

## **HIGHLIGHTS FY 2021**

#### **Solid profit**

Net income: EUR 210 million (+24.4% yoy)

#### **EPRA Net Tangible Assets**

EUR 18.97 per share (+3.4% yoy)

#### Flexible balance sheet

Net LTV: 28.8% (1.8 pp yoy)

#### **Operating profit margin**

New historic high of 63.4%



Annual General Meeting 2022

## VALUATION GAIN OF EUR 95 MILLION

#### **Valuation gain**

reflects the operational success including our refurbishment activities but also a further increasing price level in German office markets

#### Uplift of the real estate portfolio

by EUR 94.8 million (+2.1% compared to Dec. 31, 2020)

#### Portfolio value

as of Dec. 31, 2021: EUR 4.9 billion

#### **Uplift increases**

EPRA Net Tangible Assets (NTA) to EUR 18.97 per share



## SELECTED BALANCE SHEET POSITIONS

**G-REIT equity ratio** 

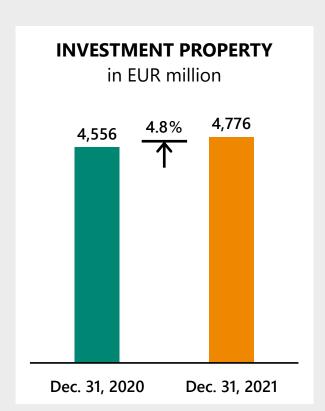
69.1% (71.1%\*)

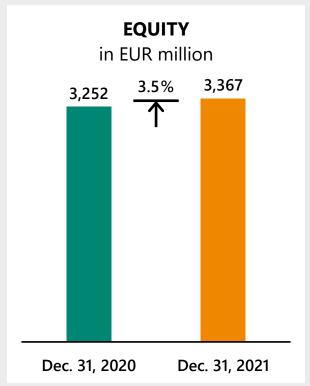
**Net LTV** 

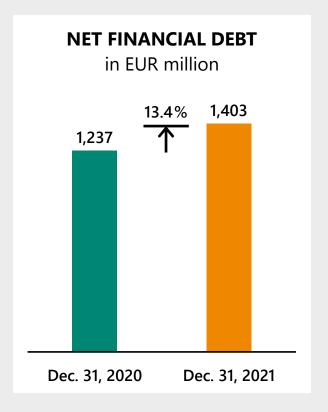
28.8% (27.0%\*)

EPRA NTA per share EUR 18.97 (EUR 18.34\*)

\*As of Dec. 31, 2020.







### FFO IN LINE WITH GUIDANCE

#### FFO per share

EUR 0.65 (EUR 0.61\*)

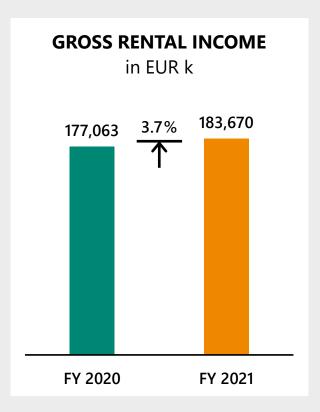
#### **FFO** margin

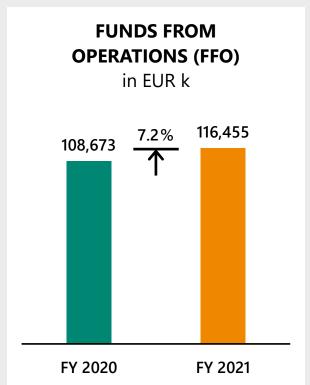
63.4 % (61.4 %\*)

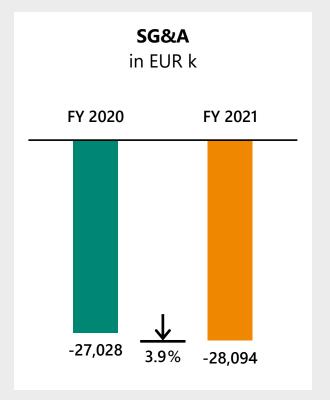
#### **EPRA** cost ratio\*\*

21.1% (22.1%\*)

\*As of Dec. 31, 2020. \*\*Excl. direct vacancy cost.







