

Podcast Episode

Season 1, Episode 1: Simon Treacy, CEO of Private Equity Real Estate, CapitaLand Investment From the Voices of ULI Date: December 09, 2021

00:00:03> 00:00:07:	Hi, I'm Scott Dunn and welcome to the first season
00:00:07> 00:00:10:	of Voices of ULIA podcast.
00:00:10> 00:00:13:	Brought to you by the Urban Land Institute Asia Pacific
00:00:13> 00:00:17:	in conversation with thought leaders and industry experts.
00:00:17> 00:00:21:	I'll be asking them to reflect personally on their career
00:00:21> 00:00:21:	journeys,
00:00:21> 00:00:25:	particularly on the actions that they've made that have had
00:00:25> 00:00:30:	significant impact on land use and development today and what
00:00:30> 00:00:31:	their vision holds.
00:00:31> 00:00:34:	For the future of our communities that we live in.
00:00:37> 00:00:39:	In today's episode, we'll be talking
00:00:39> 00:00:41:	to Simon Tracy,
00:00:41> 00:00:42:	who's the CEO
00:00:42> 00:00:47:	of private equity real estate at Capital Land Investments.
00:00:47> 00:00:50:	Simon, welcome to Voices of Uli.
00:00:50> 00:00:51:	l want
00:00:51> 00:00:52:	to
00:00:52> 00:00:56:	start with your early years.
00:00:56> 00:00:58:	Where was it that you grew up and what kind
00:00:58> 00:00:59:	of community
00:00:59> 00:01:01:	did you grow up in?
00:01:01> 00:01:02:	Well, I
00:01:02> 00:01:04:	suppose I've been a consumer of cities.
00:01:04> 00:01:07:	I would say over the decades my father was in
00:01:07> 00:01:11:	a commercial bank and we moved around about 15 cities
00:01:11> 00:01:12:	around Australia,

00:01:12> 00:01:17:	including Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane but completed my high school and
00:01:17> 00:01:21:	College in in Brisbane and joined Lend Lease and then
00:01:21> 00:01:24:	went down to Sydney which is a fabulous city for
00:01:24> 00:01:29:	about five years before I ventured up to Asia in
00:01:29> 00:01:29:	1996.
00:01:30> 00:01:32:	In in that time period,
00:01:32> 00:01:35:	when was it that you started to get interested in
00:01:35> 00:01:37:	real estate or development?
00:01:37> 00:01:38:	Was there
00:01:39> 00:01:40:	something that really kind
00:01:40> 00:01:43:	of stood out as a as a moment where you
00:01:43> 00:01:45:	started to understand more about
00:01:45> 00:01:48:	real estate? Overall, I don't
00:01:48> 00:01:51:	think so. I mean, I think real estates about people
00:01:51> 00:01:52:	about communities.
00:01:52> 00:01:55:	It's about government, private sector,
00:01:55> 00:01:58:	and I observed all of that in the different cities
00:01:58> 00:02:02:	from the mining towns to the more commercial towns.
00:02:02> 00:02:08:	To the mega cities in Australia you know the Sydney's
00:02:08> 00:02:10:	you know the Melbourne's.
00:02:10> 00:02:13:	So I think real estate really just crept up on
00:02:13> 00:02:16:	me to be honest and I got into real estate
00:02:16> 00:02:20:	from infrastructure and that's actually how I got into Asia.
00:02:20> 00:02:24:	It was in the infrastructure role and that evolved into
00:02:24> 00:02:29:	real estate as the Asian financial crisis started to unravel
00:02:29> 00:02:33:	and at that time Lend Lease needed me to come
00:02:33> 00:02:36:	and help work out a lot of those situations.
00:02:36> 00:02:42:	So those, I guess those early days in Lend Lease.
00:02:42> 00:02:44:	What kind of deals were you working on or what
00:02:44> 00:02:46:	kind of projects were you involved with?
00:02:46> 00:02:50:	Well, initially I came out of financial services Lend Lease,
00:02:50> 00:02:55:	owned a life insurance company called MLC and that kind
00:02:55> 00:02:55:	of,
00:02:55> 00:02:59:	you know, made me move ultimately into Lend Lease into
00:02:59> 00:03:03:	the Capital Services division and we were looking at private
00:03:03> 00:03:08:	equity investments and then I got into infrastructure through a
00:03:08> 00:03:12:	joint venture Lend Lease had with GE Capital.
00:03:12> 00:03:16:	Structured finance group and that was an Asian initiative to
00:03:16> 00:03:20:	joint venture in funds management in infrastructure.
00:03:20> 00:03:23:	So that was really kind of the commencement of my
00:03:24> 00:03:25:	institutional investing.

