

Webinar

Global Emerging Trends in Real Estate (EMEA & APAC)

Date: March 27, 2024

00:00:00> 00:00:05:	Webinar for the emerging Trends in Real Estate global report
00:00:05> 00:00:09:	brought to you by the Urban Land Institute and PwC.
00:00:11> 00:00:13:	It's great to see so many of you with us
00:00:13> 00:00:13:	
	today.
00:00:13> 00:00:15:	So thank you for joining.
00:00:16> 00:00:20:	I'm Gareth Lewis from the PwC Real Estate Lead Advisory
00:00:20> 00:00:21:	Practice.
00:00:21> 00:00:23:	And on behalf of PwC, I'd first like to thank
00:00:24> 00:00:28:	the Urban Land Institute for their collaboration for all three
00:00:28> 00:00:31:	regional emerging trends reports published at the back end of
00:00:32> 00:00:35:	last year, as well as the latest collaboration for this
00:00:35> 00:00:36:	global edition.
00:00:38> 00:00:46:	Next slide please and next slide, Thank you.
00:00:47> 00:00:50:	The Emerging Trends in Real estate Global report is a
00:00:50> 00:00:53:	joint publication, as I said between PwC and the ULI.
00:00:54> 00:00:58:	Brings together, the findings of the three regional reports published
00:00:58> 00:01:00:	at the back end of 2023 reflects the views of
00:01:00> 00:01:03:	thousands of senior real estate professionals.
00:01:03> 00:01:07:	The research is undertaken through a survey, round tables and
00:01:07> 00:01:11:	interviews and it's a key indicator of sentiment in real
00:01:11> 00:01:13:	estate and investment development trends.
00:01:14> 00:01:17:	And this global report was supplemented with recent
	interviews on
00:01:17> 00:01:18:	the outlook for the year ahead.
00:01:19> 00:01:21:	So the plan for this session is for me to
00:01:21> 00:01:24:	give you the brief highlights of the global report.
00:01:24> 00:01:27:	Then I'll hand over to David Inskip from CBRE Investment
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00:01:27> 00:01:31:	Management who will introduce the panel and moderate the the
00:01:31> 00:01:32:	discussion.
00:01:33> 00:01:37:	Senior industry industry players we spoke to for the global
00:01:37> 00:01:40:	edition of Emerging Trends believe that there's a good
	prospect
00:01:41> 00:01:44:	of renewed investment activity on the back end of greater
00:01:44> 00:01:47:	clarity on monetary policy in the US, Europe and Asia
00:01:47> 00:01:48:	Pacific.
00:01:49> 00:01:51:	So the hope is that buyers and sellers are starting
00:01:51> 00:01:55:	to become a reconcile to an elevated interest rate environment
00:01:55> 00:01:58:	and will therefore find that middle ground on pricing that's
00:01:58> 00:02:00:	been so elusive over the past two years.
00:02:00> 00:02:04:	And what is still complicated in the picture somewhat is
00:02:04> 00:02:08:	the fact that many real estate investors are grappling with
00:02:08> 00:02:12:	more fundamental challenges around the industry's role in society and
00:02:12> 00:02:16:	in making buildings fit for purpose in an uncertain current
00:02:16> 00:02:17:	and future environment.
00:02:18> 00:02:19:	Next slide please.
00:02:23> 00:02:26:	With alignment on price pricing comes the belief that real
00:02:26> 00:02:28:	estate can recover from what has been one of the
00:02:28> 00:02:30:	worst investment downturn in years.
00:02:30> 00:02:34:	Although any upswing and activity is expected to be much
00:02:34> 00:02:36:	more evident in 2025 than in 2024, if there is
00:02:36> 00:02:40:	to be an improvement in investment markets in 2024, it's
00:02:40> 00:02:42:	going to come from a very low base.
00:02:42> 00:02:46:	As this slide shows, a global transaction activity in 2023
00:02:46> 00:02:49:	slumped to its lowest level since 2012.
00:02:49> 00:02:54:	And the latest data from MSCI shows that transactions involving
00:02:55> 00:02:59:	income producing real estate fell by 48% in 2023 to
00:02:59> 00:03:00:	615 billion U.S.
00:03:00> 00:03:04:	dollars, which was a 17% fall on the 2022 total.
00:03:04> 00:03:07:	Nowhere has escaped the slowdown, although the MSCI figures show
00:03:07> 00:03:10:	that some of the major markets in Asia are showing
00:03:10> 00:03:13:	more resilience than Europe and North America and continue to
00:03:13> 00:03:15:	do so according to those we spoke to for this
00:03:15> 00:03:16:	report.
00:03:17> 00:03:20:	So whilst it still feels like a transition period in
00:03:20> 00:03:23:	the capital markets, there are signals that the market is

00:03:23> 00:03:23:	waking up.
00:03:24> 00:03:27:	But there's still a fair degree of caution in real
00:03:27> 00:03:31:	estate and diversification of risk by market and by sector
00:03:31> 00:03:32:	will be critically important.
00:03:33> 00:03:34:	Next slide please.
00:03:38> 00:03:41:	Given that all three regional additions of emerging trends identify
00:03:42> 00:03:45:	interest rate movements as the top industry concern, it's understandable
00:03:45> 00:03:48:	that some clarity on monetary policy since the turn of
00:03:48> 00:03:51:	the year has bought a measure of relief, the interviews
00:03:51> 00:03:53:	for this global report note.
00:03:53> 00:03:56:	As one puts it at a change of tone towards
00:03:56> 00:03:59:	the asset class, albeit more positive in the US and
00:03:59> 00:04:00:	Asia than in Europe.
00:04:01> 00:04:05:	Industry leaders across all three regions acknowledge that the geopolitical
00:04:05> 00:04:08:	backdrop to investment is fought with uncertainty and may yet
00:04:08> 00:04:09:	override.
00:04:09> 00:04:13:	The recent stability on inflation and interest rates and the
00:04:13> 00:04:16:	wars in Ukraine and Gaza, as well as the 60
00:04:16> 00:04:19:	plus elections due to be held around the world in
00:04:19> 00:04:22:	2024 including the the the US elections are all
00:04:22> 00:04:24:	weighing on that sentiment.
00:04:25> 00:04:28:	And this is already a period of daunting challenges for
00:04:28> 00:04:31:	the industry, not least the colossal amount of real estate
00:04:31> 00:04:34:	debt that needs to be refinanced this year and next.
00:04:34> 00:04:36:	As 1.2 trillion U.S.
00:04:36> 00:04:40:	dollars in the US alone and the deployment of so-called
00:04:40> 00:04:42:	rescue capital will be a a big part of the
00:04:42> 00:04:45:	global real estate narrative, no doubt in 2024.
00:04:46> 00:04:47:	Next slide please.
00:04:50> 00:04:53:	Though the industries has been in wait and see mode
00:04:53> 00:04:56:	over the past two years, because of these short term
00:04:56> 00:04:59:	cyclical forces, many are looking to the long term and
00:04:59> 00:05:02:	all three editions of emerging trends reveal that many of
00:05:02> 00:05:06:	the more progressive players have been using this time to
00:05:06> 00:05:10:	challenge long held assumptions about market dynamics, pricing and risks.
00:05:10> 00:05:12:	And the clear message is the driver of investment and
00:05:13> 00:05:16:	occupied behaviour is no longer about those traditional property sectors,

00:05:16> 00:05:18:	but increasingly centred around the the 3DS.
00:05:18> 00:05:23:	That's demographics, digitalization and decarbonisation, and the 3DS are reinforcing
00:05:24> 00:05:28:	the investment case for diversification across alternative real estate sectors.
00:05:29> 00:05:32:	Most notice noticeably data centres and other D, which is
00:05:32> 00:05:36:	only likely to accelerate under the influence of demand for
00:05:36> 00:05:37:	generative AI.
00:05:37> 00:05:41:	And it's no coincidence that the industry concerns over housing
00:05:41> 00:05:45:	affordability, highlighted in all three regional reports of emerging trends
00:05:45> 00:05:49:	are translating to a far greater investor attention on an
00:05:49> 00:05:52:	increasingly diverse range of living sub sectors.
00:05:53> 00:05:57:	Though market conditions may slow progress on ESG compliance this
00:05:57> 00:06:00:	year, there's also a strong belief that the green agenda
00:06:00> 00:06:02:	is a genuine and new force for change in real
00:06:02> 00:06:03:	estate.
00:06:03> 00:06:07:	And many are clearly seeing that decarbonisation thematic approach to
00:06:07> 00:06:11:	real estate as an opportunity rather than an obligation.
00:06:11> 00:06:14:	And that is and will continue to drive capital flows.
00:06:15> 00:06:17:	And our interviews suggest that this is going to open
00:06:17> 00:06:19:	up a whole new world of real estate products which
00:06:19> 00:06:22:	overlap between real estate and infrastructure.
00:06:23> 00:06:26:	The transition, transition to a much more diverse operational and
00:06:26> 00:06:30:	complex real estate market together with you could say that
00:06:30> 00:06:34:	ongoing relative decline in traditional real estate sectors or along
00:06:34> 00:06:37:	with the merging of real estate and infrastructures has been
00:06:37> 00:06:39:	a feature for quite some time.
00:06:39> 00:06:41:	And it's a trend that you could say is happening
00:06:41> 00:06:44:	in plain sight to the extent that that its significance
00:06:44> 00:06:45:	could sometimes be missed.
00:06:46> 00:06:47:	Next slide please.
00:06:51> 00:06:54:	The the great reset as the US and Canadian editions
00:06:54> 00:06:58:	described it, because wells well beyond the industry adapting to
00:06:58> 00:07:01:	a new era era of higher belonging interest rates.
00:07:01> 00:07:04:	It's an opportunity opportunity for a radical rethink of what
00:07:04> 00:07:06:	will make real estate fit for purpose in the long
00:07:07> 00:07:07:	term.