## NET PROFIT OF EUR 210 MILLION

FFO / NET PROFIT		
EUR k	2021	2020
Revenues	183,670	177,063
Net rental income	163,271	158,823
Operating expenses	-28,094	-27,028
Operating financial expenses	-22,306	-19,604
Other	3,584	-3,518
FFO	116,455	108,673
Book gain from disposals	15,134	8,340
Valuation result	94,827	61,522
Other	-16,738	-10,046
Net profit	209,678	168,489



# NEW DIVIDEND POLICY

**Proposal** 

of EUR 0.04 per share as dividend

**Total dividend** EUR 7.12 m



**FFO** EUR 0.65

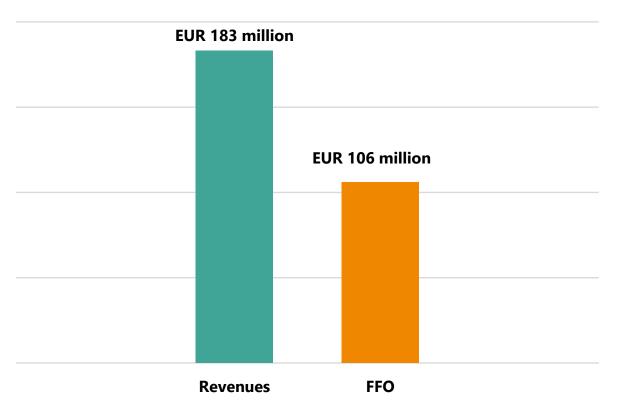


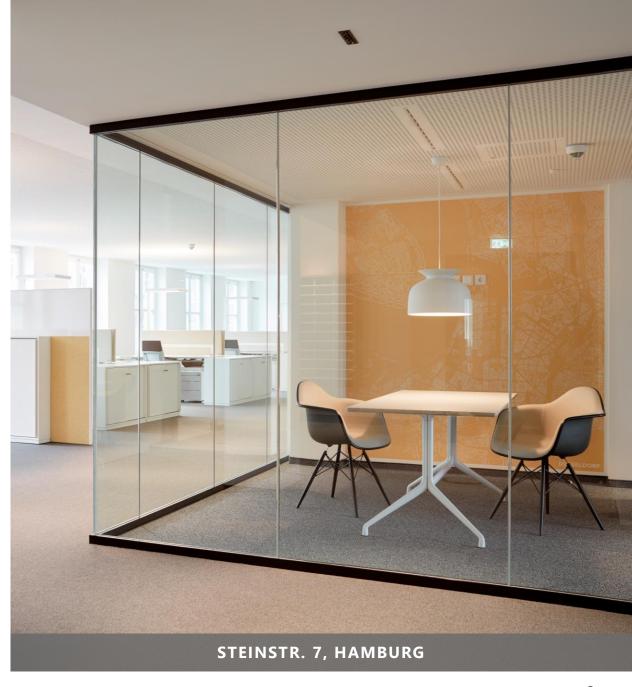
**Dividend** EUR 0.04



## **OUTLOOK 2022**

#### **REVENUES AND FFO**





# PORTFOLIO KEY DATA

**Investment property** 

EUR 4.8 billion

**Valuation yield** 

4.2%

**WAULT** 

5.7 years

**EPRA** vacancy rate

6.9%



Portfolio data (as of December 31, 2021).

