

#### 2021 Year End Salt Lake Industrial Review

2021 has shown to be a year of unprecedented growth and significant demand throughout the Salt Lake industrial sector. Vacancy rates are at their all-time lows for Salt Lake at 2.4% which is considerably lower than last year's rate of 4%. Developers created 4.8 MSF of new industrial product throughout 2021 and with such high demand, much of it was pre-leased before the buildings were completed. Limited available industrial product alongside all-time high costs for constructing new buildings, has created an 11% rise in leasing prices through 2021. The current average asking rate for all industrial product types is \$.71 PSF/NNN/Month. Upward pressure will remain on prices until industrial product deliveries match demand or the costs of development stabilize/lower.

Owner-occupied and investment properties have also seen significant price increases. Investors looking to get in the market were met by undersupply. Overwhelming investor demand includes big-name investment firms that made significant investments including Blackstone, Walton Street Capital, Principal Global Investors, EverWest, and Black Creek. Investors or owner-users looking to buy properties saw prices rise to an average of \$144 PSF creating a high barrier of entry. Demand continues to push prices higher but record-setting construction and steel prices that are looking to decline from their October highs give a possibility of prices stabilizing throughout 2022.

Progressing plans of the Utah Inland Port, the central location to the growing western states, and Utah's positive economic outlook are making Salt Lake a lightning rod for industrial demand. Throughout the next year, we expect to see much of northern Utah's industrial product pre-leased as large tenants have been recently taking extra space for future growth and using subleases to fill what they don't currently use. A record 9.3 MSF of industrial product is under construction for 2022 and while this construction may help to slow the market's price increases, unrelenting demand may still outpace supply in 2022 as it did in 2021.

IPG is excited to begin another year serving our clients with whatever needs they have in our growing market. Our industrial team is focused on ensuring that you have all the information necessary to help you underwrite more prosperous business transactions. Please reach out to our team for more information.

MICHAEL JEPPESEN SIOR, LEED AP PRESIDENT & MANAGING BROKER IPG COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE SKYLER SMITH
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**MARKET SNAPSHOT** 

VACANCY: 2.4%

NET ABSORPTION: APPROXIMATELY 7.1 MILLION SQUARE FEET

AVERAGE ASKING LEASE RATE: \$.71/SF/MONTH

**UNDER CONSTRUCTION: 9.3 MILLION SOUARE FEET** 

## **Overview**

Salt Lake City Industrial

12 Mo Deliveries in SF

12 Mo Net Absorption in SF

**Vacancy Rate** 

12 Mo Rent Growth

4.8M

7.1M

2.4%

11.0%

The Salt Lake City industrial market is boosted by outperforming local job and population growth. Demand for industrial space remained steady during the pandemic, primarily driven by the growing need for logistics space as online sales increased. The accelerating adoption of e-commerce led to numerous national tenants expanding their presence in the market in recent years, including Amazon and UPS.

Construction activity remains elevated, with the bulk of

new space underway for logistics-oriented warehouse and distribution properties. The vacancy rate is at tenyear lows. Supply pressure will continue to be a factor in the near term, but demand trends portend a stable vacancy rate over the long run.

Rent growth in industrial assets surged in 2021 as robust demand tightens the market. Investors remain active in Salt Lake City as pricing continues to rise while cap rates compress to all-time lows.

#### **KEY INDICATORS**

Current Quarter	RBA	Vacancy Rate	Market Rent	Availability Rate	Net Absorption SF	Deliveries SF	Under Construction
Logistics	103,275,585	2.8%	\$7.82	7.0%	9,470	0	8,829,492
Specialized Industrial	41,491,942	1.2%	\$9.33	1.9%	0	0	204,800
Flex	19,862,717	2.3%	\$10.92	2.4%	15,268	0	267,369
Market	164,630,244	2.4%	\$8.54	5.2%	24,738	0	9,301,661
Annual Trends	12 Month	Historical Average	Forecast Average	Peak	When	Trough	When
Vacancy Change (YOY)	-1.6%	4.5%	3.5%	6.1%	2006 Q1	2.4%	2022 Q1
Net Absorption SF	7.1M	2,745,107	5,085,720	8,889,290	2021 Q2	(593,828)	2014 Q4
Deliveries SF	4.8M	2,790,483	5,811,016	6,802,626	2021 Q2	342,936	2010 Q4
Rent Growth	11.0%	3.8%	4.5%	11.8%	2021 Q3	-5.2%	2010 Q1
Sales Volume	\$466M	\$165.3M	N/A	\$465.1M	2021 Q4	\$12.9M	2006 Q4



### Salt Lake City Industrial

Salt Lake City's growing population and economy have served as catalysts for consumer and industrial demand, particularly logistics space. The coronavirus pandemic has inadvertently provided a long-term tailwind for ecommerce as people adopt online ordering and drive consistent demand for logistics-oriented warehouse and distribution space.

Some of the biggest leases in 2021 include Red Stag Fulfillment's 354,000 SF space at XR International in the second quarter. The starting rent was \$0.47/NNN and the deal runs through the end of 2026. XR1 International delivered in 2019, and the first tenant, Kane Logistics, took 104,000 SF in September 2020. After Patriot Supply Store leased about 100,000 SF at Meridian Commerce Center in 2020, the company remained in expansion mode in 2021 and leased the remaining 325,000 SF in the first quarter with marketed rents at \$0.48/NNN.

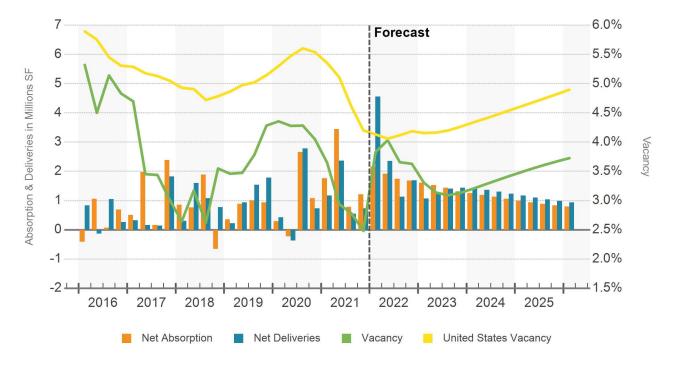
Logistics continues to be the most active segment in the metro, accounting for approximately 60% of the

inventory. Demand for logistics supply remains ahead of that for flex and specialized industrial space, accounting for the majority of positive absorption.

Overall demand for industrial space is helping vacancies remain tight at 2.5%. Vacancies are likely to face some upward pressure in the near term as more speculative supply is delivered, but recent demand trends suggest upcoming deliveries will have a marginal impact overall.

Salt Lake City's proximity to and relative affordability compared with other major western metros have been drivers of logistics demand this cycle. Salt Lake City is within a day's drive of most major Western cities, with rents a substantial discount to more expensive areas like San Francisco and Los Angeles, making it an option for distribution centers in the region. Tenants including Amazon and UPS have expanded their presence in the metro in the past several years, both having distribution space located near Salt Lake City International Airport.

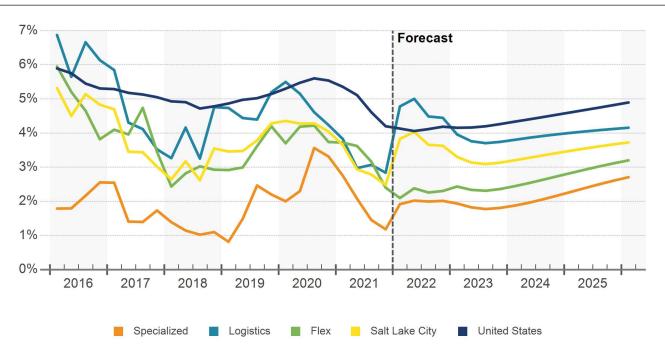
#### **NET ABSORPTION, NET DELIVERIES & VACANCY**



