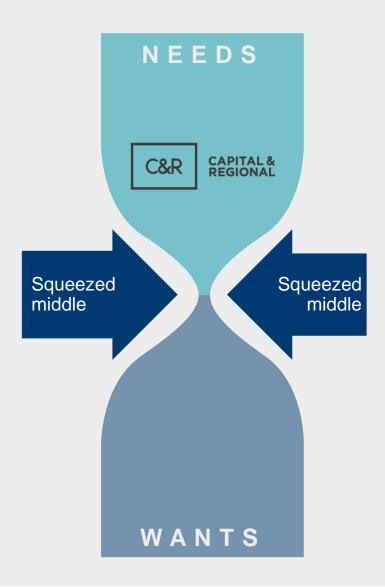


Agenda

Welcome	Lawrence Hutchings, Chief Executive	
Introduction and retail sub-sector overview		
Defining the community shopping centre		
C&R Strategy		
Ilford Masterplan	Joe Swindells, Projects Director	
Pilot Programme	Sara Jennings, Operations Director	
Summary and Outlook	Lawrence Hutchings	
Q&A	Charles Staveley, Group Finance Director James Ryman, Asset & Investment Director	
Travel to Ilford		
Tour of The Exchange Ilford shopping centre		
Expected finish time		

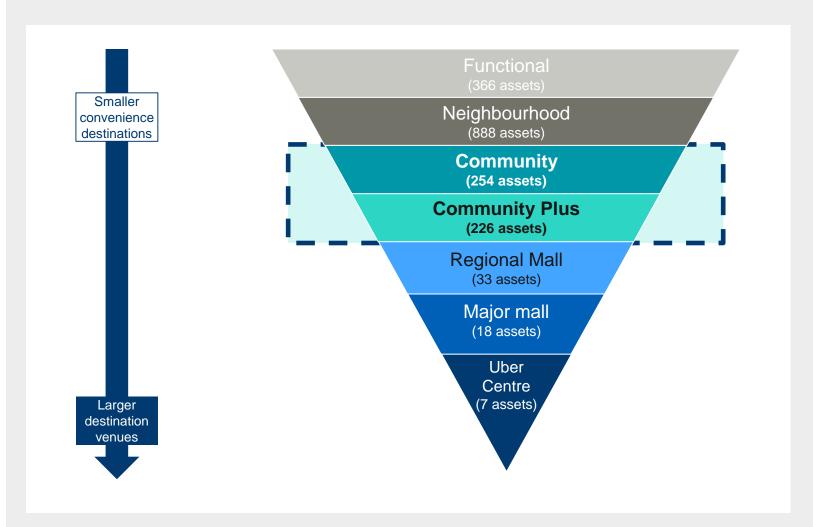


Polarisation of the retail sector



UK shopping centre structure

Largest assets act as 'wants' destinations whilst community and neighbourhood venues are much more functional ('needs')



- Local functional venues
 - High frequency visits
 - High conversion
- Convenience/value goods focused
- Essential/non-discretionary spending

- Premium destination venues
- Lower frequency/occasional visits
- Comparison goods focused
 - Fashion
 - Entertainment
- Indulgent/discretionary spending

Source: Javelin Group

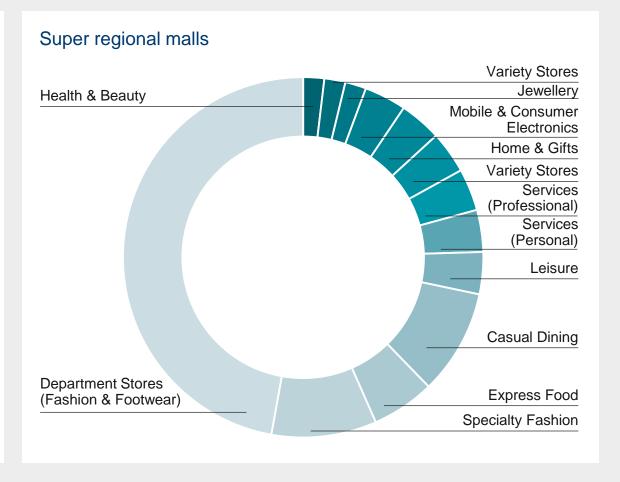
Evolution of retail mix

Complement super regional malls with substantially differentiated proposition

NEEDS

Community shopping centres **Department Stores** Non-Retail Fashion **Casual Dining** Express Food Variety Stores Leisure Home & Gifts Fresh Food Service (Personal) Supermarkets Services (Professional) Health & Beauty Footwear