00:07:07> 00:07:10:	And cutting across all of this are the changing demands
00:07:10> 00:07:10:	of the occupier.
00:07:11> 00:07:13:	I think another part of the same equation which has
00:07:13> 00:07:16:	been a key theme over recent years is a question
00:07:16> 00:07:19:	of how do you create income growth when that comfort
00:07:19> 00:07:22:	blanket of yield compression is no longer guaranteed.
00:07:22> 00:07:25:	And this is driving a greater sophistication of the end
00:07:25> 00:07:26:	product.
00:07:26> 00:07:30:	Real estate for instance, enabling the shift into operational real
00:07:30> 00:07:35:	estate and latterly the push towards Co location of contrasting
00:07:35> 00:07:38:	uses on the same sites such as industrial and housing.
00:07:40> 00:07:44:	Occupy change you could say also often unfolds gradually in
00:07:44> 00:07:48:	plain sight but invariably ends up with significant consequences across
00:07:48> 00:07:51:	all sectors and requiring a a rethink of delivery models
00:07:51> 00:07:52:	for real estate.
00:07:53> 00:07:57:	There are examples of this everywhere, from the impact of
00:07:57> 00:08:00:	e-commerce on retail, the impact of dispersed hybrid work on
00:08:00> 00:08:04:	the office sector and robotics on the listed sector.
00:08:04> 00:08:08:	These are historic examples, largely linked to technology and looking
00:08:08> 00:08:13:	forward you could envisage similarly significant changes driven by artificial
00:08:13> 00:08:15:	intelligence and, of course, decarbonisation.
00:08:17> 00:08:20:	With that in mind, our researchers are sought to consider
00:08:20> 00:08:23:	how the real estate industry can work more closely with
00:08:23> 00:08:26:	occupiers and other industries in the creation of a real
00:08:26> 00:08:29:	estate ecosystem that can pave the way for buildings to
00:08:29> 00:08:30:	be fit for purpose.
00:08:30> 00:08:33:	Over the coming decade and the interview suggests, the relationship
00:08:33> 00:08:36:	between building owners and occupiers will need to become much
00:08:36> 00:08:39:	more entwined and much more of a partnership.
00:08:39> 00:08:43:	And the expectation is for far greater collaboration, dialogue and
00:08:43> 00:08:45:	interaction in such business relationships.
00:08:46> 00:08:49:	And there's there's clearly a lot to play for for
00:08:49> 00:08:52:	for landlords if if landlords considered true partnerships with occupiers.
00:08:52> 00:08:56:	And think about the challenges beyond the physical building in

00:08:56> 00:08:59:	an office context that's thinking about the wider needs of
00:08:59> 00:09:02:	the workforce and in the context of retail and logistics
00:09:02> 00:09:02:	sectors.
00:09:02> 00:09:06:	Such an approach could extend beyond single locations to the
00:09:06> 00:09:09:	wider needs including energy uses and storage of the supply
00:09:09> 00:09:10:	chain and customers.
00:09:11> 00:09:12:	Next slide please.
00:09:15> 00:09:17:	So to conclude and before I hand over for the
00:09:17> 00:09:20:	the panel, the real estate industry is clearly still in
00:09:20> 00:09:21:	transition.
00:09:21> 00:09:25:	There's still some gap between buyers and sellers expectations and
00:09:25> 00:09:29:	there's still that very difficult to manage threat from geopolitical
00:09:29> 00:09:33:	events in particular, but also lots of impatient capital and
00:09:33> 00:09:36:	some evidence and expectation of a ramp up in transaction
00:09:36> 00:09:37:	activity.
00:09:37> 00:09:40:	And the real estate industry is being buffeted by structural
00:09:40> 00:09:44:	changes and the mega trends of digitalization, urbanization and climate
00:09:44> 00:09:44:	change.
00:09:45> 00:09:48:	And that great reset as I mentioned may require that
00:09:48> 00:09:51:	real estate businesses no longer simply view themselves as owners
00:09:51> 00:09:54:	of physical assets whereby the needs of the end customer
00:09:54> 00:09:57:	represent a risk to be reduced to long leases or
00:09:57> 00:09:58:	transfer to third parties.
00:09:59> 00:10:01:	So I think that's quite a change in mind mindset
00:10:01> 00:10:04:	and the resistance to change here or or possibly an
00:10:04> 00:10:07:	inability to change is is reflected in in PW CS
00:10:07> 00:10:10:	latest global CEO survey which found that 48% of CEO
00:10:10> 00:10:14:	surveyed, we're not confident that their companies could survive more
00:10:14> 00:10:16:	than 10 years on their current path.
00:10:17> 00:10:19:	So I think there's a a lot to think about
00:10:19> 00:10:22:	and I'm, I'm really looking forward to hearing the views
00:10:23> 00:10:25:	of the panel on this and and the report.
00:10:25> 00:10:29:	And with that I'll hand over to David to introduce
00:10:29> 00:10:30:	and moderate the panel.
00:10:31> 00:10:31:	Thank you.
00:10:38> 00:10:38:	Hello, everyone.
00:10:39> 00:10:40:	Thank you very much Gareth.

00:10:41> 00:10:45:	A great summary of what is a very, very detailed
00:10:45> 00:10:45:	report.
00:10:47> 00:10:48:	My name's David Inskip.
00:10:49> 00:10:52:	I lead the European research team at CBRE Investment Management.
00:10:53> 00:10:57:	And I'm really excited to be with you today talking
00:10:57> 00:11:00:	about the global edition of a report which I always
00:11:00> 00:11:03:	find to be really interesting and insightful.
00:11:05> 00:11:09:	There's certainly plenty to to discuss there and I would
00:11:09> 00:11:12:	say please do ask questions.
00:11:12> 00:11:14:	There's AQ and A functionality at the bottom.
00:11:14> 00:11:18:	So keep those questions coming in and we'll try to
00:11:18> 00:11:21:	address as many as possible during our discussion.
00:11:22> 00:11:27:	I'm also joined by a fantastic panel, some familiar faces
00:11:27> 00:11:31:	no doubt, but let me briefly introduce them anyway.
00:11:32> 00:11:36:	Firstly, we have Anne Breen and brings a truly global
00:11:36> 00:11:40:	perspective to the discussion as global Head of Investment Process
00:11:40> 00:11:43:	and Strategy for Real Estate at Aberdeen.
00:11:44> 00:11:47:	Next, we have Lizette van Dorn, who I'm sure many
00:11:47> 00:11:49:	of you will know through her role as CEO for
00:11:49> 00:11:51:	the Urban Land Institute in Europe.
00:11:52> 00:11:55:	And finally, Rohan Sikri, who is Senior Partner at the
00:11:55> 00:11:58:	Xander Group and has more than 20 years of real
00:11:58> 00:12:04:	estate experience across markets including India, Indonesia, Japan, Singapore, Vietnam
00:12:04> 00:12:05:	and Thailand.
00:12:05> 00:12:08:	So a wealth of experience there for us to draw
00:12:08> 00:12:09:	upon in our discussion.
00:12:10> 00:12:15:	Firstly, thank you all for, for joining today and perhaps
00:12:15> 00:12:19:	maybe we could start with with sentiment today sort of
00:12:19> 00:12:23:	right in the here and now, because of course those
00:12:23> 00:12:28:	regional reports that were referenced earlier are based upon data
00:12:28> 00:12:29:	gathered in late 2023.
00:12:30> 00:12:33:	The global report is supplemented with extra interviews that were
00:12:33> 00:12:35:	conducted at the start of this year.
00:12:36> 00:12:38:	But of course any report always comes out with with
00:12:38> 00:12:39:	a bit of a lag.
00:12:39> 00:12:43:	So I guess my first question is, does that presentation
00:12:43> 00:12:47:	still really capture the current situation or has anything meaningfully

