

# **United States**

## PREPARED BY





#### **INDUSTRIAL NATIONAL REPORT**

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12 Mo Deliveries in SF

12 Mo Net Absorption in SF

**Vacancy Rate** 

**Market Asking Rent Growth** 

512M

102M

6.6%

4.0%

U.S. industrial market performance continues to downshift as the second half of 2024 gets underway. While the national vacancy rate is not expected to rise well above its 20-year average of 7.1%, the next six to 12 months could still prove to be the market's most challenging period over the next five years as a record wave of recently delivered, unleased projects navigate lease up during a period of tepid tenant demand.

Net absorption has remained positive but continued to lose steam, with early 2024 registering the lowest first quarter absorption since 2012. This weakness is tied partly to recent 12-year lows in home sales, which have dented sales of furniture and building materials, leading to large distribution center closures by tenants, including Ashley Furniture and Home Depot. Third-party distributors that leased ahead of their long-term needs mid-pandemic have also been closing facilities they opened during 2020-2022.

Early signs of an eventual recovery in tenant demand are emerging. While sales of warehouse space-intensive retail categories like furniture and building materials remain low, overall growth in real consumer goods spending has been re-accelerating since last spring as inflation gradually subsides. Real U.S. business inventories and good imports spent most of last year in decline but have resumed growth in recent months meaning the volume of goods flowing through distribution

centers across the U.S. is back on the rise.

Regardless, oncoming new supply will likely push the national vacancy rate up further through late 2024. The 354 million SF under construction across the 87 markets that make up CoStar's National Index is still above the pre-pandemic three-year average of 302 million SF and just under 50% preleased. Year-over-year rent growth has slowed to 4.0% as of 2024Q3. With new supply additions likely to increase vacancy in the near-term and cause rent growth to decelerate further, 2024 rent growth is on pace to register the slowest growth since 2012.

Higher interest rates have also caused construction starts on new industrial projects to plummet since last fall. The volume of projects completing construction each quarter has already begun to decline and will likely hit 10-year lows in mid-2025, as an after-effect of the 10year low in groundbreakings hit in recent months. This could set the stage for vacancies to begin tightening again and for rent growth to accelerate thereafter. CoStar is tracking more than 20 large electric vehicle, battery, and semiconductor plants planning to open across the U.S. during 2024-26, and suppliers to these facilities will likely generate millions of square feet of absorption over that period. Any further declines in inflation, and by extension mortgage rates, would also foster healthier housing market conditions, further bolstering the case for strong industrial market performance by 2025-26.

#### **KEY INDICATORS**

Current Quarter	RBA (000)	Vacancy Rate	Market Asking Rent	Availability Rate	Net Absorption SF	Deliveries SF	Under Construction
Logistics	13,097,213	7.4%	\$11.19	10.1%	(11,508,706)	2,281,862	279,038,088
Specialized Industrial	4,067,178	3.7%	\$11.58	4.8%	168,512	365,743	47,326,453
Flex	1,893,894	7.2%	\$18.57	9.6%	(1,976,055)	67,620	25,727,732
National	19,058,285	6.6%	\$12	8.9%	(13,316,249)	2,715,225	352,092,273

Annual Trends	12 Month	Historical Average	Forecast Average	Peak	When	Trough	When
Vacancy Change (YOY)	2.0%	7.1%	6.4%	10.3%	2010 Q2	3.8%	2022 Q2
Net Absorption SF	102M	177,228,830	198,228,901	528,910,870	2022 Q1	(189,585,773)	2009 Q4
Deliveries SF	512M	238,266,130	262,501,659	553,191,658	2023 Q4	44,125,427	2011 Q1
Market Asking Rent Growth	4.0%	3.3%	4.4%	10.5%	2022 Q3	-3.4%	2009 Q4
Sales Volume	\$53.4B	\$44.9B	N/A	\$138.9B	2022 Q2	\$11.4B	2009 Q4



U.S. industrial net absorption has remained positive but slowed to a crawl over the past six months. Not only was 2024Q1 absorption down more than 75% from the booming levels reached in 2021 and 2022, but it also amounted to the weakest first-quarter total recorded since 2012.

As higher mortgage rates keep home sales depressed, companies with sales tied to the housing market have shed space. Tenants including HomeGoods, The Home Depot, and tile manufacturer Daltile have all closed distribution centers larger than 500,000 SF so far in 2024. Third-party distributors also continue to close facilities they opened during the stimulus-driven consumer goods spending boom from 2020-2022. Motivational Fulfillment, NFI Industries, and 3G Distribution Services have all put distribution facilities larger than 500,000 SF up for sublease in major port markets so far this year and UPS recently announced plans to close 200 distribution centers globally through 2028 as it consolidates operations in its most automated facilities.

However, on net, the industrial tenant base is still growing. Large distribution center expansions by companies that sell necessities consumers are still purchasing in high volume despite inflation, including Burlington Coat Factory, TJX Companies, Chuck and Dwight, and Nestle USA, have all signed new leases larger than 700,000 SF this year.

The trend of slowing absorption and rising space availability rates has been broad-based across major U.S. markets. However, markets throughout Florida, Virginia, and the Upper Midwest are emerging from the pandemic with availability rates that are rising at a relatively slow pace and among the tightest in the nation.

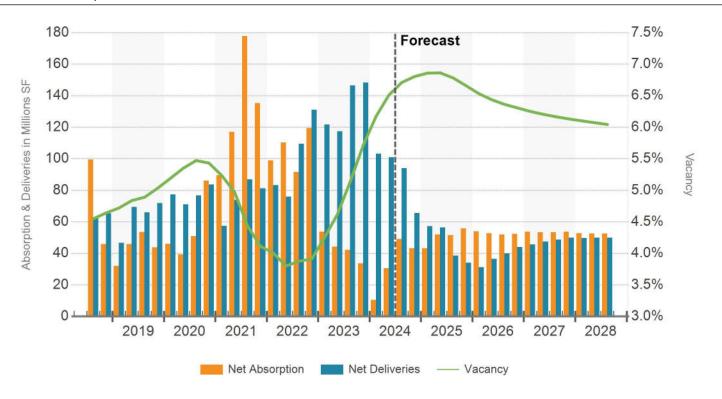
Florida markets continue to benefit from comparatively healthier leasing trends resulting from the state's continued population gains. Virginia markets have also tightened as import traffic through the Port of Virginia increases over the long term, and the Richmond area emerges as a distribution hub located squarely between population corridors running along I-95 in the Northeast, and I-85 in the Southeast. As a result of slower historical rent growth in the Upper Midwest, Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, and Detroit didn't garner the same surge in speculative industrial development that most U.S. markets did during the pandemic, which has kept local vacancy rates among the very lowest of the 50 largest U.S. markets.

While a potential stagnation in consumer spending poses downside risks to CoStar's absorption forecast for the next 12 months, onshoring of high-tech manufacturing will likely be a key driver of leasing from 2024–26. The 2022 passage of the CHIPS and Science Act and the Inflation Reduction Act approved over \$400 billion worth of incentives for growth in U.S.-based high-tech manufacturing. CoStar is tracking more than 30 planned semiconductor, electric vehicle, and battery plants with estimated payrolls of more than 1,000 employees. The majority of these plants are targeting 2024–26 to begin production, with Arizona, Texas, Georgia, and the Carolinas securing the most new operations.

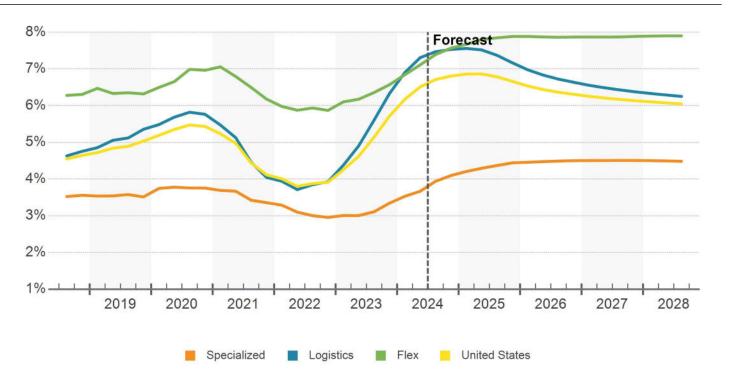
As Tesla and Navistar opened their electric vehicle plants in the Austin/San Antonio area in early 2022, several suppliers including CellLink, Continental, ElringKlinger, Saueressig Engineering, and Plastikon announced plans to open distribution centers and manufacturing operations nearby. This trend will likely be replicated in Sun Belt markets including Phoenix, and the I-85 Corridor, both of which have several EV or semiconductor plants targeting openings in 2024–25.



### **NET ABSORPTION, NET DELIVERIES & VACANCY**



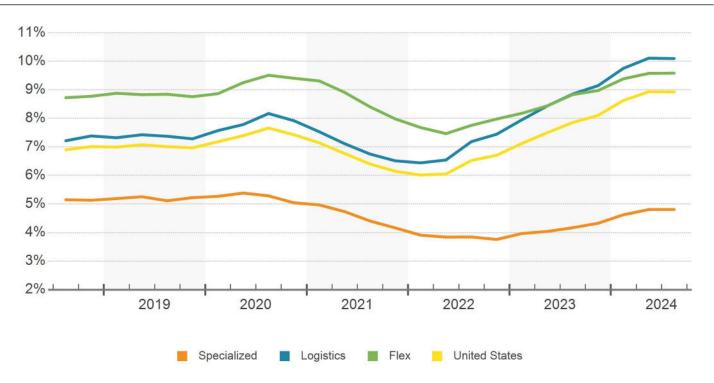
#### **VACANCY RATE**







### **AVAILABILITY RATE**







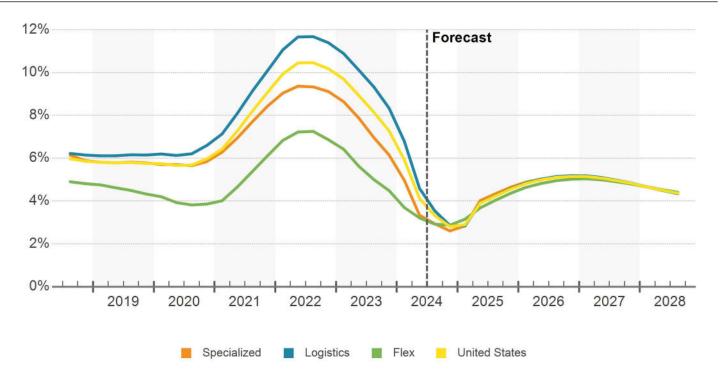
U.S. industrial rent growth has decelerated from the record highs set during the pandemic, and risks falling to levels below even pre-pandemic norms in the months ahead. Year-over-year growth still stands at a healthy 4.0% as of 2024Q3. However, this overstates recent momentum, since most of these gains were achieved in mid-2023, when the U.S. industrial vacancy rate was lower than it is today. During the past six months alone, rents advanced just 1.8%, representing an annualized pace of 3.6% growth. Rising vacancy through mid-2024 will likely cause U.S. industrial rent growth to slow further, resulting in a year-end tally near 3%. This would mark the first time since 2014 that annual rent growth fell below 5% nationally.

However, with industrial construction starts already at a 10-year low, and the U.S. industrial vacancy rate still below its 20-year average of 7.1%, there is clear potential for vacancy to ultimately peak at a relatively low rate that would support a quick acceleration in rent growth once space availability begins to tighten again. In CoStar's Houseview forecast, the reduced number of new industrial project completions collides with a recovering net absorption, resulting in declining vacancies and rent growth that accelerates to just over 5% annually during 2025–26, in line with the prepandemic five-year average.

