



FOREWORD

With the EU referendum fast approaching, the run-up to the vote provides a useful opportunity to reflect on the health of the South East property market. Importantly, despite slowing, the UK economy remains a stable platform for market activity. The first estimate of Q1 GDP growth was 0.4%, down from 0.6% last quarter but still in line with a positive outlook for the year. The latest forecasts from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) suggest that the UK economy will expand by 2.2% in 2016. This is the second highest rate of growth for a G7 nation for this year

Occupier demand in the South East has remained robust, supported by both headcount growth and new market entrants. The level of employment in the region is now the second highest in the UK. Significantly, the service sector accounts for 85% of the workforce, the highest percentage outside of Central London. The UK has also proved a popular location with the new wave of digital companies. The South East in particular is benefitting from the influx, with firms attracted by the extensive talent pool based in the region. The technology sector represented close to a third of all take-up in 2015 and we anticipate this focus to continue in 2016.

With market uncertainty heightened, investment activity slowed in Q1 albeit the largest sale of the past two years did complete during the quarter. We expect the pause to be temporary with a significant amount of capital continuing to target assets in the South East. Notably, overseas and private equity buyers have become more active. The mixed performance of other asset classes coupled with the recent fall in sterling is serving to bolster the case for investing in UK property.

Clearly, some occupiers and investors will defer action until after the referendum. At the time of writing, the polls indicate that the result will be close. Should a 'market pleasing' outcome materialise, we expect that this will provide the catalyst for a strong second half of the year.



EMMA GOODFORD

Partner, Head of National Offices

MARKET IN BRIEF Q1 2016

973,000sq ft ______30%*



M25 562,100 ▼9.4%

M3 217,100 ▲16.0%

M4 496,600 △39.0%



M25 Ne

6.7m △ 3.3% New and Grade A space 72%

M3

2.5m ▼0.3% New and Grade A space 74%

M4

4.8m ▲ 1.8% New and Grade A space 86%

SOUTH EAST TRANSACTION VOLUME £494m

V-53%



£38n



5.00% Prime Net Initial Yield



Sale price of SEGRO portl Largest transaction since Q4 2013



25% Buyers from the UK





"Q1 take-up figures have been positive, although market sentiment has become more varied. We continue to see and predict further rental growth in key locations, particularly for new development."

EMMA GOODFORD

Partner, Head of National Offices

OCCUPIER MARKET

Overall take-up in the South East increased by 30% in Q1 representing the strongest start to a year since 2008. Supply remains low with availability across the markets 25%-30% below the long term trend.

Demand and Take-up

With the largest transactions of the first quarter in Reading, it was activity in the M4 market which underpinned the positive start to the year. Total take-up in the M4 reached 496,600 sq ft, a quarterly increase of 39%. The leases taken by Thales and Bayer at Green Park supported the rise with 111,000 sq ft and 83,000 sq ft secured respectively.

An increase in take-up was also registered in the M3 market during the quarter. A total of 217,100 sq ft was let in Q1, an increase of 16% when compared to Q4 2015. The 42,200 sq ft lease taken by insurance premium finance firm Premium Credit Ltd at ExxonMobil House in Leatherhead was the largest transaction. This was one of six transactions by financial occupiers in the M3 region during the quarter.

By contrast, take-up in the wider M25 market was less than expected with a total of 562,100 sq ft transacted. Although, this represents a quarterly decrease of 9.4%, around 825,000 sq ft was under offer at quarter end. The agreement to lease

66,900 sq ft at 64 Clarendon Road by TK Maxx was the largest transaction of Q1.

Availability

Availability in the M25 increased marginally (3.3%) during Q1 to stand at 6.7m sq ft. This represents the first increase in availability since Q2 2013. Although the small rise was sufficient to move the vacancy rate from 5.0% to 5.1%, supply levels in the M25 remain 29.7% below the 10-year average.

Of particular note at quarter end was that New and Grade A space represented 72.4% of total availability in the M25. This is the highest percentage recorded since Q1 2004. The rise in the quality of available stock can be attributed to both the increased viability of refurbishment works in better market conditions, as well as some lower quality stock being lost to alternative uses.

In the M4 market, a small supply increase was registered with levels moving up by 1.8% to 4.8m sq ft. This total is 25.3% below the 10-year average. Whilst in the M3, availability remained at the record low level of 2.5m sq ft. This total is 25.7% below the 10-year average for the market.

