What is BTR?



- High quality homes, professionally managed
- Scale minimum 150 homes (urban) 50-200 homes SFH
- Institutionally invested product (or similar)
- Purpose built for rent, often with on-site amenities and services designed in
- Offers security of tenure through flexible, long-term tenancies
- Long term hold, with community at its core.



How does BTR fit into PRS?





Private Rented Sector 5 million households "All households renting privately'



Build to Rent 100.000+ households

"Umbrella term for purpose-built and designed to be held by institutions for the long-term."



Multifamily 90,000 households

"Build to Rent apartments located in urban areas"



Single Family Housing 10.000 households

"Build to Rent suburban areas"

Mortgaged buy to let

2,000,000 households

houses located in

"Individual landlords who own their property with a mortgage."

BTR Homes Q1 2024 Complete 110k Construction 63k In Planning 80k

Total 253.4k



Buy to Let 4.9 million households

"Individuals owning properties for investment purposes'

A large % of PRS landlords are exiting market due to regulatory reform



Owned outright 2.900.000 households

"Individual landlords who own their property outright"

The UK has the capacity for 2 million BTR homes

Types of BTR and 2030 demand





Urban BTR (multi-family)



BTR Housing/ Single family



Co-Living



Later Living
Emerging market



DMR & Affordable
Target market

330,000 homes

£110bn

550,000 homes

£160bn

600,000 homes (London)

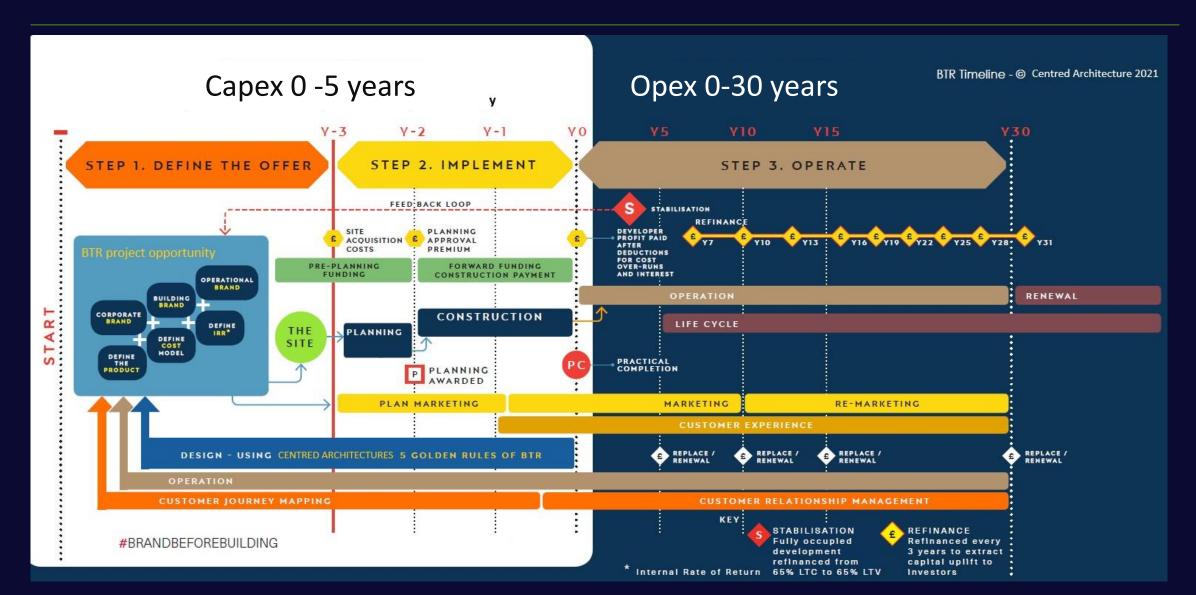
£32bn



CapeXvopex

Capex v Opex





BTR success: Customer satisfaction + operating efficiency + asset value = ROI





Better the product and service the greater the customer satisfaction.

Happy people stay longer

Ops design issues – Net Operating Income



// aka Gross to Net (not to be confused with area net to gross)

// Gross Rental Income: This is the total income (rent and services) generated from leasing the

property before any expenses are deducted.

// Operating expenses: Property management

Maintenance and FM

Utilities

Insurance

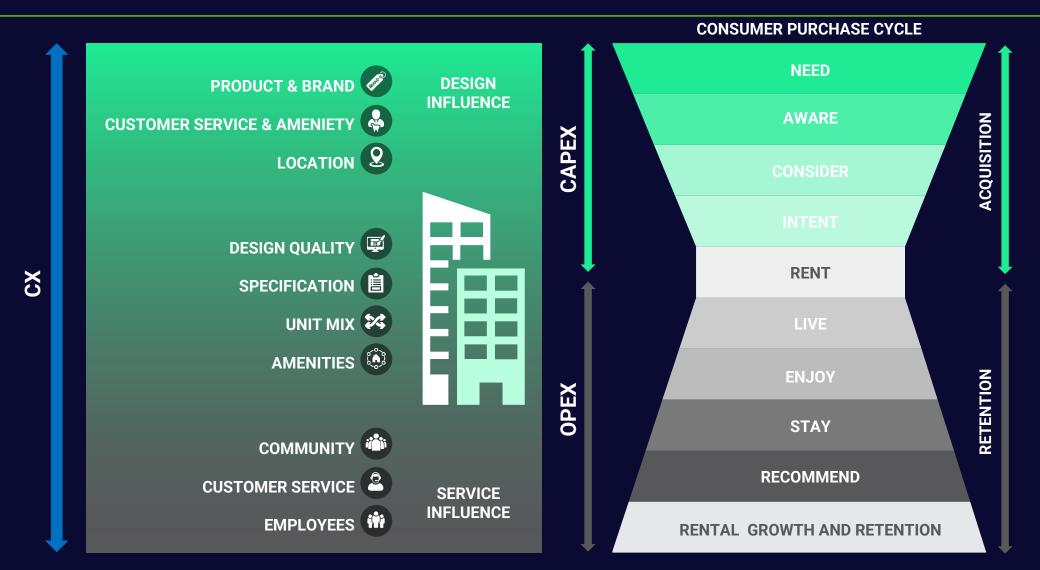
Marketing, resident acquisition and retention