Free rent concessions were non-existent in most markets two years ago but are re-emerging in some markets where rents rose fastest mid-pandemic. For example, in the Inland Empire, brokers are reporting that offerings of four or five months of free rent are now common on larger leases. But concessions remain limited in most markets and during 24Q1, one of the largest industrial REITs reported free rent totaling 1.9% of the value of new leases signed over the previous 12 months, well below levels of 3.5%-4% reported five years ago. Property owners have also held on to the higher annual escalations rates that became common when rents were rising fastest in late 2021 and early 2022. For industrial leases over 10,000 SF signed across the U.S. over the past 6 months, the average escalations rate CoStar has collected is 3.4%, up from the average of 3.0% collected five years earlier.

So far, free rent and concessions offerings have remained at levels in property owners' favor even as tenant demand for space has slowed. However, tenants have been able to negotiate significantly higher tenant improvement allowances in recent quarters, often tied to higher-end build-outs of small office spaces within larger distribution centers. One of the largest global industrial REITs reported expenditures on tenant improvement allowances rising by 13% in 2023, even as the square footage of new leases signed fell 11%.

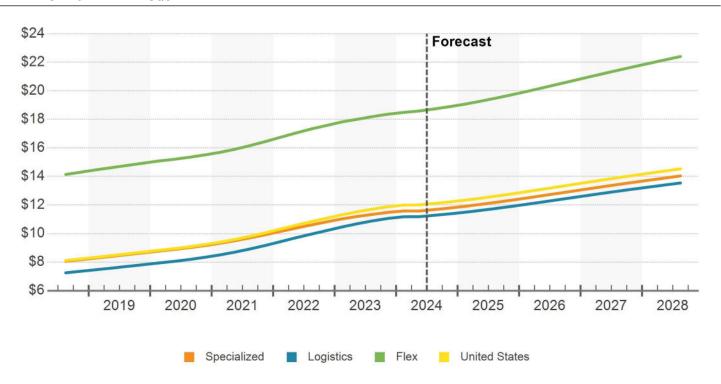
#### MARKET ASKING RENT GROWTH (YOY)







#### MARKET ASKING RENT PER SQUARE FEET







The U.S. industrial market is nearing the end of a record development wave. The volume of projects finishing construction each month should remain elevated through this summer. However, quarterly net supply additions are on pace to fall below the pre-pandemic three-year average in late 2024 and continue declining, hitting a 10-year low by the second half of 2025.

This gradual but persistent decline in speculative development completions has already begun. Net supply additions across the 87 markets that make up CoStar's National Index peaked at 147 million SF, or 0.8% of inventory during the second half of 2023. That figure fell by 30%, to 0.5% of inventory during the first quarter of 2024, and will continue falling through at least 2025 as an aftereffect of the pullback in groundbreakings that has been underway for the past 18 months.

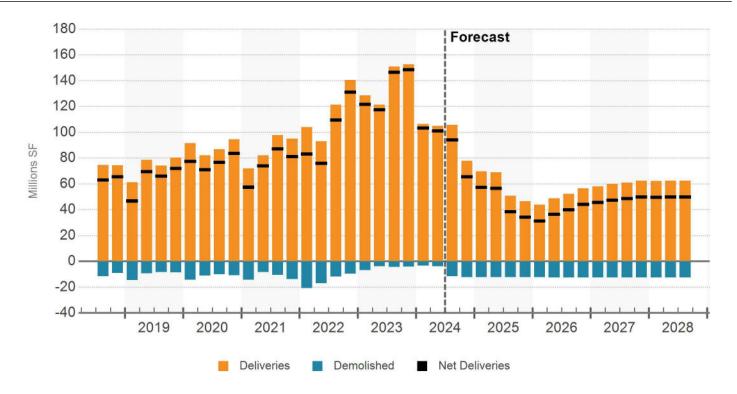
U.S. industrial construction starts peaked in mid-2022, but since then, higher short-term interest rates and slowing absorption have caused groundbreakings to continually decline. Starts fell to 10-year lows in late 2023 and have continued falling since. On average, large industrial projects tracked by CoStar spend about 14 months under construction. As a result, the ten-year low in starts hit six months ago foreshadows a ten-year low

in new completions by mid-2025.

While new deliveries have peaked, several sunbelt markets with fewer constraints on new development are still in the midst of a record supply wave that could take tenants more than two years to fully absorb. Phoenix, Savannah, Greenville/Spartanburg, San Antonio, and Dallas-Fort Worth stand out as markets with risks of prolonged higher availability rates, particularly among larger industrial properties as developers have been focused on building projects 100,000 SF or larger in recent years.

For example, due primarily to speculative development, the amount of vacant space among existing Phoenix properties 100,000 square feet or larger has increased by 17 million SF since 2019 pushing the current vacancy rate among these buildings over 13%, while another 20.4 million SF worth of unleased space remains under construction. Under a relatively rosy scenario where no other speculative projects break ground and local absorption proceeds in line with the past five-year annual average of 15.2 million SF, it would take two and a half years for the vacancy rate of Phoenix properties 100,000 SF or larger to return to the 2019 year-end figure of 9.6%

#### **DELIVERIES & DEMOLITIONS**





The industrial transaction market is moving through its third phase transition in as many years. All-time high transaction volumes in 2022 were followed by a return to pre-pandemic averages in 2023. So far this year, the industrial sector is flirting with the softer side of historical levels and could dip below the often-referenced period of normalcy between 2015 and 2019. If the current churn of deal activity continues, the first half of 2024 could see similar transaction levels as the first half of 2016, with just over \$20 billion trading hands.

Private capital remains at the forefront of buying activity by deal count, fueled by a steady tide of fresh entrants to the sector and existing operators' efforts to scale their portfolios. Fund-level equity and public REITs also remain active but at a slower pace than in recent years. Institutionally minded players still pick off large deals but are less active overall.

Shifting underwriting standards are changing what buyers can pay for industrial assets and impacting the market's velocity. Annualized rent growth fell below the pre-COVID trend in the first quarter, and it's projected to fall below 3% this year for the first time since 2013. The misalignment between an overly active supply pipeline and lethargic absorption is lifting vacancy rates and limiting buyers' ability to underwrite aggressive NOI growth outside of instances where in-place rents are well below market.

A recent example where the play was to roll in-place rents to market was Brookfield's acquisition of a three-property portfolio in Bolingbrook, Illinois, a Chicago suburb. The 1.28 MSF bulk distribution portfolio was 100% leased to four tenants and featured a 57% mark-to-market opportunity. Given the 2.9-year weighted average lease term remaining, the buyer can access these below-market rents and quickly grow its 5.65% initial yield as leases expire.

Brookfield's purchase also reflects the broader trend of

rising cap rates. Two years ago, easier lending standards and mark-to-market opportunities made seeing going-in cap rates in the 3.5% to 4.5% range feasible. In the current environment, however, it's more common to see institutional-quality deals trading in the low-5% to 6% band.

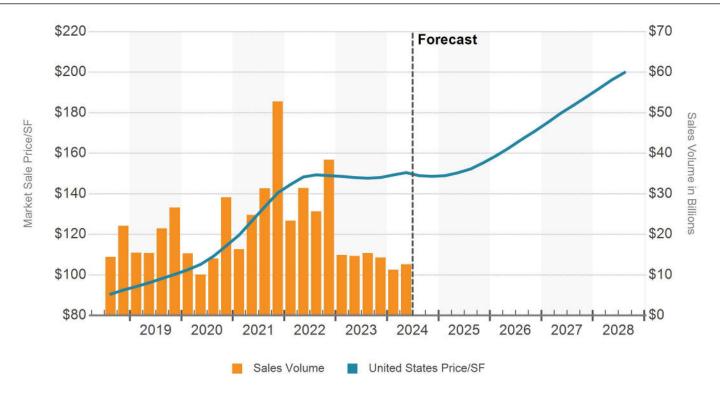
Although they're not spitting images of each other, comparing a pair of single-tenant FedEx transactions illustrates this progressive rise in cap rates. In December 2021, DWS purchased a brand new 644,171-SF FedEx distribution center in Charlotte, North Carolina, for \$109.5 million, or \$170/SF, at a 3.8% cap. FedEx had 10 years of lease term remaining. Fast-forward to January of this year, and a similar transaction occurred in Reading, Pennsylvania, with nine years of FedEx term remaining. The newly built distribution center totaled 251,028 SF and was acquired by ExchangeRight for \$43.1 million, or \$172/SF, at a 6.1% cap.

Logistics centers have seen the largest pullback in pricing, with cap rates expanding by approximately 200 basis points for deals valued over \$10 million. While the move in cap rates has been offset by above-trend rent growth, value declines in this segment are approaching 20% compared to the peak in 21Q4. However, not all industrial segments have been hit as hard. Benefiting from shorter lease terms and the ability to roll rents to market more rapidly, general industrial properties have seen cap rates rise by about 130 basis points, eroding values by a little more than 10% from all-time highs.

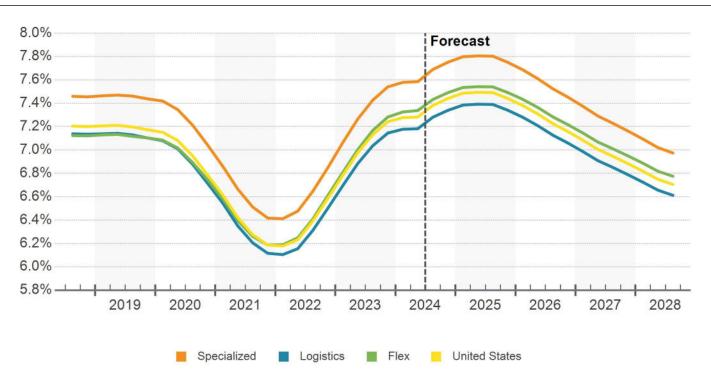
Despite the slow start to the year, the \$156 billion in maturing industrial loans this year and next should stimulate sales activity as the interest rate environment will likely be much different from their rates at origination. Fortunately, a substantial amount of equity has been built up in recent years, and a near-term maturity may serve as a catalyst for owners to take profits and recycle the capital into new assets.



#### **SALES VOLUME & MARKET SALE PRICE PER SF**



#### **MARKET CAP RATE**





The U.S. economy slowed in the year's first quarter after a robust second half of 2023. Real economic growth measured 1.4% in the first quarter (on a seasonally adjusted annualized basis). The slowing was mainly driven by slower household spending growth, which appears to continue into the second quarter, given recent data for April and May.

Consumer spending, the primary driver of economic growth, has been strong as households spend excess savings accumulated during the pandemic. According to the latest data, inflation-adjusted spending rose by 2.4% over the prior year in May. However, annual spending growth has exceeded income growth in all but two months of the past two years, leaving consumers more reliant on borrowing, the cost of which has been rising as interest costs have surged. Delinquency rates of credit card balances and personal loans have been rising, straining household finances and weighing on continued consumer spending.

The labor market, strong in the first quarter due to a resurgence in economic activity in late 2023, is also slowing. Monthly job gains numbered 272,000 in May, surging past April's gain of 165,000 jobs. Still, the unemployment rate ticked higher to 4.0%, and both initial and continuing claims for unemployment benefits have ticked higher recently. Job openings are approaching

pre-pandemic levels, and annual wage growth is slowing.

The Federal Reserve's monetary tightening program has had an impact on inflation. The personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index, the Federal Reserve's preferred measure of inflation, eased from 7.1% in June 2022 to 2.6% in May, returning to a downward trend that was interrupted in the first quarter of the year. Core PCE, which excludes food and energy prices, has also turned softer, at 2.6%. However, stickier price gains in core services, excluding housing services, keep the Federal Reserve watchful for an acceleration of inflation.

