Physical Production Studios in LA, London, and Toronto
How the demand for original content is driving shortage of supply of physical production space in production hubs
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Introduction

In our previous [studio production space case study](#), we focused on how demand for production space in New York City (NYC) is outpacing supply and how to get ahead of this challenge. In this media and entertainment market assessment, we determined that demand for production space at NYC soundstages will continue to outpace NYC supply through at least 2024 and provided key findings that could be applied to other filming locations and leveraged by content creators, real estate investors, and production facility operators. Based on the response to that paper, we expanded our methodology to understand the supply and demand dynamics of three other large English-speaking production hubs: Los Angeles, Toronto, and London.

In the 15th edition of [Deloitte’s digital media trends survey](#), we noted that watching TV and movies is consumers’ favorite entertainment option, presenting a sizable market that has drawn in an array of competitors using original content to differentiate. The proliferation of content creation, particularly by a growing number of streaming platforms, has resulted in companies requiring more studio production space to film content. However, over the past few years, soundstage supply in major production hubs was nearing capacity, and capacity constraints have been further exacerbated due to pent up demand from COVID-19 shutdowns and multi-year leases to reserve stages.

Through our media and entertainment market assessment, including interviews with industry experts, we determined that demand for production space at soundstages is continuing to outpace supply in LA, Toronto, and London and have provided some key findings that can be applied to other global filming locations and leveraged by content creators¹ and real estate investors.

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¹ Content creators are defined as major studios, streaming companies, mini-majors, independent studios, and traditional episodic programs
Growing demand for content and its impact on the global content creation landscape

Insatiable demand for content and the desire of traditional media companies to monetize digital distribution of content is leading to a rise in streaming services.

Consumers are demanding more and more original content leading to continued growth in the global production studio market with 57% of all current U.S. streaming consumers (and 71% of millennials, ages 22-35) saying they subscribed to streaming video services to access original content.\textsuperscript{ii}

Competition is heating up between legacy media companies and streaming players and is made evident by the heavy investment in original content and product offerings. Spend on streaming services and software is projected to reach a record of $112 billion in 2021, an 11% growth over 2020, according to Consumer Technology Association projections, following 31% growth from 2019 to 2020.\textsuperscript{iii} This investment in content, specifically from streaming players, is a primary driver for growth in global screen production expenditure, which was $177B in 2019 prior to COVID-19.\textsuperscript{iv} The US is the leading originator and undertaker of global screen production expenditure with Canada and the UK being the primary beneficiaries from cross-country spend on production. Together, these three countries made up 63% of global screen production in 2019, with the US contributing 40% and the UK and Canada at 12% and 11% respectively.\textsuperscript{v}

The high spend on production is driving up demand for studio soundstages and resulting in a shortage of space in major production hubs as content creators rely on these spaces to meet their needs for content production.

**Spotlight on 2021 Streaming Launches:**

Even with over 15 streaming services in the market, new offerings continue to emerge from major companies with deep pockets who will likely continue to drive up spend on content creation to compete for customers.

**Early 2021 Launches:**

- **Discovery+** launched with content from its media library including HGTV, Food Network, TLC, Animal Planet, OWN, Discovery, Discovery+ Originals, Investigation Discovery, Magnolia Network, A&E, Lifetime, History, Trvl, DIY Network, Science Channel, and The Dodo\textsuperscript{i}

- **Paramount+** launched in July 2020 in the US and parts of Latin America in March 2021 with additional global launches into mid-2021, including new original content to complement the Viacom CBS library.
Trends impacting supply and demand dynamics for production studio space

We identified three trends that are driving the race for production space:

1. Continued shortage of soundstage space

Streaming players and traditional media companies are rapidly booking up soundstages to produce more content. While demand has increased, supply has remained relatively stable across the three major production hubs we analyzed: Los Angeles, Toronto, and London (Image 1). This has resulted in record high soundstage capacity rates over the past few years. According to Carl Muhlstein, International Director at JLL, in 2017 “Soundstages have historically run at a utilization rate of about 70%. Today, many are running at close to 100%.”vi

Image 1: Supply of soundstage square feet in Los Angeles, Toronto, and London

In the last three years, growth had been accelerating, primarily in London and Toronto (2-3% and 7-8% 2015-2020 CAGR respectively) as content creators looked to these markets to support their production needs. The lack of purpose-built facilities had resulted in creators filming in warehouses or alternative locations.
Purpose-built facilities: What are they and why are they in demand?