00:03:25> 00:03:29:	Kind of, you know, activities and and work,
00:03:29> 00:03:31:	but what kind of infrastructure was it?
00:03:31> 00:03:34:	The specific type? Or was it kind of?
00:03:36> 00:03:41:	You know ports even back then renewable energy putting 54
00:03:41> 00:03:46:	MW Caterpillar power gensets over old rubbish dumps and piping
00:03:46> 00:03:50:	down to the methane gas to be the fuel for
00:03:50> 00:03:54:	for the generators. So that was that was back in
00:03:54> 00:03:57:	the early 90s so I've always had an interest in
00:03:57> 00:03:59:	renewable energy and you know,
00:04:00> 00:04:03:	back in the day that that was very pioneering and
00:04:03> 00:04:06:	you know it was a bit of a cost disadvantage.
00:04:06> 00:04:10:	To cope, but there were certain subsidies and incentives to
00:04:10> 00:04:12:	make it appealing for investors,
00:04:12> 00:04:15:	and that certainly was one of the formidable deals in
00:04:15> 00:04:19:	Australia in terms of renewable energy in that joint venture
00:04:19> 00:04:21:	between Lend Lease and GE Capital.
00:04:22> 00:04:25:	OK, always most are focused in Australia or is also
00:04:25> 00:04:27:	elsewhere in Asia.
00:04:27> 00:04:27:	Well,
00:04:27> 00:04:31:	that joint venture was Australia and New Zealand and then
00:04:31> 00:04:35:	I was actually sent by the directors to Singapore on
00:04:35> 00:04:36:	Sakonnet.
00:04:36> 00:04:39:	From Lend Lease to GE Capital proper.
00:04:39> 00:04:41:	So I work down at the one of the old
00:04:41> 00:04:45:	Capitol buildings and intention poga working.
00:04:45> 00:04:49:	You know as essentially a GE Capital employee for a
00:04:49> 00:04:51:	year or so until as I mentioned earlier,
00:04:51> 00:04:55:	the Asian financial crisis started to really unravel a lot
00:04:55> 00:04:59:	of the Lend Lease investments around the region and that's
00:04:59> 00:05:01:	when I was called back to help resolve and work
00:05:01> 00:05:06:	through those situations from which emerged the real state.
00:05:06> 00:05:10:	Basement management as one of my kind of core competencies
00:05:10> 00:05:13:	and that evolved into real estate funds management with serious
00:05:14> 00:05:17:	opportunistic and value added funds back in the day.
00:05:17> 00:05:19:	And I guess at that point,
00:05:19> 00:05:25:	then there's a transition with Macquarie and then MP M
00:05:25> 00:05:30:	GPA and the transition back into to Asia to Japan.
00:05:30> 00:05:32:	And I guess I mean talk a little bit about
00:05:32> 00:05:32:	that period,
00:05:32> 00:05:33:	not transition.

00:05:34> 00:05:36:	Yeah? I mean it's interesting story,
00:05:36> 00:05:39:	I mean. Lend Lease in the day went very heavily
00:05:39> 00:05:40:	internationally,
00:05:40> 00:05:43:	particularly into EU S. And you know that was quite
00:05:44> 00:05:47:	challenging for land lease and as a wash up there
00:05:47> 00:05:51:	was a number of companies that were sold and we
00:05:51> 00:05:55:	were the GP for Lend Lease Global Property Advisors and
00:05:56> 00:06:01:	that was the first true global opportunistic fund within Lend
00:06:01> 00:06:01:	Lease.
00:06:01> 00:06:07:	So myself and colleagues did a management buyout in 2000
00:06:07> 00:06:07:	and.
00:06:07> 00:06:10:	And therefore we became the owners of the GP,
00:06:10> 00:06:14:	the company that ultimately became MPA.
00:06:14> 00:06:18:	You reference Macquarie Bank, we sold 49%
00:06:19> 00:06:24:	of the MBO company called Okhtar Capital Partners to Macquarie
00:06:24> 00:06:25:	Bank.
00:06:25> 00:06:28:	About nine months after we did the NBO and we
00:06:28> 00:06:33:	changed our names to Macquarie Global Property Advisors.
00:06:33> 00:06:36:	And then we shortened that over time to just M
00:06:36> 00:06:36:	GPA.
00:06:36> 00:06:40:	And that really became the company that we grew very
00:06:40> 00:06:43:	significantly around Asia and Europe,
00:06:43> 00:06:45:	raising capital globally.
00:06:45> 00:06:49:	And where was the first focus in terms of cities
00:06:49> 00:06:50:	or geographies
00:06:51> 00:06:54:	we'd raised about a half a billion dollars from 14
00:06:54> 00:06:56:	institutional investors,
00:06:56> 00:06:59:	Dutch pension funds, Australian pension funds,
00:06:59> 00:07:01:	etc. U S pension funds.
00:07:01> 00:07:04:	The first investments were in London,
00:07:04> 00:07:10:	Hong Kong in Singapore, and then we evolved onto an
00:07:10> 00:07:12:	Asian value,
00:07:12> 00:07:16:	added fund and a Europe value added fund and that
00:07:16> 00:07:16:	became.
00:07:16> 00:07:19:	Fund two and then we went on to fund three
00:07:19> 00:07:21:	etc through until we sold the business.
00:07:21> 00:07:25:	Ultimately in 2013 to BlackRock
00:07:25> 00:07:28:	right, it's just going back to that time period.
00:07:28> 00:07:32:	Then when you're raising capital and you're starting to increase
00:07:32> 00:07:34:	the number of projects you're invested in,
00:07:34> 00:07:38:	diversify into other markets. I guess one of the questions

