Return, Japan Bond = Nikko Japan Bonds Aggregate Total Return. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Sources: ARES, Bloomberg DWS. As of March 2020.

Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, views and hypothetical models or analyses, which might prove inaccurate or incorrect

6 / Implications

Low

South Korea has grown to become one of the region's key real estate markets with the tenth largest invested stock in the world. Yet the market remains overwhelmingly dominated by institutional investors with limited access to retail investors, while its market transparency levels remain relatively low with a lack of reliable data sources compared to other regional peer markets.

Under these circumstances, the current rapid growth of listed REITs have several implications to the commercial real estate market in the country. First of all, we believe it would significantly contribute to wider availability of market data and hence to higher market transparency levels. Theoretically this would lower the required return, thus increasing the attractiveness of South Korean's real estate market from a risk-adjusted return perspective as illustrated in Exhibit 14.

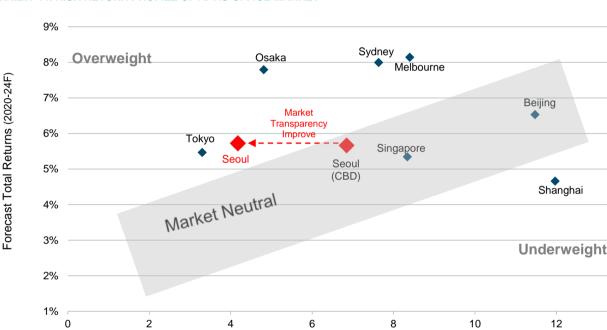


EXHIBIT 14: RISK RETURN PROFILE OF APAC OFFICE MARKET

Source: DWS, Oxford Economics, Colliers, Jones Lang LaSalle Research, JREI, CBRE, Cushman & Wakefield, Real Capital Analytics. As of March 2020. Note: F = forecasts. There is no guarantee the forecasts will materialize. Risk Scoring^(a): A greater risk score indicates higher levels of risks associated with each market. A range of risk factors were considered including the local risk-

free rate, historical volatility of returns, level of market liquidity, real estate transparency level and capital expenditure requirements.

Risk Scoring^(a)

Second, further growth of listed REITs would boost the expansion of the entire commercial real estate market, mainly by creating additional capital inflows from domestic retail investors through various channels such as REIT mutual funds or REIT ETFs. This could potentially stimulate cross-border investment demand too from global REIT investors, in the event that South Korean REITs become included in major global REIT indices. Moreover, given the country's high proportion of owner-occupied office stock (Exhibit 15), the active REIT market could encourage large corporates to sponsor REIT listings which could act as a viable avenue to divest their non-core real estate assets. This would convert traditional owner-occupied stock into institutional stock, hence optimizing the efficiency of business resources for local companies and accelerating further securitization of the real estate market.

14

Hiah

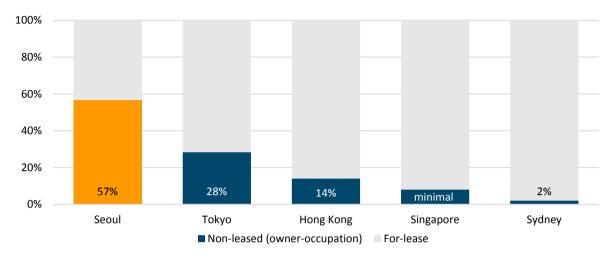


EXHIBIT 15: SHARE OF NON-LEASED (OCWNER-OCCPIED) STOCK IN CORE OFFIDE DISTRICTS BY COUNTRY

Notes: Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Source: Genstar, Acretree, Mikishoji, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, JLL, DWS. As of March 2020.

Third and most important, we believe these changes could lead to a rise in capital values of real estate assets as the increasing buying power and long-term investment horizon of listed REITs should contribute to yield compression. Moreover, this would likely lead to higher market transparency and therefore rising demand for underappreciated sectors, in turn compressing the yield spreads among real estate sectors, as shown in the Japan case of the Exhibit 16. We believe this could open up an interesting window of new investment opportunities in various sectors in South Korea.

