2023/2024 Industrial & Logistics

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Leasing and investment market at a glance

New perspectives. Focus on potential.



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The economy is stagnating at the turn of the year, discussions about high energy prices and possible deindustrialisation continue, and attacks on merchant ships in the Red Sea are once again leading to delays in deliveries. All in all, the number of global trouble spots is increasing once again. In addition, interest rates and financing costs are higher than they have been for many years.

Nevertheless, we are optimistic about the new year. Inflation, which has been very high recently, has fallen noticeably. Central banks have therefore ended the cycle of interest rate hikes. Financing costs will become more predictable again in 2024 and volatility will decrease. A large part of the forecasts assumes the first interest rate cuts from June 2024.

As a result, we expect to see more activity on the investment markets again. This is likely to be particularly true for the Industrial & Logistics sector, which continues to be the focus of attention, and which for the first time represented the strongest type of use in the commercial investment market in 2023, with a market share of around 28%. The German industrial and logistics real estate market generated a total transaction volume of around €6.7bn. Compared to the previous year, the annual result was missed by 28%. In a long-term comparison, the transaction volume was on a par with the ten-year average (€6.3bn). From the third quarter onwards, transaction activity picked up noticeably, driven by portfolio sales. As a result, around 70% of the total transaction volume was generated in the second half of the year. The gross prime yield for core logistics properties was 4.70% at the end of the year.

The rental market saw a similar development. In the second half of the year, we saw a significant upturn in demand. At the end of the year, the German Top 8 stores generated take-up of around 2.2 m sq m. This represents a decrease of 33% compared to the previous year. The five-year average was missed by around 29%. In the second half of the year in particular, an increase in the number of deals in the large-volume segment was observed, which boosted take-up. It is noteworthy that around a quarter of these deals were pre-lettings. This shows that the demand is still there.

Rents continued to rise in all regions, and the €8 mark has now been broken at four of the Top 8 locations. Compared to the previous year, the Top 8 logistics regions continued to record strong rental growth of 9% for prime rents and 12% for average rents. We expect low vacancy rates, a still manageable supply and an overall decline in the number of new construction projects to continue the upward pressure on rents.

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Logistics in **Germany**

In addition to weakening the economy, the coronavirus crisis and the war in Ukraine have also exacerbated longstanding structural deficits in Germany as a business location. Competitiveness has lost significantly within a year. Despite the recent foreign lighthouse investments in key technologies such as electromobility (Tesla) or semiconductor production (Intel, TSMC), there are increasing reports of German companies (e.g. BioNTech, BASF, BMW) relocating and expanding their locations to and abroad, where there are more favourable conditions for research and production. Competitive energy costs, nationwide availability of skilled workers, faster approval procedures and low tax burden are key reasons why more and more medium-sized companies, which generally have a higher degree of location persistence than international corporations, are considering (partial) relocations. Industrial and manufacturing companies in particular are finding it difficult to cope with rising energy costs and high personal costs. This will particularly affect the owner-occupier market for industrial and logistics real estate, which has been showing a negative trend since 2019.

In response to the deteriorating general conditions, numerous legislative projects and tax breaks were launched in the course of 2023, which should provide initial impetus to the real estate and construction industry from 2024 onwards. For example, the Approval Acceleration Act will directly promote the construction industry by lowering bureaucratic hurdles for infrastructure measures. The expansion of renewable energies, which is desired by climate policy and is economically necessary, is also providing new regional growth impulses. Already in the course of 2023, an increase in rents from the renewable energy sector was registered in Central Germany. Further support measures can have a positive effect on rental activity.

Germany is one of the most attractive logistics markets in the world due to its central location in the middle of Europe and the world, its highly efficient logistics structure, high standards in terms of technology and the high quality of real estate. Logistics is a key factor in the competitiveness and innovative strength of the German economy and is the largest economic sector in Germany after the automotive industry and retail. For 2023, Germany achieved logistics sales of around €33bn. This corresponds to growth of 3.4%, which is a solid result against the backdrop of the difficult economic situation in 2023. From 2024, the new toll regulation will have a greater financial impact on the cost structure of logistics service providers. It is not yet possible to estimate the extent to which this will ultimately affect consumers and have an impact on demand for logistics services. What is clear, however, is that investments in the future are being postponed and more attention is being paid to costs.



Definition

Prime headline rents for logistics and distribution space: > 3,000 sq m Class-A properties (> 10 m under beam height, 2-3 docking gates/1,000 sq m, sprinkler system, share of office space < 10%) in a prime location

Status: January 2024



Average rents for logistics and distribution space:

> 3,000 sq m with multifunctional usage (> 7 m under beam height, 1-2 docking gates/1,000 sq m, limited share of office space) in a traffic-favourable location

Land price:

Undeveloped commercial/industrial areas, (> 20,000 sq m, mainly flat and rectangular, no/limited usage restrictions)

Maket Data **Overview**

Location Information

	Germany	Berlin	Düsseldorf	Frankfurt	Hamburg	Cologne	Leipzig	Munich	Stuttgart
Population in 1,000	84,359	3,755	629	773	1,892	1,085	616	1,512	633
Employees Paying Social Security Contributions in 1,000	34,709	1,680	454	628	1062	613	291	960	442
Unemplayment Rate in %	5.7	9.2	7.2	5.9	7.6	8.6	7.0	4.5	5.3
Per Capita Disposable Income in €	26,870	25,144	31,639	29,770	29,122	28,133	23,651	35,803	30,230

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Federal Employment Agency, MB-Research

Industrial & Logistics Leasing

	Total Top 8	Berlin- Brandenburg	Düsseldorf	Frankfurt/ Rhine-Main	Hamburg	Cologne	Leipzig	Munich	Stuttgart
Take-up 2023 in sq m	2,149,100	362,000	235,100	435,400	306,400	177,400	274,200	150,900	207,700
Change year-on- year in %	-33	-52	-4	+9	-41	-42	-37	-26	-38
Leasing performance in 2023 in sq m	1,934,900	350,300	210,100	416,000	237,900	168,600	237,400	150,900	163,700
Change year-on- year in %		-51	+12	+4	-35	-44	-38	-13	-51
Forecast Take-up for 2023	\rightarrow	\uparrow	\rightarrow	\checkmark	\uparrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\checkmark
Number of Deals	513	103	50	98	81	37	32	60	52
Average Area Size in sq m	4,189	3,515	4,702	4,443	3,783	4,795	8,569	2,515	3,994
Strongest Branch	D B	₽	⊡ 9	₽ * ∰	Ē	Þ	Æ	Æ	þ
Prime Rent in €/sq m/month		7.90	7.90	8.00	8.00	7.70	5.80	9.30	8.30
Forecast for 2024		\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\uparrow	\rightarrow
Average Rent in €/sq m/month		7.00	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.00	5.30	8.40	7.00
Forecast 2024		\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\rightarrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow

Industrial & Logistics Investment - Top 8*

	Total Top 8	Berlin	Düsseldorf	Frankfurt	Hamburg	Cologne	Leipzig	Munich	Stuttgart
Transaction Volume 2023 in m €	1,687	123	210	525	154	117	209	257	92
Change year-on-year in %	-28	-76	+87	-35	-48	-59	-36	+67	-58

* Refers to the defined logistics market areas

Industrial & Logistics Investment - Germany

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Transaction Volume in m €	6,566	7,478	9,205	9,300	6,736
Change year-on-year in %	-4	+14	+23	+1	-28
Industrial Properties Share in %	28	23	20	28	22
Logistics Properties Share in %	72	77	80	72	78
Share in the Commercial Real Estate Market in %	9	13	15	18	28
Share by International Investors in %	60	43	48	52	47
Portfolio Transactions in %	40	35	32	40	35
Largest Buyer Group in %	Asset / Fund managers	Asset / Fund managers	Asset / Fund managers	Asset / Fund managers	Open-ended real estate funds/ Special funds
	40	42	31	40	31
Largest Buyer Group in %	Asset /Fund managers	Property developers	Property developers	Asset /Fund managers	Property developers
		34	29	20	28
Prime Yield Logistics in the top Logistics Region Average in %	4.20	3.70	3.25	4.30	4.70

