Welcome.....



Cambridge University Land Society

Market Trends Seminar

Post-Brexit Prospects for Property

October 26th 2016

Your Panel.....



Cambridge University Land Society

Steve Mallen

Principal, Steve Mallen Consulting (Geography)

Marcus Geddes

Head of London Portfolio, Land Securities (Land Economy)

James Gulliford

Joint Head of National Investments, Savills (Land Economy)

Andrew Hook

Fund Manager, Aviva Investors Property Trust (Law, Real Estate Finance & Geography)

Dominic Smith

Head of Real Estate Debt Analytics, CBRE (Geography)

Agenda.....



Cambridge University Land Society



Moderator.....

Introduction

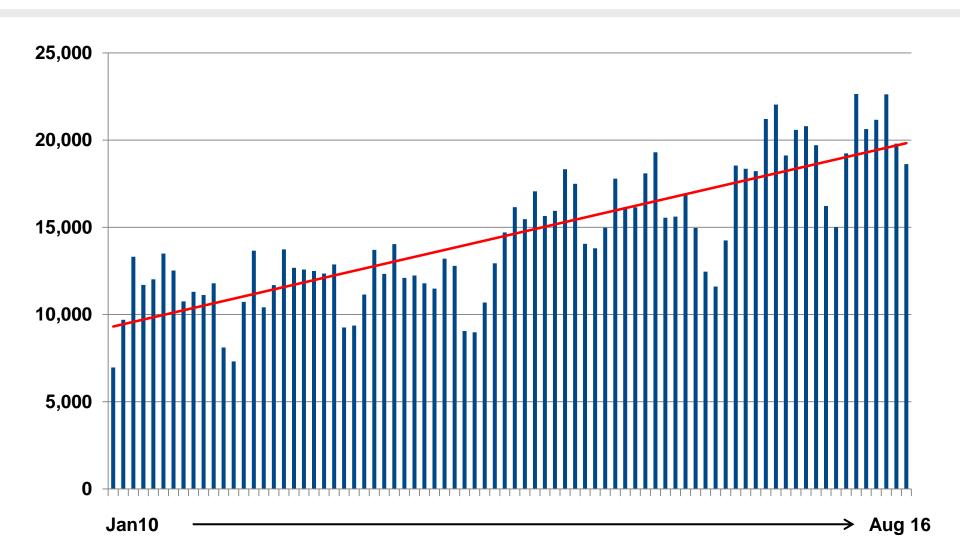
Steve Mallen
Principal, SM Consulting



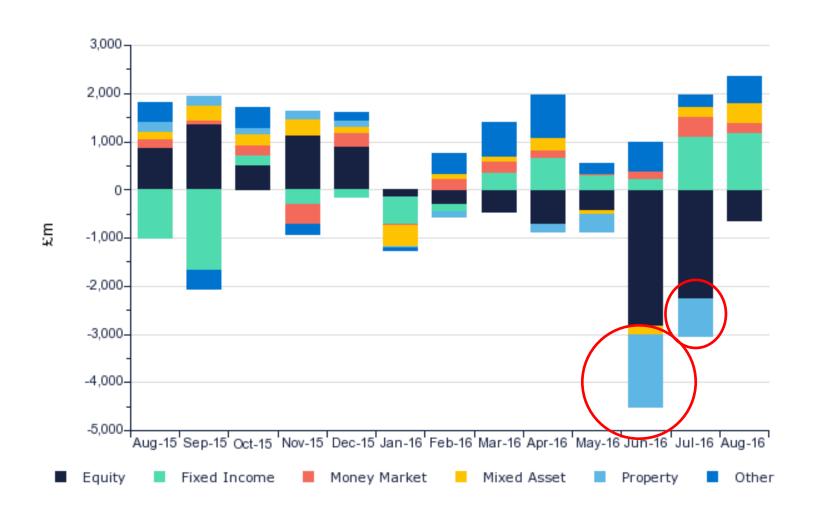
Brexit – Does it matter?



Total Value of UK Mortgage Approvals



Retail sales – UK Investment Funds......