00:07:39> 00:07:43:	was especially at that time period you had this massive
00:07:43> 00:07:46:	amount of transformation going on within,
00:07:46> 00:07:48:	especially within the Asia. Cities.
00:07:48> 00:07:53:	Come in, you're looking for opportunities there at that time
00:07:53> 00:07:53:	period,
00:07:53> 00:07:57:	wasn't a lot of information or a lot of transparency
00:07:57> 00:07:58:	around information.
00:07:58> 00:08:02:	You know, data was hard to to to achieve or
00:08:02> 00:08:03:	to get.
00:08:03> 00:08:05:	How did you, I guess,
00:08:05> 00:08:08:	look at that in terms of risk profiles with very
00:08:08> 00:08:09:	little data available.
00:08:09> 00:08:12:	And how do you make decisions about moving forward to
00:08:12> 00:08:13:	manage some of that risk?
00:08:14> 00:08:16:	Yeah, I mean, those times were,
00:08:16> 00:08:19:	you know, at the beginning when a lot of the.
00:08:19> 00:08:22:	Markets in Asia and Europe were just starting to open
00:08:22> 00:08:24:	up to institutional capital.
00:08:24> 00:08:26:	And you're right, there wasn't a lot of transparency,
00:08:26> 00:08:28:	and that was partly the opportunity,
00:08:28> 00:08:32:	and our approach was to be very much on the
00:08:32> 00:08:33:	ground.
00:08:33> 00:08:37:	And very much employing kind of old Lend Lease disciplines
00:08:38> 00:08:39:	of risk management,
00:08:39> 00:08:43:	project management, development management, and being very hands on in
00:08:43> 00:08:45:	terms of asset management,
00:08:45> 00:08:47:	whilst always being a fiduciary.
00:08:47> 00:08:51:	So we were pioneers in a lot of these markets
00:08:51> 00:08:54:	and you know that's why I moved from Hong Kong
00:08:54> 00:08:57:	to Bangkok to Hong Kong to one of the first
00:08:57> 00:09:02:	people in Lend Lease to move to Tokyo in 2000.
00:09:02> 00:09:05:	And then into China when that market started to open
00:09:05> 00:09:05:	up again,
00:09:05> 00:09:09:	I moved with a very young family to Shanghai to
00:09:09> 00:09:12:	really just sit on a rock for a year and
00:09:12> 00:09:16:	just listen and learn and understand how deals were done
00:09:16> 00:09:17:	and how to get information.
00:09:17> 00:09:20:	And then we started investing.
00:09:20> 00:09:23:	And we did that approach in all of the countries
00:09:23> 00:09:25:	around pager in Europe,
00:09:25> 00:09:28:	very hands on very much discipline,

00:09:28> 00:09:32:	asset, project, management approach and really exploiting the kind of
00:09:32> 00:09:36:	lack of transparency in the market because we were there,
00:09:36> 00:09:39:	we were the ones creating our own set of comparables
00:09:39> 00:09:44:	and looking at different submarkets and looking at demand drivers
00:09:44> 00:09:44:	etc.
00:09:44> 00:09:48:	In fact, back at that point we had a strategic
00:09:48> 00:09:49:	decision to make.
00:09:49> 00:09:51:	Would we go into? China,
00:09:51> 00:09:54:	in a big way or India or both.
00:09:54> 00:09:57:	And after a few trips to both markets,
00:09:57> 00:10:00:	we decided that China was big enough and that that
00:10:01> 00:10:04:	kind of one hands down because of the commitment to
00:10:04> 00:10:08:	building out the infrastructure as opposed to India where on
00:10:08> 00:10:12:	some of our research trips we would go and visit
00:10:12> 00:10:14:	a local grade A office building.
00:10:14> 00:10:17:	We really didn't have any infrastructure around that we had
00:10:17> 00:10:19:	to go through dirt tracks to get to the grade.
00:10:19> 00:10:22:	A office building and then the roads were built so
00:10:23> 00:10:26:	a very different kind of risk assessment.
00:10:26> 00:10:29:	We saw way back then in the early early 2000s.
00:10:30> 00:10:33:	It's interesting. I think it's interesting that you you yourself
00:10:33> 00:10:37:	personally spent time in each one of those places to
00:10:37> 00:10:39:	really understand the market itself.
00:10:39> 00:10:41:	I I guess I mean that kind of leads to
00:10:41> 00:10:45:	them that the judgment on the quality of the project.
00:10:45> 00:10:50:	Come as well as a lot of these cities.
00:10:50> 00:10:51:	Things were built really quickly.
00:10:51> 00:10:54:	I mean, there was a need to house people you
00:10:54> 00:10:56:	had this migration into urban centers.
00:10:56> 00:11:00:	There is the the a lot of jobs being created
00:11:00> 00:11:04:	so there was fundamentals around that migration,
00:11:04> 00:11:07:	but there wasn't always a aspect of quality and I
00:11:07> 00:11:10:	think you know you've said a few times that you
00:11:10> 00:11:14:	you come into a market and you're looking for ugly
00:11:14> 00:11:18:	buildings to buy. On great streets that you could fix
00:11:18> 00:11:22:	up and I guess in that what was kind of
00:11:22> 00:11:26:	the process of deciding on what's the best value to
00:11:26> 00:11:29:	add and create to those properties,
00:11:29> 00:11:32:	and then how important to your point in terms of
00:11:32> 00:11:35:	the difference between China and India was what was being

00:11:35> 00:11:39:	planned for that that street or that district that community
00:11:39> 00:11:43:	either by government or other private developers important in
	that
00:11:43> 00:11:45:	decision making so kind of,
00:11:45> 00:11:47:	you know. What was the process that you went through
00:11:47> 00:11:48:	in terms of that evaluation?
00:11:48> 00:11:51:	And then how important were those other factors?
00:11:51> 00:11:52:	Yeah, and I think you know.
00:11:52> 00:11:56:	Obviously real states are very local business and it's extremely
00:11:56> 00:11:58:	hard to generalize.
00:11:58> 00:12:00:	You know, Osaka is very different from Tokyo,
00:12:00> 00:12:02:	for instance, and you know,
00:12:02> 00:12:03:	in the Japanese market, it's a.
00:12:03> 00:12:07:	It's a very well disciplined development market.
00:12:07> 00:12:11:	It's very difficult and still is for a foreigner to
00:12:11> 00:12:12:	come in and actually develop.
00:12:12> 00:12:15:	And therefore we chose in that market too.
00:12:15> 00:12:18:	As you said, bye. You know not only building on
00:12:18> 00:12:20:	a on a good street where there's food,
00:12:20> 00:12:25:	submarket drivers and retrofits some of those older office buildings
00:12:25> 00:12:28:	so that they were compliant to the current seismic code
00:12:28> 00:12:33:	and therefore that really changed the profile of the building
00:12:33> 00:12:36:	in the submarket which really enabled higher occupancy,
00:12:36> 00:12:40:	higher rents and have a different CAP rate or a
00:12:40> 00:12:45:	different exit and therefore that was a very good kind
00:12:45> 00:12:47:	of play for us by fixed cell.
00:12:47> 00:12:51:	And you know, we cried dozens of these older nine
00:12:51> 00:12:55:	story office buildings and retrofitted them,
00:12:55> 00:12:59:	improve the operations, stabilized the rent profile,
00:12:59> 00:13:02:	and then exited. And that was back in the early
00:13:02> 00:13:03:	2000s,
00:13:03> 00:13:05:	something that no one else was really doing.
00:13:05> 00:13:08:	But we were committed to it because we had a
00:13:08> 00:13:12:	very fundamental view on submarkets and how we could with
00:13:12> 00:13:13:	good asset management,
00:13:13> 00:13:18:	project management and light refurbishment really reposition these.
00:13:18> 00:13:20:	These properties to be quite valuable,
00:13:20> 00:13:23:	and I think even today there's still a market for
00:13:23> 00:13:23:	that.
00:13:23> 00:13:26:	In a lot of the cities around the world where

