

Falling economic activity bodes ill for property market



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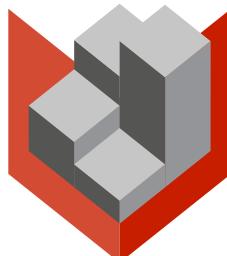
Office market still plagued by oversupply • Industrial market losing its shine • Flat vacancy rates heading higher • Listed property prices under severe pressure • Capitalization rates continue to worsen

Rode's Report

on the South African Property Market

2020:1

Vol. 31 no. 1

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Annual digital subscription:

4 issues: R5.350 (excl. VAT)

Published by

Rode & Associates (Pty) Ltd.

Reg. No: 2009/005600/07

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Rode Services

PROPERTY CONSULTANCY • REAL ESTATE VALUATIONS • REAL ESTATE ECONOMICS • TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

Overview

As one of the largest independent property valuation firms in South Africa, *Rode & Associates* offers the property industry:

- **Real estate economics and research** – based on statistical models and regular countrywide surveys, which feed three research publications and over 5000 property time series covering more than three decades
- **Property valuation** – including retail, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural and specialised properties such as hotels, hospitals, dormitories, self-storage facilities, airports, and the like
- **Property consultancy** – which includes forecasts, overviews, and expert analyses for corporates, government departments and private clients
- **Town and regional planning** – which covers spatial planning and land use management and property market assessments for human settlement development.



Based in Cape Town, *Rode* serves clients from all over South Africa and Namibia (Windhoek only).

GROUNDBREAKING RESEARCH

Over the years, *Rode's* research has led to groundbreaking property models and methodologies. This includes the regular, rigorous surveying of market rental levels and capitalization rates through the expert-panel method of polling to provide more uniform and realistic market valuations. Other breakthroughs include:

- A unique econometric model to forecast the South African real estate market
- The statistical determination of standard capitalization rates
- Property demand forecasts
- The estimation of market rentals in shopping centres and for industrial premises of various sizes
- Special methodologies to value income-producing properties
- The development of regression models to estimate the capitalization rates of office properties, industrial properties and shopping centres
- The application of multiple regression techniques to value houses
- Rode's Valuation Method – also known as the opportunity cash flow (OCF) method – to value income-producing properties
- A further refinement to the valuation of land with residential township potential using the direct-comparison method
- A further refinement to the valuation of bare dominiums.



RodePlan

RodePlan specialises in spatial planning, land use management and assessment of the property market. This includes:

- Land use management: rezoning, subdivision, departure, consent use, removal of title restrictions, land use management schemes
- Spatial planning: spatial development frameworks, urban development research
- Human settlement development: human settlement plan, housing sector plan
- Property market assessment: indicator development and monitoring, identification, acquisition and release of land, state of the market report
- Municipal integrated development plans, and
- Land audits

all supported by geographic information system (GIS).

RodePlan considers an in-depth understanding of the **social, economic, political and environmental elements** that underpin present-day society as fundamental to land development in order to complement economic growth and urban restructuring.



Rode also advises private clients on the development potential of specific properties and/or land disposal strategies. This is done in collaboration with our expertise as property economists. *RodePlan's* clients include property owners, developers, engineering companies and **government** e.g. Engen Petroleum Limited, Urban LandMark, Gauteng Provincial Government, Cape Winelands District Municipality, Bergvliet Municipality, Saldanha Bay Municipality, Umoya Energy (Proprietary) Limited, G7 Renewable Energies (Pty) Ltd, Plan 8 (Pty) Ltd, South Africa Mainstream Renewable Power Developments (Pty) Ltd, Solairedirect (SA), Windlab Systems (Pty) Ltd, Ventusa Energy, African Clean Energy Developments (Pty) Ltd, Ignite Advisory Services (Pty) Ltd, Nadeson Consulting Services and Aurecon.

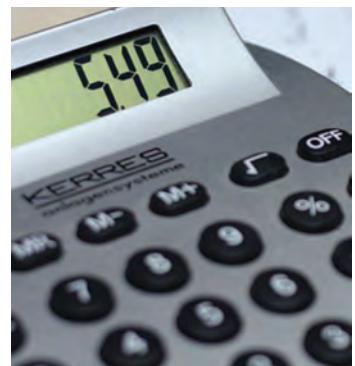
Recent appointments include:

- To obtain land-use rights for renewable energy facilities in the Free State, Western, Eastern and Northern Cape
- To obtain land-use rights for all provincially operate borrow pits in the Western Cape as part of the provincial regravelling programme
- To complete a land audit and land assessment of municipal-owned vacant land in the Saldanha Bay municipal area.

Rode Valuations

As one of South Africa's largest valuation firms, *Rode* annually values property portfolios which include shopping centres, agricultural property, residential, commercial and industrial property. *Rode* also undertakes municipal property valuations, as well as specialized valuations such as hotels, hospitals, bare dominions, airports, etc. *Rode* has been the annual *overall top performer* in the pmr.africa awards since 2015.

Rode's property valuation services are underpinned by the rigorous surveying of, inter alia, market rental levels and capitalization rates. *Rode's* valuation services also rely extensively on techniques such as regression models, as well as the opportunity cash flow (OCF) method. This ensures uniform and realistic market valuations, and is *Rode's* competitive edge.



SHOPPING CENTRES

In the retail field, *Rode* is considered South Africa's premier shopping-centre valuer due to the firm's technique of calculating market rentals and standard capitalization rates. The firm regresses actual rental rates of recently signed leases against their floor area size to determine the relationship between the market-rental rate and floor area. The latter is a useful tool which landlords can employ to their advantage when negotiating renewals.

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Rode's agricultural valuation department specialises in the valuation of farms and smallholdings and understands the value-drivers within this sector.

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Rode Valuations has done pioneering research on a number of specialist-property typologies, and we regard ourselves as leading valuers with respect to hospitals, self-storage facilities, hotels, retirement villages, bare dominions (leased fee estates in American parlance) and airports.

Rode Consult

Rode Consult provides forecasts, overviews and expert opinions for corporates, government departments and private clients on a wide range of property issues. Recent outputs include:

- Writing a macro overview of the South African housing market for the national Department of Housing
- Producing demand forecasts for specific office nodes and flats markets
- Producing forecasts of rental levels using econometric modelling
- Analysing property portfolios
- Producing long-term forecasts of property values in South Africa
- Development of a comprehensive policy framework for the identification and release of land for human settlements
- Analysing the property market in Bloemfontein and other Free State towns
- Acting as expert witness in arbitration and litigation
- Consulting for spatial and development planners and economists.



Rode Publications

RODE'S REPORT ON THE SOUTH AFRICAN PROPERTY MARKET

Rode's Report analyses and reports on most sectors of the property market in the metropolitan areas and some secondary cities. It covers, inter alia, rental levels per m² by property type, grade, size and node/township; capitalization rates by type of property, grade and location; building costs by type; building activity; etc. It excludes the retail property market. The publication is updated quarterly and available only in digital format.



RODE'S RETAIL REPORT ON SOUTH AFRICA

Rode's Retail Report reports on the state of the retail property market by analysing the most recent retail sales and trading-density statistics. Retail property information includes street-front shop rentals per m² by size for about 120 street-front micro-locations in six metropolitan areas. The publication also reports on developments of new shopping centres and major extensions to existing shopping centres. The publication is updated quarterly and available only in digital format.

RODE'S SOUTH AFRICAN PROPERTY TRENDS

Trends contains forecasts of various property variables like rentals and capitalization rates by city, six years into the future. The forecasts are updated every six months using econometric models and cover the major South African metropolitan areas, thus giving a complete framework for property investment planning and viability studies. The publication is updated semi-annually and is available only in digital format.



TIME SERIES LITE

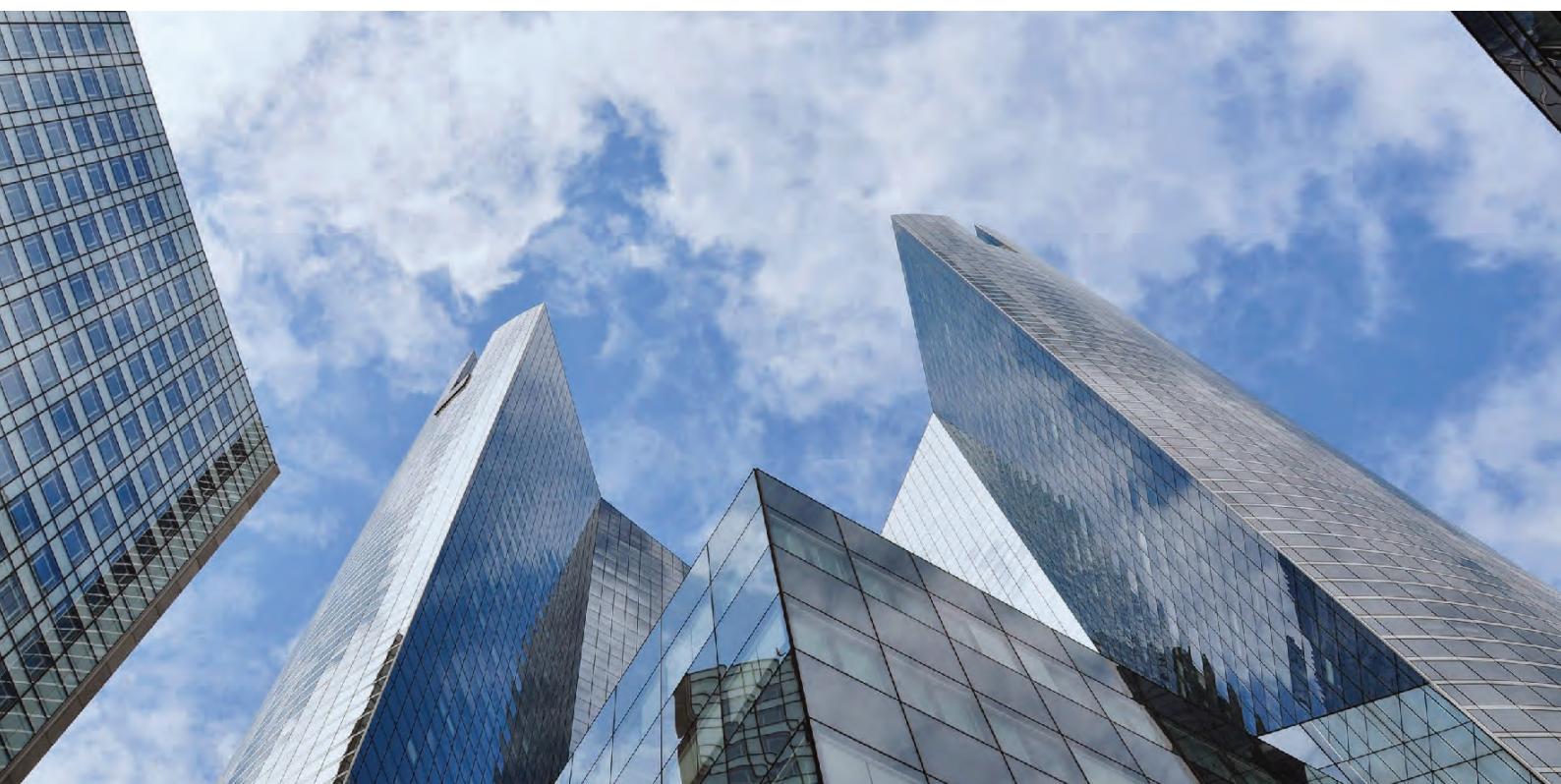
Use *Rode's* reliable historical data to aid your research, strategic decision making and presentations. This digital database provides online access to more than 2 000 property-related time series – many going back 31 years. The database includes key property time series like capitalisation rates, and office and industrial rentals. The data covers all metropolitan areas and some secondary cities. It is updated quarterly and available only in digital format.

TIME SERIES PRO

This is an extension of *Rode's Time Series Lite* database and contains about 6 000 property-related time series – many going back 31 years. A must for the serious property analyst. *Time Series* is updated quarterly and available only in digital format.

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AP	API Property Group/OfficePlace	0219112906
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AS	Airspace SA	0614725023
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BR	Broll Property Group	0514303008
BR	Broll Property Group	0214197373
BR	Broll Property Group	0114414288
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CA	Chas Everitt	0315615838
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CIR	Circle Properties	0219813263
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COM	Commercial Space	0216805380
COR	Core Property Group	0217972552
CPS	3Cube Property Solutions	0102860777
CR	Colliers International	0117832111
CRE	Commercial Realtor of Excellence	0824413754
CRI	CRI Properties	0123467777
CSP	Cape Space Commercial Properties	0877027595
DAL	Dalena Properties	0437404786
DE	Dedekind Real Estate	0366372297
DEA	Deal Core Property Group	0312667750
DN	David Newham Property Management	0219480934
DOR	Dormehl Phalane Property Group Pietermaritzburg	0333425129
DT	Deltahof	0826022777
DW	Divaris Property Brokers	0215311551
ED	Edric Trust	0514489431
EK	Ellenberger & Kahts	0514301511
EQV	Equity Valuers	0514300907
ERA	ERA Sun Properties	0437404556
ERE	Empire Real Estate	0310300999
ES	Eli Ströh	0152873300
ETC	Etchells and Young Property Brokers	0117915134
EXH	Executive Homes	0114855019
FAO	Find An Office	0210350324
FAW	Find A Warehouse	0105550004
FO	Fosprops Properties/Homenet	0357724011

GAM	Granite Asset Management	0861177770
GB	Galetti Corporate Real Estate	0117831195
GB	Galetti Corporate Real Estate	0214186308
GI	Growthpoint Properties	0119446073
GPI	Gradion Property Investments	0110387100
GR	Grove Properties	0218250111
GRV	Garden Route Valuers	0448747404
GW	Goldswain Investments	0437222876
HN	Harcourts Patrick & Co	0333423340
HN	Harcourts Maritz	0126530386
HOU	House of Realtors	0798008413
HP	Horizon Capital	0214258586
IK	Ikon Property Group	0214259496
IKP	Ikon/Phoenix Consultants	0825625547
IPC	IPC/Rob Lopes Rentals	0413630000
JLL	Jones Lang LaSalle	0115072200
JR	J Margolius & Associates	0861825848
JUS	Just Property Atlantic Seaboard	0212017007
JUS	Just Property Amanzimtoti	0319037434
JUS	Just Property Helderberg	0218546372
KEL	Kellaprice Properties Nelspruit	0137544400
LA	Landlords "We do Rentals"	0219751770
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OS	Osher Property Solutions	0824668989
OSO	Office Space Online	0115933186
PC	Propco (1985)	0315691334
PCP	Port Commercial Properties	0212047218
PF	Permanent Trust Property Group	0219819756
PF	Permanent Trust Property Group	0214418800
PFP	Profile Property	0333472786
PG	Pam Golding Properties Nelspruit	0137542300
PH	President Estate & General Agents	0118738707
PLA	Platinum Global	0514474711
PM	PDL Property Management	0137527333
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PPG	Pulse Property Group	0437000327
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PPS	Protea Properties	0842087668
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RA	Real Estate & Property Services	0110271400
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REW	Real Estate @ Work	0836328011
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RK	Renprop	0114636161
RM	Remax Border East London	0437485847
RO	Reef Property Consultants	0114501700
RPB	Rand Property Brokers	0832810712
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SF	Seeff Properties Muizenberg	0217888279
SH	Share-List Property	0317647101
SHP	Shalan Properties	0836527341
SQ	Steer And Company	0214261026
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TR	Trafalgar	0123265963
TR	Trafalgar	0313017017
TR	Trafalgar	0112145200
TR	Trafalgar	0437266066
TR	Trafalgar	0214105500
TR	Trafalgar	0214105531
VAR	Vartrust Real Estate	0871354450
WD	Webprop	0219100180
WHF	Warehouse Finder	0860009531
WK	Wakefields	0317090213
WP	Watprop	0118870473
ZZ	Anonymous	

Acknowledgements

The writers of *Rode's Report* (RR) express their sincere thanks to:

1. SAPOA, for use of the basic data from its office vacancy and office stock surveys, which we analysed further.
2. The Bureau for Economic Research (BER) for the use of its building cost data (BER BCI).
3. AECOM for the use of its building-cost data for various building types.
4. All the panellists who so kindly gave of their time and expertise in responding to our surveys. The complete list of panellists who contribute to the RR, together with their codes, appears on p. xii. For each of the survey tables in the RR you will find, listed against every node or area, the codes for all the panellists who contributed information this quarter.
5. Loraine West, who has the task of making sure the grammar and style are up to scratch.
6. Other property practitioners throughout South Africa, experts in their fields, too numerous to mention individually. Without the generous assistance of these professionals, much of our research would be impossible.
7. Samantha Harkers-Kies, who manages the surveys and compiles the annexures, and Lynette Smit and Juwayra Januarie for their technical assistance.
8. The JSE Securities Exchange and Statistics South Africa for the use of their data.

Foreword

Dear Reader

Welcome to the first issue of *Rode's Report on the South African Property Market (RR)* for 2020. The surveys for this issue were done in February 2020 – an important point in the light of the Covid-19 outbreak thereafter.

In this issue you will read that the property market has weakened further, while prospects are dim given the deteriorating economic outlook.



As usual, we report on the movements of several critical property variables, ranging from capitalization rates, market rentals, operating costs, escalation rates and land values to house prices.

If you want to communicate with a specific niche market, you can contact Lynette Smit on 082 323 5799 for RR advertising rates.

Lynette and Samantha Harkers-Kies are in charge of expanding our survey panel. We appeal to all market participants who feel they have sufficient property-market knowledge to become a panellist, to please contact Lynette or Samantha on 021 946 2480 — it's for the benefit of everyone in the industry. As a panellist you will also get invaluable exposure.

Stay safe!

Kobus Lamprecht

Editor

28 March 2020



Rode &Associates

PROPERTY CONSULTANTS, VALUERS
& TOWN PLANNERS

Rode's Property Valuation Services

Rode's field of expertise includes property valuations, real estate economics, property research (various Rode publications) and property consultancy. As one of South Africa's largest independent property valuation firms, Rode has over the past twelve months valued property with a total market value of more than R30 billion.

These properties include:

- Shopping Centres: Rode is considered one of South Africa's premier shopping-centre valuers.
- Agricultural property
- Commercial and industrial property: Rode provides listed companies, private companies and financial institutions, amongst others, with non-residential property valuations.
- Bare dominiums
- Specialised properties

Why use Rode's valuation services?

Rode's valuation approach is underpinned by, *inter alia*, regular and rigorous market surveys, capitalization rate estimates based on regression models and techniques, and the opportunity cash flow (OCF) method. This ensures uniform and realistic market valuations, and largely avoids forecasting. In addition, Rode operates nationally which results in a unique overview of the South African property market.

Rode performs all types of valuations for our clients, from DCF to income capitalization to comparable sales, as well as everything in between. Rode is currently the annual top performer in the pmr.africa awards which recognises excellence in the industry.

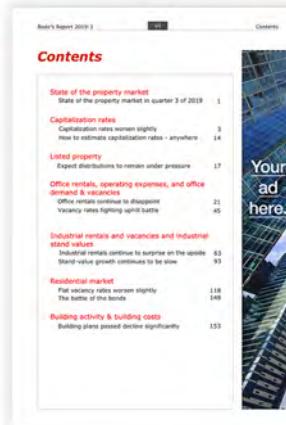
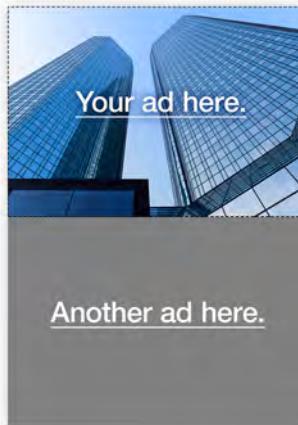
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Chapter 1: State of the property market

State of the property market in quarter 1 of 2020

After another tough year for the South African property market in 2019, some of us were hopeful for a better 2020. This looks highly unlikely given the weaker first-quarter Rode survey data and the growing negative impact of Covid-19 on the global and SA economies.

Please note that Rode's surveys for the first quarter were completed before the spread of the coronavirus (Covid-19) became a major crisis in the public mind. Thus, property values and rentals could come under severe pressure in the near term – possibility not reflected in this issue.

A summary of the main findings by property type follows.

Quantitative overview of the property market

Table 1.1 on the next page provides a snapshot of how the property market has performed over the past four quarters by comparing the latest information (quarter 2020:1) with data collected a year ago.

Office market

Nationally, nominal market rentals for grade-A office space in the first quarter of 2020 were roughly the same as in the fourth quarter of 2019. Rentals increased by 3,7% compared to a year ago, in line with the 4% year-on-year growth recorded at the end of last year. However, rentals continue to be in negative territory when measured in *real* terms, after accounting for building-cost inflation (BER BCI) of about 5%.

Over the past year, grade-A Cape Town rentals were the best performer (+7%).

Rentals grew by about 5% and 4% in Johannesburg and Durban respectively, while rentals failed to grow in Pretoria. This implies that only Cape Town managed to record above-inflation rental growth.

The office market remains worst placed of all the property types due to its significant oversupply. We expect 2020 to be a very tough year for the office market as demand will worsen, given the growing challenges facing the global and SA economies, now also related to Covid-19. In the short term, the virus will reduce office demand as some companies will be forced to close permanently due to financial losses, while "work-from-home" policies could also become common. Holding all other factors constant, the latter phenomenon will slow the demand for office space structurally, leading to even higher vacancy rates and weaker rentals.

Industrial market

Until 2019 the industrial market was the shining star of the South African property market but is now under increasing pressure as rental growth is slowing and vacancy rates rising.

Nominal industrial market rentals on a national level grew by 2% in the first quarter of 2020 – the second consecutive quarter of slower growth after rentals still expanded by 6% in the third quarter of 2019. Rentals have been significantly impacted by the weak economy, particularly the worsening performance of the manufacturing and retail sectors. This implies that rentals grew at a slower rate than building-cost inflation.

Nationally, nominal rental growth for prime industrial space of 500 m² was the fastest in Cape Town at about 4%, despite growth slowing from 5%. Rentals grew by 3% and 2% in Durban and the East Rand respectively, while rental levels stayed roughly the same in the Central Witwatersrand. Vacancy rates in most regions are showing an upward trend compared to last year.

Residential market

The housing market remains under pressure, with national house price growth continuing to slow in early 2020. National house prices, as measured by FNB, grew by 3,1% in nominal terms in February 2020 compared to February 2019. This implies that prices have continued to decline in real terms, after adjusting for building-cost inflation.

The interest rate cuts of 2020 will be slight support – but by far not enough – to cancel out the deleterious effect of the recession, which has been exacerbated by Covid-19.

In the flat market, vacancy rates have increased to 6,1% in the first quarter of 2020 from 5,5 in the fourth quarter of 2019. High flat vacancy rates have led to slower rental growth, which averaged 3,8% on a yearly basis in the fourth quarter of 2019. This implies that rentals rose at roughly the same rate as consumer inflation, but lower than building-cost inflation. Flat vacancy rates will likely rise more in the short term as the shrinking economy, now aggravated by Covid-19, puts significant financial pressure on many tenants. A positive for the oversupplied market is that new completions are slowing, while developers are also planning to build less. ■

Table 1.1
Rental performance as at quarter 2020:1
% change from four quarters ago (on smoothed data)

	Nominal	Real*
A-grade decentralized office rentals		
Sandton CBD	5,3	-0,1
Rosebank	4,1	-1,3
Randburg Ferndale	1,0	-4,2
Centurion	-2,5	-7,5
Menlyn	3,0	-2,3
Berea (Durban)	-6,9	-11,7
La Lucia/Umhlanya Ridge	4,1	-1,3
Claremont Upper	4,4	-1,0
Tyger Valley	10,6	4,9
Century City	10,4	4,7
Prime industrial rentals (500-m² units)		
Central Witwatersrand	-0,1	-5,3
East Rand	1,5	-3,7
Durban	2,7	-2,6
Cape Peninsula	4,1	-1,3

*Nominal values deflated by BER Building Cost Index (2016 = 100)

Chapter 2: Capitalization rates

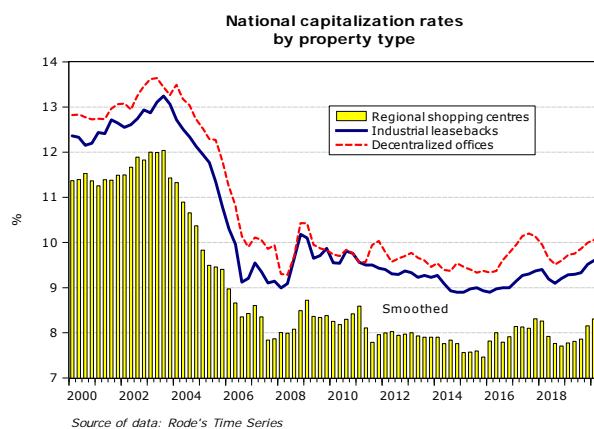
Capitalization rates continue to worsen

Kobus Lamprecht

Capitalization rates of directly held non-residential property in South Africa in the first quarter of 2020 continued to head north (worsen) from previous-quarter levels. We ascribe this to gloomier expectations for the property market, which is not surprising given the terrible outlook for the economy.

The respective *national* capitalization rates were 10,1% for grade-A multi-tenanted office properties, 9,6% for prime industrial leasebacks and 8,3% for regional shopping centres (see the chart), all slightly worse compared to the end of 2019. All data series in this chapter are smoothed.

Please note that Rode's surveys for the first quarter were completed before the spread of the coronavirus became a major crisis in the public mind. Thus, capitalization rates could come under severe pressure in the short term, especially considering the jump in long-term bond yields discussed later – possibility not reflected in the cap rates reported in this issue.



Below, we first briefly discuss the outlook for capitalization rates, followed by the movement in capitalization rates for the different property types by region.

Outlook for capitalization rates

Interest rates in general can affect the total returns (hurdle rates) and income yields investors expect on property in three ways, viz. (1) the substitution principle (alternative, long-term investments like 10-year bonds experience a change in yields), (2) changes in the cost of financial gearing (shorter-term interest rates), and (3) changes in the market's rating of listed property funds like REITs. These factors can all affect the profitability of purchasing directly held properties, but the market's rating of REITs (as argued above) is especially important as REITs are big buyers of institution-quality directly-held properties, and a poor rating of REITs (high forward yields) means these funds want to pay less for the same expected cash stream (thereby raising capitalization rates of directly held properties).

The outlook for the growth in income streams from directly-held non-residential property continues to be marred by poorly performing property fundamentals, such as above-average vacancy rates and, therefore, weak (prospective) rental growth. This should generally impact negatively on cap rates in the next year or two, meaning cap rates will tend to rise – holding all other factors constant.

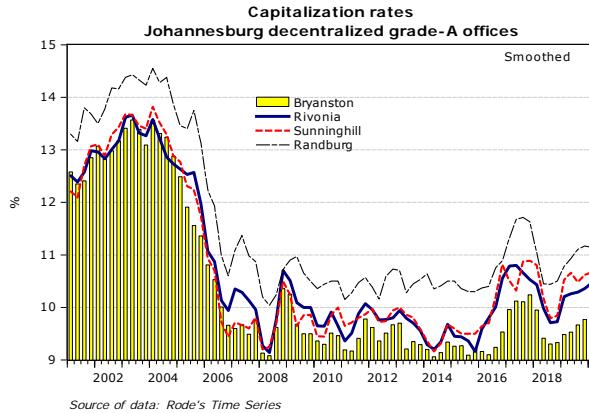
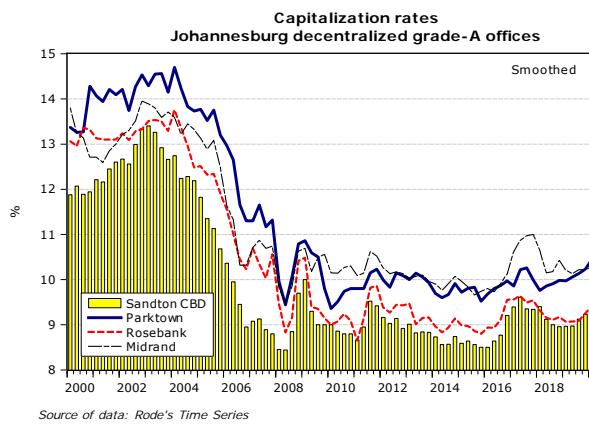
As explained above, another predictor of capitalization rates is long-bond yields. SA's 10-year bond yield has jumped sharply from just above 8% at the end of 2019 to as high as 12,9% on 24 March as investors flee from risky emerging-market countries amid global economic turmoil. The latest data at the

time of writing (27 March) shows that bond rates have moved lower again, but were still at a high 12%. This implies that cap rates are now significantly out of sync with bond rates and could jump in the quarters ahead.

Office capitalization rates

Johannesburg

Office capitalization rates in Johannesburg decentralized averaged about 10,2% in the first quarter of 2020, up slightly compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. This is 1 percentage point (or 100 basis points) higher than in Cape Town, where cap rates are the lowest.



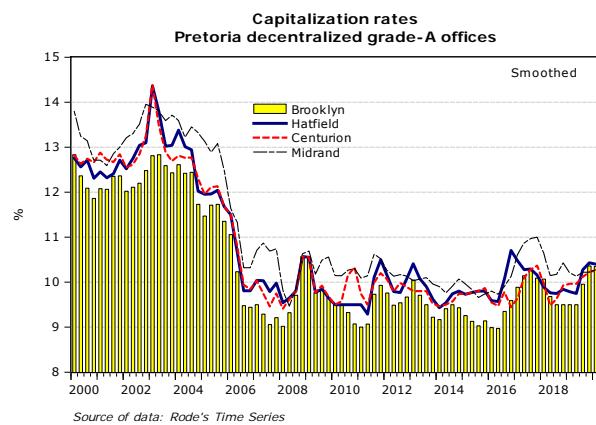
In the first quarter, capitalization rates on grade-A multi-tenanted properties in Johannesburg decentralized ranged from about 9% in Waterfall to as high as 11,1% in Randburg/Ferndale. Most nodes saw weakening capitalization rates in the first quarter, as shown in the two charts. The difference in capitalization rates can be used

as a guide to the market's perception of these nodes. The higher the capitalization rate, the worse the expected growth in income streams and/or the higher the perceived risk of the location.

Thus, risk and expected growth in rentals are intimately linked. We also see this link in the way rating agencies like Standard & Poor's evaluate the creditworthiness of countries (high economic growth reduces risk of default).

Pretoria

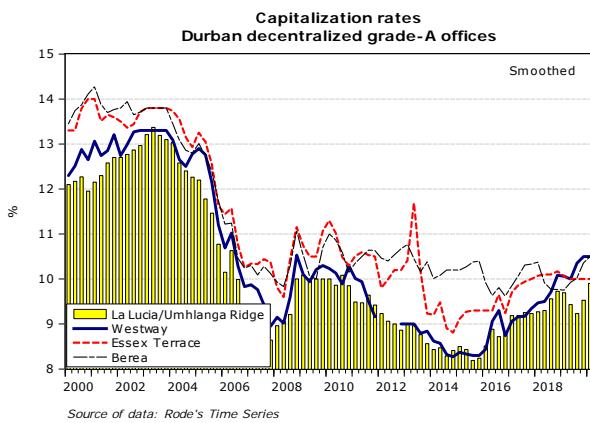
On smoothed data, capitalization rates in prime Pretoria decentralized office nodes were unchanged compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. Our respondents believe investors currently require a minimum net income return of 10,3% to induce them to buy or sell grade-A multi-tenanted property in Pretoria decentralized.¹



Durban

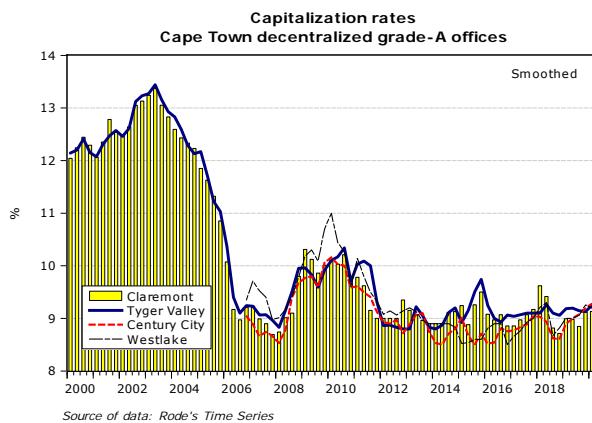
The average capitalization rate for grade-A Durban decentralized office property worsened to 10,2% from 10,1% in the fourth quarter. The capitalization rate of La Lucia/Umhlanya increased again to about 10%, probably due to its higher vacancy rate (see [Chapter 6](#)). However, it is still the lowest in Durban as the market sees it as the Sandton of Durban. In addition, as opposed to Sandton, it has a 100% pre-let rate of office space under construction.

¹ Note that we report on *standard* capitalization rates. These assume the property is let at market-related rentals as distinct from escalated contractual rentals, which may be far higher than market levels. See the Glossary (Annexure 1).



Cape Town

Grade-A capitalization rates in Cape Town decentralized averaged 9,2% in the first quarter of 2020 – unchanged from the fourth quarter, but still comfortably the lowest in the country. This is in line with the Mother City’s above-inflation rental growth and low vacancy rates. However, fundamentals could also worsen here given the severe economic downturn facing the country.

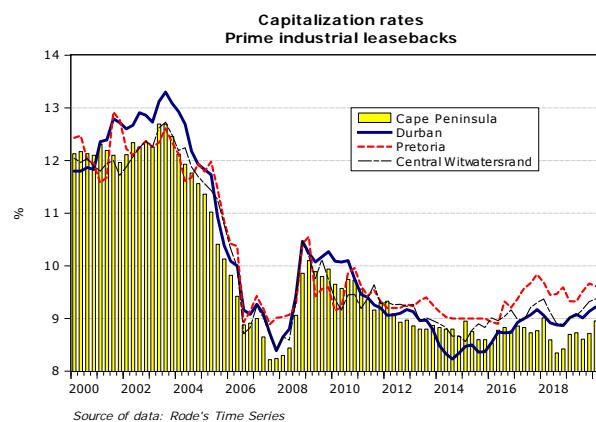


Industrial capitalization rates

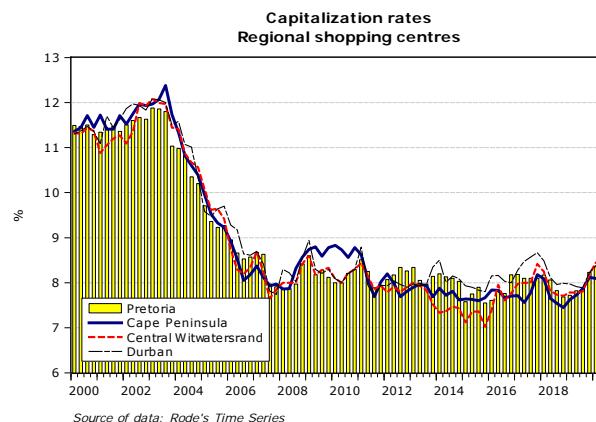
In the first quarter of 2020, capitalization rates on industrial leasebacks in the country’s major industrial areas on average increased (worsened) compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. Our respondents believe investors in prime industrial property (with a leaseback covenant) required a minimum *net* income yield of 9,6% (9,5% in previous quarter) in the country’s top cities and nodes.

The capitalization rates of most major industrial conurbations surveyed by Rode increased compared to the previous quarter,

as shown in the chart. Cap rates remained the lowest in the Cape Peninsula at about 9%, despite weakening from 8,7%. Average capitalization rates in the Central Witwatersrand, Durban and Pretoria averaged between 9% and 10%.



Shopping centre capitalization rates



Capitalization rates of shopping centres in the major conurbations generally increased in the first quarter compared to the fourth quarter of 2019, probably due to worsening prospects for the retail property market. The prospects for income-stream growth from shopping centres have weakened due to the bleak outlook for consumer spending as the economy is expected to struggle even more, compounded by the Covid-19 virus. South Africa is currently in a 3-week lockdown period up to 16 April, during which only essential stores, such as pharmacies and grocery shops, may operate. If virus-related cases do not slow down, shops could stay shut for longer. A weak outlook for the sector means investors will require higher returns when investing in shopping centres and, consequently, higher capitalization rates.

Cap rates of regional shopping centres worsened slightly to 8,3% from 8,2% in the previous quarter. Note that regional centres are the second-largest type of shopping centre and have 50 000 to 100 000 m² rentable space (see **Annexure 1** for shopping centre definitions).

We found that the national cap rates for the smaller community and neighbourhood centres averaged 9,4% and 9,9% respectively—also worse than in the previous quarter. Rode's discussion on the performance of retail sales and trading densities, as well as vacancy rates by shopping centre size, is provided in *Rode's Retail Report* publication.

Leaseback escalation rates

Table 2.1 shows that the average leaseback escalation rate (on new or renegotiated leases) in the first quarter of 2020 was about 8%. The small standard deviation of 0,5 percentage points suggests

escalation rates vary between 7% and 9% but are closely clustered around the mean. Thus, we can say the mode² is 8%.

The escalation rate is an (often unsuccessful) attempt by the market to forecast the average growth in market rentals until the expiry of the lease. Note that we define a leaseback as a lease agreement with a prime tenant that has, *inter alia*, a term at inception of 10 years or longer. The initial rental on a new *custom-built* property with a long lease and a single tenant should never be accepted as reliable market evidence. This is so because the developer would insist on an initial net yield that reflects the (high) building costs and land value, and which has hardly any relation to market-related rentals that are negotiated when the long lease expires or reverts to market levels.

This concludes our analysis of capitalization and escalation rates. The capitalization rate tables follow. ■

Table 2.1
Prime industrial leaseback escalation rates
Quarter 2020:1

Mean	SD	n	Change 2020:1 less 2019:4	Panellist codes
8,0	0,5	24	0,1%	ARN,BR,BVF,CAP,CG,CHR,COE,ED,EK,EQV, GRV,IKP,MAS,MPV,MUL,PC,PJ,REW,SH,SHP, SUM,TE,TG,TH,WHF

Interpretation tip: It is dangerous to rely on one quarter's figure, as it may be an outlier owing to small sample sizes. Instead, consider the trend or contemplate using the average of at least two quarters for a more accurate assessment. For this reason, the graphs accompanying this article are smoothed.

² Mode = most often occurring number.

A standard capitalization rate (colloquially referred to as a cap rate) is the expected net operating income for year 1, assuming the entire building is let at open-market rentals, divided by the purchase price. This calculation ignores VAT, transfer duty and income tax, and assumes a cash transaction (not paper). All references in *Rode's Report* to "cap rates" and "capitalization rates" mean "standard capitalization rates".

Capitalization rates for CBDs (excluding the Cape Town CBD) are of little use because when office properties are sold, they are invariably converted to flats.

The high standard deviation from the mean capitalization rate for office and industrial properties in some nodes, as reported in the accompanying capitalization rate tables, is indicative of the uncertainty prevailing in these nodes or areas. With few sales taking place, the evidence on ruling capitalization rates is thin and opinions vary more than in the more popular areas. This means the income-producing property market has become even more inefficient in these nodes, which makes the valuation of these properties a rather hazardous exercise.

We are indebted to our expert capitalization rate panel, comprising major owners and leading brokers who know their market segments intimately. This survey would not be possible without their invaluable contributions. Codes of those panellists who supplied information for this quarter's survey appear in the tables on the following pages. An explanation of the contributor codes can be found on p. xii.

Table 2.2
Survey of capitalization rates (%)
Office buildings
Means for quarter 2020:1

Best location	Grade A: Multi-tenant			Grade A: Leaseback			Grade B: Multi-tenant			Grade C: Multi-tenant		
	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n
Johannesburg CBD	11,0	0,4	4	10,3	0,3	4	11,9	0,3	4	13,3	0,3	4
Braamfontein	10,8	0,5	4	10,2	0,5	4	11,7	0,3	4	12,9	0,3	4
Parktown	10,5	0,6	3	9,9	0,6	3	11,3	0,5	3	12,9	0,1	3
Rosebank	9,5	0,8	4	8,9	0,7	4	10,3	0,5	4	11,6	0,5	3
Bedfordview	10,7	0,3	3	10,1	0,6	3	11,0	-	1	11,8	0,3	2
Sandton CBD	9,3	0,9	4	8,9	0,7	4	10,0	0,7	4	11,3	0,4	3
Rivonia	10,5	0,4	4	9,7	0,6	4	11,6	0,5	3	12,6	0,2	3
Bryanston	9,8	0,7	4	9,3	0,5	4	10,7	0,5	4	11,7	0,2	3
Sunninghill	10,7	0,5	4	10,0	0,7	4	11,5	0,9	4	12,6	0,5	4
Randburg Ferndale	11,1	0,7	4	10,5	0,5	4	11,8	0,6	4	12,9	0,7	4
Waterfall	8,9	0,4	2	8,6	0,6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midrand	10,3	1,0	4	9,8	0,9	4	11,3	0,5	4	11,8	0,7	4
Germiston CBD	13,5	-	1	11,8	-	1	13,3	0,9	3	14,4	0,4	2
Pretoria CBD	10,0	0,0	3	9,7	0,7	4	11,5	0,5	4	12,8	0,6	4
Hatfield	10,4	0,4	2	9,6	0,6	2	10,9	0,4	2	11,9	0,4	2
Brooklyn	10,3	0,4	3	9,2	0,6	3	10,2	0,9	3	11,2	0,9	3
Centurion	10,3	0,3	4	9,9	0,3	3	11,1	0,1	4	11,8	0,4	3
Nieuw Muckleneuk	10,3	0,3	2	9,6	0,6	2	-	-	-	11,5	0,5	2
Menlyn/Lynnwood	9,8	0,5	3	8,8	0,4	3	10,7	0,3	3	11,3	0,4	3
Vaal Triangle	11,6	0,1	2	11,0	0,0	2	12,1	0,1	2	12,6	0,1	2
Nelspruit	10,0	0,0	6	10,8	-	1	10,3	0,7	7	11,7	0,4	7
Polokwane	11,3	0,3	2	10,4	0,4	2	11,8	0,3	2	12,4	0,4	2
Durban CBD	11,0	0,4	4	10,4	0,3	3	11,3	0,6	3	12,0	0,8	3
Berea	10,5	-	1	10,1	0,1	2	11,2	0,2	2	11,5	0,0	2
Essex Terrace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Lucia Ridge	10,0	0,5	2	9,6	0,6	2	10,0	-	1	11,2	0,2	2
Pietermaritzburg	10,1	0,9	3	9,7	0,6	3	10,0	0,5	2	11,0	0,8	3
Cape Town CBD	9,1	0,5	5	8,8	0,5	4	9,6	0,2	4	10,7	0,3	5
Bellville CBD	9,8	0,4	3	9,4	0,4	2	10,3	0,3	2	10,8	0,6	3
Bellville Tyger Valley	9,3	0,4	3	9,1	0,6	2	9,5	0,0	2	10,6	0,5	3
Century City	9,3	0,4	3	8,5	-	1	9,5	0,0	2	10,8	0,4	3
Westlake	9,1	0,1	2	8,5	-	1	9,3	0,3	2	10,5	-	1
Claremont	9,1	0,7	3	-	-	-	9,3	0,3	2	10,2	0,9	3
Port Elizabeth CBD	10,9	0,7	4	10,0	0,7	4	11,9	0,9	4	12,7	1,0	4
Port Elizabeth dec.	11,0	0,4	3	10,2	0,2	3	12,2	0,5	3	13,1	0,3	3
East London CBD	10,5	0,5	2	-	-	-	12,0	0,0	2	14,0	0,0	2
East London dec.	10,5	0,5	2	-	-	-	12,0	1,0	2	14,0	1,0	2
Bloemfontein CBD	9,5	0,5	4	9,5	0,5	4	10,3	1,1	4	11,3	0,4	4
Bloemfontein dec.	9,4	0,5	4	9,4	0,5	4	10,6	1,1	4	11,3	0,4	4
George Central	9,2	0,5	3	9,3	0,3	2	9,8	0,3	2	9,8	0,3	2
George dec.	8,5	-	1	9,0	-	1	8,5	-	1	8,5	-	1
Windhoek	9,0	-	1	9,0	-	1	10,0	-	1	10,0	-	1

n = Number of respondents

- = Not available or fewer than two respondents

SD = See Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1.

