

Glenigan Breakfast Briefing

11 June 2015





Denise Chevin, Construction News Welcome





Stewart Baseley, Home Builders Federation





Stewart Baseley HBF Executive Chairman

June 2015



A brighter outlook for house builders

Why?

- General economic recovery: Confidence is returning
- NPPF has increased supply: 200k permissions per year up 69% from 115k over past two years
- Help to Buy Equity Loan has unlocked demand:
 - -50k purchasers (plus an estimated 10-15k in the pipeline)
 - -82% FTBs, average purchase price of £213k
 - -94% outside of London
 - -More than two-thirds with household incomes below £50k
- Help to Buy Mortgage Guarantee has galvanised the wider market
 - Difficult to estimate impact on new build but 40,000 sales in first year
 - Average purchase price £156k
 - 78% FTBs but also helping others in the 'chains' to help move the market



Positive trends in output indicators

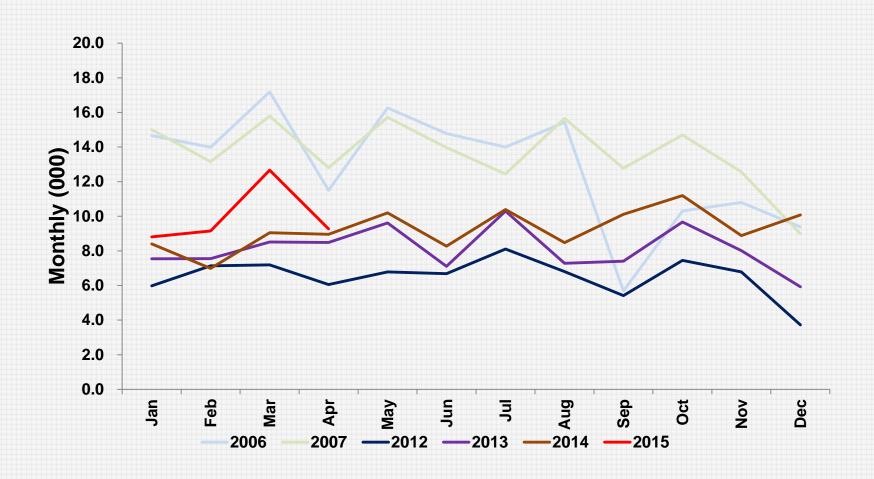
Much improved industry position over the past 18 months

- 137,010 starts in calendar year 2014. Up 59% on 2009 'trough'
- 40,340 in Q1 highest number since 2007
- NHBC registrations rose to over 145,000 in 2014
- HBF estimates additional 100k people employed in past two years





NHBC private registrations (UK)





NPPF helping to bring through c.200k plots p.a.

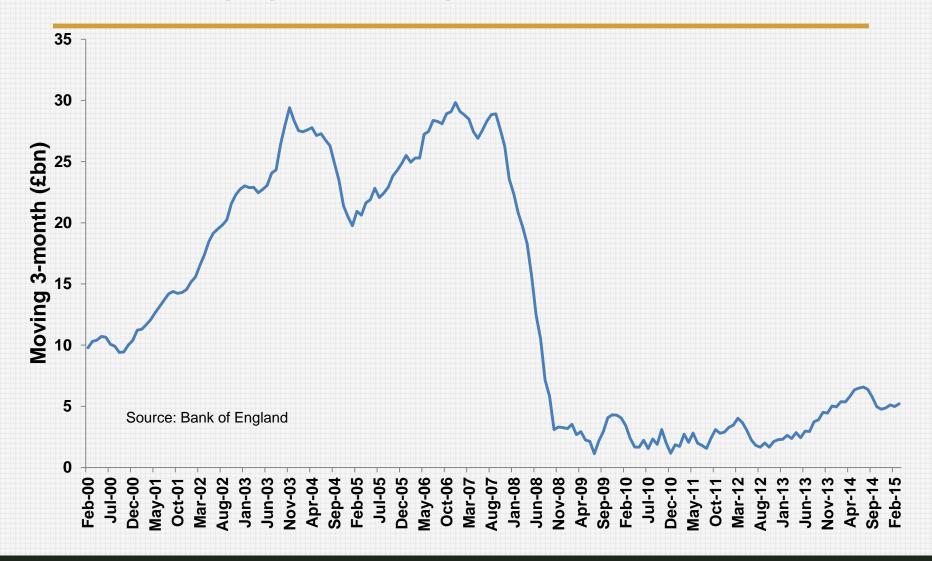
(HBF/Glenigan 'Housing Pipeline' report)

Moving Annual Total of planning permissions granted in England and Wales (last four quarters) NB: sites of 10+ units only





Net mortgage Lending (UK)





However...

- We are still massively under-delivering new homes
- 3.3m 20-34 year olds living at home with parents
- In 10 years owner occupation amongst 25-34 year olds fallen from 59% to 36%
- 1.4m households on social housing waiting lists
- Less than 1% of stock is specialist retirement housing despite projected 51% increase in over 65s between 2010 and 2030 and doubling of over 85s



Not a uniform experience across the country: London is a different world

- Increased house prices and Help to Buy's limited impact in London means that there is still an uphill battle for first-time buyers in the capital
- Demand almost limitless, *effective demand* is severely constrained. Help to Buy is helping, especially in outer London and wider London region.
- Mayor has targeted delivery of 42k p.a. (actual need 62k) but current output around 20k p.a.
- Need for more coordination and joint-planning between London boroughs and authorities outside London's borders
- Potential for London Land Commission to play an important role, as well as trialling an innovative demand-led approach to public sector land disposal
- HBF's London Group of developers helping us to represent the industry in these debates



Economic and social benefits of building more

- •£19.2bn housebuilding annual contribution to the economy
- 600,000 jobs dependent upon house building
- 3.9bn contribution to local infrastructure via S106/CIL
- 32k affordable homes built or financed plus £1bn to local authorities
- £225m a year towards educational facilities; equivalent of 52,000 classroom places
- £355m stamp duty receipts to the Exchequer via new build sales

plus

- 6.5m trees and shrubs planted every year
- £131m open spaces
- £180m Council Tax revenue for local services





HBF pre-election asks

- Formalise the extension of Help to Buy Equity Loan ASAP
- Assess impact of withdrawal of Mortgage Guarantee
- Address outstanding 'End to End' delays in the planning system.
- Ensure LA planning departments are adequately resourced
- Release of public land must be done in the context of a better land market in recent years where government sites are in competition with private sites
- Boost supply of brownfield
- Review CIL

BUILDING COMMUNITIES, GROWING THE ECONOMY

A PLAN FOR BOOSTING HOUSING SUPPLY

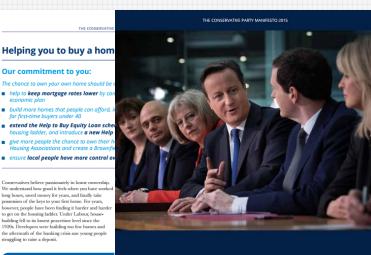




New Government committed to increasing supply

Major emphasis on home ownership Manifesto commitments;

- Maintain Help to Buy
 - Extend from current end date of 2016 to 2020
- Starter Homes
 - Extend current policy by altering definition of affordable housing
- Help to Buy ISA
- Brownfield Regeneration Fund
 - •£1bn raised through sale of expensive council housing
- Extend Right to Buy to housing association tenants
- -Garden Cities



STRONG LEADERSHIP

Conservatives

A CLEAR ECONOMIC PLAN

A BRIGHTER, MORE SECURE FUTURE

Our commitment to you:

help to keep mortgage rates lower by

for first-time buyers under 40

We understand how good it feels when you have we long hours, saved money for years, and finally take possession of the keys to your first home. For years, wever, people have been finding it harder and hard to get on the housing ladder. Under Labour, housebuilding fell to its lowest peacetime level since the 1920s. Developers were building too few homes and the aftermath of the banking crisis saw young people

House building at its highest since 2007

These past five years have been about reversing this trend. We have unblocked the planning system, to help builders start building again. We have introduced Help to Buy, making it much easier for people to secure a mortgage. And we have reinvigorated the Right to Buy which Labour had cut back, extending home ownership to a whole new generation of social tenants. As a result over 200,000 people have been helped either on or up the housing ladder. Most of those helped have been young first-time buyers spread right across our coun