The outlook is for economic activity and job growth to continue to slow through 2024 as the full impact of higher interest rates flows through the economy. Factory activity has contracted for 19 of the last 20 months as investment and production cooled due to higher financing costs. Meanwhile, the services side of the economy slowed in the first quarter and fell into contraction in April before bouncing back in May. The housing market, one of the most interest-rate-sensitive sectors of the economy, has stagnated as higher mortgage rates and still-elevated prices erode affordability and impact demand. At the same time, inventories of homes for sale remain lean.

#### UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY IN THOUSANDS

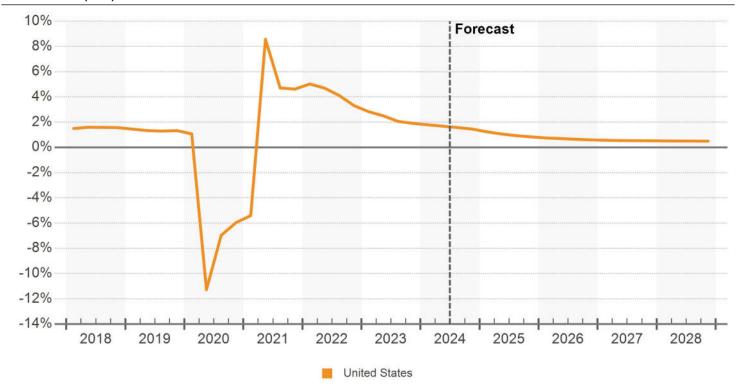
	CURRE	NT JOBS	CURRENT GROWTH	10 YR HISTORICAL	5 YR FORECAST
Industry	Jobs	LQ	US	US	US
Manufacturing	13,003	1.0	0.48%	0.68%	0.44%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	28,956	1.0	0.35%	1.01%	0.37%
Retail Trade	15,672	1.0	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%
Financial Activities	9,247	1.0	0.59%	1.52%	0.37%
Government	23,264	1.0	2.44%	0.62%	0.69%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	8,840	1.0	2.48%	2.36%	0.86%
Education and Health Services	26,140	1.0	3.71%	2.04%	0.80%
Professional and Business Services	23,016	1.0	0.67%	1.88%	0.73%
Information	3,029	1.0	-0.60%	1.08%	0.65%
Leisure and Hospitality	17,008	1.0	2.83%	1.50%	1.00%
Other Services	5,903	1.0	1.58%	0.59%	0.55%
Total Employment	158,406	1.0	1.68%	1.35%	0.65%

Source: Oxford Economics LQ = Location Quotient



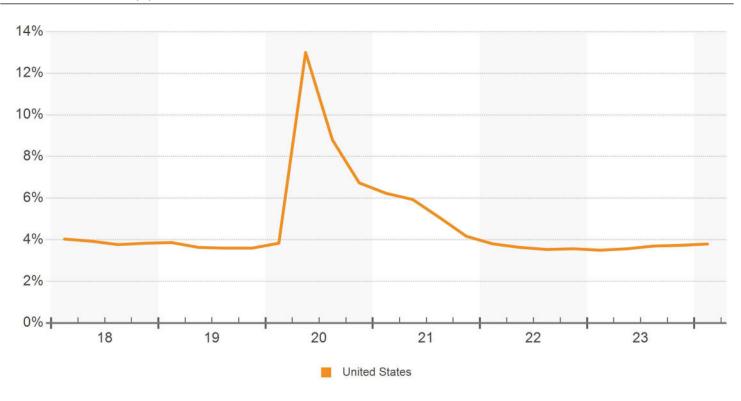


## JOB GROWTH (YOY)

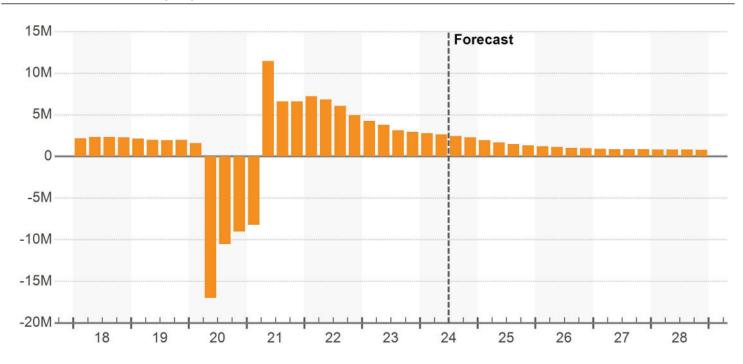


Source: Oxford Economics

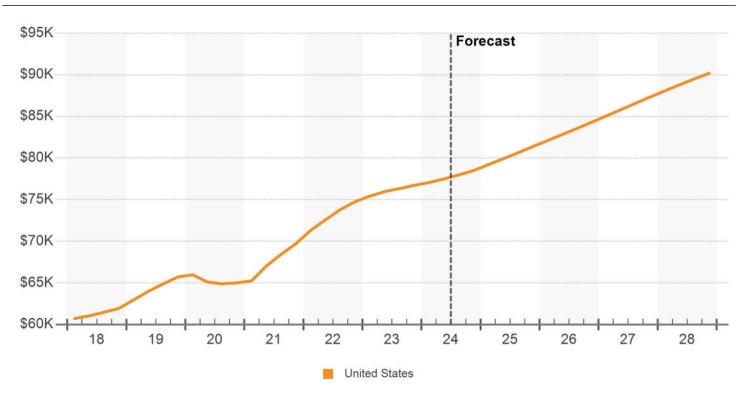
### **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)**



### **NET EMPLOYMENT CHANGE (YOY)**



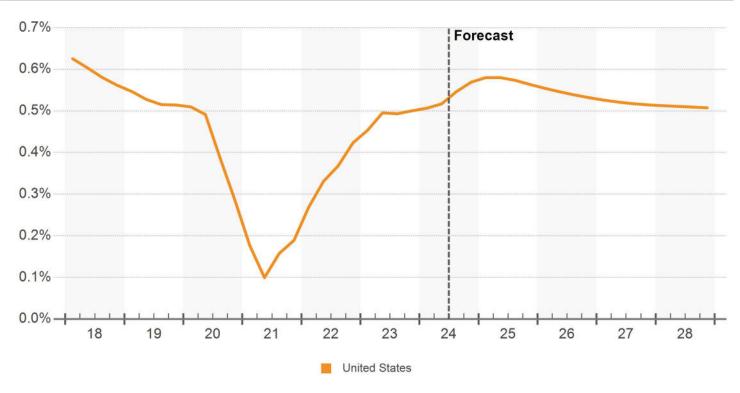
#### **MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME**



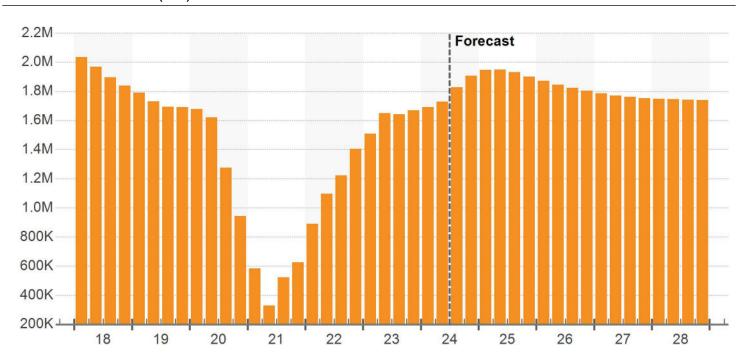




### **POPULATION GROWTH (YOY %)**



### **NET POPULATION CHANGE (YOY)**







#### **DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS**

	Current Level	12 Month Change	10 Year Change	5 Year Forecast
Demographic Category	US	US	US	US
Population	336,269,844	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Households	131,382,078	0.7%	0.9%	0.6%
Median Household Income	\$77,490	2.0%	3.9%	3.4%
Labor Force	167,887,766	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%
Unemployment	3.8%	0.2%	-0.2%	-

Source: Oxford Economics

### **POPULATION GROWTH**



### **LABOR FORCE GROWTH**



### **INCOME GROWTH**



Source: Oxford Economics



## **MARKET INVENTORY**

			Invento	ry		12 Month Deliveries							
No.	Market	Bldgs	SF (000)	% U.S.	Rank	Bldgs	SF (000)	Percent	Rank	Bldgs	SF (000)	Percent	Rank
1	Akron	3,121	117,918	0.6%	41	4	1,300	1.1%	54	4	252	0.2%	73
2	Albemarle	151	7,074	0%	95	4	514	7.3%	64	0	-	-	-
3	Ann Arbor	885	33,402	0.2%	65	2	131	0.4%	75	6	255	0.8%	72
4	Ashtabula	213	11,295	0.1%	86	1	15	0.1%	82	0	-	-	-
5	Athens	162	2,424	0%	99	0	0	0%	-	0	-	-	-
6	Atlanta	16,995	848,000	4.4%	5	108	33,217	3.9%	3	72	16,096	1.9%	6
7	Atlantic City	449	9,648	0.1%	92	1	7	0.1%	89	1	24	0.2%	82
8	Austin	5,514	153,548	0.8%	38	191	12,660	8.2%	10	175	17,419	11.3%	4
9	Baltimore	5,442	264,948	1.4%	27	21	1,752	0.7%	49	20	3,835	1.4%	27
10	Barnstable Town	533	5,701	0%	96	1	8	0.1%	86	2	11	0.2%	86
11	Bloomsburg-Berwick	205	10,428	0.1%	88	1	30	0.3%	81	0	-	-	-
12	Boston	10,044	367,175	1.9%	14	45	7,270	2.0%	20	27	3,484	0.9%	29
13	Boulder	980	30,407	0.2%	69	3	73	0.2%	78	1	22	0.1%	83
14	California-Lexington Park	114	1,717	0%	100	1	3	0.1%	90	0	-	-	-
15	Canton	1,458	54,823	0.3%	56	0	0	0%	-	1	20	0%	84
16	Chambersburg-Waynesb	246	35,561	0.2%	64	3	1,165	3.3%	57	0	-	-	-
17	Charlotte	8,590	380,014	2.0%	12	88	13,513	3.6%	8	77	13,456	3.5%	9
18	Chicago	25,957	1,408,519	7.4%	1	108	31,359	2.2%	6	57	16,057	1.1%	7
19	Cincinnati	6,995	359,536	1.9%	17	31	9,361	2.6%	15	11	2,104	0.6%	40
20	Clarksville	409	21,294	0.1%	77	11	1,340	6.3%	53	18	2,490	11.7%	36
21	Cleveland	9,196	356,111	1.9%	18	20	2,105	0.6%	46	9	2,198	0.6%	39
22	Columbus	5,912	370,809	1.9%	13	49	13,277	3.6%	9	30	8,533	2.3%	13
23	Concord	380	10,987	0.1%	87	3	37	0.3%	79	3	523	4.8%	60
24	Dallas-Fort Worth	24,626	1,180,319	6.2%	2	323	61,267	5.2%	1	187	22,642	1.9%	2
25	Dayton	3,202	120,289	0.6%	40	3	1,077	0.9%	59	3	376	0.3%	66
26	Denver	8,268	286,017	1.5%	23	65	8,232	2.9%	17	39	4,952	1.7%	22
27	Detroit	17,782	630,940	3.3%	8	37	6,398	1.0%	23	29	2,465	0.4%	37
28	Dixon	63	4,603	0%	97	1	13	0.3%	85	0	-	-	-
29	Dover	296	9,910	0.1%	91	1	200	2.0%	74	1	18	0.2%	85
30	Durham	1,084	53,145	0.3%	58	17	2,166	4.1%	44	18	3,113	5.9%	32
31	East Bay	8,246	278,950	1.5%	25	17	3,345	1.2%	35	14	3,057	1.1%	33
32	East Stroudsburg	213	11,638	0.1%	85	1	387	3.3%	66	1	1,204	10.3%	46
33	Flint	843	32,913	0.2%	66	1	330	1.0%	71	1	200	0.6%	75
34	Fort Collins	1,131	30,570	0.2%	68	13	4,131	13.5%	29	2	102	0.3%	77
35	Fort Lauderdale	6,409	143,269	0.8%	39	15	1,367	1.0%	52	4	493	0.3%	61
36	Gainesville	1,053	40,018	0.2%	63	19	2,618	6.5%	40	9	954	2.4%	53
37	Gettysburg	124	7,456	0%	94	1	31	0.4%	80	3	1,057	14.2%	49
38	Greeley	1,344	29,901	0.2%	70	14	593	2.0%	63	10	463	1.5%	62
39	Hagerstown	592	55,964	0.3%	55	11	8,150	14.6%	18	0	-	-	-
40	Harrisburg	1,416	113,103	0.6%	43	2	721	0.6%	62	3	747	0.7%	57
41	Hickory	1,200	67,531	0.4%	52	5	346	0.5%	69	2	40	0.1%	80
42	Houston	24,911	829,694	4.4%	6	377	32,973	4.0%	4	222	12,949	1.6%	10





