

Webinar

C Change Webinar: Towards a Climate Transition Risk Assessment Tool

Date: August 24, 2022

00:00:16> 00:00:21:	Welcome everybody to today's webinar on developing a common industry
00:00:21> 00:00:26:	methodology to assess transitional climate risks as part of property
00:00:26> 00:00:28:	valuations. Quite a mouthful.
00:00:29> 00:00:32:	The work we're going to present today is part of
00:00:32> 00:00:36:	our Sea change initiative, which is an industry wide program
00:00:36> 00:00:40:	to find practical script solutions to speed up and scale
00:00:40> 00:00:44:	up decarbonization across the real estate industry and connecting the
00:00:44> 00:00:47:	whole real estate value chain in doing that.
00:00:48> 00:00:52:	She changes focus on real, workable solutions to help resolve
00:00:52> 00:00:57:	the urgent challenges that hinder the real estate industry's progress
00:00:57> 00:00:58:	to decarbonization.
00:01:00> 00:01:04:	We think that by connecting and mobilizing all the knowledge
00:01:04> 00:01:09:	that already exists in the bright minds of the professionals
00:01:09> 00:01:13:	across the value chain, we can accelerate the solutions that
00:01:13> 00:01:17:	will transform our industry and protect our planet.
00:01:18> 00:01:23:	So it's all about collaboration, sharing knowledge and learning from
00:01:23> 00:01:27:	each other, aiming to then scale up and speed up
00:01:27> 00:01:29:	the progress we make.
00:01:30> 00:01:33:	And that's also why we very much appreciate you attending
00:01:34> 00:01:34:	this webinar.
00:01:36> 00:01:39:	We know that many of you are already this addressing
00:01:39> 00:01:44:	this valuation issue in your day-to-day work and therefore your
00:01:44> 00:01:48:	insights and experience, the challenges you face will help us
00:01:48> 00:01:51:	sharpen and refine the methodology.

00:01:53> 00:01:56:	I will tell you more about how you can provide
00:01:56> 00:01:59:	your feedback and input in in just a moment.
00:02:00> 00:02:03:	But before that I would like to talk a moment
00:02:03> 00:02:06:	about why this work is so important.
00:02:07> 00:02:08:	Umm.
00:02:09> 00:02:11:	Later on we will hear more about all the work
00:02:11> 00:02:14:	that's already been done and also what you can comment
00:02:14> 00:02:14:	on.
00:02:15> 00:02:19:	But we started this program to really think about what
00:02:19> 00:02:24:	are the main barriers, what are the main hurdles holding
00:02:24> 00:02:28:	back progress. And when we started, we started with an
00:02:28> 00:02:32:	audit of all the initiatives that were already going on
00:02:32> 00:02:37:	across the industry, but also beyond real estate on decarbonization,
00:02:38> 00:02:44:	many other member organizations, professional organizations, all had initiative and
00:02:44> 00:02:45:	what we noticed.
00:02:45> 00:02:48:	Was that an A tremendous amount of work was already
00:02:49> 00:02:49:	being done?
00:02:50> 00:02:54:	But what were not so much focus was on what
00:02:54> 00:02:57:	the real practical hurdles were. So what we did is
00:02:58> 00:03:01:	made them an audit of all those initiatives that were
00:03:02> 00:03:04:	going on where the focus was.
00:03:04> 00:03:09:	And we overlaid that with the priorities that our Members
00:03:09> 00:03:13:	felt were important to focus on. And obviously that created
00:03:13> 00:03:17:	some overlap because there were a couple of priorities that
00:03:17> 00:03:22:	were actually already being taken on by other organizations, for
00:03:22> 00:03:26:	example, related to definitions of of decarbonization. So what we
00:03:27> 00:03:30:	decided to do is focus on those areas which were
00:03:30> 00:03:34:	felt as being high priorities, but no work was being
00:03:34> 00:03:34:	done yet.
00:03:35> 00:03:40:	And two priorities stood out in that respect. One was
00:03:40> 00:03:47:	around properly assessing transitional climate risks in real estate valuations.
00:03:48> 00:03:51:	To be able to properly make the business case for
00:03:51> 00:03:56:	making the transformations, as a lot of almost underestimation was
00:03:56> 00:03:59:	going on of what the real risks were as they
00:03:59> 00:04:04:	weren't properly reflected in in valuations at the moment. And
00:04:04> 00:04:08:	the other big topic was around alignment between tenants and

00:04:08> 00:04:13:	landlords and the interest and trying to encourage more collaboration
00:04:13> 00:04:18:	between them to achieve goals while the focus for everyone.
00:04:18> 00:04:22:	Used to the same getting to carbon neutral buildings, but
00:04:22> 00:04:27:	there wasn't always been a productive positive relationship hampering the
00:04:27> 00:04:30:	progress to be made. So what we want to do
00:04:30> 00:04:35:	is see where are the challenges, where are the opportunities,
00:04:35> 00:04:37:	what best practices already exist.
00:04:38> 00:04:42:	That would be very helpful to share among a bigger
00:04:42> 00:04:45:	group so everyone can use them and then we can
00:04:45> 00:04:48:	scale up and speed up the process.
00:04:50> 00:04:53:	Coming back to the the valuation work.
00:04:55> 00:04:58:	As I mentioned before, we think a lot is already
00:04:58> 00:05:02:	being done. So the main focus of the work has
00:05:02> 00:05:06:	been on what looking at what everyone has already been
00:05:06> 00:05:10:	doing in the fields of trying to properly assess and
00:05:10> 00:05:14:	quantify the climate risk into real estate valuations.
00:05:17> 00:05:21:	And we realized that without underpinning of such a consistent
00:05:21> 00:05:25:	valuation approach for transitional climate risk, there's a big risk
00:05:25> 00:05:29:	for our investment markets, which may suddenly stagnate.
00:05:31> 00:05:35:	And therefore, this is not really about how to value
00:05:35> 00:05:40:	buildings, but we want to develop knowledge and share the
00:05:40> 00:05:44:	knowledge and information that helps us to assess the the
00:05:44> 00:05:49:	world price, the climate risks properly and provide evidence to
00:05:49> 00:05:53:	value others. That it's tangible enough to be taken in,
00:05:53> 00:05:58:	come into consideration, even though in regulation it's it is
00:05:58> 00:06:01:	not covered yet. We're making progress.
00:06:01> 00:06:02:	On that.
00:06:02> 00:06:03:	Traject right?
00:06:04> 00:06:07:	But there is no real regulation yet that gets buildings
00:06:07> 00:06:08:	to 0 carbon.
00:06:09> 00:06:12:	So what we intend to do is all about providing
00:06:13> 00:06:17:	a tool that quantifies the risk premium for portfolio management
00:06:17> 00:06:21:	as well as to provide consistent information as part of
00:06:21> 00:06:26:	the transaction process. Without this, there's a real risk that
00:06:26> 00:06:30:	we end up with stranded assets and cities with illiquid
00:06:30> 00:06:34:	investment markets, we feel, and that's a common.
00:06:34> 00:06:39:	Theme across the sea change program, but by focusing on

00:06:39> 00:06:44:	certain key priorities, we've compared that with acupuncture, where you
00:06:44> 00:06:46:	try to focus on one.
00:06:47> 00:06:51:	Specific thing and hope that that unlocks a real systems
00:06:51> 00:06:55:	change. We think this is a key example of that
00:06:55> 00:06:59:	so briefly on what we have really done so far
00:06:59> 00:07:00:	already.
00:07:00> 00:07:05:	Kate or consultant who will provide, will properly introduce in
00:07:05> 00:07:07:	a minute and who will present on the work.
00:07:08> 00:07:11:	Has been having a lot of meetings, one to one
00:07:11> 00:07:12:	meetings with.
00:07:14> 00:07:17:	All kinds of professionals across the industry. We've held a
00:07:17> 00:07:22:	couple of roundtables, one at the Europe Conference in Brussels,
00:07:22> 00:07:26:	and many of you have already contributed views, examples, etcetera.
00:07:26> 00:07:29:	And I want to sincerely thank you all for that,
00:07:29> 00:07:31:	because that has been hugely helpful.
00:07:32> 00:07:37:	We've also held two technical workshops based on that initial
00:07:37> 00:07:40:	outcome, based on those one to one meetings while we
00:07:40> 00:07:43:	gathered further input and views from people.
00:07:44> 00:07:49:	Today's presentation is based on all that work and where
00:07:49> 00:07:54:	we're now heading to is or sea change summit, which
00:07:54> 00:07:58:	will take place on the 12th of October in Rotterdam,
00:07:58> 00:08:03:	where we intend to present a consultation paper on this
00:08:03> 00:08:04:	work.
00:08:04> 00:08:09:	So this is another important step to get additional feedback
00:08:09> 00:08:12:	from across the industry on what we are now proposing.
00:08:13> 00:08:16:	I'll talk more about the summit at the end of
00:08:16> 00:08:19:	the webinar, but just already a heads up. So what
00:08:19> 00:08:20:	are we going to do today?
00:08:21> 00:08:24:	So from that big picture of you on why the
00:08:24> 00:08:26:	tool is so important, we now know move to a
00:08:26> 00:08:29:	more technical presentation of the work.
00:08:30> 00:08:32:	And before we get started, I would like to discuss
00:08:32> 00:08:34:	how you can get involved with the feedback.
00:08:35> 00:08:39:	Today there is an opportunity to ask questions or already
00:08:39> 00:08:43:	share some comments via the Q&A function. We're happy to
00:08:43> 00:08:47:	address them as far as we can and otherwise we
00:08:47> 00:08:51:	can come back to them separately after the webinar.
00:08:53> 00:08:56:	We would also ask you to give feedback via survey
00:08:56> 00:09:00:	that we will distribute in the next few days, which
00:09:00> 00:09:04:	is based on the methodology and ask some specific