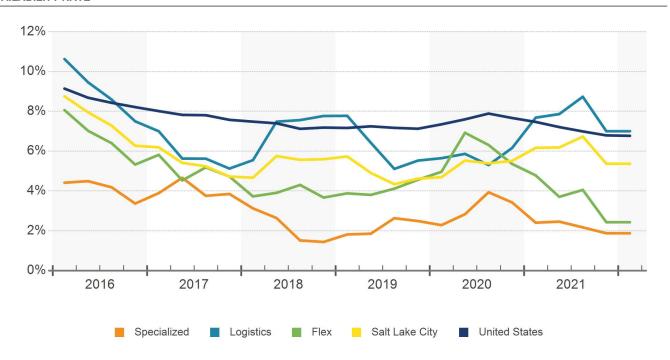


## Salt Lake City Industrial

#### **VACANCY RATE**



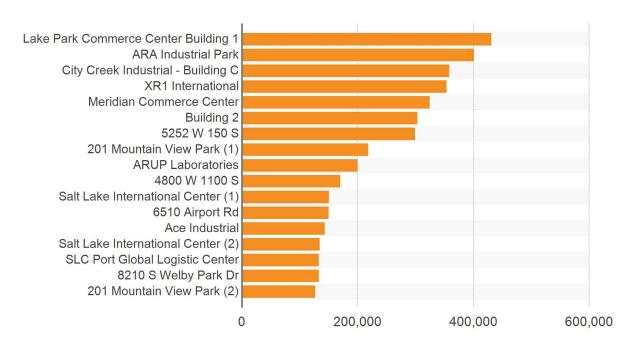
#### **AVAILABILITY RATE**





### Salt Lake City Industrial

#### 12 MONTH NET ABSORPTION SF IN SELECTED BUILDINGS



Duilding Name /Address	Cubmonlest	DI4- 05	Vacant CF		ļ	Net Absorptio	on SF	
Building Name/Address	Submarket	Bldg SF	Vacant SF	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	12 Month
Lake Park Commerce Center Bu	West Valley Ind	431,139	0	0	0	0	0	431,139
ARA Industrial Park	West Valley Ind	401,263	0	0	0	0	0	401,263
City Creek Industrial - Building C	West Outlying Salt L	358,400	0	0	0	0	0	358,400
XR1 International	Airport Ind	457,320	0	0	0	0	0	353,720
Meridian Commerce Center	California Avenue Ind	428,854	0	0	0	0	0	324,503
Building 2	Airport Ind	303,658	0	0	0	0	0	303,658
5252 W 150 S	California Avenue Ind	299,434	0	0	0	0	0	299,434
201 Mountain View Park (1)	West Valley Ind	375,025	146,225	0	0	0	0	218,630
ARUP Laboratories	Downtown Ind	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
4800 W 1100 S	California Avenue Ind	170,000	0	0	0	0	0	170,000
Salt Lake International Center (1)	Airport Ind	333,300	0	0	0	0	0	150,331
6510 Airport Rd	West Murray Ind	150,000	0	6,250	0	0	0	150,000
Ace Industrial	West Outlying Salt L	311,658	93,248	0	0	0	0	143,499
Salt Lake International Center (2)	Airport Ind	143,078	0	0	0	0	0	134,496
SLC Port Global Logistic Center	Airport Ind	222,325	89,269	0	0	0	0	133,056
8210 S Welby Park Dr	West Jordan Ind	133,056	0	0	0	0	0	133,056
201 Mountain View Park (2)	West Valley Ind	126,709	0	0	0	0	0	126,635
<b>Subtotal Primary Competitors</b>		4,845,219	328,742	6,250	0	0	0	4,031,820
Remaining Salt Lake City Market		160,318,525	3,745,436	18,488	0	0	0	3,107,278
Total Salt Lake City Market		165,163,744	4,074,178	24,738	0	0	0	7,139,098



## Salt Lake City Industrial

#### **TOP INDUSTRIAL LEASES PAST 12 MONTHS**

Building Name/Address	Submarket	Leased SF	Qtr	Tenant Name	Tenant Rep Company	Leasing Rep Company
808 N 6550 W	Airport	1,032,248	Q4 21	-	-	CBRE
353 S Sheep Ln	Tooele County	506,930	Q4 21	-	-	Cushman & Wakefield
615 S 6400 W	West Outlying Salt Lk	438,047	Q3 21	Armada Nutrition	-	IPG Commercial Real
5670 W 300 S	West Outlying Salt Lk	358,400	Q2 21	-	-	Cushman & Wakefield
5656 W John Cannon Dr	Airport	353,720	Q2 21	Red Stag Fulfillment	-	Newmark
5270 W John Cannon Dr	Airport	325,215	Q3 21	-	-	JLL
1175 S Meridian Park Rd	California Avenue	324,503	Q1 21	Patriot Supply Store	-	CBRE
6550 W 1195 N	West Outlying Salt Lk	301,521	Q4 21	-	-	JLL
1250 N Flyer Way	Airport	234,806	Q3 21	Truck Hero	-	CBRE
5141 W 2400 S	West Valley	222,517	Q1 21	Tovala / Maestro Foods	CBRE	CBRE
6510 Airport Rd	West Murray	143,750	Q4 21	-	-	Keller Williams Salt Lak
6338 W 700 N	Airport	133,056	Q1 21	-	Cushman & Wakefield	CBRE
1375 S Industrial Rd	California Avenue	122,206	Q2 21	Carter Distribution	-	cRc Nationwide
1845 W 1040 S	California Avenue	117,912	Q4 21	-	-	Cushman & Wakefield
6628 W 700 N	West Outlying Salt Lk	109,616	Q4 21	-	-	CBRE
9160 S 500 W	Sandy	100,223	Q2 21	Wasatch Product Develop	CBRE	CBRE
260 N Ace Yeager Ct	West Outlying Salt Lk	93,248	Q4 21	-	-	JLL
6309 Dannon Way	West Jordan	89,511	Q2 21	-	-	Colliers
6338 W 700 N	Airport	89,269	Q4 21	-	-	CBRE
11400 S Mountain View Cor	West Jordan	73,107	Q4 21	Beddys	-	CBRE
2302 S Commerce Center Dr	West Valley	71,027	Q3 21	Home Depot	-	CBRE
1250 N Flyer Way	Airport	68,852	Q2 21	-	Cresa	CBRE
5035 W 1730 S	California Avenue	68,000	Q2 21	-	-	JLL
570 W 1700 S	California Avenue	67,379	Q4 21	Ryder Last Mile	CBRE	CBRE
1864 S 3730 W	California Avenue	65,000	Q3 21	Goodyear Tire	CBRE	CBRE
954 S 4400 W	California Avenue	59,875	Q4 21	-	-	Cushman & Wakefield
5954 S Main St	East Murray	53,900	Q2 21	-	-	Align Complete Real E
955 S 3800 W	California Avenue	50,421	Q1 21	I Drive	-	JLL
2291 S Commerce Center Dr	West Valley	47,264	Q1 21	Slac Logistics Llc	NEXUS Commercial	CBRE
2291 S Commerce Center Dr	West Valley	47,264	Q1 21	Slac Logistics Llc	NEXUS Commercial	CBRE
955 S 3800 W	California Avenue	47,025	Q1 21	SBS Transportation	-	Cushman & Wakefield
6400 W 500 S	West Outlying Salt Lk	45,000	Q1 21	Stadler Rail	_	IPG Commercial Real.
906 S 4400 W	California Avenue	43,995	Q4 21	-	-	Cushman & Wakefield
6628 W 700 N	West Outlying Salt Lk	43,976	Q4 21		-	CBRE
5675 W 300 S	West Outlying Salt Lk	43,759	Q4 21		-	JLL
1830 W Redwood Depot Ln	California Avenue	41,883	Q3 21		-	Cushman & Wakefield
1760 N 2200 W *	Airport	40,200		XPO Logistics	-	CBRE
4837 W 2400 S	West Valley	38,658		Kawneer	-	Colliers
1967 S 300 W *	Downtown	35,000		American Estate Manage	-	Cushman & Wakefield
8169 S State St	Sandy	34,650	Q2 21			Cushman & Wakefield





## Rent

### Salt Lake City Industrial

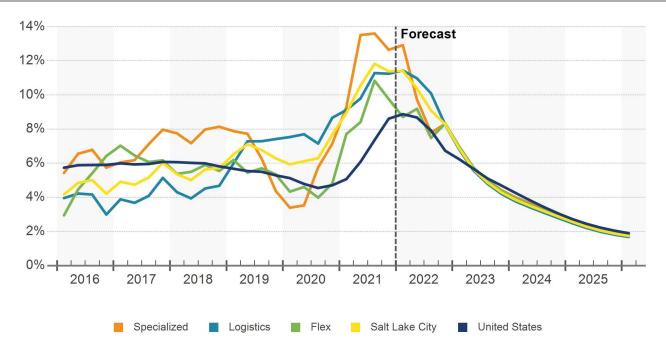
Salt Lake City industrial rent growth picked up recently to 11.0%, compared to 8.9% four quarters ago. Rent gains for specialized and flex properties outpaced gains for logistics properties for several years. But starting in the second half of 2019 rent growth for logistics properties accelerated and has outperformed specialized and flex gains.

New development of specialized and flex properties was limited over the past decade, enabling tight market conditions for landlords to push rents. Rent gains for specialized properties saw the highest gains, with growth averaging around 6% from 2015 to 2019. Flex properties, which have the highest asking rents of the different industrial types, saw average rent growth of about 5% from 2015 to 2019.

The abundance of new supply for logistics had been restraining rent growth somewhat, with average gains from 2015 to 2018 of around 4%, but logistics rent growth increased in 2019 to around 9%. The pandemic's impact on e-commerce trends has increased in the importance of warehouse and distribution space and driven up rents in the process.