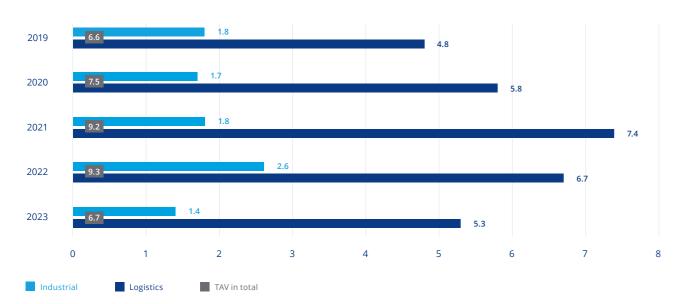




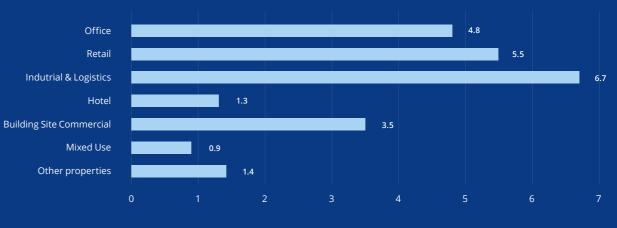
Investment Market



Transaction Volume (TAV) Industrial & Logistics in bn €



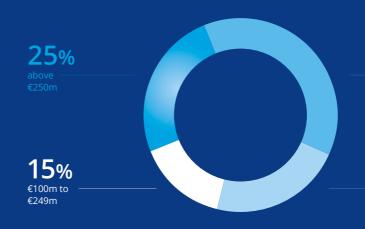
Transaction Volume by Property Type in Germany



Transaction

Despite the difficult market environment, the German industrial and logistics real estate market ended 2023 with a solid transaction volume of around \in 6.7bn. Compared to the previous year, the annual result was missed by 28%. In a long-term comparison, the transaction volume in 2023 was at the level of the ten-year average (\in 6.3bn). In the first half of the year, transaction activity was significantly influenced by interest rate developments and financing costs. The end of the interest rate rally was not heralded

Transaction Volume by Size Category Share in %





until autumn 2023. With a market share of around 28%, logistics was the strongest type of use within the commercial real estate sector. This is a clear statement that the market for industrial and logistics real estate is particularly robust compared to the other types of use. The above-average positive development of rental prices, which will not lose momentum for the time being, is the main reason for many investors to invest in logistics assets.



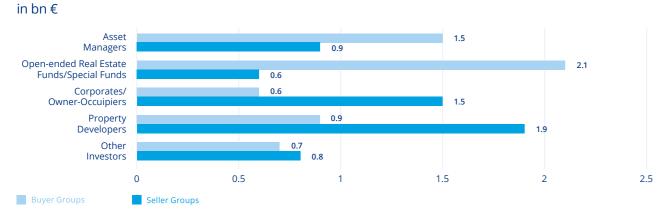


Supply and demand

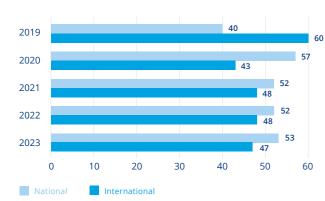
Portfolio transactions were the main driver of transactions in the Q3 and Q4. Overall, they accounted for around 35% of the transaction volume, which is in line with 2020 levels. The record value from the previous year (40%) was narrowly missed. Overall, a solid result was achieved with just under 25 portfolio sales. The largest portfolio transactions took place in Q3. At around €560m, the most market-defining deal was Deka's participation in eight VGP project developments. This was followed by the initial portfolio consisting of six properties, which the joint venture of DFI Real Estate and HANSAINVEST Real Assets purchased for around €270m. In Q4, two portfolio sales of more than €100m took place, including

the purchase of several properties in Hamburg's Billbrook district, which the Kaldox Group made for a low three-digit million amount. One of the most expensive single-asset core transactions was the sale of the Lidl property in Hainichen, which Invesco Asset Management sold for just over €80m. Colliers successfully advised on the transaction. In terms of total transaction activity, national buyers were the most active group, accounting for around 53% of the transaction volume. This is in line with the figure from 2021 (52%). In the previous year, the share of domestic buyers was around 48%. Most of the foreign capital comes from European countries.

Transaction Volume: Buyer vs. Seller



Share of International Investors in %



Prime Yield Logistics in the Top **Logistics Regions**

Average in %



Yields

At the end of the year, a gross prime yield of 4.70% was registered for core logistics properties with an area of more than 3,000 sq m. Compared to the previous year, the yield thus increased by a total of 50 basis points. At the end of Q4, the gross prime yield for light industrial properties stood at 5.70%. While the first half of the year was marked by uncertainties and the low number of

transactions made it difficult to determine returns in line with the market, general market conditions were noticeably more favourable in the second half of the year thanks to the stabilisation of the interest rate environment and financing conditions, resulting in a large number of core and core-plus transactions.

Outlook

changing market conditions in 2022.



INDUSTRIAL & LOGISTICS 2023/2024



Leasing Market

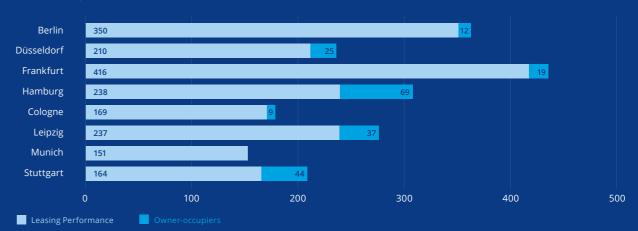


Fast Facts – Top 8

	2023	2022	Change
Take-up	2,149,100 sq m	3,544,500 sq m	-39%
Leasing Performance	1,934,900 sq m	2,860,400 sq m	-32%
Owner Occupiers	10%	10%	0 bp
Number of Deals	513	594	-14%
Average Area Size	4,189 sq m	5,758 sq m	-27%

Take-Up

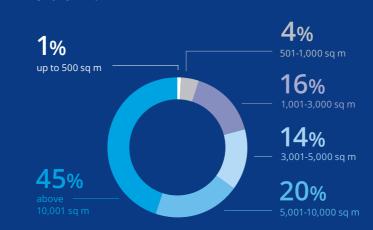
in 1,000 sq m



Take-up

The German industrial and logistics real estate market generated roughly 6 m sq m in take-up, including a production property encompassing around 9,000 sq m in Alsdorf (see picture), which was marketed by Colliers. Germany's Top 8 industrial and logistics real estate markets posted around 2.2 m sq m in take-up at the end of 2023. This represents a decrease of 33% compared to the previous year. The five-year average was missed by around 29%. The highest take-up of space was recorded in the Frankfurt logistics region with 435,400 sq m. With an increase of 9% compared to the previous year, Frank-

Take-Up by Size Category Share in %

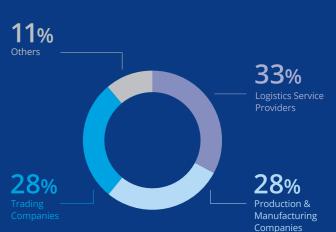




furt is the only Top 8 location that was able to record positive growth. This is mainly due to a number of sublettings in the region in the first half of the year, which accounted for around 13% of total take-up. After Frankfurt, Berlin recorded the second-highest take-up with around 362,000 sq m (-52%), followed by Hamburg with 306,400 sq m (-41%). This is followed by Leipzig with 274,200 sq m (-37%), Düsseldorf with 235,100 sq m (-4%) and Stuttgart with 207,700 sq m (-38%). Bringing up the rear were Cologne with 177,400 sq m (-42%) and Munich with 150,900 sq m (-26%).

Take-up by Branch

Share in %



Supply and demand

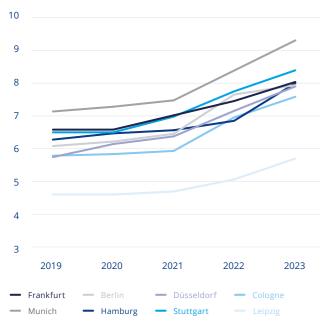
In 2023, the focus of users was primarily on the smallscale size category of up to 3,000 sq m. This segment accounted for around two-thirds of all deals, but it was only responsible for 21% of take-up. In the fourth quarter, a number of large-volume deals were again registered, so that a total of 9% of the deals were made over 10,000 sq m, of which two-thirds were even over 20,000 sq m.

The largest letting in 2023, both within the Top 8 locations and in relation to the entire market, took place in the Leipzig logistics region, where a company from the automotive sector leased an 80,000 sq m logistics building. The largest leasing deal of the fourth quarter was also the third largest of 2023 and took place in the logistics region of Cologne. In the Frechen submarket, a trading company rented an existing building of around 34,300 sq m. It is also noteworthy that the largest owner-occupier deal took place in the logistics region of Stuttgart, which had recorded the lowest owner-occupier rate in the past due to the prevailing shortage of space. There, Breuninger is expanding its existing building by 40,000 sq m.

