United States Office Leasing House View



Market Observations

- Labor Markets: Since February 2020, new office-using jobs have generated an estimated 344.6 million SF of office demand—partially offsetting the impact of hybrid work. Still, sustained job growth remains essential to a full recovery in office markets. While office-using employment continues to expand, growth has flattened since 2023, largely due to underperformance in the tech sector. Among the top 50 office markets, 34 recorded gains in office-using employment over the past six months, with 23 of those markets posting faster growth than in the prior six-month period.
- Hybrid Work Transition: Slower job growth increases office markets' exposure to demand shifts driven by hybrid work. Newmark estimates that 49% of pre-pandemic leases remain unrenewed, including 1.4 billion SF scheduled for renewal between 2025 and 2027. Average lease sizes have also declined by 11.6% from pre-pandemic levels, signaling potential ongoing reductions in demand. However, Newmark's tenants-in-the-market data shows that 67% of tenants plan to either maintain or expand their footprints at renewal. As a result, the outlook is less dire and points to a gradual recovery.
- National Trends: Although momentum appeared to shift in the fourth quarter of 2024—when occupancy improved after 18 consecutive quarters of net losses—occupancy declined by 729,411 SF in the first guarter of 2025, though this represents just 0.01% of national inventory. Leasing activity rose in more than half of tracked markets, with national leasing reaching 1.2% of inventory, slightly above the prior year's quarterly average of 1.1%. National vacancy remained relatively stable quarter-over-quarter and rose only 30 basis points year-over-year to 20.4%. The construction pipeline contracted to 30.9 million SF, down more than 20.0 million SF from the first quarter of 2024. As availability tightens, especially in the trophy segment, rent growth is expected to emerge first in that tier and potentially extend to the next level of building quality and location.
- Regional Trends: The Central and East regions were the only areas to post occupancy gains in the first quarter of 2025, led by Chicago (+1.2 MSF), New York City (+820,921 SF) and Northern New Jersey (+655,647 SF). In contrast, the South and West recorded a combined net loss of 3.5 MSF during the quarter. As leasing activity continues to rise especially in higher-tier properties—net absorption is expected to strengthen across regions and market sizes in the quarters ahead. The South accounts for 40% of the underconstruction inventory, much of which is scheduled for delivery by year-end 2025.
- **Rent Trends:** Asking rents rose 1.0% year-over-year in the first quarter of 2025, with stronger gains seen in secondary and tertiary markets (+3.6%) and the South (+3.0%). However, elevated concessions continue to pressure effective rents, with tenant improvement (TI) allowances now averaging 61.1% above pre-pandemic levels across leading office markets. One reading of flat nominal rents is that part of the market reset has been absorbed through inflation—producer price index (PPI)-adjusted office rents are down 16.3% since the first quarter of 2020.
- Class Conundrum: Class performance continues to show more nuance than the typical flight-to-quality narrative suggests. In CBD markets, higher-quality product has led performance since early 2020. While availability rates for Class A and Class B space are comparable overall, post-2019 Class A developments stand out with notably lower availability. Since early 2020, Class B asking rents have risen meaningfully, while Class A rents have declined—with rents for post-2019 deliveries landing between the two. Outside CBDs, properties have generally outperformed their urban counterparts. Notably, Class B suburban assets now exhibit lower availability than Class A properties in both CBD and non-CBD locations. Availability for Class B space matches that of new CBD construction and is well below new non-CBD product.

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1Q25 UNITED STATES OFFICE LEASING HOUSE VIEW

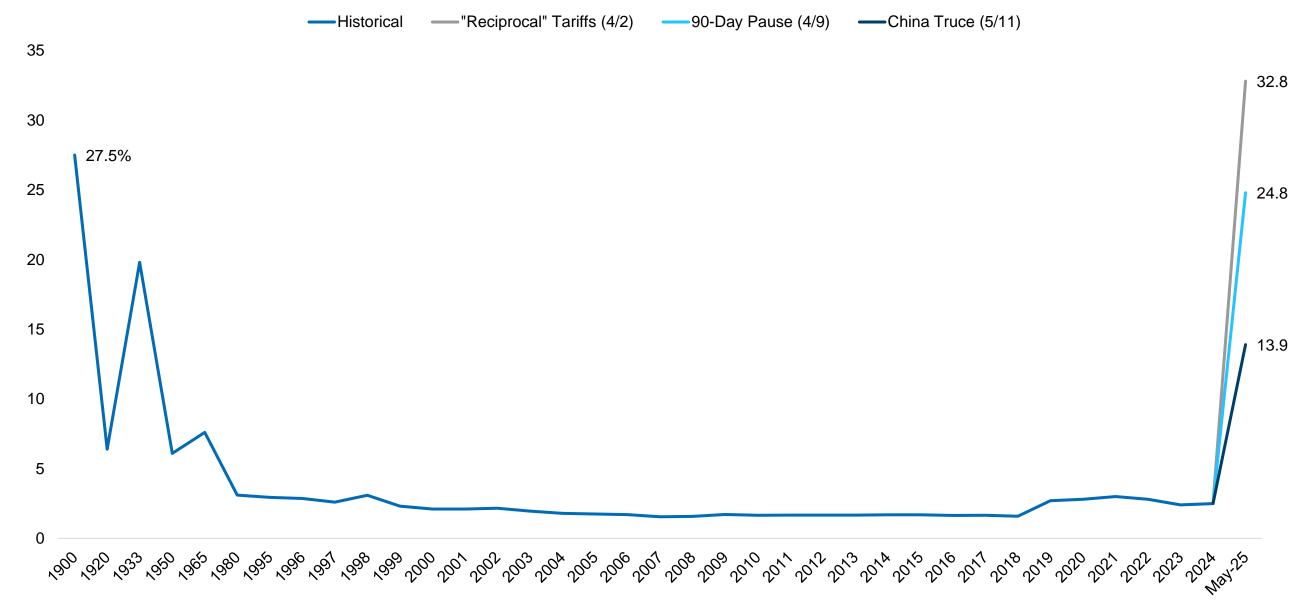
Tariff Impacts on Office Outlook



The Average Tariff Rate Is at Its Highest Level Since the Early 1900s

The rapidly changing and expanding nature of U.S. tariff implementation year-to-date has created a prevailing miasma of uncertainty across the global economy. Excluding the raft of "reciprocal" tariffs proposed on April 2 and paused for 90 days on April 9, the weighted average tariff rate is currently near 14%, up from the low single-digits at the start of the year.









Newmark Research Has Downgraded Economic Outlook in Response to Uncertainty

Markets are constantly weighing different narratives about the future. Each new data point shifts the credibility of each outcome vs. all others.

In a low conviction market, like present, small amounts of data tend to produce quantum shifts in what the dominant narrative is. This manifests in nonlinear changes in market pricing.

Markets are sorting through the avalanche of policy announcements and changes that will materially change the U.S. economic landscape,

Newmark research's probabilities imply the 10Y is fairly valued in a trading range around 4.0%.

This estimate incorporates a durable 25 bps increase in the term premium

Narrative	Definition	Dominant Narrative Dates	Fed Funds in December 2025	Long-term Fed Funds	10Y Treasury	Credit Spreads (vs. History)	NMRK Research Probability (NTM)
Inflation Stubborn, Low Growth (Stagflation)	Inflation > 2.5% GDP Growth < 2.0%	March 2025	3.75% to 4.50%	3.00% to 4.00%	3.75% to 4.75% → 4.00% to 5.00%	High	Pre-4/2 → Post 35% → 50%
Inflation Stubborn, Growth Moderate	Inflation > 2.5% GDP Growth > 2.0%	April 2024	4.25% to 4.75%	3.50% to 4.50%	4.00% to 5.00% → 4.25% to 5.25%	Average To Moderately Tight	30% → 10%
Conventional Recession	Inflation <=2.0% Unemployment > 5.5%	August 2024, Dec/Jan 2023	0.00%	2.50% to 3.00%	2.50% to 3.50% → 2.75% to 3.75%	High	20% → 40%
Soft Landing	Inflation ~2.0% GDP Growth ~2.0%	June 2023	3.50% to 4.00%	3.00% to 3.50%	3.50% to 4.20% → 3.75% to 4.45%	Return to Average	15% → 0%





Office Exposure to Tariff Risks

Red is higher risk of demand reduction, yellow is moderate risk of demand reduction, and green is low risk of demand reduction (Demand potentially increases).