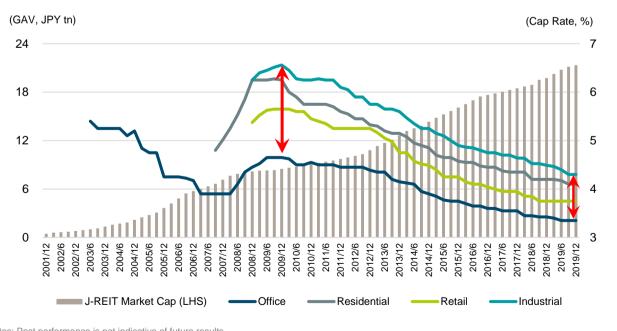


EXHIBIT 16: J-REIT GROSS ASSET VALUE AND MARKET CAP RATES BY SECTOR IN JAPAN

Notes: Past performance is not indicative of future results. Source: ARES, CBRE, DWS. As of March 2020.

Research & Strategy—Alternatives

OFFICE LOCATIONS:

Chicago

222 South Riverside Plaza 34th Floor Chicago IL 60606-1901 United States Tel: +1 312 537 7000

Frankfurt Taunusanlage 12 60325 Frankfurt am Main Germany Tel: +49 69 71909 0

London

Winchester House 1 Great Winchester Street London EC2N 2DB United Kingdom Tel: +44 20 754 58000

New York

875 Third Avenue 26th Floor New York NY 10022-6225 United States Tel: +1 212 454 3414

San Francisco

101 California Street 24th Floor San Francisco CA 94111 United States Tel: +1 415 781 3300

Singapore

One Raffles Quay South Tower 20th Floor Singapore 048583 Tel: +65 6538 7011

Tokyo

Sanno Park Tower 2-11-1 Nagata-cho Chiyoda-Ku 18th Floor Tokyo Japan Tel: +81 3 5156 6000

TEAM:

Global

Kevin White, CFA Co-Head of Research & Strategy kevin.white@dws.com

Gianluca Minella Head of Infrastructure Research gianluca.minella@dws.com

Americas

Brooks Wells Head of Research, Americas brooks.wells@dws.com

Ross Adams Industrial Research ross.adams@dws.com

Ana Leon Retail Research ana.leon@dws.com

Europe

Tom Francis Property Market Research tom.francis@dws.com

Farhaz Miah Property Market Research farhaz.miah@dws.com

Siena Golan

Property Market Research siena.golan@dws.com

Asia Pacific

Koichiro Obu Head of Research & Strategy, Asia Pacific koichiro-a.obu@dws.com

Seng-Hong Teng

Property Market Research seng-hong.teng@dws.com

Simon Wallace Co-Head of Research & Strategy simon.wallace@dws.com

Yasmine Kamaruddin Global Strategy yasmine.kamaruddin@dws.com

Liliana Diaconu, CFA Office Research liliana.diaconu@dws.com

Ryan DeFeo Property Market Research ryan-c.defeo@dws.com

Joseph Pecora, CFA Apartment Research joseph.pecora@dws.com

Martin Lippmann Property Market Research martin.lippmann@dws.com

Aizhan Meldebek Infrastructure Research aizhan.meldebek@dws.com

Natasha Lee Property Market Research natasha-j.lee@dws.com

Hyunwoo Kim Property Market Research hyunwoo.kim@dws.com

Important Information

The brand DWS represents DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA and any of its subsidiaries, such as DWS Distributors, Inc., which offers investment products, or DWS Investment Management Americas, Inc. and RREEF America L.L.C., which offer advisory services.

DWS represents the asset management activities conducted by DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA or any of its subsidiaries. In the U.S., DWS relates to the asset management activities of RREEF America L.L.C.; in Germany: DWS Grundbesitz GmbH, DWS Real Estate GmbH, and DWS Alternatives GmbH ; in Australia: DWS Investments Australia Limited (ABN 52 074 599 401) an Australian financial services incense holder; in Japan: DWS Investments Japan Limited; in Hong Kong: Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Hong Kong Branch (for direct real estate business), and DWS Investments Hong Kong Limited (for real estate securities business); in Singapore: DWS Investments Singapore Limited (Company Reg. No. 198701485N); in the United Kingdom: Deutsche Alternative Asset Management (UK) Limited, DWS Alternatives Global Limited and DWS Investments UK Limited; and in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden: DWS Investments UK Limited and DWS Alternatives Global Limited; in addition to other regional entities in the Deutsche Bank Group. Key DWS research personnel are voting members of various investment committees. Members of the investment committees vote with respect to underlying investments and/or transactions and certain other matters subjected to a vote of such investment committee. The views expressed in this document have been approved by the responsible portfolio management team and real estate committee and may not necessarily be the views of any other division within DWS.