### **MARKET INVENTORY**

		Inventory			12 Month Deliveries				Under Construction				
No.	Market	Bldgs	SF (000)	% U.S.	Rank	Bldgs	SF (000)	Percent	Rank	Bldgs	SF (000)	Percent	Rank
43	Indianapolis	7,004	421,094	2.2%	11	51	12,368	2.9%	11	39	7,307	1.7%	15
44	Inland Empire	14,417	771,269	4.0%	7	125	31,863	4.1%	5	115	20,873	2.7%	3
45	Jacksonville	4,501	163,353	0.9%	37	27	4,348	2.7%	27	39	5,969	3.7%	17
46	Jefferson	244	50,024	0.3%	60	15	5,518	11.0%	24	7	2,375	4.7%	38
47	Kansas City	7,683	364,456	1.9%	15	40	8,964	2.5%	16	18	10,561	2.9%	11
48	Keene	129	4,213	0%	98	0	0	0%	-	0	-	-	-
49	Lakeland	1,842	86,861	0.5%	47	7	2,611	3.0%	41	8	849	1.0%	55
50	Lancaster	1,413	77,251	0.4%	50	6	736	1.0%	61	5	877	1.1%	54
51	Lebanon	280	26,249	0.1%	73	3	2,158	8.2%	45	1	450	1.7%	64
52	Lehigh Valley	2,422	165,916	0.9%	36	9	3,061	1.8%	36	13	3,773	2.3%	28
53	Long Island	7,691	186,300	1.0%	35	16	2,070	1.1%	47	9	1,031	0.6%	51
54	Los Angeles	35,604	962,119	5.0%	3	47	6,632	0.7%	22	45	5,614	0.6%	19
55	Macon	608	26,974	0.1%	71	1	15	0.1%	82	4	1,179	4.4%	47
56	Manchester	909	44,409	0.2%	62	3	876	2.0%	60	3	451	1.0%	63
57	Mansfield	676	22,484	0.1%	76	2	209	0.9%	73	1	84	0.4%	78
58	Melbourne	1,563	32,401	0.2%	67	1	8	0%	86	5	345	1.1%	67
59	Memphis	4,406	330,479	1.7%	20	16	3,720	1.1%	31	3	31	0%	81
60	Miami	9,317	275,678	1.4%	26	33	7,754	2.8%	19	33	5,063	1.8%	20
61	Monroe	303	16,838	0.1%	83	0	0	0%	-	2	1,012	6.0%	52
62	Napa	509	20,339	0.1%	78	7	380	1.9%	67	2	315	1.5%	69
63	Nashville	5,194	285,638	1.5%	24	56	11,824	4.1%	13	43	6,008	2.1%	16
64	New Haven	2,624	84,060	0.4%	48	3	214	0.3%	72	3	155	0.2%	76
65	New York	24,958	880,437	4.6%	4	67	11,979	1.4%	12	82	14,833	1.7%	8
66	Northern New Jersey	6,719	257,575	1.4%	28	27	4,194	1.6%	28	22	2,565	1.0%	35
67	Norwalk	215	10,157	0.1%	89	0	0	0%	-	0	-	-	-
68	Orange County	12,621	304,492	1.6%	21	22	3,605	1.2%	32	16	1,847	0.6%	42
69	Orlando	6,912	206,999	1.1%	32	73	9,872	4.8%	14	43	4,878	2.4%	23
70	Ottawa-Peru	307	19,023	0.1%	80	0	0	0%	-	1	615	3.2%	59
71	Palm Beach	3,399	70,642	0.4%	51	16	1,959	2.8%	48	12	817	1.2%	56
72	Philadelphia	14,922	627,133	3.3%	9	66	18,308	2.9%	7	57	17,106	2.7%	5
73	Phoenix	11,841	473,972	2.5%	10	215	44,973	9.5%	2	176	30,914	6.5%	1
74	Pittsburgh	6,291	228,235	1.2%	29	22	2,967	1.3%	37	5	315	0.1%	68
75	Pottsville	272	26,440	0.1%	72	1	1,229	4.6%	56	1	1,041	3.9%	50
76	Poughkeepsie	614	19,459	0.1%	79	2	100	0.5%	76	4	1,522	7.8%	44
77	Raleigh	3,327	105,079	0.6%	45	43	4,492	4.3%	26	20	2,792	2.7%	34
78	Reading	1,022	62,672	0.3%	54	1	92	0.1%	77	1	235	0.4%	74
79	Rochelle	103	9,258	0%	93	0	0	0%	-	0	-	-	-
80	Rockford	857	50,826	0.3%	59	3	1,526	3.0%	51	5	680	1.3%	58
81	Sacramento	6,590	193,479	1.0%	34	21	3,496	1.8%	33	19	1,392	0.7%	45
82	Saint Louis	7,660	341,735	1.8%	19	22	2,798	0.8%	38	16	3,322	1.0%	30
83	San Diego	8,846	211,071	1.1%	31	28	2,778	1.3%	39	28	4,689	2.2%	24
84	San Francisco	4,794	100,756	0.5%	46	17	2,249	2.2%	42	21	4,316	4.3%	25





### **MARKET INVENTORY**

		Inventory 12 Month Deliveries						Under Construction					
No.	Market	Bldgs	SF (000)	% U.S.	Rank	Bldgs	SF (000)	Percent	Rank	Bldgs	SF (000)	Percent	Rank
85	San Jose	6,108	199,714	1.0%	33	9	1,602	0.8%	50	13	5,056	2.5%	21
86	Sandusky	363	12,006	0.1%	84	1	13	0.1%	84	0	-	-	-
87	Sarasota	3,016	54,631	0.3%	57	18	1,249	2.3%	55	20	1,820	3.3%	43
88	Scranton	1,355	116,393	0.6%	42	14	3,367	2.9%	34	10	2,030	1.7%	41
89	Seattle	8,888	360,362	1.9%	16	38	7,243	2.0%	21	27	7,710	2.1%	14
90	Shelby	244	16,953	0.1%	82	0	0	0%	-	1	50	0.3%	79
91	Springfield	635	22,662	0.1%	75	0	0	0%	-	0	-	-	-
92	Stamford	2,220	63,698	0.3%	53	4	336	0.5%	70	4	406	0.6%	65
93	Tampa	9,034	220,133	1.2%	30	37	3,799	1.7%	30	29	5,740	2.6%	18
94	Trenton	828	44,494	0.2%	61	8	1,135	2.6%	58	1	284	0.6%	70
95	Vineland	330	18,996	0.1%	81	0	0	0%	-	1	256	1.3%	71
96	Washington	7,849	298,463	1.6%	22	55	5,316	1.8%	25	54	10,459	3.5%	12
97	Winchester	372	22,736	0.1%	74	2	430	1.9%	65	3	1,132	5.0%	48
98	Worcester	2,439	111,581	0.6%	44	12	2,198	2.0%	43	13	4,208	3.8%	26
99	York	1,145	83,536	0.4%	49	4	363	0.4%	68	10	3,302	4.0%	31
100	Yuba City	396	9,923	0.1%	90	1	7	0.1%	88	0	-	-	-



### MARKET CONSTRUCTION

			U	Inder Construction Inve		Aver	age Building Size		
No.	Market	Bldgs	SF (000)	Pre-Leased SF (000)	Pre-Leased %	Rank	All Existing	Under Constr	Rank
1	Akron	4	252	204	80.9%	27	37,782	62,911	73
2	Albemarle	0	-	-	-	-	46,848	-	-
3	Ann Arbor	6	255	96	37.5%	53	37,742	42,574	79
4	Ashtabula	0	-	-	-	-	53,030	-	-
5	Athens	0	-	-	-	-	14,961	-	-
6	Atlanta	72	16,096	7,200	44.7%	46	49,897	223,559	25
7	Atlantic City	1	24	24	100%	1	21,488	23,950	80
8	Austin	175	17,419	7,174	41.2%	48	27,847	99,534	65
9	Baltimore	20	3,835	2,075	54.1%	42	48,686	191,745	33
10	Barnstable Town	2	11	10	88.9%	21	10,695	5,400	86
11	Bloomsburg-Berwick	0	-	-	-	-	50,869	-	-
12	Boston	27	3,484	1,240	35.6%	57	36,557	129,020	52
13	Boulder	1	22	22	100%	1	31,028	22,250	81
14	California-Lexington Park	0	-	-	-	-	15,060	-	-
15	Canton	1	20	20	100%	1	37,601	20,000	82
16	Chambersburg-Waynesb	0	-	-	-	-	144,557	-	-
17	Charlotte	77	13,456	5,106	37.9%	52	44,239	174,757	40
18	Chicago	57	16,057	9,245	57.6%	39	54,264	281,705	20
19	Cincinnati	11	2,104	952	45.2%	45	51,399	191,255	34
20	Clarksville	18	2,490	2,382	95.6%	19	52,065	138,347	50
21	Cleveland	9	2,198	1,940	88.3%	22	38,725	244,210	23
22	Columbus	30	8,533	5,384	63.1%	37	62,721	284,437	18
23	Concord	3	523	1	0.2%	81	28,913	174,250	41
24	Dallas-Fort Worth	187	22,642	6,214	27.4%	65	47,930	121,082	57
25	Dayton	3	376	364	96.8%	18	37,567	125,333	54
26	Denver	39	4,952	1,901	38.4%	51	34,593	126,982	53
27	Detroit	29	2,465	1,997	81.0%	26	35,482	85,009	67
28	Dixon	0	-	-	-	-	73,056	-	-
29	Dover	1	18	0	0%	-	33,480	17,500	84
30	Durham	18	3,113	2,152	69.1%	35	49,027	172,960	42
31	East Bay	14	3,057	1,749	57.2%	40	33,828	218,324	26
32	East Stroudsburg	1	1,204	1,204	100%	1	54,640	1,204,494	1
33	Flint	1	200	200	100%	1	39,043	200,000	30
34	Fort Collins	2	102	100	98.0%	17	27,029	50,750	76
35	Fort Lauderdale	4	493	7	1.4%	80	22,354	123,235	56
36	Gainesville	9	954	862	90.3%	20	38,004	106,018	63
37	Gettysburg	3	1,057	1,050	99.4%	16	60,129	352,180	10
38	Greeley	10	463	347	75.0%	32	22,248	46,265	78
39	Hagerstown	0	-	-	-	-	94,534	-	-
40	Harrisburg	3	747	250	33.5%	59	79,875	248,869	22
41	Hickory	2	40	40	100%	1	56,275	20,000	82
42	Houston	222	12,949	6,142	47.4%	44	33,306	58,329	74