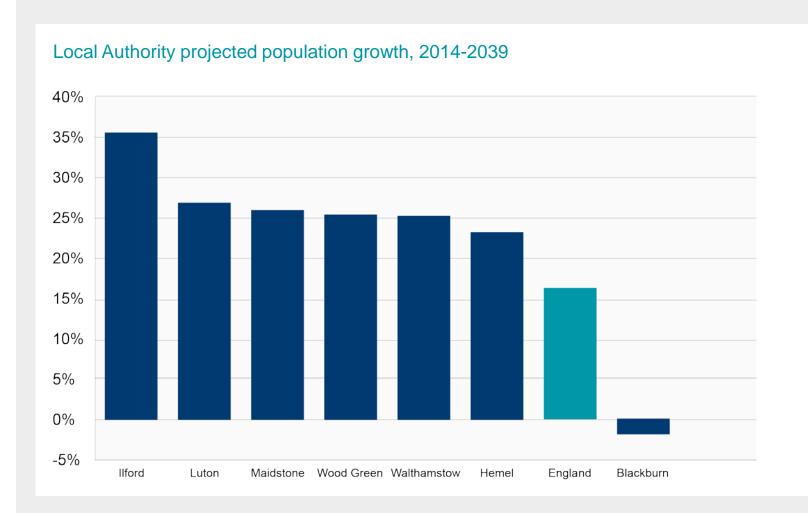
WANTS



Illustrative tenant mixes by GLA

Demographics shaping needs of retail

Our centres are a destination for community interaction



Urbanisation

- Population growth concentrated on urban conurbations
- Increasingly family orientated

Ageing population

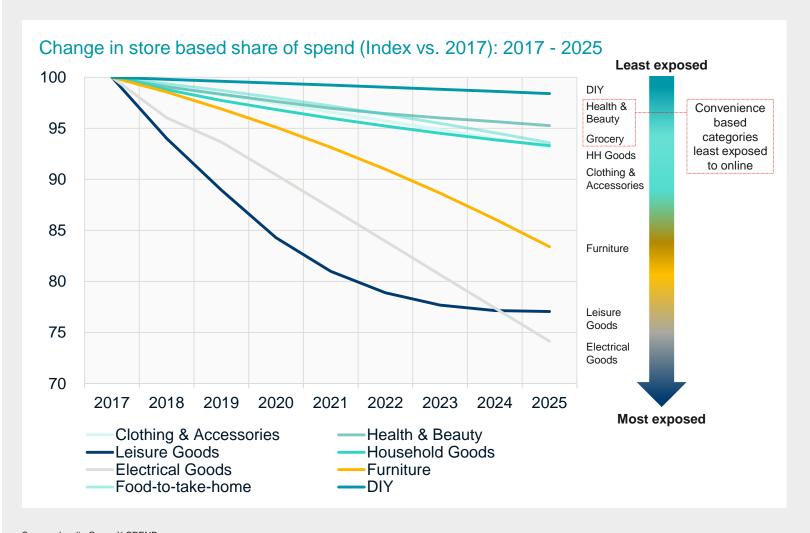
- A group of major influence
- Access to essential local services and local amenities
- Social aspect interaction is key

Single living

- Smaller home environment
- Social interaction
- More frequent shopping due to limited storage

Community shopping centres: Online impact

Key categories for community shopping centres least impacted by internet retail



Proportion of spend going through stores to decline

Greatest shift expected electrical and leisure goods

 Categories more likely purchased online and multiple channels

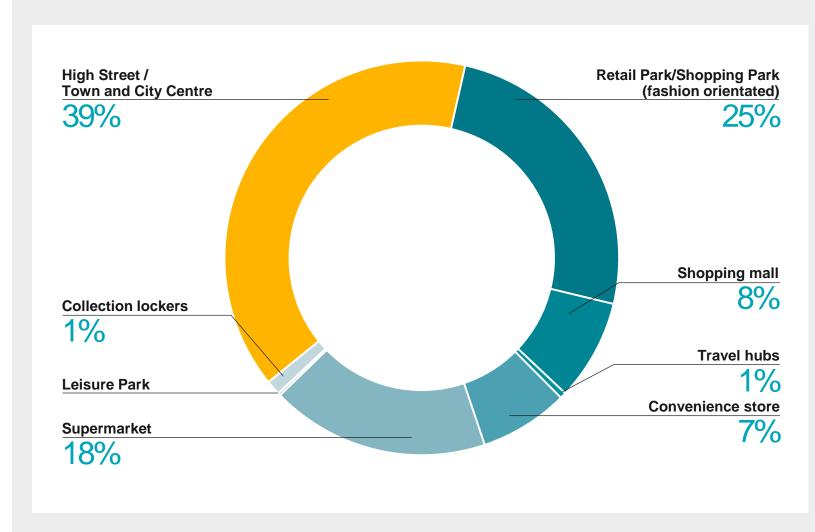
However macro-economic factors and population growth mean store based market size growth still projected

 Reflects impact of projected population growth, 'real' consumer spending growth, inflation and online spending habits

Source: Javelin Group X-SPEND

Click & collect drives footfall to community malls

Click & pick up location



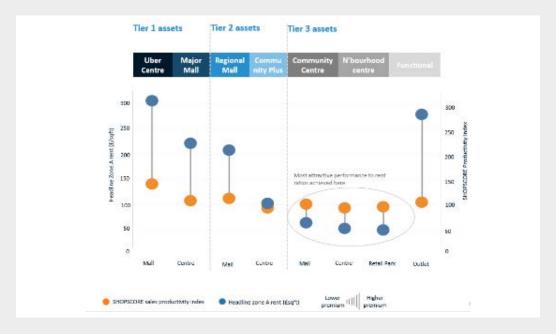
Typically, the majority of Click & Collect orders are picked up close to home