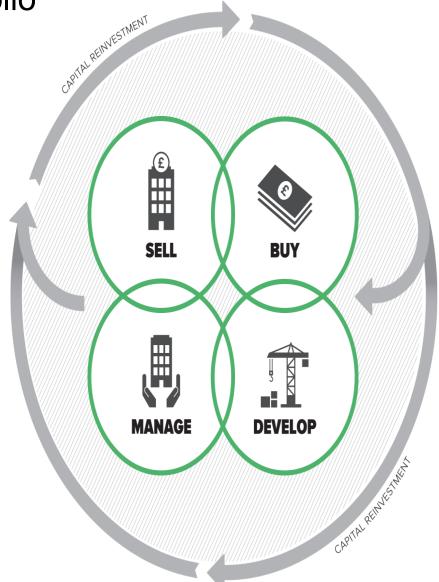


Marcus Geddes

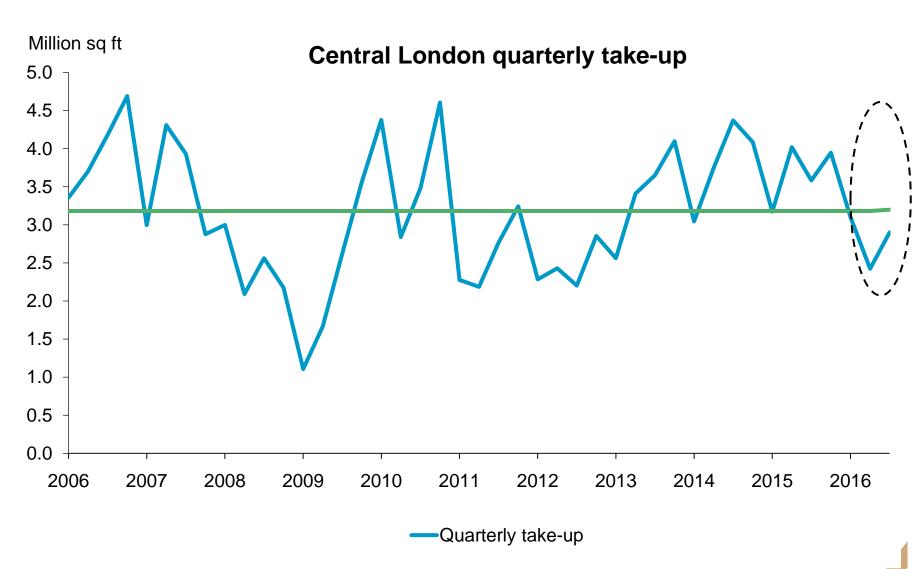
Head of Property, London Portfolio



London Portfolio

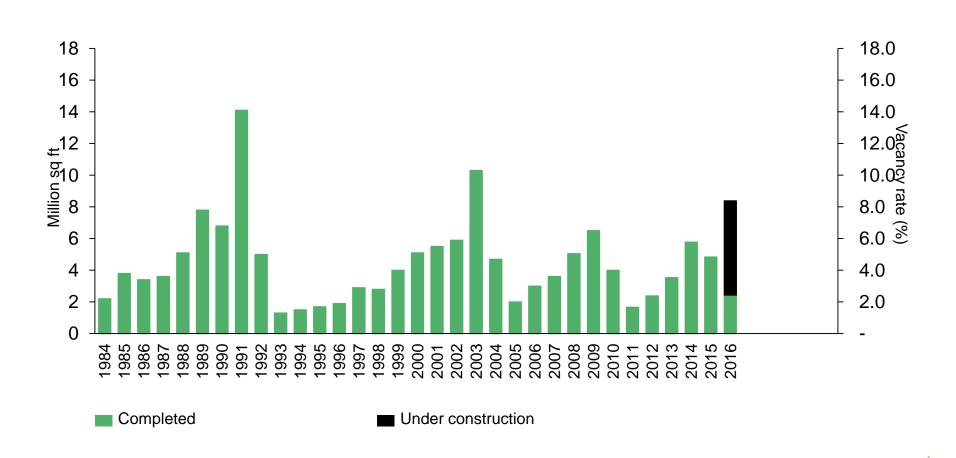


Take-up falling



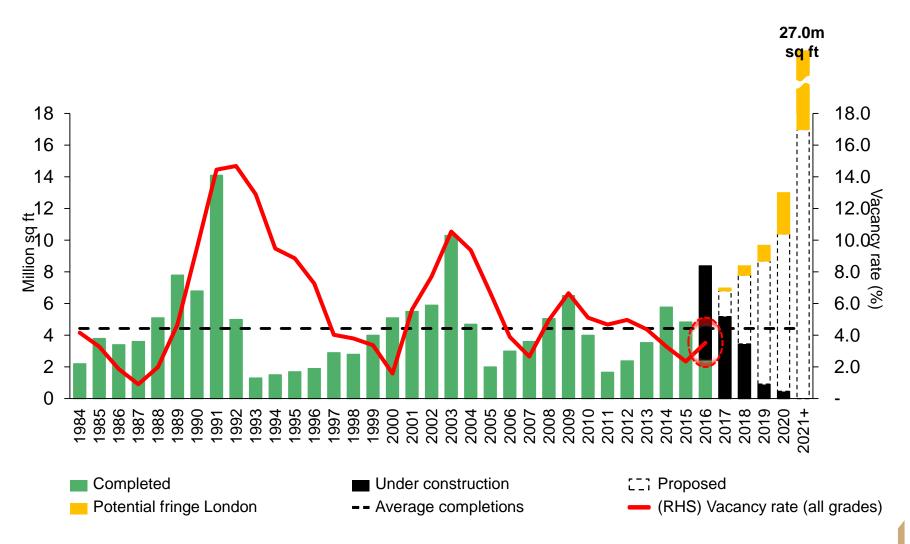
Central London supply – September 2016

Grade A completions and vacancy

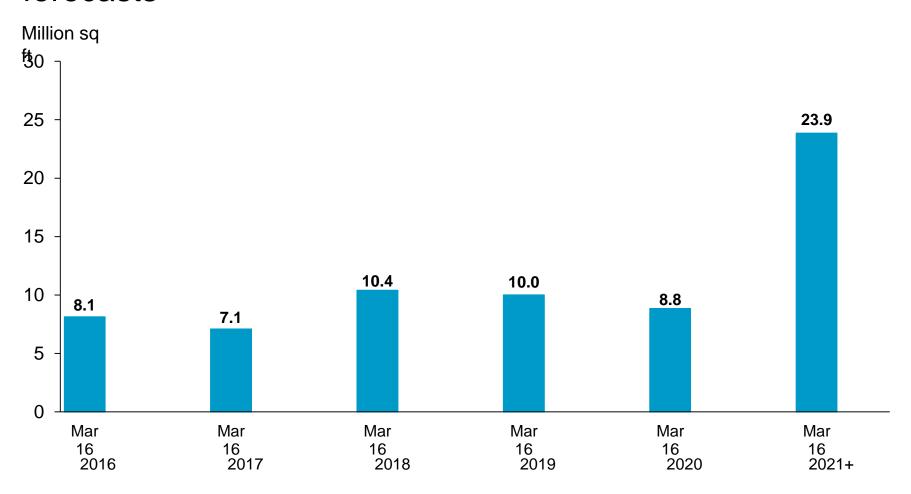


Central London supply – September 2016

Grade A completions and vacancy

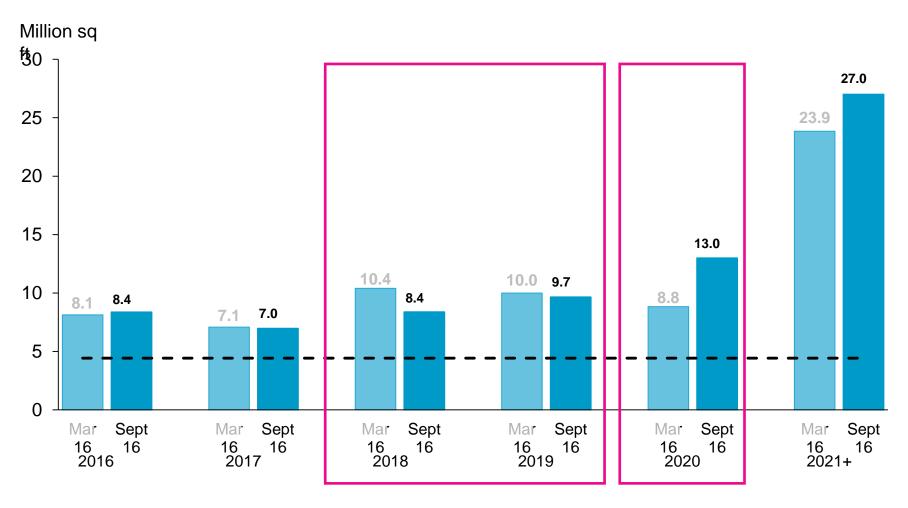


Central London supply – March 16 and September 16 forecasts



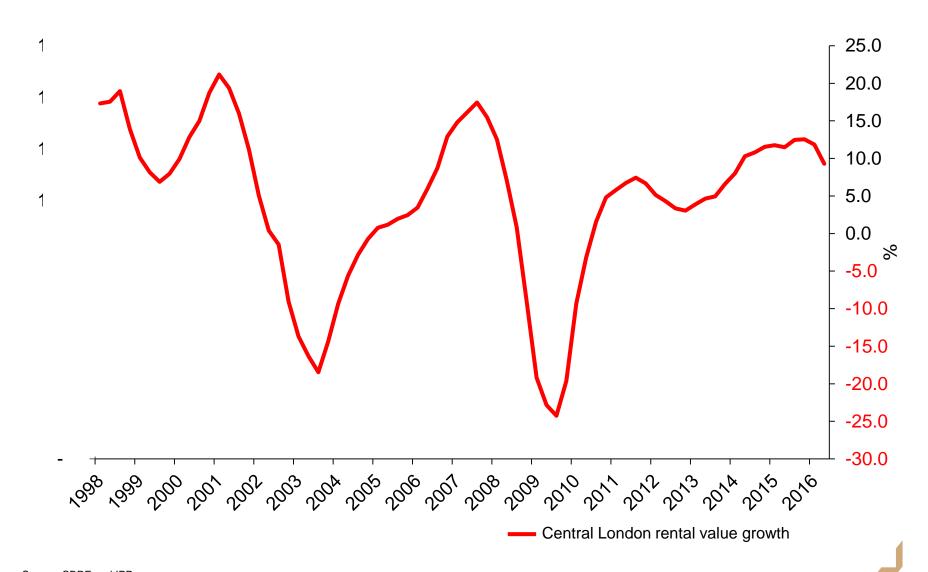
Forecast Grade A completions

Central London supply – March 16 and September 16 forecasts

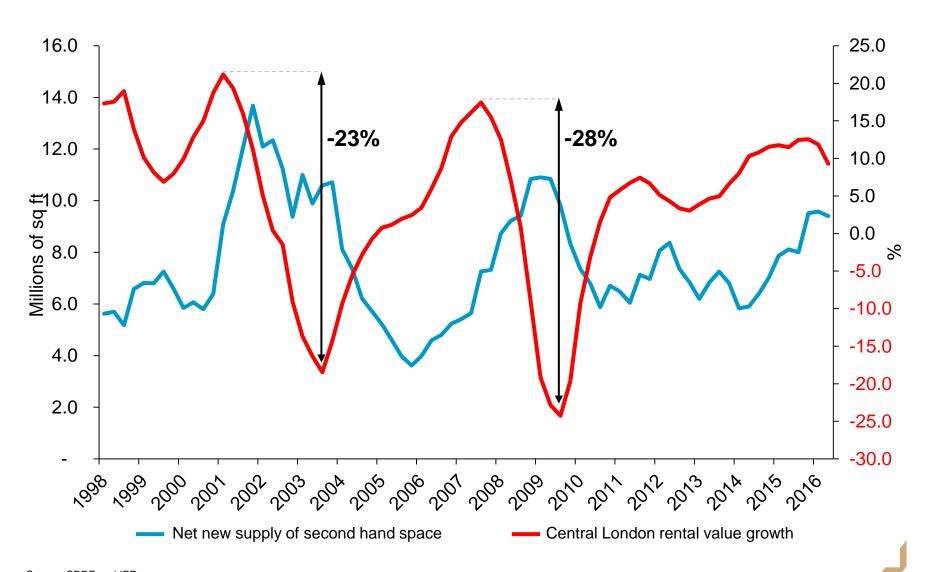


■ Forecast Grade A completions • – Average completions

Rents fall as occupiers release space



Rents fall as occupiers release space



Investment Market

- Volumes down 36% compared to Q3 2015*, slowing ahead to 23 June
- Well let, high quality assets most resilient
- Limited transactional evidence on higher risk properties