### MARKET CONSTRUCTION

			U	Inder Construction Inve		Average Building Size			
No.	Market	Bldgs	SF (000)	Pre-Leased SF (000)	Pre-Leased %	Rank	All Existing	Under Constr	Rank
43	Indianapolis	39	7,307	2,400	32.9%	60	60,122	187,347	35
44	Inland Empire	115	20,873	6,049	29.0%	64	53,497	181,508	36
45	Jacksonville	39	5,969	3,559	59.6%	38	36,293	153,050	46
46	Jefferson	7	2,375	811	34.1%	58	205,018	339,265	11
47	Kansas City	18	10,561	8,565	81.1%	25	47,437	586,747	4
48	Keene	0	-	-	-	-	32,662	-	-
49	Lakeland	8	849	303	35.7%	56	47,156	106,124	62
50	Lancaster	5	877	877	100%	1	54,672	175,342	39
51	Lebanon	1	450	450	100%	1	93,748	450,000	6
52	Lehigh Valley	13	3,773	117	3.1%	79	68,504	290,217	16
53	Long Island	9	1,031	325	31.5%	61	24,223	114,503	60
54	Los Angeles	45	5,614	1,644	29.3%	63	27,023	124,755	55
55	Macon	4	1,179	1,179	100%	1	44,365	294,654	15
56	Manchester	3	451	0	0%	-	48,854	150,267	47
57	Mansfield	1	84	0	0%	-	33,261	83,586	68
58	Melbourne	5	345	276	80.1%	28	20,730	68,925	70
59	Memphis	3	31	8	26.9%	67	75,007	10,400	85
60	Miami	33	5,063	440	8.7%	76	29,589	153,437	45
61	Monroe	2	1,012	1,012	100%	1	55,572	506,000	5
62	Napa	2	315	315	100%	1	39,960	157,500	44
63	Nashville	43	6,008	1,800	30.0%	62	54,994	139,724	48
64	New Haven	3	155	135	87.1%	23	32,035	51,667	75
65	New York	82	14,833	5,325	35.9%	55	35,277	180,891	37
66	Northern New Jersey	22	2,565	375	14.6%	71	38,335	116,579	58
67	Norwalk	0	-	-	-	-	47,240	-	-
68	Orange County	16	1,847	487	26.4%	69	24,126	115,461	59
69	Orlando	43	4,878	873	17.9%	70	29,948	113,433	61
70	Ottawa-Peru	1	615	615	100%	1	61,965	615,000	3
71	Palm Beach	12	817	119	14.6%	72	20,783	68,113	71
72	Philadelphia	57	17,106	1,556	9.1%	75	42,027	300,098	14
73	Phoenix	176	30,914	11,469	37.1%	54	40,028	175,649	38
74	Pittsburgh	5	315	238	75.5%	31	36,280	63,020	72
75	Pottsville	1	1,041	35	3.4%	78	97,205	1,040,540	2
76	Poughkeepsie	4	1,522	601	39.5%	50	31,692	380,447	8
77	Raleigh	20	2,792	1,541	55.2%	41	31,584	139,592	49
78	Reading	1	235	0	0%	-	61,323	234,830	24
79	Rochelle	0	-	-	-	-	89,885	-	-
80	Rockford	5	680	680	100%	1	59,307	136,000	51
81	Sacramento	19	1,392	748	53.8%	43	29,360	73,256	69
82	Saint Louis	16	3,322	2,633	79.3%	29	44,613	207,608	27
83	San Diego	28	4,689	1,961	41.8%	47	23,861	167,466	43
84	San Francisco	21	4,316	1,141	26.4%	68	21,017	205,508	28





### MARKET CONSTRUCTION

			U	Inder Construction Inve	entory		Aver	age Building Size	
No.	Market	Bldgs	SF (000)	Pre-Leased SF (000)	Pre-Leased %	Rank	All Existing	Under Constr	Rank
85	San Jose	13	5,056	4,357	86.2%	24	32,697	388,955	7
86	Sandusky	0	-	-	-	-	33,075	-	-
87	Sarasota	20	1,820	1,341	73.7%	33	18,114	91,019	66
88	Scranton	10	2,030	827	40.7%	49	85,899	202,951	29
89	Seattle	27	7,710	2,114	27.4%	66	40,545	285,572	17
90	Shelby	1	50	50	100%	1	69,479	50,000	77
91	Springfield	0	-	-	-	-	35,689	-	-
92	Stamford	4	406	25	6.2%	77	28,693	101,500	64
93	Tampa	29	5,740	3,745	65.2%	36	24,367	197,936	31
94	Trenton	1	284	0	0%	-	53,737	284,400	19
95	Vineland	1	256	256	100%	1	57,565	256,100	21
96	Washington	54	10,459	7,460	71.3%	34	38,026	193,681	32
97	Winchester	3	1,132	108	9.5%	74	61,117	377,333	9
98	Worcester	13	4,208	3,290	78.2%	30	45,749	323,703	13
99	York	10	3,302	451	13.7%	73	72,957	330,219	12
100	Yuba City	0	-	-	-	-	25,058	-	-



#### MARKET ASKING RENT

		Market A	sking Rent	12 Month Mar	ket Asking Rent	QTD Annualized M	arket Asking Rent
No.	Market	Per SF	Rank	Growth	Rank	Growth	Rank
1	Akron	\$6.82	75	4.0%	61	-15.3%	83
2	Albemarle	\$6.02	84	5.0%	33	-30.4%	99
3	Ann Arbor	\$10.40	42	2.4%	88	-4.6%	25
4	Ashtabula	\$4.99	95	4.1%	57	-12.7%	69
5	Athens	\$7.50	68	2.0%	91	1.1%	14
6	Atlanta	\$9.38	49	7.6%	5	-18.0%	87
7	Atlantic City	\$10.60	41	3.5%	78	-5.5%	30
8	Austin	\$14.42	19	3.2%	81	11.6%	3
9	Baltimore	\$11.74	33	9.4%	1	-28.9%	97
10	Barnstable Town	\$15.67	16	3.8%	70	-3.1%	21
11	Bloomsburg-Berwick	\$5.39	92	4.0%	58	-7.9%	39
12	Boston	\$16.25	14	7.1%	7	-29.0%	98
13	Boulder	\$14.54	18	1.8%	92	-3.8%	23
14	California-Lexington Park	\$14.01	21	3.4%	80	-4.6%	24
15	Canton	\$5.66	88	3.9%	64	-11.5%	61
16	Chambersburg-Waynesb	\$6.56	80	4.4%	46	-17.9%	86
17	Charlotte	\$9.26	50	6.3%	12	-14.0%	75
18	Chicago	\$9.58	48	4.7%	38	-8.7%	41
19	Cincinnati	\$7.31	69	5.8%	22	-20.9%	90
20	Clarksville	\$7.86	63	5.0%	34	-9.5%	47
21	Cleveland	\$6.55	81	5.7%	26	-25.6%	94
22	Columbus	\$8.24	60	8.6%	3	-23.3%	93
23	Concord	\$10.61	40	3.6%	74	-5.0%	27
24	Dallas-Fort Worth	\$9.72	46	7.2%	6	-21.5%	92
25	Dayton	\$5.85	86	4.3%	48	-7.7%	37
26	Denver	\$12.22	31	2.8%	85	-5.0%	28
27	Detroit	\$8.63	55	3.8%	72	-14.4%	78
28	Dixon	\$5.27	93	5.3%	29	-18.3%	89
29	Dover	\$7.73	64	3.9%	66	-9.5%	48
30	Durham	\$11.53	35	5.9%	18	-13.8%	73
31	East Bay	\$17.20	12	2.7%	86	-1.3%	17
32	East Stroudsburg	\$8.34	58	4.5%	42	-11.9%	64
33	Flint	\$7.04	72	3.6%	75	-9.2%	45
34	Fort Collins	\$12.51	30	2.2%	90	-2.6%	19
35	Fort Lauderdale	\$20.33	5	4.8%	35	8.7%	6
36	Gainesville	\$8.42	56	6.0%	16	-15.0%	81
37	Gettysburg	\$6.49	82	4.1%	56	-9.0%	43
38	Greeley	\$12.84	27	1.1%	96	5.5%	7
39	Hagerstown	\$8.19	61	4.6%	40	-10.7%	57
40	Harrisburg	\$8.08	62	4.7%	37	-9.7%	49
41	Hickory	\$4.91	96	5.2%	30	-31.1%	100
42	Houston	\$8.88	51	1.4%	94	8.9%	5



#### MARKET ASKING RENT

		Market A	sking Rent	12 Month Mar	ket Asking Rent	QTD Annualized M	QTD Annualized Market Asking Rent		
No.	Market	Per SF	Rank	Growth	Rank	Growth	Rank		
43	Indianapolis	\$7.65	65	5.8%	23	-0.2%	15		
44	Inland Empire	\$13.86	23	0.7%	97	20.9%	2		
45	Jacksonville	\$10.67	39	6.7%	10	-6.5%	33		
46	Jefferson	\$6.58	79	6.9%	9	-17.2%	84		
47	Kansas City	\$7.24	70	5.5%	28	-18.1%	88		
48	Keene	\$9.87	45	3.8%	71	-6.9%	34		
49	Lakeland	\$8.88	52	6.6%	11	-17.3%	85		
50	Lancaster	\$8.39	57	4.3%	49	-10.9%	59		
51	Lebanon	\$5.91	85	4.4%	44	-12.0%	65		
52	Lehigh Valley	\$8.68	53	4.6%	41	-11.8%	63		
53	Long Island	\$18.70	9	5.1%	32	-13.7%	72		
54	Los Angeles	\$18.75	8	-1.3%	100	31.0%	1		
55	Macon	\$5.84	87	5.7%	25	-15.1%	82		
56	Manchester	\$10.99	38	3.5%	77	-7.2%	35		
57	Mansfield	\$4.26	99	4.1%	55	-14.9%	79		
58	Melbourne	\$12.98	26	5.9%	21	-14.2%	76		
59	Memphis	\$5.25	94	3.9%	63	-6.2%	32		
60	Miami	\$20.37	4	5.2%	31	-2.4%	18		
61	Monroe	\$6.69	77	3.8%	69	-11.6%	62		
62	Napa	\$17.89	10	1.8%	93	2.3%	12		
63	Nashville	\$11.25	37	5.7%	27	1.9%	13		
64	New Haven	\$9.62	47	3.8%	67	-5.0%	26		
65	New York	\$19.63	7	2.9%	84	3.2%	10		
66	Northern New Jersey	\$15.69	15	4.4%	47	2.6%	11		
67	Norwalk	\$3.93	100	3.8%	68	-12.6%	68		
68	Orange County	\$19.76	6	2.5%	87	9.2%	4		
69	Orlando	\$13.95	22	9.1%	2	-10.2%	54		
70	Ottawa-Peru	\$5.62	89	3.9%	65	-7.8%	38		
71	Palm Beach	\$17.55	11	6.1%	14	-13.1%	71		
72	Philadelphia	\$11.25	36	4.7%	36	-3.7%	22		
73	Phoenix	\$13.65	24	7.1%	8	-8.1%	40		
74	Pittsburgh	\$8.68	54	2.4%	89	-26.9%	95		
75	Pottsville	\$6.67	78	4.6%	39	-9.8%	50		
76	Poughkeepsie	\$13.55	25	4.2%	53	-9.0%	44		
77	Raleigh	\$12.12	32	6.1%	15	-13.9%	74		
78	Reading	\$7.17	71	4.5%	43	-10.7%	56		
79	Rochelle	\$5.56	91	4.1%	54	-12.4%	67		
80	Rockford	\$5.60	90	4.0%	60	-8.8%	42		
81	Sacramento	\$11.65	34	6.2%	13	-28.9%	96		
82	Saint Louis	\$7.04	73	3.0%	83	-11.1%	60		
83	San Diego	\$22.66	3	3.5%	76	-7.4%	36		
84	San Francisco	\$27.57	1	0.5%	99	4.4%	8		



