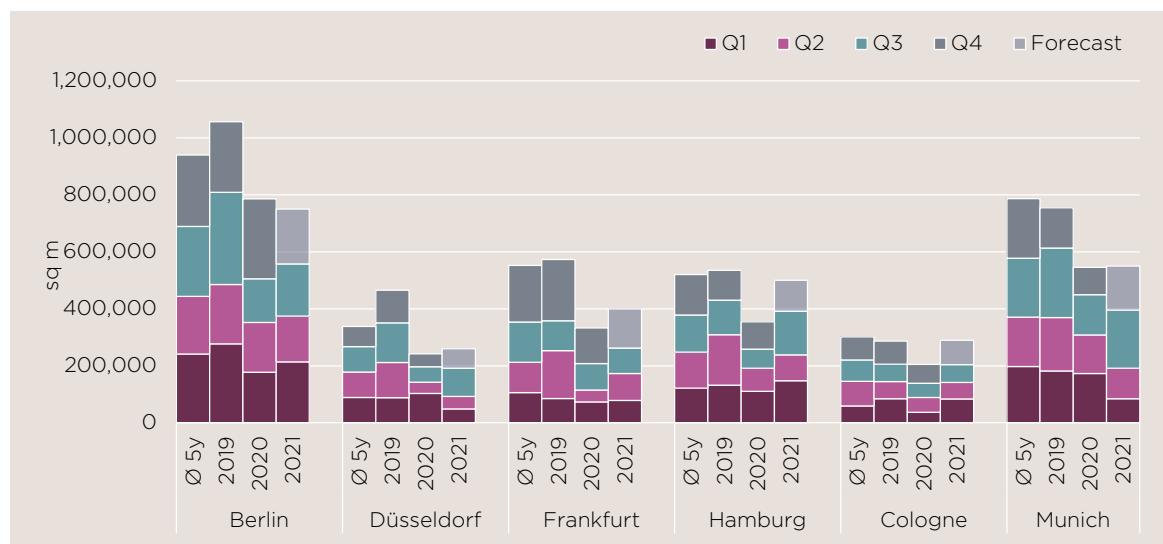


Top 6 Office Markets



Graph 1: Take-up in the top 6 markets



Source Savills / Note: Ø5y = average last 5 years

Focus on selected figures



700,000 sq m

Vacancies in the top six office markets have risen by around 700,000 sq m since the outbreak of the pandemic.



€18 per sq m

The median rent across all lease deals stands at €18 per sq m, which is the highest figure since data collection commenced in 2009.

Why rents are rising

Total take-up over the first three quarters of 2021 stood at approximately 2 million sq m, representing an increase of 14% year on year. Only Düsseldorf and Munich witnessed marginal declines in take-up compared with the corresponding period last year. The vacancy rate across all top six markets at the end of September stood at 4%, which was 0.1 percentage points higher than in the previous quarter and 0.6 percentage points higher than in the corresponding quarter last year. Düsseldorf has the highest vacancy rate (7%), while Berlin shows the lowest (2.3%). Office vacancies have risen by some 700,000 sq m since the beginning of the pandemic.

In view of the rising vacancy rates, it would be reasonable to expect a decline in rents. In reality, both average and prime rents have shown a moderate increase over the last 18 months. The average prime rent across the top six cities stood at €35.60 per sq m at the end of September (+/-0% quarter on quarter), while the median rent stood at €18.00 per sq m (+3%). There are a number of factors that might explain this increase. Firstly, the proportion of pre-lets among the take-up figures was significantly higher than the long-term average and offices in new developments are naturally expensive.

Secondly, there is generally an increasing preference among companies for high-quality space and central locations. A

Table 1: Office market indicators at a glance

	Take-up (sq m)		Vacancy rate (%)		Prime Rent (€ per sq m/month)		Median Rent* (€ per sq m/month)		Average Rent (€ per sq m/month)	
	Q1 - Q3 2021	against Q3 2021	2021 Q3	against Q3 2021	2021 Q3	against Q3 2021	2021 Q3	against Q3 2021	2021 Q3	against Q3 2021
Berlin	557,600	+10.3%	2.3	+10bps	40.00	+0.3%	25.00	+/-0%	26.80	+0.8%
Düsseldorf	191,200	-2.9%	7.0	+10bps	28.50	+/-0%	16.00	+3.2%	16.75	+3.1%
Frankfurt	262,200	+26.1%	6.5	+/-0bps	48.00	+/-0%	17.50	+2.9%	22.50	+3.4%
Hamburg	392,000	+51.6%	3.9	+20bps	31.25	+0.8%	15.00	+/-0%	18.00	+1.7%
Cologne	203,900	+47.1%	2.8	-10bps	27.00	-0.9%	15.50	+3.3%	18.25	+1.4%
Munich	395,000	-12.1%	3.7	+10bps	39.00	+/-0%	19.90	+1.3%	20.50	+2.5%
Top 6	2,001,900	+13.9%	4.0	+10bps	35.63	+/-0%	18.00	+2.9%	20.47	+2.1%

Source Savills / * The median rent is the average rent across all letting transactions. Hence, 50% of all lettings lie above the median rent and 50% lie below it. When calculating the median rent, the size of the space in each letting is not factored into the weighting.

third factor that could account for the rising rents is the recent drastic increase in building and fit-out costs which, combined with the higher space requirements of companies, are inevitably causing rents on existing space to rise.