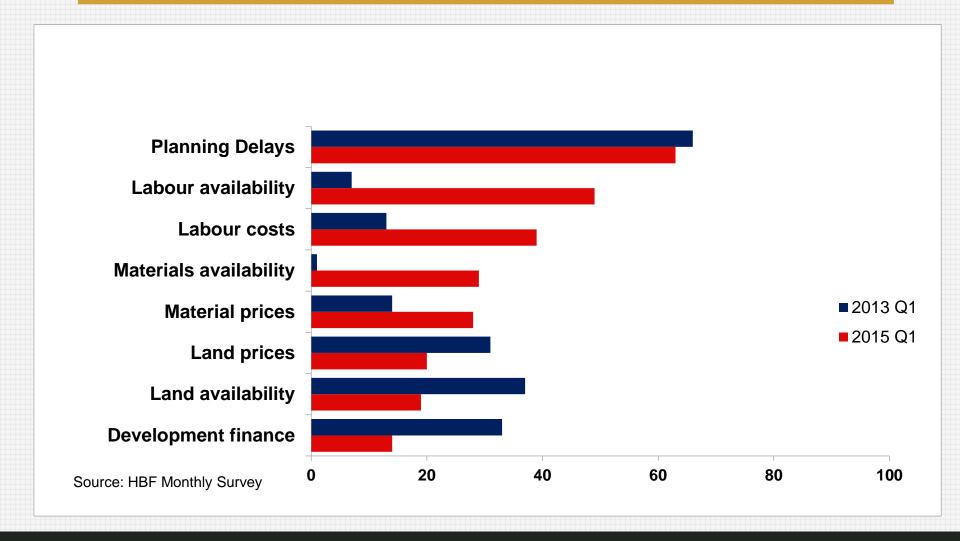
Constraints on expansion

- **Skills:** we need to recruit, train and retain tens of thousands of people right across our businesses
- Suppliers: need to work with supply chain to ensure it can meet new levels of output
- **SMEs:** increasing number of smaller builders critical to long-term prospects of the industry. Increase of cost and complexity in planning has seen a structural decline in number of SMEs and start-ups
- Land and planning: Planning for c.200k plots p.a. will always deliver less. Key that Local Plans are in place and robust. Historically, only times when 250k+ output has been sustained has been when c.50k demolitions were taking place. The challenge is big but vital that planning authorities grasp it
- Planning process: the rate at which applications are processed must be accelerated and planning department resources need protection
- Mortgage finance: continuation of Help to Buy or equivalent is essential



Constraints on new home supply. Q1 2015

(% house builders quoting as major constraint)





Increasing the output of SMEs

The number of SME builders has fallen 80% over past 26 years

If supply is to better meet demand, it is key that SME output increases

What needs to be done?

- Business finance availability key
- Reform of planning system / reducing 'regulatory burden' will particularly assist SMEs
- Reintroduce 'red-line' consents
- Ensure LAs allocate a wide variety of site sizes
- Develop an effective Builders Finance Fund
- Encourage Customer Build



Other challenges

- Image: improving the industry image with a range of audiences is absolutely essential
- Customer Satisfaction: industry must ensure high level of satisfaction is maintained
- Delivering: High level of scrutiny of industry by media and senior politicians given economic importance of housebuilding and positive measures in last five years
- Long-term affordability: In rising market proportion of young people in position to buy will be reduced. Explains Government commitments to Help to Buy 1 & 2, Help to Buy: ISA, Starter Homes etc. Ensuring these products are workable and effective is a key area of focus for HBF.



Conclusions

- Industry in a much better place than two years ago
- Still huge challenges ahead and constraints remain
- Election campaign shows housing at top of agenda
- First time a new Government has been so committed to increasing housing numbers
- Focus on housing presents opportunities and risks
- Industry will be under greater scrutiny
 - HBF will work with Government to develop workable policies that will deliver increases







Allan Wilén and Tom Crane, Glenigan







Construction

Performance & Prospects

Presented by: Allan Wilén & Tom Crane

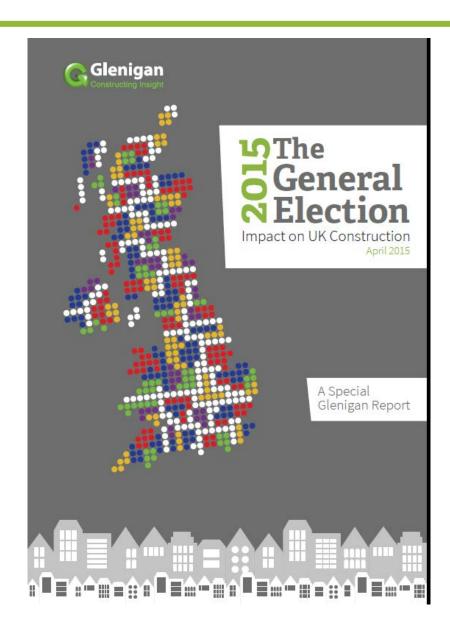
Date: 11th June 2015



Post-Election Blues?

- Glenigan reviewed implications for construction
- Business as usual?
- Public investment still constrained
- Housing & Energy priorities
- EU uncertainties could dampen investment
- Political decisions required:
 - HS2
 - Airport Capacity
 - Energy policy

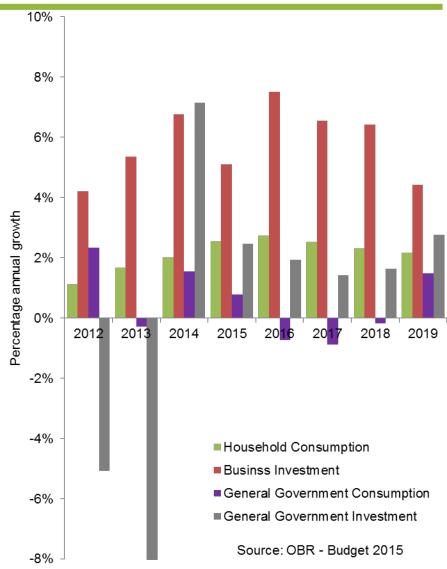




UK Economy - Government Policy & Forecasts

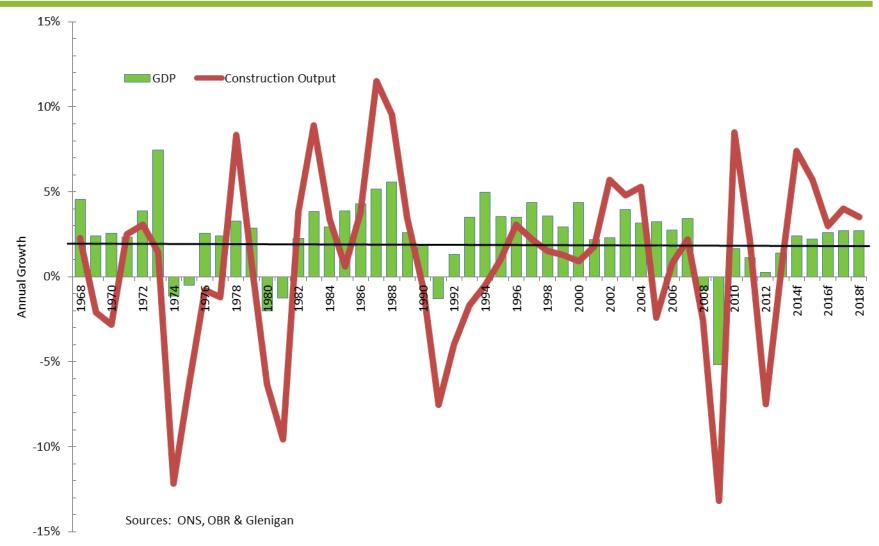
Economic recovery

- Government looking to private sector investment to lead recovery
- Consumer expenditure & retail sales growth
- Rising employment
- Housing market upturn
- Improved business confidence
- Deficit reduction limiting growth
- Access to capital finance remains limited
- Improved manufacturing sector vulnerable to export weakness