Tariff and Economic Slowdown Exposure by Property Sector

Lower	Ris	k
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Segment	Brief Rationale
Trophy Office	Tenants tend to have lower exposure to economic cycles
Medical Office	Tenants tend to have lower exposure to economic cycles
Dynamic, "Winning" Office Corridors	See further details in "Winning Office" report
Core-Plus	Operational strategies offer alpha without tariff exposure; risk premia attractive
Class B Office	Exposed to economic cycles but tenants less likely to move up market
Core	Beta-driven returns in a weaker environment, though quality offers buffer
Development	Slowdown driven by tariff-related increases in building material and labor costs
Heavy Value-Add	Higher construction and build-out costs; less pricing power on reposition
Commodity Class A	Weakest starting fundamentals, cyclically exposed and not price competitive

For more on tariffs, please read our <u>report</u>, "How to Think About Tariffs & CRE"

1Q25 UNITED STATES OFFICE LEASING HOUSE VIEW

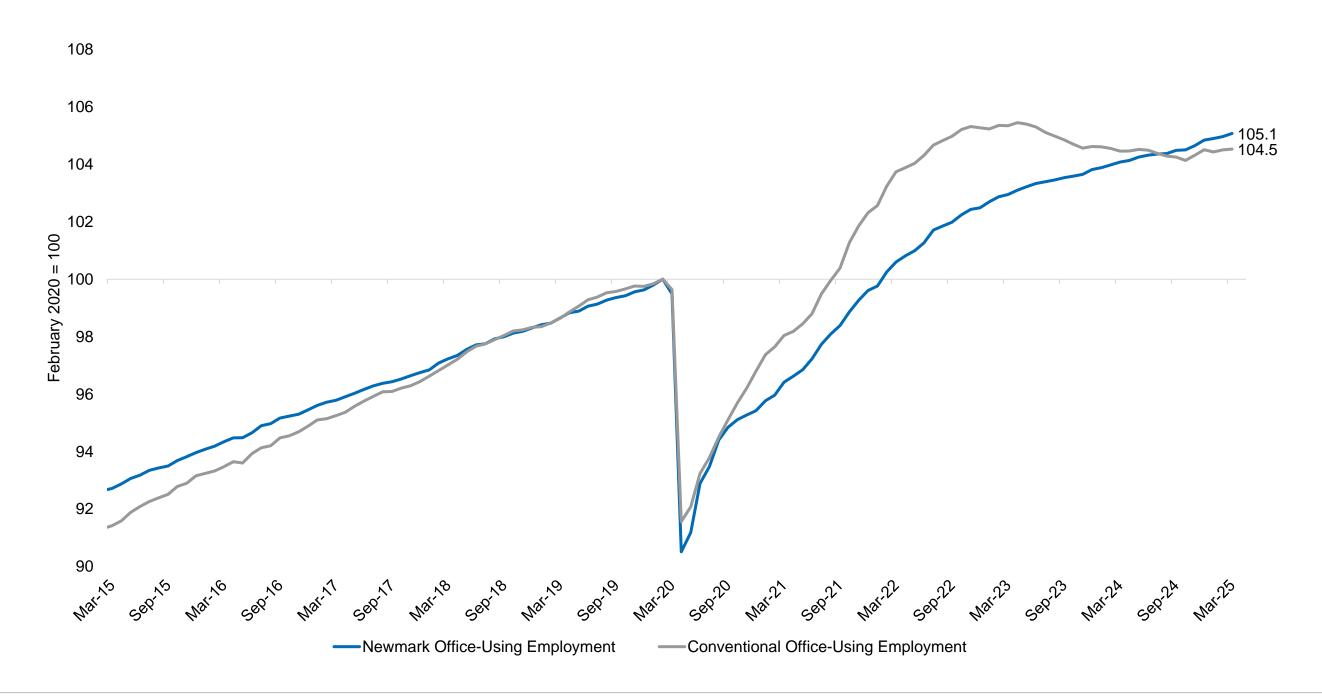
Demand Drivers



Introducing A New Way to Measure Office-Using Employment

The standard method for estimating office-using employment is limited, as it includes only jobs within the information, financial activities, and professional and business services sectors—assuming all roles in these industries are office-based. In reality, BLS industry data reveals a more nuanced picture. This report uses an expanded set of industry categories, along with their estimated share of office-using occupations, to derive a more accurate view of office-using employment.

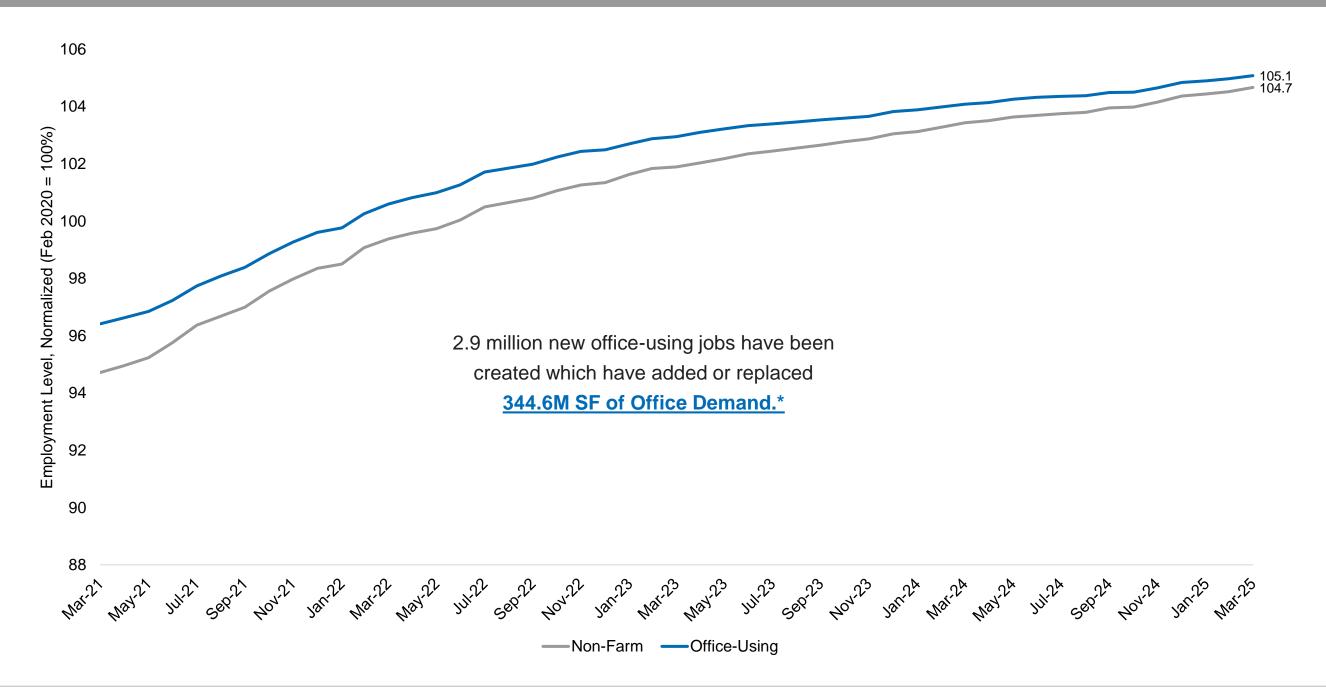
Comparing Conventional Office-Using Employment with Newmark Proprietary Measure



Continued Gains in "True" Office-Using Employment in the First Quarter

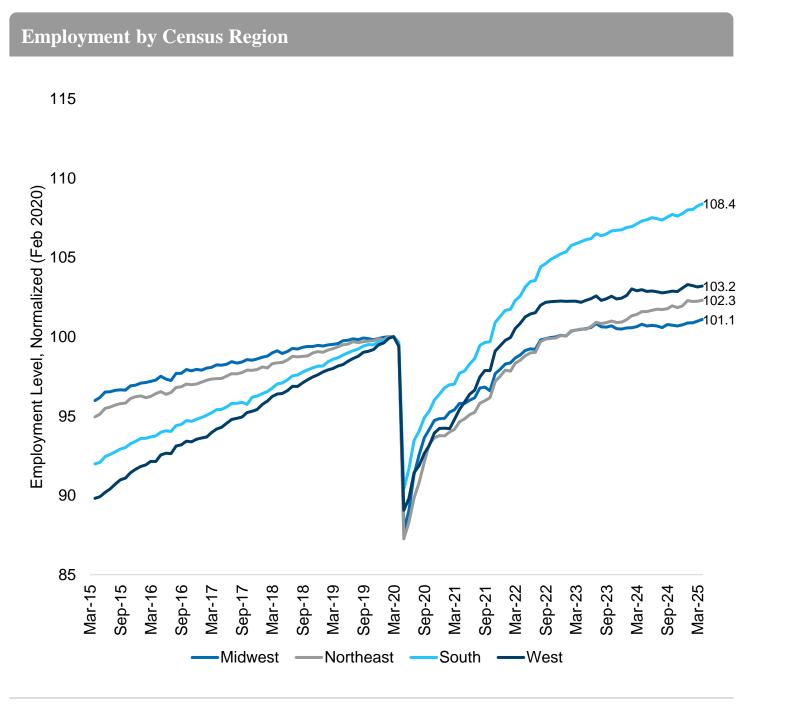
National nonfarm employment returned to pre-pandemic levels in June 2022 and has grown 22.2% since the April 2020 low. Office-using employment saw less disruption during the pandemic and has steadily recovered, now sitting 2.9 million jobs above pre-pandemic levels. However, BLS annual benchmark revisions indicate that growth since 2023 was flatter than earlier estimates. This matters, as net-new job creation can help offset the dampening impact of remote work on office demand.