00:13:26> 00:13:28:	you know more than probably 75%
00:13:28> 00:13:31:	of the properties are more than 3040 years of age,
00:13:31> 00:13:35:	and you know when you think about the sustainability challenge.
00:13:35> 00:13:39:	The 2050 challenge, then that's the real key issue.
00:13:39> 00:13:41:	In Europe in particular, you know,
00:13:41> 00:13:48:	these buildings need focused sustainable asset management plans today to
00:13:48> 00:13:48:	enable.
00:13:48> 00:13:52:	Countries in the whole region to achieve their sustainability targets,
00:13:52> 00:13:55:	so again, you know everything is very cyclical,
00:13:55> 00:13:59:	and I think the investment rationale today is a little
00:13:59> 00:14:02:	bit like it was twenty years ago in terms of
00:14:03> 00:14:06:	a very clear focus on the asset plan and disciplined
00:14:06> 00:14:09:	execution to achieve, amongst other things,
00:14:09> 00:14:14:	those reductions in sustainability targets in terms of buying buildings
00:14:15> 00:14:17:	and the communities you know.
00:14:17> 00:14:21:	Our first investment in. China was in Xintiandi buying a
00:14:21> 00:14:23:	office building and,
00:14:23> 00:14:26:	you know, we really studied that sub market and we
00:14:26> 00:14:30:	saw that is just the absolute quite frankly world class
00:14:30> 00:14:34:	example of how public and private can work together to
00:14:34> 00:14:38:	create a very walkable, vibrant area where people can live,
00:14:38> 00:14:40:	work and play. And you know,
00:14:40> 00:14:43:	from 15 years ago to today,
00:14:43> 00:14:47:	it still continues to evolve into change and to bring
00:14:47> 00:14:50:	in you trends in terms of shopping.
00:14:50> 00:14:58:	Behavior and digitalization and safety and more community involvement.
00:14:58> 00:15:00:	The arts culture. So again,
00:15:00> 00:15:03:	that's a really important feature of our investment.
00:15:03> 00:15:07:	Thesis always is what's going to happen to the character
00:15:07> 00:15:08:	of the local area,
00:15:08> 00:15:11:	which is really something a lot more.
00:15:11> 00:15:14:	You know, 3rd 4th dimension from the traditional.
00:15:14> 00:15:16:	Looking at demand and supply drivers
00:15:17> 00:15:20:	know it's really a shame xintiandi is,
00:15:20> 00:15:21:	I think one of those.
00:15:21> 00:15:24:	Kind of first real good examples of adaptive reuse in
00:15:24> 00:15:25:	China.
00:15:25> 00:15:26:	At that time we were working on,

00:15:26> 00:15:31:	you know, mass of master plans in in multiple cities
00:15:31> 00:15:35:	and every time it was a challenge to have the
00:15:35> 00:15:40:	development community think about preservation.
00:15:40> 00:15:42:	Adaptive reuse. When the main notion was well,
00:15:42> 00:15:45:	let's we need everything new.
00:15:45> 00:15:49:	We need it bright and shiny and it needs to
00:15:49> 00:15:50:	be big.
00:15:50> 00:15:51:	And so there's so much kind of just coming in
00:15:51> 00:15:52:	and.
00:15:52> 00:15:56:	Raising everything, and I think that really demonstrated that there
00:15:56> 00:15:59:	was a need and a market for these types of
00:15:59> 00:16:00:	buildings.
00:16:00> 00:16:02:	Yeah, and I think globally now,
00:16:02> 00:16:06:	particularly with the pandemic and the challenge of having people
00:16:06> 00:16:08:	return to the office for instance,
00:16:08> 00:16:14:	it's even more important that developers and public private partnerships
00:16:14> 00:16:18:	curate an experience for people to really refresh and to
00:16:18> 00:16:19:	really,
00:16:19> 00:16:22:	you know, re engage with people and the environment.
00:16:22> 00:16:25:	You know, in a way where they can reduce the
00:16:25> 00:16:25:	stress,
00:16:25> 00:16:27:	quite frankly, right? I mean,
00:16:27> 00:16:29:	it's it's a very stressed will and life.
00:16:29> 00:16:32:	We all lead and I think the whole ecosystem of
00:16:33> 00:16:36:	real state has really picked this game up materially in
00:16:36> 00:16:40:	terms of the quality of the air and the buildings,
00:16:40> 00:16:42:	the quality of the circulation,
00:16:42> 00:16:44:	the access for handicapped people,
00:16:44> 00:16:47:	etc. And I think that's really going to be a
00:16:47> 00:16:51:	big differentiator overtime from a good building in a in
00:16:51> 00:16:52:	a traditional.
00:16:52> 00:16:56:	Submarket to a building that has a role within an
00:16:56> 00:17:00:	ecosystem in a little community which might be residential part
00:17:00> 00:17:04:	offers part retail Park Community centers,
00:17:04> 00:17:08:	part government, part innovation with transportation coming through.
00:17:08> 00:17:11:	So I really think thematically,
00:17:11> 00:17:16:	the best investments are those where people think through those
00:17:16> 00:17:16:	issues.