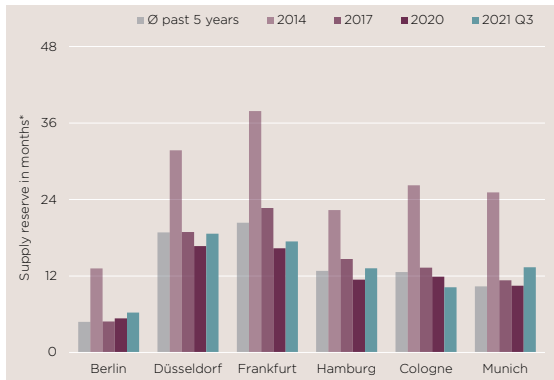
Finally, a fourth factor could be responsible for the increase in rental levels. The average lease term has become shorter since the outbreak of the pandemic and, in particular, the proportion of leases with a maximum term of five years has increased. Aside from the fundamental requirement of many companies for more flexible leases with special rights of termination or partial termination, many have consciously negotiated very short lease renewals on their space in view of the pandemic, in order to create time for strategic decisions regarding their future space requirements. They are also paying something of a flexibility premium for this.

The relatively high proportion of agreed leases with a short term could also result in an unusually high number of requirements in the market competing for high-quality space from the second half of next year. In most locations, these

requirements would be met with higher completion volumes than in this year. A total of approximately 1.55 million sq m of office space is expected to be completed in the top six markets this year (already pre-let: 1.2 million sq m or 76%), compared with approximately 2.05 million sq m next year (already pre-let: 0.9 million sq m or 44%). However, the completion volume is expected to decline again significantly in the following year. Against this background, we see no noteworthy potential for a decline in rents, at least in the prime segment.

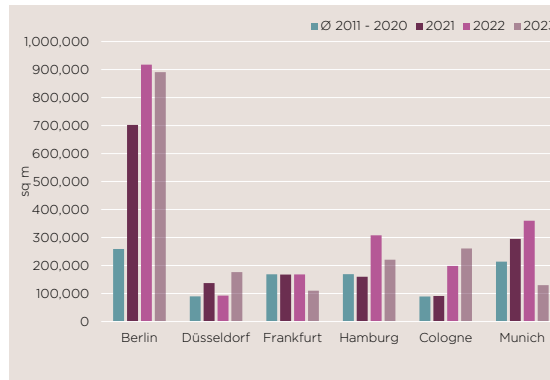
[Download the charts and raw data here](#) ↓

Graph 2: Supply reserve



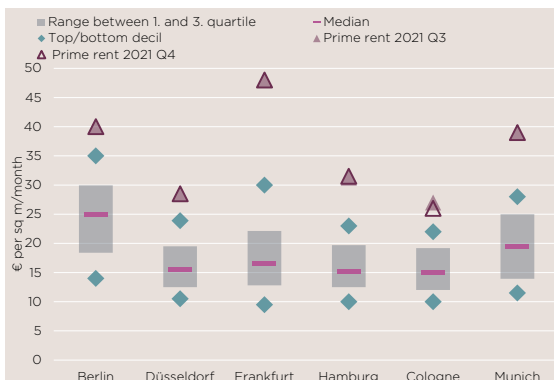
Source Savills / relation between supply (= current vacancy rate) and demand (= average space take-up over the last 3 years)

Graph 3: Pipeline



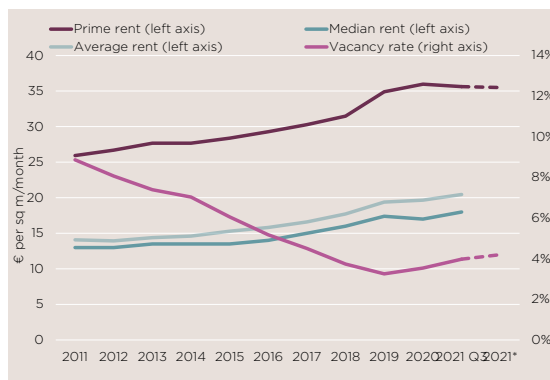
Source Savills

Graph 4: Rental level



Source Savills / Note: 1./3. quartile - 25% of all lease transactions happen to rents below/above this value; bottom/top decile - 10% of all lease transactions below/above this value

Graph 5: Development of rents and vacancy*



Source Savills / * on the average of the top 6

Savills Team

Please contact us for further information

Jan-Niklas Rotberg
Director / Head of Office Agency Germany
+49 30 726 165 400
jrotberg@savills.de

Matthias Pink
Director / Head of Research Germany
+49 30 726 165 134
mpink@savills.de

Savills is a leading global real estate service provider listed on the London Stock Exchange. The company, established in 1855, has a rich heritage with unrivalled growth. It is a company that leads rather than follows and now has over 600 offices and associates throughout the Americas, Europe, Asia Pacific, Africa and the Middle East with more than 39,000 employees worldwide. Savills is present in Germany with more than 300 employees with eight offices in the most important estate sites.

This bulletin is for general informative purposes only. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure its accuracy, Savills accepts no liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from its use. The bulletin is strictly copyright and reproduction of the whole or part of it in any form is prohibited without written permission from Savills Research.
© Savills October 2021