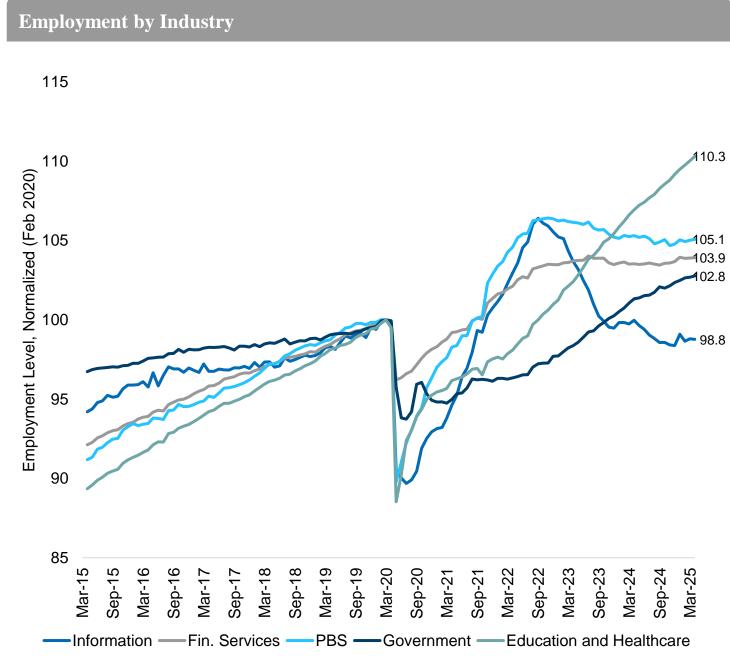




Moderate Growth in Office-Using Employment, Driven by the South

Employment across office-using industries has exceeded pre-pandemic levels, led by a strong recovery in education and healthcare, where employment is now 10.3% above February 2020 levels. Broad gains across sectors have contributed to a 5.1% increase in office-using employment overall. Offsetting some of this growth are continued job losses in the information sector, which has declined steadily since the third quarter of 2022. The South has led the post-pandemic office recovery, outpacing all other regions across every major industry category.

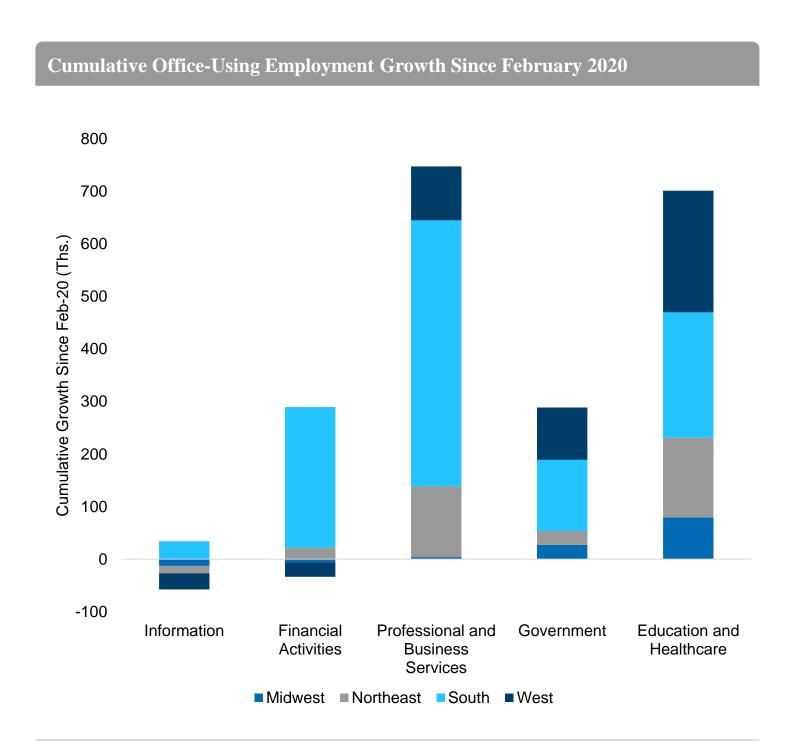


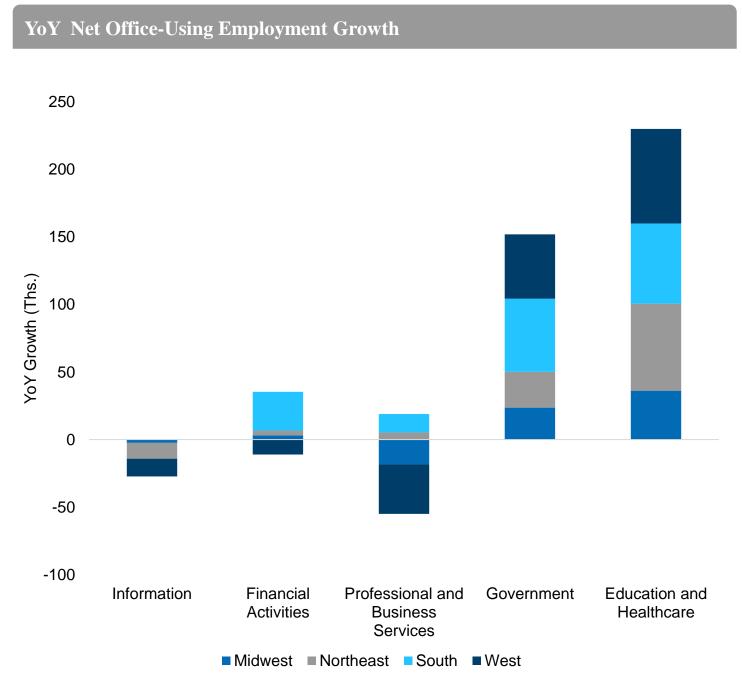


Sources: Moody's Analytics United States Department of Labor, Newmark Research as of 5/6/2025

Professional & Business Services Lead Job Creation

In absolute terms, professional and business services have posted the largest employment gains, adding 750,000 jobs since February 2020. More recently, education and healthcare have led growth, with 230,000 jobs added over the past 12 months. The South region has been the primary engine behind this expansion and recovery.





Sources: Moody's Analytics United States Department of Labor, Newmark Research as of 5/6/2025