- The most popular location is the High Street / Town Centre / City Centre
- All C&R assets sit within these types of locations
- Highlighting the important role that these assets play in fulfilling online transactions

Source: Javelin Group 2017 consumer survey

Community malls – the "engine room" for UK retailers

These venues deliver high proportions of retailer total profits due to dynamic between rental levels & retailer performance



- Analysis shows most sustainable 'affordability' ratios in Tier 3 assets
- Retailer sales productivity performance typically higher in prime locations, however prevailing headline rents are disproportionally higher



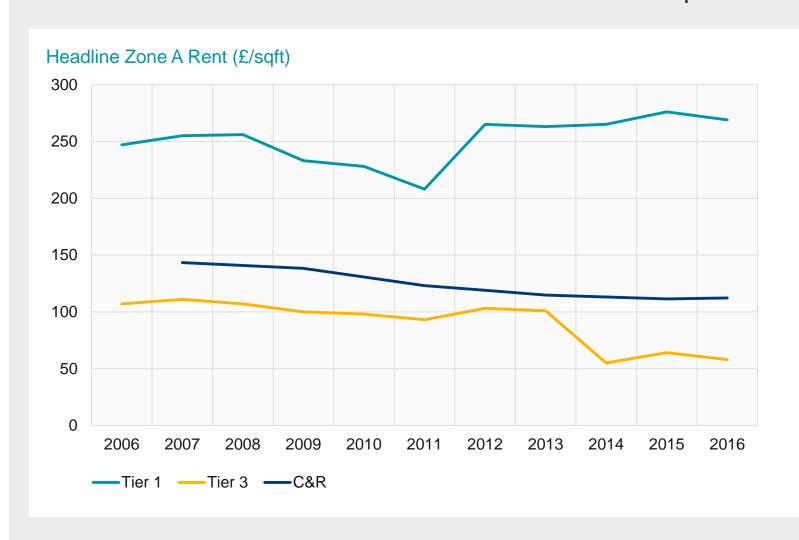


- Tier 2 & 3 venues deliver high proportions of retailer total profits due to dynamic between rental levels, retailer performance
- The majority of UK retail supply sits within Tiers 2 & 3
 - Chart opposite shows that whilst retailer performance is high in Tier 1, so is rent!
- The dynamic between rental levels and performance across Tier 2 & 3 venues means that these can be very profitable locations for retailers
- Given the number of stores in these locations, represents a high degree of total retailer profits

Source: Javelin group SHOPSCORE & VENUESCORE / Colliers rental data

Secondary rents have rebased and remain affordable

Rental reduction in Tier 3 venues have made these more viable and profitable locations of retailers



Rebasing of rents has occurred in all non-prime assets

Making these venue types attractive and profitable locations for retailers

Tier 1 venues continue to see rental increases

Increasing rental levels contributing to pressures on retailer profits in the locations

Source: Javelin Group / Collier rental data

Capital values below replacement cost



Significant opportunity to increase value through floor space productivity

- Retail
- Car park
- Other uses

Provides barrier to competition

Community shopping centres: what we believe

Product desirability

Assets need to still deliver a quality product

Many centres have suffered from underinvestment. Creativity is required to deliver superior experiences that consumers demand

Scale

Assets

Allows dominance of locality and breadth of retail offering Scale provides greater flexibility to evolve and adapt

Corporate

Enables management efficiencies and breadth of retailer relationships

Management

Asset class requires specialised and intensive management

Agility

Ability to renew, adapt, change quickly and succeed in a changing environment will be a key differentiator to leaders in this sector



