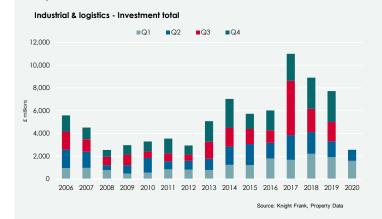
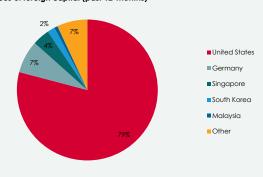
September 2020



Investment market

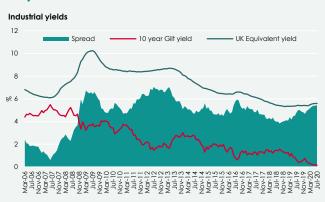


Sources of foreign capital (past 12-months)



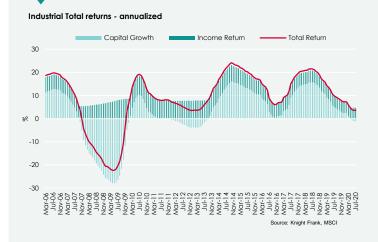
Source: Knight Frank, RCA

Yields



Source: Knight Frank, MSCI, Macrobond

Performance



Industrial total returns by currency - July 2020

	Monthly (Jul '20)	Annual 3	yr 5	yr 1	0yr I	oyr Forecast (20-'24)
GBP	0.57%	3.63%	11.44%	11.63%	11.81%	4.43%
EUR	1.43%	4.55%	11.17%	6.36%	10.90%	3.43%
USD	6.84%	11.10%	11.29%	7.83%	9.83%	3.66%
HKD	6.83%	9.97%	11.01%	7.82%	9.80%	3.65%
CNY	5.45%	12.55%	12.64%	10.36%	10.14%	2.24%
SGD	4.99%	11.28%	11.66%	7.87%	9.91%	2.44%
MYR	5.74%	14.23%	10.94%	10.08%	13.03%	1.23%
KRW	6.25%	12.05%	13.58%	8.33%	9.91%	2.81%

Source: Knight Frank, MSCI, RealFor, Macrobond, Oxford Economics *Returns are annualized except for the monthly figures

Listed real estate



Source: Knight Frank, Marcobond

Research

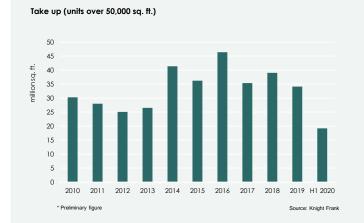
Associate, Commercial Research +44 203 897 0036 Claire.Williams@knightfrank.com

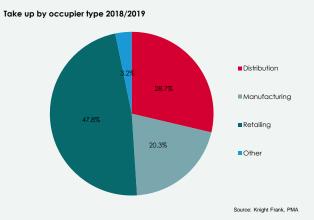
Important Notice
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September 2020



Occupier market

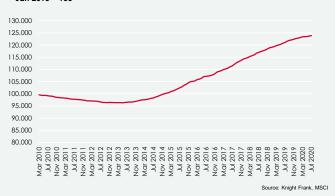






Rents

Average market rental growth Jan 2010 = 100



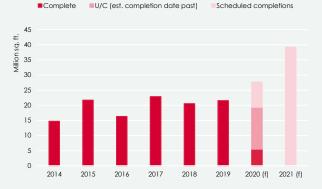
Average rental growth forecast - Q2 2020

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021-2024 (annualized)
UK	-1.6	0.8	3.2	3.7	1.5
London	-1.4	1.4	4.0	4.6	2.2
South East	-1.0	1.1	3.5	4.1	1.9
South West	-1.8	0.5	2.7	2.9	1.0
Eastern	-1.2	0.9	3.0	3.3	1.5
East Midlands	-2.4	0.3	3.0	3.5	1.1
West Midlands	-2.2	0.3	2.9	3.2	1.0
North West	-1.3	0.9	2.9	3.1	1.4
Yorks & Humber	-2.7	0.1	2.7	3.1	0.8
North East	-2.7	0.1	2.6	3.0	0.7
Scotland	-2.1	0.4	2.3	2.6	0.8
Wales	-1.9	0.5	2.9	3.3	1.2

Source: Knight Frank, RealFor

Development

Development completions (units over 50,000 sq. ft.)



