

CBRE Analysis: Flexible Office Space Sector Poised for Significant Growth in the U.S., Though Operating Models May Shift

CBRE Highlights Markets with the Most Flexible Office Space, Led by San Francisco, Manhattan, Miami and Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- A <u>new report</u> from <u>CBRE</u> expects the U.S. market for flexible office space will generate significant growth over the next decade, even in the event of a recession, as flex operators consolidate and forge financial partnerships with building owners.

CBRE outlines several growth scenarios for the flexible office space sector, which currently occupies a cumulative 71 million sq. ft., or 1.8 percent of the office space in 40 U.S. markets. CBRE's baseline forecast calls for flexible office space to expand to approximately 13 percent of office space by 2030, reaching up to 600 million sq. ft. Even in a low-growth scenario, CBRE sees flexible office space claiming up to 6.5 percent of the market by 2030.

Fueling that growth is demand from small businesses and enterprise users alike that favor the flexibility of office accommodations on relatively short-term leases, allowing them to expand or contract their space according to the needs of their business. Additionally, the flexible office space category has room to grow in every U.S. market. Even markets where flexible office space is well established – such as San Francisco at 4 percent of its office market and Manhattan at 3.6 percent – aren't as penetrated as major international markets like London and Shanghai, both at 6 percent.

"We're seeing a fundamental change in the expectations that organizations and their employees have for the workplace. This change is spurring an increasing number of companies to engage with flexible office solutions that provide the physical environment and business terms they prefer. This shift is ongoing," said <u>Julie Whelan</u>, CBRE's Americas Head of Occupier Research. "There are some very bold predictions in the marketplace – with some calling for flexible space accounting for as much as 30 percent of office space in the future. There is simply not enough available office space to support this supply without even more drastic changes in tenant behavior."

CBRE believes flexible space can account for as much as 22 percent of office space by 2030 under the most aggressive flex-space adoption scenario.

CBRE's analysis found the majority of flexible-space supply in the U.S. concentrated in top markets, many of them tech hubs. Several of those markets also registered the fastest growth rates in the past year.

Largest Markets by Square Footage	Flexible Office Sq. Ft. Total	Largest Markets by Penetration		Fastest Growing Markets	Percentage Flex Space Growth*
Manhattan	15.0 million	San Francisco	4.0%	Salt Lake City	82.9%
Los Angeles	5.4 million	Manhattan	3.6%	Seattle	66.6%
Chicago	3.8 million	Miami	3.2%	Sacramento	65.9%
Boston	3.7 million	Los Angeles	2.7%	Oakland	64.1%
Dallas/Ft. Worth	3.4 million	Austin	2.4%	Orlando	59.2%
San Francisco	3.3 million	Seattle	2.4%	Phoenix	58.2%
Denver	2.8 million	Denver	2.4%	Tampa	57.1%
Washington, DC	2.7 million	Washington, DC	2.1%	San Francisco City	53.1%
Atlanta	2.7 million	St. Louis, Charlotte, Atlanta	2.0%	San Francisco Peninsula	52.5%
Seattle	2.6 million			Washington, DC	52.5%

^{*} Growth rates are for Q2 2018 to Q2 2019.

An economic slowdown would naturally slow the flexible office space sector's meteoric growth, spurring consolidation among the sector's flex operators and a shift among the flex formats that operators and landlords use, according to CBRE's analysis.

In recent years, most flex operations were established in the **traditional** format of a third-party operator leasing space from a landlord. Three other formats have emerged. In the **partnership** model, the flex operator and landlord enter a partnership to share the operation's profits and losses. The **operating agreement** model, the third-party operator runs the business for a fee from the landlord, which retains control of the space and revenue. Finally, the **captive** format entails the landlord operating all aspects of its flexible office space on its own.

CBRE's report posits that an economic slowdown might push more operators and investors toward a partnership model, allowing the investor to support the operator through the slowdown and then share in the upside when the economy regains strength. It could also spur some investors to consider operating-agreement or captive models, giving them more direct influence on the offering.

About CBRE Group, Inc.

CBRE Group, Inc. (NYSE:CBRE), a Fortune 500 and S&P 500 company headquartered in Los Angeles, is the world's largest commercial real estate services and investment firm (based on 2018 revenue). The company has more than 90,000 employees (excluding affiliates) and serves real estate investors and occupiers through more than 480 offices (excluding affiliates) worldwide. CBRE offers a broad range of integrated services, including facilities, transaction and project management; property management; investment

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Corey Mirman
212-984-6542
Corey.mirman@cbre.com

Kris Hudson 214-755-1794 Kris.hudson@cbre.com

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