Capital & Regional strategy



community shopping centres

Reposition –

assets and retail mix

Refocus -

management team

Enhance –

shareholder value

Redefine – what we mean by community shopping centre

Physical attributes













Location

Size

Dominance

Parking

Transport

Catchment

Products and services

















Retail mix

Meeting

Groceries

Services

Leisure

Family rooms

Facilities

Operational standards

Differentiation





















Community links

Recycling

Distribution hub

Sustainability

Tailored

Footfall

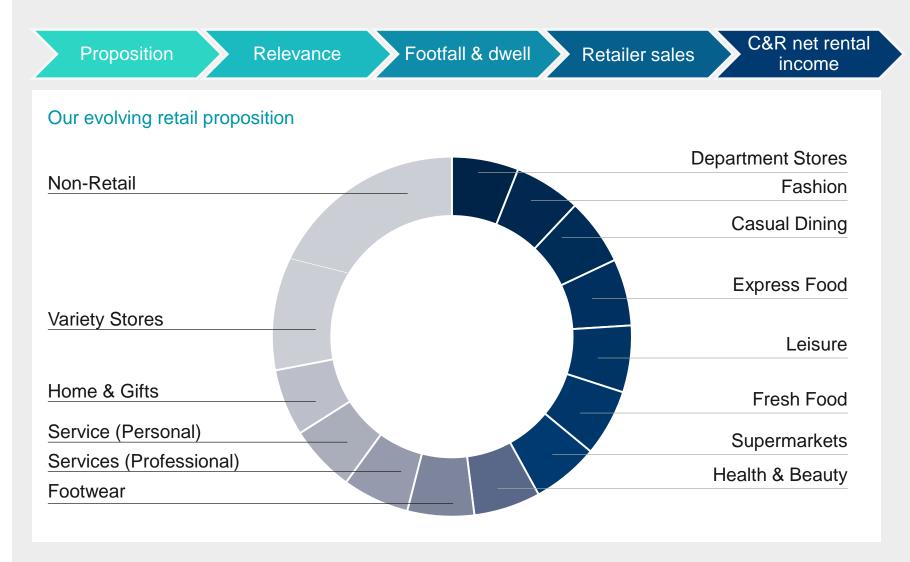
Opening

Social media

Employer of choice

Retailer performance

Reposition



Illustrative tenant mixes by GLA

Complementary retail - Stratford and Ilford

Whilst trading in close proximity to one another, Westfield Stratford & The Exchange serve very different customer missions

WESTFIELD STRATFORD

Destination shopping centre dominant across a very large catchment

86% of its retail offer is focused towards 'Wants' rather than 'Needs' – more luxury-orientated retailer offer

Strong leisure provision including: bowling, gym, cinema & casino





ILFORD

Serves a local catchment with a very different mission type to that of Westfield Stratford

59% of its retail offer is focused towards 'Wants' – more of a mixed retail offer catering to both 'Wants' and 'Needs' (41%)

Strong service provision including: post office, dentist, travel agents



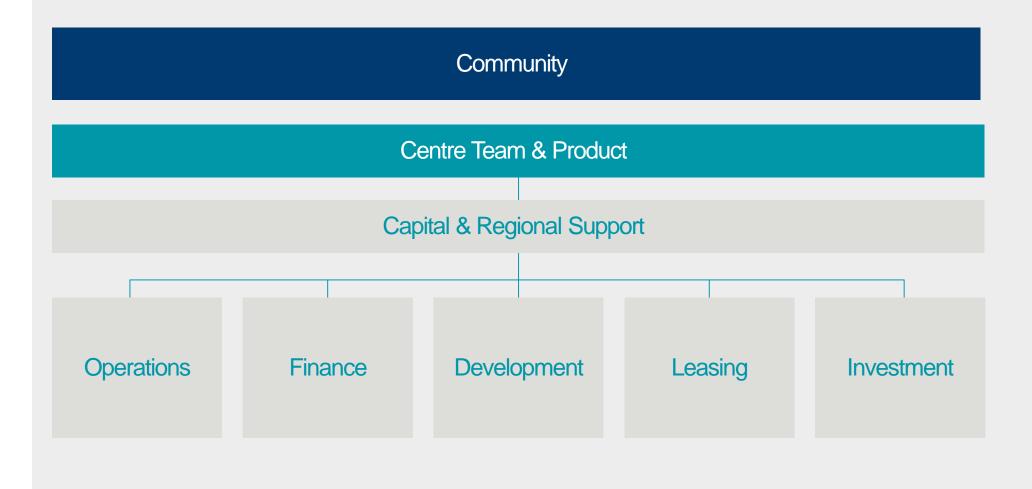


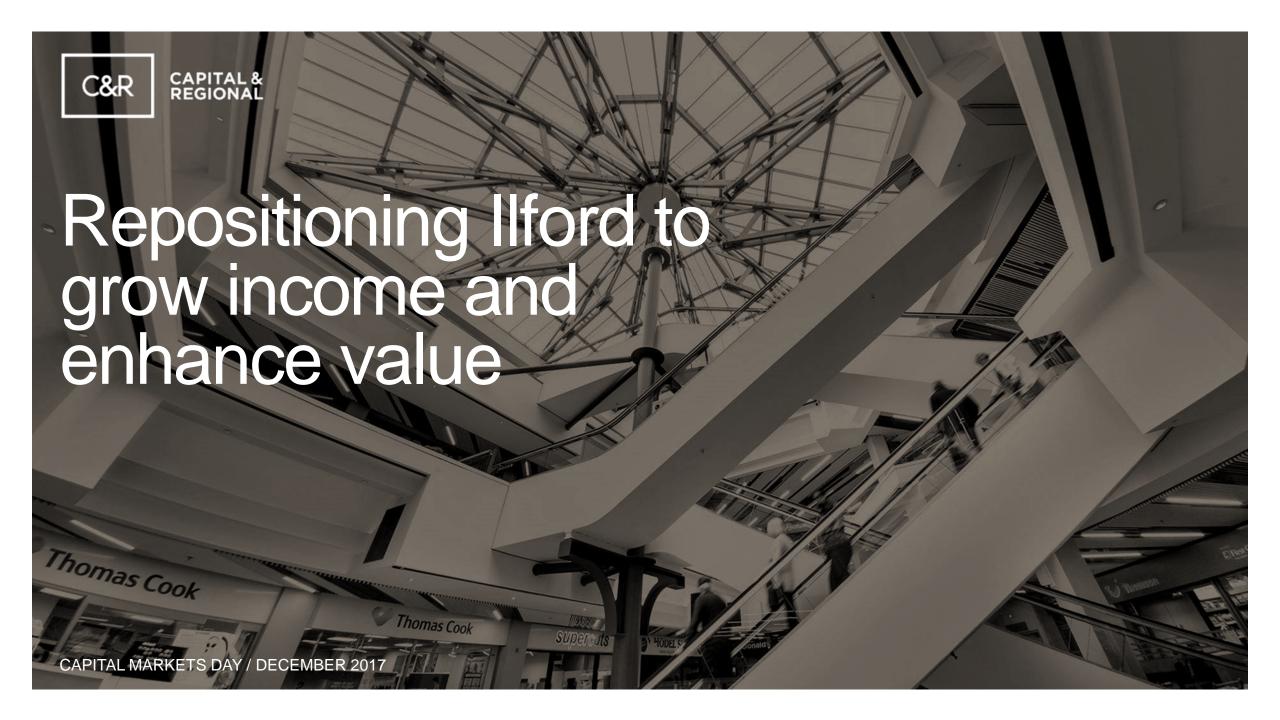
Community and destination centres can thrive alongside each other

