

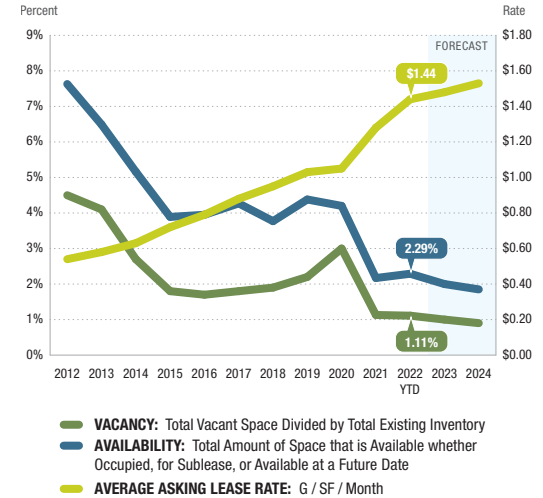
OVERVIEW. The Los Angeles industrial market remained extremely tight in the first quarter of 2022. Vacancy fell slightly to another record low and lease rates soared to a new high. Leasing activity fell again due to a lack of available space, as demand for space outstripped supply by a wide margin. Demand for both sale and lease product remained intense, while construction activity continued to fall well short of badly needed new supply. Port activity rebounded, but the supply chain bottleneck at both ports is still a macroeconomic problem, and new pandemic lockdowns in China could further complicate the situation. Port capacity is only part of the problem—the entire supply chain has been affected by a shortage of trucks and drivers along with a massive increase in fuel prices. All major submarkets in the Los Angeles region have been impacted.

VACANCY/AVAILABILITY. The overall vacancy rate in Los Angeles fell just 2 basis points in Q1 to 1.11%, but that still set another record. Much of the space that does come available is leased on an off-market basis, attracting offers from tenants who are willing to complete aggressively to be the winning bidder. The availability rate for the entire LA region, which includes vacant space and occupied space offered for sale or lease, moved up by 12 basis points in Q1 to 2.29%, but that reflects the fact that most space is marketed and leased before existing tenants vacate.

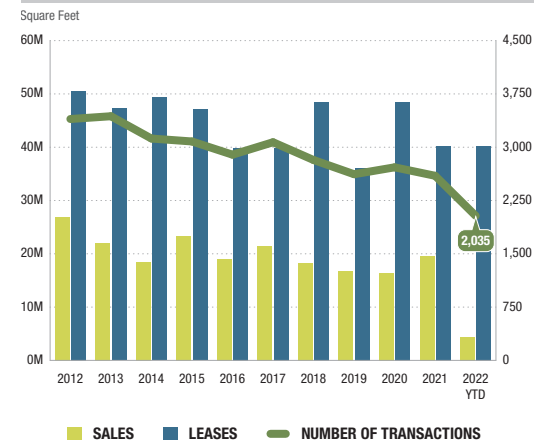
LEASE RATES. Average asking lease rates spiked again in Q1, up \$0.22 per square foot to end the quarter at \$1.44 after posting a \$0.13 increase in the final period of 2021. Year-over-year, asking rents have increased by almost 35%. The San Gabriel Valley posted the highest asking rate in the LA region in Q1 at \$1.55, up from \$1.34 in Q4 of 2021. As we have previously reported, that is mostly due to the fact that almost half of the county's new construction is in that submarket. South Bay ran slightly behind at \$1.48, while Mid-Counties and Central LA followed at \$1.30 and \$1.35, respectively. It is important to note that actual lease rates are higher than reported due to the fact that many properties are offered for lease by landlords without an asking rate.

TRANSACTION ACTIVITY. Transaction activity measures the number of deals inked in a given period without regard to occupancy. In Q1, transaction activity fell to 8.7 MSF from 12 MSF in Q4 of last year. These declines are driven by the lack of supply rather than a decrease in demand. There are just too many tenants and buyers chasing not enough space, and many businesses are forced to remain in existing locations even if their space no longer supports efficient operations. In Q1, 344 leases were signed for a total of 4.34 MSF, and another 152 properties were sold totaling 4.32 MSF. The biggest lease transaction of the quarter was a renewal by Structural Composites Industries, LLC at 300 Enterprise Place in Pomona. The biggest sale of the quarter was a 178,000 SF building at 16017-16057 E. Valley Boulevard in the City of Industry. LBA Realty acquired the property from the Laskey Family Trust.