### MARKET ASKING RENT

		Market As	king Rent	12 Month Mark	et Asking Rent	QTD Annualized Market Asking Rent	
No.	Market	Per SF	Rank	Growth	Rank	Growth	Rank
85	San Jose	\$25.75	2	0.6%	98	-1.1%	16
86	Sandusky	\$6.03	83	3.2%	82	-9.4%	46
87	Sarasota	\$12.77	28	5.7%	24	-10.0%	52
88	Scranton	\$6.71	76	4.4%	45	-10.0%	51
89	Seattle	\$14.77	17	3.4%	79	-6.2%	31
90	Shelby	\$4.63	98	5.9%	17	-21.2%	91
91	Springfield	\$4.84	97	4.0%	59	-14.3%	77
92	Stamford	\$14.11	20	3.9%	62	-5.5%	29
93	Tampa	\$12.64	29	7.8%	4	-12.3%	66
94	Trenton	\$10.02	44	3.7%	73	-10.8%	58
95	Vineland	\$7.63	66	5.9%	20	-10.4%	55
96	Washington	\$16.71	13	5.9%	19	-15.0%	80
97	Winchester	\$8.31	59	4.2%	52	-13.0%	70
98	Worcester	\$10.13	43	4.3%	51	-2.9%	20
99	York	\$6.95	74	4.3%	50	-10.1%	53
100	Yuba City	\$7.56	67	1.3%	95	4.4%	9



### **MARKET VACANCY & NET ABSORPTION**

			Vacancy			12 Month	Absorption	
No.	Market	SF	Percent	Rank	SF	% of Inv	Rank	Construc. Ratio
1	Akron	4,203,869	3.6%	24	551,966	0.5%	33	2.3
2	Albemarle	185,296	2.6%	16	423,072	6.0%	35	1.2
3	Ann Arbor	1,395,161	4.2%	32	220,452	0.7%	42	0.6
4	Ashtabula	299,370	2.7%	17	(77,429)	-0.7%	66	-
5	Athens	32,768	1.4%	4	29,621	1.2%	53	-
6	Atlanta	64,062,974	7.6%	79	6,275,927	0.7%	7	3.7
7	Atlantic City	369,839	3.8%	27	68,141	0.7%	51	0.1
8	Austin	15,090,227	9.8%	90	7,623,204	5.0%	6	1.4
9	Baltimore	18,659,546	7.0%	71	(1,215,269)	-0.5%	90	-
10	Barnstable Town	88,342	1.5%	5	17,688	0.3%	56	0.4
11	Bloomsburg-Berwick	124,799	1.2%	3	(66,508)	-0.6%	64	-
12	Boston	24,222,428	6.6%	65	172,197	0%	45	34.4
13	Boulder	3,007,920	9.9%	91	(556,369)	-1.8%	82	-
14	California-Lexington Park	79,979	4.7%	40	63,247	3.7%	52	-
15	Canton	1,364,304	2.5%	12	(145,409)	-0.3%	70	-
16	Chambersburg-Waynesb	4,251,055	12.0%	97	(899,576)	-2.5%	86	-
17	Charlotte	29,434,471	7.7%	84	2,155,482	0.6%	17	4.9
18	Chicago	74,581,067	5.3%	47	11,061,614	0.8%	4	1.6
19	Cincinnati	20,310,840	5.6%	54	1,536,315	0.4%	23	4.0
20	Clarksville	426,545	2.0%	9	1,200,971	5.6%	27	1.1
21	Cleveland	11,957,924	3.4%	23	275,025	0.1%	40	3.5
22	Columbus	27,293,686	7.4%	75	4,146,306	1.1%	9	1.9
23	Concord	427,922	3.9%	29	(35,154)	-0.3%	62	-
24	Dallas-Fort Worth	114,072,415	9.7%	89	23,319,863	2.0%	1	1.8
25	Dayton	8,323,709	6.9%	67	(996,058)	-0.8%	88	-
26	Denver	23,560,508	8.2%	85	3,068,177	1.1%	15	2.3
27	Detroit	24,337,073	3.9%	28	3,645,643	0.6%	12	1.2
28	Dixon	20,000	0.4%	2	(7,200)	-0.2%	59	-
29	Dover	432,841	4.4%	36	79,485	0.8%	48	2.5
30	Durham	3,432,128	6.5%	63	1,353,215	2.5%	26	1.2
31	East Bay	19,609,422	7.0%	70	(4,253,037)	-1.5%	98	-
32	East Stroudsburg	1,655,283	14.2%	98	(942,563)	-8.1%	87	-
33	Flint	1,197,645	3.6%	25	(363,891)	-1.1%	78	-
34	Fort Collins	1,771,349	5.8%	56	3,655,956	12.0%	11	0.1
35	Fort Lauderdale	5,919,938	4.1%	31	(547,593)	-0.4%	81	-
36	Gainesville	4,235,394	10.6%	93	(310,401)	-0.8%	76	-
37	Gettysburg	236,400	3.2%	20	9,430	0.1%	57	3.3
38	Greeley	1,131,657	3.8%	26	392,189	1.3%	37	0.4
39	Hagerstown	10,313,803	18.4%	99	3,291,438	5.9%	14	1.5
40	Harrisburg	6,709,761	5.9%	58	(1,628,829)	-1.4%	92	-
41	Hickory	1,742,774	2.6%	15	(302,778)	-0.4%	74	-
42	Houston	62,010,545	7.5%	78	18,910,384	2.3%	2	1.1





### **MARKET VACANCY & NET ABSORPTION**

			Vacancy			12 Month Absorption				
No.	Market	SF	Percent	Rank	SF	% of Inv	Rank	Construc. Ratio		
43	Indianapolis	38,576,066	9.2%	87	1,963,814	0.5%	19	2.6		
44	Inland Empire	58,440,986	7.6%	81	1,739,035	0.2%	21	16.6		
45	Jacksonville	7,079,824	4.3%	34	4,099,544	2.5%	10	0.8		
46	Jefferson	9,941,700	19.9%	100	400,276	0.8%	36	13.4		
47	Kansas City	20,354,171	5.6%	53	2,160,049	0.6%	16	2.7		
48	Keene	105,891	2.5%	14	(80,463)	-1.9%	67	-		
49	Lakeland	7,861,887	9.1%	86	(236,770)	-0.3%	71	-		
50	Lancaster	1,926,851	2.5%	13	74,377	0.1%	49	9.7		
51	Lebanon	2,535,603	9.7%	88	(116,513)	-0.4%	68	-		
52	Lehigh Valley	9,861,927	5.9%	59	(308,023)	-0.2%	75	-		
53	Long Island	9,412,505	5.1%	44	159,331	0.1%	46	9.4		
54	Los Angeles	52,392,729	5.4%	50	(12,225,409)	-1.3%	100	-		
55	Macon	1,222,802	4.5%	38	303,762	1.1%	39	0		
56	Manchester	2,969,079	6.7%	66	(508,669)	-1.1%	80	-		
57	Mansfield	363,730	1.6%	6	842,501	3.7%	29	0.1		
58	Melbourne	1,064,071	3.3%	22	(342,255)	-1.1%	77	-		
59	Memphis	25,032,482	7.6%	80	(2,193,003)	-0.7%	93	-		
60	Miami	11,961,082	4.3%	35	1,446,346	0.5%	25	4.6		
61	Monroe	274,428	1.6%	7	(7,564)	0%	60	-		
62	Napa	920,188	4.5%	37	(253,497)	-1.2%	72	-		
63	Nashville	14,428,045	5.1%	43	8,086,562	2.8%	5	1.2		
64	New Haven	4,463,113	5.3%	48	(860,158)	-1.0%	85	-		
65	New York	57,555,368	6.5%	64	(4,885,957)	-0.6%	99	-		
66	Northern New Jersey	13,161,606	5.1%	46	(1,238,798)	-0.5%	91	-		
67	Norwalk	42,889	0.4%	1	182,275	1.8%	43	-		
68	Orange County	12,889,217	4.2%	33	(2,834,991)	-0.9%	97	-		
69	Orlando	13,309,946	6.4%	62	3,393,785	1.6%	13	2.6		
70	Ottawa-Peru	1,019,001	5.4%	49	(295,298)	-1.6%	73	-		
71	Palm Beach	4,292,881	6.1%	61	172,445	0.2%	44	10.9		
72	Philadelphia	44,238,202	7.1%	72	5,628,680	0.9%	8	2.0		
73	Phoenix	49,942,105	10.5%	92	15,499,125	3.3%	3	2.0		
74	Pittsburgh	12,499,312	5.5%	51	1,763,314	0.8%	20	1.2		
75	Pottsville	2,844,757	10.8%	94	629,131	2.4%	32	2.0		
76	Poughkeepsie	441,626	2.3%	11	426,351	2.2%	34	0.2		
77	Raleigh	7,416,744	7.1%	73	775,659	0.7%	31	4.2		
78	Reading	4,752,678	7.6%	82	333,028	0.5%	38	0.3		
79	Rochelle	188,183	2.0%	10	(74,571)	-0.8%	65	-		
80	Rockford	3,530,929	6.9%	68	798,373	1.6%	30	1.9		
81	Sacramento	11,252,257	5.8%	57	(41,125)	0%	63	-		
82	Saint Louis	15,618,071	4.6%	39	1,499,491	0.4%	24	1.3		
83	San Diego	14,797,586	7.0%	69	(2,610,025)	-1.2%	96	-		
84	San Francisco	11,949,698	11.9%	96	(2,331,035)	-2.3%	94	_		



### **MARKET VACANCY & NET ABSORPTION**

			Vacancy		12 Month Absorption				
No.	Market	SF	Percent	Rank	SF	% of Inv	Rank	Construc. Ratio	
85	San Jose	14,775,099	7.4%	76	(604,469)	-0.3%	84	-	
86	Sandusky	1,327,500	11.1%	95	70,276	0.6%	50	0.2	
87	Sarasota	2,159,647	4.0%	30	27,320	0.1%	54	5.9	
88	Scranton	6,931,060	6.0%	60	975,903	0.8%	28	1.4	
89	Seattle	26,819,513	7.4%	77	(2,431,944)	-0.7%	95	-	
90	Shelby	819,348	4.8%	41	235,544	1.4%	41	-	
91	Springfield	703,400	3.1%	19	96,358	0.4%	47	-	
92	Stamford	3,192,010	5.0%	42	(480,733)	-0.8%	79	-	
93	Tampa	12,710,353	5.8%	55	(556,396)	-0.3%	83	-	
94	Trenton	3,420,434	7.7%	83	(1,096,139)	-2.5%	89	-	
95	Vineland	1,059,132	5.6%	52	(122,498)	-0.6%	69	-	
96	Washington	15,225,855	5.1%	45	1,578,444	0.5%	22	2.8	
97	Winchester	737,511	3.2%	21	22,417	0.1%	55	5.2	
98	Worcester	8,115,148	7.3%	74	8,444	0%	58	72.8	
99	York	2,544,590	3.0%	18	2,026,311	2.4%	18	0.2	
100	Yuba City	174,184	1.8%	8	(10,814)	-0.1%	61	-	