Nova South, SW1

^{*} Rolling 4 quarters year-on-year

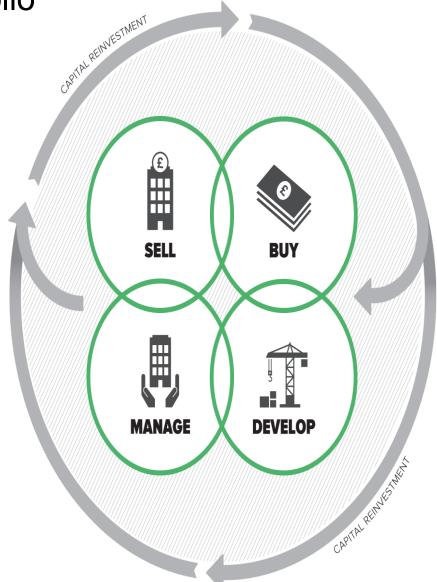
Investment Market - Land Pricing

- Re-pricing of risk
- Marginal movement of assumptions
- Significant impact on land value

	SCN1	SCN2	DIFF
HEADLINE+	£70	£68	-3%
BLENDED RENT	£60	£58	
INCENTIVE (M)	21	23	-10%
YIELD	4.00%	4.25%	-6%
P. COSTS	6.75%	6.75%	
GDV	£1,307	£1,174	-10%
HARD COST	£350	£350	
ON COSTS / FIN	£500	£500	
PROFIT	17.5%	20.0%	14%
LAND	£308	£154	-50%

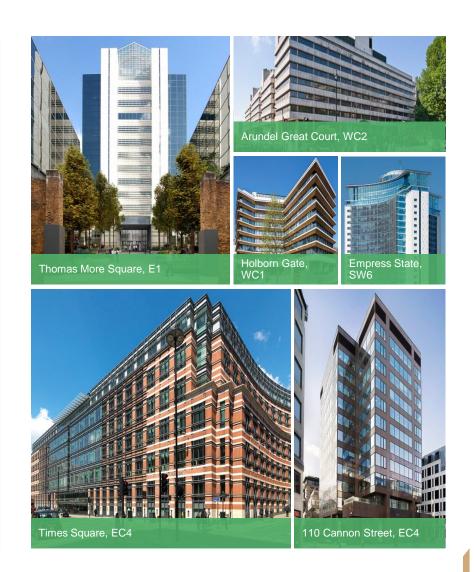
Cushman Wakefield

London Portfolio



Sales – crystallising value

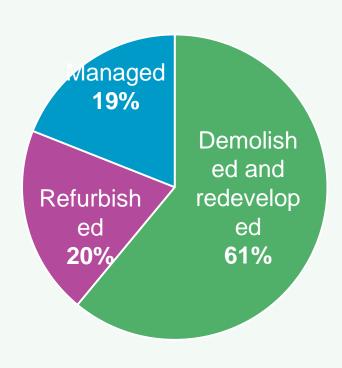
- £3bn of disposals in London over the last six years
- Crystallising early profit on developments
- Disposal of non-core assets with limited look ahead returns after adding value





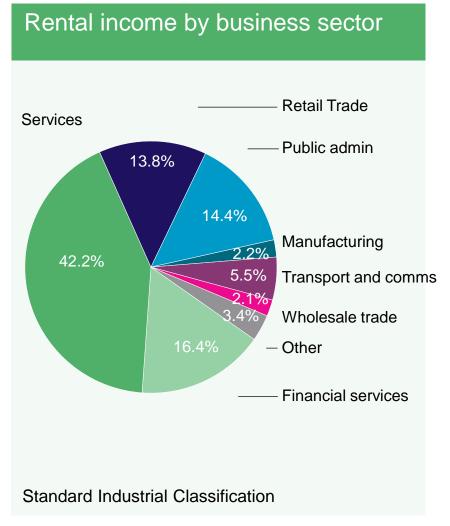
A modern relevant office portfolio

Portion of London Portfolio refurbished or developed since 2006



81% of the portfolio is less than 10 years old

Diverse customer base





Development

- 3.5m sq ft development programme
- 11.5 acres of new public realm
- 20,000 employed on construction sites
- Community Employment Programme: trained 1,100 over last 5 years securing 826 jobs



Development letting – maintaining momentum

20 Eastbourne Terrace, W2

- Three lettings secured in August totalling 24,000 sq ft
- 10 year leases
- 90% let with two floors remaining

1 & 2 New Ludgate, EC4

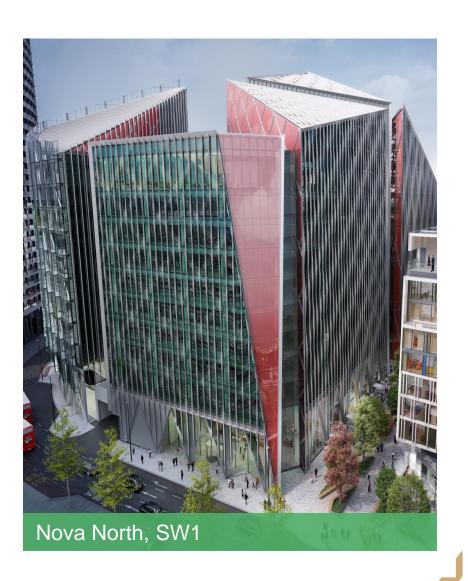
- 5,160 sq ft let since March
- 96% let with one floor remaining



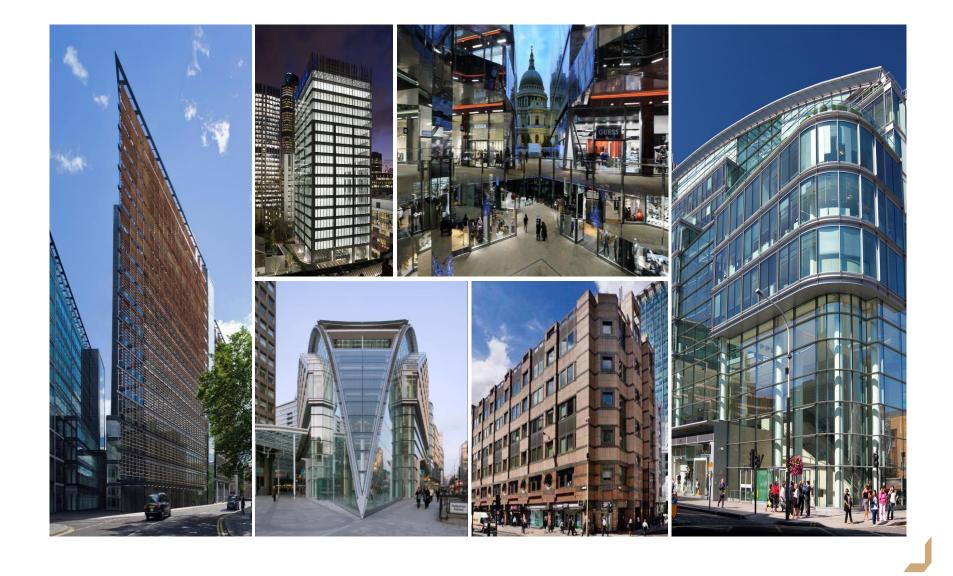


Nova – good interest as we approach completion

- 83,000 sq ft let since March 2016 on 15 year leases
- Now 35% pre-let
- 360,000 sq ft to let
- Retailers and office occupiers fitting out



Rigorous asset management

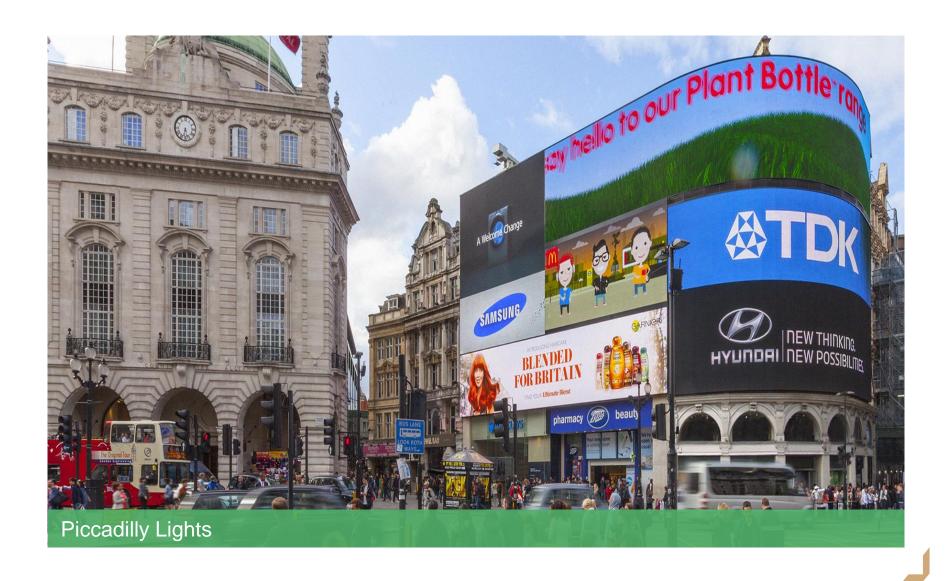


7 Soho Square – growing customer, lengthening income

- Located next to Tottenham Court Road Crossrail station
- Trip Advisor has taken an additional 8,500 sq ft of space
- Leases extended to 2023
- Pre-agreed 2018 rent reviews
- Rent increased by 38%