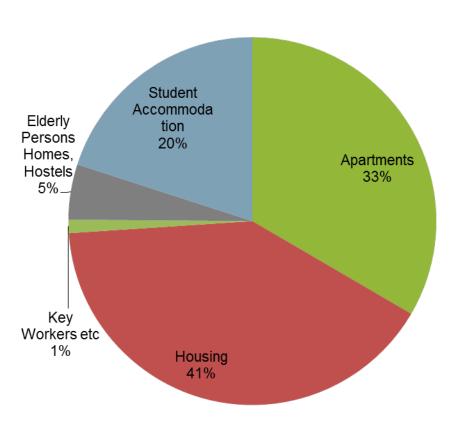
Construction Output & Economic Growth

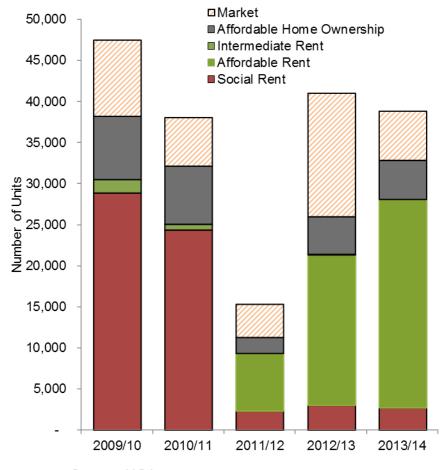




Social Housing



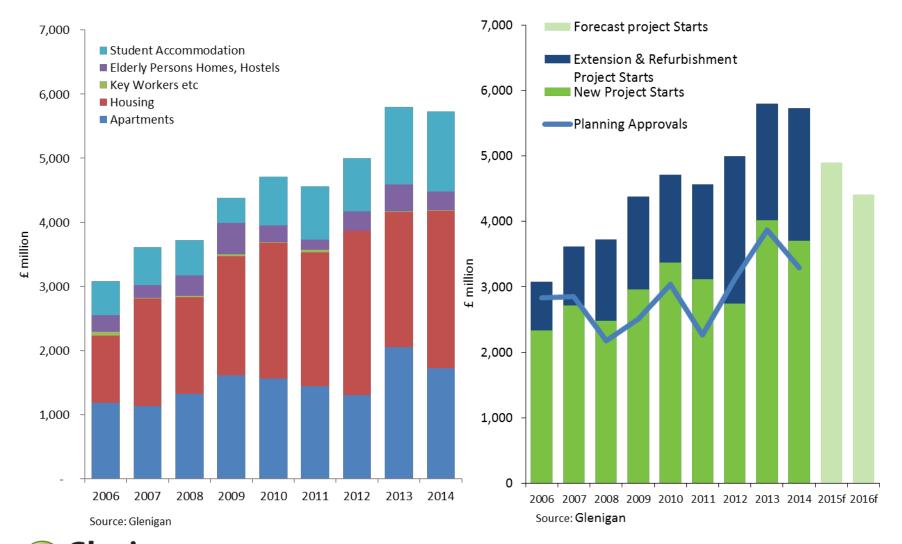




Source: HCA



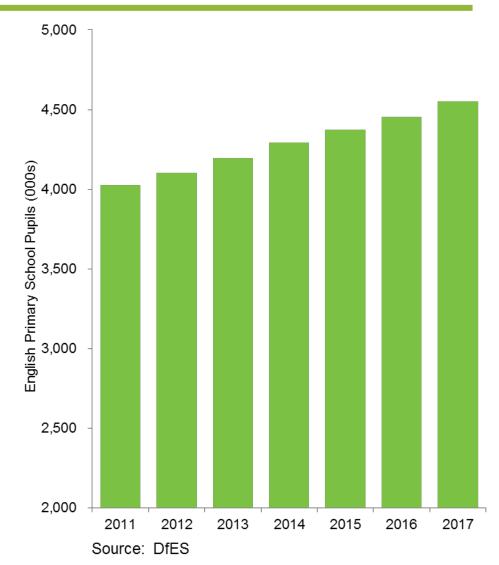
Social Housing Growth





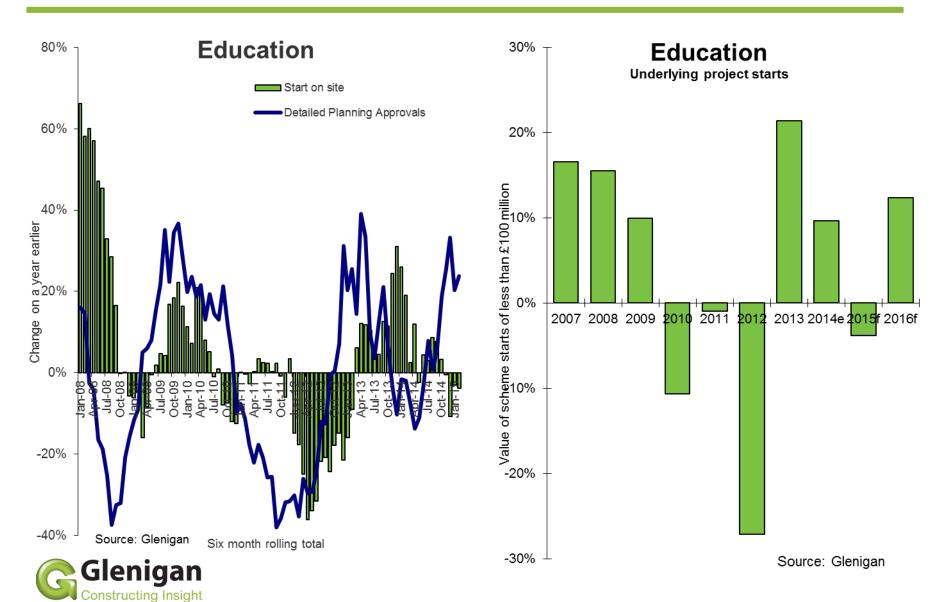
Education – Rising Pupil Numbers

- Rising demand number of primary school pupils increasing
- Government promoting choice – free school programme
- Tackling poor learning environment – Priority School Building Programme
- Competition fuelling investment – University development plans

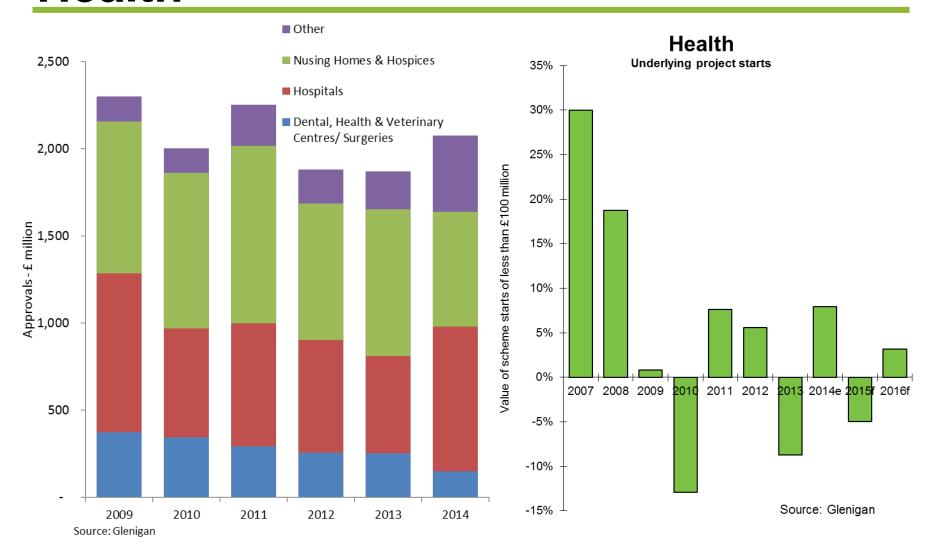




Education



Health





Brighter Consumer Prospects

- Long term Consumer squeeze
- Consumer confidence returns
 - Moving out of recession
 - Lower inflation
 - Increased employment
 - Rise in household spending
- Real Household Incomes still under pressure
- Forecast rise in real earnings
 - Narrows gap between income and spending growth
 - Support rise in household lending





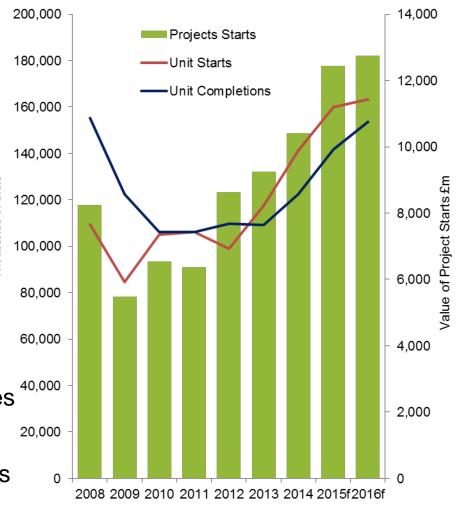
Rising Planning Approvals & Approval Rates