Table 2.3
Change in capitalization rates (% points)
Office buildings
Means for quarter 2020:1 less quarter 2019:4

Best location	Grade A: Multi- tenant	Grade A: Leaseback	Grade B: Multi- tenant	Grade C: Multi- tenant	Panellist codes
Johannesburg CBD	0,1	-0,1	0,5	0,5	CBR,COE,REW,TH,WHF
Braamfontein	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	CBR,COE,REW,TH
Parktown	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,1	CBR,COE,TH
Rosebank	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	CBR,COE,TH,WHF
Bedfordview	-0,1	-0,3	0,0	0,0	CBR,TH,WHF
Sandton CBD	0,1	0,2	-0,1	0,0	CBR,COE,TH,WHF
Rivonia	0,1	-0,3	0,0	0,1	CBR,COE,TH,WHF
Bryanston	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,1	CBR,COE,TH,WHF
Sunninghill	-0,1	-0,4	-0,4	0,0	CBR,COE,TH,WHF
Randburg Ferndale	0,0	-0,3	-0,2	-0,1	CBR,COE,TH,WHF
Waterfall	0,0	0,0	-	-	CBR,TH
Midrand	0,1	-0,3	0,2	0,1	CBR,MAS,TH,WHF
Germiston CBD	0,0	0,0	-0,6	0,0	CBR,TH,WHF
Pretoria CBD	-0,3	-0,2	-0,2	-0,1	CBR,COE,TH,WHF
Hatfield	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	CBR,TH,WHF
Brooklyn	-0,2	-0,3	-0,6	-0,6	CBR,TH,WHF
Centurion	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	CBR,MAS,TH,WHF
Nieuw Muckleneuk	0,0	0,0	-	0,0	CBR,TH
Menlyn/Lynnwood	0,0	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	CBR,TH,WHF
Vaal Triangle	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	CBR,TH
Nelspruit	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM,PPS,TH
Polokwane	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	TG,TH
Durban CBD	0,2	-0,2	-0,2	-0,5	CBR,COE,TH,WHF
Berea	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	CBR,TH
Essex Terrace	-	-	-	-	
Westway	-	-	-	-	
La Lucia Ridge	0,3	0,2	0,0	-0,3	CBR,TH
Pietermaritzburg	0,0	0,3	-0,3	0,0	CBR,PJ,TH
Cape Town CBD	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	CBR,COE,PF,TH,WHF
Bellville CBD	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,2	CBR,COR,TH
Bellville Tyger Valley	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,2	CBR,PF,TH
Century City	0,1	-0,3	0,3	0,3	CBR,PF,TH
Westlake	-0,2	-0,5	-0,4	0,2	CBR,COR,IKP
Claremont	-0,2	-	-0,3	-0,1	CBR,COR,TH

Table 2.3 (continued)
Change in capitalization rates (% points)
Office buildings
Means for quarter 2020:1 less quarter 2019:4

Best location	Grade A: Multi-tenant	Grade A: Leaseback	Grade B: Multi-tenant	Grade C: Multi-tenant	Panellist codes
Port Elizabeth CBD	0,4	0,0	0,4	0,3	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
Port Elizabeth dec.	0,3	0,2	0,2	-0,1	ARN,NRG,SUM
East London CBD	0,5	-	0,0	0,0	CAP,CHR
East London dec.	0,0	-	0,0	0,0	CAP,CHR
Bloemfontein CBD	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	ED,EK,Eqv,NR
Bloemfontein dec.	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,1	ED,EK,Eqv,NR
George Central	-	-	-	-	BVF,GRV,MUL
George dec.	-	-	-	-	MUL
Windhoek	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	TE

Table 2.4
Survey of capitalization rates (%)
Industrial buildings
Means for quarter 2020:1

Best location	Prime leaseback (AAA Tenant)			Prime quality non-leaseback			Secondary quality building			Prime industrial park		
	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n
Central Wits	9,4	0,2	4	9,8	0,5	5	10,8	0,5	5	10,0	0,4	5
West Rand	10,1	0,7	4	10,6	0,1	3	11,5	0,3	3	10,9	0,1	3
East Rand	9,3	0,5	6	9,9	0,5	6	10,9	0,7	6	10,2	0,3	6
Far East Rand	10,4	0,4	5	10,8	0,5	5	11,3	0,7	5	11,0	0,8	5
Pretoria	9,6	0,5	4	10,0	0,4	4	10,8	0,5	5	10,2	0,2	5
Vaal Triangle	10,4	-	1	10,6	0,1	2	11,3	0,3	2	10,6	-	1
Nelspruit	-	-	-	9,4	0,3	7	11,4	0,4	8	9,5	0,0	7
Polokwane	9,7	0,7	2	10,6	0,1	2	11,4	0,4	2	9,7	1,2	2
Durban	9,2	0,4	4	9,5	0,0	3	10,7	0,2	3	10,1	0,2	4
Pietermaritzburg	9,7	0,5	3	10,0	0,5	3	10,7	0,6	3	10,0	0,4	3
Cape Peninsula	9,0	0,5	3	9,3	0,3	5	10,0	0,8	4	9,4	0,4	4
Port Elizabeth	9,6	0,4	4	10,0	0,3	5	10,9	0,3	5	10,2	0,3	5
East London	9,9	0,4	2	10,0	0,7	3	11,2	0,5	3	10,6	0,1	2
Bloemfontein	10,9	0,7	4	10,2	0,3	3	11,8	0,2	4	10,5	0,4	4
George	9,6	0,6	3	9,5	0,6	4	10,2	1,0	4	9,9	0,5	4
Windhoek	9,0	-	1	9,0	-	1	9,0	-	1	10,0	-	1

n = Number of respondents

- = Not available – fewer than two respondents

SD = See Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1.

Table 2.5
Change in capitalization rates (% points)
Industrial buildings
Means for quarter 2020:1 less quarter 2019:4

Best location	Prime leaseback	Prime non-leaseback	Secondary quality building	Prime Industrial park	Panellist codes
Central Wits	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,2	CBR,COE,REW,SHP,TH
West Rand	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,0	CBR,SHP,TH,WHF
East Rand	-0,2	-0,1	0,3	0,1	CBR,CG,PPR,SHP,TH,WHF
Far East Rand	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	CBR,CG,SHP,TH,WHF
Pretoria	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	0,2	CBR,COE,MAS,TH,WHF
Vaal Triangle	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	CBR,TH
Nelspruit	-	0,0	0,0	0,0	CBR,KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM, PPS,TH
Polokwane	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	TG,TH
Durban	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,2	CBR,PC,SH,TH
Pietermaritzburg	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,5	CBR,PJ,TH
Cape Peninsula	0,3	0,3	-0,1	0,1	CBR,IKP,TH,WD,WHF
Port Elizabeth	-0,1	-0,1	0,0	0,0	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM,TH
East London	0,0	-0,3	-0,1	0,3	CAP,CHR,TH
Bloemfontein	0,1	-0,3	0,1	0,0	ED,EK,EQV,TH
George	-	-	-	-	BVF,GRV,MUL,TH
Windhoek	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	TE

Table 2.6
Survey of capitalization rates (%): Shopping centres
Means for quarter 2020:1

Best location	Super-regional			Regional			Small regional			Community		
	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n
Witwatersrand	8,2	0,9	3	8,5	0,7	3	8,9	1,0	3	9,6	0,8	3
Pretoria	8,0	0,6	4	8,3	0,5	4	9,1	0,8	4	9,3	0,6	5
Vaal Triangle	8,9	-	1	9,3	-	1	10,0	-	1	10,5	-	1
Nelspruit	-	-	-	8,0	0,0	6	8,0	0,0	6	8,5	0,0	5
Polokwane	9,0	-	1	9,3	-	1	10,0	-	1	10,5	-	1
Durban	8,1	0,8	3	8,4	0,7	3	9,0	0,9	3	9,7	0,7	2
Pietermaritzburg	8,5	0,5	2	-	-	-	8,9	1,1	2	9,3	1,3	2
Cape Town	7,6	0,6	3	8,1	0,5	4	8,8	0,7	5	9,1	0,4	4
Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage	8,7	1,0	4	9,1	0,3	4	9,5	0,5	2	9,6	0,5	4
East London	9,4	0,4	3	9,6	0,1	2	10,3	0,2	2	10,7	-	1
Bloemfontein	8,6	0,6	2	9,3	0,3	4	9,7	0,5	3	9,7	0,6	5
Platteland	9,5	-	1	9,8	-	1	10,2	-	1	10,4	0,4	2
Townships	9,0	-	1	9,3	-	1	10,0	-	1	10,3	-	1
George	8,4	0,4	3	8,4	0,4	3	8,8	0,6	3	9,1	0,6	3
Windhoek	9,0	-	1	9,0	-	1	9,0	-	1	9,0	-	1

n = Number of respondents

- = Not available

SD = See Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1.

Table 2.6 (continued)
Survey of capitalization rates (%): Shopping centres
Means for quarter 2020:1

Best location	Neighbourhood			Local convenience			Big box/Retailer warehouse		
	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n
Witwatersrand	10,4	0,6	3	10,8	0,5	3	9,9	0,4	3
Pretoria	9,7	0,7	5	10,5	0,8	5	9,8	0,5	5
Vaal Triangle	11,0	-	1	11,4	-	1	10,8	-	1
Nelspruit	9,0	0,0	6	10,0	0,0	6	9,5	0,0	5
Polokwane	11,0	-	1	11,4	-	1	10,8	-	1
Durban	10,1	0,5	3	10,6	0,8	3	10,2	0,3	3
Pietermaritzburg	10,0	1,0	2	10,7	0,7	2	10,4	0,4	2
Cape Town	9,3	0,3	4	9,9	0,5	4	9,5	0,5	4
Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage	9,9	0,7	4	10,5	0,5	4	10,3	0,3	4
East London	11,0	0,0	2	11,7	0,4	2	10,7	0,2	2
Bloemfontein	10,1	0,5	4	10,7	0,7	4	10,6	0,4	3
Platteland	10,5	0,5	2	11,3	0,3	2	10,4	0,4	2
Townships	10,5	-	1	11,2	-	1	10,8	-	1
George	9,5	0,7	4	9,9	0,6	4	9,6	0,5	3
Windhoek	9,0	-	1	9,0	-	1	9,0	-	1

n = Number of respondents

- = Not available

SD = See Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1.

Table 2.7
Change in capitalization rates (% points): Shopping centres
Means for quarter 2020:1 less quarter 2019:4

Best location	Super regional	Regional	Small regional	Community	Panellist codes
Witwatersrand	0,2	0,2	-0,1	0,4	COE,REW,TH
Pretoria	-0,1	0,0	-	0,3	COE,MAS,REW,TH,WHF
Vaal Triangle	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	TH
Nelspruit	-	0,0	0,0	0,0	KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM,PPS,TH
Polokwane	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	REW,TH
Durban	-0,1	0,0	-0,9	-0,1	REW,TH,WHF
Pietermaritzburg	0,2	-	0,0	0,1	PJ,REW,TH
Cape Town	-0,3	-0,2	-0,2	0,0	AS,COE,REW,TH,WHF
Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	ARN,BR,NRG,REW,SUM,TH
East London	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	CHR,NRG,REW,TH
Bloemfontein	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	ED,EK,Eqv,REW,TH
Platteland	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	Eqv,MAS,TH
Townships	-0,5	-0,4	0,0	0,2	REW,TH
George	-	-	-	-	BVF,GRV,MUL,TH
Windhoek	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	TE

Table 2.7 (continued)
Change in capitalization rates (% points): Shopping centres
Means for quarter 2020:1 less quarter 2019:4

Best location	Neighbour -hood	Local convenience	Big box/Retailer warehouse	Panellist codes
Witwatersrand	0,7	0,8	0,8	COE,REW,TH
Pretoria	0,0	-0,4	0,1	COE,MAS,REW,TH,WHF
Vaal Triangle	0,0	0,0	0,0	TH
Nelspruit	0,0	0,0	0,0	KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM,PPS,TH
Polokwane	0,0	0,0	0,0	REW,TH
Durban	0,2	-0,3	-0,1	REW,TH,WHF
Pietermaritzburg	0,5	0,4	1,0	PJ,REW,TH
Cape Town	0,1	0,1	-0,3	AS,COE,REW,TH,WHF
Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage	0,0	0,0	0,0	ARN,BR,NRG,REW,SUM,TH
East London	0,0	0,3	0,0	CHR,NRG,REW,TH
Bloemfontein	0,0	0,0	0,0	ED,EK,EQV,REW,TH
Platteland	0,0	0,0	0,0	EQV,MAS,TH
Townships	0,3	-0,4	-0,6	REW,TH
George	-	-	-	BVF,GRV,MUL,TH
Windhoek	0,0	0,0	0,0	TE

Table 2.8
Survey of capitalization rates (%): Street-front shops
Means for quarter 2020:1

Best location	Metro CBD			Decentralized		
	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n
Johannesburg	11,4	1,1	4	10,8	0,6	3
Pretoria	10,6	0,7	4	10,2	0,7	4
Vaal Triangle	11,9	-	1	11,5	-	1
Nelspruit	12,0	0,0	7	11,1	0,2	7
Polokwane	10,4	1,4	2	11,3	0,3	2
Durban	10,9	0,9	2	10,7	0,7	2
Pietermaritzburg	10,7	1,2	2	10,8	0,8	2
Cape Town	10,9	-	1	10,4	-	1
Port Elizabeth	11,5	0,6	5	11,0	0,8	4
East London	11,1	1,1	3	12,3	0,8	2
Bloemfontein	10,2	1,0	4	10,4	0,6	4
George	10,0	0,8	4	10,4	0,7	4
Windhoek	9,0	-	1	9,0	-	1

n = Number of respondents

- = Not available

SD = Standard deviation. See Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1.

Table 2.9
Change in capitalization rates (% points): Street-front shops
Means for quarter 2020:1 less quarter 2019:4

Best location	Metro CBD	Decentralized	Panellist codes
Johannesburg	0,3	-0,2	COE,REW,TH,WHF
Pretoria	-0,3	-0,5	COE,MAS,REW,TH,WHF
Vaal Triangle	0,0	0,0	TH
Nelspruit	0,0	0,0	KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM,PPS,TH
Polokwane	0,0	0,0	TG,TH
Durban	-1,0	-1,0	TH,WHF
Pietermaritzburg	0,1	0,4	PJ,TH
Cape Town	0,8	0,4	TH
Port Elizabeth	0,1	0,0	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM,TH
East London	0,5	0,0	CHR,NRG,TH
Bloemfontein	0,0	0,1	ED,EK,EQV,TH
George	-	-	BVF,GRV,MUL,TH
Windhoek	0,0	0,0	TE

Chapter 3: Capitalization rate equations

How to estimate capitalization rates – anywhere

Kobus Lamprecht

This chapter provides the reader with a handy, *updated* tool to estimate the market capitalization rates of office and industrial properties anywhere in South Africa, provided the valuer is confident about the subject property's gross market rental rate.

As the reader will see below, market rental rates are amazingly successful in explaining the level of capitalization rates. On reflection, though, this should not be all that surprising, considering that all the good and bad news pertaining to a property is encapsulated in the ruling market rental rate. Here we think of rental-level drivers such as:

- Location
- Risk (examples of varying risk profiles are a leaseback compared with a multi-tenanted property; the robustness of the covenant)
- Grade/age.

An important risk factor typically not reflected in a rental is the design of the building, as it affects its ability to be relet. Here one thinks of purpose-built buildings.

Thus, the moderately strong relationship between market rental rates and capitalization rates allows the researcher to build a regression model with which to estimate the capitalization rate.

Office building equation

In our regression analysis of office buildings, we use the market capitalization rates (dependent variables)

and gross market rental rates (predictors or independent variables) of grade A, B and C buildings in the areas surveyed by *Rode's Report (RR)*. The source of the national equation given below is this issue of *RR*. The regression is based on 51 observations in mainly decentralized nodes.

The updated equation is:

$$\text{office capitalization rate \%} = 13,969 - (0,029 * \text{gross rental})$$

where:

gross rental = the market gross rental rate per rentable m² per month for grade A, B or C office buildings in quarter 2020:1.

The r-squared = 0,71 (which means the level of market rentals explains 71% of the variation in capitalization rates, without controlling for other predictors). The standard error (SE) is 0,57 and n = 51.

Readers should note that it is not advisable to use this function for gross market rental rates that fall much outside the range of R67/m²/month to R189/m²/month.

Example:

If the market gross office rental rate is R140 per rentable m² per month, then the office capitalization rate % is:

$$\begin{aligned} &= 13,969 - (0,029 * 140) \\ &= 10\%. \end{aligned}$$

Industrial property equation

This national equation expresses the relationship between the capitalization rates and gross market rental rates of prime non-leasebacks and secondary industrial buildings. Please note, the gross market rental rates are those applicable to 1 000-m² units. The source of the data is this issue of *Rode's Report*. The industrial regression equation, which is based on 14 observations, includes most major primary and secondary industrial cities.

The updated equation is:

$$\text{industrial capitalization rate \%} = 13,619 - (0,0737 * \text{gross rental})$$

where:

gross rental = the gross market rental per rentable m² per month as in quarter 2020:1 for prime non-leaseback or secondary industrial space of 1 000 m²,

located in primary and secondary industrial cities.

The r-squared = 0,72 (which means market rental levels explain 72% of the variations in capitalization rates, without controlling for other predictors). The standard error (SE) is 0,35 and n = 14.

It is not advisable to use this function for gross market rental rates that fall much outside the range of R28/m²/month to R62/m²/month. Also, remember to use the rental rate applicable to a notional floor area of 1 000 m² (even if the subject property's actual floor area is completely different).

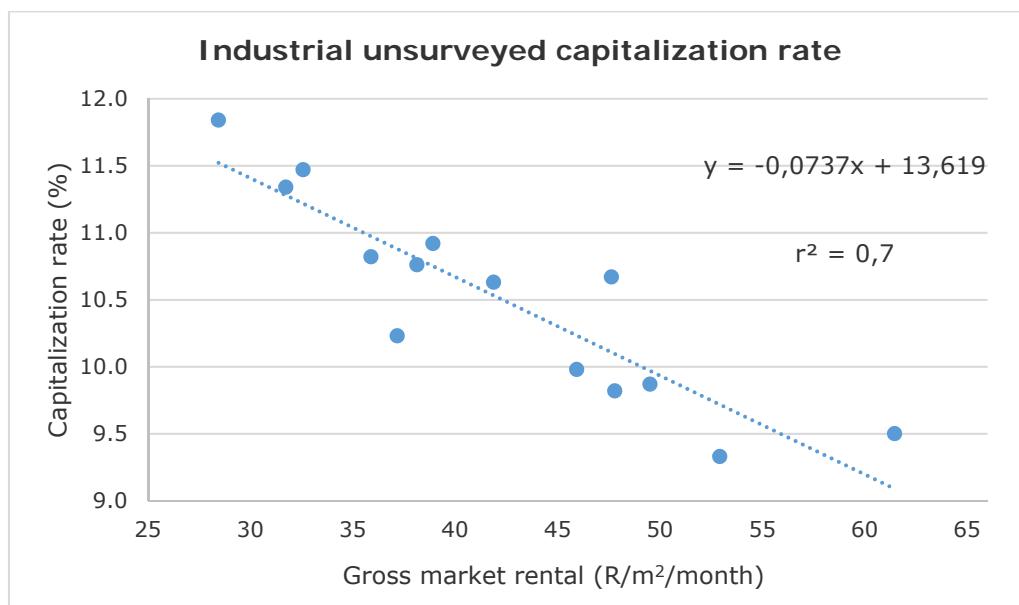
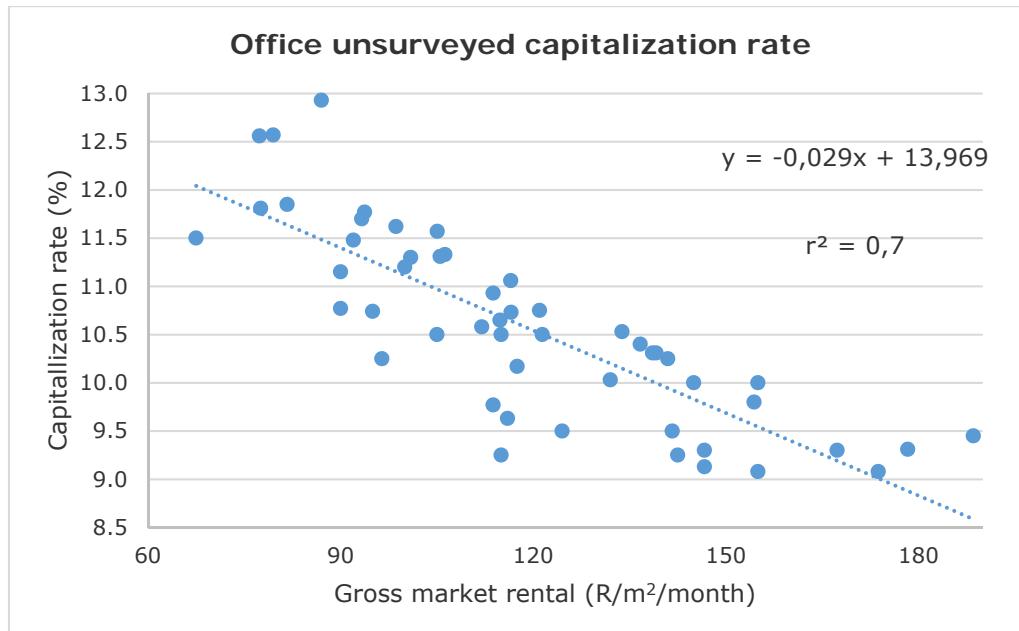
Example:

If the gross industrial rental for a 1 000-m² building, located in a primary or secondary city, is R50 per rentable m² per month, then the industrial capitalization rate % is:

$$\begin{aligned} &= 13,619 - (0,0737 * 50) \\ &= 9,9\%. \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

Warning:

To guard against volatility in the latest survey data, the reader is advised *also* to consult the regression equation and its applicable rental rate in the previous issue of *RR*, and to consider using a two-quarter average capitalization rate (unsurveyed) if necessary.



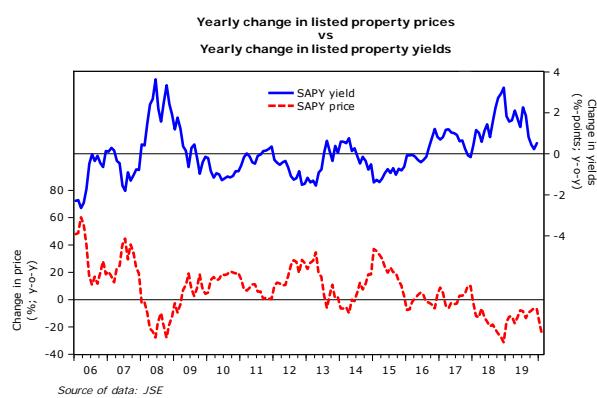
Chapter 4: Listed property

Listed property prices under severe pressure

Kobus Lamprecht

After another tough year for the South African property market in 2019 some of us were hopeful for a better 2020. This looks very unlikely as listed property prices fell further in the first quarter of the year, dragged down by weak company financials and the growing negative impact of Covid-19 on the global and SA economies.

By 25 March the SA Listed Property Index (SAPY) was 50% lower than at the end of 2019. In fact, since the beginning of 2018 the SAPY has declined in year-on-year terms every month, as shown in the chart. The declines have led to relatively higher trailing income yields,¹ which reflect gloomy earnings expectations.



In the first two months of 2020, listed property remained the worst performer among the traditional asset classes (see **Table 4.1**). The total return of both the

SAPY and All Property Index (ALPI) declined by about 18%. The JSE All Share Index, which performed the best in 2019, has also struggled so far in 2020, tracking declining global markets. March saw the sharpest dip as Covid-19 spread at an alarming rate in America and Europe, while the first local case was also revealed on 5 March. Bonds (+3%) and cash (+1,1%) were the top performers in the first two months of 2020.

In **Table 4.2** we show the individual performances of JSE-listed property funds for 2019 and the first two months of 2020, expressed as total returns (income yield plus capital return). Most companies have struggled so far in 2020, with only seven managing to deliver a positive total return. Safari (+10,5%), Exemplar (7,8%) and Transcend (+7,4%) were the top performers.

The worst performers during the first two months of 2020 were Rebosis (-80,3%), Intu Properties (-62,3%) and Dipula B (-41,4%). SA Corporate, a diversified REIT with mostly SA assets, also struggled with its total return a whopping negative 32% in the first two months of 2020. Its distribution declined by 10% in 2019 (see **Table 4.3**) as vacancies generally increased, notably in its office portfolio, to 16%. SA Corporate's residential portfolio bucked the rising trend, with its vacancy rate improving to 8,2% from 13,4%, but it is still high.

¹ A trailing yield is the distribution of the past financial year divided by the current price. A forward yield is the expected distribution of the next financial year divided by the current price. The latter is similar to the capitalization rate of directly held property, which is also forward looking.

Table 4.1
Asset class performance

Total returns (including income yield and capital return)

Index	Jan-Dec 2019	Jan-Feb 2020
JSE All Share	12,1%	-10,5%
SA listed property (SAPY)	1,9%	-18,3%
All property (ALPI)	-0,4%	-18,5%
Cash	7,3%	1,1%
Bonds	10,3%	3,0%

Source: Catalyst Fund Managers; RMB Credit Research

Table 4.2
Total returns on listed property funds
2019 and beginning 2020
Performance of individual stocks

	Jan-Dec 2019	Jan-Feb 2020
Accprop	-42,9%	-24,9%
Acsion	-40,9%	-7,7%
Arrowhead A	19,9%	0,0%
Arrowhead B	-25,3%	-21,8%
Atleaf	-1,7%	-1,1%
Attacq	-10,9%	-25,1%
Balwin	34,4%	-5,2%
Capco	14,8%	-17,4%
Capreg	0,0%	-29,0%
Delprop	-80,3%	-40,9%
Dipula-A	17,3%	-11,5%
Dipula-B	-44,7%	-41,4%
Emira	-0,0%	-10,9%
Equites	10,7%	-13,7%
Exemplar	-4,8%	7,8%
Fairvest	-0,2%	-10,7%
Fortress-A	13,9%	-16,2%
Fortress-B	-36,2%	-37,5%
Globe Trade Centre	16,1%	0,0%
Grit Real	-8,8%	3,8%
Growthpoint	4,1%	-20,4%
Hammerson	1,1%	-27,1%
Heriot	7,8%	4,6%
Hospitality-B	-3,2%	-27,1%
Hyprop	-23,2%	-20,4%
IAPF	26,1%	-4,7%
Indlu	-34,1%	-12,8%
Intuprop	-70,4%	-62,3%
Investec Property Fund	18,0%	-21,7%
Liberty 2D	3,1%	-19,4%
Lighthouse	31,1%	-8,1%

Source: Catalyst Fund Managers

Table 4.2 (continued)
Total returns on listed property funds
2019 and beginning 2020
Individual stock performance

	Jan-Dec 2019	Jan-Feb 2020
MAS	-2,9%	-13,2%
Nepi Rock	17,7%	-7,9%
Octodec	1,0%	-19,5%
Polska Prop	0,7%	-7,3%
Putprop	11,5%	-24,0%
Rebosis	-88,1%	-3,1%
Rebosis-A	-79,5%	-80,3%
Redefine	-12,6%	-28,2%
Resilient	30,2%	-15,5%
RI PLC	0,0%	-4,1%
SA Corporate	3,2%	-32,0%
Safari	-9,6%	10,5%
Schroeders	15,0%	1,3%
Sirius	48,8%	-0,4%
Spear	9,8%	-8,6%
Stenprop	41,9%	5,6%
Stor-Age	27,8%	-12,7%
Texton	-30,0%	-20,0%
Tower	-7,3%	-23,8%
Tradehold	24,8%	-20,6%
Transcend	28,4%	7,4%
Vukile	6,7%	-24,4%

Source: Catalyst Fund Managers

In **Table 4.3** we show the change in distributions of various SA listed property companies for the half- and full-year periods ended December 2019.

Two SA-focused companies that continue to deliver above-market distribution growth are Fairvest and Attacq. Fairvest, which owns shopping centres in low-income areas, recorded distribution growth of 5,1% in the half-year ended December 2019 as its portfolio vacancy rate declined to 3,2% – a 5-year low. Attacq shone again largely due to strong trading-density growth in its malls (+5,7%) and its 20,7% stake in European shopping centre owner MAS.

MAS delivered stellar distribution growth of 12% buoyed by strong performances from its Eastern European malls. However, the company's distribution could come under pressure due to the forced shopping centre closures in March in Bulgaria and Poland to curb the spread of Covid-19. Spain-dominant Vukile saw its share price fall

significantly in March due to store closures for the same reason. Shop closures have also spread to other countries, including South Africa, where everything is shut except those providing essential services, such as grocery stores and pharmacies. This is a catastrophe for property funds, especially those heavily invested in malls.

Hyprop, owner of various large SA shopping centres, saw its latest distribution decrease by 20%. The company's distribution would have fallen 'only' 13% but was worsened by its decision to pay out just 92% of its distributable income compared to 100% previously. About R40 million of the distributable income it held back will be spent on improving generator capacity at Canal Walk in Cape Town.

Texton, a diversified fund with all its assets in South Africa and the United Kingdom, also decided to retain 50% of its distributable income to decrease debt to more sustainable levels. It reported a 55,5%

decrease in distributions, caused by weak property fundamentals locally and abroad.

Growthpoint, the largest South African REIT, said these are the toughest domestic conditions it has experienced in 20 years. It declared distribution growth of only 0,2% in the half-year ended December 2019.

However, not everyone is struggling in South Africa. Emira's SA portfolio is

performing better than the market, with its office and retail vacancy rates at only 4,6% and 2,4% respectively. It declared distribution growth of 1,7% in the half-year ended December 2019.

In sum, company distributions generally continue to disappoint, but there are some outliers. Prospects look dim, given the severe slowdown in the global and SA economies. No doubt, 2020 will be a very difficult year. ■

Table 4.3
**Change in distributions for half- and full-year periods ended December 2018/19,
as well as 2020 guidance**

Company	Distribution change 2018	Distribution change 2019	Expected change in distribution 2020.06*	Period
Attacq	9,5%	11,1%	8,0% to 10,0%	Half-year
Emira	3,1%	1,7%	N/A	Half-year
Fairvest	8,3%	5,1%	4,0% to 6,0%	Half-year
Fortress-A	5,0%	3,9%	N/A	Half-year
Fortress-B	-14,0%	-3,4%	N/A	Half-year
Grit	-13,4%	0,0%	3,0% to 5,0%	Half-year
Growthpoint	4,5%	0,2%	"If any, nominal"	Half-year
Hyprop	2,5%	-19,9%	-10,0 to -13,0%	Half-year
L2D	1,3%	0,7%	"Equivalent to 2019"	Full year
MAS	40,0%	12,1%	N/A	Half-year
Nepi Rock	9,5%	6,6%	6,0%	Full year
Resilient	N/A	1,6%	5,0%	Half-year
SACorp	-6,0%	-9,9%	-3% to -6%	Full year
Texton	-24,6%	-55,5%	-20,0%	Half-year
Tower*	-9,5%	-4,9%	"Slightly negative"	Half-year

* Tower's results are for the six months ended November 2018 and November 2019

Source: *Financial results of the various listed property funds*

Chapter 5: Office rentals

Office market still plagued by oversupply

Kobus Lamprecht

The office market is still battling to record above-inflation rental growth as vacancy rates remain at elevated levels (see [Chapter 6](#)) due to oversupply. Prospects look dim given the growing negative impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the economy on top of the economic slowdown prior to Covid-19.

In the short term, the virus will reduce office demand as some companies will be forced to close permanently due to financial losses, while “work-from-home” policies could also become common. Holding all other factors constant, the latter phenomenon will slow the demand for office space structurally.

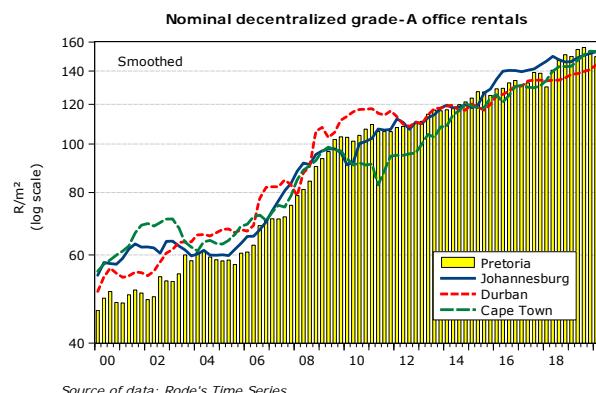
Below we first discuss the national rental performance before delving into trends in the major cities.

National rental growth

Nationally, nominal market rentals for grade-A office space in the first quarter of 2020 were roughly the same as in the fourth quarter of 2019, according to Rode's office market survey. Rentals increased by 3,7% compared to a year ago, in line with the 4% year-on-year growth recorded at the end of last year. However, rentals continue to be in negative territory when measured in *real* terms, after accounting for building-cost inflation of about 5%.

Please note that Rode's surveys for the first quarter were completed before the spread of the coronavirus became a major crisis in the public mind. Thus, rentals could come under severe pressure in the near term – possibility not reflected in the rentals reported in this issue.

Rentals in decentralized nodes

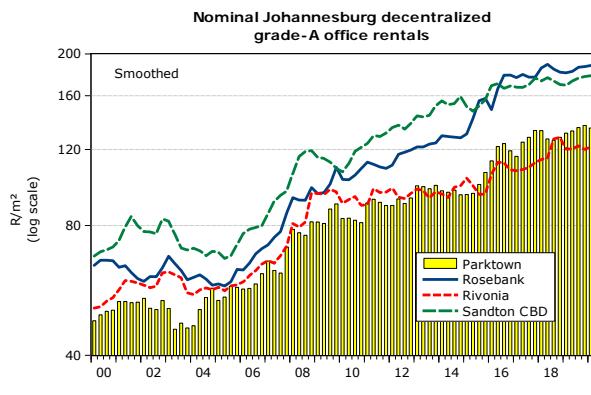


The graph that depicts nominal rentals in decentralized locations clearly shows that rental movements went onto a lower growth path from 2009 following the international financial crash. One wonders what would happen if the global economy enters a recession in 2020, which is increasingly likely. For South Africa, things would turn out much worse than was the case then, as we now do not have the luxury of a Keynesian stimulus because the fiscus has run out of ammo.

Over the past year, grade-A Cape Town rentals were the best performer (+7%). Rentals grew by about 5% and 4% in Johannesburg and Durban respectively, while rentals failed to grow in Pretoria. This implies that only Cape Town managed to record above-inflation rental growth. Below we discuss the trends in the different cities in more detail.

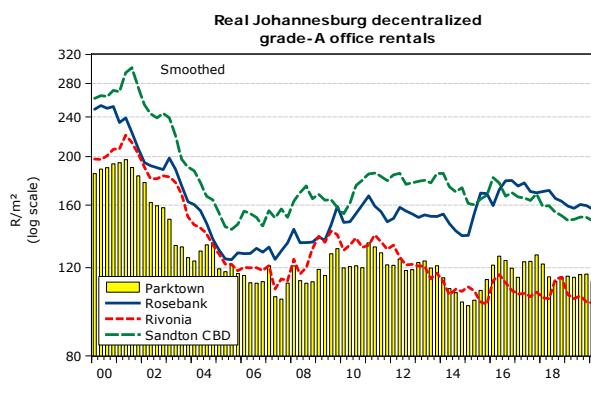
Johannesburg decentralized grade-A rentals increased by only 1,5% in 2019, but surprised by growing by 5% in the first quarter of 2020 compared to a year ago.

However, almost all nodes recorded rental growth below building-cost inflation of about 5%, which is not surprising given the high vacancy rates in general. Sandton and Rosebank saw rental growth of 5% and 4% respectively, picking up somewhat from the previous quarter, while rentals grew by only 1% in both Rivonia and Randburg/Ferndale. One node that stood out with above-inflation rental growth was Sunninghill, where grade-A rentals grew by around 10% in line with its vacancy-rate improvement to zero in the second half of 2019. However, the same cannot be said of grade-B space as rentals grew at a slower rate, with vacancy rates rising sharply to 18% in the fourth quarter. This supports the theory that tenants are upgrading to better-quality space to take advantage of low rental levels – low in relation to building costs.



Source of data: Rode's Time Series

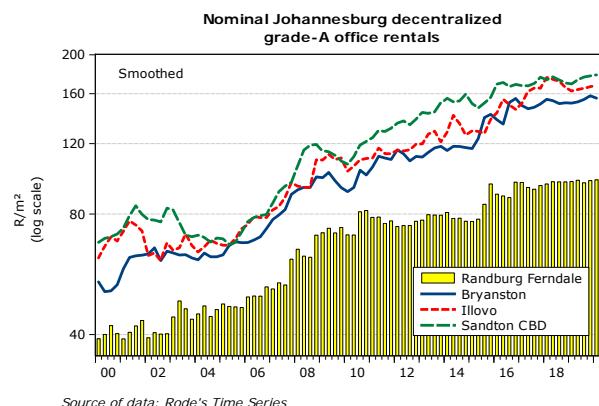
Note that when we use building costs as a deflator, we look at the movement of rentals over time from a developer's point of view.



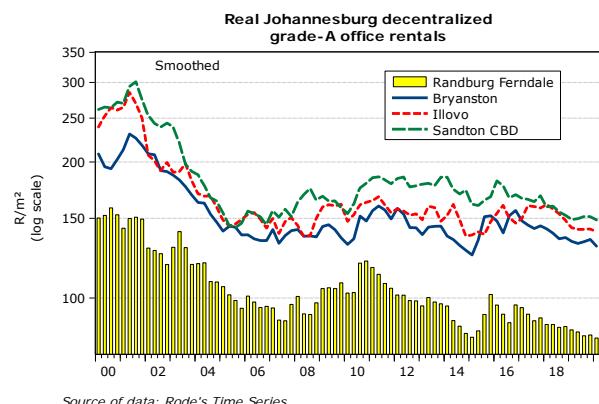
Source of data: Rode's Time Series

Declining real rentals indicate that new developments are becoming less viable, holding all other factors constant. Reflecting this reality, developments under construction and building plans in the

pipeline have slowed in many parts of the country (see **Chapters 6** and **11** for more information regarding building activity).

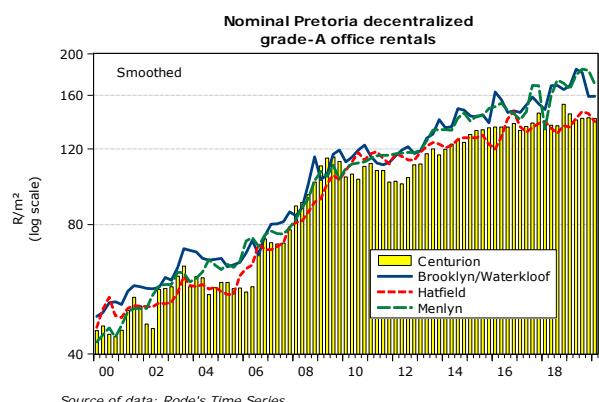


Source of data: Rode's Time Series

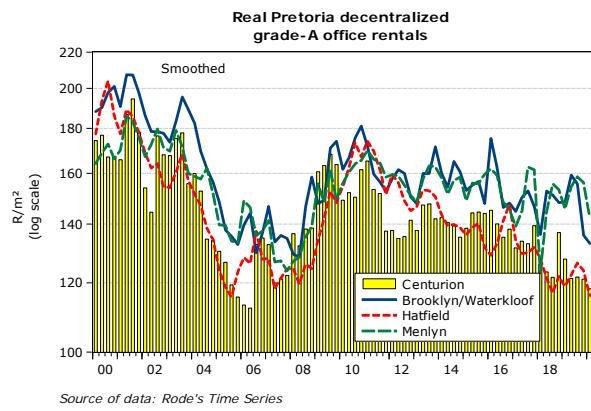


Source of data: Rode's Time Series

In Pretoria decentralized, nominal rentals in the first quarter of 2020 were unchanged compared to a year ago, continuing the slowing trend of the past year. This implies that rentals declined in *real* terms after adjusting for building-cost inflation. Most nodes in the capital city seem to be under pressure.

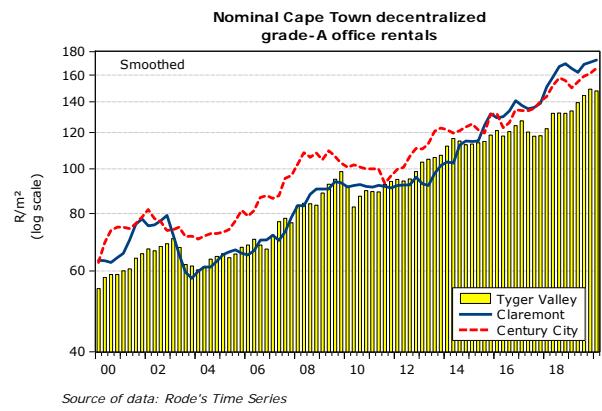


Source of data: Rode's Time Series

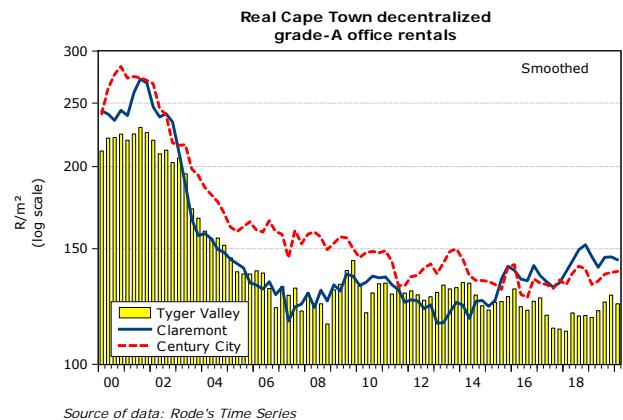


Source of data: Rode's Time Series

Durban decentralized rental growth stayed at 4% year on year in nominal terms. This implies that rentals again failed to outpace building-cost inflation. The La Lucia/Umhlanga node – the biggest decentralized node in the city – saw rental growth of 4%. The small node of Hillcrest/Kloof continued to record strong rental growth in line with its constant low vacancy rate of late (see **Chapter 6**). Durban decentralized office vacancy rates are generally under pressure, but the medium-term outlook is more promising as all 10 000 m² of office space under construction was already pre-let at the end of 2019.



Source of data: Rode's Time Series

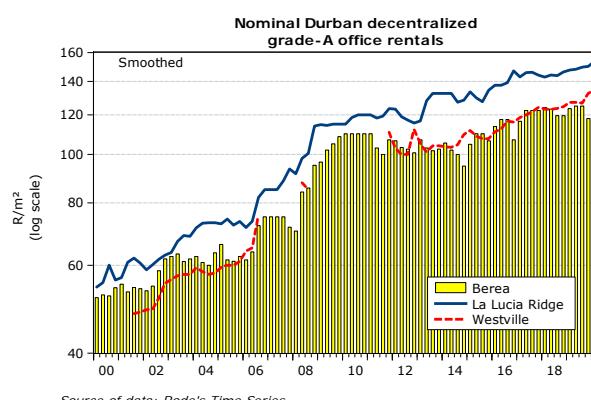


Source of data: Rode's Time Series

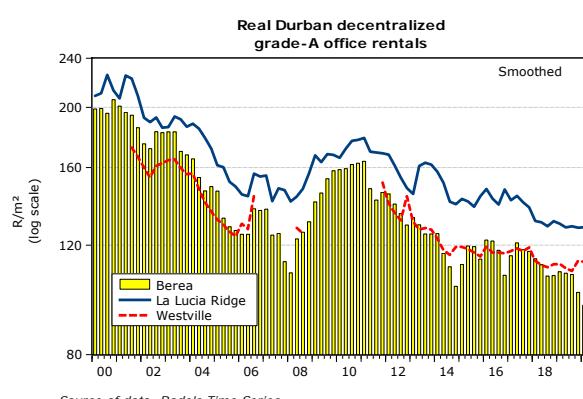
In the first quarter of 2020, Cape Town decentralized office rentals grew by 7% year on year in nominal terms, in line with the growth recorded at the end of last year. The city's average rental is for the time being propped up by strong rental growth in Tyger Valley and Century City. Rental growth remained below inflation in Claremont, in line with the recent worsening of its vacancy rate. Rentals have also come under pressure in nodes like Rondebosch/Newlands, Salt River and Pinelands/Golf Park.

Pioneer rentals

Table 5.1 shows the difference between pioneer rentals and grade-A market rentals as in the first quarter of 2020. This the reader can use as a rough indication of prospects for eventual market rental growth should the *deus ex machina* come down from the skies.



Source of data: Rode's Time Series



Source of data: Rode's Time Series

Pioneer rental levels often represent leases signed on newly erected on-demand buildings like leaseback developments, and these reflect today's building costs as developers naturally expect a fair initial yield on their development costs.

Thus, when the economy eventually climbs out of its current lethargy, market rentals will shoot up to levels closer to these pioneer rentals in the wake of renewed economic growth.

Note in **Table 5.3** that the standard deviations are higher than in normal market conditions. There are two possible reasons for this. Firstly, as the mean rents rise, it is to be expected that the standard deviation will grow in absolute terms. For this reason a case

can be made that one should rather track the coefficient of variation (the standard deviation divided by the mean). Secondly, with the significant amount of new space coming on stream in some nodes, often at pioneer-rental levels, the market is battling to find a stable mean for grade-A or grade-A⁺ space. Hence the widening spread between the highest and lowest grade-A rentals.

This concludes our section on office rentals. The office rental tables follow. ■

Recap: nominal versus real rentals

The term "nominal" refers to money rentals, whereas the term "real" refers to nominal less inflation.

Rode mostly deflates *nominal* rentals using the Bureau for Economic Research's Building Cost Index (BER BCI) to arrive at *real* rentals. The rationale for using building costs as deflator is the substitution principle and because building costs can serve as a proxy for replacement costs. To illustrate, why would you buy a property at R110 when you could have it built (replaced) for R100? When rentals are low relative to replacement costs, the upside potential for rentals is great and vice versa. Thus high *real* rentals (relative to previous periods) may be an indication of a market that is vulnerable to a downswing, and low *real* rentals indicate great upside potential.

Our sincere thanks to our expert panellists for the information they supplied. Codes of the brokers and landlords who contributed to this quarter's survey appear in the table on p. 26. An explanation of the codes can be found on p. xii.