Draper, one of the smallest submarkets in the metro, has some of the highest rents, likely boosted by the high asking rents for flex space, which makes up nearly a quarter of the submarket's inventory. The West Outlying Salt Lake Submarket has one of the lowest asking rents in the metro but has seen some of the highest rent growth in the past several years. Proximity to the airport along with development incentives have increased new construction in the submarket in recent years.

#### **MARKET RENT GROWTH (YOY)**

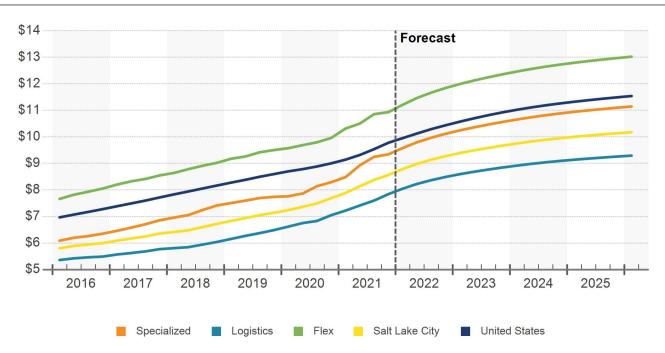




## **Rent**

## Salt Lake City Industrial

#### MARKET RENT PER SQUARE FEET





## Construction

### Salt Lake City Industrial

Salt Lake City's warehouse and distribution pipeline remain highly active. Approximately 9.3 million SF of industrial space is underway, the vast majority of which is warehouse and distribution space. Of the more than 7 million SF of industrial space delivered since 2015, more than 90% has been logistics-oriented warehouse and distribution. While construction levels remain elevated, new development is not evenly distributed across the area as only a few submarkets command the majority of new construction.

New development in Salt Lake City has seen a rise in both the amount and size of logistics-oriented warehouse and distribution space in recent years. The average size of new industrial properties, particularly logistics buildings, has increased substantially in recent years. The average industrial building square footage for properties built since 2010 has more than doubled from the average of 2000–09. Four of the seven largest logistics buildings in the metro have delivered since 2017, including two of the largest in 2018: UPS's 870,000-SF regional distribution hub and Amazon's 856,000-SF distribution center.

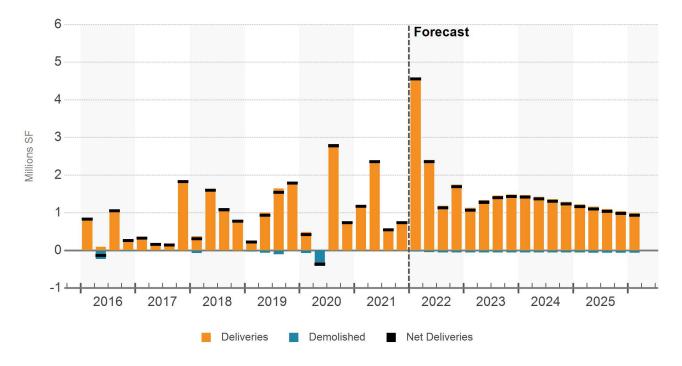
The majority of new construction is concentrated in a few submarkets: West Outlying Salt Lake, California Avenue, and West Valley. More than 1 million SF of space is underway in West Outlying Salt Lake, the majority of which is speculative. A large portion of the underconstruction space can be attributed to one large project: an 833,280-SF building in Mountain View Industrial Park.

The rise of new development in West Outlying Salt Lake was likely influenced by the availability of vacant land for large-scale warehouse and distribution buildings, along with proximity and access to Salt Lake City International Airport. Virtually all of the industrial space underway is logistics, with most located near Interstate 80 and proximate to Salt Lake City International Airport to the east.

Development has recently risen significantly in the Airport submarket, where around 1.7 million SF of space is now underway. The majority of construction consists of distribution space located in the SLC Global Logistics Center, all of which are listed as available for lease.

California Avenue, one of the largest industrial submarkets in the metro, also has a considerable amount of space underway at approximately 830,000 SF. Three of the largest buildings under construction are in the NorthWest Commerce Center: 226,525 SF, 154,825 SF, and 147,525 SF industrial properties.

#### **DELIVERIES & DEMOLITIONS**





# **Construction**

## Salt Lake City Industrial

### SUBMARKET CONSTRUCTION

			ι	Inder Construction Inve	entory		Ave	rage Building Size	
No.	Submarket	Bldgs	SF (000)	Pre-Leased SF (000)	Pre-Leased %	Rank	All Existing	Under Constr	Rank
1	Airport	7	2,980	1,092	36.6%	6	56,551	425,740	3
2	West Outlying Salt Lk	5	2,688	1,450	53.9%	3	142,050	537,567	1
3	California Avenue	7	975	225	23.1%	8	51,122	139,329	5
4	West Jordan	9	726	393	54.1%	2	32,254	80,617	7
5	Tooele County	1	507	150	29.6%	7	50,696	506,930	2
6	Draper	6	482	205	42.7%	4	38,802	80,253	8
7	Riverton	5	387	143	36.9%	5	21,840	77,469	9
8	West Valley	3	257	40	15.4%	9	40,538	85,613	6
9	West Murray	1	179	0	0%	10	39,697	179,200	4
10	Sandy	2	121	121	100%	1	24,918	60,480	10
	All Other	0	-	-	-		15,159	-	
	Totals	46	9,302	3,818	41.0%		33,434	202,210	



**Under Construction Properties** 

Salt Lake City Industrial

**Properties** 

Square Feet

**Percent of Inventory** 

Preleased

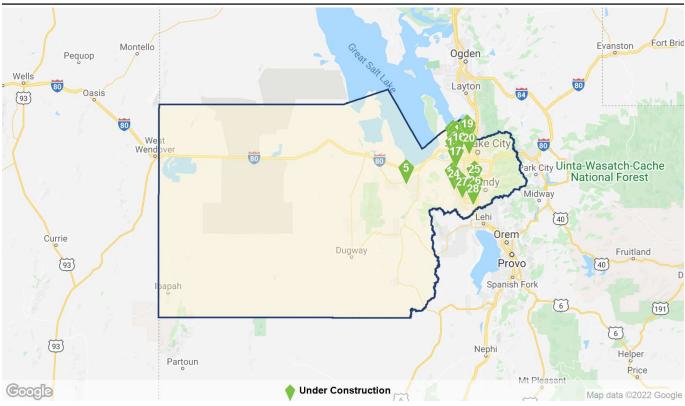
46

9,301,661

6.4%

41.0%

#### **UNDER CONSTRUCTION PROPERTIES**



#### **UNDER CONSTRUCTION**

Pro	operty Name/Address	Rating	Bldg SF	Stories	Start	Complete	Developer/Owner
1	Phase 1, Building 4 808 N 6550 W	****	1,032,248	1	Feb 2021	Feb 2022	-
2	6550 W 1195 N	****	1,011,710	1	Oct 2020	Feb 2022	-
3	Mountain View Industrial 300 S 5960 W	****	833,280	1	Nov 2020	Mar 2022	- The Church of Jesus Christ of Lat
4	Pacific Summit Logistics 885 N John Cannon Dr	****	824,320	1	May 2021	May 2022	-
5	Lakeview Business Park 353 S Sheep Ln	****	506,930	1	Dec 2020	Feb 2022	- Tooele County
6	<b>Building 3</b> 615 S 6400 W	****	438,047	1	Apr 2021	Feb 2022	- RBH IDAHO LLC
7	I-215 Commerce Center 2260 N 2200 W	****	339,527	1	Sep 2021	Sep 2022	- Hamilton Partners