00:12:48> 00:12:51:	shifted through the early part of of 2024 who'd like
00:12:51> 00:12:52:	to kick us off?
00:12:55> 00:12:59:	David, I'm quite happy to to to start actually have
00:12:59> 00:13:03:	some feedback that I got just last week actually at
00:13:03> 00:13:07:	the MIPM, the the Summit where we we really host
00:13:07> 00:13:11:	a session that is predominantly attended by LP's.
00:13:12> 00:13:15:	So the investors and one of the things that we
00:13:15> 00:13:18:	discussed in there is you know what's keeping you awake
00:13:18> 00:13:22:	at night and they talked about the things that we're
00:13:22> 00:13:25:	keeping them awake at night this time last year.
00:13:25> 00:13:28:	And actually one of the key takeaways was that they're
00:13:28> 00:13:31:	actually much less concerned about inflation and interest rates than
00:13:31> 00:13:31:	they were.
00:13:32> 00:13:35:	They still have quite a lot of concerns about where
00:13:35> 00:13:35:	we are in the cycle.
00:13:36> 00:13:39:	You know where valuations are particularly when you look at
00:13:39> 00:13:43:	them geographically across the world, they're they're moving at different
00:13:43> 00:13:46:	pieces and and the pricing of risk is different in
00:13:46> 00:13:47:	different locations.
00:13:48> 00:13:51:	But actually they were less concerned at this point in
00:13:51> 00:13:53:	time on inflation and and interest rates.
00:13:58> 00:13:59:	Yeah, I'd be, I'd be happy to go.
00:14:00> 00:14:01:	So thanks David.
00:14:02> 00:14:05:	You know, I think you know looking at the results
00:14:05> 00:14:07:	of the report which is you know I don't see
00:14:07> 00:14:10:	any surprises in the report in terms of you know
00:14:10> 00:14:14:	what the sentiment is in terms of interest rates, geopolitics,
00:14:14> 00:14:16:	decarbonisation etcetera etcetera.
00:14:17> 00:14:19:	I think the last in fact literally I would say
00:14:19> 00:14:22:	three or four weeks, maybe even 2 weeks have have
00:14:22> 00:14:25:	kind of influenced the view on interest rates a little
00:14:26> 00:14:29:	bit because obviously that's the top of the agenda as
00:14:29> 00:14:32:	as the survey showed and intuitively also we all believe
00:14:32> 00:14:35:	it's it's the highest probably impact for the industry.
00:14:36> 00:14:39:	But we've had you know two, we've had Japan literally
00:14:39> 00:14:42:	I think last week or the week before increased rates.
00:14:42> 00:14:44:	Now we can argue that that is that is that
00:14:44> 00:14:46:	was always on the cards but it hadn't been done
00:14:46> 00:14:47:	for many, many years.
00:14:48> 00:14:53:	An environment where you know the general expectation was reduction

00:14:53> 00:14:56:	of rates by you know three or four Q3Q4.
00:14:57> 00:15:00:	You know the Japan element of it obviously was a
00:15:00> 00:15:03:	bit of a surprise at least to me.
00:15:03> 00:15:07:	And then you know notwithstanding in the US where we
00:15:07> 00:15:10:	had you know new kind of you know statements being
00:15:10> 00:15:14:	made by the Fed sort of signalling higher for longer.
00:15:14> 00:15:16:	So you know I think that by the end of
00:15:16> 00:15:19:	last year which is pretty much where the survey was
00:15:19> 00:15:22:	concluded, the general consensus was by end of next year
00:15:22> 00:15:24:	we should see some tapering happen.
00:15:25> 00:15:28:	I'm not sure if that still holds good, but you
00:15:28> 00:15:31:	know like I say you know this is all very,
00:15:31> 00:15:34:	you know news is changes literally every few weeks.
00:15:35> 00:15:37:	So you know this at least these two major sort
00:15:37> 00:15:40:	of announcements or events or whatever you want to call
00:15:40> 00:15:42:	it is, is is in my memory from the last
00:15:42> 00:15:45:	few weeks and let's see what impact it's going to
00:15:45> 00:15:46:	have going forward.
00:15:46> 00:15:49:	So I think that's that's one potential change that you
00:15:49> 00:15:50:	might see.
00:15:51> 00:15:53:	I I would also like to comment sort of based
00:15:54> 00:15:57:	on conversations with members and we will also admit him
00:15:57> 00:15:58:	last week.
00:15:58> 00:16:02:	And I do think we've seen a significant sentiment changed
00:16:02> 00:16:06:	at least across Europe from the beginning of the year
00:16:06> 00:16:09:	where at least people seem to be more in A
00:16:09> 00:16:12:	at least deal review mode again and starting to pick
00:16:12> 00:16:14:	up that activity much more.
00:16:14> 00:16:18:	And we hear that from many different directions, maybe not
00:16:18> 00:16:21:	immediately related to the execution of the deals, but at
00:16:21> 00:16:23:	least starting to get into it.
00:16:23> 00:16:26:	And I think that's the first positive step and also
00:16:27> 00:16:28:	requirements we need.
00:16:29> 00:16:33:	And then I think since then we've heard, I've heard
00:16:33> 00:16:37:	people say the February is the new December where normally
00:16:37> 00:16:40:	the deals were done at the end of December.
00:16:41> 00:16:43:	So I I I do think what this signals is
00:16:43> 00:16:47:	large variation in the market where maybe some that have
00:16:47> 00:16:50:	more legacy to deal with might be in a totally
00:16:51> 00:16:55:	different position where others that may either still have capital

00:16:55> 00:16:59:	from that was already raised a while ago and we'll
00:16:59> 00:17:02:	probably talk about it later in kind of more the
00:17:02> 00:17:06:	opportunity sectors where things might start to move quicker.
00:17:07> 00:17:10:	So we we tried to capture that in the report
00:17:10> 00:17:13:	obviously, but that's always the tricky thing in with those
00:17:13> 00:17:16:	long interview and writing processes.
00:17:18> 00:17:19:	Yeah, of course.
00:17:20> 00:17:22:	And I'm I mean I'm sure we will come back
00:17:22> 00:17:25:	to those topics in particular interest rates.
00:17:25> 00:17:28:	But perhaps if I, if I just stick with you
00:17:28> 00:17:32:	Lizette for a moment, I know that these results were
00:17:32> 00:17:34:	also presented at MIPM last week.
00:17:35> 00:17:37:	And I was wondering if if you felt there was
00:17:37> 00:17:40:	anything in particular that really resonated with the group or
00:17:40> 00:17:43:	anything that that the group there found even that there
00:17:43> 00:17:44:	was a bit of pushback on?
00:17:47> 00:17:50:	Well, not so much related to what it was in
00:17:50> 00:17:51:	the report.
00:17:52> 00:17:56:	In the discussion itself we talked a lot about officers
00:17:56> 00:18:01:	probably not surprising giving its significance in the in the
00:18:01> 00:18:03:	investment market.
00:18:03> 00:18:09:	And I think that the outcome was even among the
00:18:09> 00:18:14:	panel is we don't know one demand, the next demand,
00:18:14> 00:18:18:	more variation in demand probably.
00:18:18> 00:18:23:	And another big topic was around decarbonisation that we
	may
00:18:23> 00:18:28:	also touch on later in terms of can the industry
00:18:28> 00:18:32:	get their act together on time to achieve the targets
00:18:32> 00:18:33:	set.
00:18:33> 00:18:38:	And obviously this environment is not really helpful in that
00:18:38> 00:18:41:	where maybe say in the back of house things are
00:18:41> 00:18:42:	going on.
00:18:43> 00:18:47:	But in the real execution, a lot is standing still
00:18:47> 00:18:51:	with high construction costs, high interest rates etcetera.
00:18:54> 00:18:56:	Yeah, absolutely agree.
00:18:57> 00:19:00:	I'm sure that was a really interesting conversation to be
00:19:00> 00:19:01:	had had there as well.
00:19:02> 00:19:05:	If if perhaps we come back to interest rates since
00:19:05> 00:19:08:	we saw in the the slides that it was reported
00:19:08> 00:19:11:	as the the top concern across all regions.
00:19:12> 00:19:15:	But we've already heard that perhaps not quite such a
00:19:15> 00:19:17:	concern as it was back then.

00:19:17> 00:19:21:	And I would certainly echo that from from the conversations
00:19:21> 00:19:25:	I have While it appears now that interest rates have
00:19:25> 00:19:29:	peaked, I think it's fair to say that the expectations
00:19:29> 00:19:31:	on cuts have been very dynamic.
00:19:32> 00:19:36:	Expectations have moved quite dramatically through the early part of
00:19:36> 00:19:36:	this year.
00:19:38> 00:19:40:	And I guess I would would follow that up by
00:19:40> 00:19:43:	asking, do you think we have enough, you think we
00:19:43> 00:19:47:	have enough clarity yet around where interest rates are going
00:19:47> 00:19:50:	to sort of stabilize prices and align buyer and seller
00:19:50> 00:19:53:	expectations or do we actually need to see those first
00:19:53> 00:19:56:	interest rate cuts enacted before that really helps?
00:20:01> 00:20:05:	David, maybe I could answer the question slightly differently like
00:20:05> 00:20:08:	a politician in terms of speculating on the interest rates
00:20:08> 00:20:11:	and and where they might, where they might hit.
00:20:12> 00:20:15:	I think ultimately you know there's a recognition now there
00:20:15> 00:20:18:	is, there is no silver bullet for us out of
00:20:18> 00:20:18:	this situation.
00:20:20> 00:20:23:	We are highly unlikely to go back to the period
00:20:23> 00:20:27:	of cheap, cheap money, you know, free debt effectively.
00:20:28> 00:20:30:	So really what needs to happen is we need to
00:20:30> 00:20:33:	see the old, the old risk premia return across sectors
00:20:33> 00:20:36:	and markets and at that point that's the point at
00:20:36> 00:20:39:	which investors will start to come back into the market.
00:20:39> 00:20:43:	So I don't think it rests on the certainty around
00:20:44> 00:20:44:	rate cuts.
00:20:45> 00:20:48:	I think it rests on the, the valuation element and
00:20:48> 00:20:53:	actually where that illiquidity premia and that risk is priced
00:20:53> 00:20:54:	back into valuations.
00:20:55> 00:20:58:	And if you look at historic cycles, if you go
00:20:58> 00:21:00:	back to as far back as you know the 1960s,
00:21:00> 00:21:04:	nineteen 70s historically that's always been the case.
00:21:04> 00:21:06:	It's when relative value appears.
00:21:10> 00:21:12:	I guess I'd have to follow that that up with
00:21:12> 00:21:14:	asking how close do you think we are to to
00:21:14> 00:21:17:	relative value appearing for for real estate?
00:21:18> 00:21:22:	Well, it's, it's again, I'll answer like a politician, it
00:21:22> 00:21:22:	depends.
00:21:23> 00:21:26:	I think you know different markets are correcting at different
00:21:26> 00:21:29:	paces and different sectors are correcting at different paces and