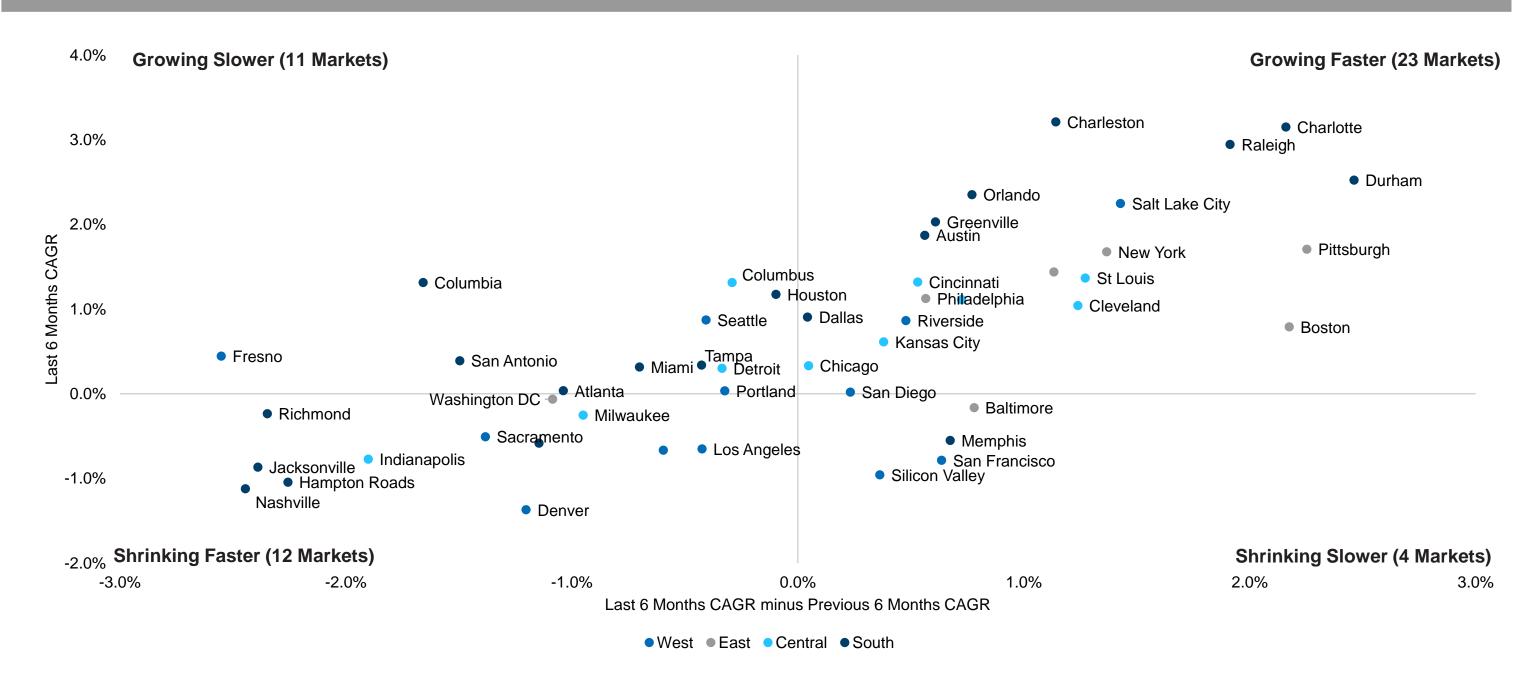




Office-Using Employment Growth Accelerating in Most Markets

The employment landscape entering the second quarter of 2025 has strengthened compared to early 2024: 23 markets experienced faster job growth than in the previous six-month period, while 12 markets—spread evenly across the country—saw deeper job losses.

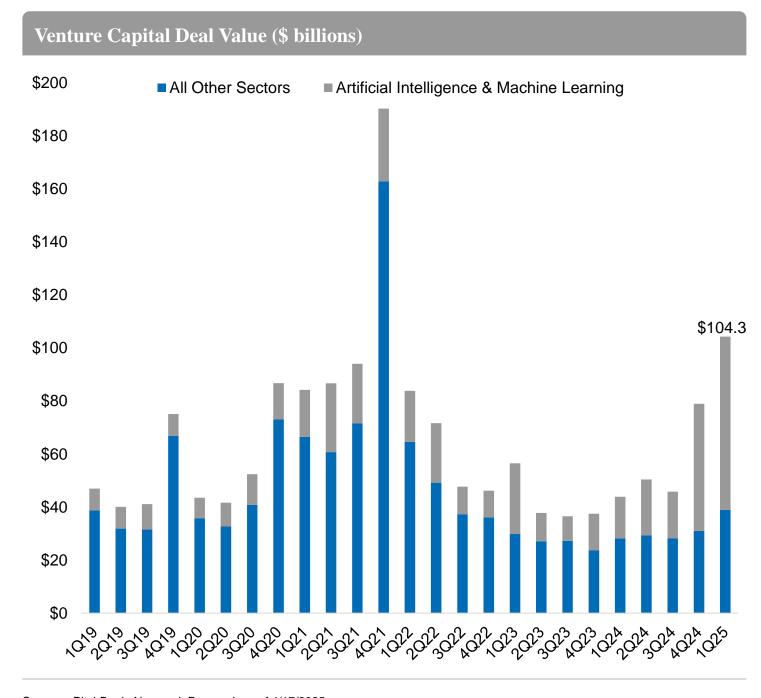


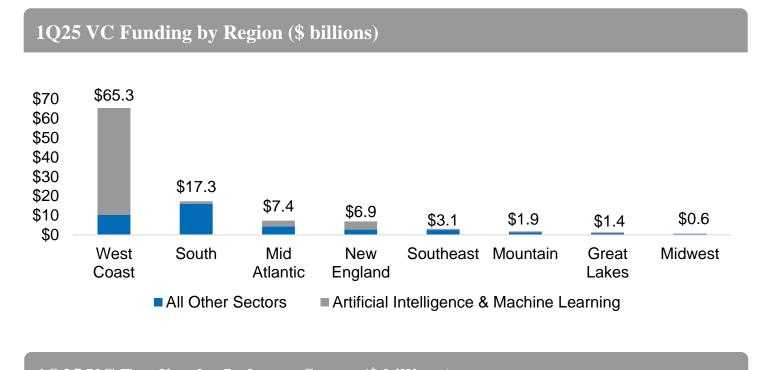


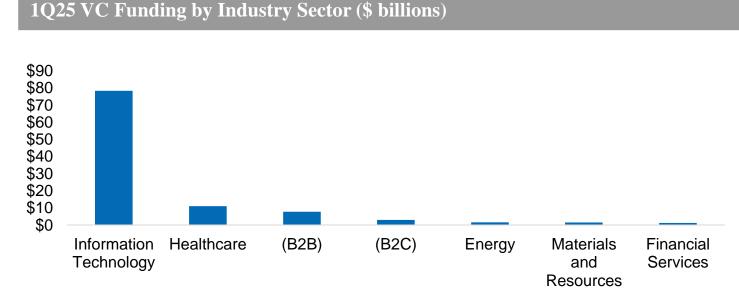
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Newmark Research as of 5/8/2025

AI Financing Dominates Venture Capital Activity

Venture capital funding expanded in the first quarter, driven by heightened activity in the artificial intelligence and machine learning vertical. Companies in this segment accounted for 62.8% of all financing, with most of the activity concentrated on the West Coast—particularly in the San Francisco Bay Area. While the largest funds may see the sharpest pullback, ample dry powder is expected to sustain investment by smaller funds.







Sources: PitchBook, Newmark Research as of 4/17/2025

^{*}Pitchbook defines an "industry vertical" as: "An industry vertical is a specific element of a company which isn't accurately captured by industry focus. Verticals are created for common investment focus areas that include companies that exist across multiple industries."





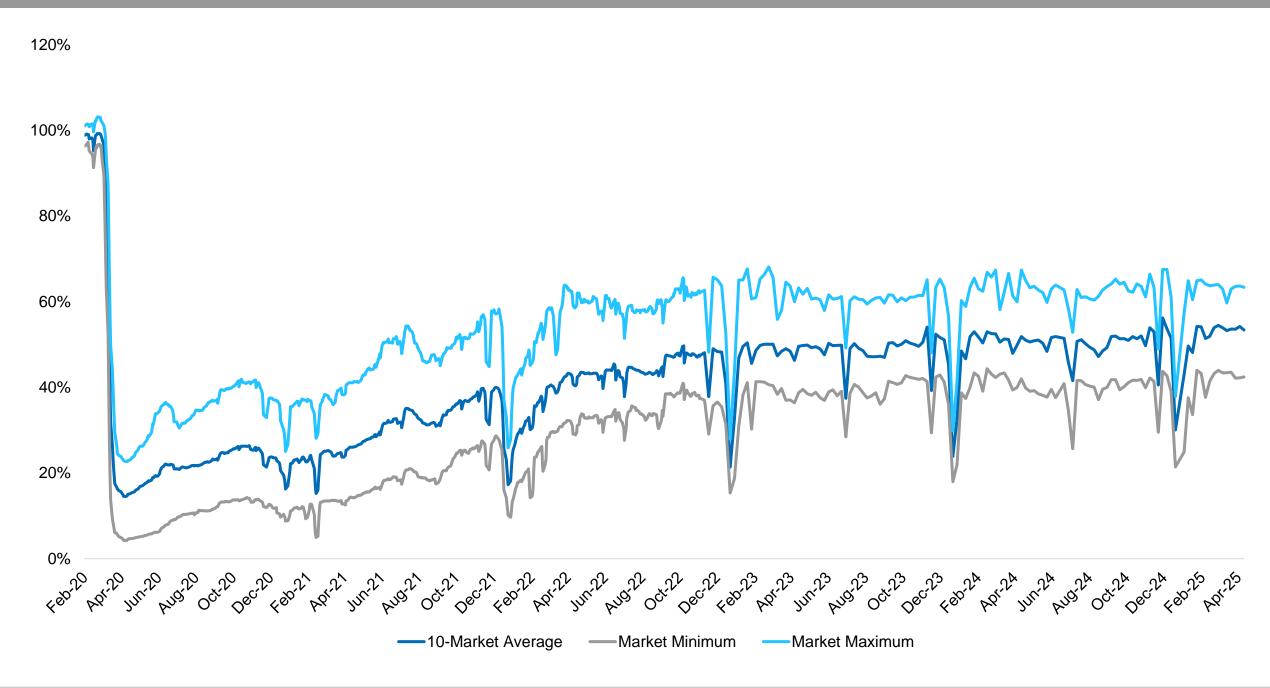




Return To Office Has Stabilized

Kastle Systems data shows that office occupancy held relatively steady throughout the first quarter of 2025. The 10-market average reached a post-pandemic high of 54.1% in mid-November 2023 before edging down to 53.4% by April 2025. Daily attendance continues to vary widely, with peak days reaching as high as 70%, and some markets nearing 80% in areas with the strongest return-to-office momentum.