	questions.
00:09:04> 00:09:09:	We understand that there are many people with diverse
	backgrounds
00:09:09> 00:09:12:	on the webinar today where some of you may really
00:09:12> 00:09:16:	be deep into the topic while some others more have
00:09:16> 00:09:20:	a more general overview on the topic of decarbonization. We
00:09:20> 00:09:22:	value every view.
00:09:22> 00:09:26:	And we've structured the survey such that even if you
00:09:26> 00:09:29:	just want to give a couple of high level comments,
00:09:29> 00:09:32:	you can do so through the survey. There are two
00:09:32> 00:09:37:	different routes, one for the more general comments, one for
00:09:37> 00:09:41:	the really specific technical feedback and we will distribute the
00:09:41> 00:09:45:	survey alongside a recording of this webinar, so you can
00:09:45> 00:09:48:	even look back and then and a copy of the
00:09:48> 00:09:52:	presentation you can look back at what was presented.
00:09:52> 00:09:55:	If you while responding to the survey.
00:09:56> 00:09:57:	Umm.
00:09:59> 00:10:02:	And if you want to respond in any other way
00:10:02> 00:10:04:	or don't think the survey is appropriate, just let us
00:10:04> 00:10:07:	know. We'll be happy to sort out another way to
00:10:07> 00:10:08:	give feedback.
00:10:09> 00:10:12:	I like now to hand over to Kate Wolfenden. She's
00:10:12> 00:10:16:	the co-founder of 103 Climate action consultancy. And as I
00:10:16> 00:10:20:	mentioned before, she's the lead consultant on UIC change
	program.
00:10:21> 00:10:24:	And I'm very happy that she's going to present today
00:10:24> 00:10:28:	based on all the knowledge she gathered on the topic.
00:10:28> 00:10:30:	Handing over to you, Kate.
00:10:31> 00:10:34:	Wonderful. Thank you so much, Lizette, and thank you everybody
00:10:34> 00:10:37:	for joining today. Very much appreciate in advance one, you
00:10:38> 00:10:40:	hearing and seeing where we've come so far, but also
00:10:40> 00:10:44:	to providing your valuable feedback in whatever method you should
00:10:44> 00:10:47:	so choose, as lizette's laid out for those that don't
00:10:47> 00:10:49:	know me and I my name is Kate Wolfenden. I
00:10:49> 00:10:53:	obviously run the organization 103103 ventures, and we specialize in
00:10:53> 00:10:57:	those systems intervention points, that acupuncture point, if you press
00:10:57> 00:11:00:	really hard in one finite location, it releases tension and
00:11:00> 00:11:01:	stimulates.
00:11:01> 00:11:04:	Action and it's a great pleasure to work on this

00:11:04> 00:11:06:	program at an industry level with you. Ali, next slide
00:11:07> 00:11:07:	please.
00:11:09> 00:11:10:	And next slide please.
00:11:11> 00:11:14:	OK. So starting with a reminder. So I always start
00:11:14> 00:11:16:	at the top of the tree with this so that
00:11:16> 00:11:18:	we're all clear about what we're doing and why we're
00:11:18> 00:11:21:	doing it. So First off, this programme, the sea change
00:11:21> 00:11:24:	program, has got two key objectives. The first is to
00:11:24> 00:11:27:	support ULI members and the industry to faster achieve sector,
00:11:27> 00:11:30:	wider carbonization of the built environment in Europe. And 2nd,
00:11:31> 00:11:33:	I think this will resonate a lot with many people
00:11:33> 00:11:35:	on the call today. We are here to be able
00:11:35> 00:11:38:	to support you and your Members and the industry to
00:11:38> 00:11:41:	better navigate, prioritize and coordinate existing initiatives.
00:11:41> 00:11:44:	And programs for greater efficiency and impact the key outputs
00:11:44> 00:11:46:	in relation to this program and year one is a
00:11:46> 00:11:50:	clear set of prioritized interventions. You'll actually see that coming
00:11:50> 00:11:52:	down the line in the form of an interactive tool
00:11:52> 00:11:55:	and clear progress against one to two of them. And
00:11:55> 00:11:58:	we're going to talk about 1:00 today, a publication summarizing
00:11:58> 00:12:01:	the key interventions required and progress against them to help
00:12:01> 00:12:04:	the sector better navigate and prioritise its actions and that
00:12:04> 00:12:06:	will be published at the summit. And then a multi
00:12:06> 00:12:10:	stakeholder coordination or coalition to drive the prioritized interventions forward.
00:12:10> 00:12:11:	Next slide please.
00:12:12> 00:12:15:	And as always there intermated we're honing down on a
00:12:15> 00:12:18:	a short list of these interventions. We can't do them
00:12:18> 00:12:20:	all at once. So at the Steering Committee on the
00:12:21> 00:12:24:	2nd of March, we focused down on pricing transition risks
00:12:24> 00:12:27:	into property valuations and and and alignment to increase occupier
00:12:27> 00:12:30:	and tenant demand solutions. And so those are the ones
00:12:30> 00:12:33:	going to be focusing on the second year and we'll
00:12:33> 00:12:37:	be looking at the wider investment voice and financial financial
00:12:37> 00:12:39:	solutions in the in the next year. Next
00:12:39> 00:12:40:	slide please.

00:12:42> 00:12:44:	So just a little bit reminder where we are in
00:12:44> 00:12:46:	the program. It's a, it's a A10 month first stint.
00:12:46> 00:12:49:	So we're, we've gone through our research as as, as
00:12:49> 00:12:52:	excellently and intimated by Lizette and our concept development. We've
00:12:52> 00:12:55:	been in deep stakeholder engagement and in parallel to that
00:12:55> 00:12:58:	working up the publication development and now we're in that
00:12:58> 00:13:00:	last Sprint. So this is the time where you can
00:13:00> 00:13:03:	really add the most value to be able to shape
00:13:03> 00:13:05:	what we're doing and how we're thinking before we get
00:13:05> 00:13:07:	to the our first sort of stake in the ground
00:13:07> 00:13:10:	consultation moment in October. Next slide please.
00:13:11> 00:13:12:	And again.
00:13:13> 00:13:16:	OK, so we're gonna move into pricing transition risk. This
00:13:16> 00:13:18:	is why we're here today. So First off, again, start
00:13:18> 00:13:21:	at the top of the tree. What is our objective
00:13:21> 00:13:23:	now? And we are here to be able to enable
00:13:23> 00:13:27:	greater quantification and integration of transition risks into property values.
00:13:27> 00:13:30:	You'll notice here this isn't about creating a case for
00:13:30> 00:13:33:	decarbonisation. We're trying to take a much more neutral stance
00:13:33> 00:13:35:	to talk about what are the facts, what are the
00:13:35> 00:13:38:	absolute data that we can find and how can we
00:13:38> 00:13:41:	provide that to the right individuals to make the decisions
00:13:41> 00:13:43:	that they need to make expected outputs.
00:13:43> 00:13:45:	In relation to that, there is a spreadsheet based tool
00:13:45> 00:13:48:	to be able to help investment decision makers integrate these
00:13:48> 00:13:51:	transition risks and then accompanying guidelines when we get to
00:13:52> 00:13:54:	October summit. As Lizzette has mentioned, that will take the
00:13:55> 00:13:57:	form of a consultation paper before we move into the
00:13:57> 00:13:58:	development of the tool.
00:13:59> 00:14:00:	Thank you. Next slide please.
00:14:02> 00:14:04:	OK. So where are we now? So as mentioned, we
00:14:04> 00:14:06:	have been doing an inordinate amount of 1 to one.
00:14:07> 00:14:09:	So I was counting up the other day, I think
00:14:09> 00:14:11:	I've done about 200 or 200 plus during the course
00:14:11> 00:14:13:	of this, this program so far and 75 at the
00:14:13> 00:14:16:	beginning. And actually when it got down to the specific
00:14:16> 00:14:19:	interventions and the deep dives, we have had a lot.
00:14:19> 00:14:21:	And what that's enabled us to do with the benefit

00:14:21> 00:14:24:	of the workshops as well is really get a sense
00:14:24> 00:14:27:	of what's happening right now and where the pain points
00:14:27> 00:14:29:	are. So that's how we started. We mapped the investment
00:14:29> 00:14:32:	life cycle and what the current climate risk.
00:14:32> 00:14:34:	Approaches were and we did that back in May, we
00:14:34> 00:14:36:	had a whole series of 1 to ones where we
00:14:36> 00:14:38:	said, OK, so people are working in these areas, where
00:14:38> 00:14:41:	are they, where are they being quantified if at all?
00:14:41> 00:14:44:	What are the challenges that organisations facing and what metrics
00:14:44> 00:14:47:	are important in relation to these transition risks to be
00:14:47> 00:14:49:	able to help us get a sense of what the
00:14:49> 00:14:51:	what the challenge area was. After that we took all
00:14:51> 00:14:54:	of that learning and we've just come through technical workshop.
00:14:54> 00:14:56:	We actually had to split into two because there was
00:14:56> 00:14:59:	so much information within it and I know some of
00:14:59> 00:15:01:	the people are on the call today. So thank you
00:15:01> 00:15:02:	for that brain bending.
00:15:02> 00:15:04:	That we had and then we followed up with one
00:15:04> 00:15:08:	to ones on the very stick of different recommendations that
00:15:08> 00:15:11:	have been made during the course of those technical workshops.
00:15:11> 00:15:14:	And where we're getting to again as we've got another
00:15:14> 00:15:17:	technical workshop before we before we get to consultation and
00:15:17> 00:15:21:	we're just in the meantime getting these the specification for
00:15:21> 00:15:24:	the tool and the guidelines ready into consultation format for
00:15:24> 00:15:27:	that technical panel. We're all heading towards this big October
00:15:27> 00:15:31:	summit where we'll be making our first public announcement in
00:15:31> 00:15:32:	relation to it next slide.
00:15:32> 00:15:32:	Please.
00:15:35> 00:15:37:	OK. So I'm going to start at the very, very
00:15:37> 00:15:40:	basics. So forgive me if I'm sure lots of people
00:15:40> 00:15:43:	on the phone know this through and through, but I'm
00:15:43> 00:15:45:	going to start at the top and work my way
00:15:45> 00:15:47:	down so you can see our order of thought. So
00:15:48> 00:15:50:	First off, let's look at the landscape of risk. So
00:15:50> 00:15:53:	First off, when you start talking about climate risk, it
00:15:54> 00:15:57:	tends to come in four forms to investment decision makers.
00:15:57> 00:16:00:	The first is strategic advice from a valuer. You've got
00:16:00> 00:16:04:	properties prop tech, service providers, usually in physical