00:21:29> 00:21:31:	ultimately it depends on the risks that we've talked.
00:21:32> 00:21:33:	Lizette mentioned the office sector.
00:21:34> 00:21:38:	There's a significant amount of risk in the office sector
00:21:38> 00:21:40:	which is largely not priced in in in most markets.
00:21:40> 00:21:44:	It's, you know it's it's happening gradually but I would
00:21:44> 00:21:45:	argue there's more to go there.
00:21:45> 00:21:48:	So it it does depend on the market.
00:21:48> 00:21:51:	I think if we take a very high level view,
00:21:51> 00:21:55:	the UK replaced very sharply and so on an aggregate
00:21:55> 00:21:58:	view, the UK market looks better priced and it looks
00:21:59> 00:22:01:	as though largely risk is priced in.
00:22:02> 00:22:05:	But within that there's a big dispersion, obviously within sectors.
00:22:08> 00:22:11:	Yeah, I'd agree and in in some ways an unfair
00:22:11> 00:22:14:	question I think to talk about real estate in aggregate
00:22:14> 00:22:18:	when we talk about some of these because the stories
00:22:18> 00:22:21:	are so different when you get into the regional or
00:22:21> 00:22:22:	the the sector levels.
00:22:23> 00:22:25:	I wonder Rohan, is the is the view similar in
00:22:25> 00:22:28:	in Asia or is there any any different there?
00:22:29> 00:22:30:	Yeah, so.
00:22:30> 00:22:32:	You know, I think in Asia as well, you know
00:22:32> 00:22:36:	it's an agglomeration of few large markets that that that
00:22:36> 00:22:38:	obviously institutional investors access.
00:22:38> 00:22:41:	I mean you have the more sort of developed markets
00:22:41> 00:22:44:	like Hong Kong, Singapore and Japan, Australia that are obviously
00:22:44> 00:22:47:	have a certain dynamic and then you have the more
00:22:47> 00:22:51:	emerging markets like India, Indonesia, you know Thailand etcetera which
00:22:51> 00:22:54:	are which act a little differently and I think even
00:22:54> 00:22:57:	within that asset classes kind of act differently.
00:22:57> 00:23:00:	So it's very hard to kind of paint a broad
00:23:00> 00:23:04:	brush for Asia, but the general sort of consensus seems
00:23:04> 00:23:07:	to be and since we're on the office subject which
00:23:07> 00:23:10:	we which we can see you know in terms of
00:23:10> 00:23:14:	occupancy trends etcetera is that you know the the office
00:23:14> 00:23:18:	risk of the risk on office investments is not as
00:23:18> 00:23:21:	sort of exacerbated you know as it is in for
00:23:21> 00:23:25:	example the US I'm frequently in the US and office
00:23:25> 00:23:27:	is just a bad word, right.
00:23:27> 00:23:30:	I I I would say it's where retail was for
00:23:30> 00:23:31:	45 years ago, right.

00:23:32> 00:23:32:	So.
00:23:32> 00:23:35:	So I'm, I'm a big sort of believer in trends
00:23:35> 00:23:40:	and you know volatility in sentiment when you are actually
00:23:40> 00:23:45:	witnessing A trend and that's really where opportunity comes
	from.
00:23:46> 00:23:49:	So maybe I'm just an old dinosaur, but but you
00:23:49> 00:23:51:	know, I think you know people will go back to
00:23:51> 00:23:53:	the office at some point in some shape and in
00:23:53> 00:23:54:	some form, right.
00:23:55> 00:24:00:	I just don't think it's it's sustainable but obviously and
00:24:00> 00:24:05:	as the report very rightly highlights is demographics, regional culture
00:24:05> 00:24:09:	you know is really going to going to play a
00:24:09> 00:24:09:	big role.
00:24:10> 00:24:13:	And you know if real estate wasn't bespoke enough, I
00:24:13> 00:24:16:	think it just got a little more bespoke in terms
00:24:16> 00:24:21:	of different markets, different you know geographies, cultures, demographics and
00:24:21> 00:24:23:	then obviously the overlay of digitization.
00:24:24> 00:24:26:	So I think it's going to be a fun you
00:24:26> 00:24:29:	know next few years in in really playing out you
00:24:29> 00:24:31:	know what's really going to stick.
00:24:32> 00:24:36:	But yeah so long answer to a short question, very
00:24:36> 00:24:41:	different in Asia, even different markets within Asia behave differently.
00:24:42> 00:24:46:	But generally with specifically with regard to office, I think
00:24:46> 00:24:49:	that the trend is, is that it's not doesn't seem
00:24:49> 00:24:53:	as risky in terms of you know either interest rates
00:24:53> 00:24:56:	or cash flow or occupancy which is all kind of
00:24:56> 00:24:59:	linked than I see in some of the Western markets.
00:25:05> 00:25:05:	Great, thank you.
00:25:05> 00:25:08:	I think a a great summary because we we frequently
00:25:09> 00:25:12:	now talk about bifurcation not just in offices but focused
00:25:12> 00:25:16:	in offices and actually as you described there bifurcation is
00:25:16> 00:25:19:	actually a bit of a a simplification I think of
00:25:19> 00:25:21:	of what's really going on.
00:25:23> 00:25:26:	If we stick with sort of the the short term
00:25:26> 00:25:29:	and maybe on the risk side of things would be
00:25:29> 00:25:32:	remiss of me, not to mention geopolitics.
00:25:33> 00:25:37:	Actually given the ongoing conflicts that we have around the
00:25:37> 00:25:40:	world as well as the number of elections this year,
00:25:40> 00:25:44:	I was quite surprised to see that geopolitical tensions only
00:25:44> 00:25:46:	made it onto the list of top concerns for Asia

00:25:46> 00:25:49:	Pacific and not actually for the other regions.
00:25:51> 00:25:53:	Don't worry, I'm not going to now ask you to
00:25:53> 00:25:55:	to comment on individual events.
00:25:55> 00:25:59:	But in general, that sort of that mood of heightened
00:25:59> 00:26:04:	geopolitical tension, how do you think that's influencing real estate
00:26:04> 00:26:06:	investment at the moment?
00:26:12> 00:26:13:	David, I'm quite happy to.
00:26:13> 00:26:17:	I think on on the topic of geopolitics, I think
00:26:17> 00:26:20:	there's two elements that we need to really consider as
00:26:21> 00:26:24:	an industry and one of them being the challenge which
00:26:24> 00:26:27:	I think that the the volume of elections that
00:26:28> 00:26:31:	we've had that we have and the concern around that.
00:26:32> 00:26:35:	My big, my big concern is that we will end
00:26:35> 00:26:39:	up with more short term thinking and the influence that
00:26:39> 00:26:41:	that has on our urban environment.
00:26:41> 00:26:44:	So if I take the, if we take an example
00:26:44> 00:26:48:	of of the alternative where for for example in Singapore
00:26:48> 00:26:52:	where Singapore you know there's a 20 year plan and
00:26:52> 00:26:57:	that 20 year plan is delivered and obviously carefully considered
00:26:57> 00:27:01:	in the light of the infrastructure and the urban environment
00:27:01> 00:27:05:	that's required for Singapore to grow and thrive.
00:27:05> 00:27:08:	So if we compare that to some of the markets
00:27:08> 00:27:11:	closer to home in Europe, I don't see that long
00:27:11> 00:27:14:	term thinking and I think that's quite a big impact
00:27:14> 00:27:15:	for our industry.
00:27:16> 00:27:19:	On the flip side, from a geopolitical and and and
00:27:19> 00:27:22:	election perspective, I think we're going to see an incredible
00:27:23> 00:27:25:	focus as we already are, but more even more of
00:27:25> 00:27:28:	a focus on the social impact of real estate and
00:27:28> 00:27:29:	affordability.
00:27:29> 00:27:32:	It will be top of the agenda for most politicians,
00:27:32> 00:27:37:	which will have an influence either on regulation or intervention
00:27:37> 00:27:40:	in the market, which isn't necessarily a bad thing but
00:27:40> 00:27:43:	but I think it will be hot on the agenda.
00:27:47> 00:27:47:	Yeah.
00:27:48> 00:27:48:	H.
00:27:49> 00:27:50:	Rather go ahead.
00:27:52> 00:27:55:	Well, I just wanted to put it in perspective because
00:27:55> 00:27:57:	it may not have gotten to the top ten days
00:27:57> 00:28:00:	or top five of main concerns we had in the