Our approach

Understand full catchment potential	Research/benchmarking Centre teams/ local input Retailer & community engagement	3 year strategic planning Yearly review
Product offering in line with customers' needs & expectations	Retail mix National v local chains Affinity programme Local feel and brand	3 year strategic planning Yearly review
Map to existing centres - identify gap	Sub standard amenities Under or over represented categories Missing services (personal & professional) Balance local to national retailers	3 year view 1 year strategic plan
Establish strategic master plans	Ensure centre meets the needs of the community Tailor the offering to the community Multiphase – distinct phases	3 year strategic view 1 year strategic planning 6 monthly reviews
Execution	Speed of delivery Specialist teams – best in class (leasing, development, finance) Central office as support infrastructure – tailoring to local environment Revenue oriented	1 year operational plan Quarterly reviews
Review & refine	Governance Post implementation reviews Incorporate into future phases and portfolio Respond quickly	Monthly monitoring Quarterly reviews

Refocus – putting community first





Management focus on delivery of master plan projects

Adopting sales mentality and behaviours to drive revenue

Analytical approach

New planning framework with stretch targets

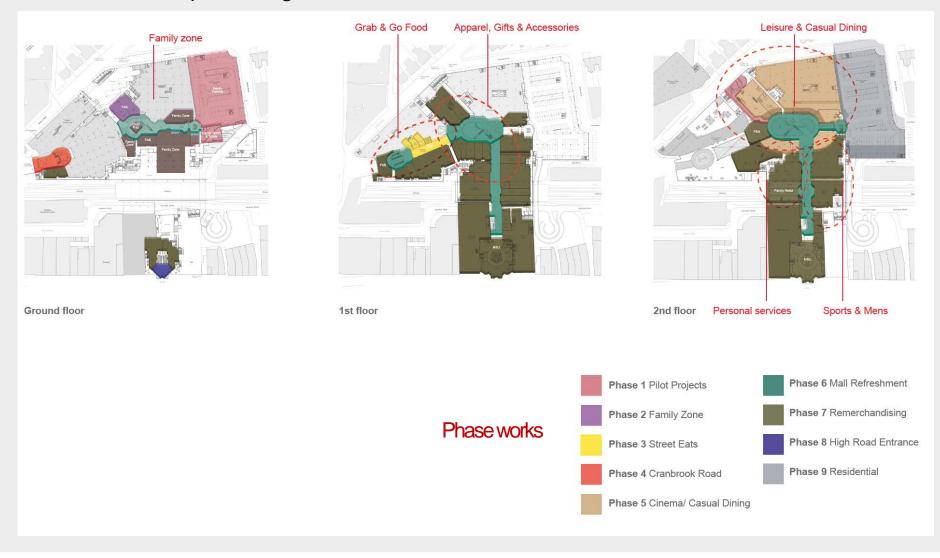
Key focus areas:

- Remerchandising
- Occupancy (Temporary lets and vacancy)
- Commercialisation

Clear objective of growing underlying income at premium to RPI

Asset repositioning at Ilford

Road map to holistic, accretive repositioning



Visualising transformation of Ilford









Research led tailored zone driving footfall and income

Ground floor family precinct



- Tailored for target shoppers
- Builds on success of pilot projects
- Delivers significant uplift in footfall and net rental income

Flexible approach to asset repositioning





Pilot projects – validating repositioning

Purpose

In short two month period research and identify the community's unique needs and deliver targeted projects to:

- Enhance services and experience to generate positive shopper and customer feedback
- Achieve C&R's new enhanced operational standards
- Increase footfall and dwell time
- Increase retail sales

Selection of Ilford and Maidstone to assess centres with different demographics

Pilot projects – understanding our audiences

Shoppers







& community







Accessibility

Customer



Support Services



Assurance



Relationship

Shared



Pilot projects – before repositioning at Ilford













Pilot projects - Ilford and Maidstone transformation















Family Parking

Pilot projects – positive social media reaction

"Amazing!

Great

initiative!"