00:17:16> 00:17:21:	And again, even more important today is just thinking through
00:17:21> 00:17:23:	mental Wellness and how.
00:17:23> 00:17:27:	That the real estate community can really help everyone get
00:17:27> 00:17:30:	through this very difficult time.
00:17:30> 00:17:34:	Even things like pets, I mean very important for people
00:17:34> 00:17:37:	that play a huge role in the last 18 months
00:17:37> 00:17:38:	and people's lives.
00:17:38> 00:17:42:	So that's gonna be again aspect of mixed use developments
00:17:42> 00:17:44:	that people need to think about.
00:17:44> 00:17:47:	Again a lot more. I mean when you're walking around
00:17:47> 00:17:48:	parks,
00:17:48> 00:17:49:	it's it's really interesting, right?
00:17:49> 00:17:52:	We've all done a lot of walking with pets and
00:17:52> 00:17:53:	with kids.
00:17:53> 00:17:55:	Over the last couple of years,
00:17:55> 00:17:57:	it's amazing when you're walking.
00:17:57> 00:18:00:	Dogs help people smile and they want to talk to
00:18:00> 00:18:00:	you.
00:18:00> 00:18:01:	Or if you got a little baby,
00:18:01> 00:18:04:	everyone wants to smile. So again,
00:18:04> 00:18:08:	it sees moments of joy that a really interesting for
00:18:08> 00:18:13:	developers to curate when they're thinking through master
	plans.
00:18:13> 00:18:16:	And when people are thinking about you know how to
00:18:16> 00:18:17:	revitalize.
00:18:17> 00:18:22:	Maybe a sale community area that has had stayed possibly,
00:18:22> 00:18:23:	but could come back.
00:18:25> 00:18:26:	Yeah, it's very true. I mean,
00:18:26> 00:18:28:	dogs always want to connect even if the owners are
00:18:28> 00:18:29:	a little bit shy.
00:18:29> 00:18:32:	And that brings people together and in a dense urban
00:18:32> 00:18:33:	environments,
00:18:33> 00:18:36:	often hard to find those places for a dog to
00:18:36> 00:18:39:	run freely and be able to do its business.
00:18:39> 00:18:43:	So it's the hide. So those are challenges in terms
00:18:43> 00:18:44:	of space utilization.
00:18:45> 00:18:47:	I want to come back to
00:18:47> 00:18:50:	one thing that you mentioned in terms of cycles and
00:18:50> 00:18:54:	cycles of development and some of your experience with this.
00:18:54> 00:18:58:	I in 2007 seven were at the top of the
00:18:58> 00:18:59:	market.

00:18:59> 00:19:04:	I think you know raised the third opportunistic vehicle fund
00:19:04> 00:19:05:	over,
00:19:05> 00:19:08:	you know, close to \$4 billion in that fund.
00:19:08> 00:19:12:	February 18th, you signed had the signing ceremony here in
00:19:12> 00:19:16:	Singapore with Grace Fu who is the Minister of State.
00:19:16> 00:19:20:	A national development at the time Dr.
00:19:20> 00:19:23:	Chung could hang from your A was at the signing
00:19:24> 00:19:27:	ceremony in terms of Asia Square Tower.
00:19:27> 00:19:30:	It was one of the largest foreign direct investments at
00:19:30> 00:19:31:	the time and to Marina Bay.
00:19:31> 00:19:36:	It really helped to kick off a lot of the
00:19:36> 00:19:40:	the future of the Marina Bay Area.
00:19:40> 00:19:43:	Then you know, six months later,
00:19:43> 00:19:47:	Lehman Brothers and the world kind of turns key.
00:19:47> 00:19:50:	Maybe go through kind of your thinking at that time,
00:19:50> 00:19:53:	what the process was that you needed to go through
00:19:53> 00:19:55:	in terms of convincing your stakeholders,
00:19:55> 00:19:57:	your investors to stay with you,
00:19:57> 00:20:00:	what you needed to do in terms of repositioning to
00:20:00> 00:20:01:	be agile.
00:20:02> 00:20:05:	Yeah, sure, I mean you know real estate cyclical and
00:20:05> 00:20:07:	every ten years or so you you're gonna go through
00:20:07> 00:20:10:	a super cycle and you know it's very hard to
00:20:10> 00:20:14:	predict that as it was back in 2000.
00:20:14> 00:20:18:	You know 89 but you know the whole Marina Bay
00:20:18> 00:20:24:	investment started back in 2006 when the URA Singapore
00:20:24> 00:20:30:	Planning Authority actually went to meet them and presented their vision
00:20:31> 00:20:34:	of Marina Bay. And it was clearly world class,
00:20:34> 00:20:40:	clearly very thought provoking. Huge commitment to having a lot
00:20:40> 00:20:43:	of the infrastructure you know,
00:20:43> 00:20:46:	like district cooling, heating systems,
00:20:46> 00:20:51:	underground underground expressways. Massive parks,
00:20:51> 00:20:56:	it was clearly going to be a differentiator for Fortune
00:20:56> 00:21:00:	500 tenants and and local tenants in in Singapore.
00:21:00> 00:21:03:	It was going to be an attraction.
00:21:03> 00:21:06:	It was going to create everything that I talked about
00:21:06> 00:21:08:	a few moments ago in terms of a place to
00:21:08> 00:21:08:	live,
00:21:08> 00:21:12:	work and play. When the crisis came,
00:21:12> 00:21:16:	you know it was a period where we needed to
VV.21.12 VV.21.10.	you know it was a period where we needed to