Table 5.1
Pioneer office rentals
Highest gross nominal market rental rate achieved
Quarter 2020:1
Rands per rentable m², gross leases (excl. VAT)

	Pioneer	Normal grade A mean	Inferred growth potential
Pretoria dec.	200	150	34%
Durban dec.	205	144	42%
Cape Town dec.	250	153	63%

Table 5.2
Market rental rates for office buildings
Quarter 2020:1
Rands per rentable m² per month, gross leases (excl VAT)

	Grade A+ mean	Grade A mean	Grade B mean	Grade C mean	Panellist codes
Johannesburg CBD	-	98,33	88,63	55,00	AS,BR,FAW,GPI
Braamfontein	-	100,75	92,75	75,75	ANV,AS,BR,FAW,GPI
Sandton CBD	231,85	178,33	132,00	100,92	AP,AS,AV,BR,CBR,GB,GPI,MR,OSO, SWI,TKC,WHF,WP
Dunkeld West	186,57	162,63	132,61	101,80	ANV,AS,BR,GB,GPI,MR,OSO,SWI, WHF
Wierda Valley	165,57	146,45	123,00	107,50	AP,AS,BR,GB,GPI,MR,OSO,RO,SWI, WHF
Randburg Ferndale	104,00	97,33	83,00	66,75	AS,BR,GPI,NH,PRS,SWI,WHF
Rivonia	132,25	121,42	98,63	79,50	AS,AV,BR,GB,GPI,MR,SWI,WHF
Rosebank	235,58	188,56	138,59	105,06	ANV,AP,AS,AV,BR,CBR,GB,GPI,MR, OSO,SWI,TKC,WHF
Illovo	216,00	167,50	140,15	114,00	AS,AV,BR,GB,GPI,MR,OSO,SWI,TKC, WHF
Illovo Boulevard	215,92	167,14	146,00	117,00	AS,BR,GB,GPI,MR,SWI,WHF
Chislehurston	168,75	146,80	130,71	102,50	AP,AS,BR,GPI,OSO,SWI,WHF
Parktown	167,56	133,82	106,25	87,00	ANV,AP,AS,AV,BR,GB,GPI,MR,OSO, SWI,TKC,WHF
Richmond/Milpark	-	120,83	90,38	66,25	AP,BR,GPI,OSO
Bedfordview	150,75	139,50	111,10	86,33	AS,BR,GPI,TKC,WHF
Bruma	127,50	106,25	91,75	81,67	BR,GPI,TKC,WHF
Woodmead	150,67	135,38	109,15	90,88	AP,AS,AV,BR,GB,GPI,MR,SWI,WHF, WP
Sunninghill	130,25	114,83	92,00	77,36	AS,AV,BR,GB,GPI,MR,SWI,WHF
Bryanston/Epsom	191,56	154,40	116,55	93,29	AS,AV,BR,CBR,GB,GPI,MR,SWI,TKC, WHF,WP,ZZ
Downs					
Fourways	178,81	146,00	106,25	91,17	AS,AV,BR,CBR,GB,GPI,TKC,WHF,WP
Houghton	186,08	157,17	118,33	88,00	AS,BR,GPI,MR,OSO,SWI,WHF
Melrose Arch	229,00	209,14	163,00	136,00	ANV,AS,BR,CBR,GB,GPI,MR,SWI,WHF
Hyde Park	182,86	154,00	134,78	112,33	ANV,AS,BR,GB,GPI,MR,SWI,TKC,WHF
Eastgate/Kramerville	146,00	123,67	100,00	70,67	AS,GPI,WHF
Ormonde	83,00	78,00	73,25	61,50	BR,FAW,GPI
Midrand	172,28	139,14	105,50	77,56	AS,AV,BR,CBR,GB,GPI,OSO,RO,TKC, WHF,WP
Hendrik Potgieter	139,00	118,83	103,33	95,00	AP,BR,GPI
Corridor					
Waterfall	214,33	183,00	-	-	AV,BR,CBR,GB,GPI,WP
Waverley/Bramley	161,30	142,40	117,10	93,00	ANV,BR,GB,GPI,MR
Constantia Kloof	133,00	121,00	111,00	101,00	AP,AS,GPI
Morningside	163,25	134,25	111,50	98,25	AP,GB,GPI,MR,SWI
Greenstone	-	-	-	-	
East Rand					
Germiston	-	-	-	-	
Benoni CBD	-	-	-	-	
Benoni dec.	-	-	-	-	
Boksburg CBD	-	-	-	-	
Boksburg North	-	-	-	-	
Benoni (Lakeside Mall area)	-	-	-	-	
Springs	-	-	-	-	

For definitions, see Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1 or visit www.rode.co.za.

Table 5.2 (continued)
Market rental rates for office buildings
Quarter 2020:1

Rands per rentable m² per month, gross leases (excl VAT)

	Grade A+ mean	Grade A mean	Grade B Mean	Grade C mean	Panellist codes
Pretoria CBD	-	96,67	73,33	60,00	AP,BR,CRI
Lynnwood Glen	-	145,00	102,50	76,67	AI,AP,CRI,WHF
Lynnwood	182,50	151,25	100,00	83,33	AP,BR,CRI,HN,WHF
Lynnwood Manor	190,00	180,00	137,50	-	AP,CRI,WHF
Lynnwood Ridge	182,50	148,33	137,50	-	AP,CRI,WHF
Faerie Glen	150,00	138,75	115,00	93,33	AP,BR,CRI,WHF
Val de Grace	-	137,50	97,50	90,00	AP,CRI,RIZ
Menlyn	198,00	165,00	132,50	106,67	AP,BR,CRI,RIZ,WHF
Menlo Park/ Hazelwood	182,50	150,00	130,00	97,50	AP,CRI,WHF
Brooklyn/Waterkloof	193,33	162,50	132,50	96,67	AP,BR,CRI,WHF
Nieuw Muckleneuk	165,00	155,00	122,50	100,00	AP,CRI
Hatfield/Hillcrest	188,33	136,67	113,75	81,67	AP,BR,CRI,WHF
Centurion	168,00	140,96	116,50	93,75	ABA,AP,BR,CRI,MAS,WHF
Highveld Technopark	155,00	131,25	111,67	100,00	ABA,AP,CRI,WHF
Sunnyside	-	-	-	60,00	AP,CRI
Arcadia	-	-	90,00	72,50	AP,CRI
Route 21 Corp. Park	131,75	121,60	111,25	98,33	ABA,AP,CRI,MAS,WHF
Silver Lakes/Die Wilgers	167,50	146,67	123,33	105,00	ABA,AP,CRI,HN,WHF
Nelspruit CBD	-	-	104,17	71,25	KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM,PPS
Nelspruit dec.	180,83	160,00	125,00	85,00	KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM,PPS
Polokwane	163,33	136,25	96,67	81,25	ES,MO,SF,TG
Bloemfontein CBD	-	111,67	87,75	75,25	BR,ED,EK,EQV,PLA
Westdene	135,60	119,17	92,17	78,40	BR,ED,EK,EQV,NR,PLA
Durban CBD	-	-	75,00	62,50	SWI
Durban Berea	-	-	90,00	-	SWI
Essex Terrace	145,00	135,00	120,00	110,00	SWI
Westway	162,50	140,00	127,50	-	ACU,SWI
La Lucia Ridge	175,00	155,00	145,00	-	SWI
Westville CBD	145,00	135,00	122,50	-	ACU,SWI
Pinetown	-	100,00	95,00	80,00	SWI
Hillcrest-Kloof (Upper Highway)	-	150,00	102,50	80,00	SWI
Umhlanga	195,00	167,50	135,00	-	SWI
Ballito	-	-	-	-	
Point Waterfront	-	-	-	-	
Port Elizabeth CBD	-	72,50	64,13	46,25	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
Greenacres: Parks	121,25	113,33	91,25	70,00	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
Greenacres: Single	91,67	81,67	75,00	68,75	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
Walmer Park 1, 2 & 3	124,00	107,00	89,00	78,75	ARN,BR,MY,NRG,SUM
South End	-	85,00	78,75	51,67	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
Humeral/Humewood	145,00	121,88	95,00	77,50	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
Newton Park/Cape Road	106,00	94,50	79,00	65,83	ARN,BR,IPC,MY,NRG,SUM,TR

For definitions, see Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1 or visit www.rode.co.za.

Table 5.2 (continued)
Market rental rates for office buildings
Quarter 2020:1
Rands per rentable m² per month, gross leases (excl VAT)

	Grade A+ mean	Grade A mean	Grade B mean	Grade C mean	Panellist codes
East London CBD	-	100,00	75,00	67,50	CHR, GW
Southernwood	-	100,00	75,00	55,00	CHR
Berea	140,00	130,00	98,50	75,00	CAP, CHR
Chiselhurst	-	110,00	85,00	60,00	CHR
Beacon Bay	145,00	120,00	90,00	80,00	CHR
Vincent	-	118,00	100,00	75,00	CAP, CHR
Cape Town CBD	189,00	155,00	116,00	95,00	AN, AS, BR, CSP, PF, ZZ
Sea Point	178,00	158,00	128,08	110,00	AN, AS, BR, CA, PF, WHF, ZZ
Waterfront: Portswood Ridge	212,50	191,67	168,33	-	AN, AS, BR, ZZ
Waterfront: Silo District	222,50	203,33	180,00	155,00	AN, AS, BR, CSP, ZZ
Granger Bay	-	-	-	-	
Salt River	142,00	119,00	92,00	78,60	AN, AP, AS, DN, SCM, WHF
Woodstock	163,75	140,83	111,67	91,00	AN, AP, AS, BR, CSP, SCM, ZZ
Observatory/Black River Park	142,50	130,00	105,00	93,75	AP, AS, COR, DN, SCM
Mowbray	-	-	-	-	
Kenilworth (Racecourse)	160,00	145,00	117,50	102,50	AP, AS, COR
Rondebosch	175,00	158,50	128,75	112,50	AP, AS, COR, DW
Newlands	236,67	200,00	140,00	-	AS, COR, CSP
Wynberg	-	-	-	-	
Westlake	-	146,67	115,00	105,00	AN, AS, COR
Tokai	125,00	117,50	110,00	90,00	AN, AS
Claremont Lower*	172,50	145,00	122,50	100,00	AP, AS, COR
Claremont Upper	220,00	173,75	142,50	117,50	AN, AP, AS, COR
Hout Bay	-	-	-	-	
Noordhoek (Sun Valley)	-	-	-	-	
Pinelands/Golf Park	150,00	120,00	100,00	90,00	AS, COR, DW, GAM
Athlone	-	-	-	-	
Milnerton	160,00	130,00	105,00	97,50	AP, WHF
Panorama	162,50	135,00	122,50	-	AN, AP
Table View / Parklands	-	-	-	-	
Century City	196,00	167,33	141,67	121,00	AN, AP, AS, CSP, NE, PF, WHF
Maitland	145,00	115,00	97,50	90,00	COR, CSP, SCM, WHF
Goodwood (N1 City)	152,50	131,25	112,50	93,75	AN, AP, AS, PF
Tygerberg Hills/ Platteklip	160,00	147,50	-	-	AN, NE, WHF
Bellville CBD	125,00	113,75	96,43	90,00	AN, AP, AS, CA, CSP, DN, OMN, PF, WHF
Tyger Valley area	170,50	146,67	124,50	112,00	AN, AP, CSP, DN, NE, PF, WHF
Durbanville	133,00	125,00	105,00	95,00	AN, AS, CSP, DN, NE, PF, WHF
Mitchells Plain	-	-	-	-	
Airport	122,50	115,00	95,00	80,00	AS, WHF
Khayelitsha	-	-	-	-	

*Claremont Lower: east of Main Road

For definitions, see Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1 or visit www.rode.co.za.

Table 5.2 (continued)
Market rental rates for office buildings
Quarter 2020:1

Rands per rentable m² per month, gross leases (excl VAT)

	Grade A+ Mean	Grade A mean	Grade B mean	Grade C mean	Broker contributor codes
Kuils River	100,00	90,00	77,50	70,00	OMN,PF
Paarl	177,50	132,50	92,50	75,00	PRU,SF
Wellington	-	110,00	60,00	45,00	SF
Gardens	193,33	161,67	116,67	101,67	AN,AS,BR,ZZ
Stellenbosch					
The Vineyard	-	-	-	-	
Technopark	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Helderberg					
Gordon's Bay	-	-	-	-	
Somerset West CBD	-	-	100,00	-	OMN
Somerset Mall area	-	-	-	-	
Strand	-	-	-	-	
George Central	143,33	121,67	81,67	68,33	BVF,GRV,MUL
George dec.	108,33	93,33	73,33	60,00	BVF,GRV,MUL
Pietermaritzburg					
Core CBD	120,00	105,00	85,00	75,00	HN,PJ
Peripheral CBD	127,50	120,00	102,50	87,50	HN,PJ
Pietermaritzburg dec.	152,50	137,50	115,00	90,00	HN,PJ
Richards Bay	-	-	-	-	
Empangeni	-	110,00	-	-	FO
Windhoek	200,00	150,00	130,00	90,00	TE

For definitions, see Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1 or visit www.rode.co.za.

Table 5.3
Standard deviation of market rental rates for office buildings
Quarter 2020:1
Rands per month

	Grade A ⁺	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Johannesburg CBD	-	2,36	3,30	3,54
Braamfontein	-	14,38	10,50	3,77
Sandton CBD	16,51	10,00	10,92	5,92
Dunkeld West	15,75	12,83	15,35	7,28
Wierda Valley	15,46	15,52	14,97	4,79
Randburg Ferndale	4,24	4,53	9,27	9,72
Rivonia	2,28	6,59	7,47	3,32
Rosebank	13,98	12,95	18,68	9,29
Illovo	13,38	8,98	11,17	4,24
Illovo Boulevard	15,33	7,00	2,00	4,95
Chislehurston	4,15	10,24	6,23	5,59
Parktown	10,06	14,97	8,69	9,88
Richmond/Milpark	-	6,56	15,06	1,25
Bedfordview	9,44	6,95	10,09	2,62
Bruma	2,50	4,15	7,36	6,24
Woodmead	6,87	6,87	13,87	6,15
Sunninghill	3,19	11,91	5,32	8,40
Bryanston/Epsom Downs	9,69	11,46	9,88	3,45
Fourways	11,01	6,57	11,11	6,07
Houghton	19,90	19,28	17,95	7,71
Melrose Arch	18,35	9,19	21,13	4,32
Hyde Park	16,00	17,13	14,92	6,99
Eastgate/Kramerville	2,94	12,12	7,48	4,19
Ormonde	-	-	4,25	13,50
Midrand	13,12	13,10	15,06	11,95
Hendrik Potgieter Corridor	6,00	7,92	12,47	-
Waterfall	9,29	4,24	-	-
Waverley/Bramley	16,42	9,22	15,58	-
Constantia Kloof	2,16	2,94	1,41	1,41
Morningside	23,70	10,69	8,90	7,69
Greenstone	-	-	-	-
East Rand				
Germiston	-	-	-	-
Benoni CBD	-	-	-	-
Benoni dec.	-	-	-	-
Boksburg CBD	-	-	-	-
Boksburg North	-	-	-	-
Benoni (Lakeside Mall area)	-	-	-	-
Springs	-	-	-	-
Pretoria CBD	-	18,41	11,79	0,00
Lynnwood Glen	-	5,00	10,90	16,50
Lynnwood	12,50	13,40	8,16	8,50
Lynnwood Manor	-	16,33	27,50	-
Lynnwood Ridge	7,50	18,41	27,50	-
Faerie Glen	0,00	11,39	8,66	9,43
Val de Grace	-	7,50	2,50	-
Menlyn	8,12	8,66	4,33	9,43
Menlo Park/Hazelwood	7,50	8,16	5,00	2,50
Brooklyn/Waterkloof	10,27	10,90	4,33	4,71

For definitions, see Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1 or visit www.rode.co.za.

Table 5.3 (continued)
Standard deviation of market rental rates for office buildings
Quarter 2020:1
Rands per month

	Grade A ⁺	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Nieuw Muckleneuk	15,00	-	2,50	-
Hatfield/Hillcrest	6,24	4,71	9,60	2,36
Centurion	23,37	10,17	15,53	4,15
Highveld Technopark	5,00	8,93	8,50	0,00
Sunnyside	-	-	-	0,00
Arcadia	-	-	10,00	2,50
Route 21 Corp. Park	6,65	7,23	10,23	2,36
Silver Lakes/Die Wilgers	2,50	4,71	4,71	10,80
Nelspruit CBD	-	-	1,86	2,80
Nelspruit dec.	0,37	0,00	0,00	0,00
Polokwane	20,55	13,86	9,43	11,39
Bloemfontein CBD	-	2,36	7,76	8,23
Westdene	12,86	6,07	7,75	5,68
Durban CBD	-	-	-	-
Durban Berea	-	-	-	-
Essex Terrace	-	-	-	-
Westway	7,50	0,00	2,50	-
La Lucia Ridge	-	-	-	-
Westville CBD	-	0,00	2,50	-
Pinetown	-	-	-	-
Hillcrest-Kloof (Upper Highway)	-	-	-	-
Umhlanga	-	-	-	-
Ballito	-	-	-	-
Point Waterfront	-	-	-	-
Port Elizabeth CBD	-	2,50	7,97	6,50
Greenacres: Parks	6,50	4,71	11,39	4,08
Greenacres: Single	13,12	6,24	4,08	7,40
Walmer Park 1, 2 & 3	13,56	9,80	9,17	14,31
South End	-	12,75	9,60	4,71
Humerail/Humewood	5,00	3,25	10,80	12,50
Newton Park/Cape Road	10,68	9,27	8,00	5,34
East London CBD	-	-	-	17,50
Southernwood	-	-	-	-
Berea	-	-	1,50	-
Chiselhurst	-	-	-	-
Beacon Bay	-	-	-	-
Vincent	-	12,00	-	-
Cape Town CBD	10,20	12,65	9,70	5,00
Sea Point	8,12	7,48	12,11	10,95
Waterfront: Portswood Ridge	27,50	20,14	8,50	-
Waterfront: Silo District	10,90	12,47	0,00	5,00
Granger Bay	-	-	-	-
Salt River	15,68	13,56	11,66	12,32
Woodstock	2,17	6,72	8,98	10,68
Observatory/Black River Park	12,50	21,21	7,91	6,50
Mowbray	-	-	-	-

For definitions, see Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1 or visit www.rode.co.za.

Table 5.3 (continued)
Standard deviation of market rental rates for office buildings

Quarter 2020:1

Rands per month

	Grade A ⁺	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Kenilworth (Racecourse)	20,00	20,41	7,50	7,50
Rondebosch	15,00	8,50	26,55	22,50
Newlands	12,47	14,14	-	-
Wynberg	-	-	-	-
Westlake	-	24,94	7,07	7,07
Tokai	15,00	7,50	0,00	-
Claremont Lower*	12,50	5,00	2,50	-
Claremont Upper	37,42	19,80	2,50	7,50
Hout Bay	-	-	-	-
Noordhoek (Sun Valley)	-	-	-	-
Pinelands/Golf Park	-	8,16	0,00	0,00
Athlone	-	-	-	-
Milnerton	-	-	5,00	2,50
Panorama	17,50	5,00	2,50	-
Table View/Parklands	-	-	-	-
Century City	4,90	5,68	6,87	6,63
Maitland	35,00	25,00	12,50	30,00
Goodwood (N1 City)	2,50	5,45	4,33	12,93
Tygerberg Hills/Platteklipfontein	0,00	2,50	-	-
Bellville CBD	7,91	12,44	12,16	8,37
Tyger Valley area	11,22	6,87	9,27	2,16
Durbanville	9,90	5,00	8,66	3,54
Mitchells Plain	-	-	-	-
Airport	2,50	5,00	5,00	0,00
Khayelitsha	-	-	-	-
Kuils River	-	-	2,50	-
Paarl	22,50	12,50	17,50	15,00
Wellington	-	-	-	-
Gardens	9,43	14,34	4,71	6,24
Stellenbosch				
The Vineyard	-	-	-	-
Technopark	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Helderberg				
Gordon's Bay	-	-	-	-
Somerset West CBD	-	-	-	-
Somerset Mall area	-	-	-	-
Strand	-	-	-	-
George Central	4,71	2,36	2,36	4,71
George dec.	8,50	2,36	2,36	0,00
Pietermaritzburg Core CBD	20,00	15,00	-	0,00
Peripheral CBD	17,50	15,00	7,50	2,50
Pietermaritzburg dec.	12,50	7,50	5,00	0,00
Richards Bay	-	-	-	-
Empangeni	-	-	-	-
Windhoek	-	-	-	-

*Claremont Lower: east of Main Road

For definitions, see Glossary of terms and abbreviations in Annexure 1 or visit www.rode.co.za.

Table 5.4
Typical rent-free period in months
Average periods on offer in quarter 2020:1

	Mean	SD
Johannesburg CBD	1,4	0,5
Braamfontein	1,1	0,3
Sandton CBD	1,6	0,7
Dunkeld West	1,5	0,5
Wierda Valley	1,6	0,5
Randburg Ferndale	1,2	0,4
Rivonia	1,6	0,5
Rosebank	1,4	0,5
Illovo	1,7	0,5
Illovo Boulevard	1,6	0,5
Chislehurston	1,6	0,5
Parktown	1,6	0,7
Richmond/Milpark	1,3	0,5
Bedfordview	1,3	0,5
Bruma	1,5	0,5
Woodmead	1,5	0,5
Sunninghill	1,5	0,5
Bryanston/Epsom Downs	1,9	0,8
Fourways	1,7	0,5
Houghton	1,4	0,5
Melrose Arch	1,5	0,5
Hyde Park	1,5	0,5
Eastgate/Kramerville	1,3	0,5
Ormonde	1,5	0,5
Midrand	1,8	0,7
Hendrik Potgieter Corridor	1,3	0,5
Waterfall	1,7	0,8
Waverley/Bramley	1,6	0,5
Constantia Kloof	1,5	0,5
Morningside	1,4	0,5
Greenstone	1,5	0,5
East Rand		
Germiston	-	-
Benoni CBD	-	-
Benoni dec.	-	-
Boksburg CBD	-	-
Boksburg North	-	-
Benoni (Lakeside Mall area)	-	-
Springs	-	-
Pretoria CBD	1,3	0,5
Lynnwood Glen	1,3	0,5
Lynnwood	1,2	0,4
Lynnwood Manor	1,3	0,5
Lynnwood Ridge	1,0	0,0
Faerie Glen	1,3	0,5
Val de Grace	1,0	0,0
Menlyn	1,5	0,5
Menlo Park/Hazelwood	1,3	0,5
Brooklyn/Waterkloof	1,3	0,5
Nieuw Muckleneuk	1,3	0,5
Hatfield/Hillcrest	1,3	0,5

Table 5.4 (continued)
Typical rent-free period in months
Average periods on offer in quarter 2020:1

	Mean	SD
Centurion	1,3	0,4
Highveld Technopark	1,3	0,4
Sunnyside	1,0	0,0
Arcadia	1,0	0,0
Route 21 Corp. Park	1,3	0,5
Silver Lakes/Die Wilgers	1,0	0,0
Nelspruit CBD	1,0	0,0
Nelspruit dec.	1,0	0,0
Polokwane	2,3	1,1
Bloemfontein CBD	5,0	4,3
Westdene	5,0	4,3
Durban CBD	1,0	-
Durban Berea	1,0	-
Essex Terrace	2,0	-
Westway	1,0	1,0
La Lucia Ridge	2,0	-
Westville CBD	1,5	1,5
Pinetown	1,0	-
Hillcrest-Kloof (Upper Highway)	2,0	-
Umhlanga	2,0	-
Ballito	2,0	-
Point Waterfront	-	-
Port Elizabeth CBD	1,1	0,2
Greenacres: Parks	1,0	0,0
Greenacres: Single	1,0	0,0
Walmer Park 1, 2 & 3	1,4	0,8
South End	1,0	0,0
Humerail/Humewood	1,0	0,0
Newton Park/Cape Road	1,7	0,9
East London CBD	0,5	0,5
Southernwood	-	-
Berea	0,8	0,3
Chiselhurst	-	-
Beacon Bay	1,0	-
Vincent	1,0	0,0
Cape Town CBD	1,4	0,5
Sea Point	1,7	0,9
Waterfront: Portswood Ridge	1,2	0,2
Waterfront: Silo District	1,2	0,2
Granger Bay	1,0	-
Salt River	1,2	0,2
Woodstock	1,3	0,4
Observatory/Black River Park	1,0	0,0
Mowbray	1,0	-
Kenilworth (Racecourse)	1,5	0,5
Rondebosch	1,5	0,5
Newlands	1,5	0,5
Wynberg	1,0	-

Table 5.4 (continued)
Typical rent-free period in months
Average periods on offer in quarter 2020:1

	Mean	SD
Westlake	1,5	0,5
Tokai	1,0	0,8
Claremont Lower*	1,0	0,0
Claremont Upper	1,4	0,5
Hout Bay	1,0	-
Noordhoek (Sun Valley)	1,0	-
Pinelands/Golf Park	1,0	0,0
Athlone	1,0	-
Milnerton	1,5	0,5
Panorama	1,0	0,0
Table View/Parklands	1,0	-
Century City	1,6	0,8
Maitland	1,0	0,0
Goodwood (N1 City)	1,3	0,5
Tygerberg Hills/Platteklipfontein	1,0	-
Bellville CBD	1,0	0,6
Tyger Valley area	1,7	0,9
Durbanville	1,3	0,5
Mitchells Plain	1,0	-
Airport	1,5	0,5
Khayelitsha	1,0	-
Kuils River	1,0	0,0
Paarl	1,0	0,0
Wellington	1,0	-
Gardens	1,5	0,5
Stellenbosch		
The Vineyard	-	-
Technopark	-	-
Other	-	-
Helderberg		
Gordon's Bay	-	-
Somerset West CBD	1,0	-
Somerset Mall area	-	-
Strand	-	-
George Central	1,0	0,0
George dec.	1,0	0,0
Pietermaritzburg Core CBD	1,5	0,5
Peripheral CBD	1,0	0,0
Pietermaritzburg dec.	1,0	0,0
Richards Bay	-	-
Empangeni	-	-
Windhoek	-	-

*Claremont Lower: east of Main Road

Table 5.5
Market parking rentals
Monthly parking
Rands per bay per month (excl. VAT)
as in quarter 2020:1

	Covered reserved parking				Shade net	Open-air
	Gr A ⁺	Gr A	Gr B	Gr C		
Johannesburg CBD	-	778	725	606	433	394
Braamfontein	-	776	705	583	463	385
Sandton CBD	1.170	917	781	629	596	521
Dunkeld West	800	744	600	521	511	415
Wierda Valley	815	717	633	550	491	401
Randburg Ferndale	563	480	430	422	357	291
Rivonia	656	616	539	461	438	357
Rosebank	1.084	923	700	606	575	467
Illovo	988	825	675	590	557	450
Illovo Boulevard	1.031	830	700	638	583	450
Chislehurston	850	750	633	617	531	412
Parktown	809	694	606	529	506	407
Richmond/Milpark	575	517	425	367	375	300
Bedfordview	608	533	467	450	450	383
Bruma	700	488	400	400	400	300
Woodmead	750	672	550	463	450	369
Sunninghill	600	558	480	445	378	338
Bryanston/Epsom	888	717	575	500	483	386
Downs						
Fourways	790	639	500	470	460	362
Houghton	950	721	555	570	544	450
Melrose Arch	1.204	1.125	1.000	833	800	683
Hyde Park	775	708	617	590	528	420
Eastgate/Kramerville	-	650	550	450	350	250
Ormonde	-	-	800	-	513	375
Midrand	793	619	569	487	463	333
Hendrik Potgieter Corridor	650	533	400	350	333	250
Waterfall	1.051	920	-	-	588	544
Waverley/Bramley	767	700	580	550	550	450
Constantia Kloof	700	650	550	450	400	300
Morningside	867	700	600	513	444	388
Greenstone	800	700	600	600	500	400
East Rand						
Germiston	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benoni CBD	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benoni dec.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boksburg CBD	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boksburg North	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benoni (Lakeside Mall area)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Springs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretoria CBD	-	725	650	600	415	400
Lynnwood Glen	767	750	650	650	525	450
Lynnwood	775	733	600	483	425	364
Lynnwood Manor	867	838	633	557	450	417
Lynnwood Ridge	800	725	633	600	483	417
Faerie Glen	817	700	600	517	423	300

Table 5.5 (continued)
Market parking rentals
Monthly parking
Rands per bay per month (excl. VAT)
as in quarter 2020:1

	Covered reserved parking				Shade net	Open-air
	Gr A ⁺	Gr A	Gr B	Gr C		
Val de Grace	650	600	500	450	290	300
Menlyn	925	800	663	550	483	388
Menlo Park/Hazelwood	917	717	650	500	525	400
Brooklyn/Waterkloof	827	800	625	550	481	391
Nieuw Muckleneuk	850	700	600	500	458	400
Hatfield/Hillcrest	850	717	600	550	533	450
Centurion	833	725	613	533	525	386
Highveld Technopark	707	635	544	500	464	377
Sunnyside	-	-	-	450	450	400
Arcadia	810	810	600	450	450	400
Route 21 Corp. Park	550	525	469	433	413	300
Silver Lakes/Die Wilgers	625	600	500	500	431	355
Nelspruit CBD	-	-	425	471	275	175
Nelspruit dec.	500	480	450	465	325	175
Polokwane	523	425	310	267	274	187
Bloemfontein CBD	-	325	283	245	225	143
Westdene	385	338	311	299	291	158
Durban CBD	-	900	750	550	-	-
Durban Berea	-	500	500	500	400	400
Essex Terrace	700	600	600	500	500	500
Westway	725	725	600	600	-	550
La Lucia Ridge	800	700	650	-	650	600
Westville CBD	600	600	600	500	500	500
Pinetown	500	500	450	400	400	400
Hillcrest-Kloof (Upper Highway)	-	750	-	-	250	150
Umhlanga	825	700	675	-	650	600
Ballito	-	-	-	-	-	-
Point Waterfront	-	-	-	-	-	-
East London CBD	-	650	450	263	400	250
Southernwood	-	350	250	100	250	-
Berea	-	400	275	150	300	150
Chiselhurst	-	350	250	150	200	-
Beacon Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Elizabeth CBD	-	400	319	167	300	258
Greenacres: Parks	475	433	375	267	388	275
Greenacres: Single	463	400	275	250	300	230
Walmer Park 1, 2 & 3	483	433	344	200	328	226
South End	350	333	242	100	275	213
Humerail/Humewood	500	430	244	167	369	263
Newton Park/Cape Road	550	467	363	175	331	271
Cape Town CBD	1.588	1.470	1.300	1.100	900	775
Sea Point	1.375	1.340	1.050	950	667	573
Waterfront:	1.750	1.700	1.500	1.200	900	850
Portswood Ridge	1.775	1.713	1.500	1.200	900	850
Waterfront: Silo District	-	1.650	-	-	-	950
Granger Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.5 (continued)
Market parking rentals
Monthly parking
Rands per bay per month (excl. VAT)
as in quarter 2020:1

	Covered reserved parking				Shade net	Open-air
	Gr A ⁺	Gr A	Gr B	Gr C		
Salt River	1.065	950	600	425	330	250
Woodstock	-	1.178	975	425	-	550
Observatory/Black River Park	873	800	692	450	540	250
Mowbray	-	1.600	-	-	950	850
Kenilworth (Racecourse)	950	850	650	400	-	-
Rondebosch	1.050	1.000	950	875	650	575
Newlands	1.583	1.517	1.425	1.000	850	750
Wynberg	-	-	-	-	700	550
Westlake	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tokai	-	-	-	-	-	700
Claremont Lower*	933	867	775	450	550	475
Claremont Upper	1.733	1.517	1.383	953	800	717
Hout Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noordhoek (Sun Valley)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinelands/Golf Park	-	-	-	-	775	-
Athlone	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milnerton	-	900	-	-	-	-
Panorama	-	850	850	-	650	550
Table View/Parklands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Century City	1.242	1.096	945	767	750	655
Maitland	725	650	575	500	400	308
Goodwood (N1 City)	900	800	700	600	-	-
Tygerberg	950	950	600	420	650	517
Hills/Platteklipfontein	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bellville CBD	793	753	575	550	483	297
Tyger Valley area	1.097	901	783	613	590	450
Durbanville	825	743	657	475	400	253
Mitchells Plain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	850	850	600	480	370	200
Khayelitsha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuils River	-	-	-	-	-	150
Paarl	750	550	400	250	500	350
Wellington	-	500	400	200	500	150
Gardens	1.600	1.300	1.200	1.000	700	700
Stellenbosch						
The Vineyard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technopark	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helderberg						
Gordon's Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset West CBD	-	-	-	-	-	600
Somerset Mall area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strand	-	-	-	-	-	-
George Central	407	322	227	190	160	132
George dec.	360	323	217	187	150	120
Pietermaritzburg Core CBD	475	450	390	335	340	250
Peripheral CBD	435	390	335	300	305	255
Pietermaritzburg dec.	575	475	425	375	340	265

*Claremont Lower: east of Main Road

Table 5.5 (continued)
Market parking rentals

Monthly parking
 Rands per bay per month (excl. VAT)
 as in quarter 2020:1

	Covered reserved parking				Shade net	Open-air
	Gr A ⁺	Gr A	Gr B	Gr C		
Richards Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Empangeni	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windhoek	800	800	700	600	550	500

Table 5.6
Office rental escalation rates on new leases (%)
Average escalation rate on net rentals for quarter 2020:1

	Mean
Johannesburg CBD	7,8
Braamfontein	7,6
Sandton CBD	8,0
Dunkeld West	7,8
Wierda Valley	7,9
Randburg Ferndale	8,1
Rivonia	7,7
Rosebank	7,9
Illovo	7,9
Illovo Boulevard	7,8
Chislehurston	7,9
Parktown	7,8
Richmond/Milpark	7,6
Bedfordview	7,9
Bruma	7,9
Woodmead	7,9
Sunninghill	7,9
Bryanston/Epsom Downs	8,0
Fourways	8,0
Houghton	7,7
Melrose Arch	7,9
Hyde Park	7,9
Eastgate/Kramerville	7,7
Ormonde	7,7
Midrand	7,9
Hendrik Potgieter Corridor	8,0
Waterfall	7,8
Waverley/Bramley	7,6
Constantia Kloof	7,9
Morningside	7,8
Greenstone	7,5
East Rand	-
Germiston	-
Benoni CBD	-
Benoni dec.	-
Boksburg CBD	-
Boksburg North	-
Benoni (Lakeside Mall area)	-
Springs	-
Pretoria CBD	8,3
Lynnwood Glen	8,0
Lynnwood	8,3
Lynnwood Manor	8,3
Lynnwood Ridge	8,3
Faerie Glen	8,0
Val de Grace	8,3
Menlyn	8,5
Menlo Park/Hazelwood	8,3
Brooklyn/Waterkloof	8,3
Nieuw Muckleneuk	8,3
Hatfield/Hillcrest	8,0
Centurion	8,0
Highveld Technopark	8,0
Sunnyside	8,0
Arcadia	8,0

Table 5.6 (continued)
Office rental escalation rates on new leases (%)
Average escalation rate on net rentals for quarter 2020:1

	Mean
Route 21 Corp. Park	7,7
Silver Lakes/Die Wilgers	8,8
Nelspruit CBD	7,5
Nelspruit dec.	8,0
Polokwane	6,6
Bloemfontein CBD	7,7
Westdene	7,8
Durban CBD	8,5
Durban Berea	8,5
Essex Terrace	8,5
Westway	7,8
La Lucia Ridge	8,5
Westville CBD	7,8
Pinetown	8,5
Hillcrest-Kloof (Upper Highway)	8,5
Umhlanga	8,5
Ballito	-
Point Waterfront	-
Port Elizabeth CBD	7,7
Greenacres: Parks	7,8
Greenacres: Single	8,0
Walmer Park 1, 2 & 3	8,0
South End	8,0
Humerail/Humewood	8,0
Newton Park/Cape Road	7,6
East London CBD	8,5
Southernwood	7,0
Berea	7,0
Chiselhurst	7,0
Beacon Bay	7,0
Vincent	7,5
Cape Town CBD	8,2
Sea Point	8,0
Waterfront: Portswood Ridge	8,3
Waterfront: Silo District	8,4
Granger Bay	8,0
Salt River	8,1
Woodstock	7,9
Observatory/Black River Park	8,0
Mowbray	8,0
Kenilworth (Racecourse)	8,3
Rondebosch	8,3
Newlands	8,7
Wynberg	8,0
Westlake	8,3
Tokai	8,0
Claremont Lower*	8,0
Claremont Upper	8,3
Hout Bay	8,0
Noordhoek (Sun Valley)	8,0

*Claremont Lower: east of Main Road

Table 5.6 (continued)
Office rental escalation rates on new leases (%)
Average escalation rate on net rentals for quarter 2020:1

	Mean
Pinelands/Golf Park	7,7
Athlone	8,0
Milnerton	8,0
Panorama	8,0
Table View/Parklands	8,0
Century City	8,4
Maitland	8,0
Goodwood (N1 City)	8,0
Tygerberg Hills/Platteklipfontein	8,0
Bellville CBD	7,9
Tyger Valley area	7,9
Durbanville	7,8
Mitchells Plain	8,0
Airport	7,8
Khayelitsha	8,0
Kuils River	8,0
Paarl	7,5
Wellington	7,5
Gardens	8,0
Stellenbosch	
The Vineyard	-
Technopark	-
Other	-
Helderberg	
Gordon's Bay	-
Somerset West CBD	8,0
Somerset Mall area	-
Strand	-
George Central	7,7
George dec.	7,7
Pietermaritzburg Core CBD	8,0
Peripheral CBD	8,0
Pietermaritzburg dec.	8,0
Richards Bay	-
Empangeni	5,0
Windhoek	8,0

Table 5.7
Escalation rates on operating costs (%)

	Mean
Johannesburg CBD	8,6
Braamfontein	8,2
Sandton CBD	8,6
Dunkeld West	8,1
Wierda Valley	8,4
Randburg Ferndale	7,9
Rivonia	7,8
Rosebank	8,4
Illovo	8,4
Illovo Boulevard	8,5
Chislehurston	8,4
Parktown	8,1
Richmond/Milpark	8,0
Bedfordview	8,5
Bruma	8,4
Woodmead	8,0
Sunninghill	7,8
Bryanston/Epsom Downs	8,4
Fourways	8,4
Houghton	8,1
Melrose Arch	8,3
Hyde Park	8,4
Eastgate/Kramerville	8,5
Ormonde	8,0
Midrand	8,3
Hendrik Potgieter Corridor	8,3
Waterfall	8,2
Waverley/Bramley	7,8
Constantia Kloof	8,7
Morningside	7,5
Greenstone	8,0
East Rand	
Germiston	-
Benoni CBD	-
Benoni dec.	-
Boksburg CBD	-
Boksburg North	-
Benoni (Lakeside Mall area)	-
Springs	-
Pretoria CBD	8,3
Lynnwood Glen	8,0
Lynnwood	8,3
Lynnwood Manor	8,3
Lynnwood Ridge	8,3
Faerie Glen	8,0
Val de Grace	8,3
Menlyn	8,5
Menlo Park/Hazelwood	8,3
Brooklyn/Waterkloof	8,3
Nieuw Muckleneuk	8,3
Hatfield/Hillcrest	8,3
Centurion	7,5
Highveld Technopark	8,0
Sunnyside	8,0

Table 5.7 (continued)
Escalation rates on operating costs (%)

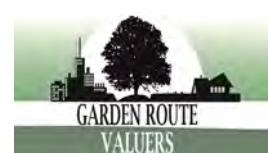
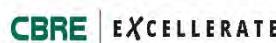
	Mean
Arcadia	8,0
Route 21 Corp. Park	7,5
Silver Lakes/Die Wilgers	7,5
Nelspruit CBD	8,0
Nelspruit dec.	8,0
Polokwane	7,8
Bloemfontein CBD	8,0
Westdene	8,3
Durban CBD	8,5
Durban Berea	8,5
Essex Terrace	8,5
Westway	8,3
La Lucia Ridge	8,5
Westville CBD	8,3
Pinetown	8,5
Hillcrest-Kloof (Upper Highway)	8,5
Umhlanga	8,5
Ballito	-
Point Waterfront	-
Port Elizabeth CBD	9,0
Greenacres: Parks	10,0
Greenacres: Single	8,8
Walmer Park 1, 2 & 3	9,2
South End	9,0
Humerail/Humewood	9,0
Newton Park/Cape Road	9,3
East London CBD	8,5
Southernwood	7,0
Berea	7,0
Chiselhurst	7,0
Beacon Bay	7,0
Vincent	7,5
Cape Town CBD	8,7
Sea Point	8,2
Waterfront: Portswood Ridge	8,3
Waterfront: Silo District	8,6
Granger Bay	8,0
Salt River	9,0
Woodstock	8,3
Observatory/Black River Park	9,0
Mowbray	8,0
Kenilworth (Racecourse)	8,7
Rondebosch	8,7
Newlands	9,0
Wynberg	8,0
Westlake	9,0
Tokai	9,0
Claremont Lower*	8,3
Claremont Upper	8,7
Hout Bay	8,0

*Claremont Lower: east of Main Road

Table 5.7 (continued)
Escalation rates on operating costs (%)

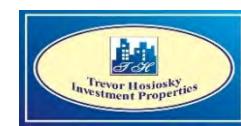
	Mean
Noordhoek (Sun Valley)	8,0
Pinelands/Golf Park	9,0
Athlone	8,0
Milnerton	8,0
Panorama	8,0
Table View/Parklands	8,0
Century City	8,8
Maitland	8,7
Goodwood (N1 City)	8,5
Tygerberg Hills/Platteklipfontein	8,0
Bellville CBD	8,3
Tyger Valley area	8,1
Durbanville	8,4
Mitchells Plain	8,0
Airport	8,5
Khayelitsha	8,0
Kuils River	8,0
Paarl	7,8
Wellington	8,0
Gardens	8,8
Stellenbosch	
The Vineyard	-
Technopark	-
Other	-
Helderberg	
Gordon's Bay	-
Somerset West CBD	8,0
Somerset Mall area	-
Strand	-
George Central	8,5
George dec.	7,8
Pietermaritzburg Core CBD	7,3
Peripheral CBD	7,3
Pietermaritzburg dec.	7,3
Richards Bay	-
Empangeni	-
Windhoek	10,0

Our heartfelt thanks to the companies that contributed to the office-market survey. By clicking on their logos, you will learn more about these panellists.





Est. 1960

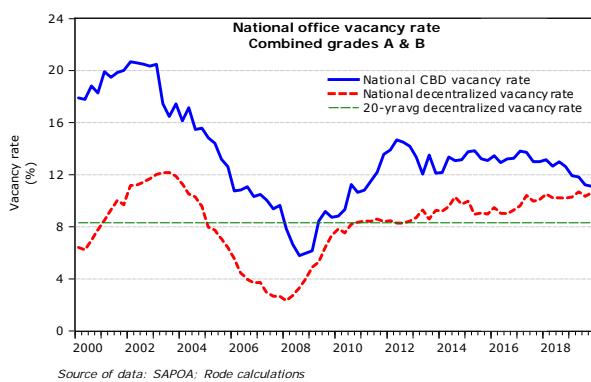


Chapter 6: Office demand and vacancies

Vacancy rates moving up

Kobus Lamprecht

National decentralized vacancy rates for grades A and B offices combined averaged 10,6% in the fourth quarter of 2019, slightly up from the third quarter, bringing the average for 2019 to 10,5%. This implies that vacancy rates crept up from the 10,3% average of 2018, moving further away from their 8% long-term average, as shown in the accompanying chart. We expect 2020 to be a very tough year for the office market as demand should worsen given the growing challenges facing the global and SA economies, now also related to Covid-19.



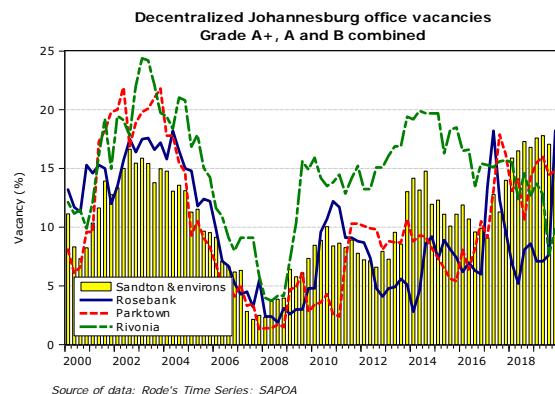
As for Covid-19, apart from its indirect impact through the global and SA economies, many an employer will find more of its employees can work from home – and will continue with this practice after the pandemic has run its course. This is another slight negative for the demand for office space.

The office market is still battling with oversupply, but a positive for landlords is that office space under construction is at its lowest level since the first quarter of 2006 (see **Table 6.3**), while office building plans passed are continuing to decline sharply (**Chapter 11**). Encouragingly, the pre-let rate of office space under construction has risen to 60% from 57% in the third quarter – this is also well above the long-term average of 52%, according to SAPOA. But then again, higher pre-let rates will likely come at the expense of older space that will be vacated.

Below we highlight the trends in the major cities.

Vacancy rates in the major cities

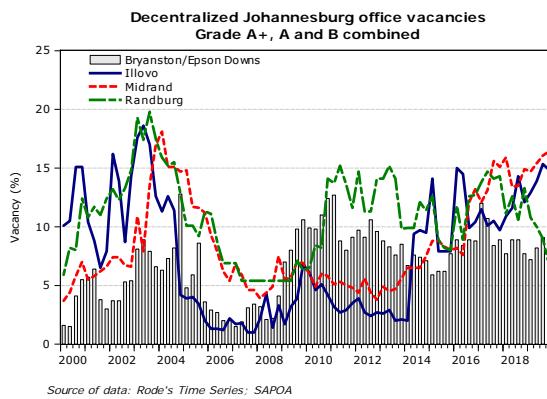
The Johannesburg *decentralized* vacancy rate for grades A and B office space combined in the fourth quarter of 2019 increased to 12,2% from 11,7% in the third quarter of 2019. Vacancy rates have gradually worsened over the past four years, reaching 12% in 2019 compared to 9,5% in 2015.



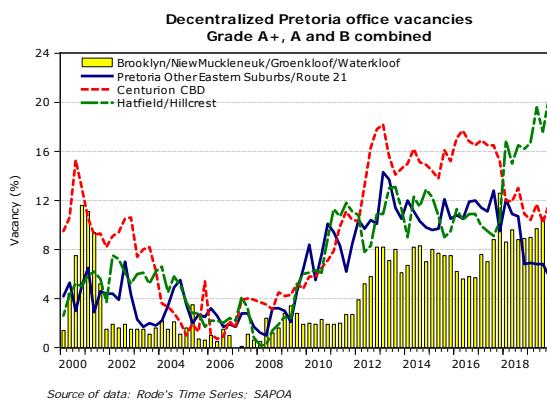
Sandton's average vacancy rate decreased to 15,9% in the fourth quarter of 2019, the second consecutive quarterly improvement. Encouragingly, developments under construction have fallen to only about 40 000 m² in the fourth quarter of 2019 – a far cry from the peak of 371 000 at the end of 2015. About 60% of this space was pre-let as at the fourth quarter. For more details on national office developments and pre-let rates, see **Table 6.3** at the end of this chapter.

Rosebank's vacancy rate spiked to 18,3% from 7,7% in the third quarter as a massive amount of unlet new space entered the market. Consequently, new office space under construction fell to 24 000 m², 10% of national developments. The pre-let rate of this space is 73%.

The vacancy rate of the Waterfall node decreased slightly to 4,2%, the lowest in Johannesburg. New office space under construction here totals 58 000 m², now the most in SA as construction activity has slowed in Sandton and Rosebank. The new Deloitte office (relocating from Woodmead and Pretoria) set to formally open April 2020 represents the biggest chunk of new Waterfall office space. Almost 90% of Waterfall space currently being built is already pre-let – an indication of its popularity with corporates that are often owner-occupiers.