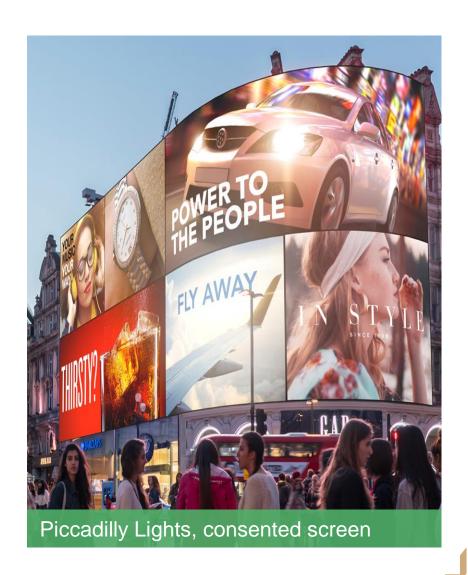


Creating opportunities



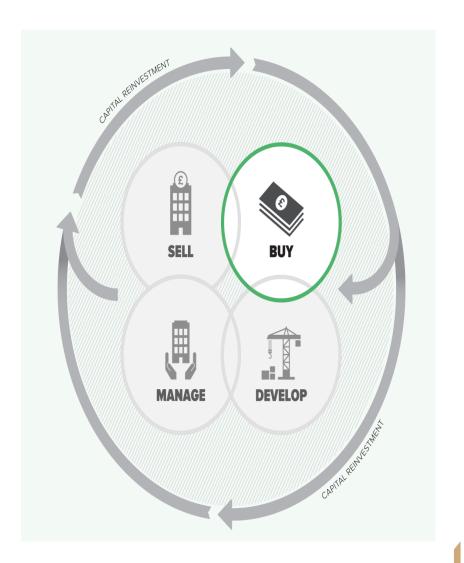
Creating opportunities – harnessing new technology

- Obtained planning consent to replace existing 6 screens with a single state of the art screen
- Flexibility over how space is used
- Interactive screen technology responding to public, environment and social media



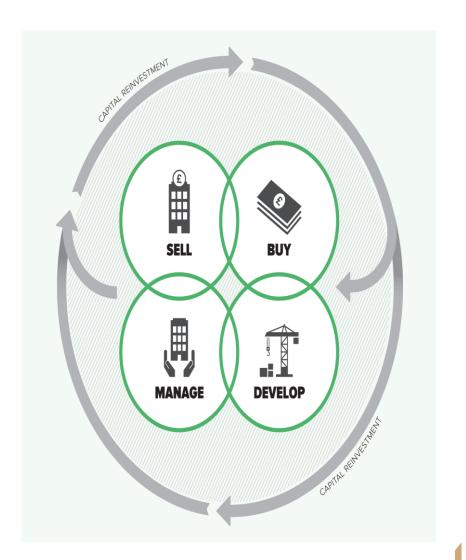
Restocking the portfolio

- Geography well-connected locations across the whole of London
- Capitalise on development and refurbishment skills
- Pure yield / asset management opportunities to capture rental and capital value growth



Replacing risk with resilience

- Development programme funded by judicious sales
- Created building and income resilience
- Creating and seizing opportunities to drive value
- Ready to restock…but patient





"Post Brexit Prospects for Property"

26th October 2016

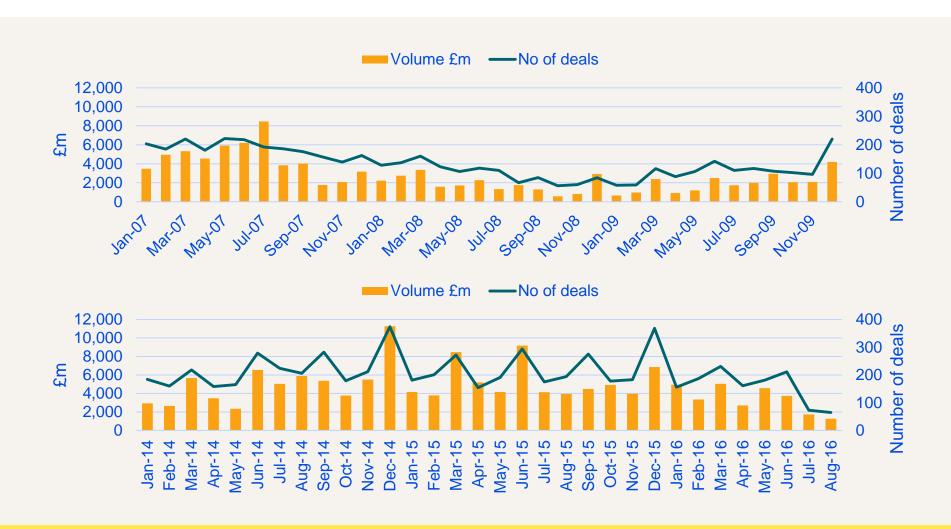
Where were we before the Brexit?



- Comparatively strong economic outlook, with some concerns about austerity
- Investment cycle slowing both in terms of volume and pricing ("depth" in bidding evaporated in Summer 15)
- Occupational markets robust:
 - Lower vacancies than previous cycles
 - Some questions about expanding development pipeline particularly in C London
 - Slowing investment volumes and prime yields not being met for 12 months +
 - Weakening (but positive) rental growth prospects
- Bank lending restrained and at low LTVs
- Property firmly in the "least worst asset" box

The sentiment-based investment market has slowed to similar levels that we saw in 2008 and 2009





UK RE market performance since the vote



- Initial turmoil created a perception of deep discounting (mainly from open ended daily dealt funds), but this was not supported two weeks later
- Over the last month clear signs have emerged from buyers that while secondary or short term income assets have seen declines, long term income and annuity type investments with fixed uplifts are maintaining their value
- The devaluation of sterling and some price discounts mean that entry prices are nearly
 20% cheaper than prior to the referendum for some investors

Biggest questions for 2016 and beyond are around the occupational markets



Retail

- Stable 2H 2016, then all eyes on consumer confidence, saving ratios and Christmas
- Weak pound, and minimum wage will drag on retailer profitability

Logistics

- Consumer caution may result in an uptick in online sales and support logistics demand
- Stable occupational outlook

Offices

- Needs-based occupational demand to be unaffected, though a rise in lease extensions likely as businesses evaluate the new world. Leasing volumes lower than original forecast of reversion to trend levels in 2017
- Regional office markets and outer London supported by lower supply and comparative cost savings for occupiers

Conclusions and outlook



- Remember we started 2016, 6 years into an "upcycle", with capital values up 35%, commercial
 RE having outperformed all other asset classes and some yields were back to 2007 levels
- We are in a property boom and historically they have ended badly
- Investors don't have confidence in the valuation system hence the discounts to NAV in public markets
- Declining lease lengths increase income and pricing volatility (question relevance of risk premium to gilt rate)
- Bull case revolved around low rates, the need for income plus increased allocations to RE
- IPD benchmarking is stifling creativity and dictating strategy
- Remember income makes up the vast majority of property's long term performance and rental growth always underwhelms