## **SOLID LEASING** RESULTS



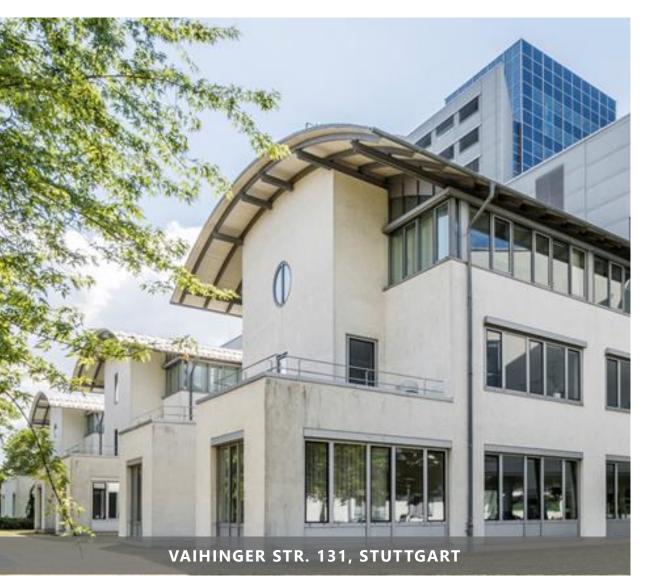
**New leases** 51,700 m<sup>2</sup>



Renewals 103,600 m<sup>2</sup>



## **SELLING THE PERIPHERY**







## **BUYING THE CENTER**













## **DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**













## THE OFFICE

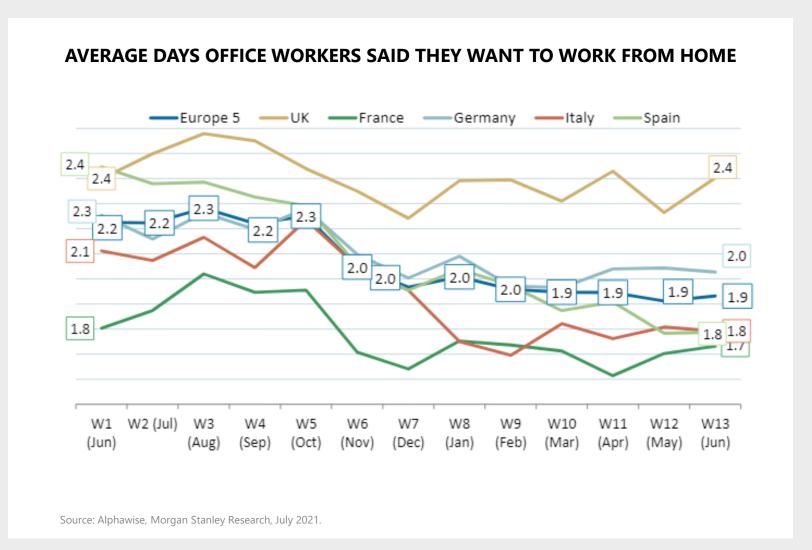
## Covid 19 has led to two radical acknowledgments

#### No one needs an office,

if an office is meant as a place with 4 walls, a roof, a desk and a computer. That can be replaced by homes.

#### **Everyone needs The office.**

While WFH is here to stay, the pandemic years have fostered the understanding of the added value of offices to most corporates. What a corporate is paying for in rent, is that something it was missing while working from home.



## I WANT TO BE TAXONOMY COMPLIANT

## EU Taxonomy and SFRD/CSRD will be pushing 'green' capital in a place of limited supply...

The only way to build a taxonomy compliant real estate portfolio is through the ownership of newly build or newly refurbished properties.

## ... starving capital from a place where the value and ESG benefits are.

While considered in the EU Taxonomy, refurbishing assets is not a viable route as:

- the revenue generated by the assets is not eligible up until the refurbishment is completed,
- only the capex spent (and not the acquisition of the asset itself) on the refurbishment are eligible under the SFRD.

## New Building/Ownership of refurbished building



- ✓ Revenues: Eligible
- ✓ Capital invested: Eligible

#### Refurbishments



- X Revenues: Non eligible
- Capital invested:
  Only refurbishment capex eligible

## A UNIQUE MARKET OPPORTUNITY



## Market of buildings to be refurbished Where the opportunity is

- Ample supply available triggered by effort to 'green' portfolios through asset sales.
- New work concept increases capex pressure.
- 'ESG' compliance will limit available capital for acquisition of these assets.
- Downward pressure on values will offer substantial acquisition opportunities.

Market imbalance will create a unique opportunity to both maximize return and ESG impact.

This will require a contrarian view on ESG for the mid-term.



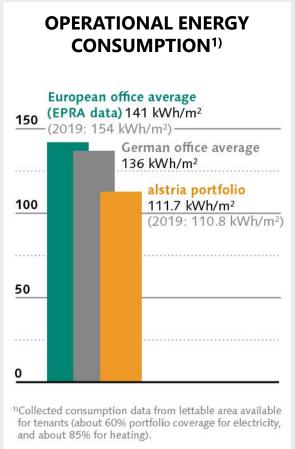
## Market of refurbished buildings Where capital will flow

- Limited supply will trigger upward pressure on values.
- Severe imbalance in capital flow as 'ESG' compliance will increase demand.
- Assets perceived as 'safe' since they will temporarily meet new tenant demand.
- Limited supply of buildings which offer tenants 'The office'.