The five Johannesburg decentralized nodes with the lowest vacancy rates, apart from Waterfall, include Constantia Kloof (4,8%), Milpark (5,9%), Newtown (5,9%), Cresta/Blackheath/Randpark (6,8%) and Randburg (6,8%). Randburg's vacancy rate improved strongly during 2019, but we have not seen a corresponding increase in rentals. Many of these nodes with low vacancy rates have seen little development activity over the past few years.

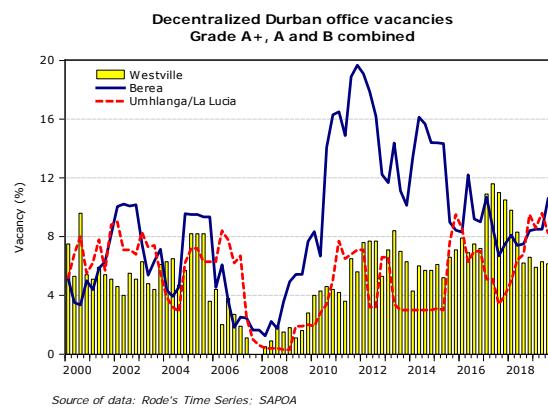


The Pretoria decentralized vacancy rate of grades A and B offices combined remained about 10% in the fourth quarter of 2019. The vacancy rates of Highveld Technopark (10,7%) and Centurion (11,6%), the two

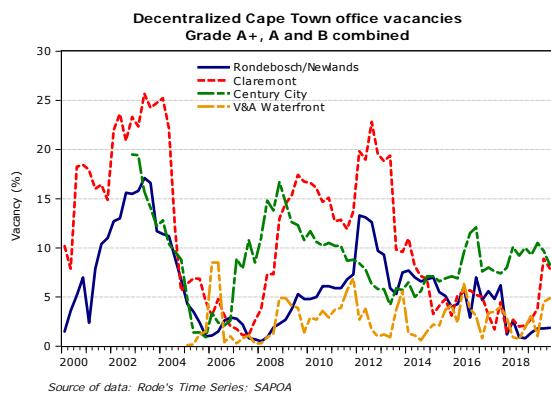
biggest decentralized nodes in Pretoria, both worsened from about 10%. Vacancy rates are the lowest in the small office node of Arcadia – its vacancy rate improved significantly to 3,3%. Hatfield's vacancy rate worsened to about 20%, the highest in the city by a considerable margin.

Vacancy rates in Durban decentralized averaged 8,8% in the fourth quarter of 2019, up from 7,8% in the third quarter. Vacancy rates in Durban decentralized are strongly linked to the Umhlanga/La Lucia node, which accounts for 57% of its office space. This node's vacancy rate worsened to 9,7% from 8,2%.

The vacancy rate of Westville, the second-largest decentralized office node in Durban, also increased to 7,4% from 6,2%. The vacancy rate of the small node of Hillcrest/Gillitts stayed stable at 4,2%, the lowest in Durban. A positive aspect about Durban is that the 10 000 m² space under construction (in Umhlanga/La Lucia and Westville) was already pre-let at the end of 2019.



The vacancy rate of Cape Town decentralized decreased to 4,9% from 5,3% in the third quarter, to remain the lowest of the major cities. Most nodes have vacancy rates below 5%. The surprise over the last few quarters has been the higher vacancies in Claremont due to increases in supply – its vacancy rate stood at 8% at the end of last year, well above the 2,1% average of 2018. The vacancy rate of the V&A Waterfront increased to 5%, the second consecutive quarterly increase as grade-B vacancies rose. What is worrying is that developments under construction in Cape Town (44 000 m²; 18% of SA developments) had a pre-let rate of only 18% in the fourth quarter of 2019.



In the fourth quarter of 2019, vacancy rates in Port Elizabeth decentralized worsened slightly to 9,7% from 9,4%. All nodes in the Friendly City have vacancy rates between

9% and 12%, except Walmer/Fairview (6,2%). ■

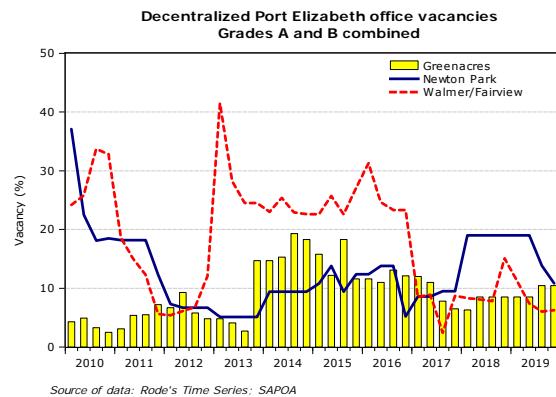


Table 6.1
SAPOA office vacancy factors (%)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Johannesburg					
Bedfordview					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	7,5	5,3	4,2	5,5	5,8
Grade B	6,9	9,2	16,8	18,7	19,4
Total	7,4	6,3	7,3	8,8	9,2
Braamfontein					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	5,5	5,2	6,9	6,8	6,0
Grade B	29,5	30,4	33,4	26,5	27,5
Total	15,1	15,2	17,4	14,2	14,1
Bruma					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	7,1	7,5	8,4	8,3	8,7
Grade B	19,2	21,5	22,9	16,7	17,5
Total	10,3	10,6	11,7	10,2	10,6
Bryanston/Epsom Downs					
Grade A ⁺	3,5	0,0	-	5,2	0,0
Grade A	7,2	5,8	6,4	7,7	9,0
Grade B	8,6	9,4	10,6	11,0	10,7
Total	7,7	7,2	8,2	9,1	9,5
CBD Johannesburg					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	2,9	2,9	3,1	3,1	3,1
Grade B	19,0	16,7	16,3	15,0	15,9
Total	13,1	11,5	11,1	10,5	10,9
Constantia Kloof					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	3,7	6,1	5,2	4,8	4,6
Grade B	8,9	10,0	10,0	7,3	7,3
Total	4,0	6,3	5,5	5,0	4,8
Cresta/Blackheath/Randpark					
Grade A ⁺	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,6
Grade A	5,4	5,5	10,5	7,8	9,8
Grade B	13,3	13,8	7,1	8,4	8,4
Total	5,6	5,8	5,8	5,5	6,8
Fourways					
Grade A ⁺	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Grade A	12,4	10,0	10,4	14,7	10,5
Grade B	10,4	11,3	10,9	11,0	11,4
Total	10,0	9,5	9,4	11,2	9,7
Greenstone					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	5,4	18,2	16,2	9,7	10,7
Grade B	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,4	18,2	16,2	9,7	10,7
Houghton/Killarney					
Grade A ⁺	-	100,0	100,0	100,0	-
Grade A	13,0	9,3	9,1	9,4	9,2
Grade B	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total	12,8	11,6	11,4	11,7	9,1

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.1 (continued)
SAPOA office vacancy factors (%)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Hyde Park/Dunkeld					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	1,9	1,9	9,6	8,8	8,7
Grade B	7,4	7,4	10,7	11,0	7,2
Total	5,5	5,5	10,3	10,2	7,7
Illovo					
Grade A ⁺	12,3	1,2	3,1	17,7	17,7
Grade A	11,8	14,4	16,3	15,2	14,6
Grade B	14,2	12,7	9,2	14,0	14,0
Total	12,1	12,9	13,9	15,3	14,9
Melrose/Waverley					
Grade A ⁺	-	10,2	10,2	9,9	9,9
Grade A	5,7	6,1	4,9	4,8	9,6
Grade B	0,0	2,2	2,6	2,1	2,1
Total	5,1	6,0	5,0	4,8	9,1
Midrand					
Grade A ⁺	0,0	0,0	-	-	-
Grade A	14,8	14,9	14,5	15,3	15,0
Grade B	15,7	14,9	17,4	17,7	19,4
Total	14,9	14,7	15,4	16,1	16,4
Milpark					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	1,4	1,4	3,0	3,0	3,0
Grade B	8,3	7,8	7,8	5,4	6,2
Total	7,3	6,9	7,4	5,2	5,9
Morningside					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	8,5	11,3	13,7	13,1	16,4
Grade B	5,4	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0
Total	7,4	9,9	11,5	11,1	13,3
Newtown					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	1,1	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Grade B	14,2	14,2	14,2	14,2	14,2
Total	6,5	6,5	5,9	5,9	5,9
Parktown					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	3,7	4,8	4,2	2,2	2,0
Grade B	22,1	23,5	25,9	24,7	25,6
Total	14,2	15,5	16,0	14,5	14,8
Randburg					
Grade A ⁺	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Grade A	13,8	9,8	5,1	6,2	4,3
Grade B	15,4	12,6	13,5	10,7	8,3
Total	13,3	10,8	10,0	9,0	6,8
Rivonia					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	4,2	4,2	4,2	11,0	15,6
Grade B	13,1	14,1	13,2	7,5	9,6
Total	12,7	13,7	12,8	7,7	9,8
Rosebank					
Grade A ⁺	1,9	1,2	0,5	0,9	26,7
Grade A	12,7	8,4	9,4	9,2	10,4
Grade B	9,4	11,1	11,9	13,7	15,4
Total	8,6	7,1	7,1	7,7	18,3

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.1 (continued)
SAPOA office vacancy factors (%)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Sandton					
Grade A ⁺	6,4	10,1	10,1	10,0	9,0
Grade A	21,4	20,4	21,0	19,4	17,6
Grade B	38,7	32,9	33,0	32,6	32,2
Total	16,8	17,6	17,8	17,1	15,9
Sunninghill					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	26,0	26,0	8,1	0,0	0,0
Grade B	6,7	3,2	16,8	15,3	17,7
Total	15,6	13,8	16,3	15,0	17,4
Waterfall					
Grade A ⁺	3,0	5,2	4,8	4,8	3,2
Grade A	0,0	0,0	3,5	4,5	5,5
Grade B	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,0	3,4	4,2	4,7	4,2
Woodmead					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	3,6	6,4	16,0	6,2	11,3
Grade B	7,5	5,1	11,3	11,4	6,1
Total	5,9	5,6	13,1	9,3	8,1
Cape Town					
Bellville					
Grade A ⁺	12,9	12,9	12,9	4,6	4,6
Grade A	2,0	2,6	1,1	1,5	1,3
Grade B	11,0	10,6	10,2	10,6	11,7
Total	4,9	5,1	4,0	4,2	4,4
CBD Cape Town					
Grade A ⁺	6,8	6,7	3,2	8,1	7,7
Grade A	12,4	11,3	10,7	9,9	9,8
Grade B	11,3	11,3	12,0	10,9	10,7
Total	11,5	11,1	11,0	10,4	10,2
Central (Pinelands & Black River Office Park)					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	1,2	1,8	1,7	2,1	1,6
Grade B	8,1	8,1	4,5	5,6	4,5
Total	2,0	2,5	2,0	2,5	1,9
Century City					
Grade A ⁺	8,0	2,2	0,0	0,9	0,9
Grade A	10,8	10,8	13,5	12,6	10,4
Grade B	8,2	11,0	8,8	6,0	7,0
Total	10,0	9,3	10,5	9,7	8,3
Claremont					
Grade A ⁺	0,0	0,0	19,8	19,8	19,8
Grade A	0,7	1,5	1,5	8,8	8,9
Grade B	4,2	5,0	4,0	7,2	4,2
Total	2,1	2,8	3,8	8,9	7,9
Rondebosch/Newlands					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	0,5	1,2	1,7	1,9	2,7
Grade B	1,7	1,8	2,2	1,6	0,0
Total	0,8	1,4	1,8	1,8	1,9

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.1 (continued)
SAPOA office vacancy factors (%)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Waterfront					
Grade A ⁺	2,3	0,6	0,6	2,8	2,8
Grade A	1,9	5,3	1,4	3,6	4,2
Grade B	0,0	0,0	0,0	23,6	23,6
Total	1,9	3,2	1,0	4,5	4,9
Durban					
Ballito					
Grade A ⁺	1,3	1,3	2,0	2,0	7,9
Grade A	13,5	6,9	16,7	12,6	9,2
Grade B	6,4	6,4	2,0	3,5	5,1
Total	8,6	5,5	9,7	7,5	7,7
Berea					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	4,8	4,9	4,9	4,6	3,6
Grade B	14,6	14,6	14,6	17,6	19,1
Total	8,4	8,5	8,5	10,6	9,5
CBD Durban					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	23,0	24,0	20,5	24,0	19,6
Grade B	21,6	21,3	22,2	20,8	21,8
Total	22,2	22,6	21,4	22,3	20,8
Hillcrest/Gillitts					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	11,7	8,5	3,7	3,7	3,7
Grade B	10,1	10,1	7,2	7,2	7,2
Total	11,4	8,7	4,3	4,3	4,2
Umhlanga/La Lucia					
Grade A ⁺	24,5	24,2	25,0	22,8	24,1
Grade A	6,6	5,6	6,7	5,1	6,7
Grade B	7,8	7,9	7,5	7,5	7,5
Total	9,5	8,6	9,6	8,2	9,7
Westville					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	7,1	7,1	7,6	7,6	3,8
Grade B	6,3	5,3	5,7	5,4	9,2
Total	6,6	5,9	6,3	6,2	7,4
Pretoria					
Arcadia					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	7,6	7,6	7,6	7,6	3,8
Grade B	5,5	4,5	5,4	2,9	2,9
Total	6,6	6,1	6,5	5,3	3,3
Brooklyn/Groenkloof/ Nieuw Muckleneuk/Waterkloof					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	16,4
Grade A	7,6	8,2	10,7	-	1,4
Grade B	10,0	9,6	8,7	-	9,3
Total	8,9	9,0	9,7	-	8,2
CBD Pretoria					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Grade B	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,2
Total	3,2	3,2	3,1	3,1	3,1

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.1 (continued)
SAPOA office vacancy factors (%)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Centurion CBD					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	4,6
Grade A	2,8	2,1	2,2	2,1	5,4
Grade B	18,4	18,7	21,5	18,4	18,2
Total	10,9	10,4	11,7	10,2	11,6
Hatfield/Hillcrest					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	44,6
Grade A	30,3	27,8	34,8	32,5	27,3
Grade B	9,1	11,2	11,9	10,2	15,7
Total	16,2	16,7	19,6	17,6	20,4
Highveld Technopark & Extensions					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	10,0
Grade A	12,0	15,7	10,2	10,0	10,1
Grade B	9,9	9,7	10,9	11,0	11,9
Total	11,3	13,7	10,5	10,3	10,7
Lynnwood/Menlo Park/Persequor Park/Hazelwood					
Grade A ⁺	1,2	1,2	0,9	12,8	23,6
Grade A	10,8	9,2	7,1	13,3	5,8
Grade B	13,5	12,8	12,9	11,9	4,0
Total	10,3	9,4	8,6	12,6	9,0
Menlyn/Faerie Glen/Ashlea Gardens					
Grade A ⁺	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,6
Grade A	11,7	9,1	9,2	9,2	12,6
Grade B	6,4	5,9	6,8	5,7	7,9
Total	9,7	7,9	8,2	7,8	7,9
Pretoria other Eastern Suburbs/Route 21					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	4,4	3,6	4,2	4,6	4,5
Grade B	7,7	8,2	7,9	7,7	6,3
Total	6,8	6,9	6,8	6,8	5,8
Silver Lakes/The Willows					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	25,3
Grade A	5,0	5,2	5,6	5,4	6,2
Grade B	5,6	5,1	7,4	7,4	6,9
Total	5,2	5,1	6,1	6,0	7,2
Port Elizabeth					
Central/Park Drive					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	-	100,0	-	-	100,0
Grade B	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total	0,0	11,6	0,0	0,0	11,6
Greenacres					
Grade A ⁺	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Grade A	3,8	3,8	3,8	20,0	20,0
Grade B	11,0	11,0	11,0	8,0	8,0
Total	8,5	8,5	8,5	10,4	10,4

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.1 (continued)
SAPOA office vacancy factors (%)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Humerail					
Grade A ⁺	100,0	-	-	-	0,0
Grade A	4,6	4,2	4,6	9,8	9,8
Grade B	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,1	4,2	4,6	9,8	9,1
Newton Park					
Grade A ⁺	16,8	16,8	16,8	9,7	7,3
Grade A	0,0	0,0	0,0	32,0	7,1
Grade B	34,2	34,2	34,2	28,7	28,7
Total	19,0	19,0	19,0	13,9	10,8
Walmer/Fairview					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	15,4	7,6	7,3	2,5	2,7
Grade B	12,3	31,9	8,2	18,6	18,6
Total	15,1	11,3	7,4	6,0	6,3
Major cities					
Johannesburg central					
Grade A ⁺	-	-	-	-	-
Grade A	3,6	3,5	4,1	4,1	3,9
Grade B	20,3	18,5	18,6	16,4	17,4
Total	13,5	12,2	12,4	11,2	11,5
Johannesburg decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	5,1	7,9	7,8	8,1	10,3
Grade A	11,1	11,1	10,9	10,4	10,6
Grade B	15,1	14,0	16,0	15,0	15,0
Total	11,4	11,6	12,3	11,7	12,2
Pretoria decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	1,1	1,1	0,8	11,6	12,5
Grade A	10,2	10,3	9,4	9,5	8,6
Grade B	10,5	10,6	11,5	10,5	10,3
Total	10,1	10,3	10,2	10,0	9,8
Durban decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	22,5	22,1	22,5	20,8	22,6
Grade A	7,0	5,9	6,8	5,5	5,9
Grade B	8,0	7,4	7,3	8,4	10,2
Total	8,7	7,8	8,4	7,8	8,8
Cape Town decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	5,8	2,3	2,5	3,1	3,1
Grade A	3,6	4,2	4,1	4,7	4,1
Grade B	8,2	8,6	7,5	8,4	8,4
Total	4,8	5,0	4,7	5,3	4,9
Port Elizabeth decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	18,1	13,4	13,4	7,9	5,6
Grade A	9,1	7,1	5,4	10,5	12,1
Grade B	10,9	12,2	10,7	9,0	9,0
Total	11,2	10,3	8,9	9,4	9,7
National decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	6,1	8,0	8,0	8,5	10,7
Grade A	9,3	9,4	9,1	8,9	8,8
Grade B	12,9	12,3	13,7	12,9	13,0
Total	10,2	10,3	10,7	10,3	10,6

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.1 (continued)
SAPOA office vacancy factors (%)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
National CBDs					
Grade A ⁺	6,8	6,7	3,2	8,1	7,7
Grade A	8,3	8,0	7,7	8,0	7,2
Grade B	15,7	14,7	14,9	13,5	13,9
Total	12,6	11,9	11,8	11,2	11,1

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.2
SAPOA office stock (m²)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Johannesburg					
Bedfordview					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	185 679	182 079	191 365	190 851	190 851
Grade B	57 919	63 249	63 799	63 799	63 799
Total	243 598	245 328	255 164	254 650	254 650
Braamfontein					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	215 721	215 721	215 721	215 721	215 721
Grade B	141 838	141 838	141 838	130 338	130 338
Total	357 559	357 559	357 559	346 059	346 059
Bruma					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	66 769	66 769	65 809	65 809	65 809
Grade B	23 620	18 890	18 890	18 890	18 890
Total	90 389	85 659	84 699	84 699	84 699
Bryanston/Epsom Downs					
Grade A ⁺	15 630	15 630		15 630	15 630
Grade A	298 575	298 575	315 418	299 333	299 333
Grade B	247 308	247 308	247 308	247 308	247 308
Total	561 513	561 513	562 726	562 271	562 271
CBD Johannesburg					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	558 173	558 173	558 173	558 173	558 173
Grade B	981 588	937 466	875 466	932 466	875 466
Total	1 539 761	1 495 639	1 433 639	1 490 639	1 433 639
Constantia Kloof					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	309 398	313 244	343 186	343 186	343 186
Grade B	21 743	21 743	21 743	21 743	21 743
Total	331 141	334 987	364 929	364 929	364 929
Cresta/Blackheath/Randpark					
Grade A ⁺	75 000	75 000	75 000	75 000	80 931
Grade A	92 913	92 913	66 819	66 819	66 819
Grade B	58 200	58 200	91 009	91 009	91 009
Total	226 113	226 113	232 828	232 828	238 759
Fourways					
Grade A ⁺	25 000	25 000	25 000	25 000	25 000
Grade A	85 987	85 987	85 987	85 987	99 277
Grade B	107 905	107 905	107 905	107 905	102 849
Total	218 892	218 892	218 892	218 892	227 126
Greenstone					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	70 614	54 275	54 275	54 275	54 275
Grade B					
Total	70 614	54 275	54 275	54 275	54 275
Houghton/Killarney					
Grade A ⁺		3 568	3 568	3 568	
Grade A	124 134	124 822	124 822	124 822	124 822
Grade B	2 200	2 200	2 200	2 200	2 200
Total	126 334	130 590	130 590	130 590	127 022

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.2 (continued)
SAPOA office stock (m²)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Hyde Park/Dunkeld					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	40 867	40 867	40 776	40 776	40 776
Grade B	75 233	75 233	75 278	75 278	76 219
Total	116 100	116 100	116 054	116 054	116 995
Illovo					
Grade A ⁺	22 600	22 600	22 600	28 600	28 600
Grade A	178 352	178 359	180 214	180 214	180 214
Grade B	27 164	27 340	37 203	37 203	37 203
Total	228 116	228 299	240 017	246 017	246 017
Melrose/Waverley					
Grade A ⁺		8 562	8 562	8 562	8 562
Grade A	167 128	160 469	162 736	162 736	163 007
Grade B	16 697	13 353	13 353	13 353	13 353
Total	183 825	182 384	184 651	184 651	184 922
Midrand					
Grade A ⁺	8 000	8 000			
Grade A	426 762	426 861	435 960	439 760	439 760
Grade B	202 151	201 850	201 713	201 713	202 912
Total	636 913	636 711	637 673	641 473	642 672
Milpark					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	27 900	27 900	13 400	13 400	13 400
Grade B	169 326	169 326	169 326	162 642	162 642
Total	197 226	197 226	182 726	176 042	176 042
Morningside					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	64 427	68 835	68 835	68 835	68 835
Grade B	33 722	33 722	33 722	33 722	33 722
Total	98 149	102 557	102 557	102 557	102 557
Newtown					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	109 683	109 683	109 683	109 683	109 683
Grade B	77 700	77 700	77 700	77 700	77 700
Total	187 383	187 383	187 383	187 383	187 383
Parktown					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	169 256	169 256	192 076	192 076	192 076
Grade B	226 713	226 817	226 817	228 805	228 805
Total	395 969	396 073	418 893	420 881	420 881
Randburg					
Grade A ⁺	47 000	32 000	32 000	32 000	32 000
Grade A	96 329	96 229	111 229	77 874	74 874
Grade B	266 046	256 728	245 846	290 083	271 387
Total	409 375	384 957	389 075	399 957	378 261
Rivonia					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	10 873	10 873	10 873	10 873	10 873
Grade B	266 009	266 009	269 479	269 479	269 479
Total	276 882	276 882	280 352	280 352	280 352
Rosebank					
Grade A ⁺	116 159	116 159	139 798	139 798	188 127
Grade A	167 690	170 959	154 609	154 609	160 609
Grade B	111 330	114 160	115 172	114 812	117 162
Total	395 179	401 278	409 579	409 219	465 898

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.2 (continued)
SAPOA office stock (m²)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Sandton					
Grade A ⁺	983 884	934 677	934 677	962 507	967 604
Grade A	595 634	647 358	648 812	673 295	670 105
Grade B	342 536	334 650	334 604	336 836	336 868
Total	1 922 054	1 916 685	1 918 092	1 972 638	1 974 577
Sunninghill					
Grade A ⁺	168 617	168 617	24 557	6 370	6 370
Grade A	195 754	195 754	339 814	358 001	357 123
Total	364 371	364 371	364 371	364 371	363 493
Waterfall					
Grade A ⁺	98 897	98 897	97 751	102 251	102 251
Grade A	52 442	52 442	66 826	66 826	66 826
Grade B					
Total	151 339	151 339	164 577	169 077	169 077
Woodmead					
Grade A ⁺	171 356	171 356	169 840	169 840	169 840
Grade A	253 226	253 226	259 742	259 742	259 742
Total	424 582	424 582	429 582	429 582	429 582
Cape Town					
Bellville					
Grade A ⁺	10 600	10 600	10 600	10 600	10 600
Grade A	375 497	375 497	375 497	384 637	384 637
Grade B	161 641	161 641	161 641	161 641	161 616
Total	547 738	547 738	547 738	556 878	556 853
CBD Cape Town					
Grade A ⁺	52 000	52 000	52 000	52 000	52 000
Grade A	388 383	382 383	382 383	360 923	367 623
Grade B	513 786	519 786	506 386	506 386	506 386
Total	954 169	954 169	940 769	919 309	926 009
Central (Pinelands & Black River Office Park)					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	272 975	272 975	272 975	272 975	272 975
Grade B	36 741	36 741	36 741	36 741	36 741
Total	309 716	309 716	309 716	309 716	309 716
Century City					
Grade A ⁺	62 480	62 480	62 480	62 480	62 480
Grade A	250 928	247 653	247 653	248 299	248 299
Grade B	41 931	45 215	45 215	45 215	45 215
Total	355 339	355 348	355 348	355 994	355 994
Claremont					
Grade A ⁺	6 000	6 000	8 400	8 400	8 400
Grade A	62 636	62 636	62 636	68 136	68 136
Grade B	45 286	45 286	45 286	45 286	45 286
Total	113 922	113 922	116 322	121 822	121 822
Rondebosch/Newlands					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	71 654	71 654	71 654	71 654	71 654
Grade B	30 877	30 877	30 877	30 877	30 877
Total	102 531	102 531	102 531	102 531	102 531

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.2 (continued)
SAPOA office stock (m²)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Waterfront					
Grade A ⁺	51 000	51 000	51 000	51 000	51 000
Grade A	69 555	72 455	72 455	72 455	72 455
Grade B	6 298	6 298	6 298	8 248	8 248
Total	126 853	129 753	129 753	131 703	131 703
Durban					
Ballito					
Grade A ⁺	7 144	7 144	8 644	8 644	8 644
Grade A	15 215	15 215	18 869	16 669	16 669
Grade B	10 593	10 593	8 374	9 374	10 374
Total	32 952	32 952	35 887	34 687	35 687
Berea					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	59 991	60 191	59 991	59 991	59 991
Grade B	34 983	34 983	34 983	52 317	36 383
Total	94 974	95 174	94 974	112 308	96 374
CBD Durban					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	209 267	209 237	209 237	209 237	209 237
Grade B	237 147	237 147	237 147	237 147	237 147
Total	446 414	446 384	446 384	446 384	446 384
Hillcrest/Gillitts					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	34 352	36 052	36 032	36 032	34 359
Grade B	6 402	6 402	6 402	6 402	6 402
Total	40 754	42 454	42 434	42 434	40 761
Umhlanga/La Lucia					
Grade A ⁺	72 238	72 238	72 238	80 238	83 738
Grade A	351 370	355 941	355 931	365 584	365 584
Grade B	39 026	39 026	39 026	39 026	39 026
Total	462 634	467 205	467 194	484 847	488 347
Westville					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	65 221	65 221	65 221	65 221	65 221
Grade B	135 424	135 424	135 424	135 424	135 424
Total	200 645	200 645	200 645	200 645	200 645
Pretoria					
Arcadia					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	125 570	125 570	125 570	125 570	119 070
Grade B	120 740	120 740	120 740	120 740	120 740
Total	246 310	246 310	246 310	246 310	239 810
Brooklyn/Groenkloof/Nieuw Muckleneuk/Waterkloof					
Grade A ⁺					46 900
Grade A	120 450	120 450	120 450	121 584	78 810
Grade B	133 144	135 198	135 198	135 198	136 712
Total	253 594	255 648	255 648	256 782	262 422

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.2 (continued)
SAPOA office stock (m²)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
CBD Pretoria					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	134 580	134 580	134 580	134 580	134 580
Grade B	378 272	378 272	378 272	378 272	378 272
Total	512 852	512 852	512 852	512 852	512 852
Centurion CBD					
Grade A ⁺					37 230
Grade A	233 479	251 979	258 779	251 979	216 790
Grade B	250 027	250 027	250 027	248 677	246 680
Total	483 506	502 006	508 806	500 656	500 700
Hatfield/Hillcrest					
Grade A ⁺					15 700
Grade A	99 170	99 170	99 170	99 170	79 770
Grade B	197 810	197 810	197 810	197 810	198 930
Total	296 980	296 980	296 980	296 980	294 400
Highveld Technopark & Extensions					
Grade A ⁺					36 050
Grade A	406 470	423 000	423 000	429 800	408 197
Grade B	203 892	203 892	203 892	205 242	203 892
Total	610 362	626 892	626 892	635 042	648 139
Lynnwood/Menlo Park/ Persequor Park/Hazelwood					
Grade A ⁺	44 680	44 680	44 680	44 680	64 222
Grade A	99 180	99 180	98 430	98 430	67 806
Grade B	115 186	115 186	115 186	115 186	143 366
Total	259 046	259 046	258 296	258 296	275 394
Menlyn/Faerie Glen/ Ashlea Gardens					
Grade A ⁺	4 730	4 730	4 730	4 730	109 165
Grade A	245 765	245 765	245 765	244 985	123 650
Grade B	135 100	135 100	135 100	135 880	103 970
Total	385 595	385 595	385 595	385 595	336 785
Pretoria other Eastern Suburbs/Route 21					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	87 434	89 950	89 950	89 950	87 320
Grade B	214 909	214 909	214 909	220 189	244 397
Total	302 343	304 859	304 859	310 139	331 717
Silver Lakes/The Willows					
Grade A ⁺					5 062
Grade A	71 249	71 249	71 549	71 549	76 939
Grade B	30 425	30 425	30 425	30 425	39 325
Total	101 674	101 674	101 974	101 974	121 326
Port Elizabeth					
Central/Park Drive					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A		1 100			1 100
Grade B	8 366	8 366	8 366	8 366	8 366
Total	8 366	9 466	8 366	8 366	9 466

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.2 (continued)
SAPOA office stock (m²)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
Greenacres					
Grade A ⁺	4 287	4 287	4 287	3 762	3 762
Grade A	18 608	18 608	18 608	16 620	16 620
Grade B	48 269	48 269	48 269	50 189	50 189
Total	71 164	71 164	71 164	70 571	70 571
Humeraill					
Grade A ⁺	1 200				1 200
Grade A	14 161	15 461	14 161	15 361	15 361
Grade B					
Total	15 361	15 461	14 161	15 361	16 561
Newton Park					
Grade A ⁺	16 621	16 621	16 621	16 621	16 621
Grade A	967	967	967	967	967
Grade B	3 514	3 514	3 514	3 514	3 514
Total	21 102	21 102	21 102	21 102	21 102
Walmer/Fairview					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	27 171	23 601	24 701	21 027	19 927
Grade B	2 800	4 210	4 210	5 800	5 800
Total	29 971	27 811	28 911	26 827	25 727
Major cities					
Johannesburg central					
Grade A ⁺					
Grade A	773 894	773 894	773 894	773 894	773 894
Grade B	1 123 426	1 079 304	1 017 304	1 062 804	1 005 804
Total	1 897 320	1 853 198	1 791 198	1 836 698	1 779 698
Johannesburg decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	1 392 170	1 340 093	1 338 956	1 392 916	1 448 705
Grade A	3 681 385	3 718 728	3 638 107	3 598 249	3 611 620
Grade B	2 782 502	2 765 363	2 952 623	3 012 223	2 992 115
Total	7 856 057	7 824 184	7 929 685	8 003 388	8 052 440
Pretoria decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	49 410	49 410	49 410	49 410	314 329
Grade A	1 488 767	1 526 313	1 532 663	1 533 017	1 258 352
Grade B	1 401 233	1 403 287	1 403 287	1 409 347	1 438 012
Total	2 939 410	2 979 010	2 985 360	2 991 774	3 010 693
Durban decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	79 382	79 382	80 882	88 882	92 382
Grade A	526 149	532 620	536 044	543 497	541 824
Grade B	226 428	226 428	224 209	242 543	227 609
Total	831 959	838 430	841 134	874 921	861 814
Cape Town decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	130 080	130 080	132 480	132 480	132 480
Grade A	1 103 245	1 102 870	1 102 870	1 118 156	1 118 156
Grade B	322 774	326 058	326 058	328 008	327 983
Total	1 556 099	1 559 008	1 561 408	1 578 644	1 578 619
Port Elizabeth decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	22 108	20 908	20 908	20 383	21 583
Grade A	60 907	59 737	58 437	53 975	53 975
Grade B	62 949	64 359	64 359	67 869	67 869
Total	145 964	145 004	143 704	142 227	143 427

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.2 (continued)
SAPOA office stock (m²)
Grades A⁺, A & B

	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019	December 2019
National decentralized					
Grade A ⁺	1 673 150	1 619 873	1 622 636	1 684 071	2 009 479
Grade A	6 860 453	6 940 268	6 868 121	6 846 894	6 583 927
Grade B	4 795 886	4 785 495	4 970 536	5 059 990	5 053 588
Total	13 329 489	13 345 636	13 461 291	13 590 954	13 646 993
National CBDs					
Grade A ⁺	52 000	52 000	52 000	52 000	52 000
Grade A	1 506 124	1 500 094	1 500 094	1 478 634	1 485 334
Grade B	2 252 631	2 214 509	2 139 109	2 184 609	2 127 609
Total	3 810 755	3 766 603	3 691 203	3 715 243	3 664 943

Source of data: SAPOA

Table 6.3
SAPOA office space under construction (m²)
Quarter 2019:4

	Size	% of new SA developments	Pre-let rate
Johannesburg			
Waterfall	58 022	23,4%	88,7%
Sandton	40 500	16,4%	58,0%
Rosebank	24 712	10,0%	73,1%
Midrand	9 127	3,7%	13,1%
Fourways	3 500	1,4%	64,3%
Bedfordview	3 550	1,4%	100,0%
Total	139 411	56,3%	71,8%
Pretoria			
Menlyn/Faerie Glen/Ashlea Gardens	27 400	11,1%	56,2%
Highveld Technopark & Ext	10 000	4,0%	85,0%
Silver Lakes/The Willows	7 772	2,8%	0,0%
Centurion CBD	7 000	2,8%	85,1%
Pta Other Eastern Suburbs/Route 21	1 700	0,7%	0,0%
Total	53 872	21,8%	55,4%
Durban			
Umhlanga/La Lucia	6 000	2,4%	100,0%
Westville	4 000	1,6%	100,0%
Total	10 000	4,0%	100,0%
Cape Town			
Cape Town CBD	21 540	8,7%	0,0%
Century City	14 700	5,9%	0,0%
Waterfront	8 000	3,2%	100,0%
Total	44 240	17,9%	18,1%
Total South Africa	247 523	100,0%	59,8%

Source of data: SAPOA

Chapter 7: Industrial rentals and vacancies

Industrial market losing its shine

Kobus Lamprecht

Until 2019 the industrial market was the shining star of the South African property market but is now under increasing pressure as rental growth is slowing and vacancy rates rising amid the very weak economy.

Below we first discuss the major factors impacting the market, before delving deeper into the rental performance by major industrial conurbation.

Major factors impacting the industrial market

Nominal industrial market rentals in South Africa grew by 2% in the first quarter of 2020, according to Rode's survey data. This is the second consecutive quarter of slower growth after rentals still expanded by 6% in the third quarter of 2019. Rentals have been significantly impacted by the weak economy, particularly the worsening performance of the manufacturing and retail sectors. This implies that rentals increased at a slower rate than building-cost inflation (BER BCI), which grew at about 5% in the first quarter.

Please note that Rode's surveys for the first quarter were completed before the coronavirus (Covid-19) crisis started escalating in South Africa. Thus, rentals could come under more pressure in the near term.

Changes in rentals and vacancy rates are strongly linked to the performance of the manufacturing and retail sectors, as well as business confidence levels. The manufacturing sector underpins the demand for industrial space for manufacturing production purposes, whereas the retail sector underpins the demand for warehouse space and manufacturing.

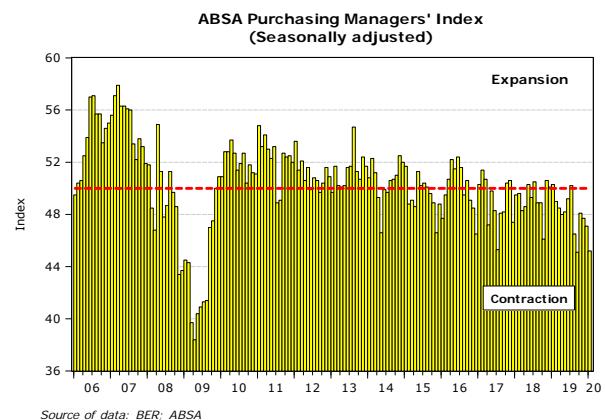
The manufacturing sector continues to disappoint, with official data from Stats SA

showing that production declined by 2% year on year in January 2020. This comes after production fell by about 1% in 2019. The sector is facing numerous challenges, most notably weak global and local demand and interruptions in power supply.

Worryingly, at the end of January 2020, Eskom said that the country should brace itself for more frequent power cuts over the next 18 months as the power utility steps up maintenance on its power stations.

The Covid-19 pandemic is also leading to plant closures – BMW said in March that it will shut its BMW plant in Pretoria for about a month to 19 April.

The Absa Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) shown in the chart was mostly below 50 in 2019 and fell to 44,3 points in February this year – the weakest level since the second half of 2009. Note that when the PMI is below 50 points it is an indication that the manufacturing sector is in contraction territory.



As for the longer term, it is evident in the graph that we have had a declining trend since the peak of 2007. Put differently, over time fewer of the yellow bars are above the neutral line of 50. The long-term declining trend signals a structural malaise, which has

now cyclically been exacerbated by the Covid-19 virus. The same trend is noticeable in a graph of *real* GDP growth (not shown).

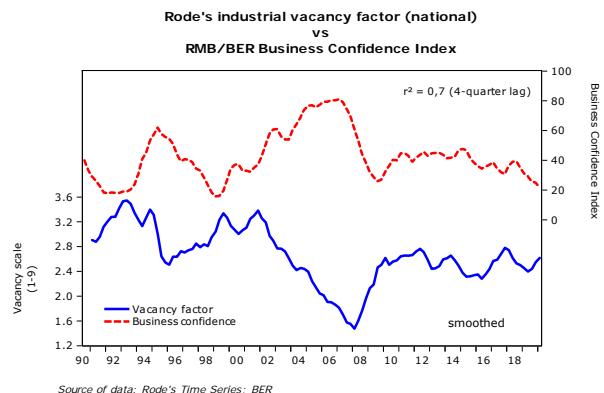
The retail sector is also struggling, with *real* sales in January 2020 up only 1,2% year on year due to subdued consumer spending. Sales also grew by a real 1,2% in 2019 – the worst annual performance since 2009. So, we are seeing a slowdown in sales growth in tandem with a weaker economy. The year 2020 will be another difficult year for the retail sector because consumer spending will come under significant pressure as the economy is expected to struggle even more, compounded by the Covid-19 virus. South Africa is currently in a 3-week lockdown period up to 16 April, during which only essential stores, such as pharmacies and grocery shops, may operate. If virus-related cases do not slow down, shops could stay shut for longer. It is likely that most consumers will use the lower interest rates to reduce debt rather than increase spending in the short term.

A positive for the industrial market is the ever-growing demand for new-generation warehouse or distribution space. The drivers are:

- Modern racking systems that make stacking heights of more than 12 metres possible, thus requiring a new generation of warehouses. This has the potential of making many existing distribution centres outdated.
- Online retail grew by 25% in 2018 to make up 1,4% of total retail sales, according to the findings of World-Wide Worx's Online Retail in South Africa 2019 study. Consumers could prefer online shopping due to the coronavirus crisis, which will be beneficial to logistic assets.

Another factor to consider is changes in business confidence, as measured by the RMB/BER Business Confidence Index. The accompanying graph shows the strong inverse correlation between industrial property vacancies (national) and business confidence. Naturally, business decision makers can be expected to be hesitant to expand production capacity or storage space by renting more space when they are dissatisfied with prevailing business conditions. The " $r^2=0,7$ " shown in the graph

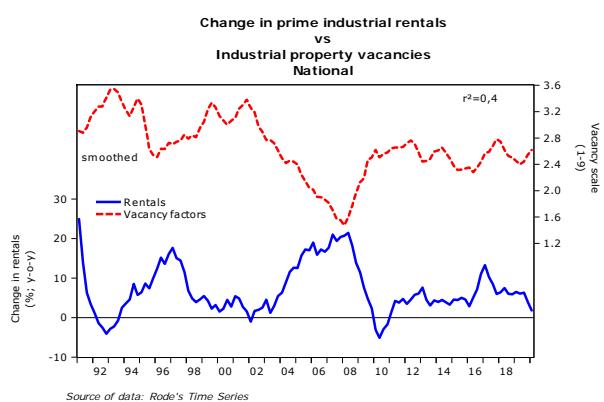
implies that about 70% of the change in industrial property vacancies can be explained by changes in business confidence levels, with a lag of about one year. However, if one were to include additional determinants of vacancies in a regression model, the contribution of business confidence to industrial vacancies would be lower than the 70%.



Rode's national vacancy factor increased to about 2,6 points in the first quarter of 2020 – the worst level since the second quarter of 2018. However, 2,6 points is still considered 'low' on Rode's vacancy scale of 1-9, implying that less than 5% of industrial property was vacant at the time. Therefore, we are seeing weakening vacancy rates from a low level.

In the first quarter of 2020, only 18% of respondents surveyed by the BER were satisfied with prevailing business conditions – a 21-year low. The implication is that continued super-low business confidence could result in increasing industrial vacancies in the short term.

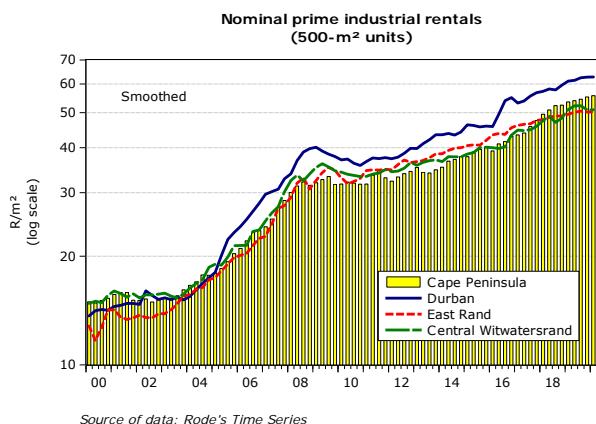
The higher vacancy rates led to weaker market rental growth of 2% in the first quarter of 2020, as can be seen in the chart.



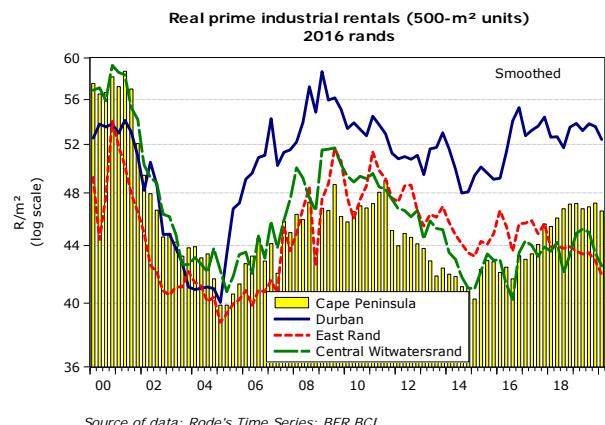
Rental performance

As stated earlier, nominal industrial market rentals grew by 2% year on year in the first quarter of 2020, slowing down from about 4% in the fourth quarter of 2019 due to rising vacancy rates. This implies that rentals grew by less than the rate of building-cost inflation. In other words, rentals decreased in *real* terms. We ascribe this to the very weak economy. Additional constraints are the electricity crisis and labour disruptions.

National nominal rental growth for prime industrial space of 500 m² was the fastest in Cape Town at about 4%, despite growth slowing from 5%. Rentals grew by 3% and 2% in Durban and the East Rand respectively, while rental levels stayed roughly the same in the Central Witwatersrand. Vacancy rates in most regions are showing an upward trend compared to last year, according to Rode's survey data.



Note in the graph that the East Rand and Central Witwatersrand have the lowest rental *levels*¹ of the four conurbations shown in the chart. The exceedingly high rental levels in Durban could possibly be ascribed to one developer that dominates the supply side and maybe is not supplying enough to the market. But in Cape Town, the outperformance must be attributed to the demand side. This is a fancy way of saying that the Cape Peninsula's industrial property market has been doing well because the economy here has been doing somewhat better than elsewhere.



As a yardstick of potential future growth in market rentals, we compare pioneer rentals with prevailing market rentals for prime industrial premises of 1 000 m² as in the first quarter of 2020 (see **Table 7.1** on the next page). Pioneer rental levels often represent (long) leases signed on newly erected on-demand buildings, and these rentals then reflect today's building costs, as developers naturally expect an immediate fair income return on their development costs.

Thus, these rentals are an early indicator of the eventual level market rentals will reach once demand catches up with supply in the wake of hoped-for renewed economic growth.

Operating expenses are also an important factor to consider when assessing the profitability or viability of a property (see **Table 7.5**). Note, as always, that gross operating expenses exclude utility charges like electricity, water and sanitation, which are always for the account of the tenant.

The remainder of this chapter includes:

- mean prime industrial rentals by township;
- the standard deviations from these mean rentals;
- indicative operating costs; and
- the predominant escalation rates.

This concludes our section on industrial rentals and vacancies. Note that our industrial tables follow. ■

¹ Levels as distinct from growth rates

The reference to *real* means that nominal prices have been deflated (i.e. adjusted for inflation). In this chapter, industrial rentals are deflated by the Bureau for Economic Research's Building Cost Index (BER BCI). By using building costs as a deflator, the reader can interpret the graphs from a developer's point of view, i.e. they can serve as a proxy for the viability of new developments over time, holding constant capitalization rates and operating expenses.