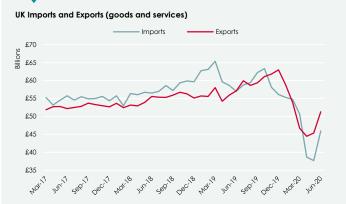
Source: Knight Frank, Glenigan

Research





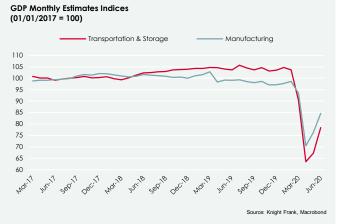
Industry, trade and transport



Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond

Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond

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Manufacturing PMI Index United Kingdom World 57 52 47 42 37 32 Oth her hear ker yur kug oth ber ker ker ker kug yur kug oth ber ker ker kug yur kug oth ber ker ker kug yur kug oth ber ker ker kug oth ber ker kug oth ber ker kug oth ber ker kug oth ber kug oth b



Key comments

Source: Knight Frank, Macrobond

- Output growth in the UK manufacturing industry hit a 32-month high in July, supported by the sharpest rise in new orders since the end of 2018. The UK manufacturing PMI climbed to 55.2 in August, the highest it has been since February 2018. Growth was especially marked in the consumer and intermediate goods industries.
- The growth in manufacturing output has been mainly driven by strengthening domestic demand. New export business fell for the ninth consecutive month. Although restrictions in place to combat the pandemic constrained overseas demand, World manufacturing PMI has been above 50 for the past two months pointing to rising global demand.
- Air cargo volumes have been rising over the past three months, though they remain substantially bellow pre-Covid levels. The 88,397 tonnes recorded in July is around 36% below that of the previous three years.
- Manufacturing GDP and transportation and storage GDP remain well below pre-COVID levels. However, there was a strong bounce-back in June, as shops began to reopen and factories began ramping up production.
- The Baltic Dry Index which tracks the cost of shipping dry bulk goods has
 made significant gains since mid-May. This is a led indicator of positive
 growth in demand for goods such as iron and coal and points to rising
 manufacturing activity globally.

Research

September 2020



Online retail







Online Retail Sales

	Year-on-year growth %	Month-on-month growth %	Online sales %
All retailing	52.9	-7.0	28.9
All food	108.7	-6.0	11.0
All non-food	58.6	-11.7	25.7
Dept.stores	60.0	-18.5	29.7
Clothing and footwear stores	22.7	-11.2	30.9
Household goods stores	79.3	-17.3	22.7
Other stores	94.1	-1.9	22.1
Non-store retailing	37.2	-3.5	77.7

Source: Knight Frank, ONS

Covid-19 - Market outlook

Long term expectations for e-commerce growth are driving demand

In July 2020, as more retail stores began to trade once again, online retail sales volumes decreased by 7.0% compared with June 2020. Online sales as a proportion of all retailing was 28.9% in July, this is down from 33.4% in May; when non-essential shops were closed. When compared with February, when online sales accounted for just 19.9% of retailing, the shift in consumer behaviour is evident. Year-on-year, online retail volumes have risen 52.9%.

In the grocery market, online sales have more than doubled year-on-year, online sales accounted for 11.0% of sales in July compared with just 5.3% in February. Many grocery stores are expanding their operations through increasing headcount, which is unsustainable long-term. Additional warehouse capacity will be needed moving forward to accommodate lasting structural changes and address the quantum leap in online grocery demand. Significantly, online sales as a proportion of all grocery shopping has remained at around 11.0% for the past three months (May-July).

To service this growth, demand for largescale fulfilment and 'near-urban' warehousing will continue. Based on current e-commerce growth rates and our five-year outlook, we would project online sales to account for 32.1% of total retail sales by 2024. This growth in online shopping will have significant implications for the logistics market, with every £ billion of online retail sales estimated to require around 1.4 million sq ft of warehousing

Indeed, there has been an uptick in the number of planning applications and permissions in the past few months and our market sentiment indicators show levels of activity rising in both the leasing and investment markets. Requirements for short term space have started to recede as we see the short term impacts of the pandemic subsiding. Current requirement levels are being driven by longer term leasing needs as we start to see the impact of structural shifts in the market.

Market sentiment survey (monthly)

Leasing Market



Investment Market

Availability	Under offers	Deals Aborted	Sales withdrawn / on hold	

Research