The Pearce Building, Maidenhead first letting at £37.50psf

Comparison to the 10-year average

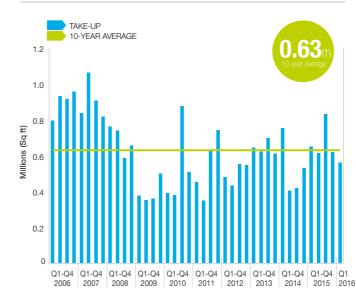


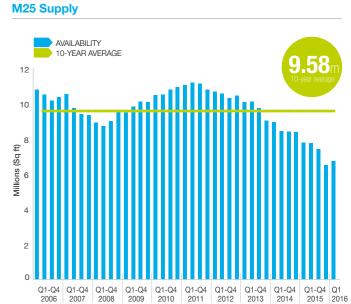
30% M25 availability

FIGURE 2









Key leasing transactions Q1 2016

ADDDEGG	OOOLIDIED	017F (00 FT)	DENT (DOD)
ADDRESS	OCCUPIER	SIZE (SQ FT)	RENT (PSF)
350 Longwater Avenue, Green Park	Thales	111,000	£28.50
400 South Oak Way, Green Park	Bayer	83,000	£32.50
64 Clarendon Road, Watford	TK Maxx	66,900	£24.00
ExxonMobil House, Leatherhead	Premium Credit Ltd	42,200	Undisclosed
Bridge House, London Road, Twickenham	Haymarket Media	34,000	£32.50

Source for all charts: Knight Frank Research

4 5



DEMAND



Active named demand









of take-up in 2015

Pharmaceutical & Healthcare
Represented 11%

Represented 4%

9% Represented 11% of take-up in 2015

Represented 30% of take-up in 2015

Retail, Distribution & Transport

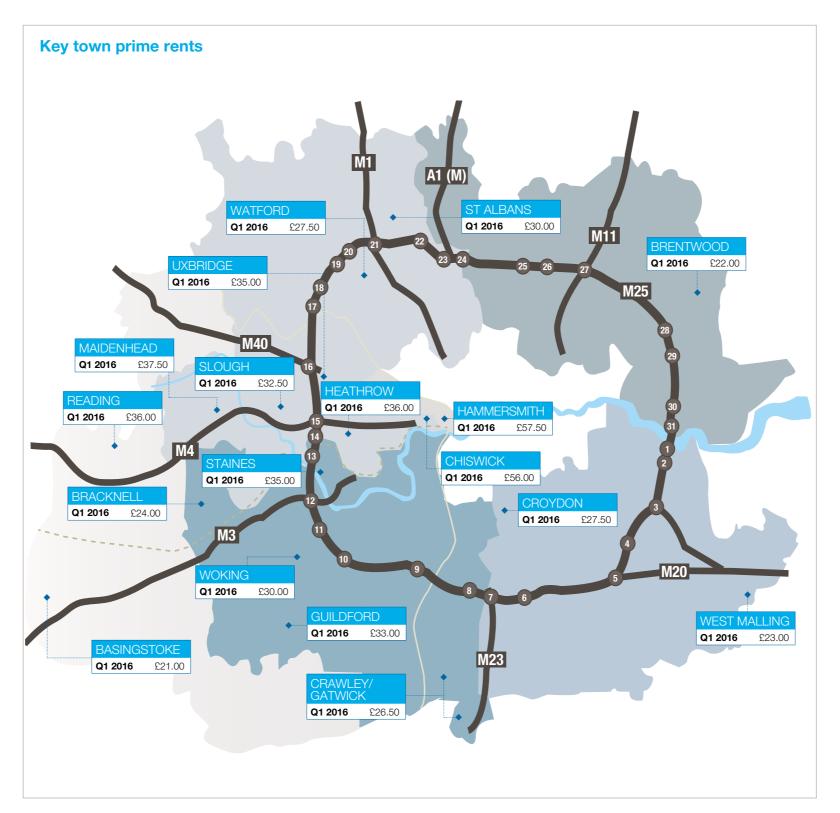
Financial & Business Services
Represented 16% of take-up in 2015

Represented 21%

of take-up in 2015



Source for all charts: Knight Frank Research



DEVELOPMENT



*Pre-let and speculative

Speculative completions in the South East



Speculative Development (sq ft)

0.2



Q2

Q3

0-year lease. Speculative development due to complete before end of 2017

Knight Frank Research

Rent assumes a new building let on a 10-year lease.

 $\overline{6}$





"The weight of capital targeting opportunities in the South East remains robust despite some anxiety ahead of the EU referendum."

TIM SMITHER
Partner, Head of National
Offices Investment

INVESTMENT MARKET

Following record levels of investment in 2015, total turnover in Q1 fell by 53% quarter-on-quarter to reach £494m, albeit this is consistent with the 10-year quarterly average. Just 13 deals were completed in the first quarter, well short of last year's average of 27 per quarter.