The industrial rental tables contain regression parameters to allow readers to interpolate rental rates for area sizes other than those given in the tables. These parameters are necessary because the relationship between rental rates and floor area is not linear. For more details on how to use these equations, refer to **Annexure 3** on annexure page XII.

Readers are reminded that the vacancy figures in the graph above are not actual vacancy percentages, but rather graduations on a 1-9 vacancy scale. For more information, see the notes to the industrial tables on p.92. Furthermore, the vacancies are for all the unit sizes (250 m², 500 m², 1 000 m², 2 500 m² and 5 000 m²) combined, as surveyed by Rode. In reality, vacancies could differ across the different-sized units.

Table 7.1
Pioneer industrial rentals
Highest gross nominal market rental rate achieved (1 000 m² units)
Quarter 2020:1

Rands per rentable m², gross leases (excl. VAT)

	Pioneer	Normal prime mean	Inferred growth potential
Central Witwatersrand	75	50	51%
West Rand	67	42	60%
East Rand	80	50	62%
Durban	85	61	38%
Cape Peninsula	80	52	53%
Port Elizabeth	80	42	91%

Table 7.2
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

	Area size leased in m ²					Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000				
Central Witwatersrand									
Cambridge Park	66,50	65,17	63,33	63,50	67,50	3,1	4,172	0,001	0,00
Wynberg Proper	47,65	46,70	45,11	43,81	39,23	2,9	4,209	-0,060	0,88
Strijdom Park	54,46	53,34	52,32	48,61	49,57	3,0	4,206	-0,038	0,87
Kya Sand West	47,74	47,20	47,57	46,36	42,20	3,1	4,077	-0,035	0,67
Kya Sand East	40,00	45,00	47,50	-	40,00	-	-	-	-
Lanseria Corporate Estate	-	-	62,00	60,00	-	-	-	-	-
Cosmo Business Park	-	58,00	58,00	65,00	65,00	-	-	-	-
Mostyn Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clayville/Olifantsfontein	54,50	52,75	54,75	50,60	48,50	3,0	4,212	-0,037	0,74
Chloorkop	51,60	49,50	47,00	48,33	47,43	3,1	4,057	-0,024	0,61
Amalgam	41,00	38,33	38,00	36,50	35,67	1,0	3,934	-0,043	0,93
Crown Mines	43,33	43,50	41,67	40,00	41,00	2,0	3,916	-0,026	0,75
Industria	41,00	41,00	36,00	32,00	30,33	5,0	4,365	-0,113	0,95
Booysens/Booysens Reserve/ Ophirton	38,00	35,00	33,67	27,75	28,25	1,0	4,243	-0,110	0,92
Village Main/Village Deep/New Centre	38,50	37,50	35,00	34,00	31,00	2,0	4,045	-0,070	0,95
Benrose	37,33	37,33	34,00	33,67	33,33	4,5	3,859	-0,043	0,82
Steededale/Electron/Tulisa Park	42,00	41,67	37,25	35,75	33,50	1,5	4,190	-0,079	0,95
Aeroton	47,00	45,50	45,25	43,60	43,00	1,5	4,007	-0,029	0,97
Devland/Nancefield	45,00	40,00	35,00	30,00	25,00	2,0	4,880	-0,192	0,99
Cleveland/Heriotdale	37,00	37,00	36,67	36,67	36,67	1,0	3,630	-0,004	0,73
Newlands/Martindale	42,50	40,00	37,50	32,50	30,00	4,0	4,426	-0,120	0,99
Kew/Wynberg East	43,33	41,40	37,40	34,40	31,80	2,3	4,362	-0,106	0,99
Bramley View/Lombardy West	45,00	40,00	32,50	27,50	22,50	1,0	5,099	-0,231	0,99

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

	Area size leased in m ²					Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000				
Marlboro	37,50	32,50	27,50	22,50	17,50	1,0	5,020	-0,249	0,99
Halfway House: hi-tech strip	60,79	60,00	60,64	59,33	58,64	2,7	4,170	-0,011	0,78
Halfway House: Richards Drive	58,46	55,33	55,86	55,43	54,67	3,6	4,144	-0,017	0,63
Corporate Park (Midrand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercia	51,75	51,00	50,00	49,25	1,6	4,028	-0,015	0,92	
Kramerville/Eastgate Ext12 & Ext13	74,30	71,00	63,00	60,60	58,75	2,0	4,752	-0,082	0,93
Linbro Park	68,50	67,67	66,90	63,38	62,82	3,0	4,409	-0,032	0,94
Wesco Park/Eastgate Ext3, Ext11, Ext6, Ext8/Malboro North (New)	68,75	63,50	57,50	54,75	54,50	1,3	4,647	-0,080	0,91
City Deep	44,50	44,10	43,50	42,40	41,80	1,0	3,919	-0,022	0,99
North Riding/Hoogland	60,13	60,19	59,28	57,39	56,69	2,3	4,227	-0,022	0,93
Samrand Centurion	68,33	68,20	67,25	66,20	64,25	4,6	4,343	-0,020	0,91
Barbeque Downs	69,20	66,40	65,00	63,25	61,67	1,8	4,431	-0,037	0,98
Selby Ext 12/13/15/19/20/24/City West	42,00	40,00	40,00	35,00	32,00	-	4,257	-0,090	0,92
Selby Ext 5/10/14/18	42,00	40,50	39,50	37,50	36,50	2,0	3,997	-0,047	1,00
Selby Ext 11	41,00	40,00	38,00	36,50	34,00	2,0	4,061	-0,061	0,97
Selby Ext 3/4/6	41,00	40,00	38,00	36,50	34,00	2,0	4,061	-0,061	0,97
Denver (Old)	25,67	25,67	25,33	25,00	24,00	3,0	3,372	-0,021	0,84
Denver (New)	42,60	43,00	42,20	41,80	41,80	3,0	3,806	-0,009	0,74
Kyalami Business Park	67,25	65,75	63,75	63,75	62,67	2,0	4,324	-0,022	0,90
Reuven	40,50	40,50	40,50	40,50	40,50	1,0	3,701	0,000	0,00
Selby (Old)/Selby Ext2/Park Central	31,00	30,50	30,00	28,50	28,00	1,0	3,639	-0,036	0,97

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

	Area size leased in m ²					Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000				
Robertsham	46,50	40,00	38,00	37,50	35,00	1,0	4,242	-0,082	0,86
Fordsburg/Newtown	42,00	41,00	41,00	38,50	38,50	2,0	3,915	-0,032	0,90
Waterfall	73,50	73,50	72,00	72,00	71,00	3,0	4,364	-0,012	0,88
Central Witwatersrand	52,06	51,15	49,80	48,22	45,84	2,6			
West Rand									
Lea Glen	36,50	36,50	33,50	30,17	29,83	1,8	4,053	-0,079	0,93
Honeydew X19/20/21/22	56,60	56,50	55,00	53,00	52,00	2,0	4,216	-0,031	0,96
Stormill	43,20	42,70	41,50	41,40	41,50	1,9	3,840	-0,014	0,78
Chamidor	34,33	31,67	29,33	28,33	27,50	2,0	3,912	-0,072	0,94
Factoria	50,00	40,00	38,00	35,00	30,00	1,0	4,693	-0,151	0,93
Krugersdorp: Delporton	30,00	30,00	25,00	20,00	18,00	1,0	4,505	-0,189	0,95
Randfontein: Aureus	30,00	30,00	25,00	20,00	18,00	1,0	4,505	-0,189	0,95
Boltonia	35,00	33,00	30,00	30,00	25,00	1,0	4,114	-0,100	0,89
Roodepoort:									
Technikon/Manufactura	40,00	34,50	33,50	27,17	27,50	2,0	4,387	-0,131	0,93
Industria North	36,00	36,00	33,50	31,00	31,00	2,0	3,926	-0,060	0,92
Robertville	41,80	41,17	40,57	39,67	39,75	1,9	3,830	-0,018	0,94
Laserpark	58,64	56,93	55,57	52,83	51,60	3,0	4,314	-0,044	0,99
West Rand	45,60	43,99	41,88	39,18	37,89	1,9			
East Rand									
Elandsfontein	43,25	42,73	42,10	41,65	41,75	3,2	3,833	-0,013	0,89
Tunney/Greenhills	59,63	57,56	56,88	56,11	56,00	2,1	4,184	-0,020	0,85
Henville	45,25	45,50	45,00	45,00	44,25	1,3	3,858	-0,007	0,71
Hughes	56,33	56,57	56,00	54,00	52,50	2,0	4,183	-0,025	0,87
Bartlett	58,25	58,25	57,50	57,33	57,33	2,5	4,099	-0,006	0,83
Lilanton	33,75	33,75	-	-	-	2,0	-	-	-

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

	Area size leased in m ²					Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000				
Meadowbrook/Wilbart	55,17	56,86	55,70	53,75	52,14	2,2	4,161	-0,023	0,67
Sunnyrock	55,00	53,67	53,44	52,67	53,00	1,6	4,066	-0,012	0,77
Rustivia/Activia Park	44,75	44,75	44,71	43,33	42,83	2,3	3,898	-0,016	0,84
Eastleigh	47,33	44,00	42,75	42,00	40,80	3,1	4,081	-0,045	0,90
Sebenza Ext 14	45,29	45,33	45,25	43,69	44,40	3,2	3,875	-0,010	0,59
Spartan Ext 16 (Sebenza Link) + Ext 1/3/7	47,00	47,10	46,50	46,00	45,57	3,0	3,917	-0,011	0,93
Isando	49,10	48,72	48,80	48,67	47,13	4,0	3,957	-0,011	0,66
Isando 3	50,56	49,93	49,86	47,50	46,20	3,2	4,102	-0,031	0,91
Jet Park	52,92	52,75	53,41	52,36	52,28	3,1	3,996	-0,004	0,38
Alrode & Xs	41,30	40,00	37,00	35,60	35,10	1,8	4,035	-0,058	0,94
Alrode South	41,00	39,83	38,17	35,25	37,25	2,9	3,936	-0,042	0,73
Alberton	45,00	42,33	39,00	36,67	37,67	2,0	4,147	-0,066	0,86
Aeroport/Spartan Ext 2	56,63	56,71	55,29	54,21	53,17	3,2	4,169	-0,023	0,95
Delville	37,70	36,50	33,50	33,17	31,25	3,0	3,966	-0,061	0,94
Roodekop	38,80	37,60	34,33	33,30	33,00	2,9	3,972	-0,058	0,91
Wadewille: Industrial zoning	40,71	40,13	37,50	36,67	34,36	2,7	4,026	-0,056	0,96
Route 24/Meadowdale	51,10	50,70	51,30	50,58	52,17	3,3	3,900	0,005	0,24
Germiston S/Industries E	35,50	35,50	33,17	32,83	30,83	1,7	3,842	-0,047	0,91
Driehoek/Industries W	42,08	40,75	39,40	37,20	36,88	1,7	3,997	-0,047	0,98
Knights	36,83	36,83	33,75	33,75	31,25	2,0	3,918	-0,054	0,88
Spartan Proper	50,00	49,19	48,57	45,29	43,75	2,5	4,182	-0,047	0,94
Founders View	60,57	59,13	57,07	56,00	54,50	2,2	4,293	-0,035	0,98
Longmeadow	66,89	66,90	65,90	65,17	64,44	2,9	4,280	-0,013	0,96
Pomona/Kempton Park	60,40	60,85	59,44	59,00	58,44	3,3	4,177	-0,013	0,86

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

	Area size leased in m ²					Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000				
Gosforth Park	64,25	64,00	62,43	62,13	2,2	4,228	-0,012	0,83	
S&J Industrial Estate	64,33	64,33	62,50	62,67	1,0	4,221	-0,011	0,68	
East Rand	50,66	50,28	49,52	48,36	48,03	2,6			
Far East Rand									
Boksburg North & East	44,50	40,80	39,70	37,33	36,60	2,9	4,121	-0,063	0,95
Benoni South	39,50	37,60	37,00	33,75	33,00	2,0	4,020	-0,062	0,97
New Era/Vulcania	35,00	35,00	25,00	25,00	3,0	4,271	-0,131	0,73	
Nuffield	35,00	38,00	35,00	35,00	2,0	3,650	-0,011	0,13	
Fulcrum	23,00	28,00	25,00	25,00	1,0	3,183	0,006	0,01	
Apex	48,33	46,25	43,33	38,33	3,5	4,261	-0,069	0,89	
Labore Brakpan	40,00	40,00	35,00	30,00	3,0	4,348	-0,115	0,92	
Morehill Ext 8 Benoni	47,50	47,50	45,00	42,50	40,00	1,0	4,214	-0,060	0,95
Far East Rand	42,00	40,65	38,14	36,26	34,72	2,5			
Pretoria									
Charlotte Maxeke	45,00	40,00	28,00	25,00	2,0	4,957	-0,215	0,88	
Pretoria Industrial Township	35,00	30,00	25,00	20,00	2,0	4,638	-0,201	0,95	
Koedoespoort	46,67	42,50	43,33	37,50	28,00	4,0	4,724	-0,152	0,82
Waltloo/Despatch	53,33	55,00	52,50	50,00	2,0	4,125	-0,023	0,65	
Silverton/Silvertondale	48,33	48,33	45,00	42,50	40,00	3,0	4,269	-0,067	0,96
Samcor Park	55,00	55,00	50,00	50,00	45,00	2,0	4,383	-0,065	0,87
Sunderland Ridge	55,00	55,00	55,00	50,00	4,0	4,163	-0,025	0,50	
Hermanstad	45,00	40,00	28,00	25,00	2,0	4,957	-0,215	0,88	
Kirkney	35,00	30,00	28,00	24,00	2,0	4,527	-0,177	0,98	
Hennopspark X15 & X7	70,00	65,00	65,00	60,00	1,0	4,484	-0,046	0,92	
Gateway	63,33	62,33	56,67	55,00	3,0	4,440	-0,053	0,87	

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

	Area size leased in m ²					Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000				
Phoenix	50,00	50,00	50,00	52,50	52,50	2,0	3,793	0,020	0,79
Chris Hani Rd (North Coast/Briardene)	67,50	66,25	66,25	63,50	63,50	2,0	4,334	-0,022	0,91
Briardene Industrial Park	68,33	67,50	67,50	66,50	66,50	2,0	4,273	-0,009	0,91
Umgeni Rd/Stamford Hill	60,00	60,00	55,00	-	-	3,0	-	-	-
Umbilo/Sydney Rd/Magwaza	60,00	60,00	60,00	60,00	60,00	3,0	4,094	-	-
Maphalala St (Gale)									
Jacobs	55,00	56,00	55,00	54,00	54,00	4,0	4,073	-0,010	0,61
Mobeni	55,00	54,00	55,00	55,00	55,00	3,5	3,986	0,003	0,13
Prospecton	61,25	60,75	58,33	58,33	58,33	3,3	4,209	-0,018	0,76
Ithala Industrial Estate	70,25	70,25	70,25	67,75	67,75	6,0	4,311	-0,010	0,50
Phoenix	50,00	50,00	50,00	52,50	52,50	2,0	3,793	0,020	0,79
Pinetown Central	55,00	55,00	55,00	-	-	3,0	-	-	-
New Germany	56,50	56,50	56,50	55,00	55,00	3,0	4,100	-0,011	0,79
Isipingo	50,00	50,00	50,00	50,00	50,00	-	3,912	0,000	0,00
Rosburgh/South Coast Rd	55,00	55,00	55,00	57,50	57,50	1,0	3,899	0,018	0,79
Edwin Swales Drive	55,00	55,00	55,00	55,00	55,00	-	4,007	-	-
Glen Anil	69,17	69,17	67,50	65,83	65,83	2,0	4,349	-0,020	0,92
Felix Dlamini Rd (Brickfield)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Verulam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canelands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tongaat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Westmead/Mahogany	64,00	64,00	64,00	62,50	62,50	2,0	-	-	-
Westmead	60,00	60,00	60,00	60,00	60,00	3,0	4,217	-0,010	0,79
Mariann Park/Southmead	-	55,00	55,00	55,00	-	2,0	4,094	-	-
Maxmead	65,00	63,50	63,50	62,50	62,50	-	-	-	-
Ringroad Industrial Park	65,00	65,00	65,00	62,00	-	2,0	4,236	-0,012	0,86

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

	Area size leased in m ²					Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000				
Avoca/Red Hill/Northgate	65,00	65,00	65,00	60,00	60,00	2,0	4,369	-0,032	0,79
Falcon Park	60,00	60,00	60,00	-	-	2,0	-	-	-
Riverhorse Valley Business Estate	79,33	79,33	77,67	75,00	73,33	3,0	4,541	-0,028	0,94
Mount Edgecombe	71,33	71,67	71,00	68,33	66,67	4,5	4,416	-0,024	0,86
Umbogintwini/Southgate	55,00	55,00	55,00	52,50	52,50	2,0	4,121	-0,019	0,79
Southgate Industrial Park	62,33	61,67	61,00	57,50	57,50	2,0	4,310	-0,031	0,91
Umgeni Park	65,00	65,00	65,00	61,00	61,00	2,5	4,329	-0,026	0,79
Hammersdale	40,50	40,50	38,67	38,67	39,33	3,3	3,772	-0,014	0,49
Cato Ridge	48,00	48,00	48,00	44,00	54,00	2,0	3,748	0,019	0,09
Ballito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dube Tradeport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cornubia	83,33	77,50	75,83	73,17	73,17	4,0	4,628	-0,042	0,86
Durban	63,54	62,78	61,47	59,58	59,82	2,8			
Ladysmith									
Ezakheni/Pieters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danskraal	20,00	17,00	12,00	10,00	8,00	3,0	4,706	-0,310	0,98
Nambiti	20,00	17,00	12,00	10,00	8,00	3,0	4,706	-0,310	0,98
Colenso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ladysmith	20,00	17,00	12,00	10,00	8,00	3,0			
Cape Peninsula									
Viking Place	57,50	52,50	52,50	-	-	1,5	-	-	-
Glossberry	75,00	65,00	60,00	60,00	-	1,0	-	-	-
Paarden Eiland/Metro	66,25	62,92	58,83	56,67	55,00	1,7	4,527	-0,062	0,97
Montague Gardens	63,38	60,56	55,88	55,43	53,43	2,4	4,445	-0,056	0,92
Marconi Beam	61,83	59,67	56,17	53,25	51,75	1,9	4,465	-0,062	0,99

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

	Area size leased in m ²					Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000				
Killarney Gardens	51,79	50,79	46,58	44,13	41,00	3,6	4,402	-0,080	0,98
Racing Park	42,50	40,75	37,50	34,50	37,50	4,0	4,034	-0,055	0,66
Atlantis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodstock/Salt	70,00	65,00	62,50	56,67	50,00	2,6	4,848	-0,107	0,97
Athlone 1 & 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lansdowne Nerissa	50,00	45,00	50,00	35,00	35,00	-	4,660	-0,130	0,75
Sand Industria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ottery Hillstar	65,00	55,00	55,00	55,00	55,00	2,0	4,339	-0,043	0,47
Ottery Sunset	65,00	55,00	55,00	55,00	55,00	1,0	4,339	-0,043	0,47
Diep River	80,00	63,33	59,50	-	-	1,7	-	-	-
Elfindale	85,00	60,00	55,00	-	-	1,0	-	-	-
Monwood/Philippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retreat/Steenberg	65,00	65,00	65,00	50,00	-	2,0	-	-	-
Capricorn Park	65,00	64,17	60,00	58,75	57,50	2,0	4,416	-0,044	0,94
Maitland	59,79	53,86	51,88	49,19	46,88	2,0	4,482	-0,075	0,95
Ndabeni	63,08	61,83	57,50	57,50	56,67	1,5	4,343	-0,037	0,84
Epping 1 & 2	58,75	56,88	51,75	50,71	49,25	2,6	4,403	-0,061	0,92
WP Park	55,00	55,00	50,00	50,00	45,00	1,5	4,383	-0,065	0,87
Elsies River (excl. Central Park)	46,25	45,75	43,75	42,25	41,50	1,5	4,054	-0,039	0,97
Parow Beaconvale	50,00	46,67	48,33	45,00	40,00	2,3	4,272	-0,064	0,80
Tygerberg Business Park	57,50	55,00	52,50	47,50	45,00	1,3	4,527	-0,084	0,99
Parow Industria	53,80	52,00	49,70	47,00	44,25	2,3	4,350	-0,065	0,99
Parow East	55,00	51,67	48,33	45,00	42,50	1,3	4,478	-0,086	1,00
Bellville Oakdale	50,00	47,50	42,50	-	-	2,0	-	-	-
Bellville Stikland/Kaymor	58,33	55,83	52,50	50,60	50,00	2,5	4,350	-0,053	0,95

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

	Area size leased in m ²					Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000				
Somerset Business Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georges Park/Onverwacht	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firgrove Industrial Estate	65,00	60,00	-	-	-	3,0	-	-	-
Strand Halt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helderberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stellenbosch									
Plankenbrug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Devon Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenantville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Klapmuts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stellenbosch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Elizabeth									
Deal Party	42,50	39,00	38,00	38,00	37,50	4,0	3,911	-0,036	0,71
North End	42,50	42,50	40,00	41,00	40,40	4,8	3,843	-0,018	0,55
Korsten/Neave/Sidwell/Sydenham	37,00	36,50	36,50	36,40	36,40	4,0	3,631	-0,005	0,65
South End Walmer	56,25	56,25	51,88	50,00	45,00	3,5	4,464	-0,074	0,92
Uitenhage: Volkswagen	30,00	30,00	30,00	30,00	30,00	6,2	3,401	-	-
Uitenhage: Hella/Kruisriver	28,13	28,13	26,50	26,50	25,50	6,2	3,526	-0,033	0,88
Struandale	37,50	37,50	38,75	38,00	38,50	3,6	3,581	0,008	0,44
Markman Township	28,75	28,75	29,00	29,00	29,00	6,3	3,340	0,003	0,73
Perseverance	38,13	38,13	35,50	34,50	34,50	4,4	3,862	-0,039	0,87
Walmer	59,58	59,50	56,50	47,50	45,00	2,7	4,710	-0,105	0,91
Greenbrushes	52,50	56,88	53,90	53,90	52,90	3,2	4,027	-0,006	0,04
Fairview	71,00	67,00	67,00	63,33	60,00	3,6	4,545	-0,052	0,95
Port Elizabeth	45,27	44,74	41,84	39,42	37,10	4,3			

Table 7.2 (continued)
Mean prime industrial market rentals as in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² p.m.; gross lease; excl. VAT)

	Area size leased in m ²					Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000				
East London									
Arcadia	55,00	45,00	40,00	30,00	30,00	1,5	5,156	-0,214	0,95
Gately/Woodbrook	50,00	40,00	40,00	35,00	26,50	3,0	4,912	-0,184	0,91
Wilsonia	35,00	30,00	25,00	25,00	20,00	9,0	4,460	-0,169	0,92
Braelyn	40,00	35,00	35,00	30,00	25,00	5,0	4,494	-0,144	0,93
Northend	50,00	40,00	35,00	30,00	25,00	5,0	5,089	-0,219	0,99
Chiselhurst	45,00	40,00	35,00	25,00	22,00	5,0	5,235	-0,252	0,98
Meisies Halt	60,00	50,00	40,00	35,00	30,00	1,0	5,326	-0,228	0,98
Beacon Bay Industrial	50,00	40,00	35,00	-	-	1,0	-	-	-
IDZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bank Industrial Area	30,00	25,00	25,00	-	-	-	-	-	-
East London	46,11	38,33	34,44	30,00	25,63	3,5			
Bloemfontein									
Hilton	49,40	45,40	38,20	32,00	28,67	3,1	4,962	-0,190	0,99
East End	48,80	46,20	38,80	34,75	28,67	3,8	4,896	-0,177	0,97
Harvey Road	42,60	38,80	35,17	34,50	29,33	3,4	4,365	-0,113	0,94
Old Industrial	40,00	36,75	35,80	31,00	25,75	4,5	4,482	-0,139	0,93
Hamilton: Mill St	35,40	33,80	29,20	28,50	24,75	3,8	4,213	-0,116	0,95
Hamilton: G Lubbe St	34,75	34,50	29,60	27,75	23,50	4,7	4,310	-0,131	0,94
Estoire	49,20	48,00	45,20	42,75	40,75	2,9	4,262	-0,065	0,99
Quaggafontein	50,00	50,00	59,00	59,50	50,00	4,5	3,824	0,022	0,08
Bloemfontein	43,41	41,31	37,18	34,90	29,58	3,8			
George									
George Central	42,33	37,33	31,67	25,67	24,33	1,5	4,818	-0,195	0,98
Tamsui Industria	43,33	39,00	33,33	26,33	25,00	1,2	4,866	-0,197	0,98

	Area size leased in m ²						Vacancy	a	b	r ²
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000					
Pacaltsdorp Industria	36,67	35,33	32,33	27,33	25,33		1,2	4,361	-0,132	0,97
George	40,78	37,22	32,44	26,44	24,89	1,3				
Pietermaritzburg										
Willowton	-	45,00	40,00	35,00	30,00	3,0	-	-	-	-
Mkondeni/Shortts Retreat	-	37,00	33,00	30,00	28,00	5,0	-	-	-	-
Camps Drift	-	50,00	45,00	40,00	35,00	7,0	-	-	-	-
Pietermaritzburg Central	75,00	70,00	65,00	60,00	-	5,0	-	-	-	-
Rosedale/Allandale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pietermaritzburg	-	50,50	45,75	41,25	31,00	-				
Lower Umfolozi										
Empangeni	-	-	-	-	-	7,0	-	-	-	-
Lower Umfolozi	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Windhoek										
North	60,00	60,00	55,00	50,00	50,00	3,0	4,512	-0,073	0,92	
Lafrenz	60,00	60,00	55,00	50,00	50,00	3,0	4,512	-0,073	0,92	
South	80,00	80,00	65,00	65,00	55,00	3,0	5,097	-0,125	0,89	
Prosperita	65,00	65,00	55,00	55,00	48,00	3,0	4,753	-0,101	0,89	
Windhoek	66,25	66,25	57,50	55,00	50,75	3,0				

Table 7.3
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

	Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Central Witwatersrand						
Cambridge Park	1,22	3,66	2,49	1,50	1,50	CBR,SHP,WP
Wynberg Proper	1,86	1,89	3,48	3,39	3,36	AP,CBR,GB,OS,OSO,RES,SHP,WP
Strijdom Park	0,99	2,55	5,12	3,87	2,98	AP,AV,CBR,CPS,GI,OS,OSO,SHP,WHF,WP
Kya Sand West	1,87	2,13	3,26	3,39	3,86	AP,AV,CBR,CPS,OS,SHP,WHF
Kya Sand East	-	-	-	-	-	CPS
Lanseria Corporate Estate	-	-	-	-	-	CPS
Cosmo Business Park	-	-	-	-	-	CPS
Mostyn Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clayville/Olifantsfontein	3,84	1,92	3,56	0,80	2,29	AP,CBR,GI,OSO,SHP
Chloorkop	2,06	0,76	1,90	6,13	6,72	AP,CBR,CPS,OS,OSO,PPR,SHP,WHF
Amalgam	4,00	2,36	2,00	1,50	1,70	AP,CBR,RES
Crown Mines	2,36	1,50	2,36	3,56	4,00	AP,AV,CBR
Industria	2,94	2,94	1,41	4,95	5,56	AP,AV,CBR,RES
Booysens/Booysens Reserve/Ophirton	-	-	3,30	1,25	1,75	AP,CBR,GI
Village Main/Village Deep/New Centre	3,50	2,50	3,00	4,00	4,00	AP,CBR
Benrose	3,77	3,77	1,41	1,89	2,36	AP,CBR,RO
Steededale/Electron/Tulisa Park	5,76	2,36	3,11	3,11	3,77	AP,CBR,CPS,GB,RO
Aeroton	4,12	3,64	3,56	1,96	1,90	AP,AV,CBR,GB,WHF
Devland/Nancefield	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	AP,CBR
Cleveland/Heriotdale	3,56	3,56	3,40	3,40	3,40	AV,CBR,RO
Newlands/Martindale	2,50	5,00	7,50	7,50	5,00	AP,CBR
Kew/Wynberg East	4,75	3,72	5,00	3,38	3,06	AP,CBR,GB,OS,OSO,RES,WP
Bramley View/Lombardy West	5,00	5,00	2,50	2,50	2,50	AP,CBR
Marlboro	7,50	7,50	2,50	2,50	2,50	AP,CBR
Halfway House: hi-tech strip	4,16	2,89	3,10	4,97	4,59	AP,CBR,CPS,GI,OS,OSO,SHP,SWI,WP
Halfway House: Richards Drive	2,02	3,40	3,18	1,99	2,92	AP,CBR,CPS,GI,OS,OSO,SHP,SWI,WP
Corporate Park (Midrand)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

		250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	Panelist codes
Commercia	Kramerville/Eastgate Ext12 & Ext13	1,92	2,55	0,00	0,00	0,83	AP,CBR,OSO,SHP,SWI
	Linbro Park	5,10	10,28	6,78	7,31	5,45	AP,CBR,GB,OS,OSO,SHP,WP
		2,06	4,08	3,14	5,43	8,02	AP,AV,CBR,CPS,GB,GI,OS,OSO,PPR,RES, SHP,SWI,WP
Wesco Park/Eastgate Ext 3, Ext 11, Ext 6, Ext 8/Marlboro North (New)		3,77	1,12	1,80	3,56	3,57	AP,CBR,OSO,SHP
City Deep		1,47	1,56	1,78	3,07	2,64	AP,CBR,GB,PPR,RO
North Riding/Hoogland		2,80	2,83	3,15	3,25	5,96	AP,AV,CBR,CPS,OSO,SHP,SWI,WHF,WP
Samrand Centurion		4,71	3,12	2,77	3,71	3,63	AP,CBR,CPS,OSO,SHP,SWI
Barbeque Downs		2,32	3,93	3,16	1,92	1,25	AP,CBR,OSO,SHP,SWI,WP CBR
Selby Ext 12/13/15/19/20/24/City West		-	-	-	-	-	-
Selby Ext 5/10/14/18		0,00	0,50	1,50	0,50	1,50	AP,CBR
Selby Ext 11		1,00	1,00	3,00	1,50	4,00	AP,CBR
Selby Ext 3/4/6		1,00	1,00	3,00	1,50	4,00	AP,CBR
Denver (Old)		3,30	3,30	2,87	3,27	2,94	AP,CBR,RO
Denver (New)		2,24	2,45	2,04	2,56	2,56	AP,AV,CBR,OSO,RO
Kyalami Business Park		2,28	1,30	2,17	2,17	2,05	AP,CBR,OSO,SWI,WP
Reuven		0,50	0,50	0,50	0,50	0,50	AP,CBR
Selby (Old)/Selby Ext2/Park Central		1,00	0,50	0,00	1,50	2,00	AP,CBR
Robertsham		1,50	2,00	2,00	1,50	0,00	AP,CBR
Fordsburg/Newtown		0,00	1,00	1,00	3,50	3,50	AP,AV
Waterfall		1,50	1,50	4,86	4,86	0,82	AP,CBR,OSO,RES,SWI
West Rand							
Lea Glen		1,50	1,50	1,50	3,06	2,66	AP,CPS,SHP
Honeydew X19, 20, 21 & 22		1,85	1,84	0,00	1,90	2,76	AP,AV,OSO,SHP,WHF
Stormill		2,23	1,66	1,95	1,85	2,50	AP,AV,CPS,FAW,SHP,WHF
Cham dor		0,94	2,36	0,94	2,36	4,33	AP,GI,RES,WHF

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

	Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Factoria	10,00	-	-	-	-	-
Krugersdorp: Delportton	-	-	-	-	-	AP,CPS
Randfontein: Aureus	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Boltonia	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Roodepoort: Technikon/Manufactura	5,00	2,50	3,50	2,72	2,50	AP,CPS,WHF
Industria North	1,00	1,00	3,50	6,00	6,00	AP,AV
Robertville	2,32	2,27	2,97	0,47	3,56	AP,AV,CPS,GI,RES,SHP,WHF
Laserpark	3,73	2,11	4,20	2,27	2,87	AP,AV,CPS,OSO,SHP,WHF,WP
East Rand						
Elandsfontein	5,02	3,60	2,51	2,49	2,28	AP,CBR,CG,CPS,GB,MR,OS,OSO,PPR,SHP,WHF
Tunney/Greenhills	3,08	3,13	2,09	3,75	3,16	AP,AV,CBR,CG,CPS,GB,MR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Henville	3,34	3,50	3,08	3,08	2,86	AP,CBR,CG,SHP,WHF
Hughes	2,69	2,56	2,00	3,74	2,50	AP,CBR,CG,GB,MR,PPR,WHF
Bartletts	6,26	6,26	2,50	5,56	5,56	AP,CBR,MR,WHF
Lilanton	6,25	6,25	-	-	-	AP,CBR,CG
Meadowbrook/Wilbart	2,91	3,48	2,76	4,68	2,70	AP,CBR,CG,CPS,MR,OSO,PPR,RES,SHP,SWI,WHF
Sunnyrock	2,61	2,46	2,06	2,71	2,12	AP,AV,CBR,CG,CPS,GB,MR,OS,OSO,PPR,RES,SHP,SWI,WHF
Rustivia/Activia Park	2,05	2,05	2,19	1,89	1,77	AP,CBR,CG,MR,OSO,PPR,SHP,WHF
Eastleigh	4,71	2,24	2,63	1,73	0,98	CBR,CG,CPS,OSO,PPR,RES,SHP,SWI,WHF
Sebenza Ext 14	2,19	2,36	3,23	3,34	3,01	AP,CBR,CG,CPS,GB,OSO,RES,SHP,SWI
Spartan Ext 16 (Sebenza Link) + Ext 1, 3, 7	1,90	2,80	2,87	3,42	3,74	AP,CG,CPS,GB,SHP,SWI,WHF
Isando	3,97	3,68	4,53	2,05	3,33	AP,AV,CBR,CG,CPS,GB,MR,RES,SHP,SWI,WHF
Isando 3	3,22	2,93	4,64	3,04	2,93	AP,AV,CBR,CG,MR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Jet Park	4,99	4,81	4,47	4,54	4,73	AP,AV,CBR,CG,CPS,GB,MR,OS,PPR,RES,RO,SHP,SWI,WHF

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

		Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
		250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Alrode & Xs	1,33	2,38	1,83	1,36	0,80	AP,CBR,CPS,RO,SHP,WHF	
Alrode South	3,29	3,02	4,49	5,10	4,49	AP,CBR,CPS,SHP,SWI,WHF	
Alberton	3,56	1,70	0,82	2,36	2,05	CBR,SHP,WHF	
Aeroport/Spartan Ext 2	2,69	1,75	2,49	3,52	3,67	AP,AV,CBR,CPS,MR,RES,SHP,SWI,WHF	
Delville	3,99	2,57	1,08	1,31	1,25	AP,CBR,CPS,PPR,RO	
Roodekop	1,94	1,62	0,94	1,89	2,12	AP,CBR,CPS,PPR,RES,SHP,WHF	
Waderville: Industrial zoning	2,05	1,62	1,95	1,40	2,81	AP,CBR,CPS,GB,MR,OSO,PPR,SHP,WHF	
Route 24/Meadowdale	4,97	4,73	5,14	4,19	5,73	AP,AV,CBR,CPS,GB,MR,OSO,PPR,RES,SHP, SWI,WHF	
Germiston S/Industries E	3,10	3,10	1,31	1,65	1,18	AP,CBR,PPR,RO,WHF	
Driehoek/Industries W	3,06	1,57	1,71	3,59	4,80	AP,CBR,CPS,PPR,RO,WHF	
Knights	3,17	3,17	1,25	1,25	1,25	AP,CBR,PPR	
Spartan Proper	4,53	3,24	4,62	4,46	3,99	AP,CBR,CG,CPS,MR,PPR,SHP,SWI,WHF	
Founders View	3,25	3,02	4,31	4,47	0,87	AP,CBR,CG,CPS,OSO,PPR,SHP,SWI	
Longmeadow	3,00	2,66	2,74	4,37	4,27	AP,AV,CBR,CG,CPS,MR,OSO,PPR,RES,RO, SHP,SWI	
Pomona/Kempton Park	2,73	3,16	5,50	3,83	2,78	AP,AV,CBR,CG,CPS,MR,PPR,RO,SHP,SWI, WHF	
Gosforth Park	2,90	2,45	2,32	2,32	2,52	AP,AV,CBR,CG,CPS,MR,PPR,RO,SHP	
S&J Industrial Estate	3,30	3,30	2,50	2,50	3,77	GB,PPR,RO,WHF	
Far East Rand							
Boksburg North & East	3,10	2,32	3,28	4,71	3,77	AP,AV,MR,PPR,RES,SHP,SWI,WHF	
Benoni South	3,64	5,00	7,38	5,45	4,85	AP,MR,RES,SHP,WHF	
New Era/Vulcania	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Nuffield	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Fulcrum	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Apex	2,36	4,15	2,36	2,36	2,36	AP,MR,RES,WHF	
Labore Brakpan	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Morehill Ext 8 Benoni	2,50	2,50	0,00	2,50	0,00	AP,WHF	

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

		Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
		250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Pretoria							
Charlotte Maxeke	-	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Pretoria Industrial Township	6,24	2,50	4,71	2,50	8,64	-	AP
Koedoespoort	2,36	0,00	2,50	2,50	5,00	AP,HN,WHF	
Waltloo/Despatch	2,36	2,36	0,00	2,50	5,00	AP,HN,WHF	
Silverton/Silvertondale	-	-	-	-	5,00	AP,HN,WHF	
Samcor Park	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Sunderland Ridge	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Hermanstad	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Kirkney	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Hennopspark X15 & X7	5,00	0,00	0,00	2,50	5,00	AP,WHF	
Gateway	2,36	3,77	6,24	8,16	8,16	AP,MAS,WHF	
Lyttelton Manor X4/X6	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Pretoria North	5,00	2,50	0,00	2,50	5,00	AP,WHF	
Silvertondale X1	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Klerksoord	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Rosslyn	-	-	-	-	-	AP	
Centurion	5,00	0,00	0,00	2,50	5,00	AP,WHF	
Polokwane							
Lebowakgomo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Superbia	5,00	2,50	2,00	1,50	-	MO,TG	
Industria	0,00	2,50	0,00	1,00	-	MO,TG	
Ladine	0,00	0,00	2,50	-	-	ES,MO,TG	
Futura	-	1,50	2,50	-	-	MO,TG	
Laboria	16,50	4,08	1,50	15,00	-	MO,NET,TG	
Magna Via	5,35	4,71	10,00	12,68	-	ES,MO,NET,TG	
Seshego	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

	Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Nelspruit						
Nelspruit East	0,93	2,05	1,30	0,00	-	KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM,PPS
Nelspruit West	0,00	0,93	0,93	0,93	0,00	KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM,PPS
Rocky's Drift	0,37	0,00	0,00	0,00	-	KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM,PPS
Riverside Park	1,86	1,86	0,93	0,00	0,00	KEL,MPV,ORI,PG,PM,PPS
Durban						
Springfield Park	4,42	4,42	3,12	5,42	4,71	CA,PC,SWI
Mayville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	-	-	-	2,50	2,50	CA,PC
Chris Hani Rd (North Coast/Briardene)	2,50	1,25	1,25	1,50	1,50	PC,SWI
Briardene Industrial Park	2,36	2,04	2,04	4,42	4,42	CA,PC,SWI
Umgeni Rd/Stamford Hill	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Umbilo/Sydney Rd/Magwaza Maphalala St (Gale)	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Jacobs	5,00	4,32	4,08	4,00	4,00	JUS,PC,SWI
Mobeni	5,00	4,00	4,08	5,00	5,00	JUS,PC,SWI
Prospecton	4,15	4,38	2,36	2,36	2,36	CA,JUS,PC,SWI
Ithala Industrial Estate	10,25	10,25	10,25	10,25	10,25	12,75
Pinetown Central	-	-	-	-	-	PC,SWI
New Germany	1,50	1,50	1,50	0,00	0,00	PC,SWI
Isipingo	-	-	-	-	-	SWI
Rossburgh/South Coast Rd	-	-	-	2,50	2,50	PC,SWI
Edwin Swales Drive	-	-	-	-	-	SWI
Glen Anil	3,12	3,12	2,50	5,14	5,14	CA,PC,SWI
Felix Dlamini Rd (Brickfield)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Verulam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canelands	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

	Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Tongaat	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Westmead/Mahogany	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,50	0,50	PC,SWI
Westmead	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-	PC,SWI
Mariann Park/Southmead	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Maxmead	0,00	1,50	1,50	2,50	2,50	PC,SWI
Ringroad Industrial Park	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Avoca/Red Hill/Northgate	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Falcon Park	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Riverhorse Valley Business Estate	4,92	4,92	3,30	4,08	2,36	CA,PC,SWI
Mount Edgecombe	4,50	4,71	6,98	8,50	6,24	CA,PC,SWI
Umbogintwini/Southgate	-	-	-	2,50	2,50	PC,SWI
Southgate Industrial Park	6,13	5,31	5,35	2,50	2,50	JUS,PC,SWI
Umgeni Park	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,00	1,00	CA,PC
Hammersdale	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,19	PC,SH,SWI
Cato Ridge	-	-	-	4,00	16,00	PC,SH
Ballito	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dube Tradeport	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cornubia	6,24	2,04	1,18	3,17	3,17	CA,PC,SWI
Ladysmith						
Ezakheni/Pieters	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danskraal	-	-	-	-	-	DE
Nambiti	-	-	-	-	-	DE
Colenso	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cape Peninsula						
Viking Place	2,50	7,50	7,50	-	-	AN,DN
Glosserry	-	-	-	-	-	AP,IKP

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

	Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Paarden Eiland/Metro	4,02	4,19	5,34	5,53	3,54	AN,AP,AS,AX,CRE,WHF
Montague Gardens	2,18	4,32	4,85	5,04	6,28	AN,AP,AS,AX,CRE,CSP,DN,WHF
Marconi Beam	6,20	7,11	6,07	5,40	7,36	AN,AP,AX,CRE,DN,WHF
Killarney Gardens	4,76	4,84	1,97	2,01	2,94	AN,AP,AS,AX,CRE,DN,WHF
Racing Park	2,50	3,77	6,10	4,27	2,50	AP,AX,DN,WHF
Atlantis	-	-	-	-	-	
Woodstock/Salt River/Observatory	4,08	4,08	2,04	2,36	0,00	AN,AS,SCM
Athlone 1 & 2	-	-	-	-	-	AP,IKP
Lansdowne Nerissa	-	-	-	-	-	
Sand Industria	-	-	-	-	-	
Ottery Hillstar	0,00	0,00	-	-	-	AN,AP
Ottery Sunset	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Diep River	-	4,71	5,50	-	-	AN,DW,IKP
Elfindale	-	-	-	-	-	IKP
Monwood/Philippi	-	-	-	-	-	
Retreat/Steenberg	-	0,00	-	-	-	
Capricorn Park	0,00	1,18	4,08	6,25	7,50	AN,AS,IKP
Maitland	5,34	6,92	8,64	9,16	5,56	AN,AP,AS,AX,CSP,DN,SCM,WHF
Ndabeni	2,42	2,67	3,82	4,57	2,36	AN,AP,AS,AX,CRE,CSP
Epping 1 & 2	4,84	5,56	4,86	5,62	4,79	AN,AP,AS,CSP,DN,DW,GAM,SCM,WHF
WP Park	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	-	AN,DN
Elsies River (excl. Central Park)	6,25	5,75	3,75	4,25	3,50	AN,AP
Parow Beaconvale	8,16	4,71	6,24	8,16	5,00	AN,AP,DN
Tygerberg Business Park	7,50	10,00	12,50	7,50	5,00	AN,AP,DN
Parow Industria	5,67	5,10	6,35	5,10	7,19	AN,AP,AS,DN,PF
Parow East	8,16	8,50	6,24	5,00	7,50	AN,AP,DN

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

	Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Bellville Oakdale	0,00	2,50	2,50	-	-	DN,PF
Bellville Stikland/Kaymor	7,99	8,86	8,54	9,35	9,78	AN,AS,DN,PF,WD,WHF
Bellville Triangle	3,16	4,00	3,16	4,15	3,77	AN,AS,DN,PF,WD,WHF
Bellville South/Sacks Circle	9,05	8,92	8,66	11,14	11,54	AN,AS,CSP,DN,PF,WHF
Kraaifontein	3,30	5,56	5,00	4,08	2,36	AN,AS,DN
Brackenfell Industria	5,83	5,48	6,78	8,20	8,20	AN,DN,PF,WD,WHF
Everite Brackenfell	4,71	6,24	6,65	6,24	5,00	AN,DN,WHF
Kuils River	0,00	0,00	2,50	0,00	-	AN,DN
Blackheath	2,00	2,24	4,95	4,67	2,86	AN,AS,CSP,DN,PF,WD,WHF
Saxenburg Industrial Park	4,08	3,30	2,36	3,30	-	AN,CRE,PF
Okavango	4,90	8,37	6,78	7,35	0,00	AN,DN,PF,WD,WHF
Brackengate/Icon Business Park	3,54	5,59	7,07	4,08	2,50	AN,CSP,DN,PF,WD,WHF
Paarl	6,24	2,36	2,50	-	-	AP,PRU,SF
Wellington	2,50	8,50	-	-	-	AP,SF
Contermanskloof	0,00	0,00	2,94	0,94	6,00	AP,CSP,WHF
Rivergate	1,86	2,75	3,44	2,17	3,30	AN,AP,AS,AX,CRE,WHF
Airport Ind (north of sewerage farm)	2,36	2,36	4,08	4,08	4,08	AN,SCM,WHF
Airport Ind (west of Borcherrs Quarry)	2,50	4,15	-	5,00	5,00	AN,CSP,DW,SCM
Airport Ind (east of Borcherrs Quarry)	0,00	2,36	-	0,00	1,00	AN,CSP,SCM
Durbanville Industrial Park	2,36	2,36	2,50	5,00	-	CSP,PF,WHF
Northgate Industrial Park	0,00	5,00	0,00	2,50	5,00	AS,WHF
Helderberg	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Interchange	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helderberg Industrial Park/Broadlands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset Business Park	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

	Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Georges Park/Onverwacht	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansfield	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firgrove Industrial Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strand Halt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stellenbosch	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plankenbrug	-	-	-	-	-	-
Devon Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenantville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Klapmuts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Elizabeth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deal Party	4,90	4,85	4,62	5,30	ARN,BD,BR,NRG,SUM	
North End	4,47	4,47	5,48	4,76	ARN,BD,BR,NRG,SUM,TR	
Korsten/Neave/Sidwell/Sydenham	4,00	3,74	3,74	3,14	ARN,BD,BR,NRG,SUM,TR	
South End Walmer	7,40	7,40	5,96	0,00	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM	
Uitenhage: Volkswagen area/NMBLP	3,54	3,54	3,16	3,16	ARN,BD,BR,NRG,SUM	
Uitenhage: Hella/Kruisrivier	2,07	2,07	2,00	3,32	ARN,BD,BR,NRG,SUM	
Struandale	2,50	2,50	2,17	3,74	ARN,BD,BR,NRG,SUM	
Markman Township	1,25	1,25	2,55	2,55	ARN,BD,BR,NRG,SUM	
Perseverance	2,07	2,07	3,32	2,45	2,45	
Walmer	3,66	4,00	7,00	5,59	-	
Greenbushes	7,50	4,10	6,99	6,99	6,37	ARN,BD,BR,NRG,SUM
Fairview	7,35	2,45	2,45	4,71	-	ARN,BD,BR,NRG,SUM
East London	-	-	-	-	-	CAP,CHR
Arcadia	-	-	-	-	-	CAP,CHR
Gately/Woodbrook	-	-	-	-	-	CHR
Wilsonia	-	-	-	-	-	CHR
Braelyn	-	-	-	-	-	CHR

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

		Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
		250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Northend	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHR
Chiselhurst	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHR
Meisies Halt	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHR
Beacon Bay Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHR
IDZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHR
West Bank Industrial Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHR
Bloemfontein							
Hilton	6,74	6,37	5,19	6,53	4,50	BR,ED,EK,Eqv,NR	
East End	6,62	4,87	3,71	3,56	4,50	BR,ED,EK,Eqv,NR	
Harvey Road	6,41	6,62	7,65	3,64	4,03	BR,ED,EK,Eqv,NR,PLA	
Old Industrial	0,00	4,09	4,40	5,52	5,76	BR,ED,EK,Eqv,NR	
Hamilton: Mill St	7,06	4,40	2,14	1,50	3,56	BR,ED,EK,Eqv,NR,PLA	
Hamilton: G Lubbe St	4,32	4,50	1,50	1,79	2,96	BR,ED,EK,Eqv,PLA	
Estoire	4,79	3,10	3,49	5,12	6,83	BR,ED,EK,Eqv,NR	
Quaggafontein	-	0,00	9,00	9,50	-	BR,Eqv,PLA	
George							
George Central	2,05	2,05	2,36	3,30	4,92	BVF,GRV,MUL	
Tamsui Industria	2,36	2,94	2,36	2,62	4,08	BVF,GRV,MUL	
Pacaltsdorp Industria	4,71	5,25	3,09	2,05	3,40	BVF,GRV,MUL	
Pietermaritzburg							
Willowton	-	-	-	-	-	-	HN
Mkondeni/Shortts Retreat	-	-	-	-	-	-	HN
Campsdrift	-	-	-	-	-	-	HN
Pietermaritzburg Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	HN
Rosedale/Allandale	-	-	-	-	-	-	HN
Howick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean prime industrial market rentals
as in 2020:1

	Area size leased in m ²					Panellist codes
	250	500	1.000	2.500	5.000	
Lower Umfolozi	-	-	-	-	-	
Empangeni	-	-	-	-	-	FO
Windhoek	-	-	-	-	-	
North	-	-	-	-	-	TE
Lafrenz	-	-	-	-	-	TE
South	-	-	-	-	-	TE
Prosperita	-	-	-	-	-	TE

Notes to the industrial rental tables

1. The rentals are the achievable or market rates for the quarter shown in the table heading, and these apply to industrial and warehouse space for the area sizes indicated. The rentals are the means (averages) of the rates as per our panels of experts in the various cities.
2. The rental rates assume gross leases, market escalation rates and leases of 3 to 5 years.
3. In terms of a gross lease, the tenant in a stand-alone building typically pays for only his utilities, like refuse removal, water, sewerage and electricity, as well as internal maintenance and maybe increases in rates and taxes. He provides and pays for his own security. All other expenses are for the account of the landlord. In a park, the tenant pays, in addition to his gross rental, his *pro rata* share of security costs, security lighting and landscaping.
4. The rental rates also apply to the office portion, where this is less than 10% of the total building area. This means we quote 'through rates'. (See Glossary – **Annexure 1**.) For larger office portions, the office rental is, as a rule of thumb, about 150% of the industrial rental rate.
5. Prime space is space that is easily lettable because it satisfies each of the following quality criteria:
 - a. Generally, in a good condition
 - b. Satisfactory macro-access (i.e. access to freeway)
 - c. Satisfactory micro-access (i.e. from street to building)
 - d. Proper loading facilities
 - e. Eaves >6,0 m (excluding micro-/mini-units)
 - f. On ground level
 - g. Adequate three-phase electrical power
 - h. Wide clear span of trusses (few internal pillars)
 - i. Roof insulation.