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	risk you've
00:16:04> 00:16:04:	got.
00:16:04> 00:16:09:	Internals, sustainability, capacity, and their tendrils out to the various
00:16:09> 00:16:14:	different support consultant consultants or indeed to wider industry intelligence.
00:16:14> 00:16:18:	Say for instance the Insight reports we're seeing coming from
00:16:18> 00:16:22:	CBR etcetera, over over many years. At climate risk, however,
00:16:22> 00:16:25:	is, is, is very often become a proxy term
00:16:25> 00:16:28:	for physical risk and we're transition risks. On the other
00:16:29> 00:16:32:	hand, it's sort of it divides. People either say it's
00:16:32> 00:16:35:	either too abstract, so these are really long.
00:16:35> 00:16:38:	Time, time horizons, how can I possibly integrate this is
00:16:38> 00:16:40:	very speculative. How do we how do we get to
00:16:41> 00:16:43:	causation on this? And versus or or you'll get other
00:16:43> 00:16:46:	end of the spectrum where actually this this is a
00:16:46> 00:16:50:	transition risk. This is we're underwriting the value of this
00:16:50> 00:16:53:	property. This is just a decarbonisation cost. So it's it,
00:16:53> 00:16:55:	it the the actual way to be able to standardize
00:16:56> 00:16:59:	relating to and integrating transactional risks is, is, is very
00:16:59> 00:17:03:	polarized from the standard industry. There's been some great step
00:17:03> 00:17:05:	forward. So obviously we've all been following.
00:17:05> 00:17:09:	Ricks Redbook renewal and that sort of published at the
00:17:09> 00:17:12:	end of 2021, but actually came out effective from January
00:17:12> 00:17:16:	2022 in which they're talking about discounted cash flows and
00:17:16> 00:17:19:	using the income and cost, cost approach, which is a
00:17:19> 00:17:21:	great step forward.
00:17:22> 00:17:25:	All the sector and to go over, they actually did
00:17:25> 00:17:28:	their last review in December 2020, but they're actually going
00:17:28> 00:17:31:	through a new one right now and I believe the
00:17:31> 00:17:34:	creme is actually cheering that technical advisory group. So real
00:17:34> 00:17:37:	a real strong sign there that transition risks will be
00:17:37> 00:17:41:	will greatly integrated in future. Meanwhile, we have the leading
00:17:41> 00:17:45:	valuation industry players that are putting out some excellent work.
00:17:45> 00:17:47:	I don't know if someone saw the CBR CBR1 that
00:17:47> 00:17:50:	just came out in the last week. I think where
00:17:50> 00:17:52:	we're trying to get to what are the the sort
00:17:52> 00:17:53:	of the average.

00:17:54> 00:17:58:	Green premiums or net premium and and the associated discounts
00:17:58> 00:18:01:	and they're coming out largely to date, it's been specific
00:18:01> 00:18:05:	asset classes or specific locations. So it's been a challenge
00:18:05> 00:18:08:	to work out how that would work at A at
00:18:08> 00:18:12:	Europe level. This most recent report is actually talking about
00:18:12> 00:18:14:	what is a sort of a, a very average of,
00:18:14> 00:18:17:	of, of, of actually globally and I think the net,
00:18:17> 00:18:20:	the net premium they suggested was 6%.
00:18:21> 00:18:24:	Elsewhere further valuation players are actually drawing down on their,
00:18:24> 00:18:28:	their, their access to large institutional investor datasets and developing
00:18:28> 00:18:31:	sensitivity analysis. And that's because we're trying to face this
00:18:31> 00:18:33:	challenge of, OK, so there's a, there's a green premium,
00:18:33> 00:18:36:	but can we really attribute it to the fact that
00:18:36> 00:18:39:	I've just done some decarbonization activities or is there something
00:18:39> 00:18:41:	more to that? Is it the the location or is
00:18:41> 00:18:43:	it the the the Wellness package that was put together
00:18:43> 00:18:45:	at the same time, all that sort of stuff. And
00:18:46> 00:18:48:	then finally there, since we started this work, there were
00:18:48> 00:18:51:	also several new valuation initiatives as well. So we're really.
00:18:52> 00:18:54:	A aware of these, wanting to be able to align
00:18:54> 00:18:57:	with them. We know there's been some great work coming
00:18:57> 00:19:00:	out of inrev and they've been doing their SG-7 seminar
00:19:00> 00:19:03:	and Ricks have actually set up this European Leaders Forum
00:19:04> 00:19:06:	on ESG and valuation and and UI has taken a
00:19:06> 00:19:09:	seat on that leaders forum and we look forward to
00:19:09> 00:19:12:	engaging moving forward. Now what we've noticed in other initiatives
00:19:12> 00:19:15:	and generally just across the across the industry is a
00:19:16> 00:19:19:	very strong and absolutely necessary need to be able to
00:19:19> 00:19:22:	focus on comparables. So market observation and evidence of such.
00:19:22> 00:19:25:	Are are are interested in this work is to
00:19:25> 00:19:28:	to celebrate that work and step aside from it a
00:19:28> 00:19:31:	moment and say what happens outside of the the valuation
00:19:31> 00:19:36:	service providers and what's happening when investors or investments investment
00:19:36> 00:19:39:	decisions are being made on the worth of a property
00:19:39> 00:19:43:	and the eventual pricing negotiations. And what information do individuals

00:19:43> 00:19:47:	need in those investment committee meetings to be able to
00:19:47> 00:19:50:	help those decisions. And so for that, as Lisa Carney
00:19:50> 00:19:52:	explained at the beginning, it's been.
00:19:52> 00:19:55:	Very much a process of listening to the industry intelligence,
00:19:55> 00:19:58:	listening to what others are already doing, and then being
00:19:58> 00:20:01:	the steward of the information back in as neutral form
00:20:01> 00:20:02:	as possible.
00:20:03> 00:20:05:	OK. Next slide, please. Just try to do it myself
00:20:05> 00:20:08:	then. OK. So let's going on to the transition risks.
00:20:08> 00:20:11:	So again, starting at the top of the tree and
00:20:11> 00:20:13:	we'll get down into the technical detail as we go.
00:20:13> 00:20:17:	But we see climate risk falling into three different, three
00:20:17> 00:20:21:	different levels within investment decisions. The first is strategic level
00:20:21> 00:20:23:	and you could argue that this is actually probably the
00:20:24> 00:20:26:	highest impact place to be able to create to to
00:20:26> 00:20:29:	for a risk to impact. And a really good example
00:20:29> 00:20:31:	of that is the reputational risk of say the SFR
00:20:31> 00:20:32:	D or the FDR rollback.
00:20:32> 00:20:35:	Leaving from I been claiming I'm a sustainable fund. Now
00:20:35> 00:20:38:	I've actually got to this new guidelines around that. If
00:20:38> 00:20:40:	I have to roll back on that, what does that
00:20:40> 00:20:43:	mean for my institutional investors? That's not a quantifiable risk,
00:20:43> 00:20:46:	but it's an incredibly big risk and creates and creates
00:20:46> 00:20:48:	things can change an entire strategy as a result.
00:20:49> 00:20:52:	Next level down you've got decisions. So a really good
00:20:52> 00:20:54:	example of a risk that impacts decisions is a physical
00:20:54> 00:20:57:	risk. Let's just say you've got a property in a
00:20:57> 00:21:00:	certain area. It wasn't necessarily in a catastrophic floodplain or
00:21:00> 00:21:02:	as far as we knew, but actually as a result
00:21:02> 00:21:04:	of a one in 1000 year flood event shifting to
00:21:05> 00:21:07:	A1 in 100 year flood event, all of a sudden
00:21:07> 00:21:09:	that area becomes less attractive and it could make a
00:21:09> 00:21:12:	go, no go decision. Now that can come in qualitative
00:21:12> 00:21:15:	and quantitative form, but essentially it shifts the decision of
00:21:15> 00:21:17:	I'm going to invest in that asset or I'm not.
00:21:17> 00:21:19:	This is uninsurable or it's not and.
00:21:19> 00:21:22:	And then finally, we get down to price and this
00:21:22> 00:21:25:	is where we're really interested and it's the, it's where
00:21:25> 00:21:28:	transition risks sits really nicely. And a really a classic
00:21:28> 00:21:31:	example of a transition risk that's easily quantified is the