In the past, trading companies were the strongest user group, but in 2023 they were replaced by logistics service providers with a share of 33% of total take-up. This is closely followed by companies from the production & manufacturing sector with 28%. At the end of the year, trading companies accounted for around 28% of total take-up.

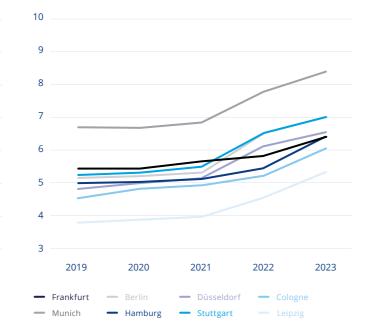
Development of Prime Rents

in €/sq m/month



Development of Average Rents

in €/sq m/month



Rents

Compared to the previous year, the Top 8 logistics regions recorded an average rental growth of 9% for prime rents and 12% for average rents. This shows that existing rents in particular continue to be under upward pressure due to the prevailing shortage of space in the Top 8 regions. Munich continues to have the highest prime rent at \notin 9.30 per sq m (+9%), followed by Stuttgart at \notin 8.30 per sq m (+6%). With Frankfurt and Hamburg, two more locations have reached the \notin 7 mark for prime rent. At 16%, Hamburg even has the highest rental growth within the Top 8 regions. Frankfurt recorded rent growth of 7% compared to the previous year. At \in 7.90 per sq m, prime rents in Berlin and Düsseldorf are only slightly below the \notin 7 mark and recorded growth of 3% and 10% respectively. At the end of the year, Cologne achieved a prime rent of \notin 7.70 per sq m (+10%). Leipzig continues to bring up the rear with \notin 5.80 per sq m (+14%).

Outlook

We expect low vacancy rates, a still manageable supply and an overall decline in the number of new construction projects to continue to support the upward pressure on rents. However, we expect rental growth to slow in the second half of the year. In addition, we see that more and more users are moving to the surrounding areas due to the shortage of space, which is leading to new rental growth potential in peripheral locations. We are positive about the new year and expect the market recovery to continue.



INDUSTRIAL & LOGISTICS 2023/2024



Regions

18	Berlin-Brandenburg
21	Düsseldorf
24	Frankfurt/Rhine-Mai
27	Hamburg
30	Cologne
33	Leipzig
36	Munich
39	Stuttgart





Berlin-Brandenburg

Fast Facts

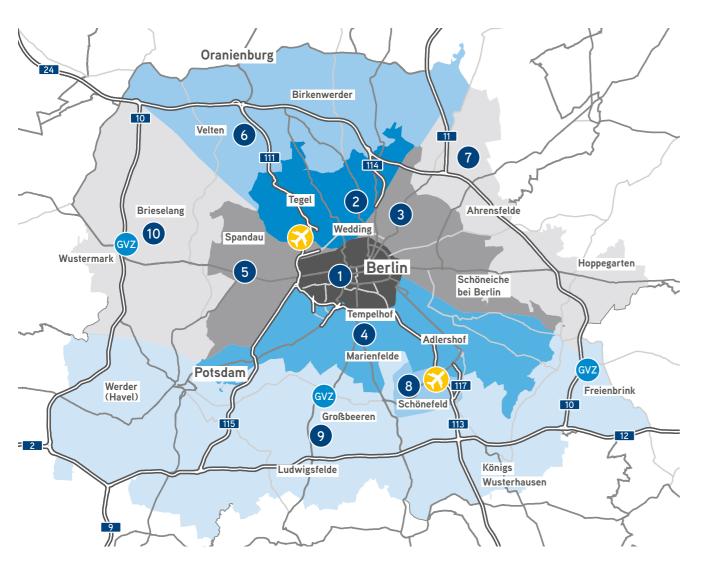
	2023	2022**	Change
Take-up	362,000 sq m	758,900 sq m	-51%
Leasing Performance	350,300 sq m	713,900 sq m	-51%
Number of Deals	103	129	-20%
Prime Rent*	7.90 €/sq m	7.70 €/sq m	+3%
Average Rent	7.00 €/sq m	6.50 €/sq m	+8%

* achievable top rent in new buildings

** without special degree tesla (327,000 sq m)

Take-up according to Location

Submarket	Take-up in sq m	Share
1 Center	9,500	3%
2 City North	34,600	10%
3 City East	22,300	6%
4 City South	76,300	21%
5 City West	19,500	5%
6 Periphery North	14,200	4%
7 Periphery East	4,200	1%
8 Airport Area BER	3,300	1%
9 Periphery South	146,300	40%
10 Periphery West	31,800	9%
Total	362,200	100%



in 1,000 sq m 800 700 603.7 600 500 400 300 200 100 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Whole year - Average 2019-2023

Take-up

Take-up

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2023, Berlin's industrial and logistics real estate market generated take-up of around 362,000 sq m, a decline of 52% compared to the previous year (758,900 sq m, excluding Tesla). The aboveaverage year-on-year comparison is milder compared to a longer comparison. The five-year average was only missed by around 33%. Despite the below-average result, more than 100 deals were generated again. As a result, Berlin's industrial and logistics real estate market continues to be one of the most active logistics markets. In



Take-up by Size Categories

Size in sq m	Take-up in sq m	Share
up to 500	500	0%
501-1,000	25,200	7%
1,001-3,000	92,100	26%
3,001-5,000	32,600	9%
5,001-10,000	79,700	22%
above 10,001	131,900	36%
Total	362,200	100%

contrast to declining take-up, we are seeing a revival in the market. In the second half of the year, almost 70% of total take-up was generated. While in the first half of the year we only saw one letting deal in the space segment over 10,000 sq m, four large-volume deals took place in the second half of the year. Three of them were even in the size category over 20,000 sq m. Welog (35,000 sq m) and LGI (30,500 sq m) rented GLP's "Magna Park Berlin-Brandenburg" (see picture) and provided the highlights of the year.



Supply and Demand

As usual in the past, the fourth quarter was the most successful of 2023 and is responsible for around 36% of total take-up. This was mainly due to three large-volume leases signed in the Berlin area. In total, these accounted for more than 50,000 sq m of space and around 42% of take-up in the fourth quarter. However, the focus of the users was on the small-scale space segment of up to 3,000 sq m. Around 79% of all deals in 2023 took place in this area and were responsible for 33% of take-up.

Overall, 45% of take-up was generated in the urban area, with most deals taking place in the submarket city south (40%). Almost 63% of all transactions took place in existing building.

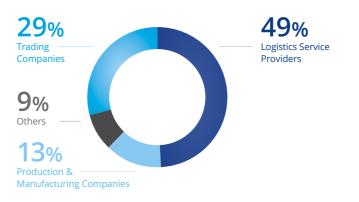
With 49% of take-up, logistics service providers were the dominant user group, ahead of trading companies (29%) and the manufacturing industry (13%).

Prime and Average Rents

in €/sq m/month



Take-up by Branch Share in %



Rents

In 2024, Berlin's industrial and logistics market will be characterized by a larger supply, including sublet space, and an expected more revitalised demand situation. Although existing and new-build rents did not rise as strongly as in previous quarters, prime rents are likely to continue to rise in the future, as the cost calculations of the project developers do not allow for any other scenario. The prime rent in the fourth quarter was €7.90 per sq m (+3%) and the average rent was €7.00 per sq m (+8%), exceeding the €7 mark for the first time. The prime rent in the surrounding area also recorded double-digit growth of 14% in a twelve-month comparison and stood at €6.50 per sq m. Prime rents in the city area also rose to €8.20 per sq m (+5%).