"This is amazing! Thank you so much on behalf of all mums, what a fantastic idea"

"Well done for trying to cater for everyone; babies, toddlers, mums, dads and other care givers. I do feel this is all a massive step in the right direction! Well done again, looking forward to my first visit"

"An excellent well thought out facility...mums dads and siblings will breathe a sigh of

"That's great,

every

shopping

centre needs

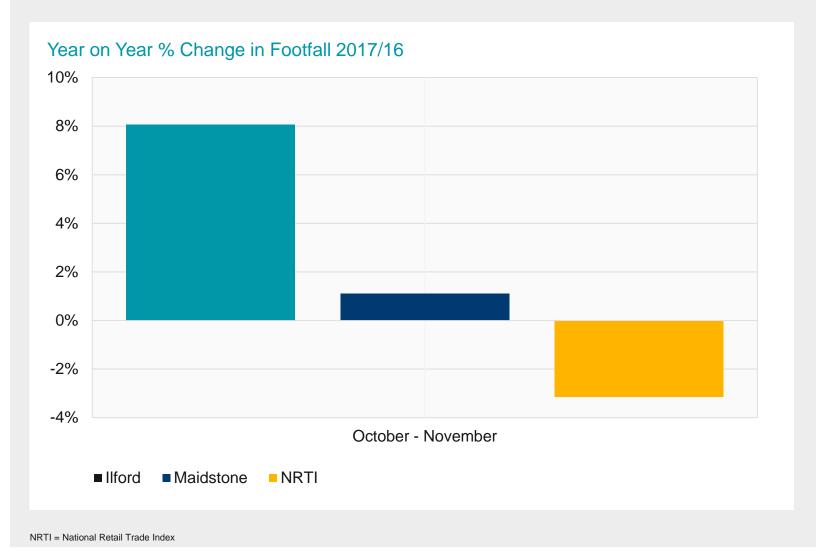
one of these"

"Omg this is brilliant as an expecting mummy for the second time this makes me feel a lot happier about coming into town and not stressing about feeding and changing. Well done such a great idea"

"Will Maidstone

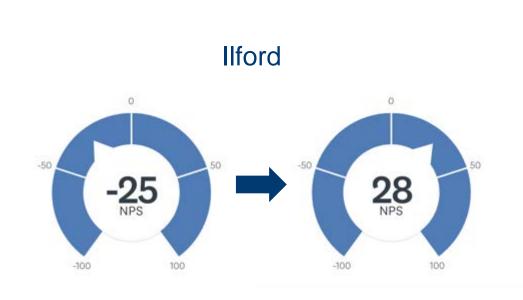
definitely make my trips into easier!"

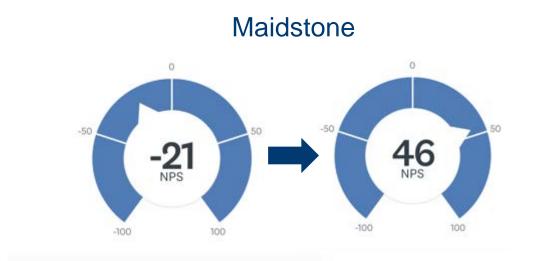
Pilot projects – improving footfall



Pilot projects – positive impact of repositioning

Net Promotor Scoring (NPS) - shoppers





UK Retail average: 14

Pilot projects' success

Management, quality research and use of digital create swift change and impact

Focus on what the community wants and is asking for, drives remarkable results:

- Footfall growth
- Leasing demand

Key to success:

- A clear brief with objectives and accountability
- Local team leadership empowerment and capability
- Local involvement
- Tight adherence to best practice
- Social media drives today's communication