00:21:31> 00:21:34:	cost of decarbonisation. And that you could argue is a
00:21:34> 00:21:37:	sort of a lower impact because we're focusing on a
00:21:37> 00:21:39:	a, a change in price on a singular asset that
00:21:40> 00:21:43:	fits within a portfolio, within a strategy. But actually we
00:21:43> 00:21:45:	are our, our, our principle here is if you can
00:21:45> 00:21:48:	standardize that process, it can impact the price, it can
00:21:48> 00:21:49:	impact the decision.
00:21:49> 00:21:53:	And hopefully in turn impact the strategy. Next slide please.
00:21:55> 00:21:57:	OK. So this slide sort of represents our sort of
00:21:57> 00:22:00:	shift in thinking I think is there as a result
00:22:00> 00:22:02:	of the work that we've done so far. So what
00:22:02> 00:22:05:	you've got up at the top is what we've we
00:22:05> 00:22:08:	observe and what industry professionals have been sharing with us
00:22:08> 00:22:11:	is is happening in industry today. So on the left
00:22:11> 00:22:14:	we have a classic market value appraisal coming from a
00:22:14> 00:22:17:	valuation service provider. This is top left, sorry.
00:22:17> 00:22:21:	I've driven from comparables as it absolutely should do. Outside
00:22:21> 00:22:25:	of that, we often have tools, industry intelligence, prop, tech
00:22:25> 00:22:28:	providers, et cetera coming up with these goals that are,
00:22:28> 00:22:32:	sorry, these these analysis which gives us a climate value
00:22:32> 00:22:35:	at risk and then what what and that comes from
00:22:35> 00:22:38:	best estimates, it comes from comparables and it arrives and
00:22:38> 00:22:41:	what we've got here in the middle of this slide
00:22:41> 00:22:44:	is that is, is a line which represents sort of
00:22:44> 00:22:47:	the outside world and then what happens within the investment.
00:22:48> 00:22:51:	Committee on the investment decision making process and we think
00:22:51> 00:22:54:	when we get when we historically when we've been pushing
00:22:54> 00:22:57:	these sort of here's here's the market value of a
00:22:57> 00:22:59:	property and here's the climate value at risk. It it
00:23:00> 00:23:02:	pushes it goes over into the sort of into the
00:23:02> 00:23:05:	investment side of the business as a value at risk
00:23:05> 00:23:08:	which we feel pushes it closer towards the sustainability team
00:23:08> 00:23:11:	and sustainability modelling and further away from the sort of
00:23:11> 00:23:14:	OK so let's get to the guts of this investment
00:23:14> 00:23:17:	decision and in the investment committee. So our approach to
00:23:17> 00:23:18:	this and.
00:23:18> 00:23:21:	In in relation to that is OK, let's start with
00:23:21> 00:23:24:	market value 100%, that's 100% needed and we're looking at
VV.2V.2 I VV.2V.24.	manor value 10070, that 5 10070 hocded and were looking at

00:23:24> 00:23:28:	what where possible instead of losing comparables and best estimates,
00:23:28> 00:23:33:	where are the absolute quantifications of the challenges we're facing
00:23:33> 00:23:36:	are and that means leaving some out and that means
00:23:36> 00:23:39:	bringing and bringing some risks in. But in that we
00:23:39> 00:23:42:	can be very absolute and present a very neutral climate
00:23:42> 00:23:46:	transition risk adjusted value or or estimation of worth as
00:23:46> 00:23:48:	we've got here in the in a discounted.
00:23:49> 00:23:51:	It's a very neutral and what we think that will
00:23:51> 00:23:54:	do with that is shift away from the sustainability modeling
00:23:54> 00:23:58:	conversations, although they're very much needed. It's not my background
00:23:58> 00:24:02:	and and into the proprietary modelling and pricing negotiation conversations
00:24:02> 00:24:04:	and so I've just illustrated there. If you just go
00:24:04> 00:24:08:	to the next slide, this just illustrates, that's loaded analysis
00:24:08> 00:24:10:	I believe. And then if you go to the next
00:24:10> 00:24:13:	slide, you'll see that it what we're what we're working
00:24:13> 00:24:16:	towards is trying to create a more neutral analysis. Next
00:24:16> 00:24:16:	slide please.
00:24:18> 00:24:20:	OK. So I'm just going back to this bottom part
00:24:20> 00:24:23:	now. So one really big part of the pie for
00:24:23> 00:24:26:	this and which is absolutely critical for the valuation service
00:24:26> 00:24:29:	providers to continue to do their job and to accelerate
00:24:29> 00:24:33:	this transition is the closed loop of the information of
00:24:33> 00:24:35:	1. If if we could standardize the the the recording
00:24:36> 00:24:39:	of transition risks, then what does that mean and what
00:24:39> 00:24:41:	does that mean to the price? And so that loop
00:24:41> 00:24:44:	at the moment is is isn't circular and that's largely
00:24:44> 00:24:48:	to do with commercial sensitivity, what information, what transaction?
00:24:48> 00:24:51:	Nature will be sharing however, and we, we as an
00:24:51> 00:24:54:	organization and we as the the network of organizations that
00:24:54> 00:24:58:	are thinking about this 100% agree. That's absolutely right. That
00:24:58> 00:25:01:	is your proprietary modelling that that that that is the
00:25:01> 00:25:04:	sort of the secret source of your negotiations. But one
00:25:04> 00:25:07:	very, very small part of that is climate risk and
00:25:07> 00:25:10:	we believe that belongs to the global Commons and what
00:25:10> 00:25:13:	and there are precedents that have already enabled such
00:25:13> 00:25:17:	pieces of such fragments of sensitive information to be released from

00:25:17> 00:25:17:	wider.
00:25:18> 00:25:21:	From wider commercially sensitive information and and not in the
00:25:21> 00:25:23:	form of open data which scares the life out of
00:25:23> 00:25:27:	everyone. It's secure data with closed networks. This is
	actually
00:25:27> 00:25:29:	outside the scope of this program. We will be talking
00:25:29> 00:25:32:	about it within the guidelines but it's worth sharing now
00:25:32> 00:25:34:	that until we close that loop and it can be
00:25:34> 00:25:36:	done in a safe and secure way to embrace the
00:25:36> 00:25:39:	whole industry, we will be actually slowing down the ability
00:25:39> 00:25:42:	for the valuation service providers to do the work that
00:25:42> 00:25:44:	we're being asked. We're asking them to do OK. Next
00:25:44> 00:25:44:	slide.
00:25:45> 00:25:48:	Thank you. OK. So getting down into the transition risk,
00:25:49> 00:25:52:	so for us it was particularly challenging at the beginning
00:25:52> 00:25:56:	because some transition risks can you can immediately quantify other
00:25:56> 00:25:58:	ones you couldn't. So what we needed to do was
00:25:59> 00:26:02:	break them down into into categories. So the first category
00:26:02> 00:26:06:	we identified was immediately transferable transition risks. Now this sort
00:26:06> 00:26:09:	of hearts back to my earlier comment of IS, is
00:26:09> 00:26:11:	it, is it A, is it a sorry a transition
00:26:11> 00:26:15:	risk or is it a underwriting challenge here, so decarbonisation
00:26:15> 00:26:15:	post now.
00:26:15> 00:26:18:	ls a very easy transfer into a into your investment
00:26:18> 00:26:22:	decision cost. Now another one could be the internal resourcing
00:26:22> 00:26:24:	cost to be able to do the assessment of a
00:26:24> 00:26:29:	thorough assessment of decarbonisation or indeed the external resourcing to
00:26:29> 00:26:33:	do so. The next classification is transferable with assumptions, so
00:26:33> 00:26:36:	it could be the decarbonization costs in future. So how
00:26:36> 00:26:38:	do we how how do we gauge what it might
00:26:38> 00:26:41:	be in future? Is it via inflation, is it, is
00:26:41> 00:26:45:	it construction cost indexes, etcetera. Then there's a section which
00:26:45> 00:26:46:	is not possible.
00:26:46> 00:26:49:	Without sensitivity analysis with a question mark because we went
00:26:49> 00:26:52:	into this with a question mark and and and a
00:26:52> 00:26:54:	crime example of this is what is the impact on

00:26:54> 00:26:57:	the price of a property as a result of not
00:26:57> 00:27:00:	being able to hit its minimum standards. As an example,
00:27:00> 00:27:02:	how can you possibly break that down into and call
00:27:02> 00:27:06:	into causation rather than correlation and what we've actually tried
00:27:06> 00:27:08:	to do in this area and you'll see in this
00:27:08> 00:27:11:	future work is OK. So there are some areas which
00:27:11> 00:27:15:	aren't 100% we agree aren't possible without sensitivity analysis but
00:27:15> 00:27:16:	if you flip them on their head.
00:27:17> 00:27:19:	These are another way of looking at them where we
00:27:19> 00:27:22:	can get to absolute data. So we'll we'll talk about
00:27:22> 00:27:25:	that later. And then finally there's an area which is
00:27:25> 00:27:28:	currently not material but needs watching. Now this area could
00:27:28> 00:27:31:	be as an example financing terms at the moment EG
00:27:31> 00:27:33:	loans are regulated to only have a sort of a
00:27:33> 00:27:36:	a spectrum of maybe 10 to 20 basis points in
00:27:36> 00:27:39:	reward or or penalisation that is under review. And also
00:27:39> 00:27:42:	there is the risk of finance, finance availability bearing in
00:27:42> 00:27:45:	mind that the banking sector are also on their own
00:27:45> 00:27:47:	net zero to Carbonisation journey.
00:27:47> 00:27:50:	And but at the moment we can't quantify it. So
00:27:50> 00:27:52:	it's one to watch and and and see when it
00:27:52> 00:27:55:	could be models probably in line with regulation. OK, next
00:27:55> 00:27:56:	step down please.
00:27:58> 00:28:01:	OK, so then we started looking at what's out there
00:28:01> 00:28:04:	already and I've got two really good examples that I
00:28:04> 00:28:06:	love and I've been sort of real benchmarks for US1
00:28:06> 00:28:09:	is denef, which is actually based in Germany. You'll see
00:28:09> 00:28:12:	here on the left hand side what I really like
00:28:12> 00:28:14:	about the NFL, which was actually made by PwC, I
00:28:14> 00:28:17:	believe over a series about two to four years, is
00:28:17> 00:28:20:	the absoluteness of data. It's working in one specific location,
00:28:20> 00:28:23:	so Germany, one market, so out the back of that
00:28:23> 00:28:25:	they can plug in the energy data direct from the
00:28:26> 00:28:29:	German energy providers to know that they've got absolutely crisp
00:28:29> 00:28:30:	information there.
00:28:30> 00:28:33:	And they can also they also, because it's what market
00:28:33> 00:28:35:	can get a lot crisper on what are the costs
00:28:35> 00:28:38:	of decarbonisation for the various different solutions. It's a lot
00:28:38> 00:28:41:	easier looking at one country than if you were looking