# **Under Construction Properties**

## Salt Lake City Industrial

### UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Pro	perty Name/Address	Rating	Bldg SF	Stories	Start	Complete	Developer/Owner
8	Building S 2359 N 2200 W	****	337,800	1	Oct 2021	Oct 2022	-
9	<b>Building A</b> 1456 S 5500 W	****	265,038	1	Sep 2021	Aug 2022	-
10	1396 N 2200 W	****	247,686	3	May 2021	Apr 2022	-
11	<b>Building B</b> 1576 S 5500 W	****	240,654	1	Sep 2021	Aug 2022	-
12	Raceway Commerce Cen 6075 W SR-201 S	****	217,240	1	Aug 2021	Jun 2022	- Sage Hill Industrial Park
13	<b>Building A</b> 6865-6941 W 2100 S	****	206,800	1	Aug 2021	Feb 2022	Sansone Group
14	6385 W New Bingham Hwy	****	200,000	1	Dec 2020	Feb 2022	-
15	<b>Building B</b> 6865-6941 W 2100 S	****	198,000	1	Aug 2021	Feb 2022	Sansone Group
16	Building K 4884 W 1100 S	****	184,800	1	Feb 2021	Feb 2022	- The Church of Jesus Christ of Lat
17	Raceway Commerce Cen 2234 S 5900 W	****	179,200	1	Aug 2021	Jun 2022	-
18	12722 S 4000 W	****	142,716	1	Sep 2021	Jun 2022	- Marx Real Estate, LLC
19	<b>Building D</b> 2390 N 2200	****	138,712	2	Dec 2020	Mar 2022	- Hamilton Partners
20	Building J 1845 W 1040 S	****	117,912	1	Jan 2021	Feb 2022	- Terramerica
21	<b>Building 1 - ICO</b> 930 W 14600 S	****	117,356	1	Aug 2021	Aug 2022	ICO Companies James Seaberg
22	<b>Building 2 - ICO</b> 930 W 14600 S	****	117,354	1	Sep 2021	Sep 2022	ICO Companies James Seaberg
23	Building 203 6308 W Crimson View Dr	****	117,002	1	Sep 2021	Sep 2022	-
24	Building 202 6308 W Crimson View Dr	****	117,002	1	Sep 2021	Sep 2022	-
25	<b>Building 4</b> 9160 S 500 W	****	100,223	1	Nov 2020	Feb 2022	Synergy Development Synergy Development
26	Draper Innovation Cente 287 W 12300 S	****	95,417	1	Jul 2021	May 2022	-
27	12711 Old Liberty	****	90,329	1	Mar 2021	Apr 2022	- Marx Real Estate, LLC
28	14647-14735 S 855 W	****	90,000	1	Jun 2021	Apr 2022	- Jennifer Capener



## Sales

### Salt Lake City Industrial

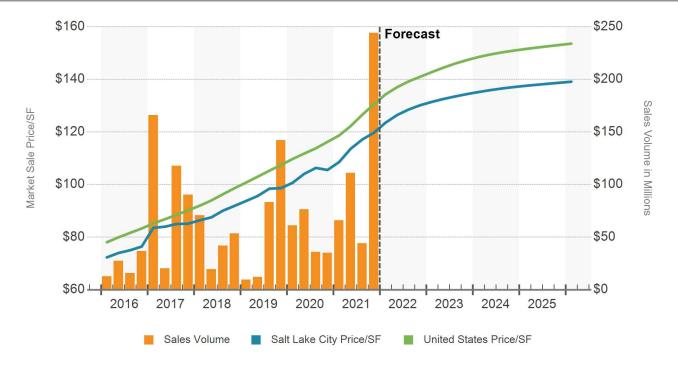
Investment activity rose in 2021 after a more moderate 2020 as the economic outlook and underwriting standards were impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. Salt Lake City's strong demographic trends, as well as its position as a growing regional distribution hub, have investors bullish on the market long term. Pricing continues to climb while cap rates remain compressed around 6.7%.

One of the biggest trades so far in 2021 was Denverbased Black Creek Group's acquisition of Intermountain Space Center for \$61 million (\$140/SF). The 437,000 SF warehouse was sold in June by Blackstone Group. The

property was fully leased by several tenants, including SunPro. The building included a 67,000 SF freezer, a 126,000 SF cooler, and a 232,000 SF dry warehouse.

While the majority of investors in the Salt Lake City industrial market continue to be private investors, over the past several years the percentage of institutional investors has increased, while the portion of investments by REITs has held relatively steady. Out-of-state investment is gradually increasing as well, though Utah-based investors still account for approximately 70% of deals over the past year, down slightly from just over 75% over the past five years.

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

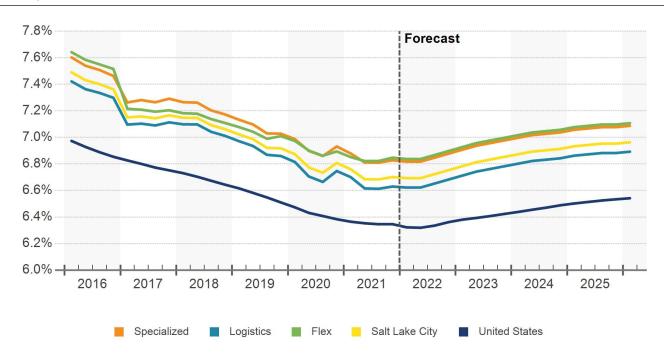




# <u>Sales</u>

## Salt Lake City Industrial

#### **MARKET CAP RATE**





# Sales Past 12 Months

Salt Lake City Industrial

Sale Comparables

Avg. Cap Rate

Avg. Price/SF

Avg. Vacancy At Sale

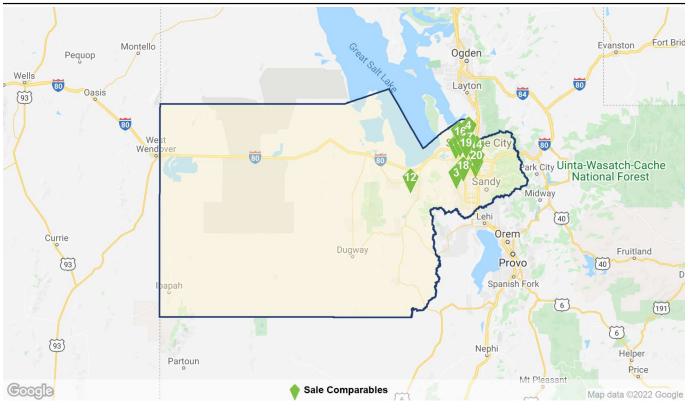
371

6.1%

\$144

11.4%

#### SALE COMPARABLE LOCATIONS



#### SALE COMPARABLES SUMMARY STATISTICS

Sales Attributes	Low	Average	Median	High
Sale Price	\$231,176	\$7,378,694	\$2,100,000	\$63,029,553
Price/SF	\$49	\$144	\$170	\$473
Cap Rate	3.0%	6.1%	6.0%	10.0%
Time Since Sale in Months	0.0	6.4	5.5	12.0
Property Attributes	Low	Average	Median	High
Building SF	1,452	44,114	14,604	457,320
Ceiling Height	10'	20'9"	18'	46'
Docks	0	6	0	107
Vacancy Rate At Sale	0%	11.4%	0%	100%
Year Built	1900	1984	1981	2022
Star Rating	****	★ ★ ★ ★ 2.3	****	****



# Sales Past 12 Months

# Salt Lake City Industrial

### **RECENT SIGNIFICANT SALES**

			Proper	ty			Sale		
Pro	perty Name - Address	Rating	Yr Built	Bldg SF	Vacancy	Sale Date	Price	Price/SF	Cap Rate
•	<b>Building 4</b> 2550 S 6200 W	****	2021	375,025	39.0%	10/8/2021	\$63,029,553	\$168	-
2	Intermountain Space Ce 2455 W 1500 S	****	1970	437,318	0%	6/30/2021	\$61,000,000	\$139	-
3	Rio Tinto Distribution Ce 6076 W Broken Rock Cir	****	2008	239,900	0%	10/20/2021	\$41,005,497	\$171	-
4	Airport Distribution Center 1760 N 2200 W	****	2012	180,000	0%	10/20/2021	\$30,698,102	\$171	-
5	Building 2 6312 S Beagley Rd	****	2021	126,846	0%	10/8/2021	\$23,319,335	\$184	-
6	Building 3 6252 S Beagley Rd	****	2021	126,709	0%	10/8/2021	\$23,251,112	\$184	-
<b>7</b>	Unisource Building 5302-5350 W Harold Gatty	****	1997	228,800	0%	1/22/2021	\$20,850,402	\$91	-
8	<b>Landmark 1</b> 5070 W 2100 S	****	1996	159,995	0%	1/22/2021	\$19,064,962	\$119	-
9	Building A 1365 Gladiola St	****	1997	106,704	0%	10/19/2021	\$16,027,000	\$150	-
10	Bldg B 3295 W California Ave	****	1997	106,704	0%	10/19/2021	\$14,973,000	\$140	-
<b>1</b>	<b>Tradestar</b> 1590 Gladiola St	****	2013	104,989	0%	1/22/2021	\$13,818,990	\$132	-
12	600 N Industrial Loop Rd	****	2008	114,750	0%	6/10/2021	\$11,000,000	\$96	-
13	646 9th Ave	****	2008	61,715	0%	12/26/2021	\$8,000,000	\$130	-
14	205 W 2855 S	****	1978	43,900	0%	6/21/2021	\$6,950,000	\$158	-
15	1636 S Pioneer Rd	****	1960	58,000	0%	10/15/2021	\$6,357,582	\$110	-
16	4910 Amelia Earhart Dr	****	1976	89,140	0%	12/24/2021	\$6,150,000	\$69	-
<b>*</b>	2920 W Directors Row	****	1981	27,304	0%	8/18/2021	\$5,450,000	\$200	5.0%
18	4158 Nike Dr	****	1997	26,750	0%	7/22/2021	\$4,914,211	\$184	-
19	3245 W 2400 S	****	1977	33,473	0%	4/15/2021	\$4,450,000	\$133	5.6%
20	5380 Riley Ln	****	1972	36,852	0%	4/5/2021	\$4,250,000	\$115	-



### Salt Lake City Industrial

Thanks to a successful reopening of the economy and a continuation of strong in-migration and demographic trends, Salt Lake City has weathered the pandemic-induced downturn better than most U.S. markets. Employment returned to pre-pandemic levels of employment in the first half of 2021, one of the quickest recoveries in the country.