The acquisition of the 972,000 sq ft SEGRO office portfolio in Slough by AEW underpinned investment volumes in the first quarter. The £325m sale represents the largest office transaction in the South East market for 2 years. This purchase also provides a further example of overseas purchasers becoming more active and widening their UK focus beyond Central London.

This rise in interest from overseas buyers is timely with domestic buyers under less pressure to invest, particularly UK Institutions. Indeed, UK funds represented just 12% of turnover in the first quarter. This compares with 52% in 2015.

Whilst some investors pause to await the outcome of the EU referendum, others see opportunity. In particular, high yielding, asset management opportunities remain keenly sought after, supported by a strong rental growth outlook for the region. The result of this could mean that

property companies account for a greater percentage of turnover in 2016 than in previous years.

In addition, the recent fall in sterling has meant that overseas capital targeting the UK has continued to increase, with a noticeable focus in the South East on ten year income.

Overseas buyers accounted for 75% of turnover in Q1. This follows a sharp rise in interest during the second half of 2015. Private equity buyers have also remained active, drawn to the larger, opportunistic stock in the region with an expectation of achieving the desired high returns.

With stock levels likely to improve in the second quarter, we expect an increase in transaction volumes from mid-year. As such, we anticipate that investment volumes will be close to £2bn for 2016. This is on par with the long term average.



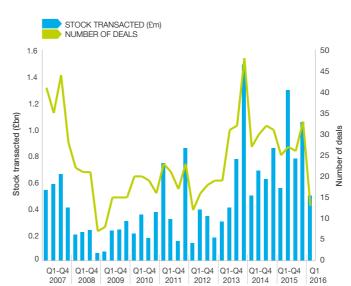
Change 12 months (Q1 2015 - Q1 2016)

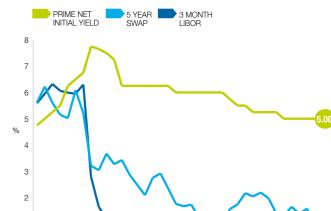












Prime net initial yield & finance

Key investment transactions Q1 2016

BUILDING	SIZE (SQ FT)	PRICE	NET INITIAL YIELD	VENDOR	PURCHASER
Bath Road Frontage, Slough	972,300	£325.00m	6.02%	SEGRO	AEW
420 Thames Valley Park, Reading	70,000	£25.45m	6.55%	Deutsche AWM	Palm Capital
Frizzell House, Bournemouth	114,000	£23.15m	5.15%	Deerbrook Group	Canada Life
First Data , Basildon	117,000	£20.00m	8.44%	Aviva	Maya Capital
Jubilee House, Brentwood	41,200	£7.55m	8.38%	VALAD	Private

Source for all charts: Knight Frank Research

 $8 \hspace{1.5cm} 9$



"Business is faced with a new disruptive landscape. Companies that recognise the contribution that real estate can make in advancing strategic intent are winning through."

DR LEE ELLIOTT Partner, Head of **Commercial Research**

DISRUPTION = DEMAND

There has arguably never been a more disruptive time to be in business. The orthodoxy surrounding the global economic cycle has been severely challenged. The onset and subsequent aftermath of the Global Financial Crisis (GFC) has reset the definition of normal and instilled a new, more cautious corporate mind-set.

Businesses are consequently responding to operating conditions characterised by lower growth trajectories; lower levels of demand; lower levels of inflation; greater globalisation; greater geo-political uncertainty; and, accordingly, greater economic and demand side volatility.

It doesn't end there. Structural disruption is at work too and is having a marked impact upon the operating models, competitive position and the viability of businesses the world over. King amongst these structural disruptions is the insatiable and inescapable rise of technology. As well as emerging as a dominant sector in its own right, technology has transformed the how, where and why of all businesses. It has redefined working processes, increased the speed to market for innovative products and services, decreased the duration of competitive advantage associated with such innovation, and has had markedly positive impacts on business productivity and efficiency. Furthermore, technology has necessitated and facilitated an on-line presence to promote brand, services and drive revenue.

But perhaps most fundamentally technology has reshaped the very quantum and quality of skills required by modern business. This skills requirement, so necessary for the transformation of traditional businesses into modern, digital and hence sustainable enterprises, exposes them to a further pressure - the war for talent.

Business is thus faced with a new disruptive landscape. Competitive. compelling businesses must not only negotiate the changeable macro-economic environment of a post GFC world, but must also effectively respond to the twin challenges of technology and talent. What are the implications of these challenges to the corporate real estate decision? How does the choice of location or building support or detract from the ability to respond effectively?