Private Housing

- Three years of growth
- Further growth anticipated
 - Rise in household incomes and confidence
 - Improved mortgage finance availability
 - Government initiatives lifting market
 - Increase in planning approvals
 - Broader based regional growth
- Market Risks
 - Tighter lending rules & tax changes
- Industry Capacity Concerns
 - Skilled labour & material shortages







Private Non-Residential Activity

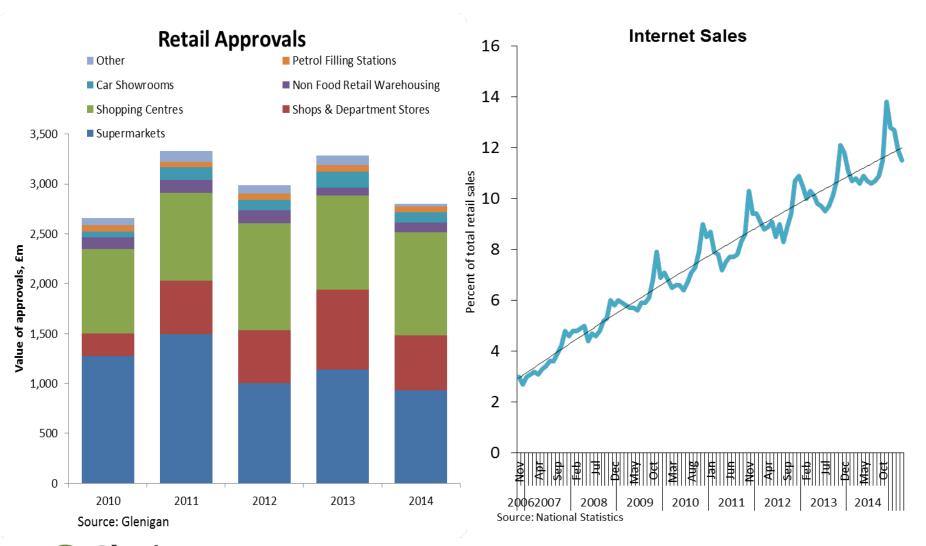
- Strong growth last year after hesitant 2013
- Increased investment in prime office space
- Industrial resurgence
- Retail restructuring
- Hotel & Leisure sector prospects brighten







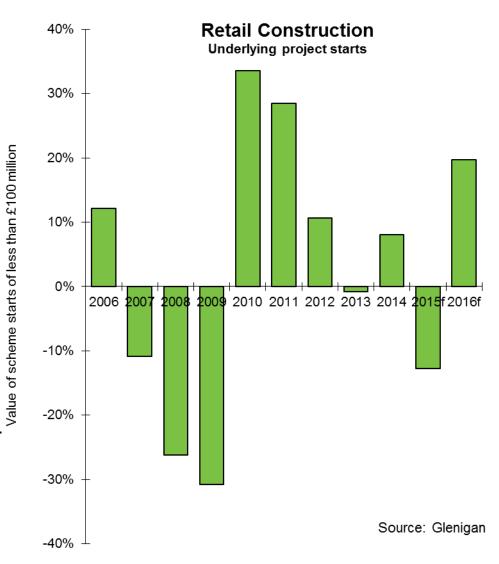
Retail Construction





Retail Construction

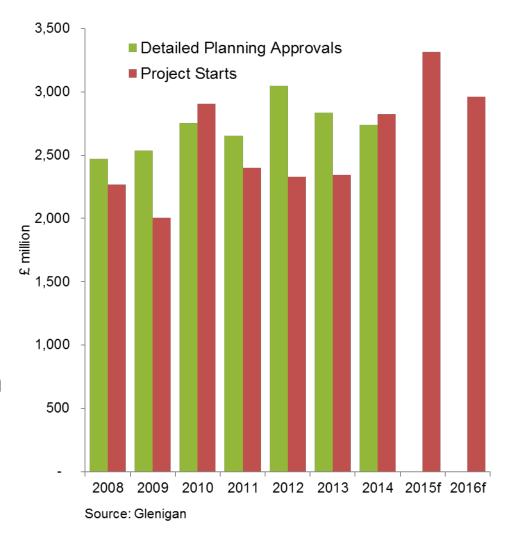
- Retail sales rising, but shifting spending patterns
- Supermarkets
 - Top four C-store networks
 - Discounters step up investment
- Internet challenge:
 - New EU VAT rules may hit pure internet firms
 - 'Bricks & clicks' will still grow
- High street evolution
- More smaller scale fit-out projects
- Destination shopping centres existing locations expanding





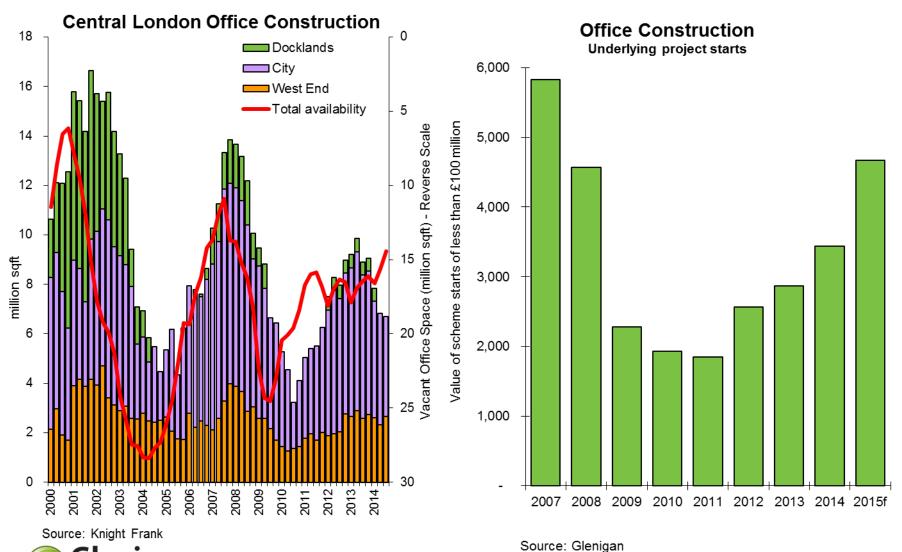
Hotel & Leisure Starts

- Rising Employment
- Real Earnings growth
- Increased discretionary expenditure
- More overseas visitors
- Hotel expansion plans
- Growing development pipeline
- Further sector growth in 2015





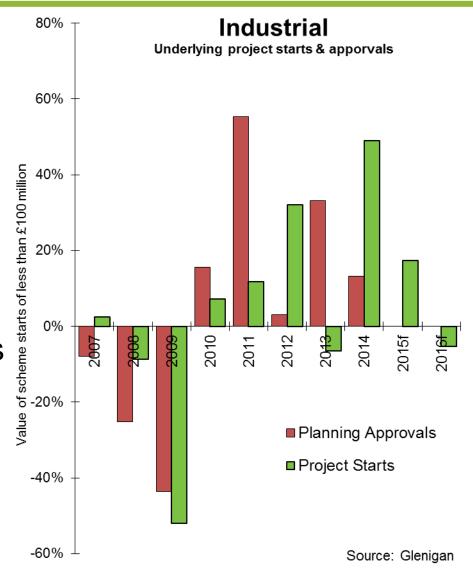
Office Construction



Glenigan
Constructing Insight

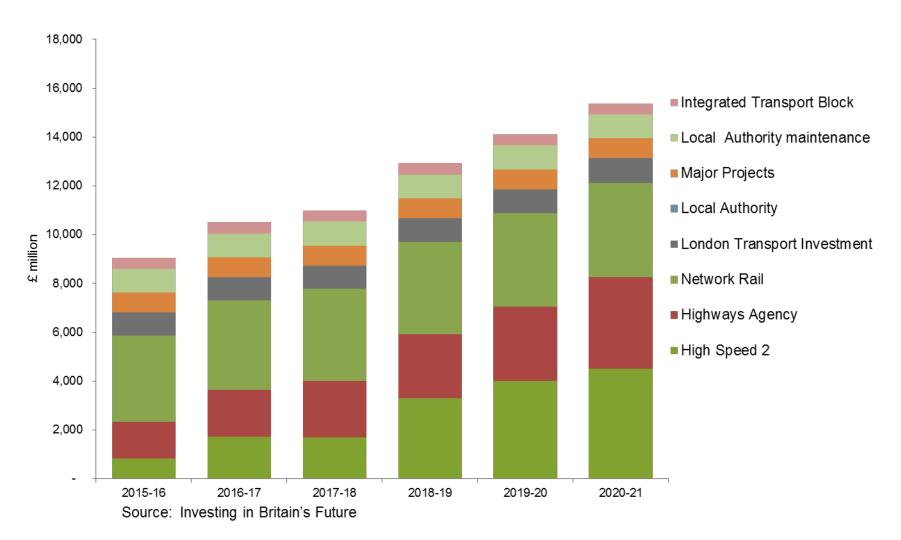
Industrial Renaissance

- Early casualty of credit crunch
- Strong turnaround in development pipeline
- Sharp rise in starts in 2014
- Manufacturing confidence improved
- Investor interest in logistics space
- Rapid on-line retail sales growth continuing