00:28:00> 00:28:01:	global report.
00:28:01> 00:28:05:	But if you look more in detail at the regional
00:28:05> 00:28:10:	report, there were actually many things people were worried about.
00:28:11> 00:28:12:	And that's not just this year.
00:28:12> 00:28:16:	We're saying the same last year where percentages of concern
00:28:16> 00:28:20:	have gone up massively for a large range of different
00:28:20> 00:28:24:	risks kind of indicating we're in a higher downside risk
00:28:24> 00:28:28:	market and and therefore we do politics what's on that
00:28:28> 00:28:33:	in different ways, national politics, Europe for the European report
00:28:33> 00:28:35:	and broadly international.
00:28:35> 00:28:38:	And I think it's more is also and described in
00:28:38> 00:28:42:	terms of what is the specific effect on real estate
00:28:42> 00:28:45:	because this is also risk not exclusively focused on real
00:28:45> 00:28:49:	estate and the other asset classes will feel it too.
00:28:49> 00:28:53:	But I think where it really becomes an issue is
00:28:53> 00:28:57:	indeed things like short term thinking, where real estate is
00:28:57> 00:29:01:	a long term asset class, Processes take long, developments take
00:29:01> 00:29:04:	long and I think that is so important.
00:29:05> 00:29:05:	Go on.
00:29:07> 00:29:10:	Yeah, I mean, you know, just this speeding up.
00:29:11> 00:29:13:	You know, as we all know 2024 is the big
00:29:13> 00:29:14:	election year.
00:29:14> 00:29:15:	I think it's never happened in the history of the
00:29:15> 00:29:15:	world.
00:29:16> 00:29:18:	We have 64 countries going into election.
00:29:20> 00:29:23:	I think that's over 5 billion people will vote or
00:29:23> 00:29:27:	not, sorry, will not vote populations of 5 minutes.
00:29:27> 00:29:30:	Obviously the voting, the voting electorate will be smaller than
00:29:30> 00:29:32:	that, but it's still 5 billion of population is going
00:29:32> 00:29:35:	to be electing a new government potentially.
00:29:35> 00:29:38:	And I think that has a big role to play
00:29:38> 00:29:43:	across not just geopolitics and isolation in term, but it's
00:29:43> 00:29:47:	it's going to impact supply chains, trade embargoes, you know,
00:29:48> 00:29:50:	or not or free trade interest rates.
00:29:50> 00:29:54:	You know what might make, you know, economic logic, you
00:29:54> 00:29:58:	know, for a market may not necessarily be implemented by
00:29:59> 00:30:02:	you know a change in regime and what have you.
00:30:02> 00:30:05:	So I think we've seen, we've seen this happen in

15

00:30:05> 00:30:08:	the world were you know time and again where you
00:30:08> 00:30:11:	know at least as if I can call a scapulist
00:30:11> 00:30:14:	at some level you know you, you, you, you hope
00:30:14> 00:30:17:	for the right economic position, but you don't always get
00:30:18> 00:30:18:	it.
00:30:19> 00:30:22:	And I think the uncertainty around that is I feel
00:30:22> 00:30:25:	elevated in 2024 and not just for interest rates like
00:30:25> 00:30:28:	I said it's and you see in the top concerns
00:30:28> 00:30:32:	there are things like supply chain availability of labour materials
00:30:32> 00:30:35:	etcetera and just think about where the world is with
00:30:35> 00:30:39:	regard to trade right and sanctions and and what have
00:30:39> 00:30:39:	you.
00:30:40> 00:30:43:	So it is you know the the the point is
00:30:43> 00:30:47:	that it is going to be a big factor in
00:30:47> 00:30:51:	in determining how we will end up in 2024 in
00:30:51> 00:30:52:	my opinion.
00:30:52> 00:30:55:	So I don't know if I answered the question, but
00:30:55> 00:30:59:	I think geopolitics for me across all the, you know,
00:30:59> 00:31:02:	all the concerns of that have been listed, actually to
00:31:02> 00:31:05:	me is #1 because it impacts all of that, frankly,
00:31:05> 00:31:06:	almost of that.
00:31:08> 00:31:12:	Yes, yeah, of course it's very difficult to disentangle these
00:31:12> 00:31:16:	things and say that they are, they are completely independent.
00:31:17> 00:31:20:	I think what I'm hearing though is that that we've
00:31:20> 00:31:25:	become relatively accustomed to operating in, in uncertain times albeit
00:31:25> 00:31:29:	we would welcome a bit more stability and and the
00:31:29> 00:31:33:	private and public sectors working together in what is a
00:31:33> 00:31:36:	long term asset class before we move on to the
00:31:36> 00:31:37:	the longer term.
00:31:37> 00:31:41:	If we we stick with 2024 for a moment, one
00:31:41> 00:31:45:	of the questions that I'm asked most frequently is in
00:31:45> 00:31:50:	terms of basically investment activity and and 24/20/24 has to
00:31:50> 00:31:53:	be a better year than than 2023, doesn't it?
00:31:54> 00:31:57:	It's sort of the question that I'm asked, but are
00:31:57> 00:32:01:	we actually seeing the signs of that improvement yet or
00:32:01> 00:32:04:	are we still saying that that improvement is sort of
00:32:04> 00:32:05:	just over the horizon?
00:32:10> 00:32:11:	Perhaps I'll come to you first on that one, Rohan.
00:32:12> 00:32:13:	Sure.

00:32:13> 00:32:17:	You know, I think, I think my short answer would
00:32:17> 00:32:17:	be yes.
00:32:18> 00:32:19:	We live in a world of relativity.
00:32:19> 00:32:22:	So relative to last year, yes.
00:32:23> 00:32:27:	Will it, will it, will it translate into a massive
00:32:27> 00:32:32:	uplift and transaction volumes which are considerably down?
00:32:32> 00:32:35:	l don't know, probably not frankly.
00:32:36> 00:32:38:	But but given that there is, there is seems to
00:32:38> 00:32:40:	be sort of light at the end of the tunnel
00:32:40> 00:32:42:	if you want to call it that and people are
00:32:42> 00:32:45:	really searching for the light here by the way.
00:32:45> 00:32:48:	So even the spec kind of is is light versus
00:32:48> 00:32:49:	darkness.
00:32:50> 00:32:52:	You know as I think Seth mentioned that people are
00:32:52> 00:32:56:	re looking at their investment programs, there is a lot
00:32:56> 00:32:56:	of capital.
00:32:57> 00:32:59:	So that's not you know there's a lot of capital
00:32:59> 00:33:01:	that's out there that's been raised whether it's whether it's
00:33:01> 00:33:03:	on the real estate side or the real estate credit
00:33:03> 00:33:04:	side.
00:33:04> 00:33:07:	And you know you talked about the \$1.2 trillion of
00:33:07> 00:33:10:	of of debt that will mature this year in the
00:33:10> 00:33:11:	United States.
00:33:11> 00:33:13:	So I think there is a lot of capital and
00:33:14> 00:33:16:	I think that that will start to at least get
00:33:16> 00:33:20:	it start getting active in terms of valuation and you
00:33:20> 00:33:25:	know hopefully we'll translate into some increased activity in transactions.
00:33:25> 00:33:27:	I think I get the sense of that in Asia
00:33:27> 00:33:30:	for sure and perhaps even in the United States.
00:33:31> 00:33:34:	That would be my sort of relative basis, yes.
00:33:39> 00:33:42:	Ultimately, I think it also depends a lot on whether
00:33:42> 00:33:44:	we will see more distress or not.
00:33:44> 00:33:48:	So there may but also be some pressure from say
00:33:48> 00:33:52:	outside obviously, as the cost of capital is one of
00:33:52> 00:33:53:	the big issues we face.
00:33:53> 00:33:58:	And I think there's significant refinancing that needs to start
00:33:58> 00:33:59:	happening.
00:34:00> 00:34:05:	And then the question is how persistent will the banks
00:34:05> 00:34:10:	be and what other requirements will be demanded for in
00:34:10> 00:34:10:	Europe.
00:34:10> 00:34:14:	We see a trend for more requests to kind of

00:34:14> 00:34:17:	make progress on decarbonisation.
00:34:17> 00:34:20:	So it adds different layers and the question is what
00:34:20> 00:34:22:	will happen with that?
00:34:22> 00:34:27:	And I think that may also drive more activity, but
00:34:27> 00:34:30:	so far that's more talking than seeing.
00:34:32> 00:34:34:	Yeah, just one wrinkle I'm going to add to the
00:34:34> 00:34:34:	set.
00:34:34> 00:34:36:	I love the part, but how, how long the banks
00:34:36> 00:34:38:	are going to kind of hold up.
00:34:38> 00:34:40:	I think I would just overlay with that let's say
00:34:40> 00:34:43:	how long are the regulators going to hold up because
00:34:43> 00:34:46:	I think the regulators play a playing a more and
00:34:46> 00:34:49:	more important role in terms of financial regulations and you
00:34:49> 00:34:53:	know recognition of distress or bad loans or whatever you
00:34:53> 00:34:55:	whatever different markets call it.
00:34:55> 00:34:57:	So I think it's all kind of intertwined in that
00:34:57> 00:34:59:	and then I'm sorry to go back but the regulator
00:34:59> 00:35:01:	then goes back to the whole geopolitical governance you
	know
00:35:01> 00:35:02:	political situation.
00:35:02> 00:35:06:	So it's it's you know, but we see perhaps a
00:35:06> 00:35:11:	little more of it happening in 2024 than perhaps happened
00:35:11> 00:35:12:	in 23.
00:35:14> 00:35:15:	I would, I would agree with that Rohan.
00:35:15> 00:35:18:	And I think also just to touch on that point
00:35:18> 00:35:19:	that lizard need about distress.
00:35:19> 00:35:22:	I think if you, if you take a step back
00:35:22> 00:35:27:	and think what really defines this cycle, it's about liquidity
00:35:27> 00:35:29:	and it's not just the banks.
00:35:29> 00:35:32:	So the reason the banks are obviously holding up relatively
00:35:32> 00:35:35:	well and one of the main reasons is that typically
00:35:35> 00:35:38:	borrowers are still able to service their debt.
00:35:38> 00:35:40:	We've not seen that same collapse in the Occupy markets
00:35:40> 00:35:41:	that we've seen historically.
00:35:42> 00:35:45:	So while the GFC might have been a solvency issue,
00:35:45> 00:35:48:	this is a liquidity challenge for the industry.
00:35:49> 00:35:53:	And I think what we'll see through 2024 is not
00:35:53> 00:35:59:	necessarily distress, but the requirement to sell either to
00:35:59> 00:36:04:	meet redemptions through your your, your, your investor queue or
	to
00:36:04> 00:36:09:	refinance and reposition and and consider it in that way.
00:36:09> 00:36:12:	So I think we'll see an improvement in 2024 and