00:21:16> 00:21:19:	very quickly have a couple of cold showers.
00:21:19> 00:21:21:	Really look at the underwriting.
00:21:21> 00:21:23:	Talk to all the investors and those.
00:21:23> 00:21:25:	Those were very kind of,
00:21:25> 00:21:30:	you know, courageous discussions on you know the different scenarios
00:21:30> 00:21:33:	from scorched earth through to a quick rebound.
00:21:33> 00:21:38:	We've re plotted the underwriting stock trail knitting in terms
00:21:38> 00:21:42:	of being the development and asset manager,
00:21:42> 00:21:45:	and curated a wonderful design that was very innovative,
00:21:45> 00:21:50:	particularly in terms of. Joining the two buildings with a
00:21:50> 00:21:55:	very large public space that again really emphasize the ability
00:21:55> 00:21:59:	to curate a lot of experiences down there for the
00:22:00> 00:22:04:	tenants, and, you know, we we've concluded those those developments
00:22:04> 00:22:06:	they leased up very well.
00:22:06> 00:22:10:	Rents came back and we finally exited them.
00:22:10> 00:22:12:	We didn't obviously make as much money as we had
00:22:12> 00:22:13:	thought,
00:22:13> 00:22:16:	but you know that's to be expected when you go
00:22:16> 00:22:19:	through a kind of foreseeable.
00:22:19> 00:22:22:	Global crisis like that, but it was a crisis in
00:22:22> 00:22:24:	a dislocation in the capital markets.
00:22:24> 00:22:27:	It wasn't actually a dislocation in fundamental demand,
00:22:27> 00:22:30:	those buildings leased up very strongly to,
00:22:30> 00:22:32:	you know, the likes of Ali,
00:22:32> 00:22:37:	aunts, Citibank, etc. And you know those big occupiers.
00:22:37> 00:22:42:	They looked at things like sustainability and Beijing Square was,
00:22:42> 00:22:45:	you know, one of the first platinum LEED buildings in
00:22:45> 00:22:46:	in Singapore for instance.
00:22:46> 00:22:48:	And all of those factors.
00:22:48> 00:22:52:	Really made a difference and still puts those buildings in
00:22:52> 00:22:56:	the market today as being a very premium international property.
00:22:57> 00:23:00:	That's true and it it did help extend the urban
00:23:00> 00:23:03:	fabric of of the downtown core,
00:23:03> 00:23:06:	and I think the open space that was created at
00:23:06> 00:23:09:	the ground plane is used incredibly well in terms of
00:23:09> 00:23:13:	the diversity of views and the ability to capture people.
00:23:13> 00:23:17:	The mix between retail, commercial and some of the curated
00:23:17> 00:23:19:	events that happened in that space.
00:23:19> 00:23:22:	It's quite lively. So it I think in terms of

00:23:22> 00:23:26:	the the contribution to the extension of Marina Bay is
00:23:26> 00:23:29:	fantastic and you can now see now you know the
00:23:29> 00:23:32:	connecting of of Asia squared to some of the newer
00:23:32> 00:23:35:	properties that are coming up around it.
00:23:36> 00:23:39:	I think what was interesting going through the global financial
00:23:39> 00:23:42:	crisis is that we haven't really seen anything like it
00:23:42> 00:23:42:	since,
00:23:42> 00:23:46:	so you know, there's been now over 10 years of
00:23:46> 00:23:51:	no major dislocation in the capital markets or in the
00:23:51> 00:23:52:	demand fundamentals,
00:23:52> 00:23:56:	and therefore if you look at the whole sector,
00:23:56> 00:24:00:	the whole industry, we've really had a kind of a
00:24:00> 00:24:02:	goldilock period the last ten years,
00:24:02> 00:24:07:	and what always interests me is how we're developing our.
00:24:07> 00:24:10:	Younger people in in the sector in terms of mentoring
00:24:10> 00:24:11:	and you know,
00:24:11> 00:24:13:	saying that we'll stay this sickle.
00:24:13> 00:24:16:	Things don't always go up and we need to take
00:24:16> 00:24:17:	that into account.
00:24:17> 00:24:20:	You know, kind of asset management and and planning.
00:24:20> 00:24:23:	And if you look at what's happening in China today,
00:24:23> 00:24:26:	for instance, you know that's exactly what I'm talking about,
00:24:26> 00:24:30:	but the market hasn't seen that type of downturn there
00:24:30> 00:24:31:	for for a decade or so.
00:24:31> 00:24:34:	And therefore this is going to really create a whole
00:24:34> 00:24:37:	new kind of reevaluation of how people.
00:24:37> 00:24:41:	Underwrite assets and how they communicate with investors and how
00:24:41> 00:24:43:	they work through what could be?
00:24:43> 00:24:48:	You know some quite troubling situations that could have regional
00:24:48> 00:24:51:	and possibly global ramifications.
00:24:51> 00:24:51:	So
00:24:51> 00:24:52:	I do want to talk
00:24:52> 00:24:56:	about a kind of what's next and the evolution of
00:24:56> 00:24:57:	cities.
00:24:57> 00:25:01:	So Asia Cities 4.0 I think you've been involved in
00:25:01> 00:25:03:	a few of these evolutions,
00:25:03> 00:25:05:	and this, and I think,
00:25:05> 00:25:08:	especially when you look at the skyline of any Asian.
00:25:08> 00:25:12:	But it's changed tremendously over the last 1520 years.
00:25:12> 00:25:15:	Now with this next round of rejuvenation,
	-