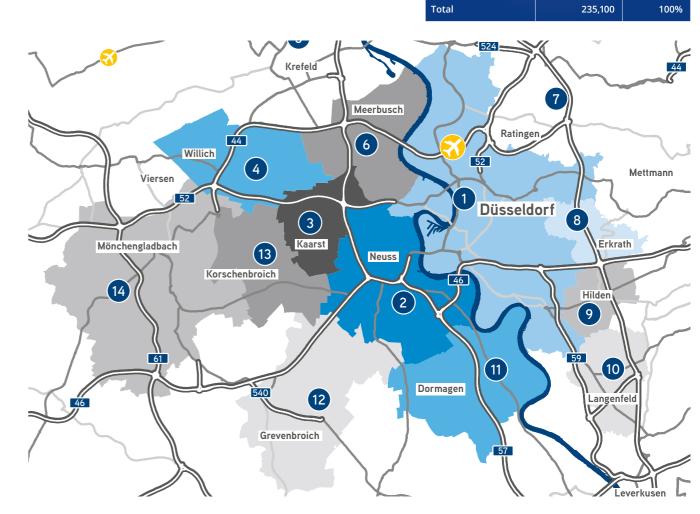
Outlook

For 2024, we expect a further increase in take-up. Projects that were not completed in 2023 can go on the market this year. In addition, there is still sublet space that can revitalise market activity. Demand remains stable and the pressure on rents, especially existing rents, will continue to increase in the coming months due to the lack of supply in urban locations.

Düsseldorf

Fast Facts

	2023	2022	Change	Subma	rket	Tak
Take-up	235,100 sq m	244,100 sq m	- 4%	1 Düss	eldorf	
Leasing Performance	210,100 sq m	188,400 sq m	+12%	2 Neus	S	
Number of Deals	50	33	+52%	3 Kaars	st	
Prime Rent*	7.90 €/sq m	7.20 €/sq m	+10%	4 Willic	h	
Average Rent	6.50 €/sq m	6.00 €/sq m	+8%	5 Krefe	ld	
* achievable top rent in new b	wildings			6 Meer	busch	
* achievable top rent in new t	Juliuliigs			7 Ratin	gen	
				8 Erkra	th	
				9 Hilde	n	
				10 Lang	genfeld	



11 Dormagen

12 Grevenbroich

13 Korschenbroich

14 Mönchengladbach



Share

11%

3%

5%

7%

7%

5%

13% 0%

12%

11%

15%

1%

0%

10%

Take-up according to Location

e-up in sq m

25,700

8,100

12,100

17,300

15,900

12,100

30,100

24.800

36,300

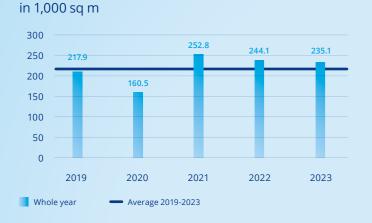
2.100

23,600

0

0 27,000

Take-up



Take-up by Size Categories

Size in sq m	Take-up in sq m	Share
up to 500	4,400	2%
501-1,000	3,300	2%
1,001-3,000	33,800	14%
3,001-5,000	33,300	14%
5,001-10,000	18,600	8%
above 10,001	141,700	60%
Total	235,100	100%

Take-up

Düsseldorf's industrial and logistics real estate market achieved take-up of around 235,100 sq m in 2023 and recorded a decline of only 4% compared to the previous year. While rental turnover in the region has increased by 12% in the last 12 months, the share of owner-occupiers in take-up of space was below average at 11% compared to the previous year (23%). The largest owner-occupier settlement took place in Willich, where Meyer Logistics moved into a 15,000 sq m logistics building. The largest leasing agreement took place in Dormagen, where a logistics service provider leased a new building area of around 32,300 sq m.



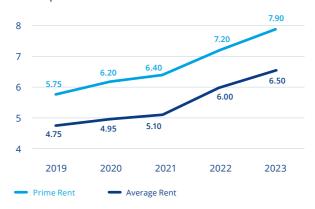


Supply and demand

Compared to the previous year, the issue of the shortage of space is still present on the market, but the economic situation has resulted in an increasing number of vacancies, which ensure free space. Nevertheless, the distribution of the building type shows that the majority of rents continue to be made from existing buildings. Around 60% of all lettings took place in existing properties. Only 7 leases were registered in project developments under construction. In the large-volume segment over 10,000 sq m, only 16% of the deals were concluded. In total, this area accounted for around 60% of the total take-up (141,700 sq m). Overall, despite the low supply, the market recorded brisk demand for logistics space.

Prime and Average Rents

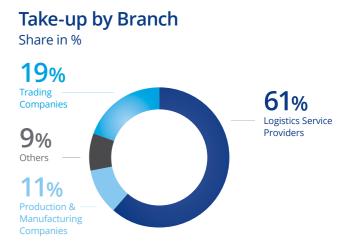
in €/sq m/month



Rents

The moderate supply shortage led to rising rents in 2023. The low level of new construction activity, due to the shortage of land, also increased the pressure on existing rents. As a result, both prime and average rents saw growth. The prime rent for Düsseldorf in 2023 was \notin 7.90 per sq m, an increase of 10% compared to the previous year. The average rent increased by 8% and currently stands at \notin 6.50 per sq m.

Short planning horizons complicate the rental market. For example, a well-known manufacturer of heating technology reports that it can currently only forecast its requirements well until May 2024. In 2023, it was mainly logistics service providers that generated the most take-up of space in the difficult economic times, at 61%. The second largest user group were traiding companies with a share of 19%. Bringing up the rear were production & manufacturing companies with around 11%. In general, it could be observed that due to the economic and political uncertainties, shorter lease terms were increasingly requested.



Outlook

For 2024, we expect take-up to remain stable, as supply will increase as a result of planned new developments in the region. Currently, there is potential new construction space in the Düsseldorf area in the order of more than 30,000 sq m plus commercial park developments. These will provide relief on the market in the short term and will be able to meet stable demand. In addition, further subletting could also provide relief in 2024. Due to economic uncertainties and the resulting changes in expansion plans, some speculatively rented space is returned to the market at short notice. Both prime and average rents will continue to rise in 2024 and show moderate growth. In principle, however, weaker price momentum can be expected.

Frankfurt/Rhine-Main

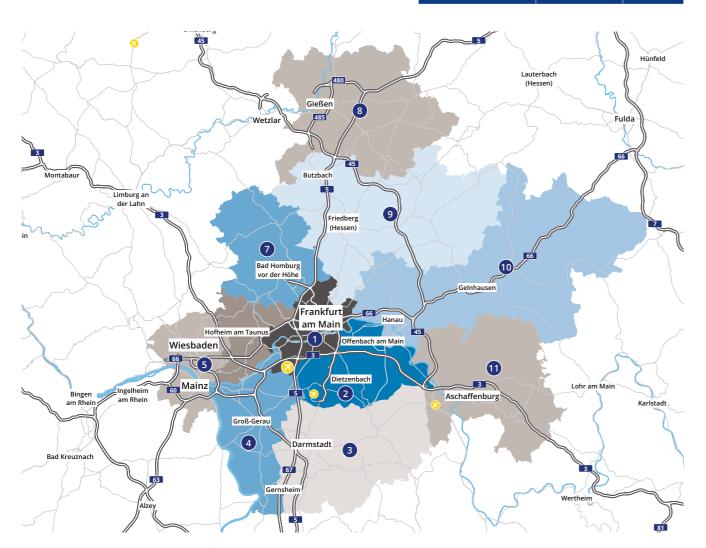
Fast Facts

	2023	2022	Change
Take-up	435,400 sq m	400,900 sq m	+9%
Leasing Performance	416,000 sq m	400,900 sq m	+4%
Number of Deals	98	84	+17%
Prime Rent*	8.00 €/sq m	7.50 €/sq m	+7%
Average Rent	6.40 €/sq m	5.80 €/sq m	+10%

* achievable top rent in new buildings

Take-up according to Location

Submarket	Take-up in sq m	Share
1 Frankfurt am Main	7,500	2%
2 Offenbach	84,700	19%
3 Darmstadt	39,600	9%
4 Groß-Gerau	112,500	26%
5 Mainz + Wiesbaden	6,700	2%
6 Main-Taunus-District	16,200	4%
7 Hochtaunus-District	24,800	6%
8 Gießen	700	0%
9 Wetterau-District	7,500	2%
10 Main-Kinzig-District	101,100	22%
11 Aschaffenburg	34,100	8%
Total	435,400	100%



Take-up in 1,000 sq m 800 772.4 700 600 467.2 496.9 500 400 0 400 300 200 100 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Whole year - Average 2019-2023

Take-up

Frankfurt's industrial and logistics real estate market generated take-up of around 435,400 sq m in 2023. Compared to the previous year, this corresponds to an increase of 9%. This makes Frankfurt the only Top 8 location to record an increase in take-up. This was mainly due to a number of sublettings in the second half of the year, which accounted for around 13% of total take-up. Excluding sublet space, earnings would have been 6% lower than in the previous year. Compared to recent years, however, take-up was 22% below the five-year average.