AGENDA

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

OCCUPIER MARKET BACKGROUND

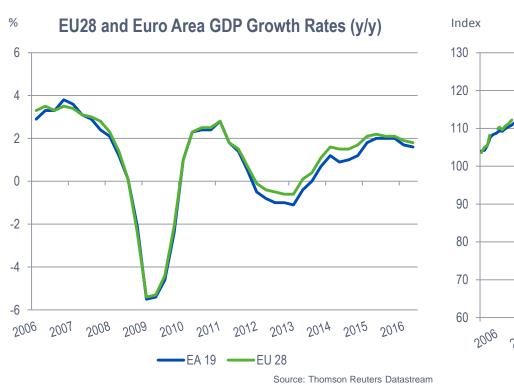
CAPITAL MARKET PERSPECTIVE

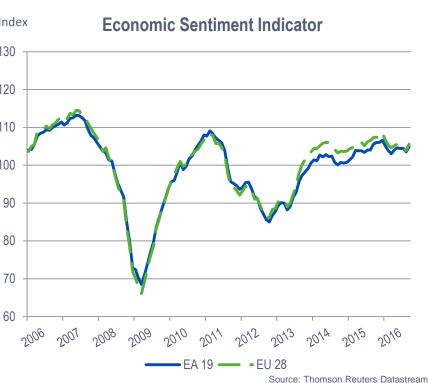
OUTLOOK

European Economic Outlook

Eurozone economic sentiment recovers after the initial dip post Brexit vote

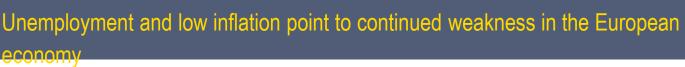




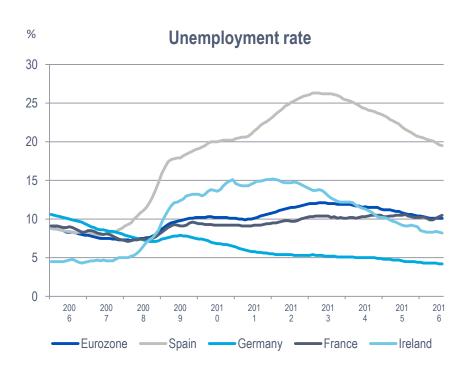


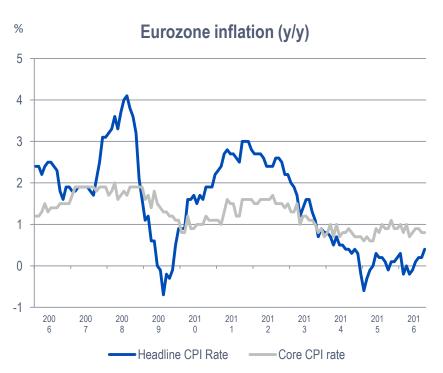
- GDP in the Eurozone is likely to continue to grow at a modest pace
- Economic confidence in the Eurozone and EU overall recovered in September from a dip seen after the UK's EU referendum. For the
 Eurozone, it is now above the May 2016 levels.

European Economic Outlook









Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

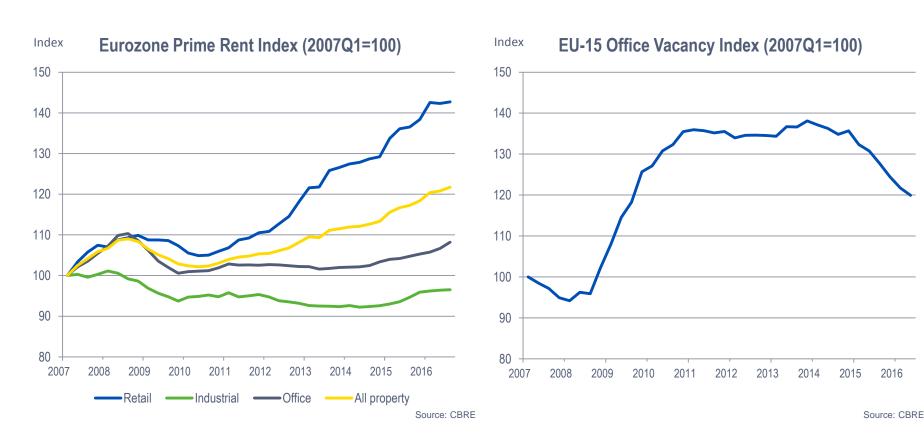
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

- Unemployment in the Eurozone remained stable at 10.1% in August 2016 the lowest point since mid-2011.
- Eurozone consumer prices rose 0.4% in August (y/y) the fastest rate since mid-2014. Inflation is still uncomfortably low, well below the ECB's inflation target close to 2%.

Improving occupier market fundamentals

Positive indicators for European property markets



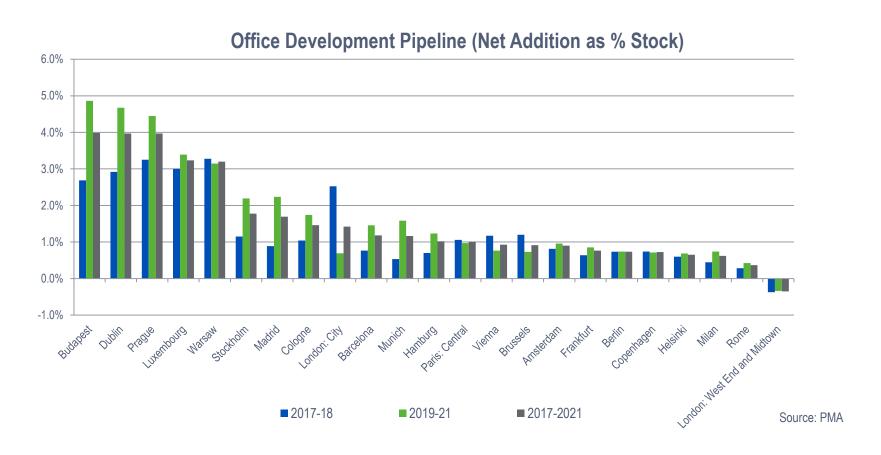


Prime rents increased by 3.8% y/y in Q3 following a 3.5% rise in H1 2016. Retail continues to outperform.

Supply response remains modest



New supply remains limited in most markets

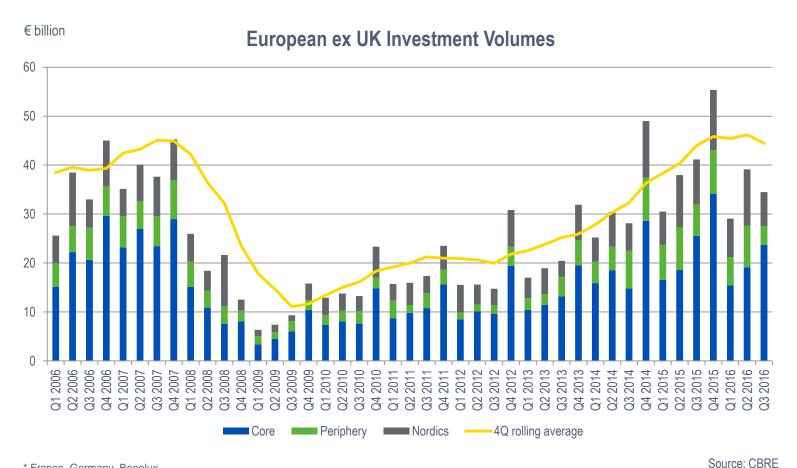


Significant levels of development in CEE markets, Dublin and Luxembourg.

Investment demand remains high







^{*} France, Germany, Benelux

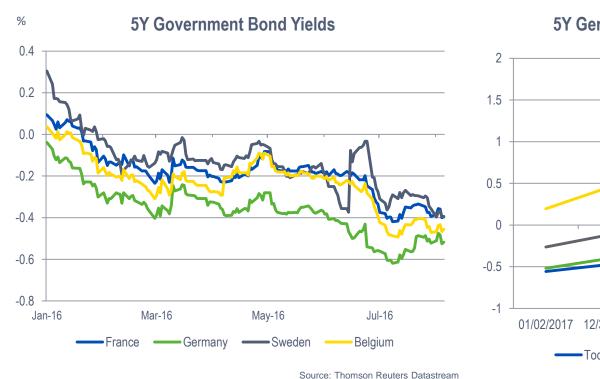
Sweden, CEE, Denmark, Finland and Netherlands recorded double-digit y/y increases in investment volumes in Q1-Q3-2016