### **OVERALL SUPPLY & DEMAND**

		Inventory			Net Absorption	
Year	SF	SF Growth	% Growth	SF	% of Inv	Construction Ratio
2028	19,943,084,652	198,991,252	1.0%	210,226,293	1.1%	0.9
2027	19,744,093,400	191,281,740	1.0%	214,182,886	1.1%	0.9
2026	19,552,811,660	151,574,043	0.8%	210,943,225	1.1%	0.7
2025	19,401,237,617	186,157,425	1.0%	202,401,027	1.0%	0.9
2024	19,215,080,192	363,622,009	1.9%	132,953,161	0.7%	2.7
YTD	19,058,285,118	206,826,935	1.1%	27,321,114	0.1%	7.6
2023	18,851,458,183	533,923,435	2.9%	173,675,762	0.9%	3.1
2022	18,317,534,748	399,631,666	2.2%	420,070,022	2.3%	1.0
2021	17,917,903,082	299,401,126	1.7%	519,427,381	2.9%	0.6
2020	17,618,501,956	309,518,038	1.8%	222,611,610	1.3%	1.4
2019	17,308,983,918	254,830,996	1.5%	174,846,099	1.0%	1.5
2018	17,054,152,922	226,536,770	1.3%	266,455,766	1.6%	0.9
2017	16,827,616,152	233,935,213	1.4%	260,141,971	1.5%	0.9
2016	16,593,680,939	180,895,959	1.1%	286,189,896	1.7%	0.6
2015	16,412,784,980	131,298,112	0.8%	247,035,401	1.5%	0.5
2014	16,281,486,868	92,035,112	0.6%	249,818,915	1.5%	0.4
2013	16,189,451,756	24,045,905	0.1%	176,316,180	1.1%	0.1
2012	16,165,405,851	(11,537,517)	-0.1%	107,675,108	0.7%	-

#### **SPECIALIZED INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY & DEMAND**

		Inventory			Net Absorption	
Year	SF	SF Growth	% Growth	SF	% of Inv	Construction Ratio
2028	4,122,032,387	7,493,364	0.2%	8,782,053	0.2%	0.9
2027	4,114,539,023	7,044,321	0.2%	6,605,249	0.2%	1.1
2026	4,107,494,702	4,407,487	0.1%	1,897,485	0%	2.3
2025	4,103,087,215	23,540,553	0.6%	8,594,081	0.2%	2.7
2024	4,079,546,662	26,639,391	0.7%	(4,806,594)	-0.1%	-
YTD	4,067,177,545	14,270,274	0.4%	568,064	0%	25.1
2023	4,052,907,271	19,572,889	0.5%	3,274,515	0.1%	6.0
2022	4,033,334,382	8,337,490	0.2%	24,280,047	0.6%	0.3
2021	4,024,996,892	3,009,670	0.1%	18,858,664	0.5%	0.2
2020	4,021,987,222	13,354,080	0.3%	3,021,146	0.1%	4.4
2019	4,008,633,142	12,356,347	0.3%	13,440,725	0.3%	0.9
2018	3,996,276,795	(1,932,717)	0%	23,854,806	0.6%	-
2017	3,998,209,512	8,615,115	0.2%	20,378,739	0.5%	0.4
2016	3,989,594,397	9,617,427	0.2%	33,448,310	0.8%	0.3
2015	3,979,976,970	(10,827,718)	-0.3%	22,042,698	0.6%	-
2014	3,990,804,688	(15,021,934)	-0.4%	18,991,544	0.5%	-
2013	4,005,826,622	(18,828,989)	-0.5%	20,287,480	0.5%	-
2012	4,024,655,611	(21,357,608)	-0.5%	(4,189,062)	-0.1%	-



#### **LOGISTICS SUPPLY & DEMAND**

		Inventory		Net Absorption				
Year	SF	SF Growth	% Growth	SF	% of Inv	Construction Ratio		
2028	13,898,607,067	187,235,573	1.4%	197,721,179	1.4%	0.9		
2027	13,711,371,494	180,390,879	1.3%	204,309,909	1.5%	0.9		
2026	13,530,980,615	143,924,910	1.1%	205,631,861	1.5%	0.7		
2025	13,387,055,705	155,304,205	1.2%	192,972,130	1.4%	0.8		
2024	13,231,751,500	319,631,709	2.5%	140,398,758	1.1%	2.3		
YTD	13,097,213,345	185,093,554	1.4%	32,109,392	0.2%	5.8		
2023	12,912,119,791	499,367,476	4.0%	169,481,759	1.3%	2.9		
2022	12,412,752,315	385,738,483	3.2%	384,750,179	3.1%	1.0		
2021	12,027,013,832	287,183,167	2.4%	477,155,299	4.0%	0.6		
2020	11,739,830,665	287,035,314	2.5%	223,368,395	1.9%	1.3		
2019	11,452,795,351	232,502,305	2.1%	152,338,311	1.3%	1.5		
2018	11,220,293,046	222,088,823	2.0%	228,432,042	2.0%	1.0		
2017	10,998,204,223	214,484,092	2.0%	223,647,368	2.0%	1.0		
2016	10,783,720,131	167,310,227	1.6%	231,646,017	2.1%	0.7		
2015	10,616,409,904	140,669,787	1.3%	201,088,740	1.9%	0.7		
2014	10,475,740,117	108,931,361	1.1%	204,487,339	2.0%	0.5		
2013	10,366,808,756	42,386,786	0.4%	139,732,783	1.3%	0.3		
2012	10,324,421,970	10,522,582	0.1%	100,168,985	1.0%	0.1		

### **FLEX SUPPLY & DEMAND**

		Inventory			Net Absorption	
Year	SF	SF Growth	% Growth	SF	% of Inv	Construction Ratio
2028	1,922,445,198	4,262,315	0.2%	3,723,061	0.2%	1.1
2027	1,918,182,883	3,846,540	0.2%	3,267,728	0.2%	1.2
2026	1,914,336,343	3,241,646	0.2%	3,413,879	0.2%	0.9
2025	1,911,094,697	7,312,667	0.4%	834,816	0%	8.8
2024	1,903,782,030	17,350,909	0.9%	(2,639,003)	-0.1%	-
YTD	1,893,894,228	7,463,107	0.4%	(5,356,342)	-0.3%	-
2023	1,886,431,121	14,983,070	0.8%	919,488	0%	16.3
2022	1,871,448,051	5,555,693	0.3%	11,039,796	0.6%	0.5
2021	1,865,892,358	9,208,289	0.5%	23,413,418	1.3%	0.4
2020	1,856,684,069	9,128,644	0.5%	(3,777,931)	-0.2%	-
2019	1,847,555,425	9,972,344	0.5%	9,067,063	0.5%	1.1
2018	1,837,583,081	6,380,664	0.3%	14,168,918	0.8%	0.5
2017	1,831,202,417	10,836,006	0.6%	16,115,864	0.9%	0.7
2016	1,820,366,411	3,968,305	0.2%	21,095,569	1.2%	0.2
2015	1,816,398,106	1,456,043	0.1%	23,903,963	1.3%	0.1
2014	1,814,942,063	(1,874,315)	-0.1%	26,340,032	1.5%	-
2013	1,816,816,378	488,108	0%	16,295,917	0.9%	0
2012	1,816,328,270	(702,491)	0%	11,695,185	0.6%	-



### **OVERALL RENT & VACANCY**

		Market As	sking Rent			Vacancy	
Year	Per SF	Index	% Growth	Vs Hist Peak	SF	Percent	Ppts Chg
2028	\$14.68	234	4.2%	23.5%	1,199,786,120	6.0%	-0.1%
2027	\$14.08	224	4.8%	18.5%	1,210,643,269	6.1%	-0.2%
2026	\$13.43	214	5.1%	13.0%	1,233,074,707	6.3%	-0.4%
2025	\$12.77	204	4.6%	7.5%	1,291,868,753	6.7%	-0.1%
2024	\$12.22	195	2.8%	2.8%	1,307,336,770	6.8%	1.1%
YTD	\$12	191	4.0%	1.0%	1,255,926,019	6.6%	0.9%
2023	\$11.88	189	7.3%	0%	1,076,357,788	5.7%	1.8%
2022	\$11.08	177	10.2%	-6.8%	716,245,850	3.9%	-0.2%
2021	\$10.05	160	9.1%	-15.4%	736,882,156	4.1%	-1.3%
2020	\$9.22	147	6.0%	-22.4%	956,775,937	5.4%	0.4%
2019	\$8.70	139	5.8%	-26.8%	870,886,969	5.0%	0.4%
2018	\$8.22	131	5.9%	-30.8%	791,285,397	4.6%	-0.3%
2017	\$7.77	124	6.0%	-34.6%	835,016,838	5.0%	-0.3%
2016	\$7.33	117	5.7%	-38.3%	865,250,317	5.2%	-0.7%
2015	\$6.94	111	5.5%	-41.6%	972,718,551	5.9%	-0.8%
2014	\$6.58	105	4.5%	-44.7%	1,090,477,839	6.7%	-1.0%
2013	\$6.29	100	3.5%	-47.1%	1,249,877,899	7.7%	-1.0%
2012	\$6.08	97	2.0%	-48.9%	1,402,175,305	8.7%	-0.7%

#### **SPECIALIZED INDUSTRIAL RENT & VACANCY**

		Market A	sking Rent	Vacancy			
Year	Per SF	Index	% Growth	Vs Hist Peak	SF	Percent	Ppts Chg
2028	\$14.18	227	4.3%	23.4%	184,183,164	4.5%	0%
2027	\$13.60	218	4.8%	18.3%	185,375,596	4.5%	0%
2026	\$12.97	208	5.1%	12.9%	184,834,935	4.5%	0.1%
2025	\$12.34	197	4.6%	7.4%	182,199,486	4.4%	0.3%
2024	\$11.79	189	2.6%	2.6%	167,087,673	4.1%	0.8%
YTD	\$11.58	185	3.3%	0.7%	149,111,635	3.7%	0.3%
2023	\$11.49	184	6.1%	0%	135,452,138	3.3%	0.4%
2022	\$10.83	173	9.1%	-5.8%	119,182,874	3.0%	-0.4%
2021	\$9.92	159	8.4%	-13.7%	135,117,131	3.4%	-0.4%
2020	\$9.15	146	5.8%	-20.4%	150,971,809	3.8%	0.2%
2019	\$8.64	138	5.8%	-24.8%	140,846,066	3.5%	0%
2018	\$8.17	131	5.9%	-28.9%	142,184,043	3.6%	-0.6%
2017	\$7.72	123	6.2%	-32.8%	168,183,189	4.2%	-0.3%
2016	\$7.27	116	5.8%	-36.8%	179,924,252	4.5%	-0.6%
2015	\$6.87	110	5.5%	-40.2%	203,650,866	5.1%	-0.8%
2014	\$6.51	104	4.2%	-43.3%	236,504,644	5.9%	-0.8%
2013	\$6.25	100	3.4%	-45.6%	271,062,933	6.8%	-0.9%
2012	\$6.05	97	1.9%	-47.4%	310,178,812	7.7%	-0.4%