Production can take place in a variety of places:

- on-location (typically outdoors and normally requiring permitting)
- on a soundstage (controlled set indoors), and
- on a backlot (large, open space typically next to a soundstage building located on the studio’s property).

Each of these places enable different creative needs, with a soundstage offering the most control and flexibility to change the appearance of the location.

Soundstages can exist either at purpose-built production facilities or in warehouse-type facilities, where purpose-built facilities can charge higher rates and are preferred options for prominent content creators.

“As soon as better stages open up, productions will leave. If there’s availability at [premier] stages, productions will leave the warehouse.”

– Former Operator and Producer

So, what is a purpose-built facility, and why is it so attractive?

Purpose-built facilities offer more amenities and conveniences that save time when filming there. Amenities include the physical aspects of the facility including soundstage, non-soundstage space, parking, and equipment. The following are considered optimal and expected in a purpose-built facility and are areas where content creators sometimes make sacrifices when filming in a warehouse:

- Soundstage space: Flexible space and ability to join two or more stages, soundproofing, at least 18,000 of square footage, ideally 35’ height to grid, and access to a backlot
- Non-soundstage space: Access to offices, mill space, makeup and hair rooms, private corridors, talent suites, and post-production workspace
- Accessible Loading Areas: Drive up access for trucks for loading and unloading equipment
- Equipment: HVAC, significant power amps, lighting, etc.
- Parking: Access to parking both for top talent as well as production crew vans
- Support services: Responsive, on-site operators to support filming needs

Not having these amenities can increase time to film or limit ability to implement a creative vision, and therefore larger productions with the budget to support a top tier soundstage seek out these facilities.

“It’s all about the support rooms when renting a production facility. If I can get makeup and hair, offices, private corridors—especially with COVID—a converted warehouse is fine. There is ideal and then there is compromise, which is more common in warehouses.”

– Glenn S. Gainor
Head of Physical Production Amazon Original Movies at Amazon Studios

2. Long-term leases further exacerbate the race for space

Due to an explosion of originally produced content, many content creators have been signing long-term leases at production facilities to ensure on-demand soundstage availability. These agreements have been successful for content creators as leases provide them with a consistent supply of stage space and enable them to eliminate the financial risk that comes with building or owning their own space. These leases initially began in Los Angeles with Netflix renting out space at Sunset Bronson in 2016, followed by Amazon Studios renting out space at Culver Studios in 2018.

The long-term lease trend has expanded globally as content creators pursue additional locations with availability for long-term leases outside of traditional production hubs. Although this has been an ideal arrangement for content creators who have secured space, it has locked up a large amount of stage space, making it even harder for other productions to find space.
Case Study: Netflix locks up long-term leases globally

Netflix set the precedent for creating production hubs by entering its first long-term rental agreement in 2016 in Los Angeles. After seeing success with this model, Netflix expanded its long-term lease footprint across the globe, starting with other locations in North America, followed by Europe, and most recently entering the Asian market in Seoul and Tokyo (Image 2). These long-term leases account for 50+ soundstages that Netflix can use to accommodate its growing pipeline of projects.

Additionally, Netflix is expanding its footprint in NYC. Netflix leased 161K sq. ft. of space in Brooklyn, where they are building 6 brand new soundstages, while also expanding their offices in Manhattan with a 100K sq. ft. corporate office in Flatiron. While NYC is unique in that Netflix is taking ownership of the expansion, the preference appears to be long-term leases of existing studios.