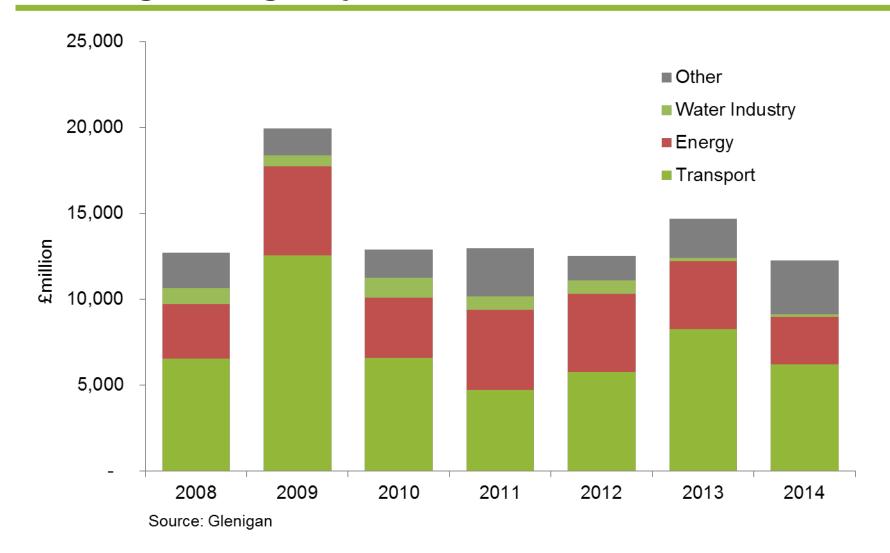


Government Funding for Transport





Civil Engineering Project Starts



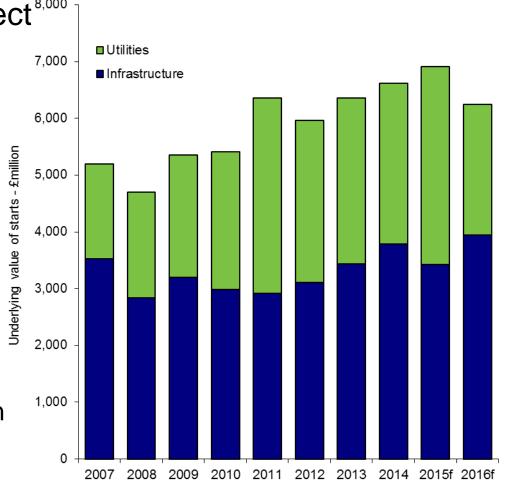


Civil Engineering

Rise in underlying project⁸ starts

Rail and utilities driving growth

- Sustained project flow
- Major projects boost activity
 - Crossrail
 - Hinckley Point
 - Network Rail
 - Northern Line extension



Civil Engineering Projects



N.B. Excludes projects over £100m

Source: Glenigan

Construction Prospects

- Government looking to private sector to lead the recovery
- Public sector capital funding constrained by Budget deficit
- Improving consumer confidence
- Broader housing market upturn in 2015
- Retail property facing structural change
- Office Market strengthening in major conurbations
- Industrial upturn
- Rail & Energy support civil infrastructure activity
- Election may herald change of emphasis
- Post-election risk of referendum uncertainty



Private sector drives recovery

Change on previous year	2013	2014	2015f	2016f
Private Housing	7%	12%	20%	3%
Social Housing	16%	-1%	-14%	-10%
Industrial	-6%	49%	17%	-5%
Offices	12%	20%	36%	33%
Retail	-1%	8%	-13%	20%
Hotel & Leisure	1%	20%	17%	-11%
Education	21%	10%	-4%	12%
Health	-9%	8%	-5%	3%
Community & Amenity	8%	-6%	9%	11%
Infrastructure	11%	10%	-10%	15%
Utilities	3%	-3%	23%	-34%
Total	8%	11%	7%	3%





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Anna Haswell, DeHavilland







Construction

The post-election political outlook

Thursday 11 June 2015

Presented by Anna Haswell, Senior Political Analyst, DeHavilland

Reading the Results 40 35 30 Con 25 Lab 20 Lib Dem 15 UKIP 10 Green 5 Populus YouGov ICM ComRes Final **Ipsos** Lord MORI Ashcroft result



Unexpected certainty?



Exclusive: None of Labour's election day planning involved possibility of Tory majority, leaving party totally unprepared for shock of exit poll

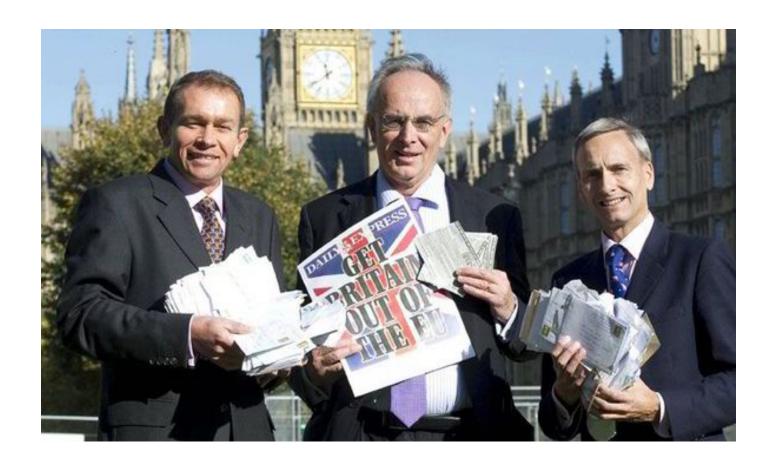




Ed Milliband was prepared to form a minority government that might later make a deal with the Lib Dems - but not for the Tories to gain a majority. Photograph: Matthew Lewis/Getty Images



Backbench Rebels





Taking a Stand



"Many of my constituents have seen the value of their homes and businesses plummet as the property market reacts to the prospect of a high speed rail line ripping through the countryside. The provisions for compensation the Government has put in place have done little to reassure the market or those blighted by the line"

- Conservative MP Cheryl Gillan



Devolution & Regional Growth



"...we will govern as a party of one nation, one United Kingdom. That means ensuring this recovery reaches all parts of our country, from north to south, from east to west.

And indeed it means rebalancing our economy - building that northern powerhouse"

- Prime Minister David Cameron, 8 May 2015



"Blue collar" consolidation

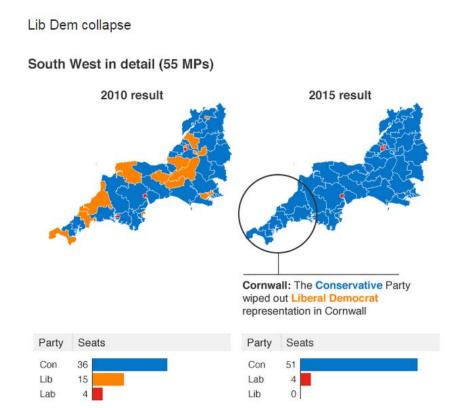




Securing the South West









Renewables: outlook cloudy?





