Spotlight
Scottish Office Market
Autumn 2017

Take up in the Scottish office market reached 393,000 sq ft during Q3 2017 in what is usually a quieter quarter. With 1.8 million sq ft of space taken so far this year, Scotland’s take up is on course to exceed the 10 year average of 2.1m sq ft by the year end.

Edinburgh is now the only Scottish city with new speculative development under construction. Occupiers will begin to compete for good quality Grade A space across the three cities.

Around 75% of Scotland’s office investment deals have been agreed off market so far this year, showing the increasing competition among purchasers for well-let assets.

Many investors now see Scotland as more defensive to Brexit than London following the 2017 General Election. Overseas investors, particularly German funds, are increasingly open to investing in Scotland and are looking outside London for more attractive yields.

“...The reason for the increase in activity is largely a result of lease events, improving energy sector confidence and increased landlord flexibility relative to lease terms.”

Dan Smith, Director, Office Agency, Aberdeen

Chrysaor signed for 48,000 sq ft at The Capitol, Aberdeen during Q3 2017
Large Government Property Unit (GPU) requirements and a modest recovery in the oil and gas sector will drive the full year’s Scottish office take up volumes above the 10 year average of 2.1m sq ft.

Economy

Strong job growth has driven the unemployment rate down to 4.3%—the lowest level since May 1973. However, subdued quarterly GDP growth of only 0.1% in Scotland during the second quarter of 2017 has limited annual wage growth to 2.1%. Coupled with consumer price inflation rising to 3.0%, real wages are continuing to fall.

Lower real wage growth has continued to improve employer sentiment since the EU referendum, which provides an early indication of future office demand. Of the FTSE 100 CFOs surveyed by Deloitte at end Q2 2017, 9% expected to increase hiring over the next 12 months, a marked increase on the 1% recorded immediately post Brexit.

Scotland as a whole is expected to see office based employment grow at a slower rate than the UK average of 4.6% over the next five years. However, both Edinburgh (5.0%) and Glasgow (4.7%) are set to see office based employment outperform the national average during this period, driven by strong growth in professional, science and tech sectors.

Whereas decision makers sat on their hands during the second half of 2016, occupiers have realised that “Brexit” is a process, not an event and occupational decisions must continue to be made. Over seven months on from triggering Article 50, the self imposed deadline of March 2019 to leave the EU is rapidly approaching.

Occupational

Take up in the Scottish office market reached 393,000 sq ft during Q3 2017 in what is usually a quieter quarter. With 1.8 million sq ft of space taken so far this year, Scotland’s take up is on course to exceed the 10 year average of 2.1m sq ft by the year end.

Aberdeen office take up reached 84,000 sq ft during the third quarter of 2017, amounting to 325,000 sq ft for the year to date, over twice the total at this stage last year (Graph 1). This was largely driven by the long awaited confirmation of Chrysaor signing for 48,000 sq ft on a 10 year lease at The Capitol (cover image). During 2017, 78% of Aberdeen’s take up has been from oil and gas related industries, up from 17% during 2016. With Brent Crude oil remaining constant at $50-$55 per barrel, our forecast for 2017 take up was revised upwards to 400,000 sq ft (see Dan Smith’s column, page 3).

Despite the increase in take up, Aberdeen’s availability rose to 2.6m sq ft over the past quarter, largely down to the practical completion of Marischal Square and The Silver Fin Building. We believe that availability has now peaked in the Aberdeen market, with no more speculative developments in the pipeline. We expect headline rents for the very best space to remain in excess of £30 per sq ft, with incentives continuing to challenge landlords.

Edinburgh’s wider market take up for Q1-Q3 2017 reached 976,000 sq ft, already 9% above the five year annual average. 701,000 sq ft of this was taken in the city centre, which was boosted by Standard Life Aberdeen’s 69,000 sq ft letting of 10 George Street, which is set to undergo a comprehensive refurbishment early next year, once current tenant EY vacates for Atria One.

Edinburgh is the only Scottish city with office developments under way. There is currently 100,000 sq ft of new space under construction in the city centre, consisting of The Mint (60,000 sq ft) and 2 Semple Street (40,000 sq ft), set to be delivered by the second quarter of 2019. BAM Properties and Hermes have also announced plans to speculatively develop 122,000 sq ft of Grade A space at Capital Square, which is expected to complete during early 2020. However, this is collectively still only enough for around one year of Grade A take up at current levels. The shortage of Grade A space in Edinburgh points to the possibility of a £0.50 per sq ft increase in top rents to £34 per sq ft by the end of the year for a top floor suite.

Take up in the wider Glasgow market reached 539,000 sq ft for Q1-Q3 2017, of which 290,000 sq ft was taken in the city centre. Only 62,000

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**GRAPH 1**

Wider market take up is on course to exceed the five year average

**GRAPH 2**

Aberdeen has bucked the trend of falling availability
Office investment volumes reached £376 million as at the third quarter of 2017 (Graph 3), 9% below the 10 year average for this stage in the year. As landlords are looking to hold long income, there is a shortage of on-market stock. In fact, around 75% of office investment deals have been agreed off market so far this year, showing the increasing competition among purchasers for well-let assets.

Property companies remain the most active investor type by volume so far this year, with £180 million acquired. Wirefox Investments acquired City Park in the east end of Glasgow for £41 million early during Q4 2017, after purchasing Capella for £43.5 million the previous quarter. UBS Asset Management acquired Quartemile 2 for £28.5 million, reflecting a 5.4% yield during Q3 2017, whilst Lonestar have agreed off market so far this year, purchasing Capella for £43.5 million early during Q4 2017, after purchasing Capella for £43.5 million the previous quarter. UBS Asset Management acquired Quartemile 2 for £28.5 million, reflecting a 5.4% yield during Q3 2017, whilst Lonestar have since brought business park, Skypark to market during the final quarter of 2017 for an asking price of £80m.

Savills Research have tracked prime office yields across the Scottish cities over the past five years and analysed the impact that political scenarios have had (Graph 4). Whilst rest of UK yields have been on a steady inward trend during 2015, Scottish office yields moved out after the 2015 General Election. The 2016 EU Referendum increased further speculation regarding Scottish independence, though the Scottish National Party’s loss of seats in the 2017 General Election has turned investor focus back towards Scotland, hardening prime yields. During Q3 2017, Glasgow’s prime yields moved in 25 basis points (bps) to 5.5%, which Savills forecast in the previous Scottish Office Market Spotlight. This has been most heavily driven by the return of the UK funds

We anticipate that increases in local authority rates will exacerbate the liabilities on some offices and will lead to many more landlords of poorly specified, or poorly located office buildings choosing demolition over the ongoing burden of paying vacant rates liabilities in an uncertain letting market. One notable example is the recent demolition of an office block in Dyce by local developer Malcolm Allan.

With the completion of the Silver Fin Building (135,000 sq ft) and Muse and Aviva’s Marischal Square (175,000 sq ft), we have seen an unprecedented supply of quality space in Aberdeen city centre, further marginalising older stock.

Our prediction for total take-up in 2017 has now been revised up from 350,000 sq ft to 400,000 sq ft which will be a 70% improvement on 2016. We also expect to witness a reduction in the availability of Grade A space and continued improvement of the supply to demand ratio.
Many investors now see Scottish offices as more defensive to Brexit than Central London offices following the 2017 General Election. Overseas investors, particularly German funds, are increasingly open to investing in Scotland and are looking outside London for more attractive yields. This structural change could close the yield gap between Scotland and the rest of UK regions.

Savills expect prime yields to hold firm across the three Scottish cities for the remainder of 2017.