Image 2: Netflix Long-Term Lease Footprint

Other companies may continue to follow suit:
- **Disney**: In 2019, the Walt Disney Co. struck a long-term deal with Pinewood Studios in London to rent out nearly all their stages, backlots, and other production spaces beginning in 2020. Pinewood Studios has the largest amount of soundstage space in London, so Disney’s lease significantly reduces the amount of available soundstage space in London, putting additional pressure on an already at-capacity production market
- **Apple TV+**: In early 2020, Apple TV+ signed a long-term deal to lease 90K sq. ft. of production space at Kaufman Astoria Studios in Queens, NY. The lease includes 35K sq. ft. of soundstage space, 40K sq. ft. of production space, and 15K sq. ft. of office space

If other content creators continue to follow suit, supply will be further constrained and expansions outside of typical filming locations may be required. More investment will be required to expand studio space to meet growing demand or content creators may have to film in less popular markets to meet their budget.

3. Influx of investment to meet rising demand for production studio space

There has been a significant uptick in investment activity in major production hubs:
- Studios focus on maximizing space to take advantage of high demand
- Investors recognize the attractiveness of the studio production market due to higher rates per square foot than other industries and a means to diversify their real estate portfolios especially amid the decline in office space demand as a result of working from home due to COVID-19

Several top stages have been acquired by private equity firms, such as Hackman Capital and Blackstone, as these firms see the value in a “booming industry in which supply is highly constricted.” The level of activity and mode of entry varies across LA, Toronto, and London, as they are dependent on the landscape of the market.

Across the three production hubs, an additional 1.36M square feet of soundstage supply has been announced and could become available by 2023, representing an increase of 28% from 2020 supply, driven by a 77% increase in London, and 46% growth in Toronto. Additional details for each city can be found in the city-specific sections later in this paper.
Methodology to assess each market

**Market Assessment:** We determined market attractiveness to content creators in each market by expanding upon the criteria evaluated in our initial methodology (cost savings, proximity to talent, and creative needs). The comprehensive set of evaluation criteria allowed us to provide a more granular assessment of the market and included industry scale, talent ecosystem, tax incentives, production cost, creative needs, tech innovation, regulations, accessibility, and COVID-19 resilience. Los Angeles, Toronto, and London are all attractive places to shoot from a content-creator perspective; however, each market is attractive for different reasons and has unique considerations due to their nuanced landscape.

**Supply and Demand Dynamics:** To quantify supply and demand for soundstage square footage in each market, we conducted an analysis of historical data and content spend forecasts to project square footage demand.

Historical supply was focused on top-tier, purpose-built facilities or converted facilities on par with purpose-built standards. Additionally, stages were only included if the facility's total soundstage space is greater than 30K sq. ft. and the individual stage is greater than 15K sq. ft., as industry experts indicated these dimensions are optimal for filming. We then assessed how that supply compares to the current projected demand for each market.

Demand for soundstage space was focused on productions most likely to use the premier soundstages in our supply set. These productions were defined as those created by larger studios as well as smaller studios with a reputation for producing high-quality content.

We continue to believe demand for soundstage space will increase significantly once physical production fully reopens in order to overcome the delays in content creation due to COVID-19. While production bubbles and safety protocols have enabled filming to start, there is still significant pent up demand from delays, causing a spike in demand through 2022 and growing at a more stable rate through 2025.
Major production hub market assessment

Major production hubs offer a variety of benefits to content creators, but the most important criteria are typically size and availability of soundstage space, talent ecosystem, and tax incentives to offset high production costs.

LA—The Industry Incumbent

LA is Hollywood, the production center of the world. LA has the largest number of soundstages and amount of soundstage space of any city in the world, but studios are still operating at near 100% capacity with waitlists 4-5 productions deep for soundstage space. XXVI, XXVII Despite the constrained supply, LA has struggled to increase its supply of soundstages to accommodate demand due to the already saturated 30-Mile Studio Zone (TMZ)², which dictates union pay rates. Shooting outside the TMZ is considered “on location” and carries additional costs (sometimes significant) for the production.

