

European Flexible Office Market

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After three expansive years, flexible office providers are slowing down

Over the past five years about 2.5m sq m of office space has been leased to flexible office providers across the 12 European markets that we monitor.

The sector boomed between the years 2017-2019 with an average annual take-up of about 800,000 sqm or over 8% of the annual total on average across the 12 markets we monitor. WeWork has been driving at least one third of the activity between 2017-2019 across most markets.

In 2019 the share of flexible office take-up was at 9.5%. The city with the highest share was Paris (inner city) at 25.6%, followed by London City at 23%, Barcelona at 18.1% and London West End at 15%. In all the remaining cities the share was below 10%.

In Q1 2020 (data up to mid-March) demand by flexible office providers has slowed down significantly, with the share of flexible office take-up at about 5% of the total on average. Overall total Q1 office take-up also dropped by 19% yoy on average, reflecting the persistent shortage of quality available space, as well as early concerns about the spread of coronavirus, which had already emerged in Asia.

We believe that Q1 results do not yet fully reflect the impact of the lockdown due to the pandemic, but they mostly demonstrate that the flexible office sector has reached a level of maturity, with the larger players slowing down their expansion.

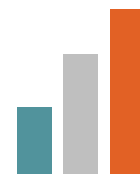
WeWork has suspended new openings and has shifted its

focus on cutting costs and renegotiating leasing agreements with landlords. This is partly the result of the negative impact of the pandemic on demand for flexible office space, but predominantly because the company was already exposed to leasing obligations, which were much higher than their revenue. On the other hand the second largest operator in this field IWG (through its brands Regus, Spaces etc), which has accounted for about 20% of total leasing activity since 2015, was also less active in the beginning of this year, accounting for 9% of the total. Smaller players instead have been more acquisitive and the average size of deal dropped by 18% from 3,150 sq m in 2019 to 2,600 sq m in Q1 2020.

The quarterly data are usually quite volatile, but first indications (data up to mid-March) show that the market with the highest flexible office take-up was Paris Inner City (26,755 sq m), followed by Berlin (9,635 sq m). Last year the largest market was the City of London (142,328 sq m), followed by Paris inner City (133,296 sq m) and Barcelona (68,960 sq m).

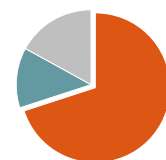
What has been the impact of Covid-19?

The flexible office market is amongst the sectors that are mostly exposed to the negative impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, after hospitality and retail. On the one hand the lockdown measures that have forced millions of people to work from home and on the other hand the short term nature of contracts, have left flexible offices with very low occupancy



800,000 sq m

The annual average take-up by flexible office providers over the period 2017-2019



9.5%

The share of flexible office take-up in 2019



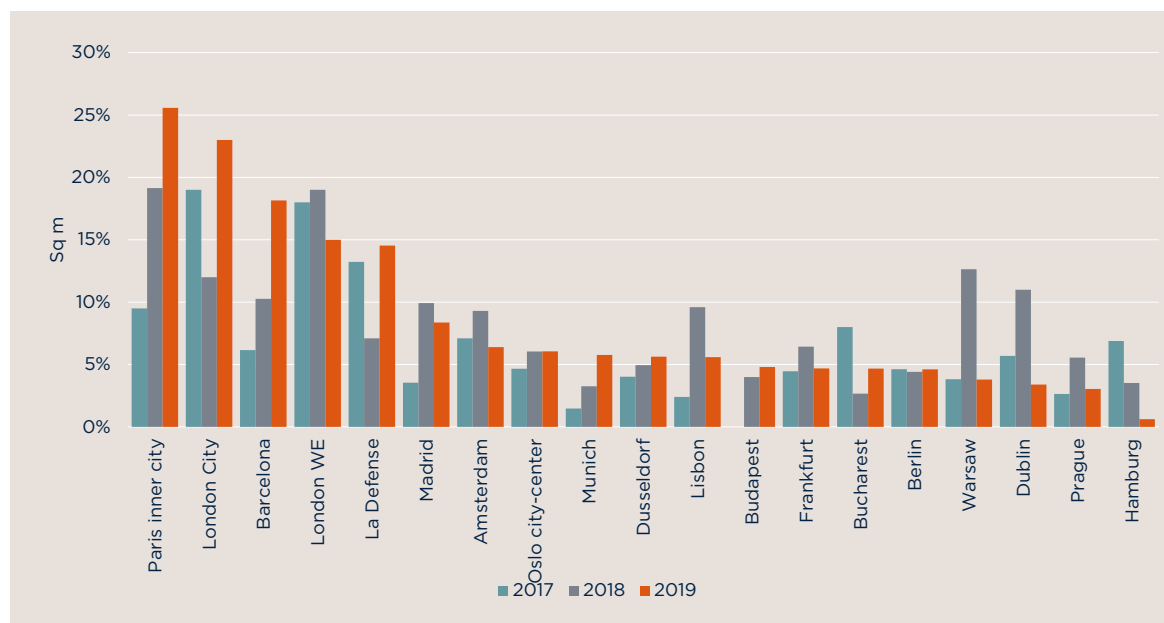
71%

Is expected to be the contract occupancy rate by the end of May compared to 83% pre Covid-19

62%

Of flexible office providers are optimistic about the prospects for the sector over the next 12 months

Share of flexible office take-up per year



Source Savills Research,

“In the short term demand for flexible office space will drop. In the medium term though, we expect demand to recover, as in times of uncertainty occupiers will be looking for flexibility”

across Europe.