Take-up by Size Categories

Size in sq m	Take-up in sq m	Share
up to 500	2,600	1%
501-1,000	13,300	3%
1,001-3,000	65,200	15%
3,001-5,000	66,400	15%
5,001-10,000	98,100	22%
above 10,001	189,800	44%
Total	435,400	100%

Q3 and Q4 accounted for around 74% of total take-up. The three largest leasing deals also took place during this period. The largest deal was a lease in Kleinostheim, where a production company subleased around 23,000 sq m of space in a new building. The second and third largest leasings took place in the submarket Groß-Gerau. There, Dealers Tire Europe and Mercedes Benz leased around 22,700 sq m respectively 21,000 sq m in existing buildings. In addition, a total of around 25,000 sq m in Holzpark Hanau (see picture) was successfully let by Colliers.



Supply and demand

In 2023, the focus of users was primarily on the small-scale segment up to 3,000 sq m. More than half of the deals took place in this range and accounted for 19% of total take-up. Only 11% of all deals were in the 10,000 sq m or more range, but were responsible for 44% of take-up, thus strengthening the overall result. However, the fact that hardly any deals were concluded in the large-volume segment is also due to the fact that there is hardly any space available in the big box sector in the region and that hardly any new space can be developed due to the lack of land. Only 23% of all deals took place in new developments (new building, under construction and project developments). The distribution of take-up by user group was quite balanced in 2023. Trading companies and companies from the production and manufacturing industry accounted for around 31% of take-up, while logistics service providers accounted for around 28%. We currently see that the e-commerce sector is still reluctant and must first refill its existing properties before renting new space. To this end, companies from the energy sector are increasingly requesting space for the storage of batteries, photovoltaics, etc. In addition, there are currently some pharmaceutical tenders on the market, and we expect increased activity in this sector in 2024.

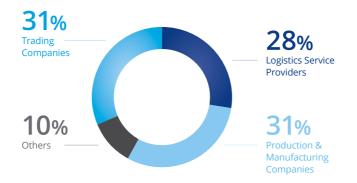
Prime and Average Rents

in €/sq m/month



Take-up by Branch

Share in %



Rents

Due to the shortage of space and land in the logistics region of Frankfurt and the associated lack of supply as well as high interest rates, rents continued to rise in 2023. At the end of the year, prime rents grew by 7% and reached the \in 8 mark he first time. The average rent has even risen by 10% year-on-year to \in 6.40 per sq m. This shows that due to the lack of supply and a lack of new construction projects, the pressure on existing rents in particular continues to increase.

Outlook

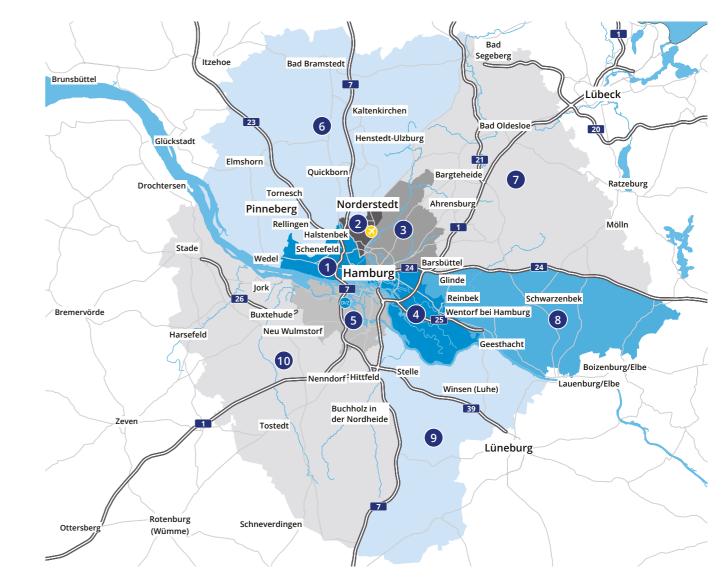
Since 2018, the Frankfurt region has been characterised by declining take-up. For 2024, we expect this trend to continue. This is mainly due to the lack of land and declining new construction activity in the region. Many commercial plots are being cancelled for logistics and instead used for data centres, which means that the market lacks further new building space. New construction activity for 2024 is at an all-time low. In total, only about 50,000 sq m will be completed in the entire logistics region in 2024. As a result, users who will certainly need space in 2024, contrary to the trend of 2023, will have to deal with B locations that are located outside the core region (e.g. in the regions of Bad Hersfeld, Würzburg, Mannheim or Koblenz). Due to the economic uncertainties and the decline in consumer behavior in 2023, we expect that some sublease space will continue to come onto the market in Q1 2024, thus providing supply. We also predict that due to the high level of competition in the region, both prime and average rents will continue to rise in the future, but rental growth will slow down.

Hamburg

Fast Facts

	2023	2022	Change
Take-up	306,400 sq m	518,300 sq m	-41%
Leasing Performance	237,900 sq m	364,800 sq m	-35%
Number of Deals	81	71	+14%
Prime Rent*	8.00 €/sq m	6.90 €/sq m	+16%
Average Rent	6.40 €/sq m	5.40 €/sq m	+19%

* achievable top rent in new buildings

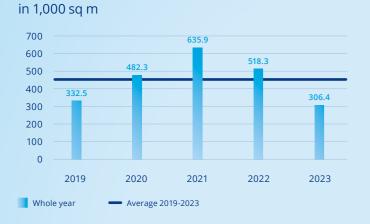




Take-up according to Location

Submarket	Take-up in sq m	Share
1 City West	4,800	2%
2 City North-West	2,600	1%
3 City North-East	31,900	10%
4 City East	65,300	21%
5 City South	44,000	14%
6 Periphery North-West	56,500	18%
7 Periphery North-East	35,800	12%
8 Periphery East	22,000	8%
9 Periphery South-East	19,200	6%
10 Periphery South-West	24,300	8%
Total	306,400	100%

Take-up



Take-up by Size Categories

Size in sq m	Take-up in sq m	Share
up to 500	1,000	0%
501-1,000	10,100	4%
1,001-3,000	55,900	18%
3,001-5,000	46,700	15%
5,001-10,000	90,400	30%
above 10,001	102,300	33%
Total	306,400	100%

Take-up

Hamburg's industrial and logistics real estate market achieved a total take-up of 306,400 sq m at the end of 2023. This represents a decrease of 41% compared to the previous year. The five-year average was also missed (-38%). Despite the decline in take-up, a total of 14% more deals were registered. This indicates that the main reason for the declining momentum in the rental market was the lack of space or land. At 247,800 sq m, leasing performance also declined year-on-year (-35%). Traditionally, the share of owner-occupiers in the Hamburg logistics region is very high. For this reason, the lack of land hit owner-occupiers particularly hard, with their share of take-up falling from 30% to 21% (around 68,500 sq m). The largest owner-occupier settlement took place in the submarket Hamburg City East, where a logistics service provider specialising in cold storage moved into a logistics building of around 15,000 sq m. The largest letting took place in Neu Wulmstorf, where the logistics service provider TST GmbH rented a new building of around 19,500 sq m.





Supply and demand

In addition to the existing problem of low supply, users initially took a wait-and-see attitude in 2023 due to the economic conditions. Instead, market participants concentrated on areas in the 1,000 to 3,000 sq m size category. Around 41% of all deals took place in this segment, but accounted for only 18% of total take-up. Spaces over 10,000 sq m accounted for around 9% of all deals and accounted for 33% of take-up. Almost half of these deals took place in the surrounding area. Interested parties who are looking for large areas in the logistics region will increasingly have to move to the surrounding area, as large areas are no longer being developed due to the lack of land in the Hamburg area. In 2023, only one pro-

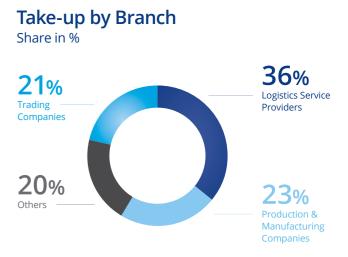
Prime and Average Rents

in €/sq m/month



Rents

Overall, the Hamburg logistics region recorded a low but stable supply of space in 2023, which has led to strong rental growth over the past 12 months. As a result, the prime rent has risen by 16% year-on-year to &8.00 per sq m. The low number of new developments in the region also put further pressure on existing rents, with the average rent rising by 19% to &6.40 per sq m. ject development of 10,000 sq m in the Hamburg region was leased. In addition, due to the shortage of space and declining new construction activity, more than half of all deals were concluded in existing buildings (58%). In 2023, the share of logistics service providers was once again in first place at around 36%. Production & manufacturing companies followed in second place with 23%. The period of high interest rates and the lack of equilibrium in the market made it difficult for users to make informed decisions about the required space capacity, thus inhibiting the rental market. Tenants and owner-occupiers with existing premises acted rather hesitantly and stayed in their existing buildings instead of expanding.