This material was prepared without regard to the specific objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular person who may receive it. It is intended for informational purposes only. It does not constitute investment advice, a recommendation, an offer, solicitation, the basis for any contract to purchase or sell any security or other instrument, or for DWS or its affiliates to enter into or arrange any type of transaction as a consequence of any information contained herein. Neither DWS nor any of its affiliates gives any warranty as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of information which is contained in this document. Except insofar as liability under any statute cannot be excluded, no member of the DWS, the Issuer or any office, employee or associate of them accepts any liability (whether arising in contract, in tort or negligence or otherwise) for any error or omission in this document or for any resulting loss or damage whether direct, indirect, consequential or otherwise suffered by the recipient of this document or any other person.

The views expressed in this document constitute DWS Group's judgment at the time of issue and are subject to change. This document is only for professional investors. This document was prepared without regard to the specific objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular person who may receive it. No further distribution is allowed without prior written consent of the Issuer.

Investments are subject to risk, including market fluctuations, regulatory change, possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and you might not get back the amount originally invested at any point in time.

Investment in real estate may be or become nonperforming after acquisition for a wide variety of reasons. Non-performing real estate investment may require substantial workout negotiations and/ or restructuring. Environmental liabilities may pose a risk such that the owner or operator of real property may become liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous substances released on, about, under, or in its property. Additionally, to the extent real estate investments are made in foreign countries, such countries may prove to be politically or economically unstable. Finally, exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates may affect the value of a real estate investment.

Investments in Real Estate are subject to various risks, including but not limited to the following:

_ Adverse changes in economic conditions including changes in the financial conditions of tenants, buyer and sellers, changes in the availability of debt financing, changes in interest rates, real estate tax rates and other operating expenses;

_ Adverse changes in law and regulation including environmental laws and regulations, zoning laws and other governmental rules and fiscal policies;

_ Environmental claims arising in respect of real estate acquired with undisclosed or unknown environmental problems or as to which inadequate reserves have been established;

_ Changes in the relative popularity of property types and locations;

_ Risks and operating problems arising out of the presence of certain construction materials; and

_ Currency / exchange rate risks where the investments are denominated in a currency other than the investor's home currency.

An investment in real estate involves a high degree of risk, including possible loss of principal amount invested, and is suitable only for sophisticated investors who can bear such losses. The value of shares/ units and their derived income may fall or rise.

Any forecasts provided herein are based upon DWS's opinion of the market at this date and are subject to change dependent on the market. Past performance or any prediction, projection or forecast on the economy or markets is not indicative of future performance.

In Australia: Issued by DWS Investments Australia Limited (ABN 52 074 599 401), holder of an Australian Financial Services License (AFSL 499 640). This information is only available to persons who are professional, sophisticated, or wholesale investors as defined under section 761 G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). The information provided is not to be construed as investment, legal or tax advice and any recipient should take their own investment, legal and tax advice before investing. DWS Investments Australia Limited is an asset management subsidiary of DWS Group GmbH & CO. KGaA ("DWS Group"). The capital value of and performance of an investment is not in any way guaranteed by DWS Group, DWS Investments Australia Limited or any other member of the DWS Group. Any forecasts provided herein are based upon our opinion of the market as at this date and are subject to change, dependent on future changes in the market. Any prediction, projection or forecast on the economy, stock market, bond market or the economic trends of the markets is not necessarily indicative of the future or likely performance. Investments are subject to investment risk, including possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested. DWS Investments Australia Limited is not an Authorised Deposit-taking Institution under the Banking Act 1959 nor regulated by APRA.

In Israel: DWS is not a holder of a license granted in Israel pursuant to the Regulation of Investment Advising, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 1995 ("the Investment Law") and does not hold the insurance coverage required of a licensee pursuant to the Investment Law.