However, a building may have additional enhancements that could improve letability by increasing the size of the potential tenant pool. Such enhancements could include sufficient office accommodation, adequate parking, sprinkler systems, masonry up to sill height, adequate floor loadings and sufficient yard space.

6. Secondary space is space that is not classifiable as prime because it does not satisfy all nine prerequisites for prime space listed above. Such space is typically old buildings or structures that have been haphazardly renovated. They would have poor access, too little yard space or office accommodation, inadequate goods lifts, no three-phase power and obsolete electrics and ablution facilities. Such space is often (but not exclusively) found in highly urbanised areas.
7. Vacancy scale for industrial nodes. The vacancy levels are based on a scale of 1 to 9 as shown below:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Low			Medium			High		

The scale should be interpreted as follows:

- 1 = low vacancy
 2 = low vacancy

- 3 = low⁺ vacancy
- 4 = medium⁻ vacancy
- 5 = medium vacancy
- 6 = medium⁺ vacancy
- 7 = high⁻ vacancy
- 8 = high vacancy
- 9 = high⁺ vacancy

Where: low = <5% vacancy;
medium = 5%-10% vacancy;
high = >10% vacancy.

Please note that with effect from quarter 2 of 2019 we have changed the percentages corresponding with the vacancy factors. The previous percentages were:

- low = <10% vacancy
- medium = 10-20% vacancy
- high = >20% vacancy.

8. For notes on how to use a regression equation to interpolate a rental rate, see **Annexure 3**.

Table 7.4
Predominant market escalation rates (%)
for industrial leases
Average as in quarter 2020:1

	5-year leases		
	Mean	SD	n
Central Witwatersrand	8,00	0,00	9
West Rand	8,06	0,17	8
East Rand	8,11	0,29	11
Far East Rand	8,01	0,54	7
Pretoria	6,33	0,47	3
Polokwane	7,00	0,71	4
Nelspruit	6,83	0,37	6
Durban	8,00	0,00	4
Ladysmith	-	-	-
Lower Umfolozi	6,00	-	1
Cape Peninsula	7,89	0,57	9
Helderberg	8,00	-	1
Stellenbosch	-	-	-
Port Elizabeth	7,25	0,25	4
East London	7,00	0,00	2
Bloemfontein	7,75	0,43	4
George	7,33	0,47	3
Pietermaritzburg	8,00	0,00	2
Windhoek	8,00	-	1

Notes:

1. These are the averages of the predominant — i.e. most often achieved — market escalation rates as reported by our panel of experts.

Table 7.5
Indicative operating expenses
for industrial buildings

As in quarter 2020:1 in rands per m² per month

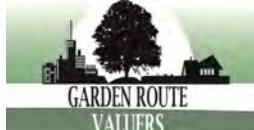
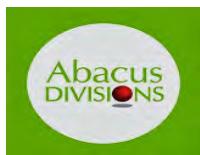
	Stand-alone			Park		
	R/m ²	SD	n	R/m ²	SD	n
Central Witwatersrand	10,41	3,39	9	11,20	2,35	9
West Rand	10,87	3,09	8	11,28	2,47	9
East Rand	9,01	2,66	12	10,65	2,09	12
Far East Rand	7,29	1,48	7	9,05	2,35	7
Pretoria	14,33	1,70	3	15,00	3,56	3
Polokwane	14,35	2,40	4	18,50	4,09	4
Nelspruit	11,00	0,00	6	12,00	0,00	6
Durban	15,50	0,50	2	20,00	-	1
Ladysmith	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Umfolozi	12,06	-	1	-	-	-
Cape Peninsula	12,00	1,58	4	11,24	2,80	4
Helderberg	8,00	-	1	9,50	-	1
Stellenbosch	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Elizabeth	8,50	1,50	2	9,25	2,25	2
East London	20,00	-	1	25,00	-	1
Bloemfontein	16,25	4,15	4	19,50	9,39	4
George	9,00	0,82	3	12,00	-	1
Pietermaritzburg	16,00	5,00	2	14,50	0,50	2
Windhoek	35,00	-	1	30,00	-	1

Notes: The operating expenses are estimates for the past 12 months and are as per our expert panellists in the various cities. The following items are included:

stand-alone buildings: rates and taxes and insurance (incl. Sasria) and

park buildings: as above, plus security, security lighting, landscaping and management.

Our heartfelt thanks to the companies that contributed to the industrial-market survey. By clicking on their logos, you will learn more about these panellists.





Est. 1960



Chapter 8: Industrial stand values

Stand-value growth slows

Kobus Lamprecht

Stand or land values tend to track industrial rental trends, which implies that poor market-rental growth translates into very poor stand-value growth, and strong market-rental growth results in very strong stand-value growth.

The explanation for this leveraging effect of rentals on stand values is demonstrated in the *pro forma* viability study depicted in **Table 8.1**. It shows how land values are estimated using the residual approach. Note the sensitivity of stand values to changes in market rentals. The principle is the same as financial gearing.

Stand-value performance

In the first quarter of 2020, stand values grew nationally by a yearly rate of 4% in nominal terms, slowing from 5% in the fourth quarter of 2019. This implies that stand values declined in *real* terms after adjustment for building-cost inflation (BER BCI) of about 5%.

Regionally, the Central Witwatersrand recorded nominal stand-value growth of 9%, the best of the major industrial conurbations. However, its rental growth weakened at the beginning of 2020, after a stellar few quarters, which implies that stand values could also slow eventually (see **Chapter 7**). Stand values rose by 3% in Cape Town, slower than the 6% pace at the end of 2019, while growing by 4% on the

East Rand. These growth rates are calculated on smoothed data. Note also the y-scale (vertical scale) of the graphs is in log form. The advantage of this is that we can now reliably compare the growth *rates* of the cities with each other. It so happens the cities' stand values run virtually parallel, meaning their trends (growth rates) have been about the same since circa 2009.

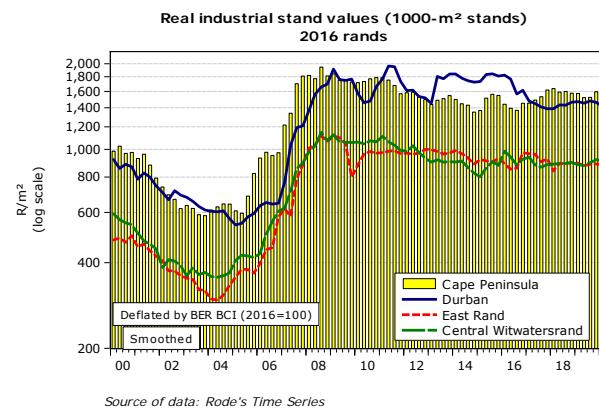
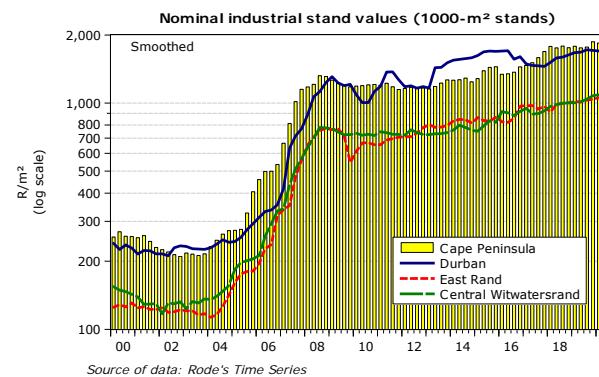


Table 8.1 Sensitivity of land value to changes in rent A simplistic viability study			
	Scenario		% change
	A	B	
Market rent year 1 (net)	R10	R12	+20%
Capitalization rate	10%	10%	
MV on completion (net rent capitalized)	R100	R120	+20%
Construction costs	-R60	-R60	+0%
Profit margin*	-R17	-R20	+18%
Max value of land/stand†	R23	R40	+74%

* Assuming a constant profit margin of 20% of cost (i.e. construction costs and land costs)
† Thus, land value is a residual item in this viability study: it is the maximum the developer can afford to pay for the land.

The remainder of this chapter includes market values for level, serviced stands in named industrial areas. The tables showing industrial land values contain regression parameters to allow readers to interpolate land values for area sizes other than those given in the tables. This is necessary because the relationship between price and square metreage is not linear.

Normally, the larger an industrial stand, the cheaper the stand value per square metre. However, we find this is not always the case,

most likely due to a shortage or an oversupply in certain size categories.

For more details on how to use these equations, refer to **Annexure 3** (annexure page XII).

This concludes our chapter on industrial stand values. ■

PS: If you do not understand a term used in this article, please consult the Glossary (**Annexure 1**).

Table 8.2
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²			Land availability	a	b	r ²
	1.000	2.000	5.000				
Central Witwatersrand							
Cambridge Park	1.300	1.300	1.500	1.600	1,0	6,458	0,099
Wynberg Proper	1.600	1.600	1.000	1.000	1,0	9,128	-0,246
Strijdom Park	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160	1,3	7,056	-
Kya Sand West	800	800	763	750	2,0	6,909	-0,031
Kya Sand East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lanseria Corporate Estate	-	-	-	942	-	-	-
Cosmo Business Park	-	-	-	700	-	-	-
Mostyn Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clayville/Olifantsfontein	650	700	650	625	2,0	6,693	-0,026
Chloorkop	867	838	820	767	4,3	7,107	-0,049
Amalgam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crown Mines	1.225	1.225	1.225	1.225	3,0	7,111	-
Industria	1.050	900	800	800	1,0	7,745	-0,120
Booysens/Booysens Reserve/Ophirton	-	-	-	-	1,0	-	-
Village Main/Village Deep/New Centre	-	-	-	-	1,0	-	-
Benrose	750	750	750	750	-	6,620	-
Steeddale/Electron/Tulisa Park	850	850	725	725	1,0	7,338	-0,083
Aeroton	1.050	1.050	1.050	925	2,0	7,308	-0,048
Devland/Nancefield	1.300	1.300	1.000	-	2,0	-	-
Cleveland/Heriottdale	750	750	750	750	1,0	6,620	-
Newlands/Martindale	-	-	-	-	1,0	-	-
Kew/Wynberg East	1.000	1.000	-	-	1,0	-	-
Bramley View/Lombardy West	500	500	-	-	-	-	-
Marlboro	200	200	150	150	1,0	6,370	-0,151
Halfway House: hi-tech strip	1.267	1.267	1.150	1.023	1,3	7,830	-0,095

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²				Land availability	a	b	r ²
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000				
Halfway House: Richards Drive	1.233	1.233	1.100	953	1,8	7,941	-0,114	0,88
Corporate Park (Midrand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercia	775	775	800	825	1,3	6,449	0,028	0,90
Kramerville/Eastgate Ext 12 & Ext 13	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.300	1,1	7,710	-0,054	0,58
Linbro Park	1.476	1.480	1.471	1.390	2,5	7,470	-0,023	0,62
Wesco Park/Eastgate Ext 3, Ext 11, Ext 6, Ext 8/Malboro North (New)	2.500	2.500	2.500	-	1,0	-	-	-
City Deep	1.050	1.133	1.133	1.133	1,5	6,783	0,029	0,58
North Riding	1.093	1.075	1.058	1.033	1,5	7,160	-0,024	0,98
Samrand Centurion	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	3,0	7,090	-	-
Barbeque Downs	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.050	1,1	7,132	-0,017	0,58
Selby Ext 12/13/15/19/20/24/City West	700	700	700	-	6,551	-	-	-
Selby Ext 5/10/14/18	-	-	-	845	1,0	-	-	-
Selby Ext 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selby Ext 3/4/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver (Old)	300	300	300	300	2,0	5,704	-	-
Denver (New)	850	850	850	850	1,0	6,745	-	-
Kyalami Business Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reuven	-	-	-	-	1,0	-	-	-
Selby (Old)/Selby Ext 2/Park Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robertsham	-	-	-	-	1,0	-	-	-
Fordsburg/Newtown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterfall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Witwatersrand	1.089	1.083	1.063	992	1,6			
West Rand								
Lea Glen	850	800	800	765	1,0	7,007	-0,040	0,85
Honeydew Ext 19, 20, 21 & 22	950	950	950	806	1,9	7,312	-0,062	0,58

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²			Land availability	a	b	r²
	1.000	2.000	5.000				
Stormill	852	824	812	812	2,5	6,878	-0,020
Chamdor	500	450	400	345	1,0	7,303	-0,157
Factoria	800	800	700	600	1,0	7,609	-0,128
Krugersdorp: Delportton	400	400	350	290	1,0	7,010	-0,141
Randfontein: Aureus	450	400	350	320	1,0	7,122	-0,148
Boltonia	500	500	450	390	1,0	7,004	-0,109
Roodpoort: Technikon/Manufactura	700	700	600	600	1,0	7,125	-0,081
Industria North	900	800	800	800	1,0	7,070	-0,044
Robertville	866	845	840	813	1,4	6,932	-0,025
Laserpark	1.088	1.058	1.020	1.025	1,9	7,177	-0,028
West Rand	818	789	763	727	1,5		
East Rand							
Elandsfontein	881	882	862	806	1,4	7,050	-0,037
Tunney/Greenhills	1.150	1.137	1.070	1.010	1,2	7,459	-0,058
Henville	910	890	820	770	1,0	7,343	-0,075
Hughes	1.300	1.300	1.300	1.300	1,3	7,170	-
Bartletts	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.275	1,6	7,076	0,007
Lilanton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meadowbrook/Wilbart	1.160	1.120	1.100	1.010	1,1	7,440	-0,055
Sunnyrock	1.160	1.140	1.060	1.022	1,2	7,468	-0,058
Rustivia/Activia Park	880	880	840	786	1,1	7,137	-0,049
Eastleigh	1.013	1.013	950	900	1,0	7,307	-0,054
Sebenza Ext 14	1.100	1.067	967	900	1,0	7,638	-0,090
Spartan Ext 16 (Sebenza Link) + Ext 1,3,7	900	900	906	870	1,0	6,890	-0,012
Isando	1.000	1.000	993	986	1,7	6,954	-0,006
Isando 3	1.000	1.000	978	930	1,0	7,131	-0,031

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²			Land availability	a	b	r ²
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000			
Jet Park	1.293	1.293	1.264	1.200	1,4	7,393	-0,031
Alrode & Xs	863	850	736	667	1,3	7,602	-0,118
Alrode South	696	700	638	613	1,9	6,992	-0,062
Alberton	883	883	783	717	1,8	7,478	-0,096
Aeroport/Spartan Ext 2	1.250	1.250	1.100	963	1,0	7,977	-0,117
Delville	625	580	625	625	1,0	6,330	0,011
Roodekop	800	767	667	477	1,6	8,232	-0,215
Wadenville: Industrial zoning	850	827	700	550	2,3	8,096	-0,188
Route 24/Meadowdale	1.200	1.200	1.075	1.050	1,5	7,565	-0,067
Germiston S/Industries E	600	583	583	550	1,7	6,624	-0,033
Driehoek/Industries W	850	850	800	775	1,0	7,059	-0,044
Knights	550	550	550	550	1,0	6,310	-
Spartan Proper	1.190	1.100	980	930	2,0	7,835	-0,110
Founders View	1.280	1.280	1.240	1.100	1,1	7,605	-0,062
Longmeadow	1.460	1.460	1.400	1.353	1,5	7,536	-0,035
Pomona/Kempton Park	1.157	1.171	1.050	991	3,6	7,593	-0,074
Gosforth Park	1.254	1.254	1.246	1.246	3,8	7,159	-0,004
S&J Industrial Estate	1.325	1.250	1.250	1.225	6,0	7,378	-0,029
East Rand	1.061	1.053	990	934	1,6		
Far East Rand							
Boksburg North & East	900	825	750	700	2,7	7,546	-0,108
Benoni South	650	630	680	680	2,0	6,264	0,028
New Era/Vulcania	550	550	550	550	4,0	6,310	-
Nuffield	650	550	550	550	4,0	6,856	-0,063
Fulcrum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apex	825	800	750	725	4,5	7,120	-0,058

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²			Land availability			a	b	r ²
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000					
Labore Brakpan	500	500	450	450	2,0	6,607	-0,055	0,84	
Morehill Ext 8 Benoni	800	800	800	700	1,0	7,055	-0,050	0,58	
Far East Rand	733	698	678	642	3,0				
Pretoria									
Charlotte Maxeke	800	800	800	800	-	6,685	-	-	
Pretoria Industrial Township	500	500	500	500	-	6,215	-	-	
Koedoespoort	1000	900	800	750	1,0	7,765	-0,125	0,99	
Waltloo/Despatch	900	850	850	825	1,0	7,015	-0,033	0,82	
Silverton/Silvertondale	900	800	650	700	4,0	7,638	-0,125	0,77	
Samcor Park	900	900	900	750	1,0	7,308	-0,068	0,58	
Sunderland Ridge	750	750	700	700	6,0	6,877	-0,036	0,84	
Hermanstad	800	800	800	800	-	6,685	-	-	
Kirkney	500	500	500	500	2,0	6,215	-	-	
Hennopspark Ext 15 & Ext 7	1.385	1.385	1.350	1.350	1,0	7,329	-0,013	0,84	
Gateway	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1,0	7,131	-	-	
Lyttelton Manor Ext 4/Ext 6	600	600	600	600	-	6,397	-	-	
Pretoria North	550	550	550	550	-	6,310	-	-	
Silvertondale X1	900	800	600	600	4,0	8,141	-0,195	0,92	
Klerksoord	500	500	500	250	2,0	8,136	-0,260	0,58	
Rosslyn	650	650	600	400	3,0	7,899	-0,194	0,71	
Centurion	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	2,0	7,131	-	-	
Pretoria	901	878	842	817	2,2				
Polokwane									
Lebowakgomo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Superbia	-	-	-	-	-	2,0	-	-	

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²			Land availability	a	b	r ²
	1.000	2.000	5.000				
Industria	-	550	550	-	2,0	-	-
Ladine	-	700	-	-	3,5	-	-
Futura	-	-	-	-	2,0	-	-
Laboria	-	-	-	-	2,0	-	-
Magna Via	935	895	950	850	2,8	7,026	-0,027
Seshego	-	-	-	-	4,0	-	0,30
Polokwane	-	773	750	-	2,7		
Nelspruit	-	-	-	-	-		
Nelspruit East	430	430	430	430	-	-	-
Nelspruit West	450	430	430	450	1,0	6,064	-
Rocky's Drift	1.185	1.185	1.185	1.185	2,0	6,087	-
Riverside Park						7,078	-
Nelspruit	809	808	808	809	1,9		
Durban							
Springfield Park	-	-	-	-	2.000	1,0	-
Mayville	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-
Phoenix	-	-	-	-	-	2,0	-
Chris Hani Rd (North Coast/Briardene)	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-
Briardene Industrial Park	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-
Umgeni Rd/Stamford Hill	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-
Umbilo/Sydney Rd/Magwaza Maphalala St (Gale)	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-
Jacobs	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-
Mobeni	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-
Prospecton	-	-	-	-	1.600	1,0	-

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²			Land availability	a	b	r ²
	1.000	2.000	5.000				
Ithala Industrial Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinetown Central	-	-	1.500	1.500	1,0	-	-
New Germany	-	-	1.500	1.500	1,0	-	-
Isipingo	-	-	1.200	-	2,0	-	-
Rossburgh/South Coast Rd	-	-	-	-	1,0	-	-
Edwin Swales Drive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glen Anil	-	-	-	-	2,0	-	-
Felix Dlamini Rd (Brickfield)	-	-	-	-	1,0	-	-
Verulam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canelands	-	-	-	600	4,0	-	-
Tongaat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Westmead/Mahogany	-	-	1.600	-	1,0	-	-
Westmead	-	-	1.600	-	1,0	-	-
Mariann Park/Southmead	-	-	1.400	1.400	3,0	-	-
Maxmead	-	-	1.650	-	1,0	-	-
Ringroad Industrial Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avoca/Red Hill/Northgate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falcon Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverhorse Valley Business Estate	-	2.500	-	1,0	-	-	-
Mount Edgecombe	2.000	2.000	1.738	1,0	7,991	-0,053	0,58
Umbogintwini/Southgate	2.000	2.000	1.750	1.500	2,5	8,525	-0,128
Southgate Industrial Park	2.500	2.500	2.000	1.500	1,5	9,452	-0,225
Umgeni Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hammersdale	-	1.000	1.000	600	4,0	-	-
Cato Ridge	-	-	1.000	800	4,0	-	-

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²			Land availability	a	b	r ²
	1.000	2.000	5.000				
Balito	-	-	-	850	4,0	-	-
Dube Tradeport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingsburgh	1.650	1.650	1.650	-	3,5	-	-
Cornubia	-	-	1.650	1.650	5,0	-	-
Durban	-	-	-	-	2,0	-	-
Ladysmith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ezakheni/Pieters	-	-	-	100	80	2,0	-
Danskraal	-	-	-	100	80	2,0	-
Nambiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colenso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ladysmith	-	-	-	100	80	2,0	-
Cape Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viking Place	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glossderry	-	-	-	-	1,0	-	-
Paarden Eiland/Metro	2.825	2.625	2.575	2.667	1,0	8,088	-0,025
Montague Gardens	2.233	2.050	2.050	1,5	7,906	-0,032	0,38
Marconi Beam	2.400	2.300	2.000	-	8,400	-0,089	0,58
Killarney Gardens	1.750	1.663	1.400	1.300	1,6	8,429	-0,137
Racing Park	1.150	1.000	883	800	4,3	8,102	-0,155
Atlantis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodstock/Salt River/Observatory	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-
Athlone 1 & 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lansdowne Nerissa	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-
Sand Industria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ottery Hillstar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ottery Sunset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²				Land availability	a	b	r ²
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000				
Diep River	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-	-
Elfyn Dale	-	-	-	-	-	1,0	-	-
Monwood/Philippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retreat/Steenberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capricorn Park	1.700	1.700	1.700	-	-	1,0	-	-
Maitland	2.100	2.033	2.125	2.050	1,2	7,658	-0,003	0,01
Ndabeni	2.500	2.400	2.375	2.300	1,0	8,045	-0,033	0,93
Epping 1 & 2	2.500	2.500	2.000	2.000	-	8,655	-0,117	0,84
WP Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elsies River (excl. Central Park)	1.200	1.200	1.150	1.150	1,0	7,249	-0,022	0,84
Parow Beaconvale	1.633	1.500	1.433	1.400	1,3	7,826	-0,065	0,92
Tygerberg Business Park	1.800	1.700	1.500	1.400	1,0	8,283	-0,113	0,99
Parow Industria	1.775	1.650	1.600	1.600	1,7	7,762	-0,044	0,81
Parow East	2.000	1.800	1.500	1.200	1,0	9,138	-0,219	0,98
Bellville Oakdale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bellville Stikland/Kaymor	1.888	1.838	1.800	1.800	2,1	7,681	-0,021	0,88
Bellville Triangle	1.525	1.525	1.500	1.467	2,0	7,454	-0,017	0,88
Bellville South/Sacks Circle	1.525	1.525	1.500	1.450	2,3	7,485	-0,021	0,83
Kraalfontein	1.450	1.450	1.300	1.000	1,5	8,413	-0,156	0,81
Brackenfell Industria	1.830	1.810	1.740	1.650	2,0	7,831	-0,045	0,93
Everite Brackenfell	1.900	1.900	1.800	1.750	2,0	7,829	-0,039	0,92
Kuils River	1.300	1.250	1.000	-	-	-	-	-
Blackheath	867	850	800	700	2,0	7,405	-0,089	0,87
Saxenburg Industrial Park	1.900	1.850	1.750	1.600	1,0	8,066	-0,073	0,94
Okavango	2.000	2.000	1.800	1.800	2,5	7,993	-0,055	0,84

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

		1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	Area size in m ²	a	b	r ²
Klapmuts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stellenbosch		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Elizabeth									
Deal Party		650	650	650	700	1,8	6,272	0,028	0,58
North End		800	800	792	738	1,7	6,920	-0,032	0,68
Korsten/Neave/Sidwell/Sydenham		783	783	725	700	2,3	7,049	-0,054	0,92
South End Walmer		850	850	850	825	1,1	6,828	-0,011	0,58
Uitenhage: Volkswagen area/NMBLP		275	275	250	283	8,0	5,625	-0,003	0,00
Uitenhage: Hella/Kruisrivier		210	210	217	250	6,0	4,834	0,070	0,72
Struandale		550	550	550	550	3,3	6,310	-	-
Markman Township		207	217	250	233	7,0	4,882	0,067	0,65
Perseverance		400	400	400	400	5,0	5,992	-	-
Walmer		1.033	1.033	800	800	2,9	7,894	-0,134	0,84
Greenbushes		450	450	417	425	4,3	6,341	-0,033	0,71
Fairview		1.000	1.038	1.125	1.125	3,2	6,523	0,056	0,92
Port Elizabeth		601	634	574	573	3,4			
East London									
Arcadia		1.150	800	600	450	-	9,741	-0,395	0,99
Gately/Woodbrook		550	400	500	400	2,0	6,821	-0,086	0,29
Wilsonia		200	180	150	100	5,0	7,340	-0,287	0,91
Braelyn		500	400	300	200	1,0	8,917	-0,387	0,98
Northend		550	450	350	250	1,0	8,634	-0,333	0,98
Chiselhurst		550	500	400	300	1,0	8,155	-0,261	0,96
Meisies Halt		750	700	500	440	5,0	8,384	-0,250	0,96
Beacon Bay Industrial		750	600	-	-	1,0	-	-	-

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

		Area size in m ²			Land availability	a	b	r ²
		1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000			
IDZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bank Industrial Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East London	625	504	400	306	2,3			
Bloemfontein								
Hilton	-	-	-	450	450	2,0	-	-
East End	960	975	750	680	2,5	8,080	-0,168	0,90
Harvey Road	-	-	550	550	2,0	-	-	-
Old Industrial	-	-	350	350	4,0	-	-	-
Hamilton: Mill St	-	-	500	500	1,0	-	-	-
Hamilton: G Lubbe St	-	-	500	500	1,0	-	-	-
Estoire	1.000	1.000	743	617	5,0	8,530	-0,226	0,92
Quaggafontein	-	-	870	950	7,0	-	-	-
Bloemfontein	970	983	643	605	3,0			
George								
George Central	467	400	377	375	4,0	6,732	-0,091	0,81
Tamsui Industria	458	410	370	350	4,0	6,917	-0,116	0,98
Pacaltsdorp Industria	448	400	360	350	4,0	6,835	-0,109	0,95
George	458	403	369	358	4,0			
Pietermaritzburg								
Willowton	875	850	675	600	2,0	8,025	-0,176	0,95
Mkondeni/Shortts Retreat	550	525	475	425	4,0	7,097	-0,112	0,97
Camps Drift	500	490	435	375	3,0	7,115	-0,126	0,92
Pietermaritzburg Central	1.100	1.100	1.000	800	1,0	7,976	-0,134	0,81
Rosedale/Allandale	1.200	1.100	850	700	1,0	8,786	-0,241	0,98
Howick	500	500	400	350	5,0	7,416	-0,167	0,92
Pietermaritzburg	739	714	602	517	2,8			

Table 8.2 (continued)
Mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²			Land availability	a	b	r ²
	1.000	2.000	5.000				
Lower Umfolozi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Empangeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Umfolozi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windhoek							
North	2.200	2.200	2.000	1.700	1,0	8,502	-0,111
Lafrenz	2.100	1.900	1.900	1.500	4,0	8,532	-0,126
South	3.300	3.300	2.800	2.600	1,0	8,919	-0,114
Prosperita	2.500	2.500	2.300	1.800	1,0	8,814	-0,136
Windhoek	2.525	2.475	2.250	1.900	1,8		

	Central Witwatersrand	Area size in m ²				Panellist codes
		1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Cambridge Park	-	-	-	-	-	SHP
Wynberg Proper	400,00	400,00	185,47	185,47	185,47	AP,OS,SHP
Strijdom Park	185,47	185,47	141,42	141,42	147,37	AP,AV,OSO,SHP,WHF
Kya Sand West	141,42	141,42	-	-	-	AP,AV,SHP,WHF
Kya Sand East	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lanseria Corporate Estate	-	-	-	-	-	CPS
Cosmo Business Park	-	-	-	-	-	CPS
Mostyn Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clayville/Olifantsfontein	-	-	-	-	-	SHP
Chloorkop	102,74	54,49	54,31	23,57	23,57	AP,OS,PPR,SHP
Amalgam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crown Mines	425,00	425,00	425,00	425,00	425,00	AP,AV
Industria	250,00	100,00	-	-	-	AP,AV
Booysens/Booysens Reserve/Ophirton	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Village Main/Village Deep/New Centre	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Benrose	-	-	-	-	-	RO
Steeddale/Electron/Tulisa Park	81,65	81,65	25,00	25,00	25,00	AP,GB,RO
Aeroton	200,00	200,00	200,00	75,00	75,00	AP,AV
Devland/Nancefield	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Cleveland/Heriotdale	-	-	-	-	-	RO
Newlands/Martindale	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Kew/Wynberg East	-	-	-	-	-	AP,OS
Bramley View/Lombardy West	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Marlboro	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Halfway House: hi-tech strip	84,98	84,98	147,20	265,09	265,09	AP,CPS,OSO,SHP,WP

Table 8.3 (continued)

**Standard deviation from mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands
in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)**

	Area size in m ²				Panellist codes
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Halfway House: Richards Drive	94,28	94,28	141,42	262,26	AP,CPS,OSO,SHP
Corporate Park (Midrand)	-	25,00	-	-	-
Commercia	25,00	25,00	0,00	25,00	AP,SHP
Kramerville/Eastgate Ext 12 & Ext 13	300,00	300,00	300,00	200,00	AP,OSO,SHP
Limbro Park	74,19	74,83	148,46	128,06	AP,AV,OS,OSO,PPR,RES,SHP
Wesco Park/Eastgate Ext 3, Ext 11, Ext 6, Ext8/Malboro North (New)	-	-	-	-	AP
City Deep	108,01	131,23	131,23	131,23	AP,AV,RO
North Riding	90,38	90,14	99,59	98,33	AP,AV,CPS,SHP,WHF
Samrand Centurion	81,65	81,65	81,65	81,65	AP,OSO,SHP
Barbeque Downs	-	-	-	50,00	AP,SHP,WP
Selby Ext 12/13/15/19/20/24/City West	-	-	-	-	AP
Selby Ext 5/10/14/18	-	-	-	-	AP
Selby Ext 11	-	-	-	-	RO
Selby Ext 3/4/6	-	-	-	-	RO
Denver (Old)	-	-	-	-	-
Denver (New)	-	-	-	-	-
Kyalami Business Park	-	-	-	-	-
Reuven	-	-	-	-	AP
Selby (Old)/Selby Ext2/Park Central	-	-	-	-	-
Robertsham	-	-	-	-	AP
Fordsburg/Newtown	-	-	-	-	-
Waterfall	-	-	-	-	-
West Rand					
Lea Glen	50,00	0,00	0,00	15,00	AP,SHP
Honeydew Ext 19, 20, 21 & 22	180,28	180,28	180,28	284,51	AP,AV,OSO,RES,SHP

	Area size in m ²				Panelist codes
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Stormill	114,09	117,92	107,59	107,59	
Chamdor	0,00	50,00	50,00	45,00	AP,AV,FAW,SHP,WHF
Factoria	-	-	-	-	AP,WHF
Krugersdorp: Delportton	-	-	-	-	AP
Randfontein: Aureus	50,00	0,00	0,00	30,00	AP,WHF
Boltonia	-	-	-	-	AP
Roodpoort: Technikon/Manufactura	-	-	-	-	AP
Industria North	100,00	0,00	-	-	AP,AV
Robertville	73,65	79,12	66,33	57,58	AP,AV,FAW,SHP,WHF
Laserpark	89,27	82,94	110,45	108,97	AP,AV,OSO,SHP,WHF
East Rand					
Elandsfontein	68,82	67,19	45,98	33,72	CG,GB,PPR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Tunney/Greenhills	95,74	73,41	74,83	111,36	CG,MR,PPR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Henville	80,00	73,48	128,84	166,13	CG,PPR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Hughes	141,42	141,42	141,42	141,42	AP,PPR,WHF
Bartletts	70,71	70,71	70,71	75,00	AP,MR,PPR,WHF
Lilianton	-	-	-	-	
Meadowbrook/Wilbart	80,00	74,83	63,25	128,06	CG,PPR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Sunnyrock	80,00	48,99	80,00	119,73	CG,PPR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Rustivia/Activia Park	67,82	67,82	37,42	37,20	CG,PPR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Eastleigh	113,88	113,88	35,36	35,36	CG,PPR,SWI,WHF
Sebenza Ext 14	141,42	124,72	47,14	0,00	CG,MR,SWI
Spartan Ext 16 (Sebenza Link) + Ext 1,3,7	35,36	35,36	42,24	24,49	AP,CG,CPS,PPR,SWI,WHF
Isando	0,00	0,00	14,91	58,03	AP,AV,CG,PPR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Isando 3	0,00	0,00	22,78	41,23	AP,CG,SHP,SWI,WHF
Jet Park	169,93	169,93	148,12	191,49	AP,AV,CG,MR,PPR,SHP,SWI,WHF

Table 8.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands
in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²				Panelist codes
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Alrode & Xs	81,97	40,82	83,57	79,86	AP,CPS,RO,SHP,SWI,WHF
Alrode South	136,03	0,00	143,07	108,25	AP,CPS,SHP,SWI,WHF
Alberton	84,98	84,98	47,14	23,57	SHP,SWI,WHF
Aeroport/Spartan Ext 2	50,00	50,00	70,71	41,46	AP,PPR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Delville	75,00	88,13	75,00	75,00	AP,CPS,RO
Roodekop	70,71	94,28	62,36	33,00	SHP,SWI,WHF
Waddeville: Industrial zoning	40,82	52,49	40,82	40,82	CPS,SHP,SWI,WHF
Route 24/Meadowdale	70,71	70,71	82,92	111,80	CG,SHP,SWI,WHF
Germiston S/Industries E	108,01	102,74	102,74	108,01	AP,RO,WHF
Driehoek/Industries W	0,00	0,00	0,00	25,00	RO,WHF
Knights	150,00	150,00	150,00	150,00	AP,RO
Spartan Proper	185,47	126,49	22,37	40,00	AP,CG,CPS,SHP,SWI,WHF
Founders View	183,30	183,30	149,67	63,25	CG,RO,SHP,SWI,WHF
Longmeadow	48,99	48,99	63,25	144,53	AV,CG,MR,SHP,SWI,WHF
Pomona/Kempton Park	142,50	106,43	96,36	91,71	AP,AV,CG,MR,RES,RO,SHP,SWI,WHF
Gosforth Park	58,48	58,48	84,68	84,68	AP,AV,CG,MR,RO,SHP
S&J Industrial Estate	75,00	0,00	0,00	25,00	MR,RO
Far East Rand					
Boksburg North & East	0,00	25,00	50,00	100,00	AP,AV,MR,SHP,WHF
Benoni South	-	-	-	-	SHP,WHF
New Era/Vulcania	-	-	-	-	AP
Nuffield	-	-	-	-	AP
Fulcrum	-	-	-	-	AP
Apex	75,00	50,00	70,71	75,00	AP,MR,RES,WHF
Labore Brakpan	-	-	-	-	AP

		Area size in m ²				Panellist codes
		1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Morehill Ext 8 Benoni		-	-	-	-	-
Pretoria						
Charlotte Maxeke		-	-	-	-	-
Pretoria Industrial Township		0,00	100,00	100,00	150,00	AP,WHF
Koedoespoort		0,00	50,00	50,00	75,00	AP,WHF
Witloo/Dispatch		0,00	0,00	50,00	100,00	AP,WHF
Silverton/Silvertondale		-	-	-	-	AP
Samcor Park		0,00	0,00	50,00	50,00	AP,WHF
Sunderland Ridge		-	-	-	-	AP
Hermanstad		-	-	-	-	AP
Kirkney		-	-	-	-	AP
Hennopspark Ext 15 & Ext 7		135,00	135,00	100,00	100,00	AP,WHF
Gateway		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	AP,MAS,WHF
Lytteleton Manor Ext 4/Ext 6		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	AP,WHF
Pretoria North		-	-	-	-	AP
Silvertondale X1		-	-	-	-	AP
Klerksoord		-	-	-	-	AP
Rosslyn		-	-	-	-	AP
Centurion		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	AP,WHF
Połokwane						
Lebowakgomo		-	-	-	-	-
Superbia		-	-	-	-	MO,TG
Industria		-	-	-	-	MO,TG
Ladine		-	-	-	-	MO,TG
Futura		-	-	-	-	MO,TG
Laboria		-	-	-	-	MO

	Area size in m ²				Panelist codes
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Magna Via	-	-	-	-	
Seshego	-	-	-	-	ES, MO, NET, TG
Nelspruit					MO
Nelspruit East	-	-	-	-	
Nelspruit West	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	KEL, ORI, PG, PM, PPS
Rocky's Drift	-	-	-	-	MPV
Riverside Park	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	KEL, MPV, ORI, PG, PM, PPS
Durban					
Springfield Park	-	-	-	-	PC
Mayville	-	-	-	-	PC
Phoenix	-	-	-	-	PC
Chris Hani Rd (North Coast/Briardene)	-	-	-	-	PC
Briardene Industrial Park	-	-	-	-	PC
Umgeni Rd/Stamford Hill	-	-	-	-	PC
Umbilo/Sydney Rd/Magwaza Maphalala St (Gale)	-	-	-	-	PC
Jacobs	-	-	-	-	PC
Mobeni	-	-	-	-	PC
Prospecton	-	-	-	-	PC
Ithala Industrial Estate	-	-	-	-	PC
Pinetown Central	-	-	-	-	PC
New Germany	-	-	-	-	PC
Isipingo	-	-	-	-	PC
Rossburgh/South Coast Rd	-	-	-	-	PC
Edwin Swales Drive	-	-	-	-	PC
Glen Anil	-	-	-	-	PC

		Area size in m ²				Panellist codes
		1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Felix Dlamini Rd (Brickfield)	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Verulam	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Canelands	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Tongaat	-	-	-	-	-	PC
New Westmead/Mahogany	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Westmead	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Mariann Park/Southmead	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Maxmead	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Ringroad Industrial Park	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Avoca/Red Hill/Northgate	-	-	-	-	-	CA,PC
Falcon Park	-	-	-	-	-	JUS,PC
Riverhorse Valley Business Estate	-	-	-	-	-	JUS,PC
Mount Edgecombe	-	-	250,00	500,00	-	PC,SH
Umbogintwini/Southgate	-	-	-	-	-	PC,SH
Southgate Industrial Park	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Umgeni Park	-	-	-	-	0,00	0,00
Hammersdale	-	-	-	-	200,00	200,00
Cato Ridge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balilito	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dube Tradeport	-	-	-	-	-	JUS,SF
Kingsburgh	-	-	-	-	-	PC
Cornubia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ladysmith	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ezakheni/Pieters	-	-	-	-	-	DE
Danskraal	-	-	-	-	-	DE
Nambiti	-	-	-	-	-	DE

Table 8.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands
in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

		Area size in m ²				Panellist codes
		1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Colenso	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cape Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viking Place	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glossderry	605,70	649,52	626,00	623,61	-	IKP
Paarden Eiland/Metro	205,48	111,80	50,00	50,00	-	AN,AP,AX,DN AP,AX,DN,WHF
Montague Gardens	-	-	-	-	-	AX
Marconi Beam	106,07	138,63	100,00	100,00	-	AN,AP,AX,DN,WHF
Killarney Gardens	50,00	0,00	102,74	-	-	AP,AX,DN
Racing Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlantis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodstock/Salt River/Observatory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athlone 1 & 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landsdowne Nerissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Industria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ottery Hillstar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ottery Sunset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diep River	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elfindale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monwood/Philippi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retreat/Steenberg	100,00	100,00	100,00	-	-	-
Capricorn Park	294,39	329,98	375,00	450,00	-	AN,IKP
Maitland	500,00	600,00	625,00	700,00	-	AN,AP,AX AP,AX
Ndabeni	-	-	-	-	-	AP
Epping 1 & 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
WP Park	200,00	200,00	250,00	250,00	-	-
Elsies River (excl. Central Park)	124,72	81,65	47,14	0,00	-	AN,AP AN,AP,DN
Parow Beaconvale	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Area size in m ²				Panellist codes
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Tygerberg Business Park	0,00	100,00	100,00	-	-
Parow Industria	147,90	165,83	0,00	0,00	AN,DN AN,AP,PF AN,AP
Parow East	-	-	-	-	-
Bellville Oakdale	-	-	-	-	-
Bellville Stikland/Kaymor	224,65	276,98	200,00	200,00	AN,DN,PF,WD,WHF
Bellville Triangle	369,97	369,97	408,25	410,96	AN,DN,WD,WHF
Bellville South/Sacks Circle	108,97	108,97	0,00	50,00	AN,DN,PF,WHF
Kraifontein	50,00	50,00	100,00	-	AN,DN
Brackenfell Industria	87,18	101,98	174,36	150,00	AN,DN,PF,WD,WHF
Everite Brackenfell	100,00	100,00	0,00	40,82	AN,DN,PF,WHF PF
Kuils River	-	-	-	-	-
Blackheath	84,98	70,71	40,82	-	AN,DN,PF,WD
Saxenburg Industrial Park	-	-	-	-	AN
Okavango	0,00	0,00	216,02	-	AN,PF,WHF
Brackengate/Icon Business Park	205,48	205,48	235,70	235,70	AN,WD,WHF AP,SF
Paarl	0,00	-	-	-	SF
Wellington	-	-	-	-	-
Contermanskloof	250,00	250,00	0,00	-	AP,WHF
Rivergate	125,00	125,00	150,00	-	AN,AP
Airport Ind (north of sewerage farm)	-	-	-	-	AN
Airport Ind (west of Borchers Quarry)	-	-	-	-	AN
Airport Ind (east of Borchers Quarry)	100,00	100,00	0,00	-	AN,DN
Durbanville Industrial Park	-	-	-	-	WHF
Northgate Industrial Park	-	-	-	-	-
Helderberg	-	-	-	-	-
The Interchange	-	-	-	-	-
Helderberg Industrial Park/Broadlands	-	-	-	-	-
Gants	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset Business Park	-	-	-	-	-