## ALSTRIA HAS BEEN LEADING ON ESG

#### alstria is measuring and improving across most relevant ESG KPIs





#### **ASSETS IN USE** Additional operational GHG (location based) and energy consumption against 1.5C global warming target1) Decarbonisation **Energy reduction** pathway pathway kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>/yr 100..... .250 alstria's operational energy intensity1) about 130 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> .200 alstria's operational GHG intensity<sup>2)</sup> about 40 kgCO<sub>3</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup> ......150 .....100 20. .50 2020 2030 2040 DExtrapolation for whole portfolio area based on about 60% of electricity and 85% of heating data; reduction

pathways provided by the scientific CRREM consortium.



Source: Company information

## BROOKFIELD IS OUR PARTNER OF CHOICE

## Public Equities are inefficient at pricing radical changes

The consensus view that forms the pricing of the public equity market is inefficient at a time when underlying markets are going through radical change.

While each individual player in the public equity market might have strong convictions, the consensus view leads to higher cost of capital for companies, which are enacting transformational changes.

## Brookfield is a real estate specialist that shares our convictions

Brookfield's office portfolio is valued at USD 84 billion and is composed of 310 assets spanning 14.9 million m<sup>2</sup> (ex-alstria which represents EUR 4.9 billion and 112 assets spanning 1.4 million m<sup>2</sup>).

The reliance on one large single anchor shareholder will allow the company to release some of the public equity constrains which would have limited its ability to tap the opportunities ahead.

## **WE STAY ON TARGET**

# The overall fundamental business approach will remain the same. Our stated purpose does not change

alstria aims at transitioning office buildings reaching the end of their economic life into their next life cycle, while generating returns in line with its expected cost of capital.

This is done in selected cities through the acquisition, management, refurbishment and resale of office assets. In doing so, alstria actively participates in improving the urban environment in the cities, in which it operates, and the overall ESG impact of the built environment.

# Changes in capital allocation aim at increasing the ability of the company to tap on the market opportunity

Reduced focus on dividend payment (limited to the legal requirement under the REIT act: 90% of German GAAP net income). This will allow an increased focus on capital recycling and asset rotation.

Increase in leverage with a commitment to keep the LTV around 50% commensurate with an investment grade rating profile.

Debt capital could be funded through a mix of unsecured senior bonds, bank debt and mortgage debt (banks or institutional).

# GREEN DIVIDEND INVESTMENTS

#### **Green dividend commitment 2021**

EUR 1.7 million (EUR 0.01 per share) Equals unpaid carbon emissions of alstria

#### **Solar panels**

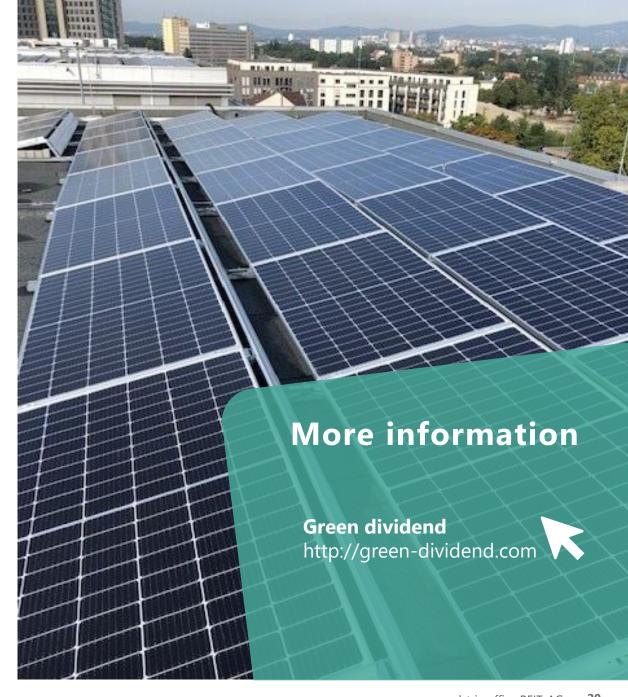
EUR 1 million commissioned in 6 buildings with a total 970 kWp

#### **Carbon capturing research**

Project Vesta: EUR 0.434 million

#### Award winning green dividend

Immobilien Manager Award 2022 for "Sustainability"



## 2022

**German inflation rate** 7.9% (CPI, May 2022)

**10-year bund yield** -0.26% on 1 June 2021 vs 1.19% on 1 June 2022

alstria capital value vs replacement cost (per m²) EUR 3,400 vs EUR 4,100

alstria average rent vs ERV (per m²/month)
EUR 13.33 vs. EUR 14.45