Utah's reputation as one of the most desirable places in the U.S. to do business is a major draw for employers. The state's lower costs of doing business, which include lower tax rates, tax incentives, and more affordable real estate and labor, have helped encourage companies with existing presences to expand and new companies to enter the area. A significant portion of the metro's job growth comes from an array of high-paying, white-collar employers in info-tech, finance, and professional services.

Job losses sustained during business closures related to the pandemic drove unemployment up to just over 11% in April 2020, and while abnormally high, this was one of the lowest metro unemployment rates in the U.S. With the economy fully reopened, jobs returned in earnest and pushed unemployment down to approximately 4% during the first half of 2021.

While all job sectors were affected by the pandemic, the impact was not spread evenly across employment sectors. Salt Lake City's financial and technology sectors sustained more modest job losses due to the viability of remote work and minimal disruption to productivity gains. The financial and technology industries and the intersection of the two referred to as fintech, have grown their presence and had employment gains of about 20% since 2011.

Utah has one of the highest concentrations of tech workers relative to the overall employment base. There

are more than 6,000 tech and software companies located in the Salt Lake City and Provo markets, including Overstock.com, Adobe, and Qualtrics, as well as startups Pluralsight and Domo. The metro's largest financial company is Zions Bancorporation, which employs more than 3,500 personnel. Other major financial employers include Wells Fargo, Discover Financial Services, and American Express. Goldman Sachs also has a significant presence in the metro, employing more than 2,500 people at its downtown office, Goldman's second-largest office in North America.

The Salt Lake metro is responsible for approximately 40% of the state's tourist-generated tax revenue, with Salt Lake City International Airport being a primary gateway in the region. The presence of the airport and convention center, along with being the gateway to numerous ski resorts and national parks, are driving factors in the leisure and hospitality sector in the metro. The coronavirus continues to have a significant impact on travel and group events. The tourism and retail industries have been severely impacted by the pandemic. More than 30,000 leisure and hospitality jobs were shed from February to April in 2020, and as of December, only around 60% had been regained.

Many construction projects continued work through the nonessential business closures and the elevated levels of new development in the metro are keeping the sector growing. Construction continues on the \$4.1 billion Salt Lake International Airport (SLC) Expansion. "The New SLC" airport project opened its first phase in the fall of 2020 and included a new parking garage, pedestrian bridges, a central terminal, and the west portion of Concourse A. The second phase is expected to open in 2024 and will build out the east portion of Concourse A and tear down existing structures. Once complete, the airport will be able to support 34 million visitors per year.



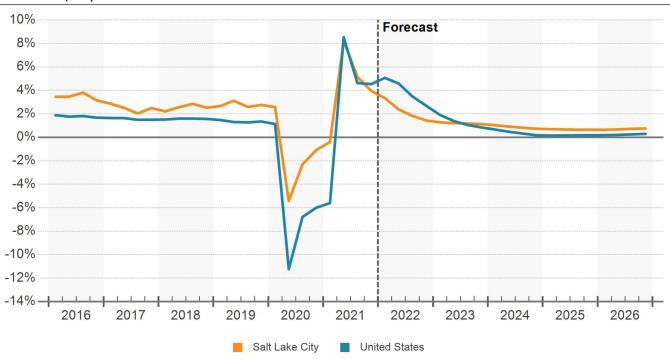
## Salt Lake City Industrial

#### SALT LAKE CITY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY IN THOUSANDS

	CURRE	NT JOBS	CURRENT	GROWTH	10 YR HIS	TORICAL	5 YR FORECAST	
Industry	Jobs	LQ	Market	US	Market	US	Market	US
Manufacturing	60	0.9	1.42%	3.45%	1.19%	0.68%	0.21%	-0.09%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	157	1.1	3.64%	2.50%	2.58%	0.94%	0.79%	0.36%
Retail Trade	78	1.0	1.50%	1.82%	2.09%	0.44%	0.70%	0.35%
Financial Activities	66	1.4	2.91%	1.51%	3.58%	1.42%	0.89%	0.61%
Government	106	0.9	1.24%	2.47%	1.17%	0.03%	1.43%	0.62%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	52	1.2	0.92%	3.12%	4.22%	2.48%	0.72%	0.66%
Education and Health Services	91	0.7	4.77%	4.08%	3.04%	1.67%	1.18%	1.12%
Professional and Business Services	136	1.2	3.15%	4.45%	3.11%	1.94%	0.71%	1.09%
Information	22	1.5	5.94%	6.47%	2.80%	0.54%	1.21%	1.33%
Leisure and Hospitality	66	0.8	14.98%	16.14%	3.12%	1.47%	1.53%	2.03%
Other Services	24	0.8	6.11%	5.34%	2.28%	0.69%	0.59%	0.58%
Total Employment	782	1.0	3.93%	4.56%	2.62%	1.17%	0.94%	0.83%