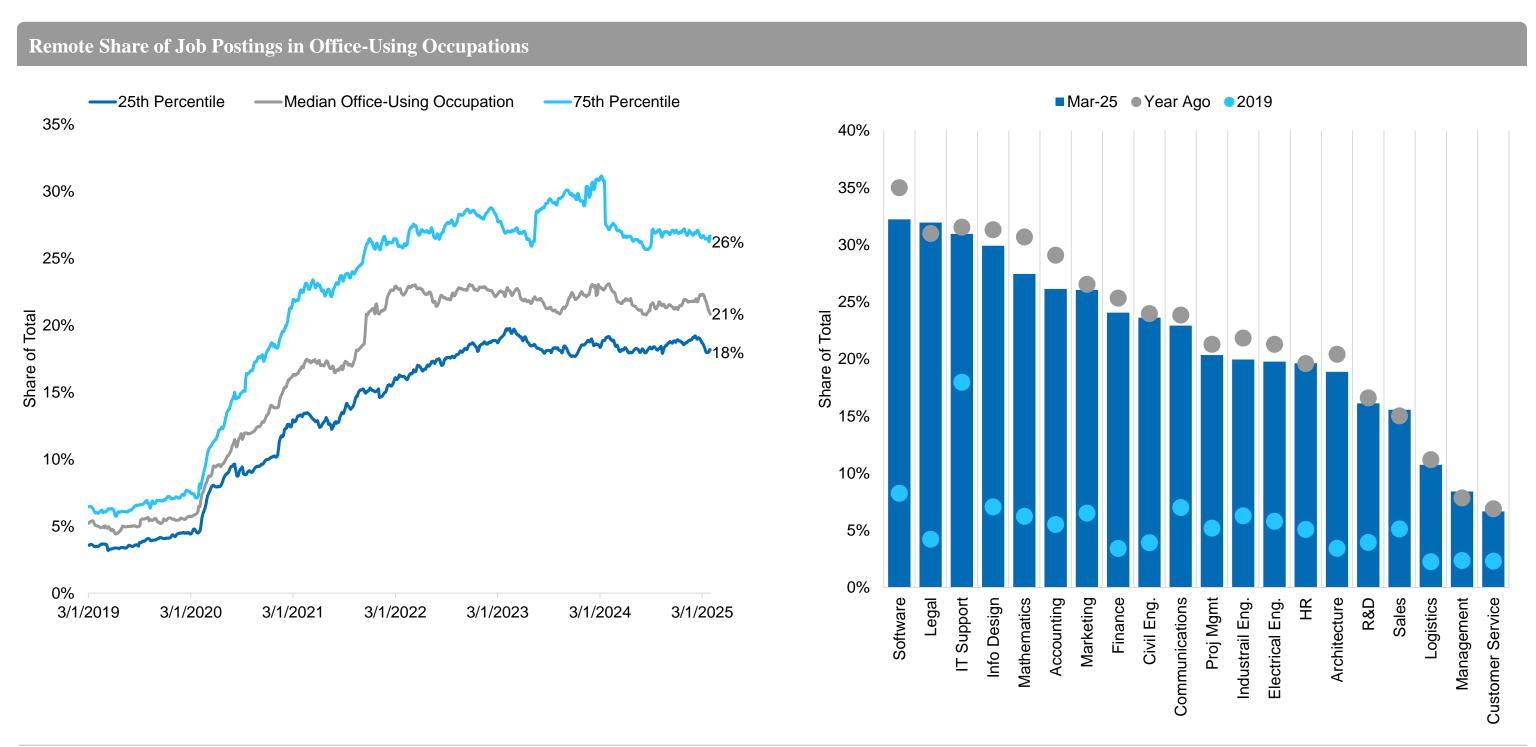
Kastle Systems Daily Office Physical Occupancy Index – 5-Day Trailing Average (Baseline = February 2020)



Source: Kastle Systems, Newmark Research as of 4/17/2025

Fully Remote Job Postings in Office-Using Occupations Have Stabilized

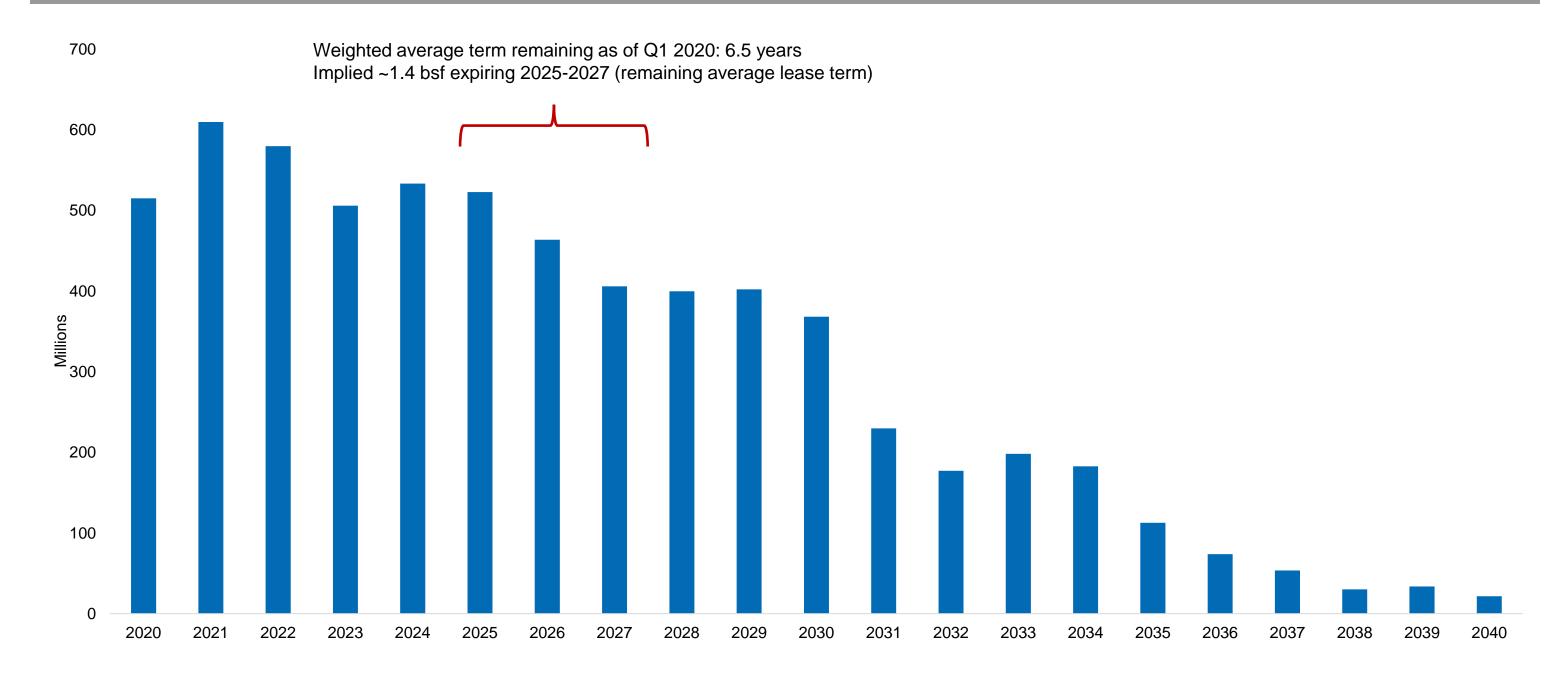
The remote share of job postings continues to vary significantly across office-using occupations—from 32% for software development roles to just 7% for customer service positions. For the median occupation, 21% of postings are fully remote, a figure that has held steady since early 2022. That said, the past year has brought notable shifts, with the remote share declining year-over-year in software development, accounting and finance roles.



Tenants Are Halfway Through Adapting Space For Hybrid Work

Most pre-pandemic leases have yet to expire.* As of March 2020, national occupied inventory stood at 6.4 billion SF, with an average remaining lease term of 6.5 years. By scaling transaction data to the first guarter of 2020's occupied inventory, an estimated 1.4 billion SF is set to expire between 2025 and 2027—representing the upper limit for tenants to reevaluate and adjust their office footprints.