00:25:15> 00:25:20:	there's opportunities to be very proactive and how the cities
00:25:20> 00:25:21:	can be rejuvenated,
00:25:21> 00:25:23:	how they can attract you,
00:25:23> 00:25:27:	know more people talent, and I guess this this shift
00:25:27> 00:25:28:	to it.
00:25:28> 00:25:31:	So in terms of how this transformation happens,
00:25:31> 00:25:34:	you've touched on a few few parts to it.
00:25:34> 00:25:37:	But what do you see in terms of this next
00:25:37> 00:25:40:	evolution of especially the Asian?
00:25:40> 00:25:40:	Cities.
00:25:41> 00:25:45:	Well, I think 'cause it clearly is going to dominate
00:25:46> 00:25:51:	developers and planners views on the industry moving forward.
00:25:51> 00:25:54:	No doubt I mean people's psyche.
00:25:54> 00:25:57:	People's behavior has now fundamentally changed in.
00:25:57> 00:26:01:	Even, you know little respects that are quite significant like
00:26:01> 00:26:02:	social distancing.
00:26:02> 00:26:05:	And therefore if you're planning to develop an office,
00:26:05> 00:26:08:	then you need to look at you know all the
00:26:08> 00:26:12:	old paradigms of space per person and really rethink that.
00:26:12> 00:26:13:	You know, in New York,
00:26:13> 00:26:17:	during the pandemic, it was very difficult for people to
00:26:17> 00:26:20:	get up to their work station and and get down
00:26:20> 00:26:23:	to the ground floor because of social distancing getting in
00:26:23> 00:26:27:	and out of lifts. So there are just so many
00:26:27> 00:26:31:	considerations now that developers need to to think through,
00:26:31> 00:26:34:	but I think it's a great opportunity.
00:26:34> 00:26:37:	I. I think it's a chance to really reconnect and
00:26:37> 00:26:39:	focus on what's important,
00:26:39> 00:26:42:	which is, you know, the human and.
00:26:42> 00:26:45:	Having them being energized, productive,
00:26:45> 00:26:50:	happy, you know kind of collective working for companies and
00:26:50> 00:26:55:	working for communities and working for governments.
00:26:55> 00:26:57:	And that's going to take a lot of thought.
00:26:57> 00:27:01:	That's gonna take a lot of experiments and trial and
00:27:01> 00:27:01:	errors.
00:27:01> 00:27:07:	But those those issues, including social distancing,
00:27:07> 00:27:11:	they're here to stay. I don't think this is going
00:27:11> 00:27:12:	to go away in in 2.
00:27:12> 00:27:15:	25 years time I think it's in people's paradigm now.
00:27:16> 00:27:19:	So are they? Are there certain cities that you think
00:27:19> 00:27:23:	are being more proactive with this because you know some

00:27:23> 00:27:26:	of that comes down to land use change mix guidelines.
00:27:26> 00:27:29:	So are there some studies that you could point to
00:27:29> 00:27:31:	in terms of being kind of ahead of the curve
00:27:31> 00:27:31:	in this?
00:27:33> 00:27:35:	If there's any standout thought leaders at the moment,
00:27:35> 00:27:38:	I mean I think it's it's too early in the
00:27:38> 00:27:38:	game.
00:27:38> 00:27:41:	There's there's lots of balls and issues in the air.
00:27:41> 00:27:46:	Are dare suspect that the the cities that will come
00:27:46> 00:27:50:	out of this possibly the best will be those that
00:27:50> 00:27:55:	can be affordable for business and those cities which have
00:27:55> 00:28:00:	very disciplined and very good processes of planning and putting
00:28:00> 00:28:05:	out master plans and refining them so clearly Singapore is
00:28:05> 00:28:06:	a great example.
00:28:06> 00:28:12:	Undoubtedly Tokyo again as demonstrated.
00:28:12> 00:28:16:	Great land use and planning full for ever since the
00:28:16> 00:28:16:	war,
00:28:16> 00:28:21:	so I I think there's going to be,
00:28:21> 00:28:24:	you know, clear winners, but we're not gonna know who
00:28:24> 00:28:27:	those winners are until we can look back in 1015
00:28:27> 00:28:30:	years time would be would be my view,
00:28:30> 00:28:32:	but I think it's an open field.
00:28:32> 00:28:37:	I think all cities have a great opportunity to rethink
00:28:37> 00:28:42:	how they can procure and curate precincts that are a
00:28:42> 00:28:42:	lot.
00:28:42> 00:28:45:	More attractive than possibly what they would have been if
00:28:45> 00:28:47:	we didn't have this pandemic,
00:28:47> 00:28:50:	right? And I guess I mean that that's an ideal
00:28:50> 00:28:54:	role for institute like Urban land and Land Institute.
00:28:54> 00:28:58:	In terms of how we bring together a very interdisciplinary
00:28:58> 00:29:00:	group of people,
00:29:00> 00:29:01:	and I guess I mean to that point in terms
00:29:01> 00:29:02:	of,
00:29:02> 00:29:04:	you know, voices of you lie.
00:29:04> 00:29:08:	So Simon, we, you know we we're both global trustees
00:29:08> 00:29:11:	within you lie and we work together.
00:29:11> 00:29:15:	You know, in the. 2010 eleven in Southeast Asia in
00:29:15> 00:29:19:	terms of being able to create a foundation for urban
00:29:19> 00:29:23:	land to establish councils in several countries.
00:29:23> 00:29:28:	Both quite passionate about the role of view align that
00:29:28> 00:29:30:	shaping of the future.