		Area size in m ²				Panellist codes
		1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Georges Park/Onverwacht	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansfield	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firgrove Industrial Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strand Halt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stellenbosch	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plankenbrug	-	-	-	-	-	-
Devon Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenantville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Klapmuts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Elizabeth						
Deal Party	50,00	50,00	147,20	100,00	100,00	ARN,NRG,SUM
North End	200,00	200,00	135,91	137,50	137,50	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
Korsten/Neave/Sidwell/Sydenham	131,23	131,23	125,00	100,00	100,00	ARN,NRG,SUM
South End Walmer	0,00	0,00	0,00	25,00	25,00	ARN,NRG,SUM
Uitenhage: Volkswagen area/NMBLP	25,00	25,00	40,82	62,36	62,36	ARN,BR,SUM
Uitenhage: Hella/Kruisrivier	40,00	40,00	47,14	81,65	81,65	ARN,BR,SUM
Struandale	50,00	50,00	50,00	50,00	50,00	ARN,NRG,SUM
Markman Township	73,64	62,36	79,06	84,98	84,98	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
Perseverance	70,71	70,71	70,71	70,71	70,71	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
Walmer	332,50	332,50	50,00	50,00	50,00	ARN,NRG,SUM
Greenbushes	0,00	0,00	23,57	25,00	25,00	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
Fairview	0,00	96,01	129,90	129,90	129,90	ARN,BR,NRG,SUM
East London	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arcadia	-	-	-	-	-	CHR
Gately/Woodbrook	-	-	-	-	-	CHR
Wilsonia	-	-	-	-	-	CHR

Table 8.3 (continued)
Standard deviation from mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands
in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)

	Area size in m ²				Panellist codes
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Braelyn	-	-	-	-	-
Northend	-	-	-	-	CHR
Chiselhurst	-	-	-	-	CHR
Meisies Halt	-	-	-	-	CHR
Beacon Bay Industrial	-	-	-	-	CHR
IDZ	-	-	-	-	CHR
West Bank Industrial Area	-	-	-	-	-
Bloemfontein					
Hilton	-	-	-	-	-
East End	56,57	25,00	-	-	BR,ED,EK,EQV
Harvey Road	-	-	-	-	BR
Old Industrial	-	-	-	-	BR
Hamilton: Mill St	-	-	-	-	BR
Hamilton: G Lubbe St	-	-	-	-	BR
Estoire	-	-	-	-	BR,ED,EQV
Quaggafontein	-	-	66,50	23,57	-
George			80,00	-	
George Central	23,57	0,00	20,55	25,00	BVF,GRV,MUL
Tamsui Industria	31,18	14,14	21,60	0,00	BVF,GRV,MUL
Pacaltsdorp Industria	37,04	16,33	14,14	0,00	BVF,GRV,MUL
Pietermaritzburg					
Willowton	225,00	250,00	125,00	100,00	HN,PJ
Mkondeni/Shortts Retreat	0,00	25,00	25,00	25,00	HN,PJ
Camps Drift	0,00	10,00	15,00	25,00	HN,PJ
Pietermaritzburg Central	-	-	-	-	PJ
Rosedale/Allandale	-	-	-	-	PJ
Howick	-	-	-	-	PJ

Table 8.3 (continued)

**Standard deviation from mean market values for serviced and level industrial stands in quarter 2020:1
(R/m² excl. VAT)**

	Area size in m ²				Panellist codes
	1.000	2.000	5.000	10.000	
Lower Umfolozi	-	-	-	-	
Empangeni	-	-	-	-	-
Windhoek	-	-	-	-	-
North	-	-	-	-	TE
Lafrenz	-	-	-	-	TE
South	-	-	-	-	TE
Prosperita	-	-	-	-	TE

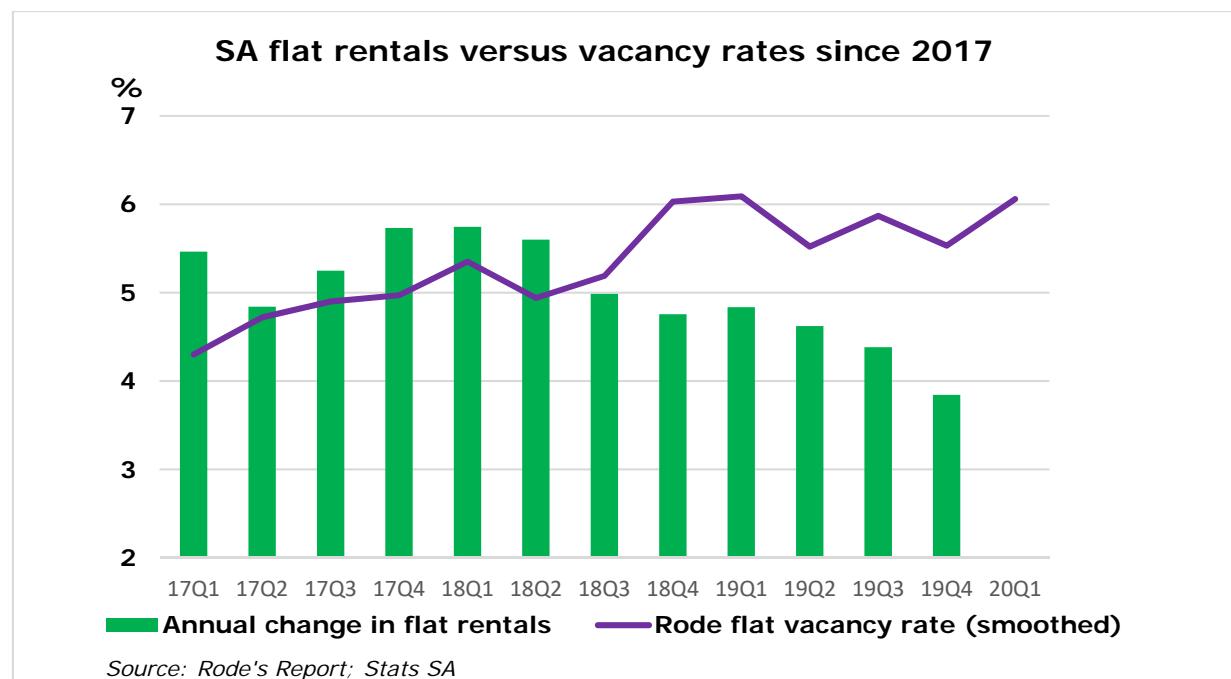
Chapter 9: Flats market

Flat vacancy rates heading higher

Kobus Lamprecht

Nationally, flat vacancy rates worsened to 6,1% in the first quarter of 2020 from 5,5% in the fourth quarter of 2019, according to Rode's residential survey data, summarized in **Table 9.1**. This is also higher than the 5,8% average vacancy rate recorded in 2019. High flat vacancy rates have led to slower rental growth, which averaged 3,8%

on a yearly basis in the fourth quarter of 2019 (see the first graph). This implies that rentals rose at roughly the same rate as consumer inflation, but lower than building-cost inflation. At the time of writing (28 March 2020), first-quarter rental data are not yet available from Stats SA.

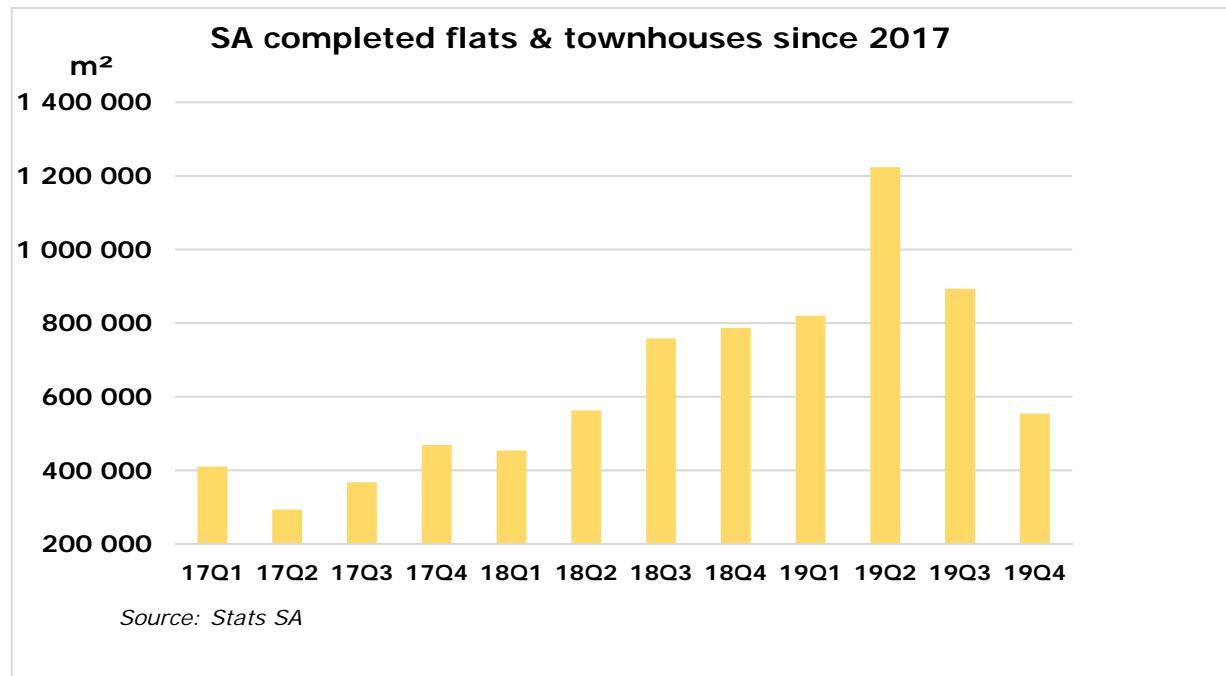


Source: Rode's Report; Stats SA

Table 9.1
Flat vacancies by city (%)
Average for all grades
(standard & upmarket combined)

City	19Q4	20Q1
Johannesburg	4,8%	5,1%
Pretoria	7,6%	13,7%
Cape Town	6,5%	7,2%
Durban	8,2%	8,3%
Bloemfontein	1,2%	1,0%
East London	4,7%	5,1%
George	3,8%	0,0%
National (smoothed)	5,5%	6,1%

Source of data: Rode's Time Series



The reason for the lower rental increases is primarily a huge increase in new rental stock combined with weakening demand. A welcome sign for the oversupplied market is that new completions have declined considerably since the second quarter of 2019 (see figure), while developers are also planning to build less.

Flat vacancy rates will likely rise more in the short term as the shrinking economy, now exacerbated by Covid-19, puts significant financial pressure on many tenants. Tenants who have no extra funds and are directly impacted by a loss of income from the virus, will come under most pressure. Some

landlords and tenants could negotiate to delay rental payments, but landlords also have bonds to service, which will make such concessions difficult to negotiate. No doubt, rentals – in the wake of rising vacancies – will come under increasing pressure.

In the tables that follow we provide the specific rental levels in the suburbs for the various grades of flats. Please note that the flat-rental data tend to be erratic due to the small sample size. Therefore, readers are advised to use an average of at least the last two quarters to obtain the latest rental rate. ■

Table 9.2 **Metals: Standard units**

Flat rentals: Standard units
Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

Table 9.2 (continued)
Flat rentals: Standard units

Table 9.2 (continued)
Flat rentals: Standard units
 Average rands per month as at quarter 2020C

Table 9.2 (continued)
Flat rentals: Standard Units
Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

	Bachelor	1-Bedroom		2-Bedroom		3-Bedroom		Panellist codes
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Clubview/Eldoraigne/Wierda Park/Cranebrook/Bronberrick/ Rooihuiskraal North	-	-	-	-	-	R6.000	-	SF
Rooihuiskraal/The Reeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SF
Heuweloord	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valhalla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polokwane								
Eduanpark/Welgelegen Bendor/Bendor extension 1	R3.000	-	R4.200	-	-	R7.500	-	SF
Ster Park	-	-	R4.500	-	-	-	-	SF
Flora Park/Fauna Park/Capricorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polokwane Central/Hospitaal Park	R3.000	-	R3.800	-	R4.750	-	R6.500	TG
Annadale	-	-	R4.500	-	R5.200	-	-	SF
Penina Park/Ivy Park	-	-	R4.300	-	R5.500	-	R6.800	SF
Durban								
R4.456	-	R6.042	-	R7.542	-	R10.278	-	-
Upper highway: Kloof/Hillcrest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinetown area/Queensburgh	R4.000	R500	R5.000	R1.000	R6.400	R200	R7.750	R250
Westville area	-	-	R6.500	-	R7.000	-	-	TR,WK
Central City	R4.200	-	R5.300	-	R6.250	-	R7.000	TR
Berea/Morningside/Glenwood	R4.750	R250	R6.000	R500	R7.500	R0	R10.750	R2.250
South and North Beach	R4.550	R450	R6.000	R500	R7.375	R125	R9.500	PRI,TR
Durban North	R5.000	-	R7.000	-	R8.000	-	R9.500	TR
La Lucia/Greater Umhlanga	-	-	R9.000	-	R14.000	-	R20.000	TR
North (Dolphin) Coast/Ballito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montclare/Yellowwood Park	-	-	R5.000	-	R6.000	-	-	TR
Bluff	R4.300	-	R5.250	-	R6.750	-	-	TR
Amanzimtoti/Warner Beach	-	-	R6.500	-	R7.500	-	-	TR

Cape Town*	Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1						Panellist codes	
	Bachelor		1-Bedroom		2-Bedroom			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Camps Bay/Clifton/Bantry Bay	-	-	R12.500	R2.500	R15.833	R2.953	R23.500	R8.500
Sea Point/Green Point/Three Anchor Bay	R7.633	R189	R9.211	R615	R11.700	R616	R16.925	R1.075
City Bowl (excl. Higgoval)	R6.950	R50	R7.500	-	R9.250	R2.250	R12.750	R4.750
City Centre	R7.500	-	R9.500	-	R12.500	-	-	-
Waterfront	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodstock/Observatory	-	-	R3.675	-	R7.000	-	-	PX
Rondebosch/Rosebank/Claremont	R6.450	R450	R7.825	R325	R9.483	R150	R10.500	R500
Kenilworth/Wynberg/Plumstead	R4.500	-	R5.939	R336	R8.817	R719	-	PF,SQ
Grassy Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PX,PF,SQ
Muizenberg/Kalk Bay/Fish Hoek	R4.500	-	R5.500	-	R6.400	-	-	SQ
Houtbay	-	-	R6.600	-	R8.900	-	-	PF
Milnerton Sanddrift	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milnerton Royal Ascot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milnerton Burgundy Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tableview	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parklands/Sandown/Sunningdale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bloubergstrand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melkbosstrand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athlone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garlandale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rondebosch East/Crawford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mitchells Plain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bishop Lavis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana/Belhar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinelands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brooklyn/Rugby/Maitland	R4.500	-	R5.500	-	R6.583	-	-	SQ
Monte Vista/Goodwood/Parow/ Bellville Central	R4.167	R1	R5.408	R58	R6.874	R274	R7.500	PF,SQ

Table 9.2 (continued)
Flat rentals: Standard units

Flat rentals: Standard units

Table 9.2 (continued)
Flat rentals: Standard units

Flat rentals: Standard units

Table 9.2 (continued)
Flat rentals: Standard units

Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

	Bachelor		1-Bedroom		2-Bedroom		3-Bedroom		Panellist codes
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
East London									
Southernwood/Quigney Beach/CBD	-	-	R3.950	-	R4.750	-	R5.550	-	PPG
Berea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cambridge/Amalinda/Haven Hills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beacon Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gonubie	R3.300	-	R4.750	-	R6.000	-	R8.500	-	DAL
Cove Rock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nahoon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vincent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kimberley									
Albertynshof	R3.500	-	R5.500	-	R6.500	-	R7.000	-	PW
Belgravia	R3.500	-	R5.500	-	R6.500	-	R7.000	-	PW
New Park	R3.500	-	R5.500	-	R6.500	-	R7.000	-	PW
Eltoro Park	R4.500	-	R5.500	-	R7.500	-	R8.500	-	PW
Hillcrest	R4.500	-	R5.500	-	R7.500	-	R8.500	-	PW
Bloemfontein									
Bloemfontein CBD	R2.575	R225	R3.300	R600	R3.900	R300	-	-	ED,PLA
Westdene	R3.000	R0	R3.850	R350	R4.700	R200	R6.000	R0	ED,PLA
Willows	R2.900	R100	R3.650	R150	R4.300	R200	R5.900	R100	ED,PLA
Navalsig	R2.600	R400	R3.550	R350	R3.900	R200	R5.500	R0	ED,PLA
Arboretum	R3.250	R250	R3.550	R350	R4.400	R100	R5.400	R400	ED,PLA
Langenhovenpark	R3.200	R100	R4.000	R500	R5.250	R750	R6.500	R1.000	ED,PLA
Bainsvlei	R2.900	-	R3.800	-	R4.200	-	-	-	ED
Universitas	R2.750	-	R3.500	-	R4.500	-	R5.500	-	ED
Pentagon Park	R3.200	-	R3.500	-	R4.400	R0	R6.000	R0	ED,PLA

Table 9.2 (continued)									
Flat rentals: Standard units									
Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1									
	Bachelor	1-Bedroom		2-Bedroom	3-Bedroom		Mean	SD	Panellist codes
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Pietermaritzburg	R3.750	-	R4.867	-	R5.817	-	R7.167	-	
Woodlands/Northdale/Bombay Heights/Orient Heights/ Allandale Chase Valley/Oak Park/ Chasedene/Northern Park Wembley/Clarendon Pietermaritzburg City Prestbury Pelham/Scottsville/Richmond Crest/Bisley Hayfields/Lincoln Meade/ Bellevue/The Meadows	-	-	R4.800	-	R6.500	-	R8.200	-	HN
	-	-	R5.500	-	R6.500	-	R8.100	-	HN
	R4.300	-	R4.500	-	R5.500	-	R6.500	-	HN
	-	-	R4.500	-	R5.300	-	R6.500	-	HN
	R3.200	-	R4.800	-	R5.500	-	R7.000	-	HN
	-	-	R5.100	-	R5.600	-	R6.700	-	HN
Vanderbijlpark									
Vanderbijlpark Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vanderbijlpark CE	R3.420	-	R4.250	-	R4.750	-	-	-	DT
Vanderbijlpark SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vanderbijlpark SW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vanderbijlpark CW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

*Cape Town's rentals in some cases may exclude parking rentals

Table 9.3
Flat rentals: Upmarket units
 Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

Table 9.3 (continued)
Flat rentals: Upmarket units

Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

		Panellist codes					
		Bachelor		1-Bedroom		2-Bedroom	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Germiston							
Primrose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germiston Central & South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germiston Southern Suburbs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elsburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Witfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benoni							
Benoni Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakefield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westdene	-	-	-	-	-	R12.000	-
Farrarmere	R6.500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morehill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rynfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northmead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mackensie Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Extension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boksburg							
Boksburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kempton Park							
Croydon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretoria							
Akasia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretoria North/Dorandia/Florauna	-	-	-	-	-	R7.100	-
Annilin/Wonderboom/Sinoville/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Die Moot/Queenswood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lynne/Eersterust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.3 (continued)
Flat rentals: Upmarket units

Table 9.3 (continued)
Flat rentals: Upmarket units
Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

	Bachelor	1-Bedroom		2-Bedroom		3-Bedroom		Panellist codes
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Heuweloord Valhalla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polokwane								
Eduanpark/Welgelegen Bendor/Bendor extension 1 Ster Park Flora Park/Fauna Park/Capricorn Polokwane Central/Hospitaal Park Annadale Penina Park/Ivy Park	-	-	-	-	-	R8.200	-	R14.000 SF
Durban						R7.600	-	R12.000 TG
Upper highway: Kloof/Hillcrest Pinetown area/Queensburgh Westville area Central City Berea/Morningside/Glenwood South and North Beach Durban North La Lucia/Greater Umhlanga North (Dolphin) Coast/Ballito Montclare/Yellowwood Park Bluff Amanzimtoti/Warner Beach	R6.000 R5.000	R500 R6.500	R7.500 R6.500	R0 R8.500	R8.750 R8.500	R250 R12.625	R13.750 R2.375	R2.250 PRI,TR PRI,TR
Cape Town*						R18.000	-	R25.000 TR
Camps Bay/Clifton/Bantry Bay Sea Point/Green Point/Three Anchor Bay City Bowl (excl. Higgovale)	R11.500 R9.000	-	R22.750 R13.450	R9.250 R3.550	R20.500	R7.000	-	JUS,PPG,SQ JUS,SQ LA,SQ

Table 9.3 (continued)
Flat rentals: Upmarket units
Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

Neighborhood	Panellist codes							
	Bachelor		1-Bedroom		2-Bedroom		3-Bedroom	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
City Centre	R9.500	-	R11.000	-	R16.000	-	-	-
Waterfront	-	-	R10.000	-	-	-	-	-
Woodstock/Observatory	R7.500	-	-	-	R12.200	-	R6.250	-
Rondebosch/Rosebank/Claremont	-	-	-	-	R6.000	-	-	-
Kenilworth/Wynberg/Plumstead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grassy Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muizenberg/Kalk Bay/Fish Hoek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houtbay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milnerton Sanddrift	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milnerton Royal Ascot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milnerton Burgundy Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tableview	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parklands/Sandown/Sunningdale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bloobergstrand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melkbosstrand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athlone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garlandale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rondebosch East/Crawford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mitchells Plain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bishop Lavis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana/Belhar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinelands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brooklyn/Rugby/Maitland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monte Vista/Goodwood/Parow/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bellville Central	R5.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyger Valley area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durbanville	R4.000	-	-	-	-	-	R8.000	-
Brackenfell/Kuils River	-	-	R6.500	-	-	-	R7.000	-

Table 9.3 (continued)
Flat rentals: Upmarket units

Table 9.3 (continued)
Flat rentals: Upmarket units

Table 9.3 (continued)
Flat rentals: Upmarket units

Table 9.3 (continued)
Flat rentals: Uppmarket units
Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

	Bachelor		1-Bedroom		2-Bedroom		3-Bedroom		Panellist codes
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Pelham/Scottsville/Richmond Crest/ Bisley Hayfields/Lincoln Meade/ Bellevue/The Meadows	R3.500	-	R5.200	-	R6.200	-	R8.000	-	HN
Vanderbijlpark	-	-	R5.800	-	R6.500	-	R7.100	-	HN
Vanderbijlpark Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vanderbijlpark CE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vanderbijlpark SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vanderbijlpark SW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vanderbijlpark CW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

*Cape Town's rentals in some cases may exclude parking rentals

Table 9.4
Flat: Parking rentals
 Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

Table 9.4 (continued)
Flat: Parking rentals
Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

Table 9.4 (continued)
Flat: Parking rentals

Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

	Pretoria	Open		Covered		Lockup		Basement		Panellist codes
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Akasia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretoria North/Dorandia/Florauna Annlin/Wonderboom/Sinoville/ Montana		-	-	R250	-	-	-	R350	-	TR
Die Moot/Queenswood		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lynne/Eersterust		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silverton/Meyerspark/La Montagne		-	-	R200	-	-	-	-	-	RIZ
East (Menlo Park/Ashlea Gardens/ all Lynwoods/Die Wilgers/Faerie Glen/Garsfontein/Constantia/ Waterkloof Glen/Erasmuskloof)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretorius Park		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groenkloof/Brooklyn/Most Waterkloofs/Erasmusrand		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monument Park		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Eastern Suburbs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyside		R200	R20	-	-	-	-	-	-	PPG, TR
Arcadia		R175	R5	-	-	-	-	-	-	PPG, TR
Pretoria Central		R178	R3	-	-	-	-	-	-	PPG, TR
Pretoria West		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwaggasrand/West Park		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elandsport/Danville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attierderville/Laudium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatfield		-	-	-	-	-	-	R200	-	RIZ

Table 9.4 (continued)
Flat: Parking rentals

Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1									
	Open		Covered		Lockup		Basement		Panellist codes
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Centurion									
Pierre van Ryneveld	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kloofsig/Lyttelton Manor/ Doringkloof/Zwartkop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highveld and Extensions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clubview/Eldoraigne/Wierda Park/Cranebrook/Bronberrick/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rooihuiskraal North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rooihuiskraal/The Reeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heuweloord	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valhalla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Połokwane									
Eduanpark/Welgelegen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bendor/Bendor extension 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ster Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flora Park/Fauna Park/Capricorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Połokwane Central/Hospitaal Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annadale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penina Park/Ivy Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durban									
Upper highway: Kloof/Hillcrest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinetown area/Queensburgh	R200	-	R250	-	R300	-	-	-	-
Westville area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TR
Central City	R250	-	R300	-	R350	-	-	-	-
Berea/Morningside/Glenwood	R200	R100	R250	R100	R363	R13	R450	-	TR
South and North Beach	R250	R50	R288	R38	R413	R38	R550	-	PRI,TR

Table 9.4 (continued)
Flat: Parking rentals
Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

	Open	Covered	Lockup	Basement	Panelist codes	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Durban North	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Lucia/Greater Umhlanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
North (Dolphin) Coast/Ballito	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montclare/Yellowwood Park	R200	-	R250	-	R300	-
Bluff	R200	-	-	-	-	TR
Amanzimtoti/Warner Beach	R250	-	R300	-	-	TR
Cape Town	R503	-	R538	-	R694	-
Camps Bay/Clifton/Bantry Bay	-	-	R625	-	R970	R20
Sea Point/Green Point/Three Anchor Bay	R795	R95	-	-	R175	R1.245
City Bowl (excl. Higgovale)	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterfront	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodstock/Observatory	R470	-	-	-	R550	-
Rondebosch/Rosebank/Claremont	R525	R25	-	-	R725	R75
Kenilworth/Wynberg/Plumstead	R409	R56	-	-	R580	-
Grassy Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muizenberg/Kalk Bay/Fish Hoek	-	-	-	-	R550	-
Houtbay	-	-	-	-	-	R450
Milnerton Sanddrift	-	-	-	-	-	SQ
Milnerton Royal Ascot	-	-	-	-	-	PF
Milnerton Burgundy Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tableview	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parklands/Sandown/Sunningdale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bloubergstrand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melkbosstrand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athlone	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.4 (continued)
Flat: Parking rentals
 Average rands per month as at quarter

Table 9.4 (continued)
Flat: Parking rentals
Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

	Open	Covered	Lockup	Basement	Panelist codes	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Krigeville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalsig	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kleingeluk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paradyskloof	-	-	-	-	-	-
Klein Welgevonden	R180	-	-	-	-	-
Nootgedacht Village	-	-	-	-	-	-
Campus – Central	-	-	R400	-	-	-
Campus – West	-	-	-	-	-	-
Campus – North	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Colline	-	-	-	-	-	-
George						
Heather Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heatherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-
King George Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dormehl's Drift	-	-	-	-	-	-
George South	-	-	-	-	-	-
George Central	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bo-Dorp	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loerie Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protea Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parkdene	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borcherds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawaaiakamp	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballot's View	-	-	-	-	-	-

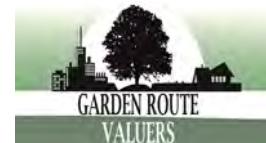
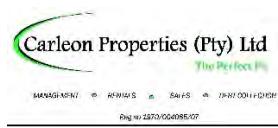
Table 9.4 (continued)
Flat: Parking rentals

Average rands per month as at quarter 2020:1

	Open	Covered		Lockup	Basement		Panellist codes
		Mean	SD		Mean	SD	
Bloemfontein							
Bloemfontein CBD	-	-	-	R157	-	R350	-
Westdene	-	-	-	R150	-	R300	-
Willows	-	-	-	R150	-	R350	-
Navalsig	-	-	-	R170	-	R350	-
Arboretum	-	-	-	R170	-	R350	-
Langenhovenpark	-	-	-	R150	-	R350	-
Bainsvlei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universitas	-	-	-	R150	-	R350	-
Pentagon Park	-	-	-	-	-	R250	-
Kimberley							
Albertynshof	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgravia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eitoro Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hillcrest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pietermaritzburg							
Woodlands/Northdale/Bombay Heights/Orient Heights/Allandale Chase Valley/Oak Park/ Chasedene/ Northern Park Wembley/Clarendon Pietermaritzburg City Prestbury Pelham/Scottsville/Richmond Crest/ Bisley Hayfields/Lincoln Meade/Bellevue/ The Meadows	-	-	-	R308	-	R400	-
	-	-	-	R380	-	R480	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	R450
	-	-	-	R320	-	R450	-
	-	-	-	R280	-	R360	-
	-	-	-	R280	-	R350	-
	-	-	-	R280	-	R360	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	R340

Table 9.4 (continued)
Flat: Parking rentals
 Average rands per month as at quarter

Our heartfelt thanks to the companies that contributed to the residential-market survey. By clicking on their logos, you will learn more about these panellists.



Chapter 10: House market

House price growth slows further

Kobus Lamprecht

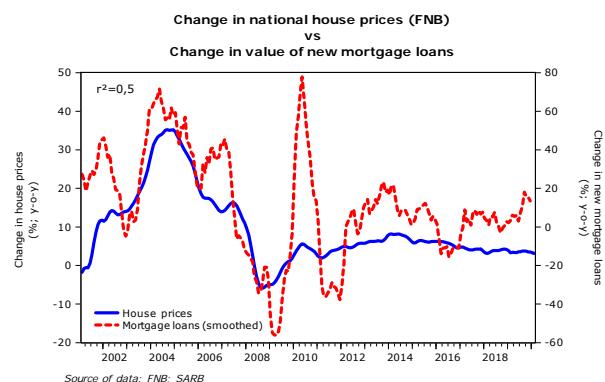
The housing market remains under pressure, with national house price growth continuing to slow in early 2020. FNB data show prices in nominal terms grew by 3,6% in 2019, the fifth consecutive year of slower growth, and by 3,1% in February 2020. Lightstone's index shows house prices grew at an even slower rate of 2% in the same month. This implies that prices have continued to decline in *real* terms (after having taken out inflation – whether measured by the BER Building Cost Index or the CPI). The market is still slightly oversupplied, most significantly at the high end of the market. The very-low end of the market is still looking healthier.

The interest rate cuts of 2020 will be slight support – but by far not enough – to cancel out the deleterious effect of the recession, which has been exacerbated by Covid-19.

Below we briefly discuss the drivers of changes in house prices, before looking at how interest rate cuts and Covid-19 will possibly impact the housing market in the near term. We also report on the latest house price statistics per value band at the end of this chapter.

Drivers of changes in house prices

House prices correlate well with the value of residential mortgages granted over the long term, with $r^2 = 0,5$, as shown in the chart and explained in more detail in the text that follows. The nominal *value* of residential mortgages granted in 2019 increased sharply, after a strong second half of the year (see sharp jump in the chart).



Because of all the economic headwinds, the lift in mortgages granted has not really manifested in accelerated house price growth as seen in the chart. It is worth considering the mechanism that creates the relationship between house prices and the value of mortgages granted, which is probably twofold:

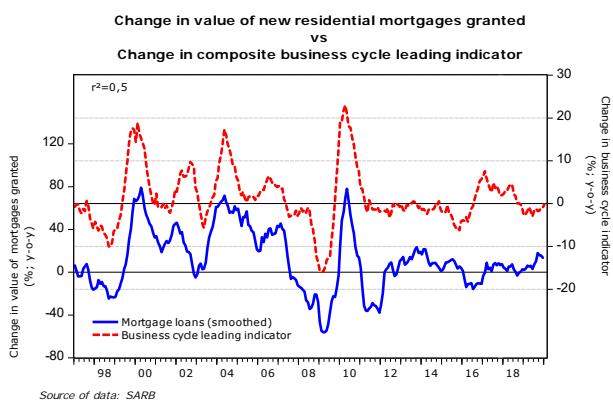
As house prices increase, the value of mortgages will rise, provided banks keep their loan-to-value policies constant. This would mean that house prices determine the value of mortgages granted, not the other way around.

On the other hand, an increase in the value of mortgages granted could mean banks have relaxed their credit criteria (loan-to-price policies), which *allows* prices to accelerate and could, in addition, lead to more sales being concluded (holding all other factors constant). This would also result in more mortgage bonds being registered. In this instance, one could argue that the determinant of house prices is not the value of mortgage bonds registered but rather the change in banks' credit policies.

This is where South Africa is:

We know mortgagees (banks) have been relaxing their loan-to-price policies, which – at least temporarily – is supporting house price growth from going negative. The loan-to-price ratio has gradually increased over the past two years. It reached 91,2% in the third quarter of 2019, up from 90,6% in the second quarter of 2019, according to FNB. This suggests that lenders are progressively asking for smaller deposits from prospective buyers amid strong competition to gain new home-loan business. Loans are also being granted at more favourable interest rates. In any case, the acceleration in mortgages granted is not sustainable – as explained later – as mortgage lenders (mortgagees) face huge short- to medium-term risks owing to the economy's precarious state.

A significantly correlated variable of residential mortgages granted is the leading business cycle indicator of the SARB, with $r^2 = 0,5$. This indicator reflects early stirrings in the economy, thus confirming that the fundamental driver of house prices is the economy. This indicator fell by 1% in January 2020 compared to January 2019 and has been in negative territory for 15 straight months. This is not a good signal for the housing market.



In the medium term, we expect the growth in the *value* of mortgages granted to be slow as effective demand¹ from borrowers will be impeded by several factors:

- 1) A very weak, junk-rated economy. The economy will contract in 2020,

dragged down even further by Covid-19 (think small and large businesses going under). Let's not forget that the country was already in recession before the pandemic started. The economy will be negatively impacted by cyclical factors (such as the dire SA fiscal situation and the tanking world economy) and structural problems (like the quality of education and too few taxpayers). Additional issues that will weaken economic growth include continued electricity supply disruptions/ constraints and the sharp electricity price increases. The Eskom crisis cannot be solved overnight – think five years rather than 18 months.

2) In the current cycle, it is unlikely that banks will relax their credit criteria further in respect of mortgage approvals. The reasons are:

- The weak economy – see (1).
- The still-high ratio of household debt to disposable income. This ratio was at 73% in the fourth quarter of 2019 – up slightly from 72,7% in the fourth quarter of 2018.
- Rising unemployment, worsened by the impact of Covid-19. Job prospects in the medium term are poor, given the subdued outlook for economic growth and the overpopulated SOEs and public sector.
- Rising utility costs that erode disposable incomes and the competitiveness of SA industry.

A boost for the residential property market is the 100 basis-points cut in short-term interest rates in March 2020 (prime rate lowered to 8,75% from 9,75%), which follows the 25 basis-points reduction in January.

This is the lowest prime rate since the 8,5% of 2013 and it is close to the lows of the

¹ Effective demand is a need the consumer can afford and is prepared to pay for.

early 1970s. Interest rates were lowered to provide support to the economy and the cuts were made possible by subdued local inflation and a worldwide trend of very accommodative monetary policy. Real interest rates (after inflation) are still quite high, which leaves room for further easing if required.

However, don't expect lower interest rates to turn the property market around for now. Usually, interest rate cuts will encourage consumers to take on new debt. However, given the very dismal economic outlook, especially now with the coronavirus crisis, it would be wiser for consumers to use this opportunity to keep their repayments on their existing debts up to date or to save for when interest rates rise again. Many people have seen their financial ability to purchase property reduced considerably due to the crisis, especially those unable to work during the 3-week lockdown and invested in the equity market.

The lockdown will have a serious spill-over effect on the registration of all property sales as the Deeds Office is closed. And house sales during this time will be minimal as few people will be prepared to buy a home online without having inspected the house. This will be catastrophic for many a real estate agency's cash flow.

The strongest segment in the house market remains the more affordable houses under R1 million, and where there is no transfer duty. Investors who are financially geared will benefit somewhat from the decline in interest rates, but that benefit will be offset by weaker rentals and rising vacancies in

the months to come. Also, in the medium term, the interest-rate risk is high for these investors, given South Africa's parlous fiscal position and the weak rand, because this is a recipe for cost-push inflation to rear its ugly head - a type of inflation that is not beneficial for property prices.²

On top of that, we must bear in mind that the fundamental/structural problems in the SA economy cannot be solved by interest rate tinkering. And the (residential) property market is inextricably linked to the economy.

To residential developers, the major risk is not so much the prices that can be achieved but rather the rate of sales. Well, the two are of course linked.

House price growth by value band

Table 10.1 shows the change in house prices by value band. Noteworthy is that the higher the price band, the lower the price growth. Houses worth between R700 000 and R1,5 million (*high* value band) managed to show year-on-year price growth of only 1,2% in January 2020, while prices of houses worth R1,5 million and above decreased by 1,5%.

Houses priced at below R250 000 stood out with sharp growth of 10%, but the reason for this is stellar growth is not clear-cut. Houses worth between R250 000 and R700 000 showed growth of 4%. Houses priced below R1 million (previously R900 000) are attractive to buy considering that there is now no transfer duty involved. ■

Table 10.1
Change in nominal house prices by value band
% change on a year earlier
January 2020

Value band	Price band	% change
Low	<R250k	9,6%
Mid	R250k to R700k	4,1%
High	R700k to R1,5m	1,2%
Luxury	>R1,5m	-1,5%

Source: Lightstone

² Cost push inflation is caused by rising prices of imports (through a weak rand), giving rise to import-parity pricing in the local market, which lead to demands for higher wages.

Chapter 11: Building activity and building costs

Bleak building activity outlook

Kobus Lamprecht

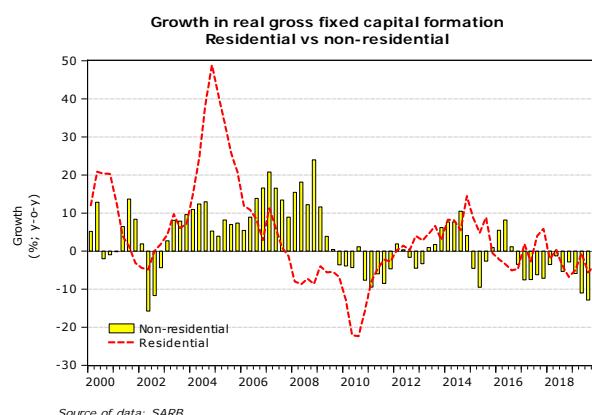
The outlook for building activity over the short term is poor as property fundamentals (like vacancy rates and rentals) will likely weaken further given the severe slowdown in economic activity expected in 2020. This makes new developments unviable or at best very risky. Our detailed discussion of trends in building activity and building-construction costs follows.

Building activity

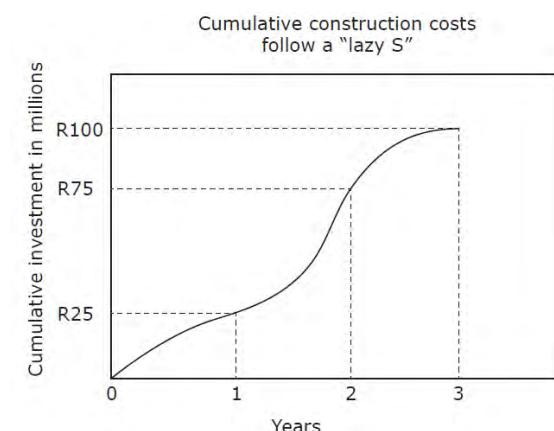
To analyse building activity, we delve deeper into the SARB's measure of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) and building-construction data from Stats SA.

The SARB's measure of GFCF represents the real value of bricks and mortar being put in place in a given period like a quarter or a year. GFCF in the *non-residential* sector fell by 16% in *real* terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 compared to the fourth quarter of 2018 (see chart). Full-year GFCF fell by 12% – the third consecutive yearly decline and the largest drop since 1992.

As for *residential* building activity, in the fourth quarter of 2019 the *real* value of bricks and mortar being put in place decreased by 4% on a year-on-year basis. Activity also declined by 4% in 2019 as a whole – the second consecutive yearly decline.



Compare this statistic with buildings completed, which reflect, at the date of completion, the total building cost expected at the time when the building plans were passed by the municipality, which could be a few years earlier. For instance, a building worth R100 million completed in 2019 could reflect GFCF amounting to R25 million being put in place in 2019, R50 million in 2018 and R25 million in 2017 (see the figure). Thus the 'buildings completed' statistic is a lagging indicator – it reflects conditions and expectations in the property market that existed up to two or three years earlier. This is especially true of non-residential building construction. In contrast, GFCF reflects a more recent occurrence and is, therefore, less of a lagging indicator as it reflects only R25 million in 2019 in the example above.



Source: Rode & Associates

With this as background, we now turn to **Tables 11.1** and **11.2**, which reflect building plans passed and buildings completed per square metre as reported by local-government institutions (ex Stats SA).

Non-residential buildings completed increased by 32% in the 12 months to January 2020. The rise was driven by an enormous 78% increase in shopping space completed (see **Table 11.1**).

Industrial space completed increased by 35%, while office space completed rose only slightly. Buildings completed are evidently a lagging indicator!

Looking at potential future **non-residential activity, plans passed** in square metres declined by 17% in the 12 months to January 2020, with office buildings (-29%) down the most. Plans passed for industrial space (-17%) and retail space (-5%) also decreased. This is a welcome sign for landlords of retail and office property, given the oversupply in these sectors. The large decline in industrial property plans passed implies a further slowing down of the demand for logistics space (very large warehouses) and smaller warehouses.

Residential buildings completed rose by 10% in the 12 months to January 2020 as shown in **Table 11.2**. By drilling down, we see that this increase was caused by a 32% rise in completed flats and townhouses. However, the increase slowed down significantly in the past six months as completed flats and townhouses declined by 16%. **Residential building plans** passed

decreased by 17% in the 12 months to January 2020.

The outlook for **residential** and **non-residential** building activity over the short term is poor due to the serious slowdown in economic activity expected in 2020. This will likely lead to property vacancy rates rising further and activity declining even further.

Building-construction costs

Tender prices (BER BCI), which include input costs (labour and materials) and the profit margin of contractors, increased by 5% year on year in the first quarter of 2020, according to the BER. (See **Annexure 6** for historical BCI data.)

Note that throughout this report we used a smoothed version of the BCI to cater for volatility in the index. The "smoothed" BCI increase was also about 5% in the first quarter of 2020.

Rode's six-year forecast of building activity and building-construction costs, as well as other property-related variables, is provided in our sister publication *Rode's SA Property Trends*. ■

Table 11.1
New non-residential buildings
(private sector) (m²)

	Offices	Shopping space	Industrial buildings	Total
12 months ended January 2020 (year-on-year % change)				
Completed	1,3%	78,1%	34,6%	32,1%
Plans passed	-28,8%	-5,0%	-16,7%	-16,8%

Source of data: Stats SA

Table 11.2
New residential buildings
(private sector) (m²)

	Smaller than 80 m ²	Larger than 80 m ²	Flats & townhouses	Total
12 months ended January 2020 (year-on-year % change)				
Completed	-15,5%	-5,4%	32,0%	9,9%
Plans passed	-3,1%	-9,1%	-27,8%	-16,5%

Source of data: Stats SA

Annexures

Glossary of property and related terms and abbreviations

Arithmetic mean: The most often used measure of central tendency. It is the simple average of several observations. Mathematically, it is equal to the sum of all values divided by the number of observations. For example, the arithmetic mean of 6 and 7 is $(6+7)/2$. The arithmetic mean of 6, 7 and 8 is $(6+7+8)/3$; and so forth. Outlier observations may unduly affect the mean. In the Rode publications all references to the 'mean' or 'average' refer to the arithmetic mean, unless otherwise specified. See also **geometric mean** and **median**.

BER BCI: Bureau for Economic Research Building Cost Index. Measures pre-contract non-residential building-construction prices and as such it includes the profit margin of contractors. This index is one of the best indicators of the health of the building-construction industry. If it accelerates faster than input costs (measured by the **Haylett Index**), then contractors are stretching their profit margins as a result of sufficient work, and vice versa.

Building construction: the construction of buildings like houses, office blocks, factories, shopping centres, schools, hospitals. See also **civil construction**.

Bulk: Bulk square metres refer to the gross building area (GBA) of a building. According to *The Sapoa Method for Measuring Floor Areas in Commercial and Industrial Buildings*, GBA covers: "The entire building area, but it excludes patios, plant boxes, sun-screening, escape stairs, machine rooms, parking (basements or above ground), lift motor rooms, service rooms, caretakers' flats, etc. GBA is mainly used by planning consultants in order to plan and execute a building in accordance with the permissible Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R) as derived from the zoning of the property. GBA is fixed for the life of the

building but it should be noted that different local authorities may interpret the National Building Regulations, which regulate the FAR definition, in a slightly different manner." The market value of office and shopping-centre land is generally expressed as the value per **bulk** square metre.

Bulk head-lease: A lease that is signed with one party, which then sublets the space to other tenants.

Capitalization rate: see **Standard Capitalization rate**

CBD: Central business district or downtown. This is an area of concentrated high economic activity. The user may want to differentiate between the metropolitan CBD (e.g. the Johannesburg CBD) and a decentralized CBD (like the Sandton CBD).

Civils: colloquial for **civil construction**.

Civil construction: the construction of physical infrastructure like roads, bridges, dams, the laying of storm water pipes, electricity and water reticulation. See also **building construction**.