^{**} Austria, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia

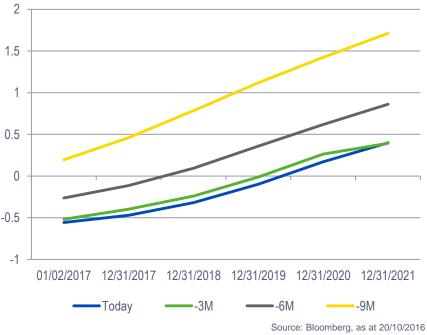
Government bond yield movements











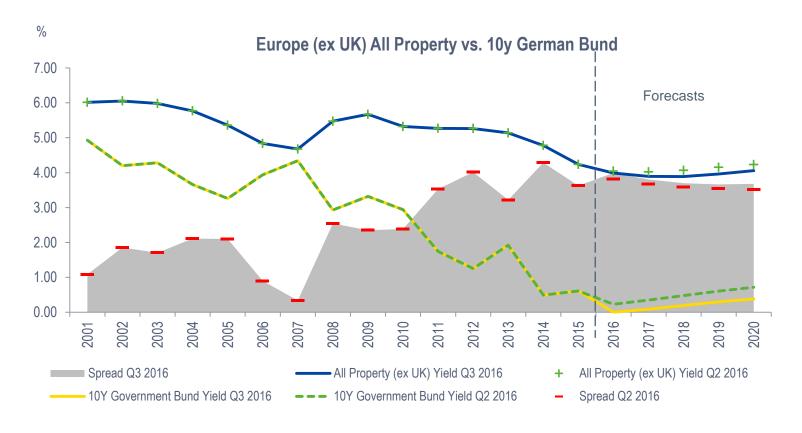
Source. Thomson Rediers Datastream

Market pricing suggests that bond yields will remain in negative territory until 2019.

Property risk premium over bonds to remain substantial

Lower bond yields for longer will drive the spread in next 5 years





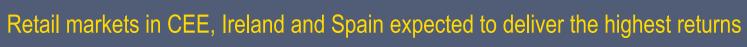
Source: Bloomberg, Aviva Investors.

A higher spread between property and bond yields is expected in 2016 and 2017 as government bond yields remain close to zero.

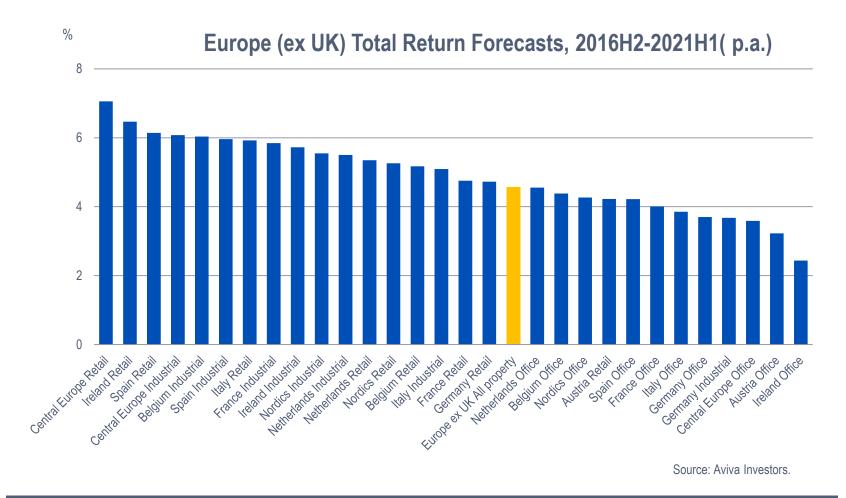
OUTLOOK FOR EUROPEAN REAL ESTATE



European prime total return forecasts – 2016H2-2021H1







Office markets, more advanced in the rental and yield cycles, will underperform.

Political Risk remains elevated

Plenty of political hurdles to jump



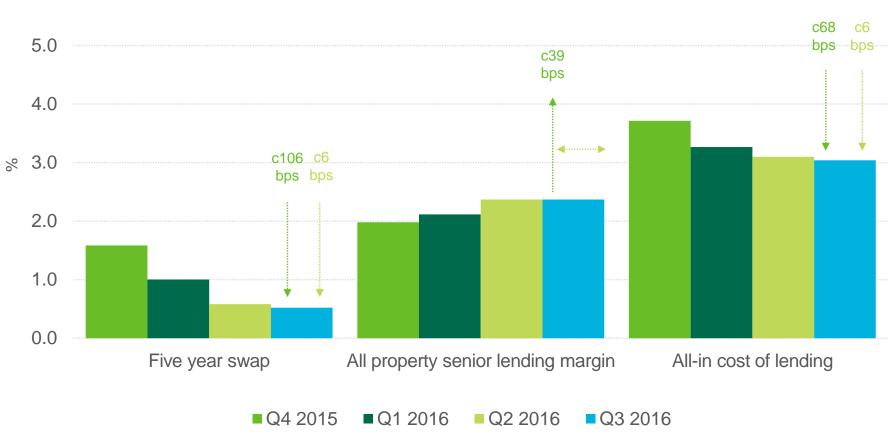
DATE	COUNTRY	POLITICAL EVENT
23 rd November 2016	USA	US presidential election
4 th December 2016	Italy	Constitutional referendum
4 th December 2016	Austria	Presidential election (re-run)
15 th March 2017	Netherlands	Dutch parliamentary election
end-March 2017	UK / Wider EU	Article 50 likely to be triggered
April / May 2017	France	French presidential election
May 2017	Germany	German regional elections
September 2017	Germany	German parliamentary elections

Potential for contagion remains high



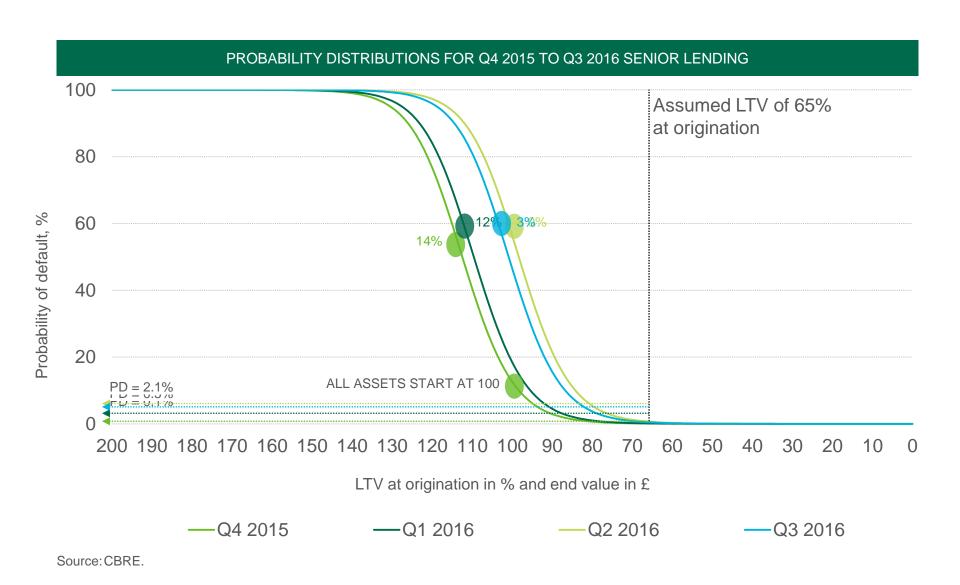
CHANGING LENDING TERMS OVER THE LAST NINE MONTHS



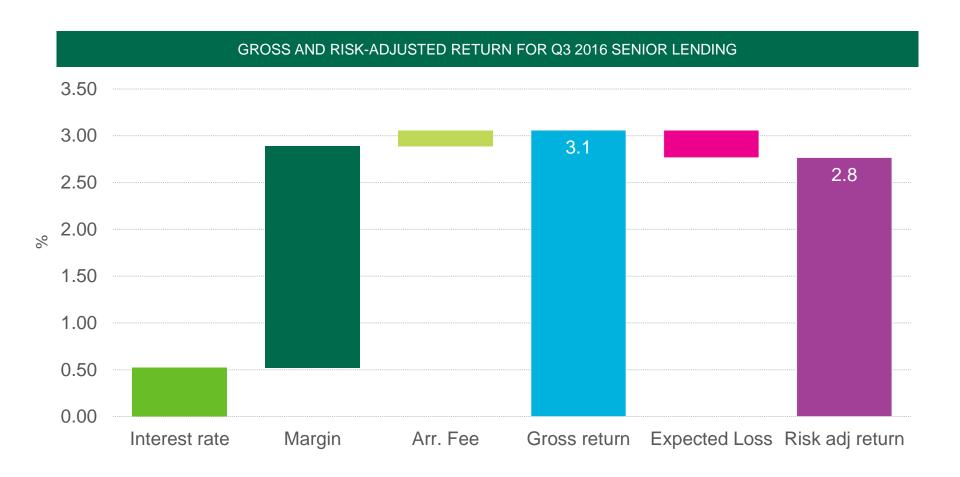


Source: CBRE, Macrobond. Note: Assumes 65% LTV.