Outlook

Despite the decreasing supply, due to the prevailing shortage of land and the very weakening new construction developments, we expect take-up to increase above the level of 2023 for 2024. Many of the users were hesitant in their rental behavior in 2023. Demand for industrial and logistics space will also remain stable but at a high level in 2024, increasing competitive pressure on the market. The city of Hamburg has released 27,000 sq m of land for development, which will provide additional space in the coming year. Nevertheless, the pressure on rents will continue to increase due to excess demand and limited supply, so that both prime and average rents will continue to rise in the future.

Cologne

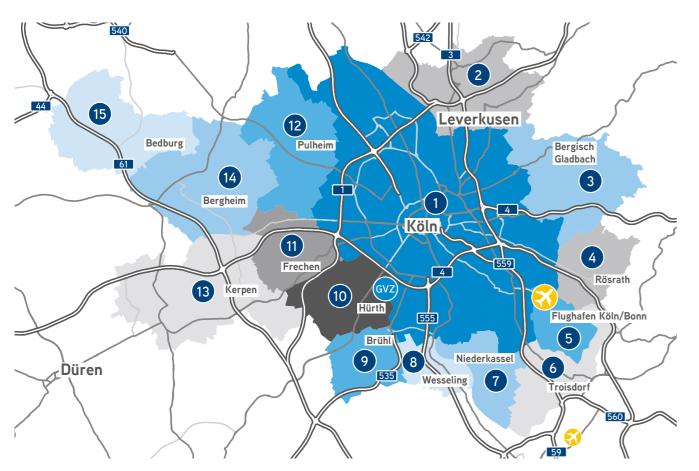
Fast Facts

	2023	2022	Change
Take-up	177,400 sq m	305,100 sq m	-42%
Leasing Performance	168,600 sq m	299,300 sq m	-44%
Number of Deals	37	74	-50%
Prime Rent*	7.70 €/sq m	7.00 €/sq m	+10%
Average Rent	6.00 €/sq m	5.20 €/sq m	+15%

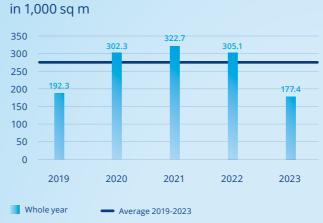
* achievable top rent in new buildings

Take-up according to Location

Submarket	Take-up in sq m	Share
1 Cologne	87,300	49%
2 Leverkusen	7,700	4%
3 Bergisch Gladbach	4,200	2%
4 Rösrath	0	0%
5 Airport Area Cologne/Bonn	0	0%
6 Troisdorf	0	0%
7 Niederkassel	0	0%
8 Wesseling	3,400	2%
9 Brühl	0	0%
10 Hürth	0	0%
11 Frechen	46,500	26%
12 Pulheim	2,500	1%
13 Kerpen	1,200	1%
14 Bergheim	23,300	14%
15 Bedburg	1,300	1%
Total	177,400	100%



Take-up



Take-up

Cologne's industrial and logistics real estate market closed 2023 with take-up of around 177,400 sq m, its weakest result since 2017. Compared to the previous year, take-up fell by around 42%. The five-year average was missed by around 35%. At 168,600 sq m, leasing performance was also below the previous year's result (-44%). The lack of land was particularly evident in the low rate of owner-occupiers. Even though the share of 5% increased slightly compared to the previous year (+3 percentage points), only one owner-occupier deal took place in the Bergheim submarket in 2023.



Size in sq m	Take-up in sq m	Share
up to 500	1,400	1%
501-1,000	3,700	2%
1,001–3,000	20,400	12%
3,001-5,000	48,200	26%
5,001-10,000	40,700	23%
above 10,001	63,000	36%
Total	177,400	100%

Take-up by Size Categories

Cologne's industrial and logistics real estate market closed 2023 with take-up of around 177,400 sq m, its weakest result since 2017. Compared to the previous year, take-up fell by around 42%. The five-year average was missed by around 35%. At 168,600 sq m, leasing The largest letting in the logistics region was registered in Frechen, where a logistics building of around 34,300 sq m was leased to a trading company. The largest deal in the new building was completed in Bergheim, where a user moved into a logistics building of around 12,000 sq m.

ALCARO



Supply and demand

Due to the prevailing shortage of land and space in Cologne's industrial and logistics real estate market, around 81% of all deals in 2023 took place in portfolios. The general economic and political unrest caused by the Ukraine war and increased inflation have led to uncertainty among users. Expansions were put on hold, so that trading companies and logistics service providers from the e-commerce sector in particular returned space to the market in the form of sublet space due to the reluctance of consumers to buy. Sublet space accounted for around 23% of take-up in the region.

Overall, demand was mainly in the small- to medium size category. Around 78% of all deals were made in the range of up to 5,000 sq m and were responsible for around 41% of the total take-up. On the other hand, there were hardly any large-volume deals. Only three

lettings took place in the area of more than 10,000 sq m. Two of them were existing buildings. This is illustrated by the scarce new construction pipeline in the region. At 87,300 sq m, the Cologne submarket recorded the largest take-up of space and accounted for 49% of the total take-up in the logistics region.

While demand on Cologne's industrial and logistics real estate market was dominated by logistics service providers in 2022, trading companies formed the largest demand group in 2023, accounting for 50% of total take-up (or 38% of all deals), despite weakening demand. This was mainly due to the 34,300 sq m lease of a trading company in Frechen. Logistics service providers accounted for around 22% of total take-up, followed by companies from the production & manufacturing industry with a share of 14%.

22%

14%

Companies

14%

Others

Trading

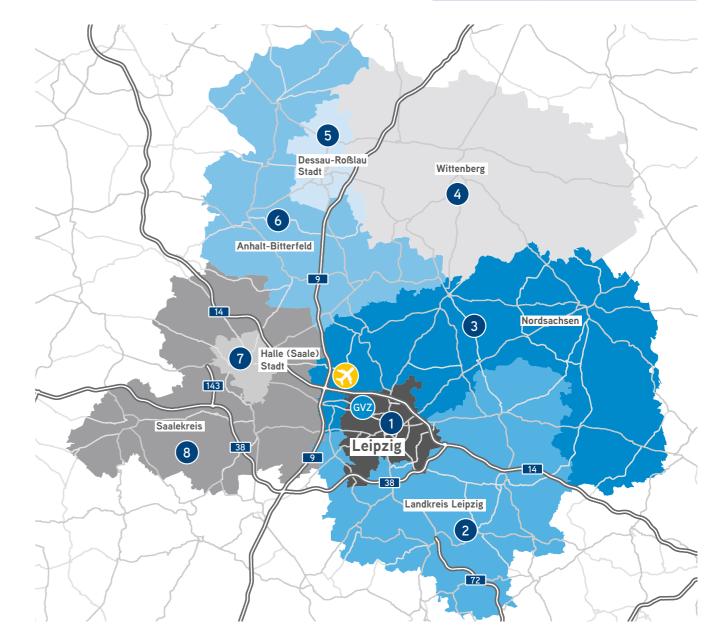
Logistics Service Providers

Leipzig

Fast Facts

	2023	2022	Change
Take-up	274,200 sq m	438,200 sq m	- 37%
Leasing Performance	237,400 sq m	383,100 sq m	- 38%
Number of Deals	32	50	- 36%
Prime Rent*	5.80 €/sq m	5.10 €/sq m	+ 14%
Average Rent	5.30 €/sq m	4.50 €/sq m	+ 18%

* achievable top rent in new buildings



Prime and Average Rents

in €/sq m/month



Rents

Rents recorded record growth rates in 2023. The prime rent rose by 10% compared to the previous year and, at \notin 7.70 per sq m, is only slightly below that for Düsseldorf (\notin 7.90 per sq m). In addition, the pressure on existing rents continued to increase due to the lack of new construction projects, resulting in record growth in average rents of 15% to \notin 6.00 per sq m.