Real estate matters

Companies that recognise the contribution that real estate can make in advancing strategic intent are winning through. Resilience and competitive advantage derives from well considered real estate choices. In contrast, those that operate with a staid supply-chain driven mentality with steady-state projections of real estate needs lose their edge as they are frequently challenged by the disruptive impacts of new technology, the associated need for new talent and emergent organisational change.

In an age of disruption we maintain that the real estate decision is:

- · More complex and has far greater strategic significance attached to it than ever before
- Increasingly predicated by the supply of talent
- Leading to new patterns of occupancy where traditional market boundaries are breaking down
- Focused upon locations and buildings that foster a compelling sense of place and serve as talent magnets

CONTACTS

National Offices



EMMA GOODFORD Partner **Head of National Offices** +44 20 7861 1144 emma.goodford@knightfrank.com



RYAN DEAN **Partner National Offices** +44 20 7861 1672 ryan.dean@knightfrank.com



ASHLEY DREWETT Partner **National Offices** +44 20 7861 1156 ashley.drewett@knightfrank.com



RODDY ABRAM Partner **National Offices** roddy.abram@knightfrank.com



WILL FOSTER Partner **National Offices** +44 20 7861 1293 will.foster@knightfrank.com

Capital Markets



TIM SMITHER Partner **Head of National** Offices Investment +44 20 7861 1277 tim.smither@knightfrank.com



SIMON RICKARDS Partner +44 20 7861 1158 simon.rickards@knightfrank.com



RICHARD CLAXTON Partner +44 20 7861 1221 richard.claxton@knightfrank.com

CAUSE

EFFECT



A new approach

to space





Technology







Mobility Co-working

Research

DR LEE ELLIOTT Partner **Head of Commercial** Research +44 20 7861 5008 lee.elliott@knightfrank.com



DARREN MANSFIELD **Associate** +44 20 7861 1246 darren.mansfield@knightfrank.com

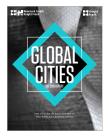
10 11

TECHNICAL NOTE

- Knight Frank define the M4 market as extending from Hammersmith, west to Newbury, incorporating Uxbridge and High Wycombe to the north and Staines and Bracknell to the south. Reading is also included. Existing built office stock in the M4 market totals 72m sq ft.
- The M3 market incorporates the main South West London boroughs and encompasses Leatherhead, Guildford and Basingstoke extending north to the M4 boundary described above. Farnborough and Camberley are also included. Existing built office stock in the M3 market totals 42.0m sq ft.
- The figures in this report relate to the availability of built, up-and-ready office/B1 accommodation within the M25 market. Vacant premises and leased space which is being actively marketed are included.
- The market definition used, shown in the map on page 3, is based on Local Authority District boundaries.
- All floorspace figures are given on a net internal area basis (as defined by the RICS).
- A minimum 10,000 sq ft (net) cut-off has been employed throughout. Major and minor refurbishment have been
 treated as new and second-hand respectively. Data is presented on a centre and quadrant basis. Classification by
 centre relates to the locational details contained within the marketing material for available properties. Classification
 in this manner is clearly somewhat arbitrary. Vacancy rate data is based on a total M25 stock measure of 132m sq ft
 (net), an M4 market stock of 72m sq ft (net) and an M3 market stock of 42.0m sq ft (net).
- Second-hand floorspace has been sub-divided into A and B grade accommodation, reflecting high and low quality
 respectively. Whilst subjective, this categorisation is based on an assessment of each property's age, specification,
 location and overall attractiveness.
- The South East is defined as the market area shown in the map on page 7.
- Pre-let = The letting of proposed schemes not yet under construction and those let during the construction process.
- All data presented is correct as at March 31st 2016.
- Front Cover: The Bower, Stockley Park.

Knight Frank Commercial Research provides strategic advice, consultancy services and forecasting to a wide range of clients worldwide including developers, investors, funding organisations, corporate institutions and the public sector. All our clients recognise the need for expert independent advice customised to their specific needs.

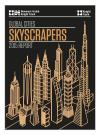
RECENT MARKET-LEADING RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS



Global Cities The 2016 Report



Central London Quarterly Q1 2016



Global Cities Skyscrapers 2015



Specialist Property Report 2016



Important Notice

© Knight Frank LLP 2016 - This report is published for general information only and not to be relied upon in any way. Although high standards have been used in the preparation of the information, analysis, views and projections presented in this report, no responsibility or liability whatsoever can be accepted by Knight Frank LLP for any loss or damage resultant from any use of, reliance on or reference to the contents of this document. As a general report, this material does not necessarily represent the view of Knight Frank LLP in relation to particular properties or projects. Reproduction of this report in whole or in part is not allowed without prior written approval of Knight Frank LLP to the form and content within which it appears. Knight Frank LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England with registered number OC305934. Our registered office is 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 8AN, where you may look at a list of members' names.