### **LOGISTICS RENT & VACANCY**

		Market A	sking Rent	Market Asking Rent					
Year	Per SF	Index	% Growth	Vs Hist Peak	SF	Percent	Ppts Chg		
2028	\$13.68	246	4.2%	23.6%	863,865,720	6.2%	-0.2%		
2027	\$13.12	236	4.8%	18.6%	874,029,341	6.4%	-0.3%		
2026	\$12.52	226	5.2%	13.1%	897,649,040	6.6%	-0.5%		
2025	\$11.90	214	4.6%	7.6%	959,022,944	7.2%	-0.4%		
2024	\$11.38	205	2.9%	2.9%	996,208,853	7.5%	1.2%		
YTD	\$11.19	201	4.5%	1.1%	970,123,020	7.4%	1.1%		
2023	\$11.07	199	8.3%	0%	816,993,193	6.3%	2.4%		
2022	\$10.22	184	11.4%	-7.7%	487,213,300	3.9%	-0.1%		
2021	\$9.17	165	10.1%	-17.1%	486,519,698	4.0%	-1.7%		
2020	\$8.33	150	6.6%	-24.7%	676,556,284	5.8%	0.4%		
2019	\$7.81	141	6.1%	-29.4%	613,299,409	5.4%	0.6%		
2018	\$7.36	133	6.1%	-33.5%	533,268,600	4.8%	-0.2%		
2017	\$6.94	125	6.2%	-37.3%	543,264,221	4.9%	-0.2%		
2016	\$6.53	118	5.9%	-41.0%	556,341,569	5.2%	-0.7%		
2015	\$6.17	111	5.7%	-44.3%	623,031,078	5.9%	-0.7%		
2014	\$5.83	105	4.7%	-47.3%	685,507,069	6.5%	-1.0%		
2013	\$5.57	100	3.6%	-49.6%	782,154,322	7.5%	-1.0%		
2012	\$5.38	97	2.1%	-51.4%	879,439,655	8.5%	-0.9%		

### **FLEX RENT & VACANCY**

		Market A	Asking Rent			Vacancy	
Year	Per SF	Index	% Growth	Vs Hist Peak	SF	Percent	Ppts Chg
2028	\$22.63	200	4.3%	23.2%	151,737,236	7.9%	0%
2027	\$21.69	192	4.8%	18.1%	151,238,332	7.9%	0%
2026	\$20.70	183	5.0%	12.7%	150,590,732	7.9%	0%
2025	\$19.71	175	4.4%	7.4%	150,646,323	7.9%	0.3%
2024	\$18.89	167	2.9%	2.9%	144,040,244	7.6%	1.0%
YTD	\$18.57	164	3.1%	1.1%	136,691,364	7.2%	0.6%
2023	\$18.36	163	4.5%	0%	123,912,457	6.6%	0.7%
2022	\$17.58	156	6.9%	-4.3%	109,849,676	5.9%	-0.3%
2021	\$16.45	146	6.1%	-10.4%	115,245,327	6.2%	-0.8%
2020	\$15.50	137	3.9%	-15.6%	129,247,844	7.0%	0.6%
2019	\$14.92	132	4.3%	-18.7%	116,741,494	6.3%	0%
2018	\$14.30	127	4.8%	-22.1%	115,832,754	6.3%	-0.4%
2017	\$13.65	121	4.9%	-25.7%	123,569,428	6.7%	-0.3%
2016	\$13.01	115	4.8%	-29.1%	128,984,496	7.1%	-1.0%
2015	\$12.42	110	4.8%	-32.4%	146,036,607	8.0%	-1.2%
2014	\$11.85	105	4.3%	-35.5%	168,466,126	9.3%	-1.5%
2013	\$11.36	101	3.5%	-38.2%	196,660,644	10.8%	-0.9%
2012	\$10.97	97	2.1%	-40.2%	212,556,838	11.7%	-0.7%



#### **OVERALL SALES**

	Completed Transactions (1)							Market Pricing Trends (2)		
Year	Deals	Volume	Turnover	Avg Price	Avg Price/SF	Avg Cap Rate	Price/SF	Price Index	Cap Rate	
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$203.58	360	6.7%	
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$187.69	332	6.9%	
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$170.83	303	7.2%	
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$155.27	275	7.4%	
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$148.57	263	7.4%	
YTD	7,317	\$23.9B	1.2%	\$4,896,682	\$149.09	6.8%	\$150.37	266	7.3%	
2023	17,129	\$59.2B	3.2%	\$5,414,727	\$144.86	6.6%	\$147.98	262	7.2%	
2022	24,466	\$118.7B	5.9%	\$6,793,529	\$142.07	6.1%	\$148.92	264	6.6%	
2021	29,083	\$125.2B	7.5%	\$6,014,245	\$125.05	6.4%	\$140.39	249	6.2%	
2020	21,678	\$68.4B	5.5%	\$4,666,921	\$104.24	7.0%	\$114.33	203	6.8%	
2019	24,565	\$78.7B	6.6%	\$4,890,145	\$93.54	7.0%	\$100.25	178	7.2%	
2018	25,376	\$63.5B	6.2%	\$4,001,903	\$89.54	7.0%	\$92.50	164	7.2%	
2017	24,406	\$56.3B	5.4%	\$3,697,159	\$79.92	7.2%	\$85	151	7.2%	
2016	23,727	\$48.6B	4.9%	\$2,999,658	\$76.66	7.3%	\$82.98	147	6.9%	
2015	25,198	\$49.1B	6.3%	\$2,898,807	\$70.10	7.4%	\$77.82	138	6.9%	
2014	21,910	\$40.3B	4.9%	\$2,498,006	\$62.93	7.7%	\$69.06	122	7.3%	
2013	20,243	\$33B	4.6%	\$2,279,055	\$57.33	7.9%	\$62.66	111	7.6%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Completed transaction data is based on actual arms-length sales transactions and levels are dependent on the mix of what happened to sell in the period.

### **SPECIALIZED INDUSTRIAL SALES**

	Completed Transactions (1)							Market Pricing Trends (2)			
Year	Deals	Volume	Turnover	Avg Price	Avg Price/SF	Avg Cap Rate	Price/SF	Price Index	Cap Rate		
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$180.73	362	6.9%		
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$166.48	334	7.2%		
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$151.48	304	7.5%		
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$137.68	276	7.7%		
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$131.61	264	7.8%		
YTD	1,192	\$3.8B	1.0%	\$4,576,626	\$138.13	7.0%	\$133.30	267	7.6%		
2023	3,055	\$9.4B	2.8%	\$4,640,235	\$130.24	6.6%	\$131.29	263	7.5%		
2022	4,185	\$19.4B	4.5%	\$6,035,819	\$136.30	5.8%	\$132.35	265	6.8%		
2021	4,979	\$21.6B	5.9%	\$5,622,735	\$117.88	6.2%	\$124.86	250	6.4%		
2020	3,795	\$12.2B	4.5%	\$4,339,100	\$90.87	6.8%	\$101.36	203	7.0%		
2019	4,033	\$11.4B	4.2%	\$4,118,807	\$89.08	7.0%	\$88.73	178	7.4%		
2018	4,400	\$9.3B	4.2%	\$3,408,768	\$80.69	7.1%	\$81.84	164	7.5%		
2017	4,474	\$9.1B	4.3%	\$3,274,148	\$72.03	7.2%	\$75.06	150	7.5%		
2016	4,448	\$7.8B	4.0%	\$2,599,300	\$65.12	7.5%	\$73.05	146	7.1%		
2015	4,501	\$8B	4.4%	\$2,447,243	\$63.76	7.6%	\$68.40	137	7.1%		
2014	4,148	\$7.3B	4.2%	\$2,346,006	\$53.63	7.6%	\$60.67	122	7.5%		
2013	3,626	\$5.5B	3.6%	\$2,046,656	\$47.37	8.0%	\$55.02	110	7.8%		

<sup>(1)</sup> Completed transaction data is based on actual arms-length sales transactions and levels are dependent on the mix of what happened to sell in the period.

<sup>(2)</sup> Market price trends data is based on the estimated price movement of all properties in the market, informed by actual transactions that have occurred.





<sup>(2)</sup> Market price trends data is based on the estimated price movement of all properties in the market, informed by actual transactions that have occurred.

#### **LOGISTICS SALES**

			Completed	Transactions (1)			Market	Pricing Trends	(2)
Year	Deals	Volume	Turnover	Avg Price	Avg Price/SF	Avg Cap Rate	Price/SF	Price Index	Cap Rate
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$197.92	367	6.6%
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$182.50	339	6.8%
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$166.07	308	7.1%
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$150.84	280	7.3%
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$144.27	268	7.3%
YTD	4,851	\$16.8B	1.3%	\$5,275,485	\$144.93	6.7%	\$146.07	271	7.2%
2023	11,062	\$41B	3.3%	\$5,839,798	\$138.92	6.5%	\$143.53	266	7.1%
2022	15,807	\$81.7B	6.3%	\$7,227,575	\$132.82	6.2%	\$144.13	267	6.5%
2021	18,570	\$82.4B	8.0%	\$6,244,461	\$115.67	6.3%	\$135.25	251	6.1%
2020	14,055	\$44.5B	6.0%	\$4,767,750	\$98.06	6.9%	\$109.62	203	6.7%
2019	16,247	\$52.9B	7.5%	\$4,999,598	\$83.64	7.0%	\$95.81	178	7.1%
2018	16,536	\$41.5B	6.9%	\$4,071,926	\$81.69	6.8%	\$88.29	164	7.1%
2017	15,699	\$36B	5.7%	\$3,688,730	\$72.64	7.1%	\$81.07	150	7.2%
2016	14,938	\$29.5B	5.0%	\$2,904,054	\$69.24	7.1%	\$79.17	147	6.8%
2015	16,033	\$30.9B	7.0%	\$2,921,326	\$63.61	7.3%	\$74.27	138	6.8%
2014	13,868	\$23.7B	5.0%	\$2,333,213	\$55.81	7.7%	\$65.91	122	7.2%
2013	13,073	\$20.3B	5.0%	\$2,177,946	\$51.67	7.9%	\$59.86	111	7.5%

<sup>(1)</sup> Completed transaction data is based on actual arms-length sales transactions and levels are dependent on the mix of what happened to sell in the period.

#### **FLEX SALES**

	Completed Transactions (1)						Market Pricing Trends (2)			
Year	Deals	Volume	Turnover	Avg Price	Avg Price/SF	Avg Cap Rate	Price/SF	Price Index	Cap Rate	
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$290.99	331	6.7%	
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$268.27	305	6.9%	
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$244.58	278	7.2%	
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$223.01	253	7.5%	
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$214.06	243	7.5%	
YTD	1,274	\$3.3B	1.2%	\$3,833,923	\$195.30	7.2%	\$216.54	246	7.3%	
2023	3,012	\$8.8B	3.2%	\$4,667,589	\$212.67	6.9%	\$213.96	243	7.3%	
2022	4,474	\$17.6B	6.1%	\$5,962,079	\$225.43	6.2%	\$216.96	247	6.6%	
2021	5,534	\$21.2B	7.8%	\$5,617,881	\$200.50	7.0%	\$208.76	237	6.2%	
2020	3,828	\$11.7B	4.8%	\$4,665,531	\$172.14	7.5%	\$174.25	198	6.7%	
2019	4,285	\$14.5B	5.9%	\$5,237,302	\$176.95	7.2%	\$155.19	176	7.1%	
2018	4,440	\$12.7B	6.1%	\$4,316,233	\$147.99	7.3%	\$144.03	164	7.1%	
2017	4,233	\$11.2B	6.1%	\$4,168,746	\$135.87	7.5%	\$133.03	151	7.1%	
2016	4,341	\$11.3B	6.3%	\$3,722,913	\$128.27	7.8%	\$130.25	148	6.8%	
2015	4,664	\$10.2B	6.6%	\$3,298,828	\$114.45	7.6%	\$122.21	139	6.8%	
2014	3,894	\$9.3B	5.4%	\$3,255,890	\$117.18	7.8%	\$108.57	123	7.2%	
2013	3,544	\$7.3B	4.7%	\$2,900,603	\$106.47	7.9%	\$98.14	112	7.5%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Completed transaction data is based on actual arms-length sales transactions and levels are dependent on the mix of what happened to sell in the period.

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