Outlook

50%

Production &

Companies

Manufacturing

Share in %

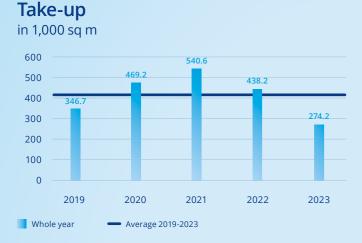
Take-up by Branch

For 2024, we expect take-up to remain stable or increase slightly. While we continue to see stable demand, the supply situation will ease slightly due to some new construction developments. We currently assume that more than 90,000 sq m of new construction space for logistics will enter the Cologne industrial and logistics real estate market in 2024. For rents, however, this does not mean a recovery. Financing costs remain high, as do construction costs, which will continue to lead to rising prime rents in 2024. The pressure on existing rents will also cause the average rent to rise further due to the limited supply and competition for available space on the market. However, we expect rental growth to slow somewhat.



Take-up according to Location

Submarket	Take-up in sq m	Share
1 Leipzig	61,100	22%
2 District Leipzig	13,800	5%
3 Nordsachsen	0	0%
4 Wittenberg	6,300	2%
5 Dessau-Roßlach	0	0%
6 Anhalt-Bitterfeld	90,600	33%
7 Halle (Saale)	25,000	10%
8 Saalekreis	77,400	28%
Total	274,200	100%



Take-up

The Leipzig logistics region recorded a decline in takeup in 2023 due to lower demand. A total of around 274,200 sq m of space was implemented. This represents a decrease of more than a third (-37%) compared to the previous year. The five-year average was missed by around 36%. Owner-occupiers were strong again, with their share remaining stable at 13%. Compared to the other Top 8 regions, Leipzig has lower land prices (€100-150 per sq m), so that competition between owner-occupiers and project developers is less pronounced. Nevertheless, in a long-term comparison, we have noticed a decline in owner-occupier activity, which in the past was partly responsible for around 40% of take-up. For example, the largest owner-occupier expansion in 2023 took

Take-up by Size Categories

Size in sq m	Take-up in sq m	Share
up to 500	300	0%
501-1,000	6,100	2%
1,001-3,000	19,100	7%
3,001-5,000	8,100	4%
5,001-10,000	55,800	20%
above 10,001	184,800	67%
Total	274,200	100%

place in the area segment under 10,000 sq m. The logistics and fulfilment service provider LKG Leipziger Kommissions- und Großbuchhandelsgesellschaft mbH built a new building of around 8,600 sq m.

Among the most market-defining deals were the leases of a company from the automotive sector in Bitterfeld-Wolfen (82,000 sq m), which was also the largest lease within the Top 8 regions, as well as Dachser SE with a new building of almost 18,000 sq m in Landsberg. After a relatively quiet first half of the year, there was an increase in large-scale leases of more than 10,000 sq m from the third quarter onwards. This indicates a slight upturn in demand.

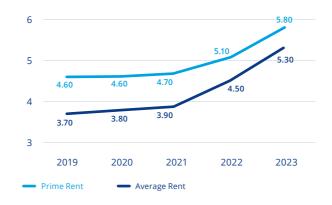




Supply and demand

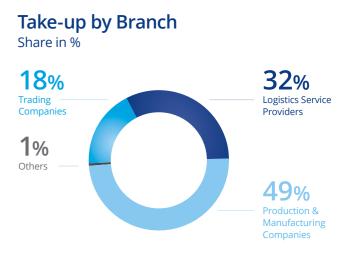
The Leipzig logistics region has traditionally been dominated by users from the e-commerce and automotive sectors. This is also confirmed by the largest rental deals in the region. Due to the slowdown in demand from retail companies, the majority of take-up was accounted for by companies in the production and manufacturing sector (49%). Logistics service providers ranked second with around 32%. The two largest deals and the only two deals over 20,000 sq m were for manufacturing companies

Prime and Average Rents in €/sq m/month



Rents

Rising construction costs and property requirements mean that project developers in particular have to reckon with higher rental rates. Over the past 12 months, the Leipzig logistics region has recorded double-digit percentage growth in rents. The prime rent is currently ξ 5.80 per sq m (+14%) and is approaching the ξ 6 mark, which has already been exceeded in some cases when leases are signed. In particular, the very short-term demand for storage space and rentals in the small-scale segment led to a significant increase in existing rents, with the result that the average rent currently stands at ξ 5.30 per sq m (+18%). (companies from the automotive sector and the lease of Samvardhana Motherson Group wth around 21,000 sq m in Leipzig). Logistics service providers were responsible for four out of ten leases of more than 10,000 sq m. It is noteworthy that the small share of take-up was in properties that were still under construction at the time of completion (18%). This indicates that the lack of land continues to be a market-shaping issue for Leipzig.



Outlook

Two trends will shape the coming year in the Leipzig logistics region. On the one hand, the decisions of politicians on the subject of renewable energy and its promotion will influence rental behaviour. Already in 2022, we were able to register a concentration of leases from the renewable energy sector in Central Germany. These rentals may decrease or increase depending on policy decisions. The ongoing transformation in the automotive sector will also have a particular impact on the demand for space for regional contract logistics companies. Important for the positive development of the Leipzig market in 2024 is the leasing of the currently completed and still available space. Currently, approx. 110,000 sq m are available for short-term rental. The combination of these vacancies with the development pipeline in 2024 leads us to the realization that take-up this year will be at a similar level as in 2023.

Munich

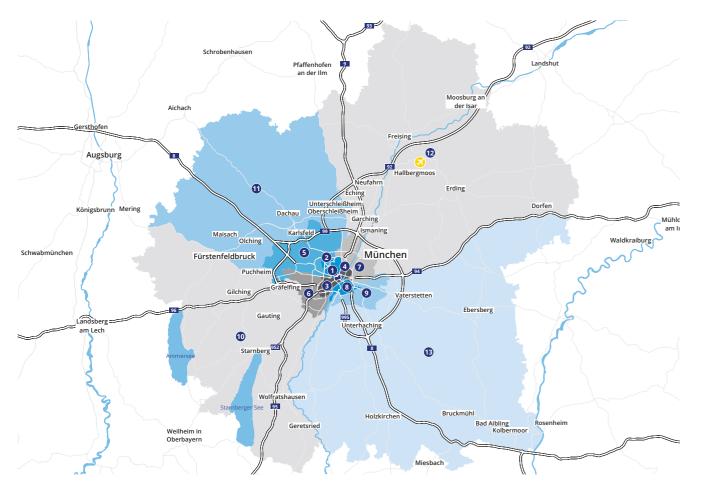
Fast Facts

	2023	2022	Change
Take-up	150,900 sq m	205,200 sq m	-26%
Leasing Performance	150,900 sq m	173,100 sq m	-13%
Number of Deals	60	93	-35%
Prime Rent*	9.30 €/sq m	8.50 €/sq m	+9%
Average Rent	8.40 €/sq m	7.80 €/sq m	+8%

* achievable top rent in new buildings

Take-up according to Location

Submarket	Take-up in sq m	Share
1 Centre	0	0%
2 Centre North-West	0	0%
3 Centre North-East	0	0%
4 Centre South-East	0	0%
5 Centre South-West	1,600	1%
6 City North-West	40,800	27%
7 City North-East	3,300	2%
8 City South-East	1,500	1%
9 City South-West	6,300	4%
10 Periphery South-West	9,300	6%
11 Periphery North-West	45,100	30%
12 Periphery North-East	40,800	27%
13 Periphery South-East	2,200	2%
Total	150,900	100%



Take-up in 1,000 sq m 400 350 282.9 300 227.0 250 200 150.9 150 100 50 0 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Whole year - Average 2019-2023

Take-up

Munich's industrial and logistics real estate market generated a total take-up of around 150,900 sq m at the end of the fourth quarter of 2023, with a year-on-year decline in take-up of 26%. It should be noted that takeup was generated exclusively through lettings and that there were no market-defining owner-occupier settlements. The largest lease in Munich in the second quarter



Take-up by Size Categories

Size in sq m	Take-up in sq m	Share
up to 500	6,100	4%
501-1,000	7,300	5%
1,001–3,000	33,700	22%
3,001–5,000	49,900	33%
5,001-10,000	22,400	15%
above 10,001	31,500	21%
Total	150,900	100%

took place in the City North-West submarket, where Siemens Mobility is expanding with a production hall of around 30,000 sq m. A further 10,000 sq m of production space can be traced back to the lease by Yaskawa in a new building in Allershausen. The robotics manufacturer continues to grow at its existing location.