Source: Oxford Economics LQ = Location Quotient

### JOB GROWTH (YOY)

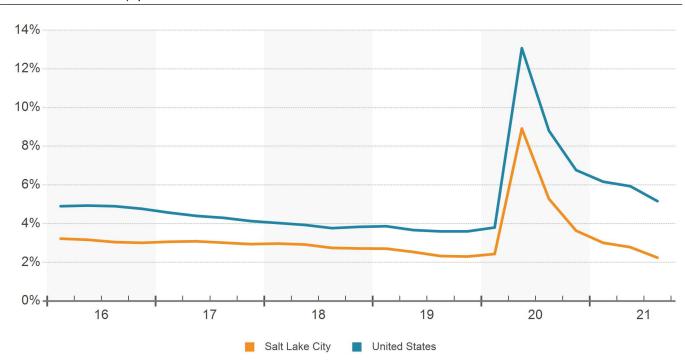


Source: Oxford Economics

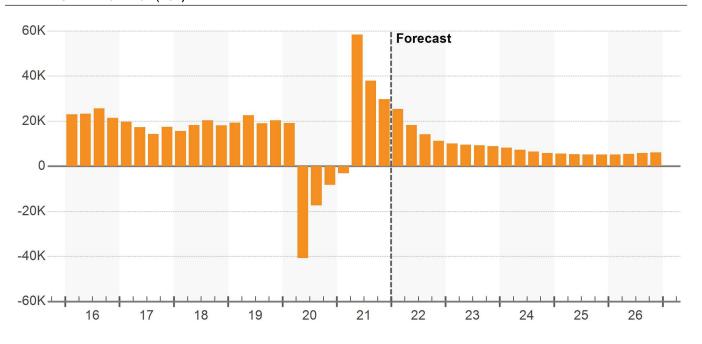


Salt Lake City Industrial

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



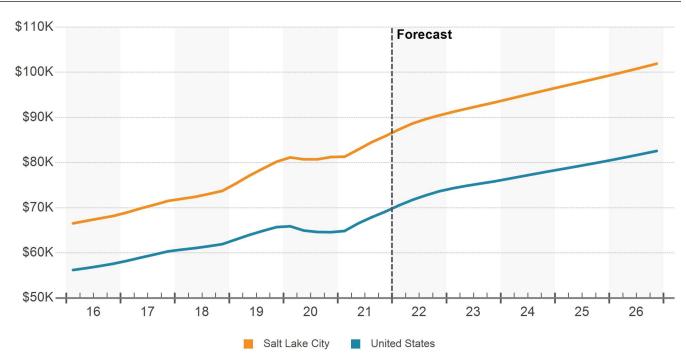
### **NET EMPLOYMENT CHANGE (YOY)**



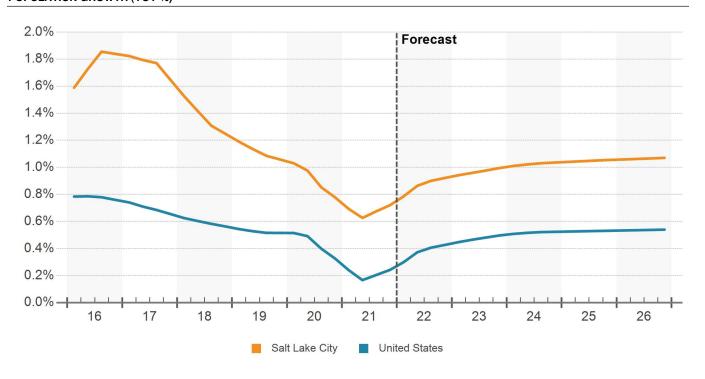


Salt Lake City Industrial

#### MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME



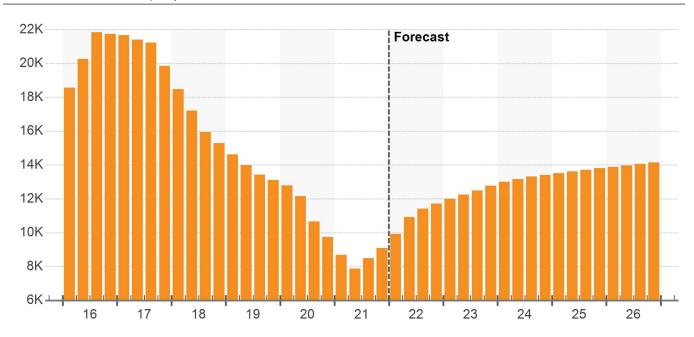
### **POPULATION GROWTH (YOY %)**





## Salt Lake City Industrial

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



#### **DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS**

	Curre	nt Level	12 Month Change 10 Year Change			5 Year F	5 Year Forecast		
Demographic Category	Metro	US	Metro	US	Metro	US	Metro	US	
Population	1,271,167	332,578,219	0.7%	0.2%	1.3%	0.6%	1.0%	0.5%	
Households	418,760	124,201,945	0.7%	0.2%	1.4%	0.7%	1.0%	0.5%	
Median Household Income	\$85,918	\$69,185	5.8%	7.1%	4.2%	3.2%	3.5%	3.6%	
Labor Force	678,003	162,544,547	0.1%	1.2%	1.9%	0.5%	1.0%	0.6%	
Unemployment	2.2%	5.2%	-1.4%	-1.6%	-0.4%	-0.4%	-	-	

Source: Oxford Economics

#### **POPULATION GROWTH**



#### LABOR FORCE GROWTH



### INCOME GROWTH



Source: Oxford Economics



# **Submarkets**

Salt Lake City Industrial

#### **SALT LAKE CITY SUBMARKETS**









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# **Submarkets**

## Salt Lake City Industrial

### SUBMARKET INVENTORY

			Invento	ry			12 Month [	Deliveries			Under Con	struction	
No.	Submarket	Bldgs	SF (000)	% Market	Rank	Bldgs	SF (000)	Percent	Rank	Bldgs	SF (000)	Percent	Rank
1	Airport	245	13,855	8.4%	4	1	325	2.3%	6	7	2,980	21.5%	1
2	California Avenue	1,041	53,218	32.2%	1	9	1,122	2.1%	2	7	975	1.8%	3
3	Downtown	511	8,383	5.1%	7	2	208	2.5%	7	0	-	-	-
4	Draper	125	4,850	2.9%	10	1	52	1.1%	10	6	482	9.9%	6
5	East Murray	348	4,435	2.7%	11	0	0	0%	-	0	-	-	-
6	Riverton	65	1,420	0.9%	13	3	141	10.0%	8	5	387	27.3%	7
7	Sandy	303	7,550	4.6%	8	2	117	1.5%	9	2	121	1.6%	10
8	South Valley	1,092	16,756	10.1%	3	1	48	0.3%	11	0	-	-	-
9	Tooele County	98	4,968	3.0%	9	1	10	0.2%	12	1	507	10.2%	5
10	West Jordan	324	10,450	6.3%	5	7	339	3.2%	5	9	726	6.9%	4
11	West Murray	91	3,612	2.2%	12	4	364	10.1%	4	1	179	5.0%	9
12	West Outlying Salt Lk	73	10,370	6.3%	6	5	671	6.5%	3	5	2,688	25.9%	2
13	West Valley	624	25,296	15.3%	2	7	1,355	5.4%	1	3	257	1.0%	8

#### SUBMARKET RENT

		Market	Rent	12 Month M	larket Rent	QTD Annualize	d Market Rent
No.	Submarket	Per SF	Rank	Growth	Rank	Growth	Rank
1	Airport	\$7.53	12	11.3%	4	-28.9%	13
2	California Avenue	\$8.06	10	11.5%	2	-28.7%	12
3	Downtown	\$9.56	5	10.2%	8	-18.9%	4
4	Draper	\$12.18	1	11.2%	5	-26.6%	10
5	East Murray	\$9.21	7	9.4%	13	-15.4%	2
6	Riverton	\$11.57	2	9.9%	11	-19.8%	6
7	Sandy	\$11.15	3	10.0%	10	-19.3%	5
8	South Valley	\$9.40	6	10.2%	9	-17.3%	3
9	Tooele County	\$4.16	13	11.1%	6	-24.8%	9
10	West Jordan	\$9.87	4	11.4%	3	-19.9%	7
11	West Murray	\$9	8	9.7%	12	-0.6%	1
12	West Outlying Salt Lk	\$7.70	11	11.9%	1	-27.0%	11
13	West Valley	\$8.21	9	10.8%	7	-24.6%	8



# **Submarkets**

## Salt Lake City Industrial

### **SUBMARKET VACANCY & NET ABSORPTION**

			Vacancy			12 Month Absorption					
No.	Submarket	SF	Percent	Rank	SF	% of Inv	Rank	Construc. Ratio			
1	Airport	517,590	3.7%	11	1,303,207	9.4%	3	0.2			
2	California Avenue	1,472,201	2.8%	8	1,497,727	2.8%	2	0.7			
3	Downtown	110,435	1.3%	4	355,785	4.2%	6	0.6			
4	Draper	15,984	0.3%	1	111,225	2.3%	11	0.5			
5	East Murray	84,799	1.9%	6	115,576	2.6%	10	-			
6	Riverton	53,262	3.8%	12	102,180	7.2%	12	1.4			
7	Sandy	49,000	0.6%	3	258,141	3.4%	7	0.5			
8	South Valley	252,437	1.5%	5	141,091	0.8%	9	-			
9	Tooele County	17,042	0.3%	2	94,193	1.9%	13	0.1			
10	West Jordan	274,710	2.6%	7	467,555	4.5%	5	0.3			
11	West Murray	156,136	4.3%	13	234,226	6.5%	8	1.2			
12	West Outlying Salt Lk	337,308	3.3%	10	825,514	8.0%	4	0.8			
13	West Valley	733,274	2.9%	9	1,632,680	6.5%	1	0.4			



# **Supply & Demand Trends**

## Salt Lake City Industrial

#### **OVERALL SUPPLY & DEMAND**

		Inventory			Net Absorption	
Year	SF	SF Growth	% Growth	SF	% of Inv	Construction Ratio
2026	192,487,006	3,461,754	1.8%	2,975,261	1.5%	1.2
2025	189,025,252	4,250,050	2.3%	3,624,020	1.9%	1.2
2024	184,775,202	5,281,030	2.9%	4,595,968	2.5%	1.1
2023	179,494,172	5,142,402	2.9%	5,833,286	3.2%	0.9
2022	174,351,770	9,721,526	5.9%	7,321,720	4.2%	1.3
YTD	164,630,244	0	0%	24,738	0%	0
2021	164,630,244	4,800,327	3.0%	7,192,715	4.4%	0.7
2020	159,829,917	3,323,972	2.1%	3,746,817	2.3%	0.9
2019	156,505,945	4,479,263	2.9%	3,169,520	2.0%	1.4
2018	152,026,682	3,787,666	2.6%	2,831,557	1.9%	1.3
2017	148,239,016	2,553,022	1.8%	5,013,731	3.4%	0.5
2016	145,685,994	1,996,717	1.4%	1,408,077	1.0%	1.4
2015	143,689,277	2,336,697	1.7%	3,015,198	2.1%	0.8
2014	141,352,580	902,498	0.6%	(593,828)	-0.4%	-
2013	140,450,082	1,292,605	0.9%	2,913,159	2.1%	0.4
2012	139,157,477	2,455,309	1.8%	1,974,728	1.4%	1.2
2011	136,702,168	1,460,448	1.1%	2,451,331	1.8%	0.6
2010	135,241,720	158,467	0.1%	310,567	0.2%	0.5

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

		Inventory			Net Absorption	
Year	SF	SF Growth	% Growth	SF	% of Inv	Construction Ratio
2026	42,449,071	133,400	0.3%	(8,161)	0%	-
2025	42,315,671	175,356	0.4%	(14,795)	0%	-
2024	42,140,315	230,357	0.5%	75,430	0.2%	3.1
2023	41,909,958	222,164	0.5%	306,314	0.7%	0.7
2022	41,687,794	195,852	0.5%	(150,710)	-0.4%	-
YTD	41,491,942	0	0%	-	-	-
2021	41,491,942	6,960	0%	891,083	2.1%	0
2020	41,484,982	486,206	1.2%	13,954	0%	34.8
2019	40,998,776	488,539	1.2%	31,606	0.1%	15.5
2018	40,510,237	41,895	0.1%	297,572	0.7%	0.1
2017	40,468,342	(5,760)	0%	327,098	0.8%	-
2016	40,474,102	74,143	0.2%	(247,120)	-0.6%	-
2015	40,399,959	(12,867)	0%	402,467	1.0%	-
2014	40,412,826	58,531	0.1%	170,503	0.4%	0.3
2013	40,354,295	(86,821)	-0.2%	(64,321)	-0.2%	-
2012	40,441,116	(131,037)	-0.3%	519,567	1.3%	-
2011	40,572,153	464,720	1.2%	640,690	1.6%	0.7
2010	40,107,433	(88,417)	-0.2%	(413,639)	-1.0%	-