00:29:30> 00:29:32:	I guess I want to ask you a little bit
00:29:32> 00:29:33:	about the the mission.
00:29:33> 00:29:37:	The mission of Urban Land Institute is to shape the
00:29:37> 00:29:43:	future that built environment for transformative impact in communities worldwide.
00:29:43> 00:29:46:	What does this mean to you and and how does
00:29:46> 00:29:50:	this tie into those hopes and aspirations for this next
00:29:50> 00:29:52:	Evolutionist City transformation?
00:29:52> 00:29:53:	Yeah, it's a great topic.
00:29:53> 00:29:57:	I mean, you know when you realize started in Chicago,
00:29:57> 00:30:00:	I think in the 50s you know the vision.
00:30:00> 00:30:02:	The mission was about efficient use of land.
00:30:02> 00:30:05:	I believe that's the same mission today,
00:30:05> 00:30:09:	although it's been further articulated over the last two years.
00:30:09> 00:30:15:	But the salient differences now really kind of bring together
00:30:15> 00:30:17:	a broader set of challenges,
00:30:17> 00:30:21:	like how does infrastructure in real estate come together in
00:30:21> 00:30:22:	a more effective manner,
00:30:22> 00:30:26:	particularly as? You know cities urbanized?
00:30:26> 00:30:30:	How do we use effectively the area below the surface
00:30:30> 00:30:31:	of the land?
00:30:31> 00:30:36:	You know? Again, Singapore and other countries in Europe do
00:30:36> 00:30:41:	amazing things under land by thinking through land use and
00:30:41> 00:30:45:	what could be put below the ground rising sea levels,
00:30:45> 00:30:50:	climate change. All these factors now are other critical dimensions.
00:30:50> 00:30:55:	To you know what was previously quite a traditional.
00:30:55> 00:31:00:	Land use kind of discussion and I think utilized very
00:31:00> 00:31:07:	well positioned to facilitate and process those discussions in a
00:31:07> 00:31:08:	way that,
00:31:08> 00:31:12:	quite frankly there isn't the commercial freedom to do in
00:31:12> 00:31:16:	organizations because of their commercial imperative of,
00:31:16> 00:31:18:	you know, buying a piece of land,
00:31:18> 00:31:21:	developing it, selling it, or getting a good yield.
00:31:21> 00:31:25:	I think the the winners the best.
00:31:25> 00:31:28:	Long term investments. Again after think through all those other
00:31:28> 00:31:30:	issues I mentioned.
00:31:30> 00:31:34:	Now in addition to how to make money and therefore
00:31:34> 00:31:39:	
	I think utilized role and utilized global network and the

00:31:42> 00:31:47:	different advisory committees and different case studies and examples will
00:31:47> 00:31:53:	really expand the development equation and that's something that investors
00:31:53> 00:31:55:	are demanding and investment.
00:31:55> 00:31:58:	Committees are demanding for for very good reasons,
00:31:58> 00:32:02:	so I think the equation has certainly changed from or
00:32:02> 00:32:06:	what's the most efficient use of that land to what
00:32:06> 00:32:08:	is a sustainable,
00:32:08> 00:32:13:	productive use for the land considering the broader ecosystem,
00:32:13> 00:32:17:	particularly with growing populations and in limited layer,
00:32:17> 00:32:19:	I think that's kind of the big new issues
00:32:20> 00:32:21:	right now. I guess. I mean,
00:32:21> 00:32:23:	it also gets to the core of the value you
00:32:23> 00:32:24:	create.
00:32:24> 00:32:26:	It's not just the financial.
00:32:26> 00:32:30:	Value but the social environment will value is a component
00:32:31> 00:32:32:	of that assessment,
00:32:32> 00:32:35:	and I think that's where some of the capital market,
00:32:35> 00:32:39:	especially recently, is demanding a lot more,
00:32:39> 00:32:41:	and so it's not just about the bottom line.
00:32:41> 00:32:42:	Return on the financials,
00:32:43> 00:32:46:	yeah, and you know, in the capital markets you have
00:32:46> 00:32:49:	sustainability or green bond financing.
00:32:49> 00:32:54:	You have a growing number of investors who signed up
00:32:54> 00:32:57:	to various sustainability pledges.
00:32:57> 00:33:03:	In organizations where they can't any longer invest in investments
00:33:03> 00:33:08:	in real estate that don't meet the requirements of ESG
00:33:08> 00:33:09:	etc.
00:33:09> 00:33:13:	And therefore, that's that's a very different dynamic happening in
00:33:13> 00:33:14:	the industry right now.
00:33:14> 00:33:18:	And with that comes quite frankly a lot of extra
00:33:18> 00:33:22:	time and effort to think through that and compliance,
00:33:22> 00:33:26:	and that might overtime kind of rationalize the industry a
00:33:26> 00:33:27:	little bit.
00:33:27> 00:33:31:	As well, because the smaller GP's might not be able
00:33:31> 00:33:35:	to keep up with the implicit overhead of having to
00:33:35> 00:33:40:	now think through so many other dimensions of their business
00:33:40> 00:33:43:	in developing and managing. Investment properties.

But thank
you very much, Sir. And it's been a great discussion
and I truly look forward to how you pull a
lot of those different parts,
both on the you know the investment side as well
as these human and social issues into
the areas of capital
and that you'll be focused on moving forward.
And I look forward to the impact that you'll be
having over the years to come.
Thank you for joining us today.
Thanks Scott. Who enjoyed the discussion and really look forward
to re engaging.
With everyone back in Asia Pacific from next month and
reconnecting with your lives.
So thank you very much.
Thank you Simon for joining us on this first episode
of Voices of Uli.
And thank you everyone for listening.
Probably listening to this podcast at the ULI Asia Pacific
Reimagine and I hope you're enjoying this unique interactive event
and find inspiration in a re imagining conventional ideas about
our city's business and life in the ever changing world
of real estate.
In the next episode will be interviewing Dr.
Chung Kuning, chairman of the Center of Global Studies at
the Ministry of National Development in Singapore.

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