00:28:41> 00:28:44:	at it, extrapolating it all across Europe. They've also got
00:28:44> 00:28:47:	some really interesting methods in there, as an example, when
00:28:47> 00:28:50:	they look at their climate value at risk and calculating
00:28:50> 00:28:53:	the economic obsolescence when you when you move beyond a
00:28:53> 00:28:56:	minimum standard Cliff edge as in you cannot rent your
00:28:56> 00:28:59:	property after this moment, that's 100% income loss unless you
00:28:59> 00:29:00:	do something about it, so.
00:29:00> 00:29:03:	But the one area that we found was we'd love
00:29:03> 00:29:05:	to work on is this. This report is also this
00:29:05> 00:29:08:	tool is very much creating the case for decarbonisation. We
00:29:08> 00:29:11:	100% support that, but we want to be more neutral
00:29:11> 00:29:14:	in this and present the facts. And again, they're using
00:29:14> 00:29:17:	this phrase climate value at risk. So we want to
00:29:17> 00:29:19:	move away from there and just be and and provide
00:29:19> 00:29:23:	the indicative worth to be able to support pricing decisions
00:29:23> 00:29:26:	and worth, net worth decisions and pricing negotiations. Then on
00:29:26> 00:29:29:	the right hand side you will be very familiar with
00:29:29> 00:29:31:	this, I'm sure this is the the.
00:29:31> 00:29:33:	In part of the Creme tool and up at the
00:29:33> 00:29:35:	top when you've actually put your data in it, it
00:29:35> 00:29:38:	gives you a whole series of different reporting tools at
00:29:38> 00:29:40:	the top and we love this as well. And what
00:29:40> 00:29:43:	we love about Prem is they have excellent datasets and
00:29:43> 00:29:46:	they've got a network of universities that have put so
00:29:46> 00:29:49:	many years into this work already. So you've got emissions
00:29:49> 00:29:52:	by energy type, cost of energy by energy type, emissions
00:29:52> 00:29:54:	by country, etcetera. And all of that information is not
00:29:55> 00:29:58:	something we can compete with, we should be collaborating with,
00:29:58> 00:30:00:	which I'll come onto in that point. They also have
00:30:00> 00:30:00:	got.
00:30:01> 00:30:03:	An area to be able to input from a retrofit
00:30:03> 00:30:06:	perspective and that's manual entry in terms of how much
00:30:06> 00:30:09:	you might cost and it and it does average figures
00:30:09> 00:30:11:	as a result of that. We think that we could
00:30:11> 00:30:14:	do more in that area to be able to support
00:30:14> 00:30:16:	the the greater nuances of retrofit and to be able
00:30:17> 00:30:19:	to be able to give more opportunities. So at the
00:30:19> 00:30:22:	moment it's just one, there's only one entry point for

00:30:22> 00:30:25:	retrofit and as we know logic says you, you tend
00:30:25> 00:30:27:	to do it over a series of years in accordance
00:30:27> 00:30:31:	with either the crime pathway or your own business plans.
00:30:31> 00:30:33:	Handle and equally the cost of carbon is in there
00:30:33> 00:30:36:	and I know that they're updating that as well. We're
00:30:36> 00:30:39:	really interested into working into that area as well. What
00:30:39> 00:30:41:	they what you see at the moment is they're sort
00:30:41> 00:30:43:	of some of their financial metrics. We think this is
00:30:44> 00:30:46:	a great start. What we'd really like to do is
00:30:46> 00:30:49:	think again about from the mindset of the Investment committee
00:30:49> 00:30:51:	and think, OK, So what can we do to be
00:30:51> 00:30:53:	able to get the the the right metrics that an
00:30:53> 00:30:56:	organization would want to see when making decisions. So that
00:30:56> 00:30:59:	could be its net operating income, it's cap rate, its
00:30:59> 00:31:01:	growth rate, it's exit cap rate etcetera.
00:31:01> 00:31:04:	All within one document. And then finally, they as well
00:31:04> 00:31:06:	use the term climate value at risk. So we're just
00:31:06> 00:31:09:	pulling away from that, keeping it neutral and putting it
00:31:09> 00:31:11:	into this worth and pricing discussion.
00:31:12> 00:31:13:	Next slide please.
00:31:15> 00:31:17:	OK. So, so where are we at? So we are
00:31:17> 00:31:20:	in the process. We've come a lot further than when
00:31:20> 00:31:23:	we first wrote this slide, but this helps. I I've
00:31:23> 00:31:25:	kept it in because I feel like it's the principles
00:31:25> 00:31:28:	of what we're doing. And so the solution isn't development.
00:31:28> 00:31:31:	We are getting to consultation by October, but we do
00:31:31> 00:31:34:	know that it will be a a discounted cash flow
00:31:34> 00:31:37:	model. It will integrate transition risks with relative assumptions into
00:31:37> 00:31:40:	backup sheets. It will have a whole series of backup
00:31:40> 00:31:43:	sheets and one simple front end. We do not seek
00:31:43> 00:31:45:	to generate our own quantitative.
00:31:45> 00:31:48:	Assessments for assumptions. Instead we will seek partners or data
00:31:48> 00:31:51:	providers to do that. So as an example, creme or
00:31:51> 00:31:54:	Modesta Arak, we're working very closely with as an example
00:31:54> 00:31:57:	and that is to be able to reduce duplication, to
00:31:57> 00:32:00:	be able to streamline within industry and just actually ensure
00:32:00> 00:32:02:	that this is the most effective.
00:32:04> 00:32:07:	Aggregation of the various different solutions in one place. So

00:32:07> 00:32:09:	we're going back to that objective two of our of
00:32:09> 00:32:12:	our program, let's reduce the noise and it will assume
00:32:12> 00:32:16:	whole bidding responsibility. It will assume embodied carbon emissions historic
00:32:16> 00:32:19:	as an asset and retrofit measures has a new responsibility
00:32:19> 00:32:22:	or cost and it will use a commonly agreed cost
00:32:22> 00:32:24:	of carbon to calculate risk which can be adapted. Next
00:32:24> 00:32:25:	slide please.
00:32:26> 00:32:29:	So and again, so where are we at so far?
00:32:29> 00:32:31:	So I just wanna stop here for a moment and
00:32:31> 00:32:34:	just talk about why this is important. I know we've
00:32:34> 00:32:36:	spoken about it already, but I just wanna go into
00:32:36> 00:32:39:	the weeds on this. So this is at present, unless
00:32:39> 00:32:42:	anyone can tell me on the phone today, there is
00:32:42> 00:32:45:	no standardized way for the industry to look at transition
00:32:45> 00:32:48:	risks. And until there is a method, the transition risk
00:32:48> 00:32:51:	will fail to be integrated into investment decisions in a
00:32:51> 00:32:54:	unilateral way. And and at the moment, the valuation service
00:32:54> 00:32:57:	provider industry is doing great work to identify.
00:32:57> 00:33:00:	I'm sorry to observe and quantify the market based on
00:33:00> 00:33:03:	available data, but we need and they need more standardised
00:33:03> 00:33:06:	comparables to be able to work from to be able
00:33:06> 00:33:09:	to accelerate the whole process that we're in now. So
00:33:09> 00:33:12:	for us this tool will work industry sorry, investment and
00:33:12> 00:33:16:	industry side to standardize the process of integrating risks into
00:33:16> 00:33:19:	and and to standardize it into an industry standard DCF.
00:33:19> 00:33:22:	So in the the format that any investment professional would
00:33:22> 00:33:24:	like to see it and we believe if we do
00:33:25> 00:33:27:	this, this tool will help the industry be better.
00:33:27> 00:33:30:	Informed and it's not. So it's not for us to
00:33:30> 00:33:33:	say how the market will value or ultimately accept the
00:33:33> 00:33:35:	price of an asset. That's not what we're here to
00:33:35> 00:33:39:	do. That's largely valuation service providers assertions. What we want
00:33:39> 00:33:42:	to do is focus on what the industry needs to
00:33:42> 00:33:45:	know in terms of the quantified costs and financial benefits
00:33:45> 00:33:49:	so that it can inform those decisions at Investment Committee
00:33:49> 00:33:52:	to inform their assessment of worth and the ultimate price
00:33:52> 00:33:55:	negotiation. And should we achieve this then we can create
00:33:55> 00:33:58:	significant opportunity for greater shifts in strategy.

00:33:58> 00:34:01:	From route, from acquiring Brown to Green, it can also
00:34:01> 00:34:04:	offer, which can open up to support to bring up
00:34:04> 00:34:07:	the to invest more into potential stranded assets as we
00:34:07> 00:34:11:	see them today. And there's greater accountability between transacting entities
00:34:11> 00:34:15:	to disclose their costs and risks versus a standardized process
00:34:15> 00:34:18:	between them. And ultimately, there's a greater potential for the
00:34:18> 00:34:21:	faster decarbonisation of building stock. OK, go on to the
00:34:21> 00:34:22:	next slide, please.
00:34:24> 00:34:27:	OK, so starting at the top format and tone we
00:34:27> 00:34:30:	as mentioned, I've drilled in, I'm going to keep saying
00:34:30> 00:34:32:	it's neutral. We're not here to create a case for
00:34:32> 00:34:35:	the carbonisation. We're here to create the facts and the
00:34:36> 00:34:38:	facts speak for themselves even more so in the years
00:34:38> 00:34:41:	to come. We're also going to be realistic. Some risks
00:34:41> 00:34:44:	may not be accurately, may not be accurately priced, but
00:34:44> 00:34:46:	the best, but we can get to a best guide
00:34:46> 00:34:49:	for them as an indicator and then worked at and
00:34:49> 00:34:52:	when policy gets closer we can get some more absolute
00:34:52> 00:34:54:	and the practice is that what we hope is the
00:34:54> 00:34:55:	practice is important.
00:34:56> 00:34:58:	And if we can get that practice in place then
00:34:58> 00:35:01:	in then increased accuracy will happen over time. And then
00:35:01> 00:35:04:	from a long term view and we think that some
00:35:04> 00:35:06:	risks won't be material yet. But again if we can
00:35:06> 00:35:09:	get that practice in place, they can continue to be
00:35:09> 00:35:12:	integrated in the long term. And the format as I've
00:35:12> 00:35:14:	mentioned, it's a discounted cash flow. It will have a
00:35:14> 00:35:17:	base industry standard DCF, it will have a climate risk
00:35:17> 00:35:20:	adjusted section to that. And the inputs that will be
00:35:20> 00:35:23:	included into it is discount rate, work CapEx, the usual
00:35:23> 00:35:25:	and all of the all of the the ones I'm
00:35:25> 00:35:27:	about to go into and the reporting.
00:35:27> 00:35:30:	Metrics that will come out the other side is net
00:35:30> 00:35:33:	operating income cap rate, exit cap rate, IR linked to
00:35:33> 00:35:36:	NPV, free cash flow and growth rates. And then just
00:35:36> 00:35:37:	on to the next slide.
00:35:39> 00:35:41:	So here we have a visual of what it might
00:35:41> 00:35:43:	look like. So here on the left hand side you'll
00:35:43> 00:35:45:	see a a sort of a classic industry standard, a
00:35:45> 00:35:48:	discounted cash flow you see up there in the corner

