



Real Estate for a changing world

SOLID TAKE-UP DESPITE CHALLENGING ENVIRONMENT

LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AND LOGISTICS TAKE-UP IN GERMANY



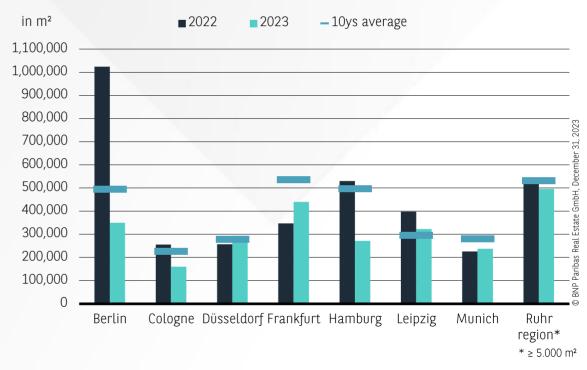
- As expected, the German logistics market was unable to repeat the two record results of previous years (-26 % compared to 2022) with take-up totaling 6.3 million m². Although the demand situation is slightly more subdued due to economic and geopolitical uncertainties, the overall performance remains good (-9 % compared to the ten-year average).
- The most important determining factors preventing higher take-up primarily include the
 difficult framework conditions for project developments, the further shortage of available
 space in and outside the major logistics regions and the increased importance of lease
 extensions in existing properties.
- A very differentiated picture is particularly evident in the letting momentum of the various occupier groups. In recent years, retail companies have been among the most important drivers of take-up due to the steadily increasing importance of the ecommerce sector, whereas they are currently only in third place in the industry ranking with around 21% of market share.
- In contrast, companies from the automotive sector are currently generating very high take-up and accounting for four of the five largest deals in 2023: Daimler Truck in Halberstadt (260,000 m²), Volkswagen in Salzgitter (210,000 m²), a further car manufacturer in Bitterfeld-Wolfen (86,000 m²) and BMW in Pilsting (73,000 m²).



LOWER TAKE-UP IN TOP MARKETS DUE TO SUPPLY FACTORS

- The automotive sector is responsible for around a fifth of the total and thus for a comparable volume (around 1.2 million m²) to the wholesale/retail sector. As a result, the production sector was able to achieve the highest share of take-up ever at around 40 % and secure first place in the sector ranking.
- Logistics firms are also in strong demand overall, contributing a lower value than 12 months ago at 29 %, but at the same time representing the most important demand group in the top markets at 39 %. This development is attributable to the increased importance for companies of successively improving their own supply chains in large metropolitan regions and at the same time adding city logistics centres.
- The seven most important German logistics markets (Berlin, Cologne, Düsseldorf, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Leipzig and Munich) were unable to match their previous year's result in 2023 and registered take-up of ca. 2 million m², which is almost 32 % lower.
- With 440,000 m² (+27 %) of take-up, Frankfurt is in the lead and is the only logistics market to exceed the 400,000 m² mark. Second place was taken by Berlin (350,000 m²; -66 %) and is followed by Leipzig (323,000 m²; -19 %). While Düsseldorf (294,000 m²; +14 %), Hamburg (272,000 m²; -49 %) and Munich (238,000 m²; +5 %) exceeded the 200,000 m² mark, Cologne (160,000 m²; -38 %) remained below that level. The polycentric logistics region of the Ruhr Region once again achieved a very good result with around 496,000 m² (-8 %).

LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AND LOGISTICS TAKE-UP BY REGION IN GERMANY



TAKE-UP By Sector

40.4 % manufacturing

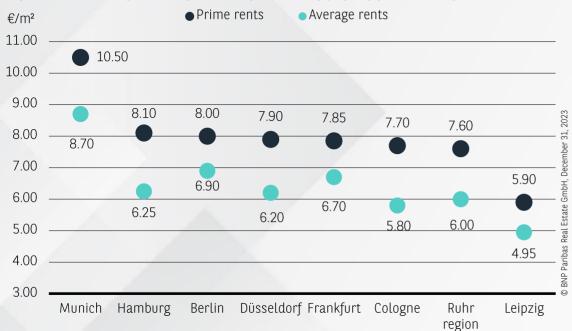
29.0 % LOGISTICS FIRMS

21.0 % wholesale/ retail 9.6 % OTHERS



OUTLOOK

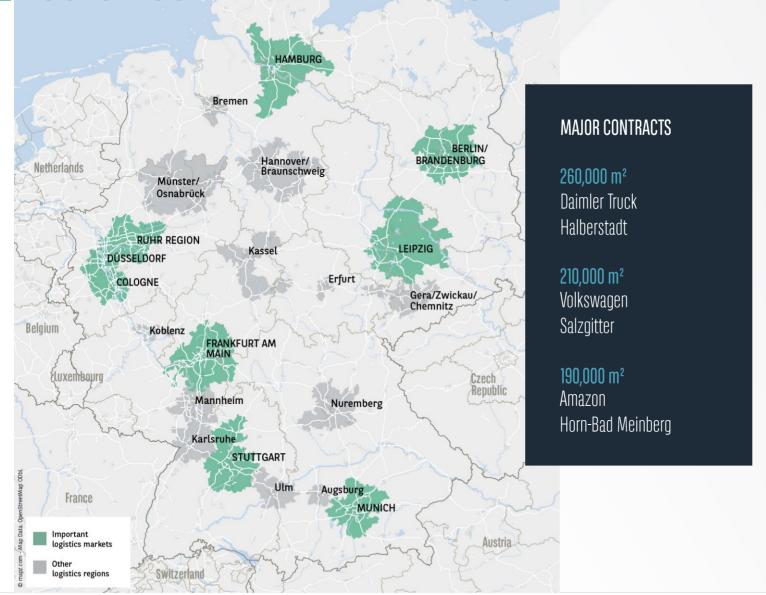
TOP AND AVERAGE RENTS IN IMPORTANT LOGISTICS MARKETS



- The upward trend in rents has continued across all locations. On average, prime rents rose by 9 % and average rents by 11 % over the past 12 months.
- Munich remains the most expensive location (10.50 €/m²), while Hamburg (8.10 €/m²) and Berlin (8.00 €/m²) passed the 8 €/m² mark over the course of the year. Düsseldorf (7.90 €/m²), Frankfurt (7.85 €/m²) and Cologne (7.70 €/m²) followed closely. The Ruhr region (7.60 €/m²) and Leipzig (5.90 €/m²) have made significant increases.
- As the economic outlook continues to improve, it is likely that the retail sector's contribution to take-up will also increase again. In the current year, it has also been observed that the letting market has turned in favour of small spaces close to city centres and well-connected medium-sized logistics centres in many larger locations due to supply factors. Although these are generating a high level of dynamism, they are not having a decisive impact on take-up like big-box lettings.
- Major requests, on the other hand, generally remain dependent on developments within the new building sector. During the outlined tightening of the supply-demand ratio, rental prices are also under further upward pressure. However, the dynamic development seen in recent years is unlikely to continue soon.



LOGISTICS MARKET REGIONS GERMANY



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