ECC Challenge





"The UK Government needs to immediately re-consider its wrongheaded priorities and deliver an energy policy fit for the 21st Century – ensuring its obsession with nuclear energy is not allowed to put Scotland's renewable industry at a disadvantage"

- SNP Energy and Climate Change Spokesperson Callum McCaig



Rights and Wrongs

home > politics **Politics**The Observer

Ex-Whitehall chief criticises right-to-buy housing policy

Former top civil servant Lord Kerslake says plan is wrong in principle, in attack that will deal blow to David Cameron's pledge





Toby Helm and Daniel



Housing associations say they'll sue if the Tories force them to sell off homes under right-to-buy





Mayoral Contest



- "I only learned this recently, but construction equipment, such as diggers, accounts for a staggering 14% of particulate emissions in London. Surely contracts should be awarded only to construction companies that have retrofitted the engines or have vehicles that are new and clean"
- Conservative MP and Mayoral hopeful Zac Goldsmith





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Sonia Balderia and Daniel Hanson, Bloomberg





BLOOMBERG ECONOMICS

THE EMERGENCY BUDGET AND BEYOND

DAN HANSON U.K. ECONOMIST

June // 11 // 2015

Bloomberg

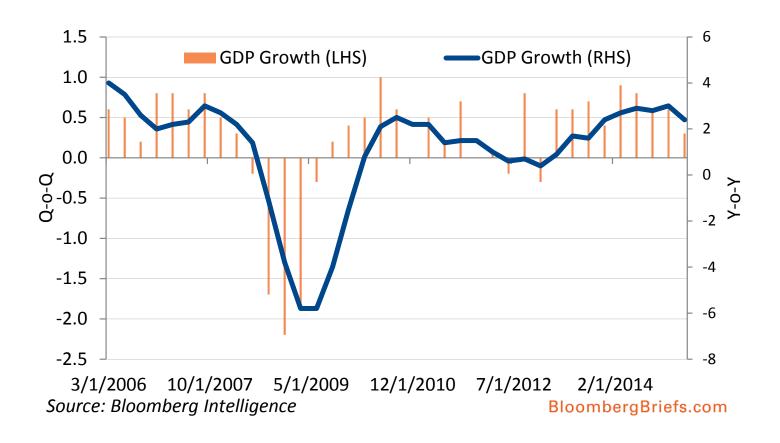
- 1. Economy
- 2. Fiscal
- 3. Challenges

RECAP: MARCH ECONOMY FORECAST Bloomberg

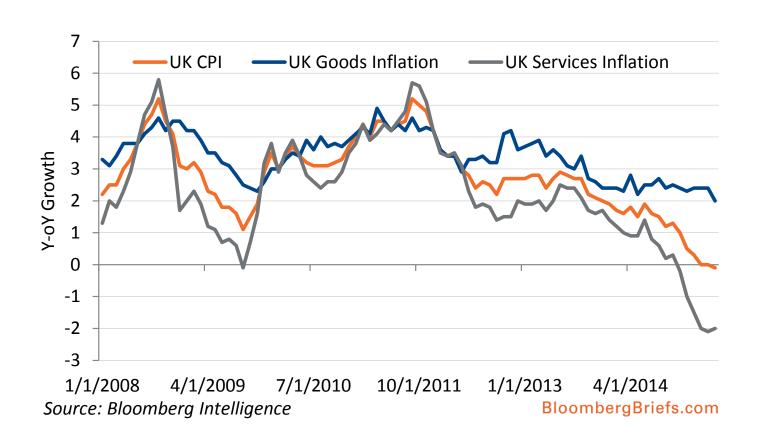
Perce	Percentage change on a year earlier, unless otherwise stated							
Outturn	Forecast							
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
1.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4		
100.0	102.6	105.1	107.6	110.1	112.7	115.3		
-2.2	-1.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0		
1.7	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2		
-0.3	1.5	8.0	-0.7	-0.9	-0.2	1.5		
5.3	6.8	5.1	7.5	6.5	6.4	4.4		
-8.1	7.3	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.8		
0.0	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2		
2.6	1.5	0.2	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.0		
30.0	30.7	31.1	31.4	31.5	31.7	31.9		
1.6	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.4		
7.6	6.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3		
	0utturn 2013 1.7 100.0 -2.2 1.7 -0.3 5.3 -8.1 0.0 2.6 30.0 1.6	Outturn 2013 2014 1.7 2.6 100.0 102.6 -2.2 -1.0 1.7 2.0 -0.3 1.5 5.3 6.8 -8.1 7.3 0.0 -0.5 2.6 1.5 30.0 30.7 1.6 2.2	Outturn 2013 2014 2015 1.7 2.6 2.5 100.0 102.6 105.1 -2.2 -1.0 -0.4 1.7 2.0 2.6 -0.3 1.5 0.8 5.3 6.8 5.1 -8.1 7.3 2.3 0.0 -0.5 -0.1 2.6 1.5 0.2 30.0 30.7 31.1 1.6 2.2 2.3	Outturn Forect 2013 2014 2015 2016 1.7 2.6 2.5 2.3 100.0 102.6 105.1 107.6 -2.2 -1.0 -0.4 -0.2 1.7 2.0 2.6 2.7 -0.3 1.5 0.8 -0.7 5.3 6.8 5.1 7.5 -8.1 7.3 2.3 1.9 0.0 -0.5 -0.1 -0.4 2.6 1.5 0.2 1.2 30.0 30.7 31.1 31.4 1.6 2.2 2.3 3.1	Outturn Forecast 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 1.7 2.6 2.5 2.3 2.3 100.0 102.6 105.1 107.6 110.1 -2.2 -1.0 -0.4 -0.2 -0.1 1.7 2.0 2.6 2.7 2.5 -0.3 1.5 0.8 -0.7 -0.9 5.3 6.8 5.1 7.5 6.5 -8.1 7.3 2.3 1.9 1.6 0.0 -0.5 -0.1 -0.4 -0.2 2.6 1.5 0.2 1.2 1.7 30.0 30.7 31.1 31.4 31.5 1.6 2.2 2.3 3.1 3.7	Outturn Forecast 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 1.7 2.6 2.5 2.3 2.3 2.3 100.0 102.6 105.1 107.6 110.1 112.7 -2.2 -1.0 -0.4 -0.2 -0.1 0.0 1.7 2.0 2.6 2.7 2.5 2.3 -0.3 1.5 0.8 -0.7 -0.9 -0.2 5.3 6.8 5.1 7.5 6.5 6.4 -8.1 7.3 2.3 1.9 1.6 1.5 0.0 -0.5 -0.1 -0.4 -0.2 -0.2 2.6 1.5 0.2 1.2 1.7 1.9 30.0 30.7 31.1 31.4 31.5 31.7 1.6 2.2 2.3 3.1 3.7 4.0		