Source: Newmark Research as of 4/17/2025, CoStar

^{*}Based on Newmark Research national transaction data (10,000+ SF leases in place as of March 2020, with leases expiring through 2040, totaling around 1.1 billion SF)













1Q25 UNITED STATES OFFICE LEASING HOUSE VIEW

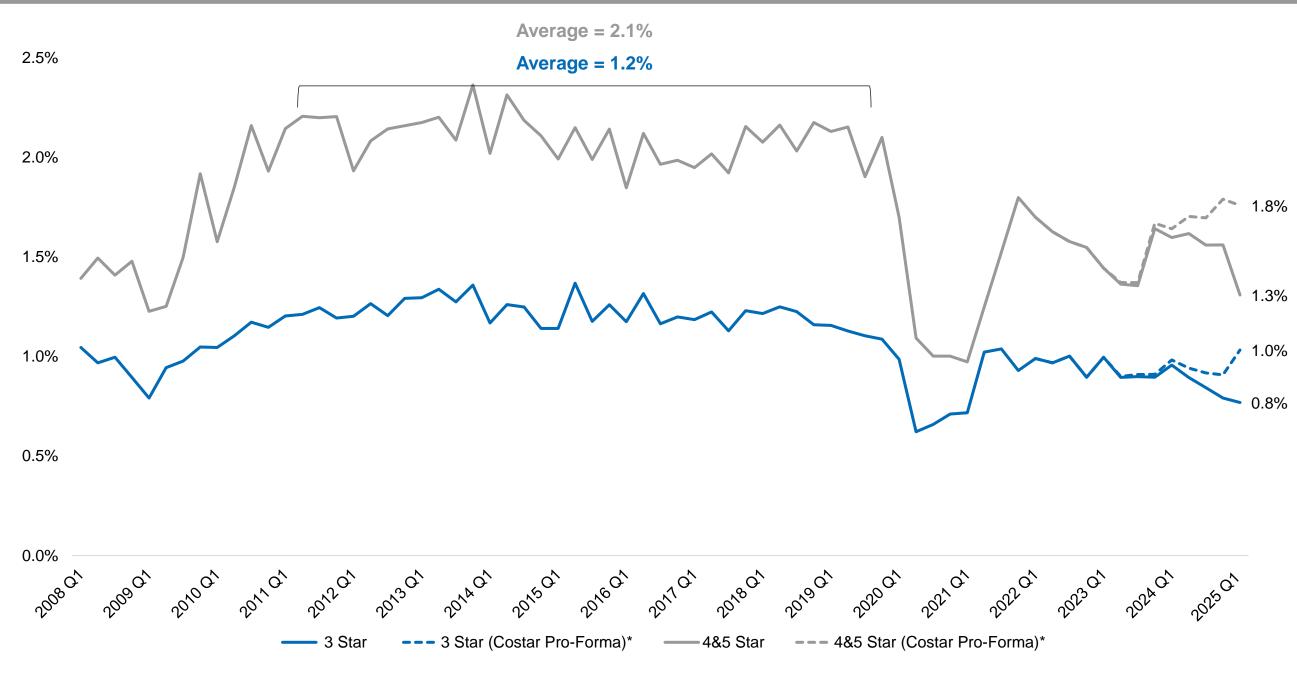
Leasing Market



Estimated Office Leasing Stable in 1Q25; Settling into New Steady State (?)

Higher-quality buildings continued to outperform the broader market, capturing a greater share of leasing activity in the first quarter of 2025. Although they make up just 33.8% of total inventory, four- and five-star properties accounted for 50.6% of all leasing activity during the quarter.





Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/18/2025

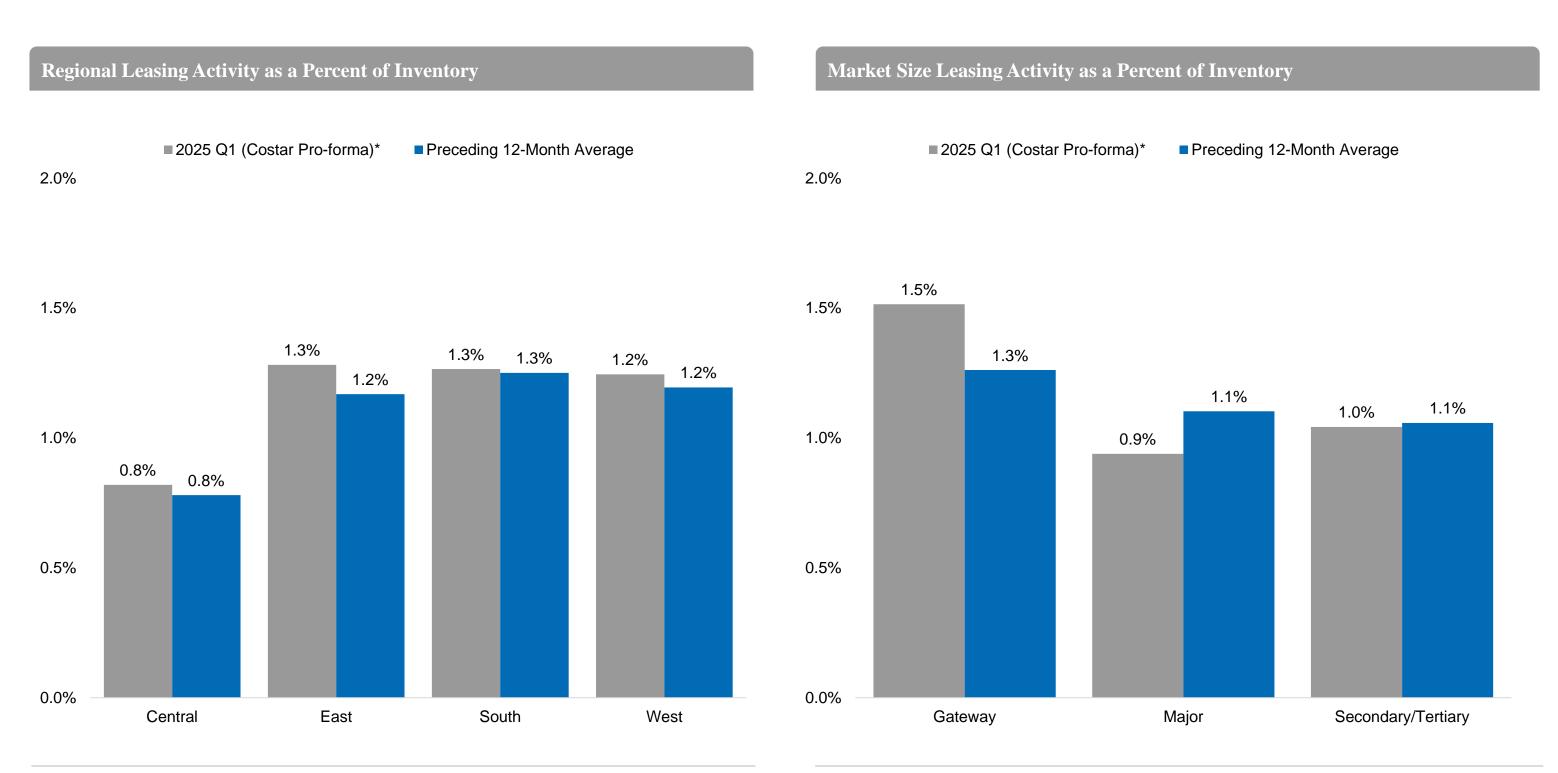
^{*}CoStar pro-forma based on proprietary internal formula that estimates remaining leases not captured based on analysis of historical leasing trends.





Leasing Activity Stable Across Regions & Market Tiers

Leasing activity held relatively steady compared to the prior 12-month average, with notable gains observed in key gateway markets.