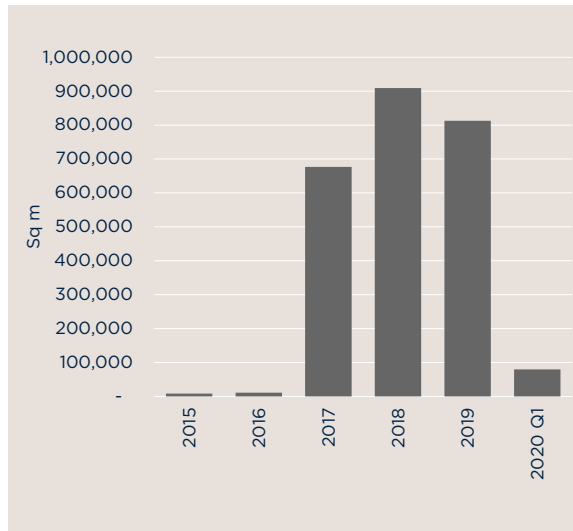
Although many operators remain open, building occupancy is below 20%, with private offices remaining partly in use, while demand for co-working space is non-existent and communal areas are being closed. According to the latest global sentiment survey from Workthere, flexible office providers expect contract occupancy to be 71% at the end of May, which compares to 83% pre-COVID-19. Workthere has found that 33% of members of flexible offices have asked for some form of rent relief. So far, those on a management agreement, or those that own and operate their asset, have been better placed to offer relief to their client base. Whereas those with lease obligations find themselves with less room to help clients in the short term and need to cooperate with their landlords in order to maintain their liquidity, if they commit to paying rent this quarter. Nonetheless, almost all are offering some forms of relief, on a case-by-case basis eg. rent free periods, rental discounts (up to 50%) and downsizing. Generally the focus has been on customer retention strategy, helping them through this period of uncertainty and retaining a level of contract occupancy. However, according to Workthere calculations, providers could lose as much as 5-8% of their occupancy for each month this continues.

Flexibility will be sought after

At the time of the writing of the report, most European countries are still in lockdown, while a gradual lift of measures has been introduced in some countries and contemplated by others. As the path to the “next normal” might be bumpy and the economic implications severe, we anticipate a significant slowdown in tenant demand for office space in the short term. Additionally, as social distancing might be required for longer, the actual use of office space will be different, at least for a few more months, with less people in the office and more assurances about health and safety. With people avoiding to share workspaces, demand for co-working space as we know it will drop.

However, next year we expect demand for private offices on flexible lease terms to bounce back. According to Workthere 62% of flexible office providers globally are optimistic about the prospects for the sector over the next 12 months. In times of uncertainty flexibility will be a sought after solution, as businesses might avoid long term leasing commitments. Moreover, with more people working from home regularly,

European flexible office take-up



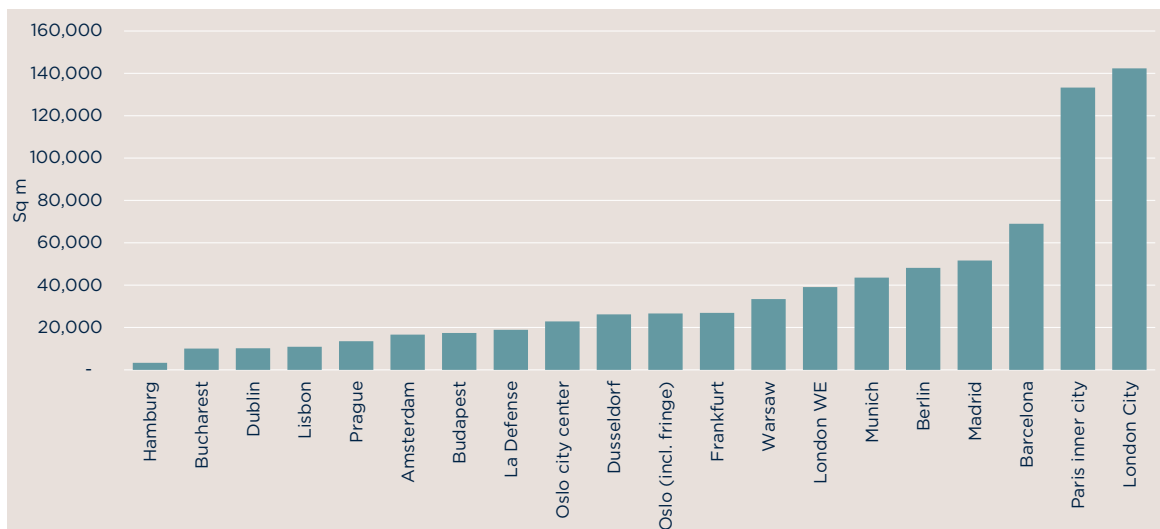
Source Savills Research, Q1 2020 data up to mid-March

companies may choose to spread their office requirements across traditional and flexible office solutions in different locations. This may also lead to more demand for flexible office space in non-CBD locations and closer to transport hubs.

At the same time, overall supply of office space is expected to remain tight, which should keep prime rental levels for traditional leases high. In Q1 the average office vacancy rate in the markets covered in this report was around 5% and the office space in the pipeline for 2020 corresponds to 50% of last year's take-up, across the markets analysed.

For the remaining of the year we do not expect flexible office providers to be acquisitive, as instead their focus will be on maintaining their existing customer relations and on working together with their landlords, until the “next normal” arrives. Besides, COVID-19 will accelerate the use of management agreements between landlords and operators, and we expect to see significantly less leases signed, as they seek a more partnership model going forward.

Flexible office take-up by city 2019



Source Savills Research

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