Source: OBR

Bloomberg

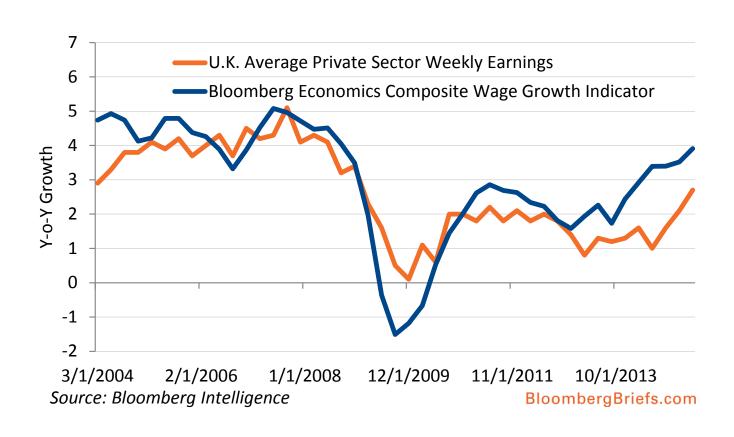


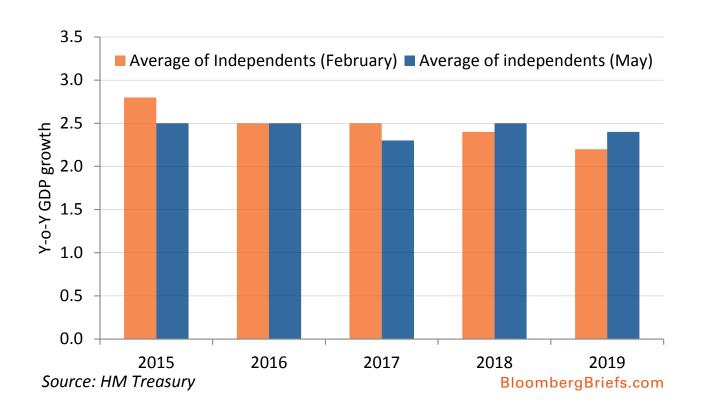
INFLATION HAS TURNED NEGATIVE Bloomberg



Bloomberg

MOMENTUM IN WAGES



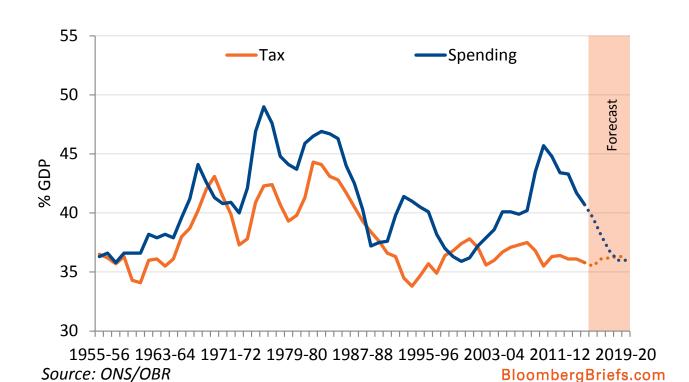


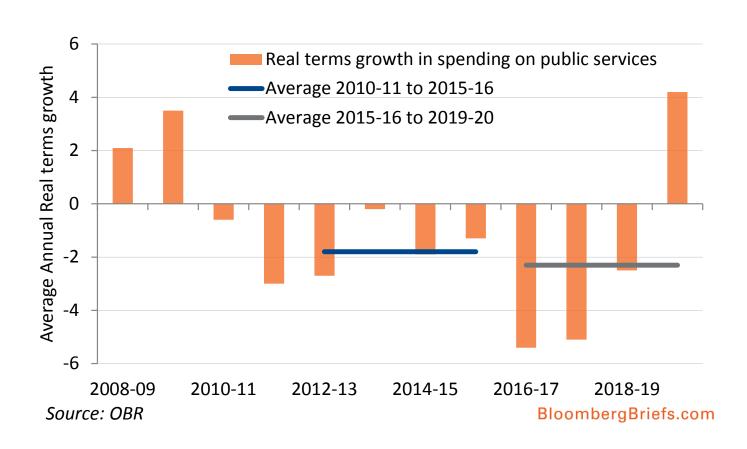
BORROWING SET TO FALL SHARPLY Bloomberg

	Per cent of GDP						
	Outturn Forecast						
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Headline fiscal aggregates							
Public sector net borrowing	5.6	5.0	4.0	2.0	0.6	-0.2	-0.3
Cyclically adjusted net borrowing	4.1	4.2	3.7	1.9	0.6	-0.3	-0.3
Current budget deficit	4.1	3.3	2.4	0.5	-0.8	-1.7	-1.7
Fiscal mandate and supplementary targe	et						
Cyclically adjusted deficit on current budget	2.6	2.5	2.1	0.4	-0.8	-1.7	-1.7
Public sector net debt	79.1	80.4	80.2	79.8	77.8	74.8	71.6

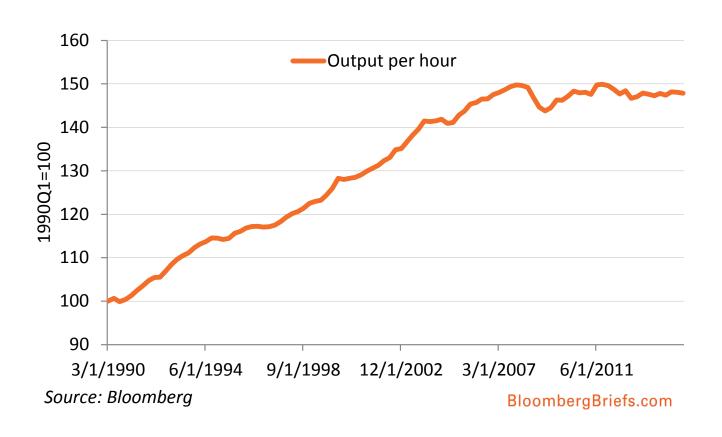
Source: OBR

SPENDING DOING THE HEAVY LIFTING Bloomberg

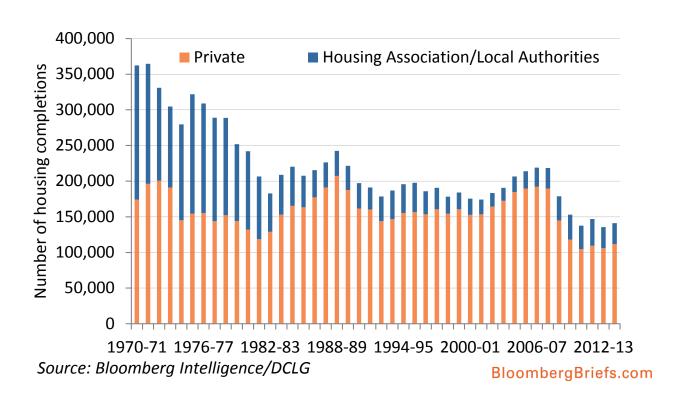




CHALLENGES FOR THE PARLIAMENT (1) Bloomberg



CHALLENGES FOR THE PARLIAMENT (2) Bloomberg



Bloomberg

KEY POINTS

- Data since March budget likely to change forecast for growth in the near term.
- 2. Fiscal squeeze set to continue, mainly through spending cuts.
- 3. Challenges ahead

BLOOMBERG ECONOMIC ANALYSIS:

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INFRASTRUCTURE IN UK VS. EUROPE

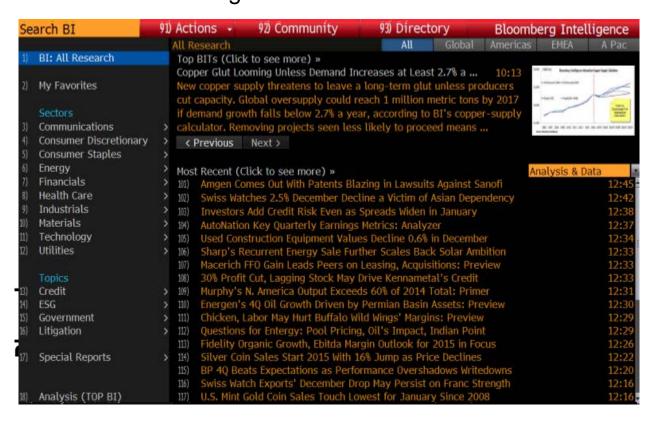
SONIA BALDERIA
CONSTRUCTION & BUILDING
MATERIALS ANALYST

June // 11 // 2015

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- -CONCLUSION

Highways without Traffic...
 ...Traffic without enough Highways!

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NEW SOCIAL ISSUE IN EUROPE

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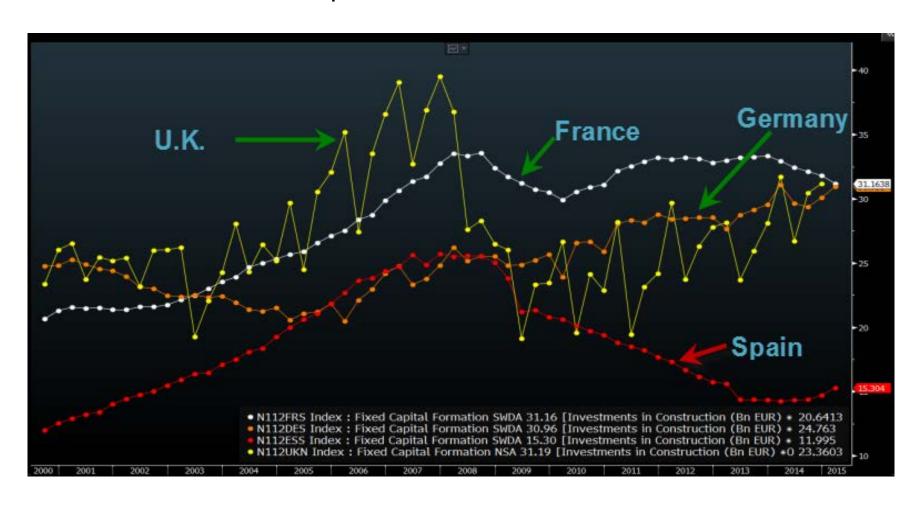