Aside from the industry being heavily regulated by unions driving up talent costs, studio rates are expensive in LA. These high production costs can sometimes be offset by tax incentives, but tax incentives are offered through an application process that is not guaranteed, and if granted, are not as generous as that of many other hubs. XXVIII Although LA is an expensive city to film in, it is home to the best infrastructure and largest talent pool (both above and below the line talent) in the world—two of the most important factors for nearly any production—continuing to make it an attractive place to film.

Investment Activity: Investments in LA have predominantly been acquisitions of existing facilities or conversions of warehouses rather than new development of large purpose-built complexes due to limited available space in the TMZ. Traditional investment firms have been the driving force behind most deals in LA. (Image 3)

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² Thirty Mile Zones (aka “TMZ”, “Studio Zones”) are regions defined and used by labor unions; beyond the zone, talent and crew are considered to be filming “on-location,” incurring a wide range of additional production costs, including costs for crew travel and meals. According to the California Film Commission (film.ca.gov/locations/la-studio-zones), LA’s Studio Zone is centered on the intersection of La Cienega and Beverly, but different unions may define their zones slightly differently. Building new soundstages within the TMZ can be challenging due to a shortage of industrial real estate, increasing demand, and increasing prices.
Due to space constraints, a Greenfield strategy is unlikely; however, there may be opportunities for conversion or to acquire or invest in existing studios, as demonstrated by recent deals.

While investment activity has increased in LA in the past few years, the new additions, conversions, and expansions have not been enough to keep up with demand for space. Historical utilization rates were at 95% and research suggests capacity is near 100% with long waitlists for space.\textsuperscript{xxxviii} Based on our analysis of supply pipeline and projected demand needs across films and episodic content, we anticipate demand for soundstage space will significantly outpace supply in LA through 2025 (Image 4).
Projected supply will only increase available space by 4% relative to existing supply. To meet the booming demand, supply would need to more than double in Los Angeles county.

Due to the previously highlighted TMZ implications, many content creators will need to film in different markets or shift production timelines if they cannot secure leases.
Toronto—The Emerging Hub

Toronto is well positioned for growth. Although Toronto has less soundstage space than Los Angeles and London, demand has been rapidly increasing as content creators see Toronto as an attractive place to shoot because of its affordability and creative needs flexibility. Toronto offers some of the most meaningful tax credits of any major production hub, combined with a favorable exchange rate for American productions and limited upward pressure on costs from unions. Additionally, the look and feel of Toronto can effectively be used for location shooting for nearly any North American city, especially NYC.

These strong benefits have led to higher demand than Toronto can currently meet, forcing them to turn away millions of dollars in projects. As a result, city officials have publicly prioritized expansion of the city’s film industry, with the mayor visiting Hollywood in 2019 to appeal to LA-based talent and operators and the city reserving land in the Port Lands district for a new production facility. Toronto is also becoming a hub for tech innovation: known for strong post-production, animation, and visual effects (VFX) talent. Due to Toronto’s strength in production technology innovation coupled with the city’s commitment to the industry, some experts believe Toronto is one potential future of the industry.

Investment Activity: Toronto has seen varying types of investments (Image 5), but they have been dominated by expansions and new builds since Toronto still has the land for new studio space within city limits and in the suburbs.

Image 5: Toronto Investment Activity (2018-2021)

Conversions, expansions, and Greenfield strategies are all plausible in Toronto; the city is actively courting new entrants and has commissioned a plot of land for studio build. However, competition for space from last-mile logistics companies is high.

As a newer production hub relative to LA and London, Toronto’s investment activity has been focused on new builds and expansions. As a result, supply is projected to almost double from 2018 to 2021. The substantial increase is primarily driven by the government’s dedication to make studio production expansion a priority.
Similar to LA, utilization rates were ~95% on average over the past five years, driven by streaming growth and partially driven by easier Visa access relative to the US for non-US and non-Canadian talent looking to film in North America. Based on extensive efforts to bolster on-set safety measures and COVID testing, occupancy rates have returned to pre-pandemic levels, and we anticipate demand for soundstage space will outpace supply in Toronto through 2025 (Image 6).