This document and any information provided by DWS in relation to the contents thereof will not under any circumstances be deemed investment "advice" (as such term is defined in the Investment Law). DWS is acting as a "marketing agent" (as such term is defined in the Investment Law) and any use of the word "advice" or any derivative thereof in this document should not be taken to mean that DWS is offering "advice" as such term is defined in the Investment Law.

The transaction or investment described in this document ("the investment") may have been produced or issued by DWS or by a third party. In either case, in the event that a client of DWS enters into the investment, DWS may receive a financial benefit that is separate from, and in addition to, any fee, commission or other payment (if any) made to it by the client.

DWS has chosen to market the investment because DWS receives certain benefits when one of its clients invests in the investment. Other similar transactions or investment opportunities to which DWS has no connection, may also be available however DWS has chosen not to market these.

This document may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent.

This document has been prepared exclusively for Qualified Clients as such term is defined in the First Schedule to the Investment Law and/or the First Schedule of the Israel Securities Law, 5728-1968 ("Securities Law"). As a prerequisite to the receipt of a copy of this document a recipient may be required to provide confirmation and evidence that it is a Qualified Client.

This document has not been approved by the Israeli Securities Authority and will not constitute "an offer to the public" under sections 15 and 15a of the Securities Law or section 25 of the Joint Investment Trusts Law, 5754-1994.

Notice to prospective Investors in Japan: This document is distributed in Japan by DWS Investments Japan Limited. Please contact the responsible employee of DWS Investments Japan Limited in case you have any question on this document because DWS Investments Japan Limited serves as contacts for the product or service described in this document. This document is for distribution to Professional Investors only under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law.

Dubai International Financial Centre: Deutsche Bank AG in the Dubai International Financial Centre (registered no. 00045) is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority. Deutsche Bank AG - DIFC Branch may only undertake the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing DFSA license. Principal place of business in the DIFC: Dubai International Financial Centre, The Gate Village, Building 5, PO Box 504902, Dubai, U.A.E. This information has been distributed by Deutsche Bank AG. Related financial products or services are only available to Professional Clients, as defined by the Dubai Financial Services Authority.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: This document may not be distributed in the Kingdom except to such persons as are permitted under the Investment Fund Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority. The Capital Market Authority does not take any responsibility for the contents of this document, does not make any representation as to its accuracy or completeness, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from, or incurred in reliance upon, any part of this document. Prospective subscribers of the securities offered hereby should conduct their own due diligence on the accuracy of the information relating to the securities. If you do not understand the contents of this document you should consult an authorized financial adviser.

For Investors in Switzerland: This material is intended for information purposes only and does not constitute investment advice or a personal recommendation. This document should not be construed as an offer to sell any investment or service. Furthermore, this document does not constitute the solicitation of an offer to purchase or subscribe for any investment or service in any jurisdiction where, or from any person in respect of whom, such a solicitation of an offer is unlawful. Neither DWS CH AG nor any of its affiliates, gives any warranty as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of information which is contained in this document. Past performance or any prediction or forecast is not indicative of future results.

The views expressed in this document constitute DWS Group's judgment at the time of issue and are subject to change. DWS Group has no obligation to update, modify or amend this letter or to otherwise notify a reader thereof in the event that any

matter stated herein, or any opinion, projection, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate, or if research on the subject company is withdrawn. Prices and availability of financial instruments also are subject to change without notice.

The information provided in this document is addressed solely to Qualified Investors pursuant to Article 10 paragraph 3 of the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes (CISA) and Article 6 of the Ordinance on Collective Investment Schemes. This document is not a prospectus within the meaning of Articles 1156 and 652a of the Swiss Code of Obligations and may not comply with the information standards required thereunder. This document may not be copied, reproduced, distributed or passed on to others without the prior written consent of DWS CH AG or its affiliates.

For investors in Spain: This document has not been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Spanish regulations for sales prospectus (Act 35/2003, as of 4th November, Collective Investment Schemes, RD 1082/2014, as of 13th July that approves Regulation of the previous Act, and Circular 3/2006, as of 26th October, sales prospectus). The prospectus of the Fund has not been registered at the Spanish regulator as there is no intention to distribute the shares in Spain through any public offering, public advertisement or any other similar way. This Fund will only be offered individualized to a limited number of qualified investors. This document is confidential and will be of the exclusive use of the recipient specifically addressed.