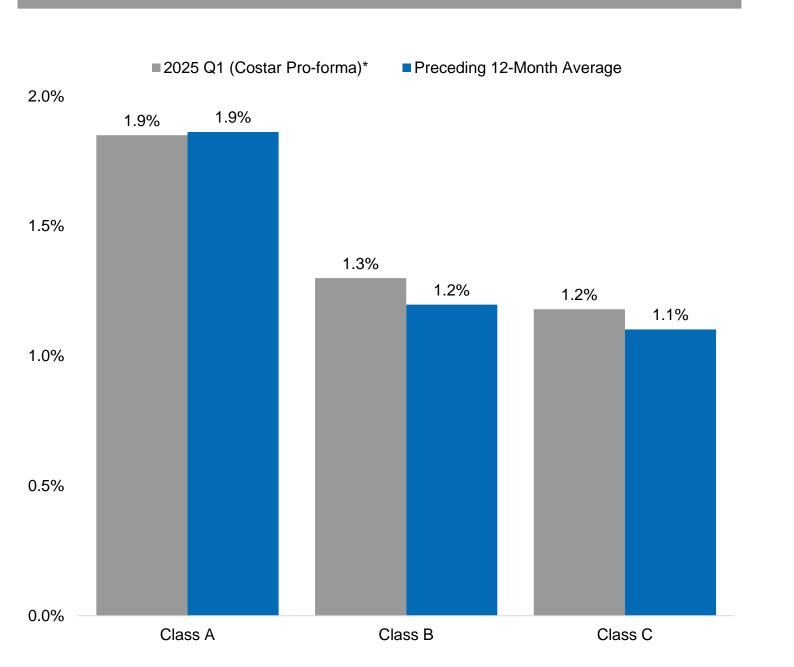


Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/18/2025

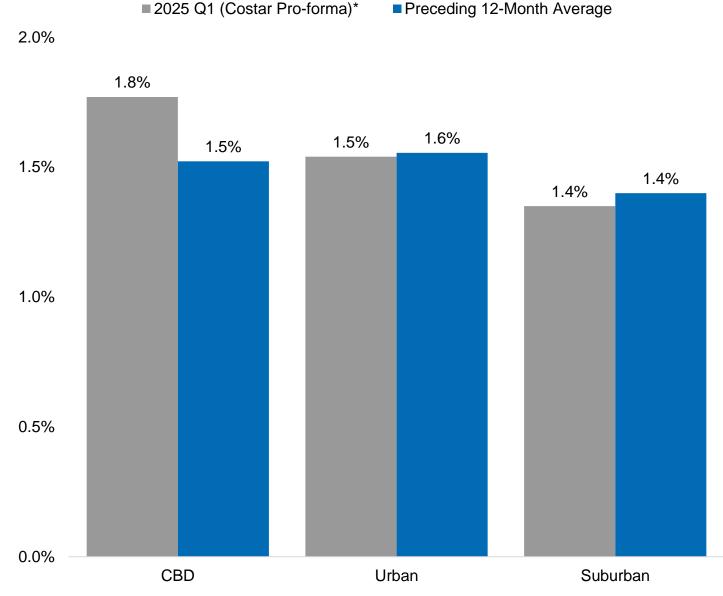
^{*}CoStar pro-forma based on proprietary internal formula that estimates remaining leases not captured based on analysis of historical leasing trends.

...With Improvements More Pronounced in Downtown Buildings

Buildings in CBD markets recorded the strongest leasing growth in the first quarter of 2025 relative to the preceding period.







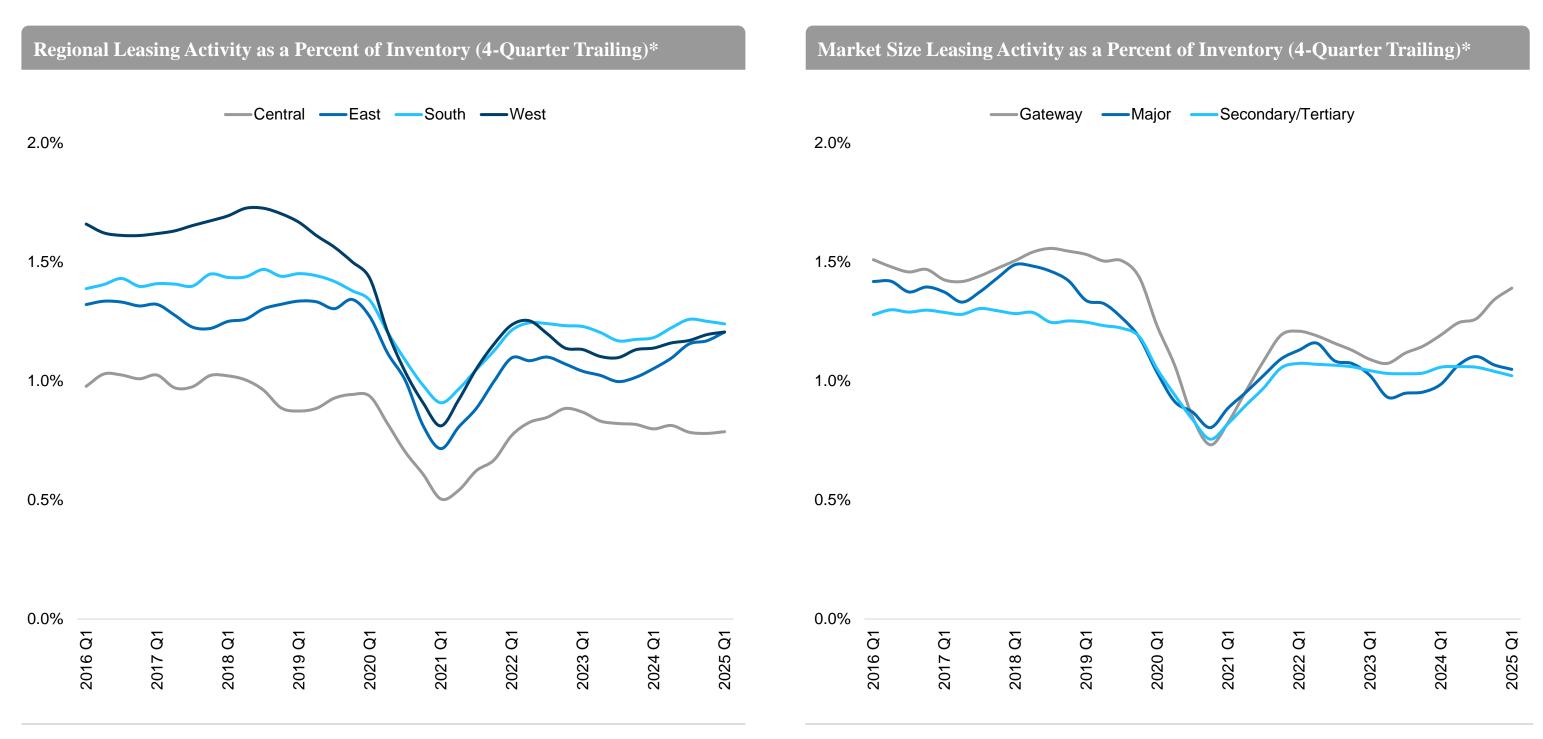
Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/18/2025

Leasing by Class as a Percent of Inventory

^{*}CoStar pro-forma based on proprietary internal formula that estimates remaining leases not captured based on analysis of historical leasing trends.

Gateway Markets Lead Improving Leasing Trend In Q1

While leasing activity has moderated from the gains seen in 2022, the outlook has improved following progress in the first quarter of 2025. Southern and gateway markets have outperformed, while the Central Region and major markets have trailed. Western, major, and gateway markets have seen the most pronounced declines in activity relative to prepandemic levels.



Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/18/2025

^{*}The second quarter of 2023 through the first quarter of 2025 values used in four-quarter trailing calculation use CoStar pro-forma based on proprietary internal formula that estimates remaining leases not captured based on analysis of historical leasing trends.