Image 6: Total Soundstage Square Feet Supply and Demand—Toronto

![Image 6: Total Soundstage Square Feet Supply and Demand—Toronto](image)

- Even with the 46% increase in supply, an additional 27% of existing supply would be needed to meet the growing demand for production space through 2025.
- When supply increased in 2018, utilization moved in lockstep, suggesting that creators would snap up available space as soon as it came available.
- Given the projected excess demand in 2024 and 2025, we anticipate if new supply becomes available, content creators will utilize the space.

Note: Dip in 2019 due to pandemic-driven delays to release dates for content filmed in 2019 reducing the number of productions recorded in Nielsen Gracenote as many productions were not tagged in the database until release.
London—The “Hollywood of the Rest of the World”

London benefits as the primary English-speaking production hub outside of North America. Although London is an expensive city with an unfavorable exchange rate for American productions, these high production costs are offset by generous tax incentives. Additionally, London has the second largest below the line talent base in the world, which enables cost savings on crew, as it is one of the only non-US cities where you can staff the entire crew locally.

The market has been able to easily expand outwards, as major existing studios (e.g., Shepperton, Pinewood) are located on the outskirts of London, where real estate is less saturated and more affordable. This has set the precedent for several recently announced studio complexes farther away from London city-center. Moving forward, London is well positioned to continue expanding, as the industry has demonstrated resilience through COVID-19, reaching ~90-95% of pre-pandemic production activity levels by the end of 2020.

There has been a tremendous amount of investment in the London market over the past couple of years (Image 7), in part due to “UK commercial real estate firms waking up to the opportunity of studio space,” according to a London film expert.


Normalization of building on the city’s outskirts makes a Greenfield strategy or conversion most plausible; many studios in the city are in dense areas that restrict expansion opportunities.

London has had the largest influx in investment activity of the three cities we analyzed. With a 77% projected increase in production space through 2025, London’s supply will pace with the growing demand (Image 8).
Historical utilization rates in London averaged ~87% the past five years, with a lower rate than its peer cities primarily driven by a temporary dip as a result of the Brexit vote in June 2016 that drove away productions due to uncertainty of industry impact; demand rebounded the following year as it became clear the impact would be negligible (e.g., commitment to tax incentives).

Based on our analysis, we anticipate utilization rates should be at 90% by 2025, with a spike in demand in 2021 due to pent up demand from COVID.

However, unless content creation accelerates more drastically, supply is pacing with demand and additional new expansions may lead to lower utilization rates across studios.
Comparison of major production hubs

Each market is attractive for different reasons and has unique considerations due to their nuanced landscapes:

- LA has the largest number of stages, square footage, and talent pool (384, 5.2M, and 198K respectively), strong tech innovation, and is well suited to form production bubbles for COVID precautions. However, there is limited opportunity to expand within the TMZ and production costs are high due to unions and limited tax incentives.
- Toronto is an affordable production location with significant tax credits, a large virtual production hub, and the ability to mimic backdrops of North American cities, especially NYC. However, there is limited below the line talent, which increases cost of production to fly talent in and production studios are competing with last-mile logistic companies for space. While Toronto has a smaller set of film industry workers, the city is investing in upskilling programs to meet the need from content creators.
- London has a strong talent ecosystem (56K film industry workers) and strong tax incentives offset the higher production costs due to unfavorable exchange rates and travel costs for US-based productions. However, while there are expansion opportunities outside of the city-center, a large influx of new soundstage space may mean fewer additional stages are required to meet demand.
Call to action for content creators

Content creators should secure spaces in advance to overcome competition for space. Competition will likely be heightened especially in the near term due to pent-up demand to create content. Additionally, soundstage space may increase in cost as more facilities are renting out space at the publicized rate, rather than providing historically negotiated discounts.\textsuperscript{lixiv}

In our analysis of NYC last year, we determined that it will be important for content creators to have strategies in place to overcome constrained supply. This recommendation holds true across all three hubs, but especially in Los Angeles and Toronto where demand will exceed supply for the near future.