 The economic gap between U.K. and the rest of Europe may continue to lengthen

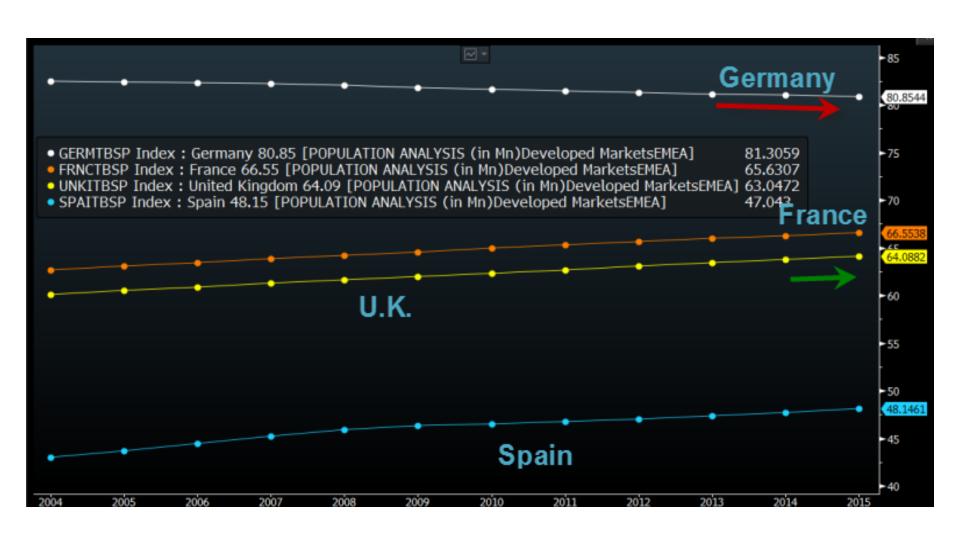
THE GAP BETWEEN U.K. AND THE REST OF EUROPE

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U.K. Lacks Fixed Capital Formation



THE GAP BETWEEN U.K. AND THE REST OF EUROPE



THE GAP BETWEEN U.K. AND THE REST OF EUROPE

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Chapter: Is U.K. Housing Still a Bright Spot for Materials?

Exploding U.K. Population Projections Increase Homebuilding Need

Analysts Sonia Baldeira & Iwona Hovenko

Dashboard: Building Materials, Global (BI BMATG)

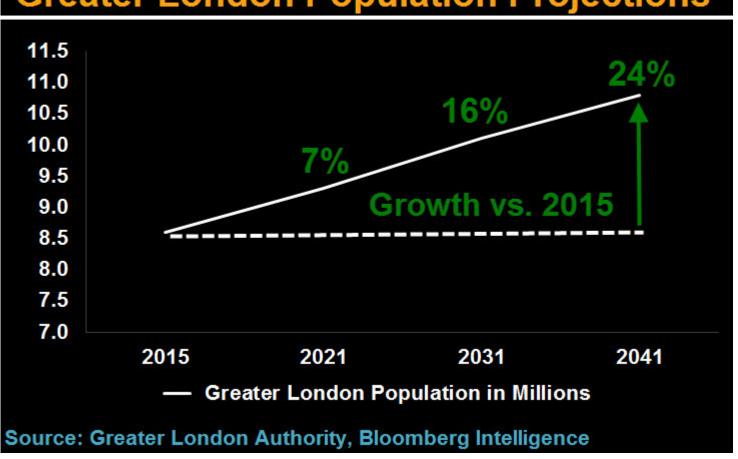
Apr 21, 2015

The U.K.'s housing shortage may worsen as England's population is likely to grow by 4 million, or 7.2%, in the 10 years ending 2022, based on a U.K. Office for National Statistics forecast. England's total population may reach 57.5 million. The north-south disparity continues, with London, East Anglia and the Southeast, which already have highest house prices and the largest shortages, projected to see the sharpest population rises. London's population may grow by 13% to 2022, double the overall country's pace.

Table 1: Population change in regions by age group, mid-2012 to mid-2022

				Percentage change over 10 years		
	Mid-2012	Mid-2022	All ages	0-15 years old	16-64 years old	65 and over
London	8,308,400	9,392,100	13.0	16.0	10.8	21.5
East	5,907,300	6,417,900	8.6	11.3	3.3	24.3
South East	8,724,700	9,407,400	7.8	9.2	2.6	24.7
South West	5,339,600	5,707,400	6.9	9.4	0.8	23.3
East Midlands	4,567,700	4,857,100	6.3	8.1	0.6	25.0
West Midlands	5,642,600	5,954,600	5.5	6.7	1.1	20.3
Yorkshire and The Humber	5,316,700	5,580,800	5.0	6.3	0.4	20.7
North West	7,084,300	7,342,300	3.6	5.7	-1.3	19.6
North East	2,602,300	2,678,200	2.9	4.6	-2.7	21.4

Greater London Population Projections



NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN INCREASING

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Chapter: Highway to Heaven? Future of U.K. Infastructure

TEST-U.K. Building Spurred by Government Policy in 2015: Bull Case

Dashboard: Building Materials, Global (BI BMATG)

Jun 8, 2015 16:33

U.K. construction and building materials may further strengthen in 2015 in a Bull Case, supported by long-term government policies focused on stimulating the economy.

Infrastructure spending as part of National Infrastructure Plan will increase to 466 billion pounds (\$712 billion), from 380 billion pounds in 2013. House building may also continue to expand, given incentives to buy new homes under the "Help to Buy" strategy until 2020 and a new government initiative to build and sell houses in the...

U.K. Infrastructure Pipeline by Sector

Sector	Number of Projects	Number of Programmes	Pipeline Value (GBP Billions)
Timeframe: 2014-2015 Or		r rogrammes	(CDI Dillions)
Communications	7	5	11.0
Energy (incl. Oil & Gas)	77	70	274.9
Oil& Gas	0	1	53.0
Flood	5	21	3.7
Science and Research	18	4	1.4
Transport	141	129	142.3
Waste	20	0	2.0
Water	1	59	30.9
Total	263	288	466.0
Total (excl. Oil & Gas)	263	287	413.0

Source: National Infrastructure Plan 2014, HM Treasury, Dec 2014; Bloomberg Intelligence

U.K. INFRASTRUCTURE IS VITAL TO SECURE GLOBAL STATUS

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Chapter: Highway to Heaven? Future of U.K. Infastructure

U.K. Infrastructure Investment Is Vital to Secure Global Status

Analysts Sonia Baldeira & Iwona Hovenko

Dashboard: Building Materials, Global (BI BMATG)

May 14, 2015

The U.K. government may have to step up infrastructure development if it wants to remain credible on a global scale. The provision of state-of-the-art infrastructure may be a decisive factor for companies expanding operations, with the U.K. falling behind other advanced European economies such as Switzerland, Finland, Netherlands, Germany and France. The World Economic Forum ranked the U.K. No. 27 out of 144 countries, based on the quality of its infrastructure, citing problematic road bottlenecks and airports.

U.K. Infrastructure Quality

	Indicator	Value	Rank (Out of 144 Countries)		
Infrastructure Quality Breakdown					
2.01	Overall Infrastructure	5.3 *	27		
2.02	Roads	5.2 *	30		
2.03	Railroad Infrastructure	4.9 *	16		
	Port Infrastructure	5.6 *	16		
2.05	Air Transport Infrastructure	5.5 *	28		
2.06	Available Airline Seat km Per Week (Millions)	6,725.3	3		
2.07	Electricity Supply	6.6 **	12		
	Mobile Telephone Subscriptions (Per 100 Population)	123.8	51		
2.09	Fixed Telephone Lines (Per 100 Population)	52.9	8		
*1 = Extremely underdeveloped 7 = Extensive and efficient					

Source: World Economic Forum, The Global Competitiveness Report 2014-2015

Click on Image to View Interactive Exhibit

WHAT ABOUT FINANCING?

Bloomberg

Chapter: The Shadow of Solvency II on Long-Term Investments

Regulatory Barriers Challenge Insurers' Share of Infrastructure

Analyst Edmond Christou

Dashboard: Life Insurance, Europe (BI LIFEE)

Jun 8, 2015 10:08

European insurers' infrastructure investments remain low. German insurers' participations amount to 1% of total investments, based on a GDV German Insurance Association 2014 report. The European Commission awaits a decision from Eiopa this month, on a possible structure to identify high-quality infrastructure. This may be similar to Solvency II's treatment of securitization. Eiopa has indicated that some infrastructure can be classified as less risky, though it wasn't able to alter capital charges given scant data.

Statement

"It is important to ensure that available funds flow to where they are most needed, and specific impediments to long-term investment are removed. Infrastructure investment is one specific area where it should be ensured that European legislation doesn't present unjustified obstacles to...insurers. This mandate takes into consideration that Solvency II becomes applicable on 1 Jan. 2016...evidence for necessary amendments to the Solvency II Delegated Acts should be available by that date"

Jonathan Faull - Director General: Financial Services, European Commission Feb. 4, 2015

Quote located on page 1, click to view entire statement

FAST RESPONSE AND ACTION

- EFFECTIVE FINANCING TOOLS

- COMPANIES NEED TO BE PREPARED!



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