00:36:12> 00:36:14:	I I don't believe the language of a rebound, I
00:36:14> 00:36:17:	don't think it's a rebound, it's not to that extent,
00:36:17> 00:36:17:	but we'll see.
00:36:18> 00:36:21:	All we really need to see is more functioning transaction
00:36:21> 00:36:25:	activity, more more activity rather than necessarily a a spike
00:36:25> 00:36:26:	in transactions.
00:36:28> 00:36:30:	Yes, I couldn't agree with you more.
00:36:30> 00:36:32:	And and you know I love the global definition of
00:36:32> 00:36:36:	distress because you know to me I've heard different descriptions
00:36:36> 00:36:39:	and I'm trying to figure out what really distress is,
00:36:40> 00:36:43:	is distressed buying an asset out of bankruptcy which I
00:36:43> 00:36:46:	think the Oxford Dictionary definition versus you know you get
00:36:46> 00:36:50:	100 bits off on pricing because somebody has liquidity issues,
00:36:50> 00:36:50:	right.
00:36:51> 00:36:53:	And I think you have all those all sorts of
00:36:53> 00:36:56:	sort of you know investors out there that with that
00:36:56> 00:36:59:	definition of distress which makes it even more interesting and
00:36:59> 00:37:00:	exciting.
00:37:01> 00:37:03:	So I think certainly you know I think the point
00:37:03> 00:37:07:	you made on liquidity is, is absolutely you know very
00:37:07> 00:37:08:	interesting and on point.
00:37:08> 00:37:11:	It's very different from the global financial crisis you know
00:37:11> 00:37:13:	which we've all gone through.
00:37:14> 00:37:17:	And I think because we've gone through that, you know
00:37:17> 00:37:20:	I think people are willing to hang out a little
00:37:20> 00:37:23:	more this time because it's not, it's not what it
00:37:23> 00:37:23:	was back then.
00:37:24> 00:37:27:	And that I think makes it very interesting for transactions,
00:37:27> 00:37:30:	which is why perhaps transactions are not happening, right, because
00:37:30> 00:37:33:	people are just holding on because the liquidity crunch versus
00:37:33> 00:37:34:	your pure distress.
00:37:37> 00:37:39:	I do think there's an element.
00:37:39> 00:37:40:	I agree with you, but I do think there's an
00:37:40> 00:37:41:	element though.
00:37:41> 00:37:44:	If people are holding on because they think there's a
00:37:44> 00:37:48:	silver bullet, so they do think that there's an interest
00:37:48> 00:37:51:	rate, you know, step change ahead, whereas in reality I
00:37:51> 00:37:55:	think you know that's that's possibly hope value rather than

19

00:37:55> 00:37:55:	reality.
00:37:59> 00:38:02:	Yeah, I think this is is not going to be
00:38:02> 00:38:06:	the refinancing is not going to be an issue that
00:38:06> 00:38:09:	obviously is is solved overnight.
00:38:09> 00:38:12:	I think even in the experience of the GFC that
00:38:12> 00:38:15:	we took that we saw that that work through process
00:38:15> 00:38:16:	took many years.
00:38:17> 00:38:19:	But it does sound like even though some of the
00:38:19> 00:38:22:	the numbers that you discussed today are kind of could
00:38:22> 00:38:25:	be seen as a bit scary in their scale, we're
00:38:25> 00:38:28:	actually quite quite comfortable that the conditions are in place
00:38:28> 00:38:31:	for that process to be worked through.
00:38:32> 00:38:35:	And perhaps if I come back to you because you
00:38:35> 00:38:38:	just made a made a good point there in terms
00:38:38> 00:38:42:	of occupy markets because actually for all of the turbulence
00:38:42> 00:38:46:	that we've seen in the investment market in general at
00:38:46> 00:38:50:	least in sort of prime markets generally vacancy is under
00:38:50> 00:38:54:	control, rental growth is ongoing, things have been OK.
00:38:54> 00:38:56:	So do you do you think that's the picture that's
00:38:56> 00:38:58:	going to continue for the the coming year?
00:39:01> 00:39:05:	Well, that's the consensus and I'm not an economist by
00:39:05> 00:39:05:	trade.
00:39:06> 00:39:09:	So I would say avoiding recession that I mean effectively
00:39:09> 00:39:11:	there were in our mind there was three legs to
00:39:11> 00:39:12:	this cycle.
00:39:12> 00:39:16:	There's the repricing which in many markets we've largely seen
00:39:16> 00:39:20:	not in all, There's the recession and then there's a
00:39:20> 00:39:20:	recovery.
00:39:21> 00:39:24:	The recession seems to have been narrowly avoided and actually
00:39:24> 00:39:27:	we've seen this more muted downturn rather than recession.
00:39:28> 00:39:30:	And if that's the case then we're moving closer towards
00:39:31> 00:39:31:	recovery.
00:39:32> 00:39:35:	So, so as I say, I'm not an economist, but
00:39:35> 00:39:38:	certainly it seems to be much more consensual that we
00:39:38> 00:39:40:	have avoided that collapse in activity.
00:39:41> 00:39:43:	I mean the the other thing that I know we'll
00:39:43> 00:39:46:	we'll probably pick up in this conversation is our asset
00:39:46> 00:39:48:	class has become less cyclical.
00:39:48> 00:39:51:	And what I mean by that is it's not dependent
00:39:51> 00:39:56:	in terms of consumer spending, financial business services

	output and
00:39:56> 00:39:57:	manufacturing output.
00:39:57> 00:40:00:	Actually the thematics that we all invest into now are
00:40:00> 00:40:02:	not cyclical in that regard.
00:40:02> 00:40:05:	So that's the other thing to be remind us that
00:40:05> 00:40:09:	you know when our, our occupiers in those sectors are
00:40:10> 00:40:15:	less immediately responsive to to some short term economic factors.
00:40:17> 00:40:21:	Yeah, I would absolutely agree with that Lizette, you you
00:40:21> 00:40:25:	mentioned earlier decarbonisation and I think decarbonisation is is 1
00:40:25> 00:40:29:	factor that that really links sort of the the near
00:40:29> 00:40:33:	term where sometimes the the required CapEx can feel like
00:40:33> 00:40:35:	a bit of a risk and the long term where
00:40:36> 00:40:39:	actually it feels like much more of an opportunity.
00:40:40> 00:40:44:	So in what's your sort of assessment of the impact
00:40:44> 00:40:47:	on on real estate in terms of decarbonisation or other
00:40:47> 00:40:48:	ESG factors?
00:40:48> 00:40:50:	I know it's a space that the ULI has been
00:40:50> 00:40:51:	very active in.
00:40:53> 00:40:55:	Yeah, I'm very happy to comment on that.
00:40:55> 00:40:58:	And maybe before that, also linking to what Ann was
00:40:58> 00:41:02:	saying before and actually what we've been talking about, we
00:41:02> 00:41:05:	try to almost split between the short term and the
00:41:05> 00:41:05:	long term.
00:41:06> 00:41:11:	But the reality obviously is that there's so much going
00:41:11> 00:41:17:	on where the cyclical challenges are sort of completely intertwined
00:41:17> 00:41:21:	with long term structural change in offices.
00:41:22> 00:41:25:	We've seen it in retail where it seems to have
00:41:25> 00:41:26:	crystallized much more.
00:41:27> 00:41:31:	There's the big climate change impact where the things that
00:41:31> 00:41:37:	Garrett also commented on demographics, digitalization and decarbonisation which I
00:41:38> 00:41:42:	would almost translate into the sea of climate change instead
00:41:42> 00:41:46:	of the D because I think it's broader than just
00:41:46> 00:41:46:	that.
00:41:49> 00:41:54:	I think this is all about future proofing real estate
00:41:54> 00:41:59:	and what we struggle with on the short term is
00:41:59> 00:42:04:	figure out the the business case for that because in
00:42:04> 00:42:09:	basically nowhere we have the regulation in place to get
00:42:09> 00:42:13:	us to net zero, we can get to EPC level.
00:42:13> 00:42:17:	So for energy standards, which is maybe a nice step