VACANCY, AVAILABILITY & AVERAGE ASKING LEASE RATES



TRANSACTION VOLUME & NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS



Market Statistics

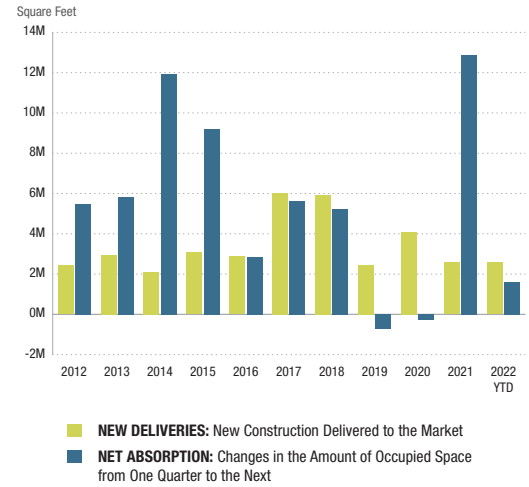
	Change Over Last Quarter	1Q 2022	4Q 2021	1Q 2021	% Change Over Last Year
Vacancy Rate	▼ DOWN	1.11%	1.13%	2.59%	(57.25%)
Availability Rate	▲ UP	2.29%	2.17%	2.17%	5.63%
Average Asking Lease Rate	▲ UP	\$1.44	\$1.22	\$1.07	34.58%
Sale & Lease Transactions	▼ DOWN	8,676,951	12,031,242	17,275,085	(49.77%)
Gross Absorption	▼ DOWN	5,654,867	9,047,246	9,872,561	(42.72%)
Net Absorption	▲ POSITIVE	1,587,197	1,537,110	3,514,526	N/A

ABSORPTION. Net absorption, the net difference in occupied space from one period to another, ticked slightly higher in Q1 to 1,587,197, a 50,000 SF gain. However, there were substantial differences by submarket. Central LA suffered a net loss of 68,272 SF, while all other submarket posted gains. South Bay was highest with a net gain of 1,207,100 SF, followed by the Mid Counties at 382,850 SF and San Gabriel Valley at 65,519 SF. Gross absorption, which measures total move-ins, also fell to 5,654,000 from 9,047,000, again due to short supply.

CONSTRUCTION. Lack of new inventory remains a problem throughout the Los Angeles region. Tenants, owner/user buyers and third-party investors are looking for the same thing—first generation space that can accommodate the quickly expanding logistics sector. Land sites are in increasingly short supply, as the entire Los Angeles area is essentially an infill market, which means few large buildable sites even exist. Only 3.8 MSF is in the construction queue in a 740 MSF market, and only 4.25 MSF of new space is in the planning stages. With demand running so far ahead of supply and so few developable sites available, the shortage of first generation space will persist, which is likely to drive up lease rates and sales prices even higher.

EMPLOYMENT. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Los Angeles County decreased over the month to 6.4% in February 2022, from a revised 6.9% in January 2022, and was below the rate of 10.7% one year ago. Industry sectors with monthly gains included construction (up 4,400), manufacturing (up 4,400), and trade, transportation, and utilities (up 3,300).

NEW DELIVERIES & NET ABSORPTION



Forecast

As we have been consistently reporting, the Los Angeles industrial market is tight and getting tighter. Lease rates and sales prices will spike further given the existing trend lines in both demand and vacancy. Constraints on construction activity will further exacerbate that imbalance. Look for institutional investors to keep up the demand pressure, as they scramble to control more inventory and put billions of their clients' dollars in play in anticipation of ongoing tight supply that will lead to even further rent increases.

The new wild card is the return of inflation, which is at levels we have not seen since the early 1980's. Finally, the Fed admits inflation is not transitory and has pledged to take significant action to get it under control. Mr. Powell and his Federal Open Market Committee recently suspended its bond-buying program, raised the Fed Funds Rate in March and has signaled additional interest rates hikes for the balance of the year. That will impact the cost of capital across the board, including interest rates on commercial property mortgages, which will impact occupancy costs for owner/user buyers who typically use high leverage to acquire property for their own use.