00:35:48> 00:35:51:	as well. That's alter script. We're just reaching out to
00:35:51> 00:35:54:	alter group at the moment, not that necessarily it would
00:35:54> 00:35:56:	end up in a partnership, but more that we would
00:35:56> 00:35:58:	like to get to sort of what is a sort
00:35:58> 00:36:01:	of a, a good market share industry standard discounted cash
00:36:01> 00:36:03:	flow look like so that we can improve the, the,
00:36:03> 00:36:06:	the, the API almost of information between what is being
00:36:06> 00:36:09:	done already and how it can be translated into industry
00:36:09> 00:36:09:	standard.
00:36:10> 00:36:13:	And on the right hand side here you'll see the
00:36:13> 00:36:17:	climate adjusted accounting section. So here it's largely a a
00:36:17> 00:36:19:	lot of the same headings or or rows that we're
00:36:19> 00:36:22:	using but now we're just looking at them from OK
00:36:22> 00:36:26:	so but then how will transition risks impact this specific
00:36:26> 00:36:29:	line. So to pull one out as an example estimated
00:36:29> 00:36:33:	Rinker rental income decrease. So then that would impact
00:36:33> 00:36:36:	your net your income and ultimately your network operating
	income and
00:36:36> 00:36:39:	then you'll see further down this decarbonization.
00:36:40> 00:36:43:	It's 1234, which can actually span across the years and
00:36:43> 00:36:46:	so we can have a greater nuance and granularity to
00:36:46> 00:36:48:	what we're working on. Next slide, please.
00:36:50> 00:36:53:	And so here this is just sort of reiterating, again,
00:36:53> 00:36:56:	we're focusing down on this climate adjusted accounting area and
00:36:56> 00:36:58:	we're wanting to reach out to partners to be able
00:36:58> 00:37:01:	to support with the data rather than us we create
00:37:01> 00:37:03:	it. There's no point for that. So as mentioned, we're
00:37:03> 00:37:06:	working with the excellent team at Arab who are doing
00:37:06> 00:37:09:	some great work on decarbonization solutions, which I can
	share
00:37:09> 00:37:12:	with you shortly. We've already agreed with Oxford economics of
00:37:12> 00:37:16:	what they've got really interesting data, but also really interesting
00:37:16> 00:37:19:	mindset about the the way that they're analyzing things madrasta
00:37:19> 00:37:20:	is really hot on embodied.
00:37:20> 00:37:23:	Bob and Dennis have some really interesting solutions in
	crime.
00:37:25> 00:37:29:	And I've I've got excellent back end data set which
00:37:29> 00:37:33:	we are gratefully partnering with them to include into this
00:37:33> 00:37:36:	solution and CVR. We're still in conversations as far as

00:37:36> 00:37:39:	I'm aware. So down for the next slide please.
00:37:41> 00:37:44:	OK. So these are the areas that we think that
00:37:44> 00:37:47:	can create change. Sorry about the graphics have gone a
00:37:47> 00:37:51:	bit funny there, sorry, little basic arrows there, but yes,
00:37:51> 00:37:54:	so where we think that the risk can be impacted
00:37:54> 00:37:57:	it's on the cost of decarbonisation over the over a
00:37:57> 00:38:01:	discounted discounted cash flow year. Year on year flow, the
00:38:01> 00:38:05:	cost of carbon impacts embodied carbon and its relative cost
00:38:05> 00:38:10:	impacts the estimated tenant vacancies as a result of decarbonisation,
00:38:10> 00:38:11:	the estimated rental.
00:38:11> 00:38:16:	Income increase or decrease the operating expenses and that largely
00:38:16> 00:38:21:	links to energy costs, technology, technological depreciation which largely links
00:38:21> 00:38:25:	to retrofit technologies, making sure we don't discount that and
00:38:25> 00:38:29:	then obsolescence. So when, when will we not be able
00:38:29> 00:38:32:	to act any further point on that. We actually worked
00:38:32> 00:38:36:	on where we would be counting or double counting here
00:38:36> 00:38:39:	to make sure that we're that we're clear on the
00:38:39> 00:38:41:	hierarchy of where these risks.
00:38:41> 00:38:45:	To be entered and finally amortization and financing availability and
00:38:45> 00:38:48:	again mentioning the risks that we're focusing on. So next
00:38:48> 00:38:51:	slide, I'm conscious of time. Let me just see. OK.
00:38:51> 00:38:53:	So I'm gonna, I'm gonna try and work through a
00:38:53> 00:38:55:	few of these would be a moment. Let me just
00:38:55> 00:38:58:	double check. OK. So I'm going to, I'm going to,
00:38:58> 00:39:01:	I'm I'm actually probably going to stop on this slide
00:39:01> 00:39:03:	just because I want to give you guys some time
00:39:03> 00:39:06:	to speak. But I think this will really help you
00:39:06> 00:39:09:	understand a little bit about the way that we're working
00:39:09> 00:39:11:	and the way we want this tool to work. So
00:39:11> 00:39:12:	at the heart of this.
00:39:12> 00:39:15:	Whole thing is, and this isn't. This is answering to
00:39:15> 00:39:16:	an industry need.
00:39:17> 00:39:20:	And that was that came through crystal clear. When we
00:39:20> 00:39:23:	did all of our interviews was that we've got two
00:39:23> 00:39:27:	weeks when we've got our investment committee, we're making decisions,
00:39:27> 00:39:30:	we're we're running around as a sustainability team. We don't
00:39:30> 00:39:32:	have a a Europe wide service and to be able

00:39:33> 00:39:36:	to provide us fast information on decarbonization we need to
00:39:36> 00:39:39:	know something quickly just so that we can make near
00:39:39> 00:39:42:	accurate decisions and then we can go into the absolutely
00:39:42> 00:39:46:	proper due diligence later and indeed the proper decarbonization audits.
00:39:46> 00:39:47:	So we need something.
00:39:47> 00:39:50:	That's that's the the pareto's law that the sort of
00:39:50> 00:39:53:	the 8020 of I, I I need a good indication
00:39:53> 00:39:56:	for this. We need to be making informed decisions we
00:39:56> 00:39:59:	can't but we we can't do everything all at once.
00:39:59> 00:40:02:	And so this from this idea we worked with Arab
00:40:02> 00:40:05:	to say what if we could create a a decarbonization
00:40:05> 00:40:07:	range price tool and by that we mean a way
00:40:07> 00:40:10:	for any investment professional to be able to say, OK,
00:40:10> 00:40:13:	so I need to be able to find out how
00:40:13> 00:40:16:	much this decarbonisation is going to cost me because that's
00:40:16> 00:40:19:	going to impact my decision on how much this property
00:40:19> 00:40:20:	is worth.
00:40:20> 00:40:24:	And then ultimately our negotiations between between vendors and and,
00:40:24> 00:40:26:	but how do we get hold of that? And So
00:40:26> 00:40:29:	what we've created or what we're in the process of
00:40:29> 00:40:32:	speccing out of the moment that we need your feedback
00:40:32> 00:40:34:	on is a tool that let's say for instance, you're
00:40:34> 00:40:37:	in your discounted cash flow, you've added in your the
00:40:37> 00:40:40:	the, the the buildings you've added in the square meter
00:40:41> 00:40:43:	you've added in the location of it, you've added in
00:40:43> 00:40:46:	the typology of the building, let's say it's a logistics
00:40:46> 00:40:49:	building. And so then at the back end, what would
00:40:49> 00:40:50:	happen for this?
00:40:50> 00:40:53:	And so the company would enter in that criteria and
00:40:53> 00:40:55:	then the model would draw from the creme data to
00:40:56> 00:40:58:	be able to give the average emissions intensity of the
00:40:58> 00:41:01:	of of that type of building per square foot. And
00:41:01> 00:41:03:	if you actually had that data and you had it
00:41:03> 00:41:06:	more accurate data, you could enter that, but it's already
00:41:06> 00:41:09:	there that that average is already there. Then from that
00:41:09> 00:41:12:	the model would draw from Arabs decarbonization data to be
00:41:12> 00:41:15:	able to identify what climatic zone in this country is
00:41:15> 00:41:18:	in. So let's say we chose this logistics company in
00:41:18> 00:41:20:	Italy, it would then go ohh, Italy's in that.
00:41:21> 00:41:23:	Climatic zone. OK, so that's gonna need a different type