Summary



community shopping centres

Reposition –

assets and retail mix

Refocus -

management team

Enhance –

shareholder value





Core attributes of shopping centres

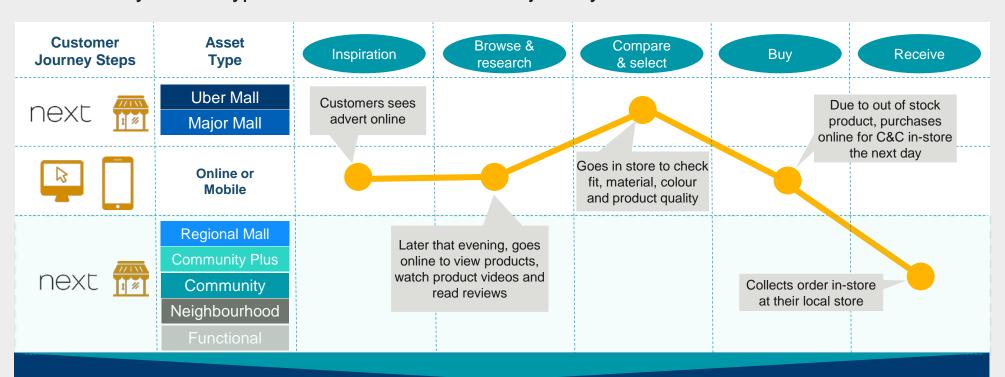
Key characteristics

	Catchment		chment Asset		Retail Offer		Consumer Behaviour		
	Catchment Drivetime (mins)	Catchment Residents (000's)	Typical Size (Sqft)	Туре	Avg. Market Position Index	Retail Offer	Illustrative dwell-time (mins)	Typical frequency (trips per annum)	Example assets
Uber Centre	37	2,500	1.5m to 2m	Standalone	>120	82% wants vs. 18%	160	38	Bluewater, Westfield Stratford & London
Major Mall	38	1,500	950k to 1.5m	Standalone & City Centre	115	needs	80	49	Bullring Birmingham, Manchester Arndale
Regional Mall	34	1,400	550k to 950k	City / town centre mall	110	71% wants vs. 29% needs	75	65	WestQuay Southampton, Queensgate Peterborough
Community Plus	28	940	350k to 600k	City/town centre mall & standalone retail/ shopping parks	100		60	70	Forestside Belfast, Hempstead Valley Gillingham
Community	23	935	200k to 450k	City/town centre mall & standalone retail/ shopping parks	95	63% wants vs. 37% needs	50	70	Millgate Bury, Two Rivers Staines
Neighbourhood	24	768	150k to 370k	City/town centre mall & standalone retail/ shopping parks	95		45	70	Kingsland Dalston, George Yard Braintree
Functional	26	762	125k to 150k	City/town centre mall & standalone retail/ shopping parks	<95	69% wants vs. 31% needs	40	55	Richmond SC Londonderry

Source: Javelin Group

Tier 2 & Tier 3 assets play an integral role in supporting retailers grow Click & Collect sales

Illustrative case study: Next – typical 'click & collect' customer journey

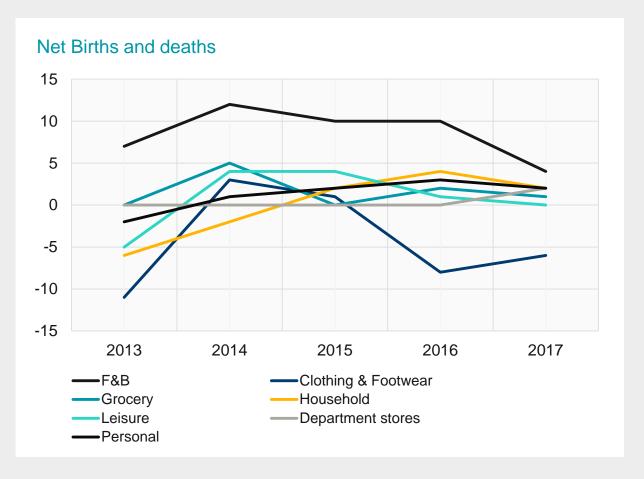


- Next store portfolio sits across all Tiers of venues
- However the role of a store can differ by Tier
- Tier 1 venue stores are much more about branding showcasing products and providing experience
- Tier 2 & 3 venue stores are much more functional and due to their convenient location for consumers have a strong role to play in the click & collect customer journey

Not all merchandise groups are shrinking

Births	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
F&B	10	13	10	12	7
Clothing & Footwear	10	12	6	7	5
Grocery	1	5	2	4	1
Household	2	1	2	6	2
Leisure	3	4	5	1	1
Department stores	0	0	0	0	2
Personal	1	4	2	3	3

Deaths	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
F&B	3	1	0	2	3
Clothing & Footwear	21	9	5	15	11
Grocery	1	0	2	2	0
Household	8	3	0	2	0
Leisure	8	0	1	0	1
Department stores	0	0	0	0	0
Personal	3	3	0	0	1



Clothing and footwear is more dependent on discretionary spending and is more volatile

Secure income attributes

Local and convenient assets delivering sustainable and resilient performance



Averages for wholly-owned portfolio

Top 10 retailers

A strong and diversified tenant mix

		% of rent	Stores
Debenhams	DEBENHAMS	5.66	6
Alliance Boots	Stories and the stories of the stori	3.92	6
Primark	PRIMARK*	2.97	5
AS Watson	Superdrug. THE PERFUME SHOP	2.84	19
Sports Direct	SPORTS DIRECT.com	2.64	9
New Look	NEW LOOK	2.60	5
H&M	H ₂ M	2.59	5
TK Maxx	T-K-MOX	2.33	4
WH Smith	WHSmith	2.11	7
Wilko	wilko	2.07	8
TOTAL		29.73	74

Over 400 different tenants – low concentration risk

Financial results

	H1 2017	H1 2016	Change
Profitability			
Net Rental Income ¹ like-for-like	£21.2m	£21.1m	+0.5%
Adjusted Profit	£14.5m	£13.6m	+6.6%
Adjusted Earnings per share	2.06p	1.94p	+6.2%
Dividend			
Total dividend per share	1.73p	1.62p	+6.8%
Dividend payout	84.0%	83.5%	

	30 June 2017	30 December 2016	Change
Net Asset Value			
EPRA NAV	£482.9m	£481.5m	+£1.4m
NAV per share	68p	68p	-
EPRA NAV per share	67p	68p	-1p
Group Debt ²			
Net debt to property value	46%	46%	-
Average maturity	7.8 years	8.0 years	-0.2 years
Cost of debt ³	3.25%	3.25%	-
Interest cover	3.4x	3.4x	-

^{1.} Wholly-owned assets

^{2. 2017} adjusted for extension of RCF completed on 3 August 2017. 2016 adjusted for refinancing of Mall assets completed on 4 January 2017, disposal of Ipswich on 17 February 2017 and acquisition of Ilford on 8 March 2017.