00:42:17> 00:42:21:	in the right direction, but it doesn't get us to
00:42:21> 00:42:22:	net zero at all.
00:42:23> 00:42:26:	So we know we have a target in 2050, but
00:42:26> 00:42:29:	the the, the question is how to get there.
00:42:29> 00:42:32:	And then I think the natural reaction in a time
00:42:32> 00:42:35:	that we are in now is to put on hold
00:42:35> 00:42:38:	because we need the capital either to for the refinancing
00:42:38> 00:42:40:	or to do other things.
00:42:41> 00:42:45:	So we might be busy internally getting our house in
00:42:45> 00:42:50:	order getting our investment decision making processes to feature that
00:42:50> 00:42:51:	in better.
00:42:51> 00:42:54:	But in reality in the buildings we don't see a
00:42:54> 00:42:58:	lot and we think we had the really needs to
00:42:58> 00:43:01:	increase and and The thing is also the way we
00:43:01> 00:43:06:	value we talked about valuations before the way we value
00:43:06> 00:43:10:	buildings as an industry does not include the cost of
00:43:10> 00:43:11:	doing nothing.
00:43:12> 00:43:16:	It it's, it only includes where the regulation brings us
00:43:16> 00:43:19:	while we know much more is needed.
00:43:21> 00:43:25:	So in that sense you could imagine there's nothing to
00:43:25> 00:43:28:	worry about but you know there's a lot more to
00:43:28> 00:43:29:	cop.
00:43:29> 00:43:32:	So and what we also know with these long term
00:43:32> 00:43:37:	investments it's almost the the sooner you start the ultimately
00:43:37> 00:43:40:	less cost you will bear because you can better planet.
00:43:42> 00:43:44:	And also what we tend to do is look at
00:43:44> 00:43:47:	it from only a cost perspective.
00:43:48> 00:43:51:	We have a lot of you like there's a lot
00:43:51> 00:43:56:	of work around decarbonisation as part of our Sea change
00:43:56> 00:44:00:	program and one of the main priorities we started working
00:44:00> 00:44:04:	with, as asked by members is how do we build
00:44:04> 00:44:06:	the business case better.
00:44:06> 00:44:09:	Because we know it needs to happen and and we
00:44:09> 00:44:11:	need to almost get rid of just that cost mindset,
00:44:12> 00:44:13:	but make it a value mindset.
00:44:13> 00:44:16:	And we also feel that the sooner you start the
00:44:16> 00:44:18:	more you can profit from the value uplift.
00:44:19> 00:44:22:	I think offices is a great example where we see
00:44:22> 00:44:26:	such a strong demand now for net zero buildings and
00:44:26> 00:44:32:	with high sustainability credentials and that goes even beyond just

00:44:32> 00:44:36:	the carbon emissions and tenants are willing to pay for
00:44:36> 00:44:39:	that but it's just the product is not there.
00:44:40> 00:44:45:	So there's a real business opportunity for that.
00:44:45> 00:44:49:	And I would say the sooner you act because there's
00:44:49> 00:44:52:	a real supply and demand imbalance, the more you can
00:44:52> 00:44:54:	profit from the opportunity.
00:44:54> 00:44:57:	So it is not just about cost and and it
00:44:57> 00:45:01:	goes for physical climate risk obviously as well.
00:45:01> 00:45:05:	It's hard to price and to kind of what needs
00:45:05> 00:45:09:	to happen when because we don't know exactly when things
00:45:09> 00:45:14:	will happen, increase temperatures, more risk of flooding but ultimately
00:45:15> 00:45:16:	needs to happen.
00:45:16> 00:45:20:	So I think it and it's about it, if you
00:45:20> 00:45:24:	do nothing at some point your assets will have stranded
00:45:24> 00:45:27:	and but you don't see that now.
00:45:27> 00:45:30:	So and who's the 1st to act And I think
00:45:30> 00:45:33:	it's we need to focus on that and preferably more
00:45:33> 00:45:37:	as an industry do more work around that because the
00:45:37> 00:45:40:	more we come together the the faster we can go.
00:45:44> 00:45:47:	Yeah, I absolutely, absolutely agree with everything you've just said.
00:45:49> 00:45:51:	Yeah, I'll just add to that.
00:45:51> 00:45:53:	In fact, I think some markets are benefiting well.
00:45:53> 00:45:56:	I don't know whether you want to call it a
00:45:56> 00:45:59:	benefit or not, but they just have to change because
00:45:59> 00:46:03:	not adapting to, to, to, you know, decarbonization is actually
00:46:03> 00:46:05:	going to hit your top line, right.
00:46:05> 00:46:09:	So earlier it was just cost, which means the returns
00:46:09> 00:46:10:	were uncertain.
00:46:11> 00:46:14:	Then it became I guess cost, but your next buyer
00:46:14> 00:46:17:	will pay you better value, right, because you have taken
00:46:17> 00:46:21:	those initiatives and you're building is of a certain standard.
00:46:22> 00:46:24:	I think now it's that it's going to hit your
00:46:24> 00:46:24:	revenue line.
00:46:25> 00:46:30:	So your tenants and your occupiers are saying this building
00:46:30> 00:46:34:	is a cross if it doesn't meet a certain standard,
00:46:34> 00:46:39:	right of of of decarbonization of green or clean, you
00:46:39> 00:46:40:	know, energy.
00:46:40> 00:46:43:	So I think we're getting closer and I think the
00:46:43> 00:46:47:	minute it starts hitting revenue in across the globe and
00:46:47> 00:46:49:	in a big way and maybe we still have a

00:46:49> 00:46:52:	few ways to go before it gets there, I think
00:46:52> 00:46:54:	it will automatically become priority, right.
00:46:54> 00:46:58:	Because right now you know most, most asset owners are
00:46:58> 00:47:00:	prioritizing their expenses.
00:47:01> 00:47:03:	They pay the lender first, then they, you know, and
00:47:03> 00:47:05:	then they had their operating costs and they had blah
00:47:05> 00:47:07:	blah blah and this was way down in the bottom.
00:47:07> 00:47:08:	Maybe.
00:47:08> 00:47:13:	You know, five years ago I feel that line item
00:47:13> 00:47:20:	is gradually moving N closer to the prioritization, top prioritization
00:47:20> 00:47:20:	list.
00:47:21> 00:47:23:	And I think that's going to have a big impact
00:47:23> 00:47:25:	on on the industry and the adaptability.
00:47:25> 00:47:27:	And I wish people just did it for the from
00:47:27> 00:47:28:	the good of their heart, right.
00:47:28> 00:47:32:	Oh, we should you know, yeah that's but that's wishful
00:47:32> 00:47:32:	thinking.
00:47:33> 00:47:36:	The minute there's economic value or erosion of it, I
00:47:36> 00:47:39:	think it's automatically going to become a very high priority.
00:47:44> 00:47:46:	Absolutely, absolutely.
00:47:46> 00:47:49:	I think the one of the things that the report
00:47:49> 00:47:53:	does does really well is a great job of summarizing
00:47:53> 00:47:57:	some of the the key structural factors impacting real estate
00:47:57> 00:47:58:	through the 3DS.
00:47:58> 00:48:01:	Of course one of those DS is, is decarbonisation.
00:48:03> 00:48:06:	So if we we stick with that longer term view,
00:48:06> 00:48:10:	in what ways do you see investment strategies having to
00:48:10> 00:48:14:	evolve to make real estate fit for purpose in response
00:48:14> 00:48:17:	to those or other structural factors?
00:48:17> 00:48:19:	And this actually ties in with a couple of the
00:48:19> 00:48:22:	questions we've received in the in the chat where the
00:48:22> 00:48:24:	question is really around sectors.
00:48:24> 00:48:28:	Given these structural factors, where do we see the key
00:48:28> 00:48:31:	opportunity sectors now going forward?
00:48:31> 00:48:33:	Perhaps I'll come to you first, Anne.
00:48:36> 00:48:39:	Well, I think there's probably nothing that I'm going to
00:48:39> 00:48:42:	say here that's in revolutionary because I think again the
00:48:43> 00:48:46:	sector views are actually quite consensual and and I do
00:48:46> 00:48:49:	always get a bit nervous when we're all quite consensual.
00:48:49> 00:48:53:	However, I think they are underpinned by fundamental long term
00:48:53> 00:48:54:	factors and drivers.

24

00:48:54> 00:48:57:	So that gives me some comfort I think
	So that gives me some comfort I think. I think the the one of the one of the
00:48:59> 00:49:01:	
00:49:01> 00:49:05:	points that hinges on the future of the digitisation point
00:49:06> 00:49:10:	and artificial intelligence is, is power and sources of power,
00:49:10> 00:49:14:	access to power, you know sort of connectivity and storage
00:49:14> 00:49:15:	of grids etcetera.
00:49:15> 00:49:18:	So I think I think that is another determining factor
00:49:18> 00:49:21:	where I think what we'll see in real estate actually
00:49:21> 00:49:24:	is more of a blurring of the lines between infrastructure
00:49:25> 00:49:28:	and you know traditional real estate sectors to to enable
00:49:28> 00:49:31:	that growth in data centres for example that there's a
00:49:31> 00:49:33:	connectivity point there as well.
00:49:35> 00:49:37:	So I think I think that would be other than
00:49:37> 00:49:40:	that I think from a sector point we've already talked
00:49:40> 00:49:43:	about offices and we've talked about that the risk if
00:49:43> 00:49:45:	you like going forward.
00:49:45> 00:49:48:	I think what we will need to see in the
00:49:48> 00:49:50:	course of the next five years is that as as
00:49:50> 00:49:52:	the pricing reflecting the risk.
00:49:53> 00:49:55:	But in many of the cities, in fact in all
00:49:55> 00:49:57:	of the cities that we know involve offices are a
00:49:57> 00:49:59:	massive part of the urban environment.
00:50:00> 00:50:02:	So they will have to transition and they will have
00:50:02> 00:50:05:	to be a different component at a different level across
00:50:06> 00:50:07:	the urban environment.
00:50:07> 00:50:10:	But the price has got to be right because ultimately
00:50:10> 00:50:13:	that will involve development and CapEx and repositioning.
00:50:13> 00:50:16:	So I think as an industry we will, we will
00:50:16> 00:50:19:	need to be more developers going forward to reposition.
00:50:20> 00:50:22:	But I think offices is the one where there must
00:50:22> 00:50:24:	be an opportunity there over the next five years, even
00:50:24> 00:50:26:	though it's not obvious at the moment.
00:50:31> 00:50:33:	I think it's also a lot of oh sorry about
00:50:33> 00:50:38:	the integrate the integration between the different parts now
	in
00:50:38> 00:50:41:	in the European report we picked up on the trend
00:50:41> 00:50:42:	of Co location.
00:50:43> 00:50:43:	It is.
00:50:43> 00:50:47:	It is looking holistically at what what a place needs
00:50:47> 00:50:51:	almost and obviously that's especially the case in Europe
	and
00:50:51> 00:50:54:	maybe less so in the other regions.