00:41:24> 00:41:27:	of decarbonisation solution. At the same time, there's still also
00:41:27> 00:41:30:	be drawing upon the, the, the creme data. So we'd
00:41:30> 00:41:32:	get a real sense of this, this, this property in
00:41:32> 00:41:35:	this location. Actually it's going to be it's, this is
00:41:35> 00:41:38:	the, this is the creme pathway it's going to need
00:41:38> 00:41:41:	and this is the emissions reduction path where it's going
00:41:41> 00:41:44:	to need over this time frame. So from there then
00:41:44> 00:41:47:	the model would go, OK, so here, knowing this building
00:41:47> 00:41:50:	type, knowing this location, knowing its pathway, we will be
00:41:50> 00:41:51:	able to identify.
00:41:51> 00:41:55:	What are what is the optimum solution for emission reductions
00:41:55> 00:41:59:	activity? Remember this is not hyper accurate. It's a general
00:41:59> 00:42:02:	bearing in mind it's country related. But what is the
00:42:02> 00:42:06:	optimum solution for this building type in this region in
00:42:06> 00:42:09:	Italy and then what you'll see then is OK. So
00:42:09> 00:42:13:	here's the, here's what is the suggested set of solutions
00:42:13> 00:42:15:	for you plus what it does in terms of your
00:42:16> 00:42:19:	cost benefit analysis. So what does linking to to to
00:42:19> 00:42:21:	crime data? How much energy?
00:42:21> 00:42:23:	Savings do I make from there or how much emissions
00:42:23> 00:42:25:	reductions do I have from there? So I can see
00:42:25> 00:42:28:	that I'm coming in line with the current pathway. Then
00:42:28> 00:42:31:	whoever's using the tool can actually say actually, but wait
00:42:31> 00:42:33:	a minute, I actually don't want to do that because
00:42:33> 00:42:35:	that's not right for our building. So you've got the
00:42:35> 00:42:37:	option to be able to flex with the whole library
00:42:38> 00:42:40:	of solutions to say, I don't want that, but actually
00:42:40> 00:42:42:	I do want this and I do want this. And
00:42:42> 00:42:44:	then you'll be able to do that over the time
00:42:44> 00:42:46:	frame of your discounted cash flow. So then then when
00:42:46> 00:42:49:	you go back, so you choose your optimum solution there
00:42:49> 00:42:51:	and then that goes back to your discounted cash flow.
00:42:51> 00:42:54:	As CapEx as impacts on your net operating income because
00:42:54> 00:42:58:	you're affecting your utilities costs etcetera. So that's that. There's
00:42:58> 00:43:00:	so much more we can go through, but we just
00:43:00> 00:43:03:	really don't have the time today. But that's I want
00:43:03> 00:43:05:	to stop there as a moment because that's sitting at
00:43:05> 00:43:08:	the heart of it. And if you could imagine outside
00:43:08> 00:43:11:	of that we have multiple different calculations that are
	working

00:43:11> 00:43:14:	to be able to assess the other transition risks around
00:43:14> 00:43:16:	it. But I just wanted to start with that one
00:43:16> 00:43:18:	as as almost like a gem and we'll be able
00:43:19> 00:43:21:	to share the wider deck with you after the call.
00:43:24> 00:43:27:	I wish I had longer. Sorry guys, I tried my
00:43:28> 00:43:28:	best.
00:43:29> 00:43:31:	Hold on, Kate. Well done.
00:43:32> 00:43:36:	OK, I see already questions coming in one second.
00:43:37> 00:43:41:	There were a few technical questions specific which have been
00:43:41> 00:43:43:	answered. You can everyone gets the presentation.
00:43:44> 00:43:47:	In addition to the recording of this webinar and the
00:43:47> 00:43:51:	link to the survey where you can provide specific feedback,
00:43:51> 00:43:54:	now we have a question from John O'dwyer how does
00:43:54> 00:43:58:	this link to an individual whole life carbon assessment for
00:43:58> 00:43:59:	a building?
00:44:00> 00:44:02:	Is it the case that these two is high level
00:44:02> 00:44:06:	but their whole life carbon assessment provides accurate carbon intensity?
00:44:08> 00:44:09:	Yes.
00:44:09> 00:44:12:	Yes, 100%. So one thing that we're trying to say
00:44:12> 00:44:14:	with this is this is a is this a tool
00:44:14> 00:44:17:	to be able to help early decision making. We do
00:44:17> 00:44:20:	not suggest that it replaces lifecycle analysis whole like carbon
00:44:20> 00:44:24:	or whole building, sorry whole life carbon building assessments. We
00:44:24> 00:44:27:	don't suggest it replaces due to the the proper deep
00:44:27> 00:44:30:	due diligence. This is to be able to aid the
00:44:30> 00:44:33:	decision makings in those sort of really tight two week
00:44:33> 00:44:36:	Windows. So yes, we 100% support it. Where we would
00:44:36> 00:44:37:	stand on it is we would say.
00:44:39> 00:44:41:	You get into your your moment in the discounted cash
00:44:41> 00:44:45:	flow where we're talking about embodied carbon one what we
00:44:45> 00:44:47:	really want to show is per country and we'll work
00:44:47> 00:44:50:	with a a data provider on this. How much actually
00:44:50> 00:44:53:	embodied carbon do we think is in the historic asset?
00:44:53> 00:44:56:	Because we need to start thinking about the the whole
00:44:56> 00:44:59:	life carbon as an asset and when we're choosing between
00:44:59> 00:45:02:	destroying and rebuilding a property or building a new one
00:45:02> 00:45:05:	and renovating a new one, that cost and responsibility of
00:45:05> 00:45:08:	the existing carbon embodied carbon is really important. So.

00:45:08> 00:45:11:	In that respect we get we're working on average basis
00:45:11> 00:45:14:	and drawing from data providers to give you an idea
00:45:14> 00:45:17:	of what the whole life carbon historic would be. And
00:45:17> 00:45:19:	then in terms of new whole life carbon, it would
00:45:19> 00:45:23:	be linking to the the decarbonisation range price tool and
00:45:23> 00:45:26:	what associated embodied carbon emissions are involved in
	that. So
00:45:26> 00:45:29:	that's the but the average as you would understand. So
00:45:29> 00:45:32:	our position is we're trying to move the industry forward
00:45:32> 00:45:35:	and it does not replace it nor do we ever
00:45:35> 00:45:37:	suggest it should do a whole lot of carbon building
00:45:37> 00:45:38:	assessment.
00:45:40> 00:45:44:	Thank you. Next question comes from Sebastian at Rumble. Since
00:45:44> 00:45:47:	it seems to be working progress still, what do you
00:45:47> 00:45:50:	expect from us? Is it possible to follow follow the
00:45:50> 00:45:52:	full thinking process somehow?
00:45:54> 00:45:56:	OK. Yep, 100%. So we're sort of in the thick
00:45:56> 00:45:59:	of it at the moment. So I'd say that we've
00:45:59> 00:46:01:	sort of touched upon the heart of it today. The
00:46:01> 00:46:03:	we did do, I think it was a total of,
00:46:03> 00:46:06:	I don't know how many hours it was eventually when
00:46:06> 00:46:08:	we did the sort of the, the, the the technical
00:46:08> 00:46:11:	workshop where we went into the minute of all the
00:46:11> 00:46:14:	different parts. So we've done hours on that already, but
00:46:14> 00:46:16:	we are still as I said, we're in this three
00:46:16> 00:46:19:	months at the end. So if you have something that
00:46:19> 00:46:22:	you think is valuable to be able to contribute, we're
00:46:22> 00:46:24:	trying it in every way possible to be able to
00:46:24> 00:46:24:	get.
00:46:24> 00:46:27:	The the expertise of the wider industry into this. So
00:46:27> 00:46:30:	there is either the the ability to go through the
00:46:30> 00:46:33:	the presentation in detail and then share back via the
00:46:33> 00:46:37:	survey or if you think there's something burning then please
00:46:37> 00:46:39:	do set up a one to one with me as
00:46:39> 00:46:42:	well. There is a forthcoming technical workshop coming up in
00:46:42> 00:46:44:	a in a few weeks as well. So if you'd
00:46:44> 00:46:47:	like to volunteer onto that and let me know when
00:46:47> 00:46:49:	we can add you on to and then you would
00:46:49> 00:46:52:	get the the full deep dive whether you like it
00:46:52> 00:46:53:	or not.
00:46:55> 00:46:59:	Next question, how does the tool differentiate between new
	build

00:46:59> 00:47:00:	and refurb?
00:47:00> 00:47:04:	And the question is related to developers can get a
00:47:04> 00:47:09:	green loan for new builds, but not for refurbishments, which
00:47:09> 00:47:10:	is a not incentive.
00:47:11> 00:47:15:	Yeah. So I think there's multiple parts to that question.
00:47:15> 00:47:18:	So we're basically creating the tool that you put the
00:47:18> 00:47:21:	information into and we see it at the moment that
00:47:21> 00:47:24:	this is a tool for an investment decision at existing
00:47:24> 00:47:28:	asset for and then you will be considering that invested
00:47:28> 00:47:31:	asset and what existing asset and what needs to happen.
00:47:31> 00:47:34:	However, when you get through this information and it may
00:47:34> 00:47:37:	help you to make a decision about and what we
00:47:37> 00:47:40:	hope it will make a decision about the new build
00:47:40> 00:47:42:	versus the the existing.
00:47:42> 00:47:45:	You can still use this tool, but you just wouldn't
00:47:45> 00:47:48:	use any of the decarbonization sections of it for the
00:47:48> 00:47:51:	for the the new assessment. And then the second part
00:47:51> 00:47:54:	to I'm sorry the new build and the second part
00:47:54> 00:47:58:	to your question is around banking and financing availability. We
00:47:58> 00:48:00:	have as a as a point of note from our
00:48:00> 00:48:00:	last.
00:48:02> 00:48:06:	And conversation with in the technical workshop it was flagged
00:48:06> 00:48:09:	that there were greater there were there were ways to
00:48:09> 00:48:13:	be able to quantifiably assess the the the the banking
00:48:13> 00:48:16:	sector and and where we're at and we've subsequently gone
00:48:16> 00:48:19:	off and had calls with the banking sector and it
00:48:19> 00:48:23:	feels like there is evidence but not standardized evidence. So
00:48:23> 00:48:26:	what we've tried to do with this program is a
00:48:26> 00:48:29:	little bit like OK so when you when there's a
00:48:29> 00:48:32:	a minimum income drop off point from a minimum standard.
00:48:32> 00:48:33:	That is.
00:48:33> 00:48:36:	That there is, there is no sort of Gray area
00:48:36> 00:48:39:	around that that's there's a there's a Cliff edge there
00:48:39> 00:48:42:	whereas with the banking sector we're finding it's really anecdotal
00:48:42> 00:48:46:	between the different banks. There is no set regulation from
00:48:46> 00:48:49:	which we can then give a give an absolute recommendation
00:48:49> 00:48:51:	for. So at the moment we've sort of we recognise
00:48:51> 00:48:54:	that those terms are available. We have got the within
00:48:54> 00:48:55:	the the industry to.
00:48:56> 00:48:59:	Discounted cash flow you can actually enter in your