Demand and supply

The situation on the Munich real estate market remains extremely tense. The availability of space in the segment over 10,000 sq m is very weak. Only two deals were registered in this area segment in 2023. The largest user group in 2023 was the Production & Manufacturing division, which accounted for around 62% of total take-up. This is mainly due to the large lease of Siemens Mobility. Trading companies only accounted for a share of 14%, far behind companies from the Logistics Service Providers. Users who can't be assigned to any of these industries accounted for 22%. The majority of the deals took place in the small size segment. In terms of the number of deals, lettings of less than 3,000 sq m accounted for around 73% (44 deals) of the total result. A total of 31 deals in the size range of 1,000 sq m to 5,000 sq m generated take-up of around 84,000 sq m. This high demand for space in the small and medium-sized segment is typical of the Munich market. As in all major metropolises, the strong sales drivers are evident in the surrounding area.

As is characteristic of Munich, the northern surrounding municipalities were the most important drivers of take-up. The North-West and North-East sub-markets stood out in particular. These two sub-markets alone accounted for 57% of the total result.

Stuttgart

Fast Facts

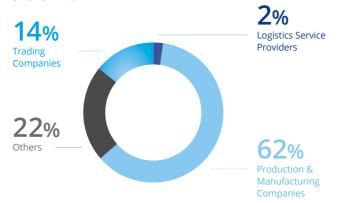
	2023	2022	Change
Take-up	207,700 sq m	336,900 sq m	-38%
Leasing Performance	163,700 sq m	336,900 sq m	-51%
Number of Deals	52	60	-13%
Prime Rent*	8.30 €/sq m	7.80 €/sq m	+6%
Average Rent	7.00 €/sq m	6.50 €/sq m	+8%

* achievable top rent in new buildings

Prime and Average Rents



Take-up by Branch Share in %

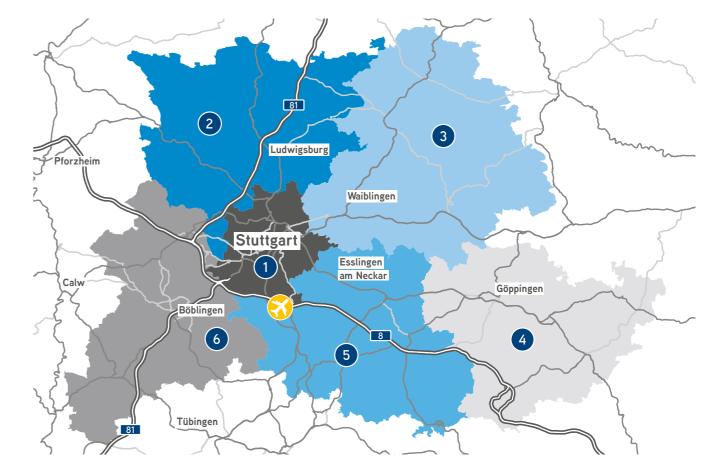


Rents

Due to the existing shortage of space and the very low vacancy rate of 1%, the pressure on existing rents has continued to increase. The average rent increased by 8% year-on-year to \in 8.40 per sq m. A declining pipeline of new construction means that prime rents are currently at \notin 9.30 per sq m, around 9% above the previous year's level.

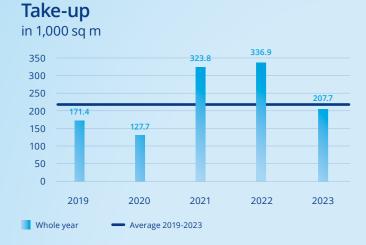
Outlook

For years, Munich's industrial and logistics real estate market has been characterised by a shortage of space and a very low vacancy rate. This will continue in 2024. Due to some of the spaces that will come onto the market, we expect take-up to be at a similar level to 2023. In terms of demand, we see that users will continue to demand small-scale space in the business park segment in 2024. Overall, however, the pressure on rents will continue to increase, so we continue to expect a positive rental price development.



Take-up according to Location

Submarket	Take-up in sq m	Share
1 Stuttgart	8,200	4%
2 Ludwigsburg	85,100	41%
3 Rems-Murr-District	13,400	6%
4 Göppingen	18,700	9%
5 Esslingen	36,300	18%
6 Böblingen	46,000	22%
Total	207,700	100%



Take-up according to Size Category

Size in sq m	Take-up in sq m	Share
up to 500	4,100	2%
501-1,000	10,800	5%
1,001-3,000	26,400	13%
3,001-5,000	23,100	11%
5,001-10,000	32,000	15%
above 10,001	111,300	54%
Total	207,700	100%

Take-up

Stuttgart's industrial and logistics real estate market closed 2023 with take-up of around 207,700 sq m. Compared to the previous year, take-up fell by around 38%. The five-year average was only missed by around 18%. At 163,700 sq m, leasing performance was also below the previous year's result (-51%). Owner-occupiers accounted for around one-fifth of total take-up. The largest and only owner-occupier deal as well as the largest deal of the third quarter was made by department store operator Breuninger, which is expanding its existing building by 40,000 sq m. The largest lease agreement was signed in the Esslingen submarket, where elevator manufacturer TK Elevator will move into a 24,700 sq m building from the 1st half of 2025.





Supply and demand

Traditionally, demand on Stuttgart's industrial and logistics real estate market comes from the production & manufacturing industry, especially the automotive sector. However, due to a melange of challenges, this will no longer be the main customer in 2023, which is mainly due to low sales figures, cost pressure and the switch to e-mobility in economically difficult times. Overall, industry accounted for 35% of take-up. However, the largest user group was trading companies with a share of 41%, which is mainly due to the expansion of Breuninger. Even though the overall economic situation is recessionary, it is not getting any easier to rent new space. This is also

Prime and Average Rents

in €/sq m/month

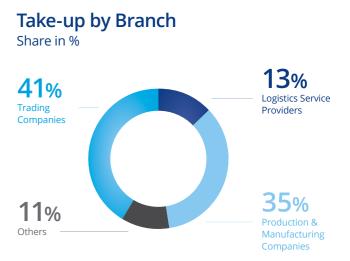


Rents

Rents recorded growth rates in 2023 that are higher than the inflation rate of 3.7% (Dec. 2023). The prime rent rose by 6% compared to the previous year and at \notin 8.30 per sq m is above the \notin 8 mark for the first time. In addition, the pressure on existing rents continued to increase due to the lack of new construction projects, so that the growth in average rents of 8% to \notin 7.00 per sq m was even higher than for the prime rent.



reflected in the fact that most of the leases were from existing buildings. More than half of the take-up took place in the portfolio (52%), and in terms of the number of leases, as much as 82% (43 out of 52 deals). On the one hand, this is due to the fact that vacancy rates are still very low. On the other hand, the new construction pipeline continues to decline, as there are fewer project developments, partly due to a lack of land. All in all, there is still a high demand for adequate space that satisfies the needs of users, but it cannot be met by the market. Areas that are currently being released are absorbed directly.



Outlook

For 2024, we expect a decline in take-up. The reasons for this are that expansion plans have been postponed across all industries. In addition, it can be assumed that the automotive sector will continue to have to wait for an upturn. On the other hand, the focus in this area in particular is on the storage of batteries for e-mobility and can become a demand for space here. We have already received various inquiries for Rastatt and Karlsruhe. In addition, there is hardly any space available on the Stuttgart market and vacancy rates remain very low, which is leading to a decline in take-up.

Prime rents are likely to remain stable due to a lack of new developments. The average rent is expected to continue to rise due to limited supply and competition for available space.

Glossary

Take-up of space

Take-up of space is the sum of all space either newly let or built by an owner-occupier within the period under consideration. The salient date is that on which the lease agreement is signed, or the ground-breaking ceremony was held. Lease renewal of an existing lease is not counted in the take-up of space. Subleases, on the other hand, are. Exclusively logistics and industrial space serves as the basis of calculation; pro-rata office and ancillary space are not considered.

Leasing Performance

Leasing performance reflects take-up excluding owner-occupied space. Exclusively logistics and industrial space serves as the basis of calculation; pro-rata office and ancillary space are not taken into account.

Prime Rent

Prime rent refers to latest generation logistics space exceeding 3,000 sq m (min. height 10 m bottom edge, 2-3 docking gates/1,000 sq m, sprinkler system, office share up to 10%).

Average Rent

Average rent refers to multi-functional logistics space exceeding 3,000 sq m (height > 7 m bottom edge, 1-2 docking gates/1,000 sq m, low office share).

Prime Yields

Gross prime yield refers to Class-A properties (latest generation logistics properties, max. age of building 10 years, > 5,000 sq m, height > 10 m bottom edge with docking gates, long lease terms) in Germany's top logistics regions.

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