The time to act is now: As more content creators continue to tie up space with long-term deals, supply will likely become even more constrained.

In Los Angeles, content creators who do not have long-term leases or own their own studios should consider working with real estate developers to develop new soundstages to increase supply. Even Netflix and the major studios will need more than their own space and could benefit from new supply coming available.

In Toronto, like New York, content creators should either secure long-term leases with new facilities being built or working with a facility operator to build the studio to meet unique specifications and requirements needed for production.

In London, with Pinewood and Shepperton, the two largest facilities, locking in long-term leases with Netflix and Disney+, other major players should consider securing long-term leases with new facilities being built to ensure ample space. Investment in new build will likely be unattractive for content creators since it is a significant investment in an expensive market already seeing meaningful expansion.
Considerations for investors

In our previous studio production space case study, we focused on Calls to Action for investors. The primary recommendations for investors considering additions and expansions of production spaces were:

- Understand what amenities content creators care about to determine differentiators and build facilities in line with what productions care about
- Consider partnering with existing operators to ease market entrance since relationships within the industry and a strong reputation are critical

For this analysis, we expanded our focus to highlight considerations for investors once they decide they want to enter the market.

We identified three primary criteria when considering investment feasibility for entering the studio production market: 1) Mode of Entry, 2) Investment Activity, and 3) Competition for Similar Properties

**Mode of Entry:** An investor or studio operator can choose from the following methods:

- Conversion: Converting an existing structure to a production facility
- Greenfield: Developing a new, purpose-built facility
- Expansion / Upgrade: Investing in upgrade of an existing studio facility (new stages OR upgrade of existing facilities)
- Acquisition: Purchase an existing facility, without the need to conduct major renovations or expansion; where there are lots of family owned businesses an acquisition strategy could be more plausible

The preferred mode of entry will vary based on market-specific nuances and investor considerations. It will be important to understand government incentives and restrictions on expansions—such as union zones. When identifying opportunities geographically, investors should consider the building itself and its location. A new studio should aim for flexible stages with at least 18,000 square feet per stage, ideally at least 35’ ceilings, and take into consideration travel time from city center, proximity to airports, and avoidance of loud locations, such as being under flight paths or near industrial parks, that may disturb shooting.

“A fully soundproofed stage is ESSENTIAL for an efficient production...the cost of delaying filming by one day due to a plane flying overhead is more than what you'd save by using a non-soundproofed warehouse.”
- UK studio production market expert

**Investment Activity:** As we laid out earlier, major production hubs, especially Toronto and London, are seeing an influx of investment, and as more soundstage supply is built, excess demand is reduced. Investors should consider projected supply and demand when assessing investment opportunities to identify gaps in supply.

**Competition for Similar Property:** Many investors interested in the production studio space face competition for space from other booming industries, especially data centers and last mile logistics companies investing in urban fulfillment centers. High competition may lead to higher property prices and it will be important to work with city officials who want a diverse economy and view production as a highly attractive market for their city.
Endnotes


5 Global Screen Production and COVID-19 Economic Recovery, Olsberg SPI 2020


7 Deloitte Analysis

8 Deloitte Expert Interview


26 Deloitte Expert Interview


Deloitte analysis; Nielsen Gracenote Studio System data 2021

Deloitte analysis; Nielsen Gracenote Studio System data 2021

Why Film in Toronto, City of Toronto, 2021, https://www.toronto.ca/business-economy/industry-sector-support/film/why-film-in-toronto/#:text=Film%20%26%20Televisi0n%20Tax%20Credits%2Ctext=Various%20tax%20credits%20can%20be%20used%20to%20help%20with%20other%20levels%20of%20government.


Deloitte analysis; Nielsen Gracenote Studio System data 2021

Deloitte analysis; Nielsen Gracenote Studio System data 2021


Deloitte Expert Interview


Deloitte analysis; Nielsen Gracenote Studio System data 2021

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Acknowledgements
The authors would like to thank Lauren Alin and Jakob Hicks (both Deloitte Consulting LLP) for their contributions.

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