	information
00:48:59> 00:49:02:	that you might have anecdotally for that region about the
00:49:02> 00:49:05:	certain banking terms. But because there is no, there's no
00:49:05> 00:49:08:	absolutes there yet. We see it and we'll we'll include
00:49:08> 00:49:10:	this in the guidelines as a as an area that
00:49:11> 00:49:13:	needs to be that needs to be watched and potentially
00:49:13> 00:49:16:	be modeled in future. And that's because as I mentioned
00:49:16> 00:49:19:	earlier they're all going on their own journey and regulation
00:49:19> 00:49:22:	is catching them up. And I think probably in the
00:49:22> 00:49:24:	next two to three years it will be much clearer
00:49:24> 00:49:26:	for us and but for now it's.
00:49:26> 00:49:29:	l can't find a way, unless you'd like to challenge
00:49:29> 00:49:31:	me to model that in a way that would be
00:49:31> 00:49:32:	robust across Europe.
00:49:34> 00:49:38:	Thank you. There's a practical question on what building type
00:49:38> 00:49:42:	exactly means. Is it use type, industrial, etcetera or will
00:49:42> 00:49:45:	they need to include a level of knowledge or type
00:49:45> 00:49:47:	of construction?
00:49:47> 00:49:50:	So it's the types and forgive me, we've aligned them
00:49:50> 00:49:51:	with French.
00:49:52> 00:49:55:	Oh, sorry. Yeah, go ahead. Yeah. So we've, we've aligned
00:49:55> 00:49:57:	it with Creme so that then the the tool interacts
00:49:58> 00:50:00:	well and forgive me off the top of my head,
00:50:00> 00:50:02:	I can't think what it is, but I think it's
00:50:02> 00:50:05:	logistics and retail, hospitality, office and and one other that
00:50:06> 00:50:08:	l've forgotten. But yeah, so we've chosen 5 in this.
00:50:08> 00:50:10:	I mean we know that there are lots of sub
00:50:11> 00:50:14:	sectors within creme, but we're actually going for the the
00:50:14> 00:50:16:	the five to be able to align and we're actually
00:50:16> 00:50:19:	in the process of speaking that out with Arab at
00:50:19> 00:50:19:	the moment.
00:50:22> 00:50:26:	There's another comment. We have a lot of information from
00:50:26> 00:50:29:	a number of EU projects, research projects and all that
00:50:29> 00:50:33:	was mentioned in the presentations. How can we use that
00:50:33> 00:50:37:	information as input for your work to prevent from reinventing
00:50:37> 00:50:41:	the wheel connect popular? I'm not sure where they're
	coming
00:50:41> 00:50:44:	from, but I would say please get in touch with
00:50:44> 00:50:46:	us and we can set up a call with with
00:50:47> 00:50:50:	Kate, I think, to see what that information is and
00:50:50> 00:50:51:	how it could be used.
00:50:52> 00:50:54:	So please reach out.

00:50:57> 00:50:59:	Any more guestions?
00:50:57> 00:50:59:	Any more questions? I don't see anything coming in. Anyone else who wants
00:51:03> 00:51:05:	
	to ask a question or make a comment?
00:51:11> 00:51:15:	Nothing. Any last comments, Kate, we're already nearing the end
00:51:15> 00:51:18:	of the the webinar. Any final comments you want to
00:51:18> 00:51:22:	make you cut the presentation at some point where there
00:51:22> 00:51:24:	are a few more points you want to make.
00:51:26> 00:51:29:	I think I've figured if because if I start going
00:51:29> 00:51:31:	into the weeds, so I stopped at a point because
00:51:31> 00:51:34:	if we go into the weeds it's very, it's it's
00:51:34> 00:51:36:	going to take a while to get through. But but
00:51:36> 00:51:39:	hopefully you've got the heart of it now. We would
00:51:39> 00:51:41:	love to be able to get your, your input on
00:51:42> 00:51:44:	the wider framework. If we could do that via the
00:51:44> 00:51:47:	presentation and then doing a survey that would be great.
00:51:47> 00:51:50:	But equally if you feel like what you've heard so
00:51:50> 00:51:53:	far is something that you're really interested in and you'd
00:51:53> 00:51:56:	like to play an active role, then we would.
00:51:56> 00:51:58:	Actively welcome you to the to the technical working group
00:51:59> 00:52:01:	to be able to support that we can go through
00:52:01> 00:52:03:	process, we'll have a one to one with me and
00:52:03> 00:52:05:	I can get the information through to you there.
00:52:06> 00:52:10:	Thank you. And again a question comes in on any
00:52:10> 00:52:13:	way or following the next stage is a newsletter we
00:52:13> 00:52:17:	if you are interested to be more actively involved or
00:52:17> 00:52:19:	to very actively follow what we do.
00:52:20> 00:52:24:	Please reach out to us. Send me an e-mail or
00:52:24> 00:52:28:	send Katie an e-mail or any of the UI contacts
00:52:28> 00:52:31:	you have and we will include you in a list
00:52:32> 00:52:32:	because.
00:52:34> 00:52:37:	We will then reach out to you if you want
00:52:37> 00:52:40:	to contribute or just follow and I think this is
00:52:40> 00:52:44:	probably a nice Segway also given the timing to move
00:52:44> 00:52:48:	to the end of the webinar where our first of
00:52:48> 00:52:51:	all want to thank Kate for all the work that's
00:52:51> 00:52:55:	been done already so far and and also the presentation
00:52:55> 00:52:59:	today. I also want to thank you all for participating
00:52:59> 00:53:03:	today but not only that for have making it possible
00:53:03> 00:53:05:	for us to present this based on.
00:53:05> 00:53:10:	All the work that's already gone into it and everyone
00:53:10> 00:53:15:	that's contributed. The big next milestone is the sea change
	5

00:53:15> 00:53:19:	summit that will happen on the 12th of October at
00:53:19> 00:53:24:	the Fanella fabric in really great example of regeneration in
00:53:24> 00:53:30:	Rotterdam, where we will present a prototype, a consultation paper.
00:53:30> 00:53:33:	The idea is and that's also the purpose of all
00:53:34> 00:53:36:	the work we're doing right now.
00:53:36> 00:53:40:	Is to get to a stable consultation paper. So we
00:53:40> 00:53:44:	want to ensure that what we present at the summit
00:53:44> 00:53:47:	is already based on a lot of input from across
00:53:47> 00:53:51:	the industry. But obviously that is not the end of
00:53:51> 00:53:55:	it because we will welcome the next round of input
00:53:55> 00:54:00:	there. And during the summer there will be a combination
00:54:00> 00:54:04:	of keynote presentations and discussions as well as active.
00:54:05> 00:54:09:	Breakout sessions where people can both learn on work
00 54 00 5 00 54 44	that's
00:54:09> 00:54:14:	already been done, as well as contribute and provide further
00:54:14> 00:54:15:	input besides this.
00:54:16> 00:54:21:	This work on valuation, we will also have separate sessions
00:54:21> 00:54:26:	to talk about the tenants and landlord alignment that I
00:54:26> 00:54:30:	spoke about at the beginning of of the webinar. So
00:54:30> 00:54:34:	again please reach out for us if you want to
00:54:34> 00:54:39:	contribute. The next immediate next action point that you could
00:54:39> 00:54:43:	participate in is as I mentioned at the beginning of
00:54:43> 00:54:47:	the webinar is responding to the survey.
00:54:47> 00:54:50:	Based on case Resentation and the work done so far,
00:54:50> 00:54:54:	we've put together quite a detailed survey that you could
00:54:54> 00:54:58:	respond to. That is not the survey that you see
00:54:58> 00:55:01:	here. This is to get your feedback on the webinar
00:55:01> 00:55:04:	that you see popping up now, I think in the
00:55:04> 00:55:07:	in the chat. Yes, here it is. Here's the poll.
00:55:07> 00:55:11:	Please respond because that helps us to make these webinars
00:55:11> 00:55:12:	better.
00:55:13> 00:55:16:	We will follow up in the next few days with
00:55:16> 00:55:20:	the recording of this session with Kates presentation as well
00:55:20> 00:55:23:	as with that survey. And again there are different ways
00:55:23> 00:55:26:	to respond to the survey. For those of you that
00:55:26> 00:55:29:	are really into the topic, you can provide very detailed
00:55:29> 00:55:30:	feedback.
00:55:31> 00:55:34:	For those of you that have more big picture overview,
00:55:34> 00:55:38:	we just want to give some general high level comments.
00:55:38> 00:55:40:	There's the option to do that as well.

00:55:42> 00:55:44:	I want to thank everyone again.
00:55:45> 00:55:49:	Thank you for participating. I hope you found it useful
00:55:49> 00:55:52:	and and look forward to connecting again on this very
00:55:53> 00:55:56:	important topic. Have a great day everyone. Bye.

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