Cluster housing [trosbehuisings]: Attached or detached residences grouped together in a community, normally secured by a fence and a (guarded) gate. In the stricter sense of the word, to be called cluster housing, a complex has to have common recreation areas like a swimming pool or private nature area. This layout normally results in a higher density than would be attained through a conventional subdivision layout. Tenure could be either full title (managed by a homeowners' association) or sectional title (managed by a body corporate). See also **Estate housing**.

Cyclical trend: A short-term growth path of an economic variable. Normally refers to the business cycle, as distinct from a **secular trend**.

Dec: Decentralized. A Rode abbreviation. Town and regional planners differentiate between local decentralization (from the metropolitan CBD to the suburbs) and regional decentralization (to outlying areas of the country).

Deflation: Deflation occurs when prices are declining over time. This is the opposite of inflation and could be catastrophic. When the inflation rate (by some measure) is negative for a period, the economy is in a deflationary period. See also **disinflation**.

Deseasonalized: Seasonal fluctuations have been removed. In the case of retail sales, this is essential in order to be able to compare sales pertaining to different months of the year, as opposed to comparing sales of one quarter or month with the same quarter or month a year earlier.

Discount rate: The rate used to express an expected future cash stream in present-value terms. In most instances, the discount rate is equal to the **hurdle rate**. Mathematically, the hurdle rate of a property is the sum of its market **capitalization rate** plus the expected constant growth rate of its cash flow in perpetuity.

Disinflation: Disinflation occurs when the inflation rate is declining over time. See also **deflation**.

Duet house: Two attached single-family houses on one stand registered in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, which means the two units are sold and bought separately.

Escalation rate: The rate by which a rental is hiked once a year in terms of a lease. The ruling market escalation rate can be seen as an attempt by the market to forecast the growth in market rentals over the duration of the lease, but this attempt is obviously rarely successful. Thus, it is important to differentiate between an escalated rental and a **market rental**.

Estate housing [landgoedbehuising]: It is similar to **Cluster housing**, except that common-area leisure facilities are not a requirement of the definition; not necessarily

upmarket, although it does have an upmarket flavour.

Forward (income) yield: A bourse term, hence it is typically applied to listed properties. In the non-listed property market, its approximate equivalent is the **capitalization rate**. It represents the expected net income of **year 1** (the following 12 months) divided by the current price/value. It stands to reason that existing leases would largely determine the net income of **year 1**. See also **historic (income) yield**.

Freehold title: The owner of the land enjoys free ownership in perpetuity (no land rental payable to a landlord) and can use the land for any purpose, *albeit in accordance with the local regulations*. Cf. **Leasehold**.

Full title (FT): The house or other type of building is part of an **Estate** or **Cluster** scheme and is built on a separate erf registered at the Deeds Office. The scheme is governed by a homeowners' association rather than a sectional title body corporate. Thus, the term is used to distinguish it from **Sectional title (ST)**. In theory, full-title homes could be built on **Leasehold** or **Freehold** land, although the former is unlikely in SA. It is, therefore, wrong to call 'full title' 'freehold', when it could in fact be full title on leasehold land; also, most, if not all, sectional title schemes are built on freehold land.

Fundamental value (FmV): It is a subjective value based on the investor's own, subjective forecast of rentals and maybe the investor's unique or different in-house discount rate/capitalization rate. An FmV higher than the more objective market value (MV) is a buy signal to an investor.

The calculation of the FmV is especially indicated where the economy, or property market, changes gear, e.g. a secular change in inflation rate or the real-rental cycle bottoming out. These are instances where any market is notoriously poor at forecasting trends.

An alternative term is **intrinsic value**.

Geometric mean: A measure of central tendency calculated by multiplying the series of numbers and taking the n^{th} root of the

product, where n is the number of items in the series. The geometric mean is defined only for sets of positive numbers. For example, the geometric mean of 6 and 7 is the square root of (6×7) . The geometric mean of 6, 7 and 8 is the cube root of $(6 \times 7 \times 8)$; and so forth. See also **arithmetic mean** and **median**.

Geometric mean return: It is also called the time-weighted rate of return or the average compounded rate of return. It is calculated by taking the **geometric mean** of a portfolio's subperiod returns. Where there is a great variance in subperiod returns, this is a better return measure than the arithmetic mean return. Unlike the internal rate of return, it is not influenced by the timing and weights of money-flows.

Haylett index: A measure of the movement of all input costs in the building industry, most significantly material and labour costs. Other costs include plant and fuel. Designed to recompense the building contractor for in-contract rises in input costs. Does not include profit margins for contractors. Official designation: CPAP Haylett Formula (Work Group 180 & 181). Work Group 180 covers lump-sum domestic buildings and Work Group 181 entails industrial and commercial buildings. The Haylett index published in RR is obtained from the **Medium-Term Forecasting Associates** (MFA).

Historic or trailing (income) yield: A bourse term, hence it is typically applied to listed properties. It represents the net income of **year 0** divided by the current price/value. See also **forward (income) yield**. In a market of rising net incomes, the historic yield would be expected to be lower than the forward yield.

Hurdle rate: The minimum total return (income yield plus expected capital appreciation) required by potential investors to induce them to invest in a property. Also known as the **required rate**. As such this is normally the correct rate to use when doing discounted cash flow (DCF) analyses. This is a similar concept to a company's cost of capital, and it is not to be confused with the cost of money (say, overdraft interest rate). One way of measuring the **total return** on an investment, ex post or ex ante, is the **internal rate of return** (IRR) method. See also **discount rate**.

Index: Describes the method of standardizing the base for comparative data in a **time series**, usually equating the initial measure to 100 and then expressing all other data in exact relation to that base. For instance, the index for office rentals in any year by comparison with a base-year value of 100 might stand at 90 or 110, indicating a fall or rise of 10% respectively.

Inclusionary housing:

A housing programme that, through conditions attached to land-use rights approvals, requires private developers to dedicate a certain percentage of new housing developments to low-income and low-middle-income households, or to households that may not otherwise afford to live in those developments. Source: City of Johannesburg, *Inclusionary Housing: Proposed Amendments*, 2 August 2018

Industrial-building grades:

Prime: An industrial property (including warehouses and distribution centres) in which space is easily lettable because it satisfies each of the following prerequisites:

- a. Generally, in a good condition;
- b. Satisfactory macro access (i.e. access to freeway);
- c. Satisfactory micro access (i.e. from street to building);
- d. Proper loading facilities;
- e. Eaves >6 m (excluding micro/ mini units);
- f. Wide clear span of trusses (few internal pillars);
- g. On ground level;
- h. Adequate three-phase electrical power.
- i. Roof insulation

The nine conditions above are *prerequisites* for space to be considered prime. However, a building may possess additional enhancements that could improve letability through increasing the size of the potential tenant pool.

Such enhancements could include sufficient office accommodation, adequate parking, sprinkler systems, masonry up to sill height, adequate floor loadings and sufficient yard space.

- **Secondary:** This is industrial space which is not classifiable as **prime** because it does not satisfy all nine

prerequisites for **prime** space listed above. Such space is typically old buildings or structures, which have been haphazardly renovated. It would have poor access, too little yard space or office accommodation, inadequate goods lifts, no three-phase power and obsolete electrics and ablution facilities. Such space is often (but not exclusively) found in highly urbanised areas.

Comparative grading nomenclature of industrial and office space	
Industrial	Offices
Prime +	A
Prime	B
Prime -	C
Secondary	D

Industrial park: An industrial park is a multi-tenanted complex of industrial buildings, typically surrounded by a security fence with access control and possibly some greenery.

Initial yield: The first year's expected net operating income (based on existing leases and other income reasonably expected) divided by the purchase price. Therefore, the initial yield and the **capitalization rate** are only the same in those rare cases where a building is let at open-market rentals.

Internal rate of return (IRR) [*interne rentabiliteit*]: A performance measurement that takes cognisance of the time-value of money. Technically, it is that rate which equates the inflows with the outflows of a cash flow. Also known as the money-weighted rate of return because the timing and weights of the money-flows influence the return. Cf. **geometric mean return**.

JSE: JSE Securities Exchange South Africa.

Labour tenant: A person who works on a commercial farm in exchange for the right to live on that farm without compensation, as well as the right to work a portion of that farm for himself.

Leaseback: A fully repairing and insuring lease (tenant pays all **operating costs**) for 10 years or longer (with typically 5-yearly rent reviews or fixed annual escalations) with a tenant with a strong covenant.

Leasehold land: The leaseholder (landlord) grants the **Lessee** a long lease on the

land (in South Africa, typically 40-99 years), in exchange for which the tenant pays a rent stream to the landlord. At expiry of the lease, the land (together with the improvements) reverts to the leaseholder. This type of tenure is not common in South Africa, but since 1994 the government seems to prefer it when disposing of state land. Cf. **Freehold**.

Lessee: A tenant to whom space or land is rented under a lease. Cf. **Lessor**.

Lessor: A landlord that lets space to another under a lease. Cf. **Lessee**.

Market rental: The estimated amount for which a property would be leased on the valuation date between a willing lessor and a willing lessee on appropriate lease terms in an arm's length transaction, after proper marketing and where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. [Source: International Valuation Standards, 2020]

Market value: The estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction, after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently, and without compulsion. [Source: International Valuation Standards, 2020]

The MV is an objective value in that the crucial value determinants are largely derived from the marketplace. See also **price** and **fundamental value**.

Mean: See **arithmetic mean**; **median**; **geometric mean**.

Median: Midpoint of a series of observations when arranged in order of magnitude. Thus, it is a measure of central tendency that divides the data set into halves. Less affected by outlier observations than the **arithmetic mean**. For example, the median of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 is 7. And for 5, 9, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23 the median is 16. Cf. **geometric** and **arithmetic mean**.

Metro: Metropolitan.

MFA: Medium-Term Forecasting Associates, building-construction economists located in Stellenbosch.

n: Number of respondents.

N/A: Not available — fewer than two respondents.

NNN lease: Also known as a triple-net lease. A fully repairing and insuring lease (tenant pays all operating costs). The commonest example is a **Leaseback**.

Office-building grades defined by quality of finishes and facilities (not location):

- Grade A⁺: Generally, new, top-quality, modern buildings; ample parking; a pace-setter in establishing rentals, a prestigious lobby finish. A minimum 4-star rating by GBCSA is a prerequisite.
- Grade A: Generally, not older than 10 years, unless renovated; high-quality finishes; adequate on-site parking; air-conditioning.
- Grade B: Generally, 10 to 20 years old, unless renovated; accommodation to modern standards; air-conditioning; on-site parking.
- Grade C: Generally, 20 to 30 years old, unless renovated; in fairly good condition, although finishes are not up to modern standards; may have some on-site parking; unlikely to be centrally air-conditioned.
- Grade D: A building reaching the end of its functional life but can be used for storage; old and in poor condition; near the bottom of the rental rate range; typically, no air-conditioning and no on-site parking; may have good location.

These grades might be further sub-divided into sub-grades, viz. A⁻, B⁺, B⁻, C⁺ or C⁻ for purposes of fine-tuning market rental rates.

In every issue of *Rode's Report* (RR), we reflect rentals for the following sub-grades:

A ⁺ Reported in RR tables
A Reported in RR tables
A ⁻
B ⁺
B Reported in RR tables
B ⁻
C ⁺
C Reported in RR tables
C ⁻

Sub-grades not reported on, can be established by straight-line interpolation.

This schema has been appearing in *Rode's Report* since 1995. At a later stage, Sapoa

(following the Australian example) changed the name of grade A⁺ to P grade (for 'premium'). As the reader will see, the P-name does not fit in with the above schema, and for this reason, we did not follow the Sapoa nomenclature.

The vigilant reader will notice that, in contrast to Sapoa, we do not include 'location' as a determinant of grading. Our point of departure is that the grading should only reflect quality of finishes and facilities. However, location does of course play a role in determining market rental rates, which is why we in RR we report on market rental rates by **node** (and grade).

Office demand: Office stock less office space vacant (space on the market for renting irrespective of whether there is still a valid lease over the space). In other words, demand is office space occupied.

Office stock: Total rentable office space.

Office take-up: Change in **office demand**. Where take-up is positive, it can also be called the growth in demand.

Office vacancies: This is the floor area available for leasing at any given time, irrespective of whether there is still a valid lease over the space. Often expressed as a percentage of the stock in rentable m².

Operating costs: See **outgoings**.

Opportunity cash flow (OCF): A valuation term introduced by Rode. The OCF quantifies the amount gained or foregone by the landlord in that the property is either over rented or under rented. More precisely, for each lease and the space that such a tenant occupies, it is, until expiry of such a lease, the present value (PV) of the contractual rental less the open-market rental (as at the valuation date) escalating at the open-market escalation rate (as at the valuation date).

Outgoings (gross operating costs): In the case of office buildings, the following items are included under total *gross* operating expenses, irrespective of who pays for these:

- Rates & taxes
- Cleaning of common areas
- External and common-area repairs & maintenance (normalized, i.e. averaged)
- Common-area electricity
- Security

- Management fee (excluding head office overheads)
- All leasing expenses: broker's commission and in-house payroll, advertising, net tenant alteration costs (normalized)
- Installation or relocation expenses (unless recovered), buyouts, etc
- Insurance (fire & SASRIA). In the case of self-insurance, the market average should be included
- Audit fees

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE EXCLUDED:

- Head office overheads
- Tenants' own electricity, water, refuse and sewage tariffs
- Recovered tenant alterations or installations.
- VAT.

Price: The amount actually paid for an asset. Not the same as **market value**, because special circumstances may have applied when the transaction was concluded (cf. the definition of market value).

PLS: Property loan stock, also known as variable loan stock (VLS) (type of listed property fund). (historic)

PUT: Property unit trust (type of listed property fund). (historic)

REIT: A REIT is an entity that invests primarily in real estate and qualifies for special tax status in that there is single taxation at the end-investor (not the fund) level. The Dutch term 'fiscale beleggingsinstelling' (FBI) stresses the tax characteristic. The FBI is the world's oldest fiscally transparent investment structure for property (since 1969). Source: <https://www.vastgoedmarkt.nl>, published 16/11/2017.

Rental:

- **Basic rental (base rental in the USA):** A set amount used as a minimum rent in a lease which also employs a percentage of turnover or other allocation for additional rent.
- **Gross rental:** The *total* rental payable by the tenant, *excluding VAT*, the tenant's own electricity and other utility charges, but *including* other operating costs (see **Outgoings**) recovered by the landlord, such as rates and taxes. In the case of shopping centres, promotion

expenses is included in the gross rental. See also **rental, net**.

- **Net rental:** The amount payable by the tenant, excluding **VAT** and excluding operating costs recovered by the landlord (if any). See also **rental, gross**.
- **Nominal rental:** This has a dual meaning:
 - o Firstly, it refers to rentals where the analyst or valuer assumes no incentives like a **rent-free period**, free relocation, cash upfront, or balance-of-installation allowance. It also excludes amortisation of tenant-installation costs.
 - o Secondly, it can also mean actual rental values (i.e. not deflated). See also **rental, real**.

Parking types:

- Detached open parking: parking bay is detached from the main building and with no cover
- Detached shade-net parking: parking bay is detached from the main building with shade-net cover
- Detached covered parking: parking bay is detached from the main building and has a solid roof
- Structured parking: parking forms inherently part of a structure (for instance, the main building). It could be in the basement, in an abutting parkade or on the rooftop (where it could be open or covered).
- **Pioneer rental:** The highest rental achieved – and could be a once-off outlier deal; hence "pioneer" is not "market". The difference between pioneer and the highest market rentals may be used as a blunt tool to gauge the prospects for market rental growth in the short term. If the differential is positive, it is an indication of growth prospects in the node. If the differential is negative, it is an indication that landlords are finding it difficult to find new tenants at the asking rental rate.
- **Real rental:** Deflated rental, typically observations (values) over time (a **time series**) from which the relevant inflation has been removed. See also **rental, nominal**.

Rent-free period: No rent is payable by the tenant for an initial portion of the term of a lease. It is offered by a landlord as a rental

concession to attract tenants. Measure the rent-free period at the start of beneficial occupation.

Required rate of return: see **hurdle rate**.

Retail price: In the context of property syndication, this means the price at which a property-holding company's shares are sold to the public or the price at which these shares trade. See also **wholesale value**.

RR: *Rode's Report on the South African Property Market*, a quarterly journal for the professional property practitioner.

Sapoa: South African Property Owners Association.

SARB: South African Reserve Bank (viz. the central bank)

Sectional title: A type of property ownership method whereby 'sections' of a building, or a complex of buildings, are created to allow for each 'section' of the building to be individually owned. In Australia it is known as 'strata title', and in North America and Europe as 'condo-minium' (condo) (also, *Eigentumswohnung* in Germany).

Secular trend: A long-term growth path of an economic variable, around which there might be short-term (business cycle) or other fluctuations. See also **cyclical trend**.

Shopping-centre configurations:

- **Mall:** Typically enclosed with common walkway between two facing strips of stores. This is the design mode for super regional, regional and most community shopping centres.
- **Strip centre:** Is an attached row of stores or service outlets managed as a coherent retail entity, with on-site parking, usually located in front of the stores. Store-fronts may be connected by open canopies, but there are no enclosed walkways linking the stores. Store configuration is either a straight line, "L" or "U" shaped. This is the design mode for most neighbourhood, convenience and value (USA: power) centres.
- **Street-front shop:** as the name implies, a shop that fronts on the street. In the UK known as a high-street shop.

Shopping centre types:

- **Super regional:** More than 100.000 rentable m²; more than 250 stores; comparison and specialised shopping very important; widest possible tenant mix with at least seven anchor tenants; large entertainment component such as cinema, electronic games, ice rinks. Examples are: Mall of Africa (Johannesburg); Menlyn Park (Pretoria), The Pavilion (Durban); Canal Walk (Cape Town).
- **Regional:** 50.000-100.000 rentable m²; 150-250 stores; anchors in most cases two large supermarkets (more than 5.000 m²) or one large supermarket (8.000 m²); significant entertainment component like cinema, electronic games/games arcade. Examples are: Mall of the South (Johannesburg); Forest Hill (Pretoria); Tyger Valley and N1 City Mall (Cape Town); Loch Logan Waterfront (Bloemfontein); Hemingways (East London); Garden Route Mall (George).
- **Small regional:** 25.000-50.000 rentable m²; 75-150 stores; generally serves as larger community centre; some of these centres also address needs of a specific market segment; anchor tenant is large supermarket (bigger than approximately 4.000 m²); up to two or three food anchors can be on offer in one centre; focus of the tenant mix is on comparative shopping in clothing and household items; entertainment mainly focused on cinemas. Examples are: La Lucia Mall (Durban); Walmer Park (Port Elizabeth); Mimosa Mall (Bloemfontein); Langeberg Mall (Mossel Bay).
- **Community:** 12.000-25.000 rentable m²; 50-150 stores; offers a wider tenant mix than a neighbourhood centre; anchor tenant one or two large supermarkets bigger than 2.500 m²; Dis-Chem and Clicks are popular tenants; some might have cinemas; Examples are: Cosmo Mall (Johannesburg); Middestad Mall (Cape Town); Mall@Lebo (Lebowakgomo, near Polokwane); Brandwag Centre (Bloemfontein); Beacon Bay Retail Park (East London).

- Neighbourhood:** 5.000-12.000 rentable m²; 25-50 stores; anchor tenant is well-known food retailer - could also be a combination of two food retailers; other tenant types are convenience retailers, such as a pharmacy, butchery, hairdresser, dry cleaner, liquor store; hardware store, small clothing stores, restaurants and takeaways, independent stores run by residents. Examples are: Kyalami on Main (Johannesburg); Jean Avenue (Pretoria), Plattekloof Village (Cape Town).
- Local convenience:** 1.000-5.000 rentable m²; 5-25 stores; caters mainly for daily milk and bread purchases; the principal tenant is a café or grocer like Kwik Spar/OK MiniMark; could include takeaway foods, local restaurants, DVD stores, banks and ATM facilities. Examples are: Kenilworth Corner (Cape Town); Amalinda Square (East London).
- Lifestyle centre:** 15.000-50.000 rentable m²; not a popular format in South Africa; role is to offer a unique retail shopping and entertainment experience in a relaxed and attractive environment. Characteristics are: a variety of dining options, inviting public spaces including fountains and street furniture, an upmarket tenant mix. Examples are: Lynnwood Bridge (Pretoria); The Palms Décor and Lifestyle Centre (Woodstock, Cape Town) and Cape Quarter (Waterkant, Cape Town) and Willowbridge (South) in Tyger Valley (Cape Town).
- Retail warehouse (big-box retailer):** Stand-alone; one or two tenants; 2.000-15.000 m²; air-conditioned, no ceiling, warehouse-like finishes, e.g. Makro, Builders Warehouse and Game.
- Value centre:** Multi-tenanted strip centre; 10.000-50.000 m²; warehouse type finishes to deliver lower prices to consumers. Examples are Fourways Crossing (Johannesburg); Moffet Retail Park (Port Elizabeth); Capegate Value Centre (Cape Town).

Smoothing: Removal of shorter-term fluctuations in a **time series**, by e.g. moving averages, exponential smoothing, or curve fitting.

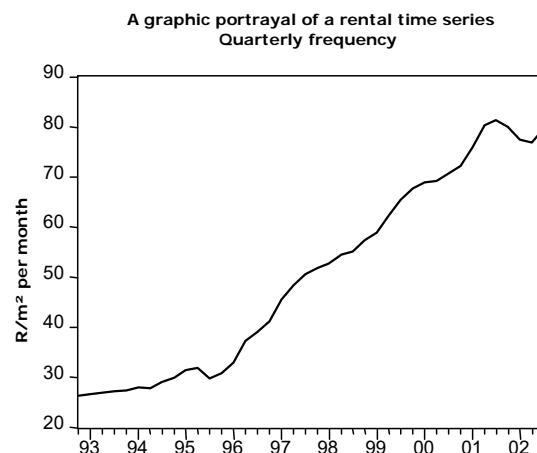
Standard capitalization rate: It is the expected net operating income for **year 1**, assuming the entire building is let at open-market rentals, divided by the purchase/transaction price, normally expressed as a percentage. This calculation ignores VAT, transfer duty and income tax, and assumes a cash transaction (in contrast to a paper-based sale).

Standard deviation (SD): A measure of dispersion in a set of data. For instance, assume a normal distribution of observations and a **mean** of R10 and an SD of R1,50. This means there is a 68% chance the values will lie between R10-R1,50=R8,50 and R10+R1,50=R11,50.

Stats SA: Statistics South Africa, South African government's statistics department. Previously known as Central Statistical Services (CSS) and even earlier as the Department of Statistics.

Through rate: Where a property consists of various components (for example office and industrial space) the through [rental] rate is the weighted average rental rate of these components.

Time series/data series [tydreeks]: A set of observations for the same variable at regular intervals (see graph). The intervals or frequencies may be of any length, e.g. years or quarters for national-income or property data, monthly for prices, and weekly, daily, or even minute-by-minute for stock exchange prices.



Total return: Normally measured over a year, in which case it is the income yield for the applicable year (net income in **year 1** divided by the purchase price or value in **year**

O) plus the change in capital value over that year. Also known as the combined return because it combines the income yield and capital return in one measure.

Town house [meenthuis]: A modern town house has a small footprint on multiple floors. In the UK it is known as a terraced house. Town houses are often found in **cluster** complexes. Historically, it was the (small) house of the landed gentry in town. Cf. in Afrikaans *tuishuis/dorpshuis*, a small house in town where farmers used to stay for *Nagmaal* (Communion).

Triple-net lease: see **NNN lease**.

VAT: value-added tax.

WALE: Weighted average lease to expiry. A metric to gauge the risk of a portfolio of

properties going vacant. Measured in years.

Wholesale value: In the context of property syndication, this means the estimated price that a share or shares of a syndicated property-holding company would fetch (excluding winding-up costs) should the holding company be dissolved, and the underlying property sold as a normal, non-syndicated property. See also **retail price**.

Year-on-year (y-on-y) growth: Rate by which a figure has changed compared to a year earlier.

Year 0: Refers to the year ended at the present time.

Year 1: Refers to the period from **year 0** to the end of the first year thereafter.

References:

1. International Council of Shopping Centres
2. Bureau of Market Research, University of South Africa
3. Sapoa
4. International Valuation Standards, 2020

Technical background to the Rode surveys

Rode has been surveying the crucial variables of the property market in South Africa since the beginning of 1988 using the expert-panel method. Broadly speaking, the researcher has two potential approaches available to him. These are:

- Track actual transactions, like the rental levels of lettings or the capitalization rates at which sales are concluded. Valuers (appraisers) call these 'comparables'.
- The expert-panel method of surveying, in which the surveyor regularly asks *the same* individual members of the panel for their expert *opinions*, which in turn will of course be based on actual deals of which the panellists are aware.

The cons of tracking actual transactions are:

- A paucity of transactions in most nodes, making statistical inferences impossible.
- Hence the danger of relying on outlier data (mainly the result of small samples)
- Dated transactions
- The cost
- The unwillingness of the parties to report the details of individual deals.

In contrast, through the expert-panel method of research, most of the above cons of the actual-transactions approach are addressed through opinion surveys. This results in cheaper, more accurate and timely information. Sample size is still (and will always be) a problem in some of the less active nodes, but to a lesser extent.

Below we give the reader some insight in our survey approach to determine the levels of the various property variables:

Capitalization rate: The Rode capitalization rate panel consists of two categories of panellist — major owners, and

leading investment brokers who know their market

segments intimately. This means that the latter's knowledge is based on actual sales. The question put to these carefully chosen panellists is:

Owners/Brokers: "In your opinion, what is presently the capitalization rate at which your organization is equally happy to buy or sell the properties in the cities below? (Assume a typical location and a cash sale, rather than paper.). For leasebacks, assume the escalation rate reported by you in this questionnaire."

Escalation rate (for industrial leasebacks). The question put to the panellists is:

Owners/Brokers: "In your opinion, what is the current prevalent (i.e. most often achieved) market escalation rate for prime industrial leasebacks (assume the market capitalization rate you provided in this questionnaire)?"

Office rentals: The Rode office rental survey asks respondents to supply average market rentals by grade (grades A⁺, A, B & C) for a specific office node.

The question put to the panellists is:

"In your opinion, what is presently the nominal gross *achievable/market* rental (not asking rent, not escalated contractual rents, not exceptional deals) per rentable m² excluding VAT?" The questionnaire also asks for the typical rent-free period in months, the gross current-year operating costs per rentable m² and the predominant escalation rate on net & gross rentals, and operating costs.

'Nominal' rental means the panellist has to assume no incentives like a rent-free period.

Industrial rentals: The question put to panellists is:

"In your opinion, what are the current gross achievable/market rentals per m² (NOT asking rent, NOT exception deals, NOT escalated contractual rents) for prime industrial buildings for the industrial nodes and floor-area sizes indicated below? (Exclude VAT.)"

The assumed floor area sizes are: 250 m², 500 m², 1 000 m², 2 500 m² and 5 000 m². Respondents are also asked to fill in their vacancy estimate for prime industrial space, using a scale of 1 to 9. See the table below for detail on the vacancy scale.

Vacancy scale for industrial nodes								
<5%		5 – 10%			>10%			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Low	Medium							High

Thus, the reported vacancies do not represent percentages.

Industrial land values: The question put to panellists is:

"In your opinion, what are the current market values per m² (NOT asking price,

NOT exception deals) for vacant, serviced levelled stands in the industrial nodes and for the stand sizes indicated below? Exclude transfer costs and VAT. Provided you are well informed, please give us your opinion even though you might not have concluded a sale for the exact sizes."

The information is required for stand sizes of 1'000 m², 2'000 m², 5'000 m² and 10'000 m².

Flat rentals: The question put to panellists is:

"In your opinion, what are the current market rentals (not asking rent) for new lettings for uncontrolled standard and upmarket flats in the following categories and areas? The rental data required is for unfurnished flats, excluding water and electricity. Parking is typically included."

Respondents are asked to provide rentals for bachelor, 1-, 2- and 3-bedroom units. Note that the flat rentals are not quoted per m².■

How to interpolate industrial rental rates and land values

The industrial rental and land value tables in the body of the *RR* contain regression equations in natural log (*ln*) form in order to allow the reader to interpolate rental rates or industrial land values for area sizes other than those given in the tables. (All references below are to the industrial rental tables. However, they also apply *mutatis mutandis* to the industrial land value table.)

The regression equations are in natural log (*ln*) form because the relationship between the rental rates and area sizes leased, is curvilinear. This means that the rental rate for area sizes other than those quoted cannot be calculated by straight linear interpolation. In order to calculate the rental rate for an area size other than those quoted, use the following equation from the tables:

$\ln Y = a + b(\ln X)$, where:

$\ln Y$ = the natural log of the rental rate, i.e. the value which we want to calculate. $\ln X$ = the natural log of the applicable floor area in m^2 for which we want to calculate the market rental rate.

Note that a and b are given in the table. The coefficient of determination r^2 is an indication of the goodness of fit of the curve, i.e. how much confidence we can

put in the interpolation we want to perform. An r^2 close to 1 is a good fit.

An example:

Interpolate a rental rate for an area size other than those quoted in the table — e.g. for an area of 750 m^2 . Use your financial calculator and proceed as follows:

Assume the following equation:

$$\ln Y = 3,8855 - (0,2263 (\ln X)) \\ \text{where } X = 750 \text{ } m^2.$$

Step 1:

Calculate the natural log of X , viz. the floor area for which you want to interpolate the market rental rate. The natural log of a floor area of 750 m^2 is 6,6201 (use the *ln* key of your financial calculator).

Thus:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln Y &= 3,8855 - (0,2263 (6,6201)) \\ &= 3,8855 - 1,4981 \\ &= 2,3874 \end{aligned}$$

Step 2:

In order to calculate Y , get the exponential of $\ln Y$ (viz. of 2,3874) by using the e^x key on your financial calculator. The answer is R10,89 per m^2 . ■

Approximate building cost rates as at 1 July 2019

Source: AECOM AFRICA PROPERTY AND CONSTRUCTION COST GUIDE 2019/20

This section provides a list of approximate inclusive building cost rates for various building types in South Africa.

Rates are current to 1 July 2019, and therefore represent the average expected building cost rates for 2019. It must be emphasised that these rates are indicative only, and should be used circumspectly, as they are dependent on upon several assumptions. The area of the building expressed in m² is equivalent to the 'Construction Area' where appropriate, as defined in the '*Method for Measuring Floor Areas in Buildings, Second Edition*' (effective from 7 November 2007), published by the South African Property Owners Association (SAPOA).

Construction cost normally vary between the different provinces of South Africa. Costs in parts of the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, specifically upper-class residential, for example, are generally significantly higher than in Gauteng due to the demand for this type of accommodation. Rates have, therefore, been based on data received from Gauteng, where possible. Be mindful that cost differences between provinces at a given point in time are not constant, and may vary over time due to differences in supply and demand or other factors.

Rates include the cost of appropriate building services, e.g. air-conditioning, electrical, etc. but exclude costs of site infrastructure development, parking, any future escalation, professional fees and value-added tax (VAT).

Building rates

Rates include the cost of appropriate building services, e.g. air-conditioning, electrical, etc. but exclude costs of site infrastructure development, parking, any future escalation, professional fees and VAT.

Offices

1. Low-rise office park development with standard specification	/m ²	R8.000 – R9.800
2. Low-rise prestigious office park development	/m ²	R10.300 – R15.300
3. High-rise tower block with standard specification	/m ²	R11.500 – R15.300
4. High-rise prestigious tower block	/m ²	R15.300 – R19.200

Parking

1. Parking on grade, including integral landscaping and ground preparation	/m ²	R500 – R600
2. Structured parking	/m ²	R3.900 – R4.200
3. Parking in semi-basement	/m ²	R4.200 – R5.800
4. Parking in basement	/m ²	R4.500 – R7.000

Retail

1. Local convenience centres (not exceeding 5.000m ²)	/m ²	R7.900 – R10.300
2. Neighbourhood centres (5.000m ² - 12.000m ²)	/m ²	R8.500 – R10.900
3. Community centres (12.000m ² - 25.000m ²)	/m ²	R9.300 – R12.000
4. Minor regional centres (25.000m ² - 50.000m ²)	/m ²	R10.300 – R12.700
5. Regional centres (50.000m ² - 100.000m ²)	/m ²	R10.900 – R13.200
6. Super regional centres (exceeding 100.000m ²)	/m ²	R11.500 – R14.900

Note: Super regional centres and regional centres are generally inward trading with internal malls, whereas convenience, neighbourhood and community centres are generally outward trading with no internal malls. Retail rates include the cost of tenant requirements and specifications of national chain stores. Retail costs vary considerably depending on the tenant mix and sizing of the various stores.

Industrial

Industrial warehouse, including office and change facilities within the structure area:

1. Steel frame, steel cladding and roof sheeting (light-duty)	/m ²	R3.900 – R5.800
2. Steel frame, brickwork to ceiling, steel cladding above and roof sheeting (heavy-duty)	/m ²	R4.500 – R6.500
3. Administration offices, ablution and change room block	/m ²	R7.400 – R9.400
4. Cold storage facilities	/m ²	R13.800 – R19.600

Residential

1. Site services to low-cost housing stand (250m ² - 350m ²)	/site	R50.000 – R80.000
2. RDP housing	/m ²	R2.000 – R2.300
3. Low-cost housing	/m ²	R3.000 – R5.200
4. Simple low-rise apartment block	/m ²	R7.300 – R10.100
5. Economic duplex townhouse	/m ²	R7.300 – R10.400
6. Prestige apartment block	/m ²	R13.900 – R21.500
7. Private dwelling houses:		
• Economic	/m ²	R5.200
• Standard	/m ²	R6.500

	• Middle Class	/m ²	R7.900
	• Luxury	/m ²	R11.200
	• Exclusive	/m ²	R17.600
	• Exceptional ('Super luxury')	/m ²	R27.000 – R56.000
8.	Outbuildings	/m ²	R3.700 – R5.300
9.	Carport (shaded):		
	• Single	/no.	R4.400
	• Double	/no.	R8.600
10.	Carport (covered):		
	• Single	/no.	R7.000
	• Double	/no.	R12.800
11.	Swimming pool		
	• Not exceeding 50kl	/no.	R93.000
	• Exceeding 50kl and not exceeding 100kl	/no.	R86.900 – R153.000
12.	Tennis court		
	• Standard	/no.	R380.000 – R517.000
	• Floodlit	/no.	R457.000 – R650.000
Hotels			
1.	Budget	/key	R620.000 – R1.000.000
2.	Mid-scale (3 Star)	/key	R1.000.000 – R1.500.000
3.	Upper scale (4 Star)	/key	R1.500.000 – R2.100.000
4.	Luxury (5 Star)	/key	R2.100.000 – R3.000.000
Studios			
1.	Studios: dancing, art exhibitions, etc.	/m ²	R13.800 – R19.600
Conference Centres			
1.	Conference centre to international standards	/m ²	R25.000 – R32.000
Retirement Centres			
1.	Dwelling house		
	• middle class	/m ²	R8.200
	• luxury	/m ²	R11.500
2.	Apartment block		
	• middle class	/m ²	R8.400
	• luxury	/m ²	R13.000
3.	Community centre		
	• middle class	/m ²	R11.000
	• luxury	/m ²	R16.100
4.	Frail care	/m ²	R13.000
Schools			
1.	Primary school	/m ²	R6.500 – R7.500
2.	Secondary school	/m ²	R7.800 – R8.300
Hospitals			
1.	District hospital	/m ²	R26.900
Note: Hospital rates exclude allowances for furniture, fittings and equipment.			
Stadiums			
1.	Stadium to PSL standards	/seat	R34.000 – R52.000

2. Stadium to FIFA standards	/seat	R78.000 – R103.000
3. Stadium pitch to FIFA standards	/pitch	R22.000.000 – R26.000.000

Prisons

1. 1.000 Inmate prison	/inmate	R582.000 – R619.000
2. 500 Inmate prison	/inmate	R619.000 – R693.000
3. High/maximum security	/inmate	R924.000 – R1.238.000

Infrastructure airport development costs

Rates exclude any future escalation, loss of interest, professional fees, VAT and ACSA direct costs.

Apron stands (incl. associated infrastructure)

1. Code F stand (85m long x 80m wide = 6.800m ²)	/m ²	R5.100
2. Code E stand (80m long x 65m wide = 5.200m ²)	/m ²	R5.400
3. Code C stand (65m long x 40m wide = 2.240m ²)	/m ²	R6.800

Taxi lanes (incl. associated infrastructure)

1. Code F taxi lane (101m wide)	/m	R169.000
2. Code E taxi lane (85m wide)	/m	R143.500
3. Code C taxi lane (49m wide)	/m	R83.000

Service roads

1. Service road (10m wide)	/m	R17.000
2. Dual carriage service road (15m wide)	/m	R22.000

Taxi ways (incl. associated infrastructure)

1. Code F taxi way (70m wide)	/m	R121.000
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Runways (incl. associated infrastructure)

1. Code F runway (3.885m long x 60m wide = 233.100m ²)	/m	R281.000
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Parking (excl. bulk earthworks)

1. Structured parking	/bay	R186.000
2. Basement parking	/bay	R283.000

Perimeter fencing/ Security gates

1. Security walls with perimeter intrusion detection (PIDS), etc.	/m	R8.600
2. Security gate	/no.	R16.200
3. Super security gate	/no.	R48.500

Terminal & other buildings (excl. bulk earthworks, external site & services works)

1. Terminal building (excl. terminal building baggage & X-ray)	/m ²	R28.700
2. Pier terminal building (excl. telescopic air bridges, seating & aircraft docking system)	/m ²	R30.100
3. Telescopic air bridges	/unit	R11.000.000
4. Aircraft Docking System	/unit	R1.620.000

Building services**Electrical installation**

1. Office buildings — standard installation	/m ²	R575 – R800
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2.	Office buildings — sophisticated installation	/m ²	R800 – R1.050
3.	Office buildings – UPS, substations, standby generators	/m ²	R375 – R525
4.	Residential	/m ²	R525 – R800
5.	Shopping centres	/m ²	R800 – R1.050
6.	Hotels	/m ²	R900 – R1.200
7.	Hospitals	/m ²	R1.250 – R1.700

Electronic installation

1.	Offices - standard installation	/m ²	R375 – R525
2.	Offices – sophisticated installation	/m ²	R525 – R750
3.	Residential	/m ²	R325 – R500
4.	Shopping centres	/m ²	R750 – R950
5.	Hotels	/m ²	R700 – R900
6.	Hospitals	/m ²	R750 – R950

Note: Electronic installation include access control, CCTV, public address, fire detection, data installation, WiFi, CATV, PABX (Private Automatic Branch Exchange) and Building Management Systems (BMS).

Fire protection installation

1.	Sprinkler system including hydrants and hose reels (excluding void sprinkler)	/m ²	R275 – R375
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Air-conditioning installation

1.	Ventilation to parking/services areas	/m ²	R425 – R575
2.	Office buildings: console units	/m ²	R800 – R1.000
3.	Office buildings: console/split units	/m ²	R950 – R1.400
4.	Office buildings: package units	/m ²	R1.275 – R1.900
5.	Office buildings: central plant	/m ²	R1.850 – R2.900
6.	Office buildings: Variable Refrigerant Flow	/m ² #	R1.700 – R2.900
7.	Residential: split units	/m ²	R950 – R1.500
8.	Shopping centres: split units	/m ²	R1.050 – R1.500
9.	Shopping centres: package units	/m ²	R1.275 – R1.900
10.	Shopping centres: evaporative cooling	/m ²	R800 – R1.175
11.	Hotels: public areas	/m ²	R1.850 – R2.900
12.	Hospitals central plant	/m ²	R2.400 – R3.750
13.	Hotels: console units	/key	R20.000 – R27.500
14.	Hotels: split units	/key	R27.500 – R42.000
15.	Hotels: central plants	/key	R63.000 – R90.000
16.	Hospitals: operating theatres	/theatre	R525.000 – R850.000

Notes

1. Regional variations: Construction costs normally vary between the different provinces of South Africa. Costs in the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, specifically upper class residential, for example, are generally significantly higher than Gauteng due to the demand for this accommodation.
2. Value added tax (VAT): As the majority of developers are registered vendors in the property industry, any VAT on commercial property development is fully recoverable. Therefore, to reflect the net development cost, VAT should be excluded. Should the gross cost (i.e. after VAT inclusion) be required, the VAT at the ruling rate (currently 15%) should be added.

Cognizance should be taken, however, of the effect of VAT on cash flow over a period of time. This will vary according to the payment period of the individual vendor. In all cases, however, it will add to the capital cost of the project to the extent of interest on outstanding VAT for the VAT cycle of the particular vendor.

3. For guidance with regard to the cost of buildings rated under the Green Star South Africa rating tool system, see the latest edition of the AECOM publication entitled "Quick Guide to Green Design Attributes."

Monthly forecast of in-contract building costs (Haylett formula)

Work group 180 Lump Sum Domestic Buildings (December 2016 = 100)

Forecast date: December 2019

Month	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Index	% ch										
Jan	104,9	4,6	108,1	3,1	114,0	5,5	119,9	5,2	127,8	6,6	134,9	5,6
Feb	104,9	3,8	109,1	4,0	114,8	5,2	120,8	5,2	128,6	6,5	134,6	4,7
Mar	105,0	3,7	110,4	5,1	116,0	5,1	122,3	5,4	130,2	6,5	136,0	4,5
Apr	105,4	3,8	111,0	5,3	116,8	5,2	123,5	5,7	131,4	6,4	136,7	4,0
May	105,5	3,0	111,2	5,4	117,5	5,7	124,5	6,0	132,4	6,3	137,7	4,0
Jun	106,0	3,8	111,1	4,8	117,9	6,1	125,1	6,1	132,7	6,1	138,2	4,1
Jul	107,3	5,0	111,6	4,0	118,2	5,9	125,4	6,1	132,8	5,9	138,3	4,1
Aug	106,8	4,0	111,9	4,8	118,6	6,0	126,1	6,3	133,3	5,7	139,5	4,7
Sep	107,8	4,3	112,7	4,5	118,6	5,2	126,0	6,2	134,0	5,6	139,3	4,7
Oct	108,7	4,3	112,8	3,8	118,9	5,4	126,5	6,4	133,4	5,5	139,6	4,6
Nov	109,1	4,0	113,6	4,2	119,6	5,3	127,5	6,6	134,1	5,2	140,5	4,8
Dec	108,6	3,5	113,7	4,7	119,8	5,4	127,8	6,7	134,4	5,2	141,2	5,1
Avg.	106,7	4,0	111,4	4,5	117,6	5,5	124,6	6,0	132,0	5,9	138,0	4,6

Source: Bureau for Economic Research (BER)

BER Building Cost Index (non-residential tender prices)

2016 = 100

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Average
2013	81,3	78,8	82,4	81,7	81,1
% ch	11,6	6,1	7,4	4,2	7,2
2014	85,2	88,7	90,9	92,4	89,3
% ch	4,8	12,6	10,3	13,1	10,2
2015	94,2	90,9	92,6	93,8	92,9
% ch	10,6	2,5	1,9	1,5	4,0
2016	92,7	98,1	100,6	99,2	97,6
% ch	-1,7	7,8	8,6	5,8	5,1
2017	101,6	101,1	104,9	104,2	102,9
% ch	9,6	3,1	4,3	5,0	5,4
2018	111,0	110,2	112,4	111,0	111,1
% ch	9,3	9,0	7,1	6,6	8,0
2019	114,6	115,9	116,2	117,5	116,1
% ch	3,2	5,2	3,4	5,9	4,4
2020	120,6				
% ch	5,2				

Source: The data is from the *Building Cost Report* of the Bureau for Economic Research (BER), tel. 021 808 9780, and is published with its permission.

Prime overdraft rate at month-end (%)

(proxy for trends in mortgage rates*)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
1994	15,25	15,25	15,25	15,25	15,25	15,25	15,25	15,25	16,25	16,25	16,25	16,25	15,58
1995	16,25	17,50	17,50	17,50	17,50	17,50	17,50	18,50	18,50	18,50	18,50	18,50	17,90
1996	18,50	18,50	18,50	19,50	20,50	20,50	19,50	19,50	19,25	20,25	20,25	20,25	19,52
1997	20,25	20,25	20,25	20,25	20,25	20,25	20,25	20,25	19,25	19,25	19,25	19,25	20,00
1998	19,25	19,25	18,25	18,25	18,25	22,25	24,00	25,50	24,50	23,50	23,00	23,00	21,79
1999	22,00	21,00	20,00	19,00	19,00	18,00	17,50	16,50	15,50	15,50	15,50	15,50	18,00
2000	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50
2001	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	14,50	13,75	13,50	13,50	13,00	13,00	13,00	13,00	13,77
2002	14,00	14,00	15,00	15,00	15,00	16,00	16,00	16,00	17,00	17,00	17,00	17,00	15,75
2003	17,00	17,00	17,00	17,00	17,00	15,50	15,50	14,50	13,50	12,00	12,00	11,50	14,96
2004	11,50	11,50	11,50	11,50	11,50	11,50	11,50	11,00	11,00	11,00	11,00	11,00	11,29
2005	11,00	11,00	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,63
2006	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	11,00	11,00	11,00	11,50	11,50	12,00	12,00	11,17
2007	12,50	12,50	12,50	12,50	12,50	13,00	13,00	13,00	13,50	14,00	14,00	14,00	13,17
2008	14,50	14,50	15,00	15,00	15,00	15,50	15,50	15,50	15,50	15,50	15,50	15,50	15,13
2009	15,00	14,00	13,00	13,00	11,00	11,00	11,00	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	11,71
2010	10,50	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	9,50	9,50	9,00	9,00	9,83
2011	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00
2012	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,75
2013	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50	8,50
2014	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,25	9,25	9,25	9,25	9,25	9,13
2015	9,25	9,25	9,25	9,25	9,25	9,25	9,25	9,50	9,50	9,50	9,75	9,75	9,42
2016	10,25	10,25	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,46
2017	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,50	10,25	10,25	10,25	10,25	10,25	10,38
2018	10,25	10,25	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,25	10,25	10,08
2019	10,25	10,25	10,25	10,25	10,25	10,25	10,25	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,13
2020	9,75	9,75	9,75	9,75	9,75	8,75	8,75						

Source: IHS Markit

*Individual mortgage rates will depend on the creditworthiness of the mortgagor.