# **Supply & Demand Trends**

## Salt Lake City Industrial

### **LOGISTICS SUPPLY & DEMAND**

		Inventory			Net Absorption	
Year	SF	SF Growth	% Growth	SF	% of Inv	Construction Ratio
2026	128,971,402	3,155,790	2.5%	2,874,438	2.2%	1.1
2025	125,815,612	3,859,278	3.2%	3,508,402	2.8%	1.1
2024	121,956,334	4,779,220	4.1%	4,331,560	3.6%	1.1
2023	117,177,114	4,613,041	4.1%	5,237,019	4.5%	0.9
2022	112,564,073	9,288,488	9.0%	7,220,193	6.4%	1.3
YTD	103,275,585	0	0%	9,470	0%	0
2021	103,275,585	4,099,467	4.1%	5,367,931	5.2%	0.8
2020	99,176,118	2,709,704	2.8%	3,521,660	3.6%	0.8
2019	96,466,414	3,895,099	4.2%	3,287,741	3.4%	1.2
2018	92,571,315	3,702,795	4.2%	2,393,374	2.6%	1.5
2017	88,868,520	2,547,049	3.0%	4,605,468	5.2%	0.6
2016	86,321,471	1,832,792	2.2%	1,087,217	1.3%	1.7
2015	84,488,679	2,042,198	2.5%	2,499,713	3.0%	0.8
2014	82,446,481	553,923	0.7%	(892,804)	-1.1%	-
2013	81,892,558	1,341,432	1.7%	2,632,858	3.2%	0.5
2012	80,551,126	2,160,133	2.8%	1,081,964	1.3%	2.0
2011	78,390,993	1,047,046	1.4%	1,744,449	2.2%	0.6
2010	77,343,947	(9,701)	0%	414,167	0.5%	-

#### **FLEX SUPPLY & DEMAND**

		Inventory			Net Absorption	
Year	SF	SF Growth	% Growth	SF	% of Inv	Construction Ratio
2026	21,066,533	172,564	0.8%	108,984	0.5%	1.6
2025	20,893,969	215,416	1.0%	130,413	0.6%	1.7
2024	20,678,553	271,453	1.3%	188,978	0.9%	1.4
2023	20,407,100	307,197	1.5%	289,953	1.4%	1.1
2022	20,099,903	237,186	1.2%	252,237	1.3%	0.9
YTD	19,862,717	0	0%	15,268	0.1%	0
2021	19,862,717	693,900	3.6%	933,701	4.7%	0.7
2020	19,168,817	128,062	0.7%	211,203	1.1%	0.6
2019	19,040,755	95,625	0.5%	(149,827)	-0.8%	-
2018	18,945,130	42,976	0.2%	140,611	0.7%	0.3
2017	18,902,154	11,733	0.1%	81,165	0.4%	0.1
2016	18,890,421	89,782	0.5%	567,980	3.0%	0.2
2015	18,800,639	307,366	1.7%	113,018	0.6%	2.7
2014	18,493,273	290,044	1.6%	128,473	0.7%	2.3
2013	18,203,229	37,994	0.2%	344,622	1.9%	0.1
2012	18,165,235	426,213	2.4%	373,197	2.1%	1.1
2011	17,739,022	(51,318)	-0.3%	66,192	0.4%	-
2010	17,790,340	256,585	1.5%	310,039	1.7%	0.8



# Rent & Vacancy

## Salt Lake City Industrial

#### **OVERALL RENT & VACANCY**

		Mark	cet Rent		Vacancy		
Year	Per SF	Index	% Growth	Vs Hist Peak	SF	Percent	Ppts Chg
2026	\$10.28	-	1.7%	20.1%	7,435,626	3.9%	0.2%
2025	\$10.13	-	1.9%	18.3%	6,942,266	3.7%	0.3%
2024	\$9.94	-	2.9%	16.1%	6,311,179	3.4%	0.3%
2023	\$9.66	-	4.3%	12.9%	5,621,723	3.1%	-0.5%
2022	\$9.27	-	8.3%	8.3%	6,305,709	3.6%	1.2%
YTD	\$8.54	-	11.0%	-0.3%	3,874,178	2.4%	0%
2021	\$8.56	-	11.4%	0%	3,898,916	2.4%	-1.6%
2020	\$7.69	-	7.7%	-10.2%	6,291,304	3.9%	-0.4%
2019	\$7.14	-	6.3%	-16.6%	6,714,149	4.3%	0.7%
2018	\$6.72	-	5.7%	-21.5%	5,404,406	3.6%	0.5%
2017	\$6.35	-	6.0%	-25.8%	4,483,392	3.0%	-1.8%
2016	\$5.99	-	4.2%	-30.0%	7,050,952	4.8%	0.3%
2015	\$5.75	-	4.6%	-32.8%	6,462,312	4.5%	-0.6%
2014	\$5.50	-	4.3%	-35.8%	7,140,813	5.1%	1.0%
2013	\$5.27	-	2.4%	-38.4%	5,644,487	4.0%	-1.2%
2012	\$5.15	-	0.8%	-39.8%	7,265,041	5.2%	0.3%
2011	\$5.11	-	1.4%	-40.3%	6,784,460	5.0%	-0.7%
2010	\$5.04	-	-2.9%	-41.1%	7,667,576	5.7%	-0.1%

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

		Mark	et Rent			Vacancy	
Year	Per SF	Index	% Growth	Vs Hist Peak	SF	Percent	Ppts Chg
2026	\$11.27	-	1.8%	20.7%	1,248,186	2.9%	0.3%
2025	\$11.10	-	2.0%	18.8%	1,104,316	2.6%	0.4%
2024	\$10.88	-	3.0%	16.5%	912,907	2.2%	0.4%
2023	\$10.56	-	4.4%	13.1%	757,204	1.8%	-0.2%
2022	\$10.12	-	8.3%	8.3%	839,191	2.0%	0.8%
YTD	\$9.33	-	12.4%	-0.1%	490,416	1.2%	0%
2021	\$9.34	-	12.6%	0%	490,416	1.2%	-2.1%
2020	\$8.29	-	7.1%	-11.2%	1,374,539	3.3%	1.1%
2019	\$7.74	-	4.4%	-17.1%	902,287	2.2%	1.1%
2018	\$7.42	-	8.1%	-20.6%	445,354	1.1%	-0.6%
2017	\$6.86	-	8.0%	-26.6%	701,031	1.7%	-0.8%
2016	\$6.35	-	5.7%	-32.0%	1,033,889	2.6%	0.8%
2015	\$6.01	-	5.3%	-35.7%	712,626	1.8%	-1.0%
2014	\$5.70	-	4.6%	-38.9%	1,127,960	2.8%	-0.3%
2013	\$5.45	-	2.2%	-41.6%	1,239,932	3.1%	0%
2012	\$5.33	-	1.1%	-42.9%	1,262,432	3.1%	-1.6%
2011	\$5.28	-	2.6%	-43.5%	1,913,036	4.7%	-0.5%
2010	\$5.14	-	-1.8%	-44.9%	2,089,006	5.2%	0.8%



# Rent & Vacancy

## Salt Lake City Industrial

### **LOGISTICS RENT & VACANCY**

		Mark	et Rent			Vacancy	
Year	Per SF	Index	% Growth	Vs Hist Peak	SF	Percent	Ppts Chg
2026	\$9.39	-	1.7%	19.7%	5,471,171	4.2%	0.1%
2025	\$9.26	-	1.8%	18.0%	5,186,632	4.1%	0.2%
2024	\$9.09	-	2.8%	15.9%	4,833,156	4.0%	0.2%
2023	\$8.85	-	4.2%	12.8%	4,383,045	3.7%	-0.7%
2022	\$8.49	-	8.3%	8.3%	5,003,556	4.4%	1.6%
YTD	\$7.82	-	10.7%	-0.4%	2,922,208	2.8%	0%
2021	\$7.84	-	11.2%	0%	2,931,678	2.8%	-1.4%
2020	\$7.05	-	8.7%	-10.1%	4,200,142	4.2%	-1.0%
2019	\$6.49	-	7.4%	-17.3%	5,012,098	5.2%	0.4%
2018	\$6.04	-	4.7%	-23.0%	4,404,740	4.8%	1.2%
2017	\$5.77	-	5.1%	-26.4%	3,130,414	3.5%	-2.6%
2016	\$5.49	-	3.0%	-30.0%	5,295,684	6.1%	0.7%
2015	\$5.33	-	4.8%	-32.1%	4,550,109	5.4%	-0.7%
2014	\$5.09	_	4.1%	-35.2%	5,007,624	6.1%	1.7%
2013	\$4.89	-	2.2%	-37.7%	3,560,897	4.3%	-1.7%
2012	\$4.78	-	0.8%	-39.1%	4,852,323	6.0%	1.2%
2011	\$4.74	-	1.5%	-39.5%	3,774,154	4.8%	-0.8%
2010	\$4.67	-	-3.6%	-40.4%	4,363,790	5.6%	-0.5%