For investors in the United Kingdom: FOR PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS ONLY

Issued and approved by DWS Investments UK Limited of Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA").

This document is a "non-retail communication" within the meaning of the FCA's Rules and is directed only at persons satisfying the FCA's client categorisation criteria for an eligible counterparty or a professional client. This document is not intended for and should not be relied upon by a retail client. This document may not be reproduced or circulated without written consent of the issuer.

This document is intended for discussion purposes only and does not create any legally binding obligations on the part of DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA and/or its affiliates ("DWS"). Without limitation, this document does not constitute investment advice or a recommendation or an offer or solicitation and is not the basis for any contract to purchase or sell any security or other instrument, or for DWS to enter into or arrange any type of transaction as a consequence of any information contained herein. The information contained in this document is based on material we believe to be reliable; however, we do not represent that it is accurate, current, complete, or error free. Assumptions, estimates and opinions contained in this document constitute our judgment as of the date of the document and are subject to change without notice. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Any forecasts provided herein are based upon our opinion of the market as at this date and are subject to change, dependent on future changes in the market. Any prediction, projection or forecast on the economy, stock market, bond market or the economic trends of the markets is not necessarily indicative of the future or likely performance. Investments are subject to risks, including possible loss of principal amount invested.

When making an investment decision, potential investors should rely solely on the final documentation relating to the investment or service and not the information contained herein. The investments or services mentioned herein may not be appropriate for all investors and before entering into any transaction you should take steps to ensure that you fully understand the transaction and have made an independent assessment of the appropriateness of the transaction in the light of your own objectives and circumstances, including the possible risks and benefits of entering into such transaction. For general information regarding the nature and risks of the proposed transaction and types of financial instruments please go to https://www.db.com/company/en/risk-disclosures.htm. You should also consider seeking advice from your own advisers in making this assessment. If you decide to enter into a transaction with us you do so in reliance on your own judgment.

Any opinions expressed herein may differ from the opinions expressed by Deutsche Bank AG and/or any other of its affiliates ("DB"). DB may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views discussed herein. DB trades or may trade as principal in the instruments (or related derivatives), and may have proprietary positions in the instruments (or related derivatives) discussed herein. DB may make a market in the instruments (or related derivatives) discussed herein. You may not distribute this document, in whole or in part, without our express written permission.

DWS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL OR OTHER LOSSES OR DAMAGES INCLUDING LOSS OF PROFITS INCURRED BY YOU OR ANY THIRD PARTY THAT MAY ARISE FROM ANY RELIANCE ON THIS DOCUMENT OR FOR THE RELIABILITY, ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS OR TIMELINESS THEREOF.

Any reference to "DWS", "Deutsche Asset Management" or "Deutsche AM" shall, unless otherwise required by the context, be understood as a reference to asset management activities conducted by DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA and/or any of its affiliates. Clients will be provided DWS products or services by one or more legal entities that will be identified to clients pursuant to the contracts, agreements, offering materials or other documentation relevant to such products or services. DWS's infrastructure investment business is part of the Alternatives platform. In the U.S., DWS relates to the asset management activities of RREEF America L.L.C.; in Germany: DWS Grundbesitz GmbH, DWS Real Estate GmbH, and DWS Alternatives GmbH; in Japan: DWS Investments Japan Limited; in Hong Kong: Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Hong Kong Branch (for direct real estate business), and DWS investments Hong Kong Limited (for real estate securities business); in Singapore: DWS Investments Singapore Limited (Company Reg. No. 198701485N); in the United Kingdom: Deutsche Alternative Asset

Management (UK) Limited, DWS Alternatives Global Limited and DWS Investments UK Limited; and in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden: Deutsche Bank AG; in Australia: DWS Investments Australia Limited (ABN 52 074 599 401) an Australian financial services license holder.

© 2020. All rights reserved.

For investors in Nordics: Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: European Central Bank and the BaFin, Germany's Federal Financial Supervisory Authority). Deutsche Bank AG Stockholm branch ("DBS", Bolagsverket nr. 516401-9985) is authorised by BaFin and regulated by Finansinspektionen for the conduct of licensed activities in Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Finland. Deutsche Bank branches operate within the EEA on the back of the legal entity (Deutsche Bank AG) EU Passports within the European Economic Area ("EEA"). Reference is made to European Union Regulatory Background and Corporate and Regulatory Disclosures at https://www.db.com/en/content/eu_disclosures_uk.htm. Details about the extent of our authorisation and regulation by BaFin and respective Nordic Region Financial Supervisory Authority are available from us on request.