Significant Transactions

Sales

Property Address	Submarket	Square Feet	Sale Price	Buyer	Seller
16017-16057E Valley Blvd.	City of Industry	178,522	\$35,426,314	LBA Realty	Laskey Family Trust 6/14/71
12065 Pike St.	Santa Fe Springs	159,964	\$35,000,000	Staley Point Capital	Santa Fe Properties LTD
16290-16310 Shoemaker Ave.	Cerritos	150,379	\$46,700,000	Pacific Industrial LLC	Laskey Family Trust 6/14/71
3255 Pomona Blvd.	Pomona	150,000	\$35,575,500	Duke Realty Corporation	Hargan Investments, Inc.
3151-3161 E. Washington Blvd.	Los Angeles	98,441	\$20,900,000	Tixtillary Inc.	Sunrise Brands

Leases

Property Address	Submarket	Square Feet	Transaction Date	Tenant	Owner
300 Enterprise Pl. – Renewal	Pomona	172,800	Feb-2022	Structural Composites Industries, LLC	Pomona II, LLC
4507 Maywood Ave. – Renewal	Vernon	137,307	Jan-2022	United Pacific Distributors	Prologis, Inc.
12500 E. Slauson Ave.	Santa Fe Springs	127,585	Jan-2022	Jet International Logistics	Prologis, Inc.
16290-16300 Shoemaker Ave.	Cerritos	120,450	Feb-2022	Z Global Logistics	Pacific Industrial
540-550 N. Oak St.	Ingelwood	114,357	Mar-2022	Showtime Networks, Inc.	Goodman



Further Supply Chain Disruption

by **David Fults**

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT / PARTNER

424.329.7504 . dfults@voitco.com . Lic. #01242123

The invasion of Ukraine by Russia and the sanctions imposed in response, and new pandemic-related shutdowns in China, are the latest events to rock global supply chains. Added to the China-U.S. trade war and other pandemic-related disruptions, this is certain to accelerate the movement by Western companies to reduce their dependency on China for components and finished goods and on Russia for transportation and raw materials. This will lead to more localized, or regional, sourcing strategies.

Already, over the last four years, the China-U.S. trade war and the supply chain disruptions generated by the pandemic have caused the pace of supply-chain localization to rise significantly. In fact, a January 2020 survey of 3,000 firms, motivated by the China-U.S. trade war, found that companies in a variety of industries, including semiconductors, autos, and medical equipment, had shifted, or planned to shift, at least part of their supply chains from current locations. Companies in about half of all global sectors in North America declared an intent to “reshore.”

Costs are rising. With oil and gas prices soaring due to the war, transportation costs will continue to rise. What is less obvious but equally important is that the war has imposed constraints on the ability to use Russian transportation infrastructure and raw materials to support manufacturing in Asia.

Industry alone will not be able to address many of today’s supply-chain challenges. Governments will have to be involved. In the United States, federal and state governments are increasing investments in ports, airports, and other infrastructure. The U.S. CHIPS Act (which Congress has yet to fund) and the European Chips Act are examples of government efforts to reduce dependence on Taiwan and South Korea for semiconductors.

Until infrastructure investments in local regions are realized, companies should stress test their supply chains and pursue strategies to make them more resilient to risks. For the foreseeable future, the challenges to global supply chains are going to become greater and more complex.

Please Contact Us for Further Information

Tony Tran
Regional Director of Research
ttran@voitco.com

Anaheim, CA
714.978.7880

Carlsbad, CA
760.472.5620

Inland Empire, CA
909.545.8000

Irvine, CA
949.851.5100

Los Angeles, CA
424.329.7500

San Diego, CA
858.453.0505

This survey consists of properties representing both single tenant and multi-tenant buildings. The lease rates are based on a industrial-gross basis. The information contained in this report is gathered from sources that are deemed reliable, but no guarantees are made as to its accuracy. This information is for Voit Real Estate Services' use only and cannot legally be reproduced without prior written consent from the management of Voit Real Estate Services.

Product Type

MFG./DIST.

Manufacturing / Distribution / Warehouse facilities with up to 29.9% office space.

Submarkets

CENTRAL

Bell / Bell Gardens / Maywood, City of Commerce, Huntington Park / Cudahy, Downtown, Montebello / Monterey Park, Pico Rivera, South Gate, Vernon

MID COUNTIES

Artesia / Cerritos, Bellflower / Downey, Buena Park / La Palma, La Mirada, Norwalk, Paramount, Santa Fe Springs, Whittier

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

Alhambra, Arcadia / Temple City, Azusa, Baldwin Park, City of Industry / DB / HH / RH, Covina / West Covina, Duarte, El Monte, Irwindale, La Puente, La Verne / San Dimas / Glendora, Monrovia, Pomona / Claremont, Rosemead / San Gabriel, South El Monte, Walnut

SOUTH BAY

Carson, Compton, El Segundo, Gardena, Harbor City, Hawthorne, Inglewood, Lakewood / Hawaiian Gardens, Lawndale, Long Beach / Terminal Island, Lynwood, Rancho Dominguez, Redondo & Hermosa Beach, San Pedro, Signal Hill, Torrance, Wilmington