00:50:54> 00:50:58:	The need to retrofit and repurpose because there are so
00:50:59> 00:51:03:	many buildings and we know from a climate perspective it's
00:51:03> 00:51:04:	best to reuse them.
00:51:05> 00:51:08:	But the former use might not be the best future
00:51:08> 00:51:08:	use.
00:51:09> 00:51:12:	So there are so much and then we see much
00:51:12> 00:51:17:	more focus on int intensifying the use which might mean
00:51:17> 00:51:23:	different purposes for different times of the day or different
00:51:23> 00:51:27:	times of the week and and therefore and and Co
00:51:27> 00:51:33:	location where we see data centres very local within offices
00:51:33> 00:51:35:	or becoming near again.
00:51:36> 00:51:40:	So I think it's really about a much more integrated
00:51:40> 00:51:45:	thinking around the different uses and how to create those
00:51:46> 00:51:50:	lively urban environments where people want to be and to
00:51:50> 00:51:56:	ensure it's affordable to combining also the different uses.
00:52:00> 00:52:03:	Yeah, both, both points I think draw draw me to
00:52:04> 00:52:08:	another question which is often we talk about these structural
00:52:08> 00:52:13:	factors and we find them sometimes pointing us towards sort
00:52:13> 00:52:16:	of alternative or niche segments.
00:52:16> 00:52:20:	For example, if you think about generative AI then the
00:52:20> 00:52:25:	investment thesis for data centres is is obvious, but you've
00:52:25> 00:52:28:	both well and you alluded to being more like a
00:52:28> 00:52:32:	developer, Lizette, you alluded to creating places.
00:52:33> 00:52:37:	Is there actually enough of these opportunities out there to
00:52:37> 00:52:41:	align with the the investor appetite that's that's out there
00:52:41> 00:52:43:	or do we do we actually need to yeah be
00:52:44> 00:52:45:	building this stuff?
00:52:45> 00:52:46:	You have any opinions on that?
00:52:49> 00:52:51:	Let me try and let me try and address that
00:52:51> 00:52:52:	David.
00:52:52> 00:52:54:	I think, I think the one piece is that of
00:52:54> 00:52:57:	course there are these new asset classes that have emerged
00:52:58> 00:53:01:	in the last few years, life sciences, data centers, you
00:53:01> 00:53:03:	know what have you and that's got to do with
00:53:03> 00:53:08:	obviously general cultural and consumption trends changing in the world,
00:53:08> 00:53:11:	but I also feel it impacts even existing asset classes.
00:53:11> 00:53:14:	So we're certainly an environment of you know it's some
00:53:14> 00:53:15:	more of the same.
00:53:16> 00:53:18:	So you know, I mean even coming back to office
00:53:18> 00:53:21:	for a second while I said that you know offices
00:53:21> 00:53:23:	can't go away, sure, but they will.

00:53:23> 00:53:27:	They will exist in a different shape and form completely
00:53:27> 00:53:30:	and we're seeing that in the markets that we that
00:53:30> 00:53:30:	we invest.
00:53:31> 00:53:35:	For example office was always AB2B business, right.
00:53:35> 00:53:39:	I now see it as AB2C business where you're actually
00:53:39> 00:53:44:	engaging with your customer who's walking through the door every
00:53:44> 00:53:46:	single day, right.
00:53:46> 00:53:49:	They have needs and wants which I think I don't
00:53:49> 00:53:52:	think very many asset owners pay attention to maybe 10
00:53:52> 00:53:53:	years ago.
00:53:53> 00:53:56:	But now those needs and wants are being looked at
00:53:56> 00:53:57:	very, very closely.
00:53:57> 00:54:00:	And so there is a big wrap around of services
00:54:00> 00:54:05:	that that kind of benefit that encapsulates these asset classes
00:54:05> 00:54:08:	including residential by the way.
00:54:08> 00:54:12:	And we've seen these, we've seen these trends and obviously
00:54:12> 00:54:16:	a combination of hybrid, you know etcetera work you know
00:54:16> 00:54:20:	hit the both the office and the residential asset classes
00:54:20> 00:54:25:	through flexible offices, Co living, Co working you know on
00:54:25> 00:54:27:	the residential side Co living.
00:54:27> 00:54:29:	So we've seen that as a big trend, you know,
00:54:29> 00:54:30:	I feel in the last few years and I think
00:54:30> 00:54:31:	that's here to stay.
00:54:36> 00:54:36:	Absolutely.
00:54:38> 00:54:41:	And we've actually had a question in specifically on on
00:54:41> 00:54:46:	residential and and demographics and ageing populations, what's the, what's
00:54:46> 00:54:50:	the view on that And I think particularly around sort
00:54:50> 00:54:54:	of housing supply and maybe some of the niche residential
00:54:54> 00:54:57:	segments, are they areas that we continue to expect to
00:54:57> 00:55:00:	to grow and see more opportunity in?
00:55:05> 00:55:06:	I'm quite happy to answer that David.
00:55:06> 00:55:08:	So I think the the short answer is yes and
00:55:08> 00:55:12:	we very much strongly believe in that the supply and
00:55:12> 00:55:14:	demand factors are quite clear.
00:55:14> 00:55:18:	However, I think having a very strong investment process is
00:55:19> 00:55:22:	is clear given what we talked about already in terms
00:55:22> 00:55:26:	of the political agenda point on affordable housing.
00:55:26> 00:55:28:	So we have, we have a view on we call
00:55:29> 00:55:33:	our Tripoli approach, affordability, accessibility and immunity.

00:55:34> 00:55:37: 00:55:37> 00:55:42:	So ensuring that you, you know you're robust in your underwriting on affordability and you know the assets of providing
00:55:42> 00:55:46:	the connectivity and amenities that are you know required for
00:55:46> 00:55:48:	current and future generations actually.
00:55:49> 00:55:52:	So So yes, we we would believe in that.
00:55:52> 00:55:54:	I do think one of the things that's brought out
00:55:54> 00:55:57:	in the report actually this word in partnership is really
00:55:57> 00:55:57:	important.
00:55:58> 00:56:02:	So I think that partnership with your customers, with your
00:56:02> 00:56:05:	occupiers will be is is crucial in residential.
00:56:05> 00:56:09:	It's crucial in all the sectors, but it's absolutely crucial
00:56:09> 00:56:10:	in the residential sector.
00:56:14> 00:56:16:	I would also like to, to add to what Ann
00:56:16> 00:56:17:	was saying.
00:56:18> 00:56:22:	We've been picking it up in the European report for
00:56:22> 00:56:25:	the last couple of years already where I think five
00:56:25> 00:56:28:	or six of the sectors in the top 10 have
00:56:28> 00:56:30:	anything to do with residential.
00:56:31> 00:56:34:	And I think based on the different targets group, you
00:56:34> 00:56:38:	see much, so much more sophistication and and probably we've
00:56:38> 00:56:41:	only just gotten on that journey where you kind of
00:56:41> 00:56:45:	look much more what are the specific demands of the
00:56:45> 00:56:46:	of the target group.
00:56:46> 00:56:50:	We did work around school living a few years ago
00:56:50> 00:56:54:	and then you see what a massive impact it can
00:56:54> 00:56:58:	have if you consider the the number and the growth
00:56:58> 00:57:02:	in single households and many of those people now living
00:57:02> 00:57:04:	in two 3-4 bathroom flats.
00:57:05> 00:57:10:	And I think that's something if we tailor the offers
00:57:10> 00:57:14:	so much better for what a target group needs and
00:57:14> 00:57:20:	for seniors that's more maybe also called type models but
00:57:20> 00:57:25:	at some point maybe added with with care facilities.
00:57:27> 00:57:29:	So I think thinking and and I think and also
00:57:30> 00:57:34:	commented on that thinking from the users perspective and obviously
00:57:34> 00:57:37:	that's not something that the industry has been known for
00:57:38> 00:57:40:	in the past, but I think that's so much more
00:57:40> 00:57:44:	important and then kind of develop the products in evolution
00:57:44> 00:57:46:	of of people's life cycle.
00:57:51> 00:57:52:	Absolutely.
00:57:53> 00:57:57:	I think being mindful of people's time, I think we

00:57:57> 00:58:01:	will withdraw the discussion to A to a close there.
00:58:02> 00:58:06:	Apologies for the the few questions that came in through
00:58:06> 00:58:10:	the Q&A that we didn't get round to to addressing.
00:58:11> 00:58:15:	I think it's there's still no avoiding that uncertainties persisting
00:58:15> 00:58:18:	in the short term and 2024 is likely to be
00:58:18> 00:58:21:	something of a year of transition, but also plenty of
00:58:21> 00:58:24:	reasons to feel optimistic about the outlook.
00:58:25> 00:58:28:	And when we think about the longer term picture real
00:58:28> 00:58:31:	estate clearly has a very, very important role to play
00:58:31> 00:58:34:	in societal societies and societal change.
00:58:36> 00:58:40:	With that, I'd like to remind everyone listening that the
00:58:40> 00:58:41:	report is.

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