Administration

NOI = Gross rental income – Operating expenses

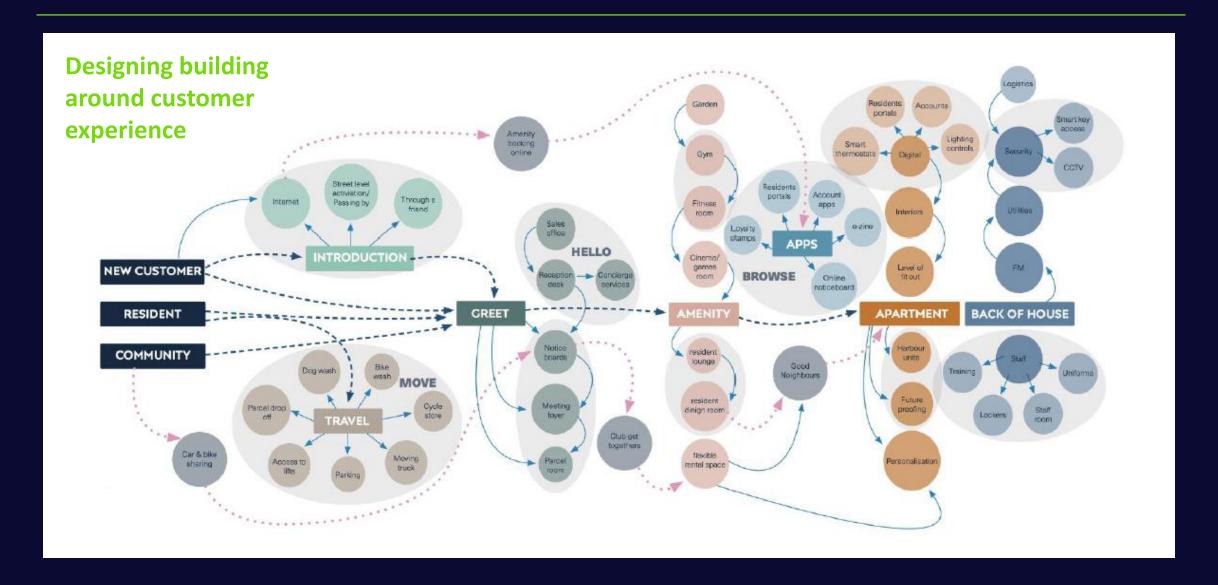
Customer's experience (CX) of Capex and Opex





CX Journey Mapping, Where Capex and Opex meet





Ops design issues – affecting NOI

// Dissatisfied customer = loss of revenue

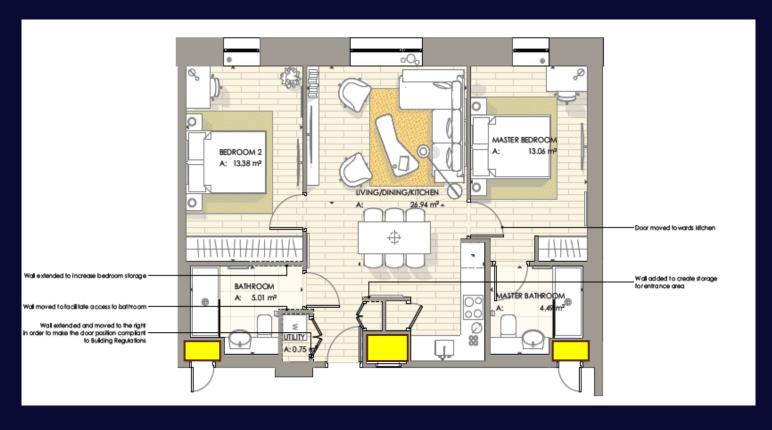


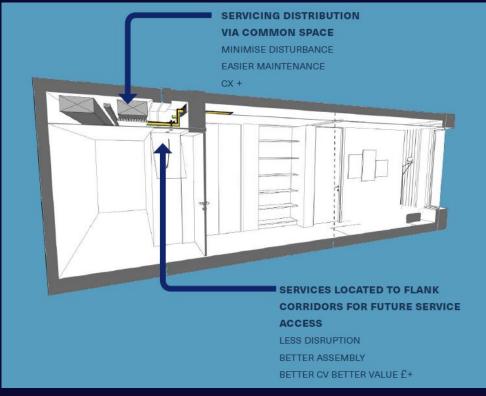
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// Servicing strategy and reticulation
// Overheating, an ongoing issue
// Insurance e.g. EV charging, batteries, wheelchair charging zones in M43 apartments
// BSA - Safety case report & second staircases (essential for BTR)
// Vertical transportation - efficient flow for residents and operators.
// Waste management – minimise management movement - it costs time and money
// Ease of maintenance e.g. external cleaning strategy
// Post/parcel delivery and distribution
// Natural wayfinding for staff and residents
// IT infrastructure - critical for Optech
// Materials selection - clean once a day, design for pets.
```

Servicing strategy



hotel style, utility forms part of unit GIA





Riser access: operational efficiencies







Capex v O pex

- // customer satisfaction = revenue £££
- // ops efficiency investment benchmarks
- // NOI
- // asset valuation
- // get an BTR operator on board EARLY