### **FLEX RENT & VACANCY**

		Mark	et Rent			Vacancy	
Year	Per SF	Index	% Growth	Vs Hist Peak	SF	Percent	Ppts Chg
2026	\$13.17	-	1.8%	20.5%	716,269	3.4%	0.3%
2025	\$12.97	-	1.9%	18.6%	651,318	3.1%	0.4%
2024	\$12.72	-	2.9%	16.4%	565,116	2.7%	0.4%
2023	\$12.36	-	4.4%	13.0%	481,474	2.4%	0.1%
2022	\$11.84	-	8.3%	8.3%	462,962	2.3%	-0.1%
YTD	\$10.92	-	9.5%	-0.1%	461,554	2.3%	-0.1%
2021	\$10.93	-	9.8%	0%	476,822	2.4%	-1.3%
2020	\$9.96	-	4.8%	-8.9%	716,623	3.7%	-0.5%
2019	\$9.50	-	5.3%	-13.1%	799,764	4.2%	1.3%
2018	\$9.02	-	5.5%	-17.5%	554,312	2.9%	-0.5%
2017	\$8.55	-	6.2%	-21.8%	651,947	3.4%	-0.4%
2016	\$8.05	-	6.4%	-26.4%	721,379	3.8%	-2.6%
2015	\$7.56	-	2.8%	-30.8%	1,199,577	6.4%	0.9%
2014	\$7.36	-	4.6%	-32.7%	1,005,229	5.4%	0.8%
2013	\$7.03	-	3.1%	-35.7%	843,658	4.6%	-1.7%
2012	\$6.82	-	0.6%	-37.6%	1,150,286	6.3%	0.1%
2011	\$6.78	-	-0.9%	-37.9%	1,097,270	6.2%	-0.6%
2010	\$6.84	-	-2.2%	-37.4%	1,214,780	6.8%	-0.4%



# **Sale Trends**

## Salt Lake City Industrial

#### **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
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$140.33	282	7.0%
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$138.72	278	7.0%
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$137.05	275	6.9%
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$134.39	270	6.9%
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$130.19	261	6.8%
YTD	2	\$650K	0%	-	\$162.50	5.9%	\$119.72	240	6.7%
2021	359	\$465.1M	7.4%	\$7,378,694	\$143.71	6.1%	\$119.71	240	6.7%
2020	303	\$208.5M	6.2%	\$3,715,619	\$102.17	6.2%	\$105.55	212	6.8%
2019	307	\$247.1M	6.5%	\$3,612,567	\$104.60	6.8%	\$98.67	198	6.9%
2018	320	\$172.4M	5.7%	\$2,936,350	\$92.69	6.7%	\$91.94	185	7.1%
2017	288	\$381.9M	4.8%	\$5,589,441	\$98.69	7.3%	\$85.15	171	7.2%
2016	249	\$92.3M	3.7%	\$1,727,979	\$70.19	7.4%	\$76.44	153	7.4%
2015	251	\$183M	6.5%	\$3,795,478	\$88.47	7.2%	\$71.14	143	7.5%
2014	278	\$139.9M	7.4%	\$3,791,656	\$57.57	8.2%	\$65.38	131	7.8%
2013	294	\$92.3M	6.0%	\$758,116	\$20.43	6.7%	\$61.04	123	8.1%
2012	164	\$193.3M	4.5%	\$4,553,557	\$55.41	7.7%	\$58.19	117	8.2%
2011	131	\$103.5M	3.0%	\$1,547,471	\$45.48	8.9%	\$54.88	110	8.5%

<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.

### **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
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$133.71	284	7.1%
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$132.07	280	7.1%
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$130.34	276	7.0%
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$127.62	271	7.0%
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$123.45	262	6.9%
YTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$113.59	241	6.8%
2021	87	\$49.8M	5.6%	\$2,488,377	\$110.05	6.2%	\$113.57	241	6.8%
2020	102	\$43M	4.3%	\$2,045,592	\$92.41	5.8%	\$100.15	212	6.9%
2019	82	\$40.7M	3.1%	\$1,850,000	\$86.01	5.8%	\$93.75	199	7.0%
2018	112	\$34.8M	4.5%	\$1,833,167	\$91.30	7.0%	\$86.96	184	7.2%
2017	89	\$22.6M	3.9%	\$1,612,537	\$76.48	7.0%	\$80.21	170	7.3%
2016	82	\$33.4M	3.9%	\$2,088,132	\$77.06	7.0%	\$73.08	155	7.5%
2015	70	\$24.8M	5.2%	\$2,065,182	\$58.61	7.3%	\$67.80	144	7.6%
2014	80	\$30.6M	6.4%	\$3,058,842	\$66.35	8.4%	\$62.04	132	8.0%
2013	65	\$13.5M	4.1%	\$795,645	\$19.19	6.7%	\$57.87	123	8.2%
2012	41	\$35.5M	3.7%	\$3,947,967	\$37.81	6.7%	\$55.17	117	8.4%
2011	42	\$31.5M	2.8%	\$1,211,494	\$45.10	10.0%	\$52.12	111	8.7%

<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.

# Sale Trends

### Salt Lake City Industrial

#### **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
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$137.83	284	6.9%
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$136.29	281	6.9%
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$134.72	277	6.8%
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$132.19	272	6.8%
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$128.16	264	6.7%
YTD	1	\$0	0%	-	-	6.2%	\$117.82	243	6.6%
2021	224	\$400.1M	8.7%	\$11,688,313	\$149.04	5.0%	\$117.81	243	6.6%
2020	142	\$153.1M	7.4%	\$5,267,736	\$102.98	6.7%	\$103.46	213	6.7%
2019	167	\$192.1M	8.4%	\$5,173,081	\$111.88	6.5%	\$96.61	199	6.9%
2018	149	\$127M	6.4%	\$4,073,650	\$91.60	6.5%	\$89.76	185	7.0%
2017	146	\$222.3M	5.1%	\$5,689,726	\$77.71	7.2%	\$83.21	171	7.1%
2016	120	\$47.4M	3.9%	\$1,642,118	\$64.03	7.7%	\$75	154	7.3%
2015	137	\$133.8M	7.7%	\$4,608,528	\$94.05	7.2%	\$69.87	144	7.5%
2014	151	\$99.8M	8.6%	\$4,260,228	\$53.61	8.1%	\$64.11	132	7.8%
2013	158	\$56M	7.1%	\$801,246	\$17.23	-	\$59.83	123	8.0%
2012	83	\$152.3M	5.4%	\$5,576,137	\$62.15	8.4%	\$57.05	118	8.2%
2011	57	\$62.7M	3.1%	\$2,163,598	\$44.76	9.3%	\$53.59	110	8.5%

<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
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$168.01	269	7.1%
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$166	266	7.1%
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$163.91	263	7.1%
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$160.60	257	7.0%
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$155.42	249	6.9%
YTD	1	\$650K	0%	-	\$162.50	5.6%	\$143	229	6.8%
2021	48	\$15.2M	4.0%	\$1,827,310	\$152.82	6.6%	\$142.99	229	6.8%
2020	59	\$12.5M	4.3%	\$1,727,453	\$139.66	6.4%	\$128.38	206	6.9%
2019	58	\$14.3M	3.9%	\$1,505,616	\$83.03	10.0%	\$120.35	193	7.0%
2018	59	\$10.6M	5.2%	\$1,149,375	\$115.06	-	\$114.38	183	7.1%
2017	53	\$137M	5.8%	\$9,040,477	\$192.01	7.5%	\$106.19	170	7.2%
2016	47	\$11.4M	2.1%	\$1,235,953	\$81.46	-	\$91.41	147	7.5%
2015	44	\$24.4M	4.2%	\$3,393,351	\$109.38	7.0%	\$85.09	136	7.7%
2014	47	\$9.4M	4.3%	\$2,641,979	\$89.11	8.4%	\$79.35	127	8.0%
2013	71	\$22.8M	5.2%	\$649,911	\$40.52	-	\$74.35	119	8.2%
2012	40	\$5.4M	2.1%	\$860,333	\$55.63	-	\$70.84	114	8.3%
2011	32	\$9.3M	2.7%	\$717,261	\$52.78	8.3%	\$67.85	109	8.6%

<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.



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