CHANGING DEFAULT RISK OVER THE LAST NINE MONTHS

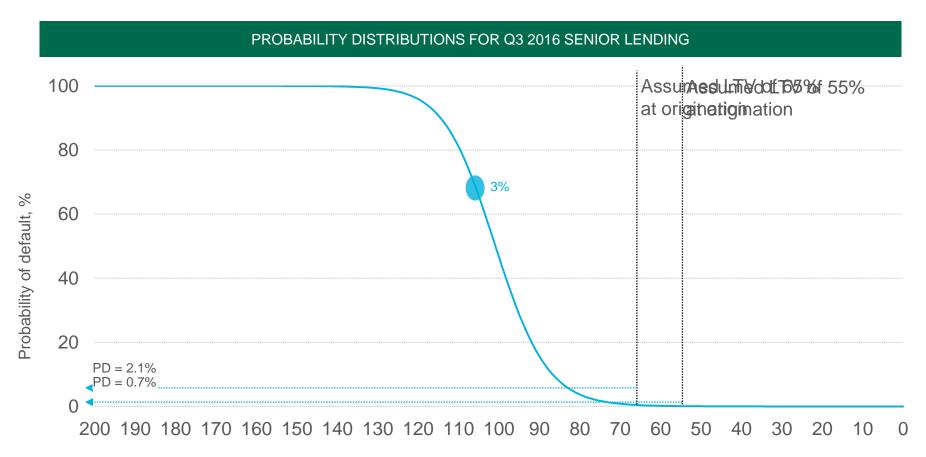


CURRENT LENDING RETURNS



Source: CBRE, Macrobond. Note: Assumes 65% LTV.

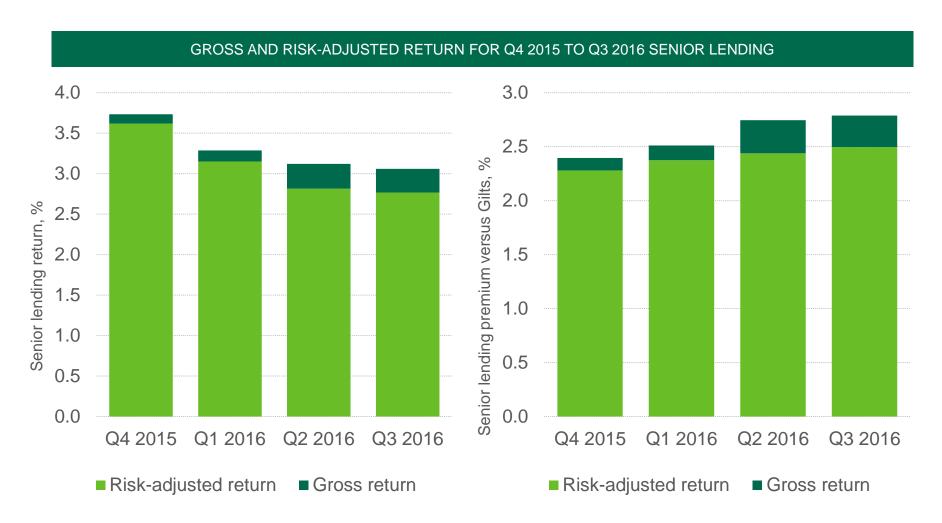
MITIGATING DEFAULT RISK THROUGH LOWER LTV



LTV at origination in % and end value in £

-Q3 2016

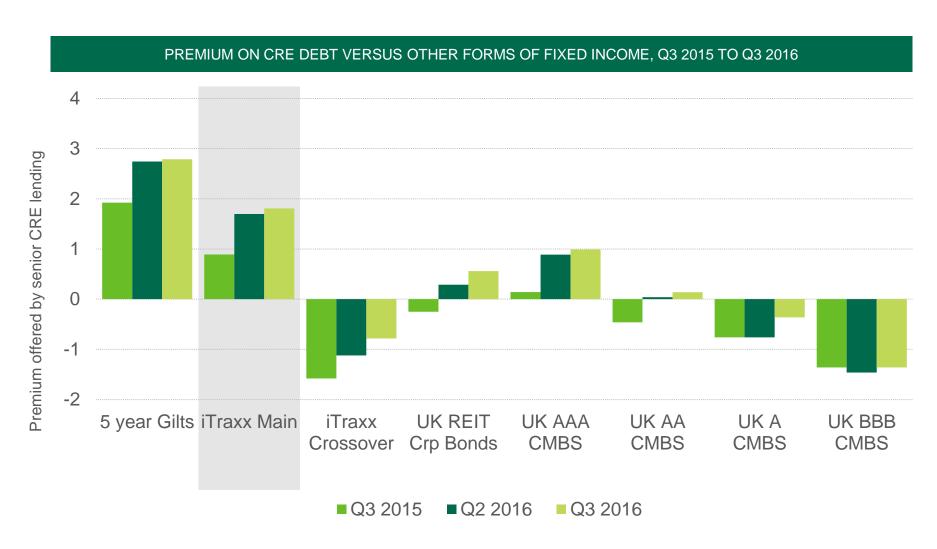
ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE RETURNS



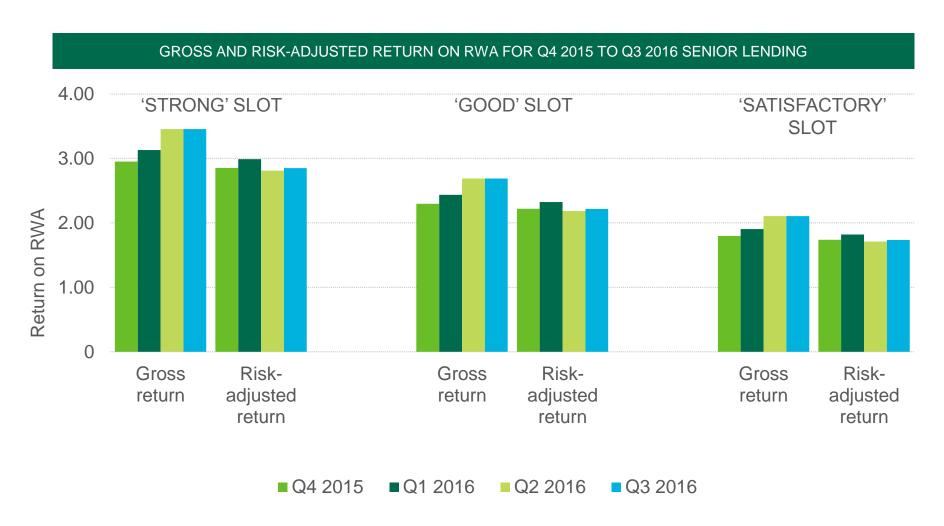
Source: CBRE.

Note: Assumes 65% LTV.

CRE DEBT IN A MULTI-ASSET CONTEXT

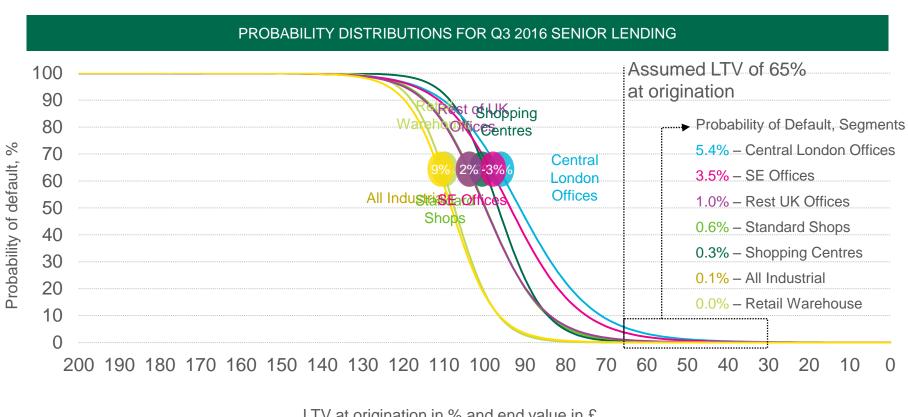


CHANGING LENDING RETURNS OVER THE LAST NINE MONTHS



Source: CBRE, Macrobond. Note: Assumes 65% LTV.