Without limitation, this document and any attachment does not constitute an offer or a recommendation to enter into any transaction with DBS. This material and attachments is for information purposes only and is not intended to be an offer or an advice or recommendation or solicitation, or the basis for any contract to purchase or sell any security, or other instrument, or for DBS to enter into or arrange any type of transaction as a consequence of any information contained herein. The implicit or explicit views and recommendations expressed in marketing or other financial presentation material as well as any financial proposals are solely those of the issuer of such material, and forwarded to you on behalf of the contracting party.

The views set out in this presentation are those of the author and may not necessarily the views of any other division within Deutsche Bank, including the Sales and Trading functions of the Corporate and Investment Bank or the Global Client Group of Deutsche Asset Management and Private Wealth Management: all services provided by these the Sales and Trading functions of the Corporate and Investment Bank are purely on a non-advised, execution-only basis. DB may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views discussed herein. DB trades or may trade as principal in the instruments (or related derivatives), and may have proprietary positions in the instruments (or related derivatives) discussed herein. DB may make a market in the instruments (or related derivatives) discussed herein. Sales and Trading personnel are compensated in part based on the volume of transactions effected by them. You may not distribute this document, in whole or in part, without our express written permission.

DBS is solely acting for and on behalf of Deutsche Bank AG and/or any of its affiliates. Potential investors should be aware that if they decide to enter into a transaction with Deutsche Bank AG or any of its affiliates acting in their capacity as principal to the transaction ("contracting party"), any and all agreements will be entered into with that contracting party (unless renegotiated) and pursuant to the financial laws and regulations of the country where the contracting party is licensed.

Unless DBS is entering into a separate and explicit contractual relationship with you for the provision of investment services, it is neither obliged to categorise you in accordance with MiFID nor perform MiFID suitability and/or appropriateness assessment (as enacted into Swedish laws and regulations). The investments or services mentioned in this material or an attachment thereto may not be appropriate for all investors and before entering into a transaction you should take steps to ensure that you fully understand the transaction and have made an independent assessment of the appropriateness of the transaction in the light of your own objectives and circumstances, including the possible risks and benefits of entering into such transaction. You should also consider seeking advice from your own advisers in making this assessment. If you decide to enter into a transaction with a contracting party you do so in reliance on your own judgment. For general information regarding the nature and risks and types of financial instruments please go to www.globalmarkets.db.com/riskdisclosures.

DB SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL OR OTHER LOSSES OR DAMAGES INCLUDING LOSS OF PROFITS INCURRED BY YOU OR ANY THIRD PARTY THAT MAY ARISE FROM ANY RELIANCE ON THIS DOCUMENT OR FOR THE RELIABILITY, ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS OR TIMELINESS THEREOF.

For Investors in Belgium: The information contained herein is only intended for and must only be distributed to institutional and/or professional investors (as defined in the Royal Decree dated 19 December 2017 implementing MiFID directive). In reviewing this presentation you confirm that you are such an institutional or professional investor. When making an investment decision, potential investors should rely solely on the final documentation (including the prospectus) relating to the investment or service and not the information contained herein. The investments or services mentioned herein may not be adequate or appropriate for all investors and before entering into any transaction you should take steps to ensure that you fully understand the transaction and have made an independent assessment of the suitability or appropriateness of the transaction. You should also consider seeking advice from your own advisers in making this assessment. If you decide to enter into a transaction with us you do so in reliance on your own judgment.

For investors in Bermuda: This is not an offering of securities or interests in any product. Such securities may be offered or sold in Bermuda only in compliance with the provisions of the Investment Business Act of 2003 of Bermuda which regulates

the sale of securities in Bermuda. Additionally, non-Bermudian persons (including companies) may not carry on or engage in any trade or business in Bermuda unless such persons are permitted to do so under applicable Bermuda legislation.

© 2020 DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA. All rights reserved. I-074412_1.3 (03/2020)