^{3.} Assuming RCF fully drawn.

Group debt

Robust balance sheet underpinned by long-term low cost debt

	Debt	Cash	Net debt	Net debt to value	Average interest rate ¹	Fixed	Duration with extensions ²
	£m	£m	£m	%	%	%	Years
Four Mall assets	255.0	(9.1)	245.9	46	3.36	100	9.1
Hemel Hempstead	26.9	(1.2)	25.7	48	3.32	100	5.5
Ilford	39.0	(3.6)	35.4	44	2.76	100	6.7
Luton	107.5	(8.6)	98.9	47	3.14	100	6.5
RCF	-	(2.8)	(2.8)	-	3.33	-	4.6
On balance sheet debt	428.4	(25.3)	403.1	46	3.25	94	7.8

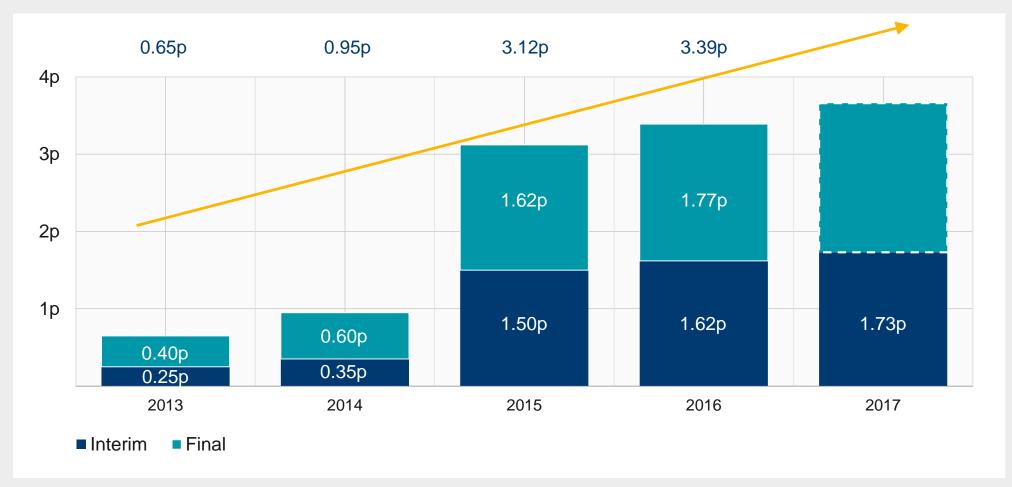
- £372.5m January refinancing has delivered annual interest saving of c £0.5m
- Targeting LTV at low end of 40%-50% range in medium term

^{1.} Assuming RCF fully drawn.

^{2.} Adjusted for extension of RCF completed on 3 August 2017

Dividend

Targeting dividend growth of 5% to 8% pa over the medium term



On track for fifth year of Dividend growth

Portfolio characteristics

Convenience with dominance

High footfall

c 1.7m shopper visits per week

Large centres, dominant locations

Locations with strong & improving demographics

Strong and diversified tenant mix

Provide a convenience, non-discretionary/value offer

London and South-East bias

Convenient town centre locations

Affordable rent

- Average rent c. £15 psf
- Low occupancy costs of c. 12.6%1



^{1.} Estimate based on Blackburn, Luton, Maidstone, Walthamstow and Wood Green

Wholly-owned asset information

As at 30 June 2017

Number of properties	7
Properties at valuation	£879.8m
Initial yield	6.0%
Equivalent yield	6.3%
Reversion	13.0%
Weighted average lease length to break	6.4 years
Weighted average lease length to expiry	7.7 years
Contracted rent	£63.8m
Passing rent	£59.9m
ERV	£67.6m
Occupancy	95.5%

Wholly-owned assets

Property	Description	Principal occupiers	Size (sq feet)	Number of lettable units	Annual footfall (m)	Car park spaces
The Mall, Blackburn	Leasehold partially covered shopping centre on three floors	Primark, Debenhams, H&M, Next, Wilko	600,000	127	12.0	1,304
The Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead	Freehold covered scheme on one principal trading level	Wilko, New Look, Sports Direct, River Island	350,000	110	6.6	1,200
The Exchange, Ilford	Predominantly freehold scheme over three trading levels	Debenhams, Next, H&M, TK Maxx, New Look, M&S	300,000	77	11.3	1,060
The Mall, Luton	Leasehold covered shopping centre on two floors, offices extending to over 65,000 sq ft	Debenhams, Primark, H&M, M&S, TK Maxx	900,000	166	20.7	1,706
The Mall, Maidstone	Freehold covered shopping centre on three floors with offices extending to 40,000 sq ft	TJ Hughes, Boots, New Look, Wilko, Next	500,000	104	9.0	1,050
The Mall, Walthamstow	Leasehold covered shopping centre on two floors	TK Maxx, Sports Direct, Lidl, Asda, Boots, New Look, River Island, The Gym	260,000	68	9.3	850
The Mall, Wood Green	Freehold, partially open shopping centre, on two floors	Primark, Wilko, H&M, Boots, TK Maxx, New Look	540,000	111	10.8	1,500