THE OUTLOOK FOR DIFFERENT SECTORS



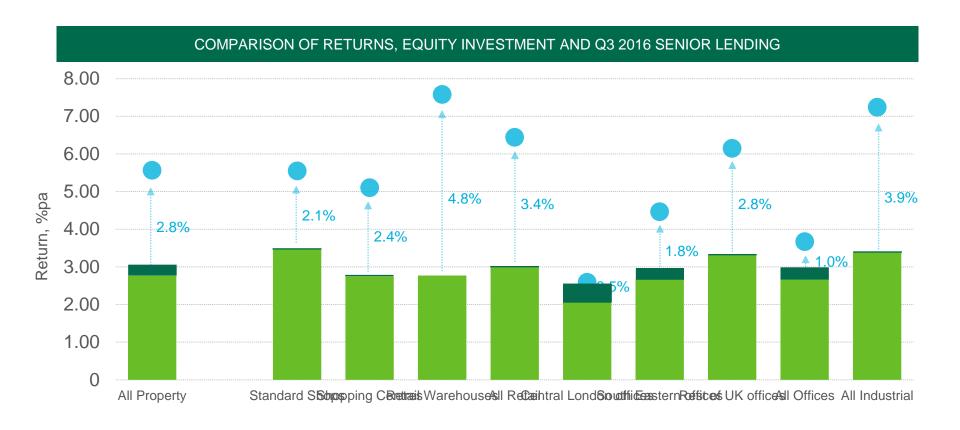
LTV at origination in % and end value in £

-Retail Warehouses —Standard Shops —Shopping Centres -Central London offices —South Eastern offices —Rest of UK offices

Source: CBRE.

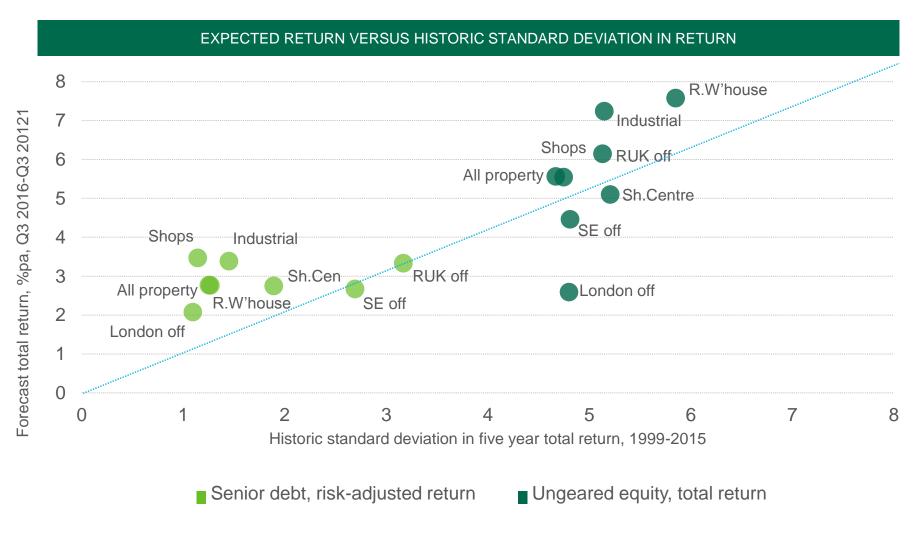
All Industrial

RETURNS TO EQUITY AND DEBT

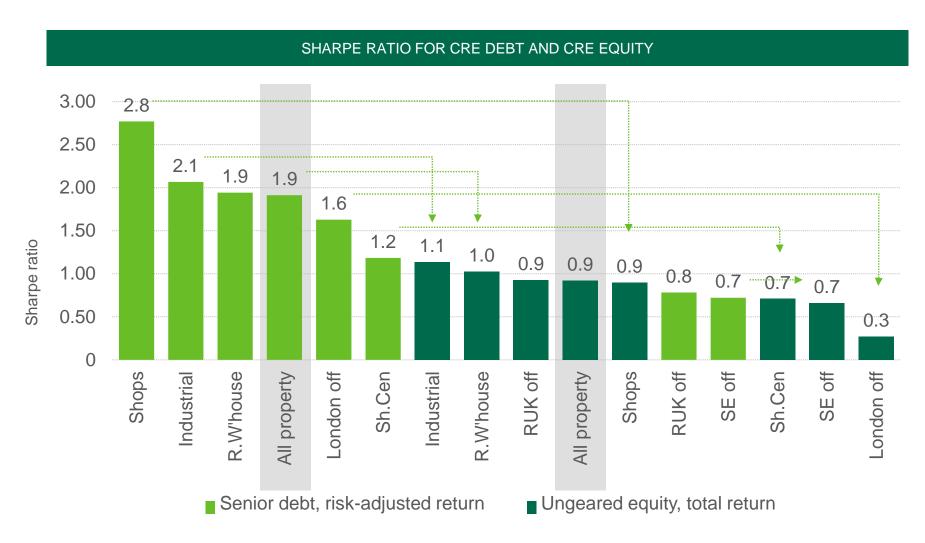


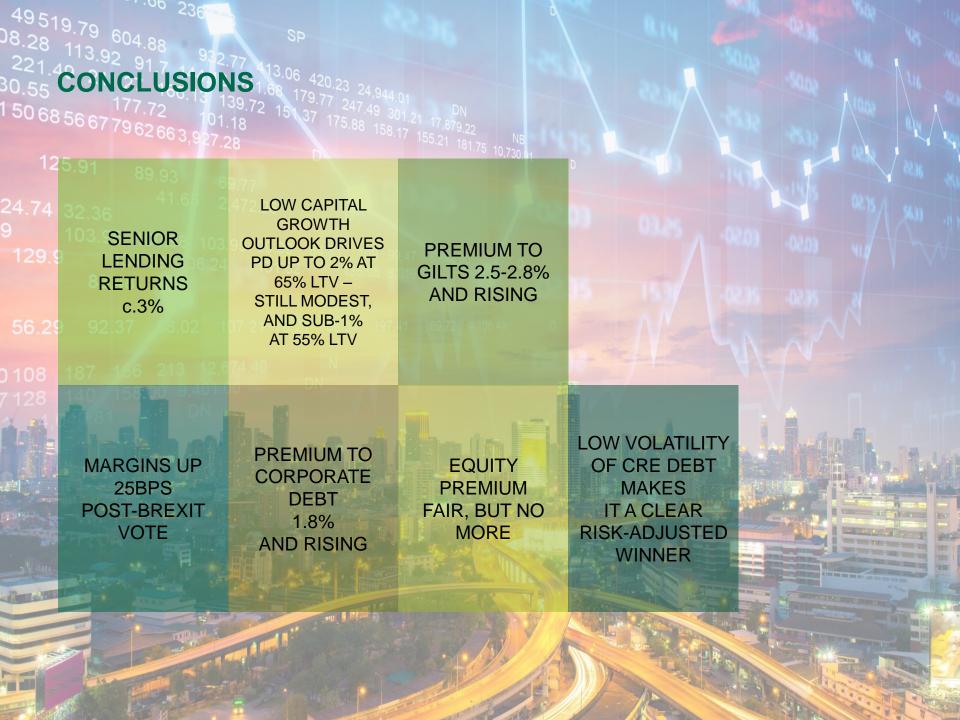
- Senior debt, risk-adjusted returnUngeared equity, total return
- Senior debt, gross return

COMPARISON OF RISK AND RETURN



SHARPE RATIO





FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

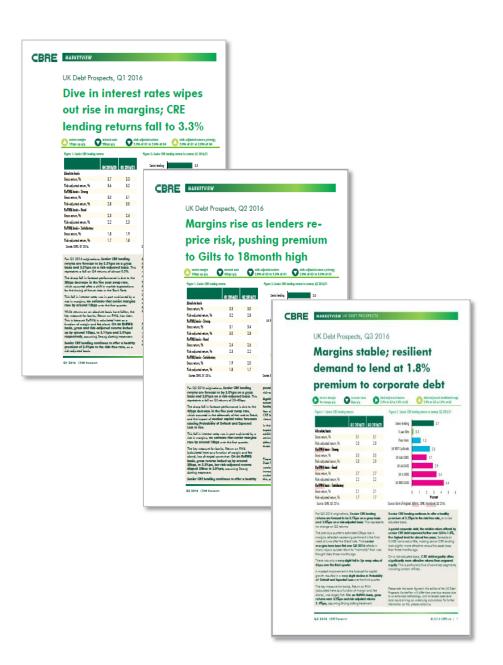
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Questions....?



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Thank you.....



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