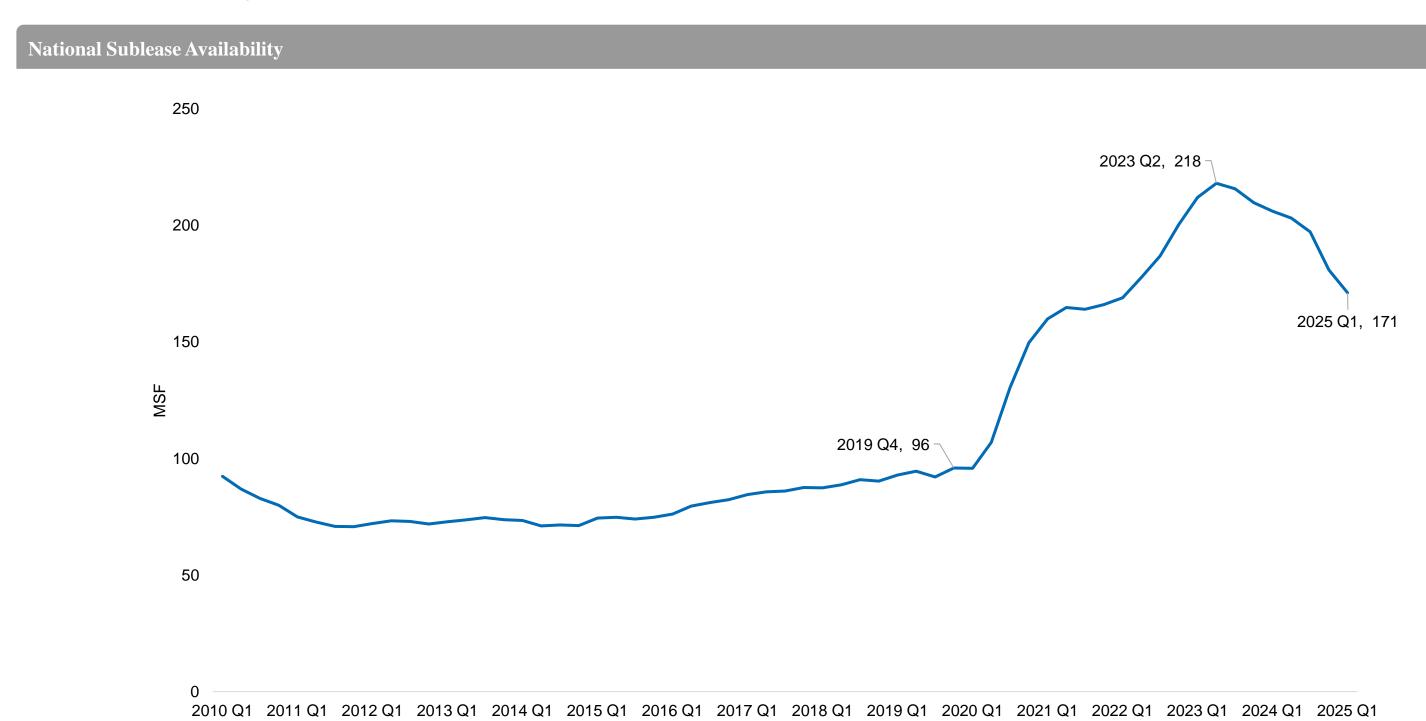






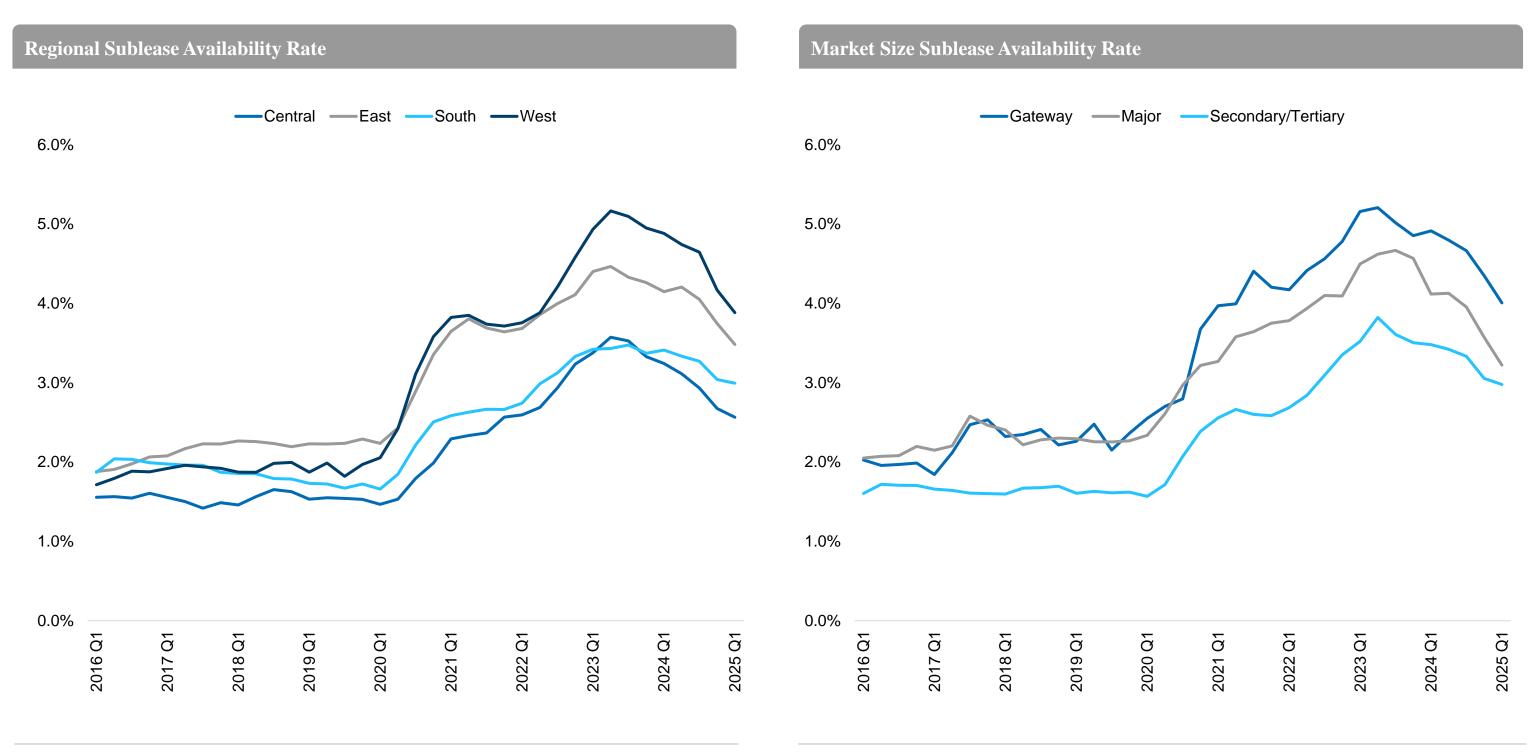
Sublease Availability Declined In First Quarter

Sublease availability continued to decline in the first quarter of 2025, down 17.0% year-over-year. While past declines largely reflected sublease space converting to direct listings as terms expired, flat vacancy growth in the first quarter indicates that some of these spaces were likely absorbed.



Sublease Availability Declines Across Regions & Market Tiers

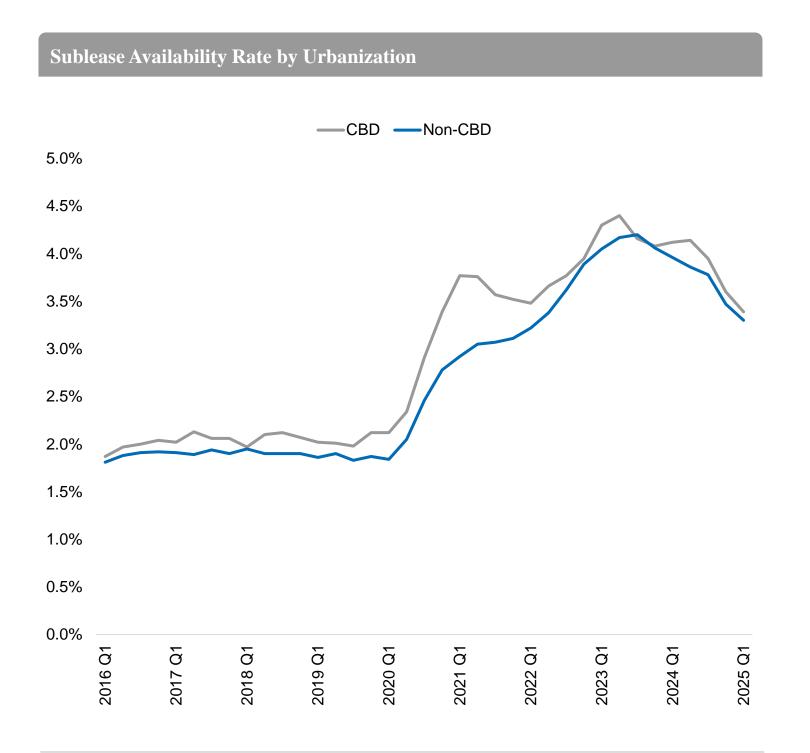
Sublease availability remains elevated by historical standards, particularly in Western and Eastern regions, as well as in gateway and major markets. While reducing this inventory is key to enabling new market expansion, the near-term outlook is mixed, with much of the sublease space continuing to shift into direct availability and vacancy.

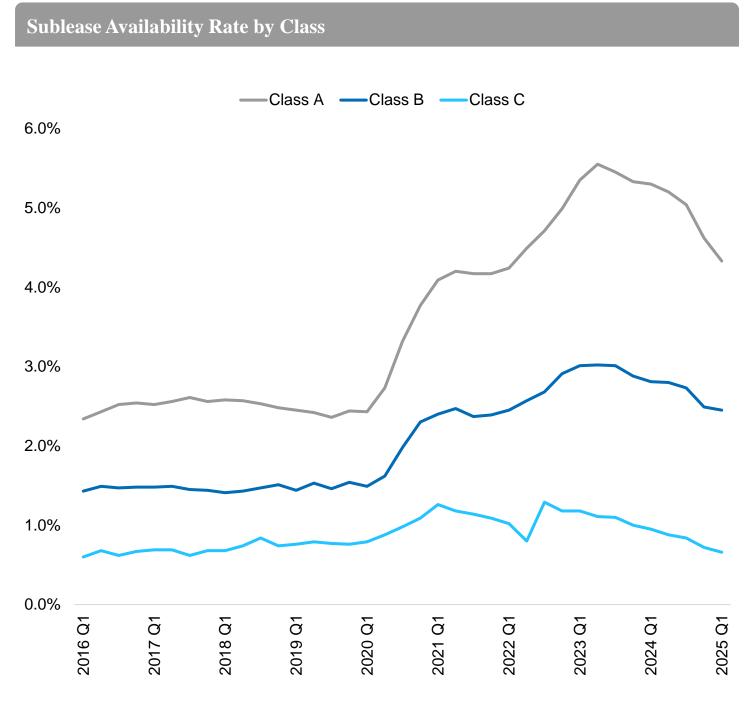


Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/18/2025

Non-CBD Markets & Lower Tier Product Lead Sublease Decline

Sublease availability is relatively balanced between CBD and non-CBD markets; however, the gap becomes much more pronounced when comparing across building grades.

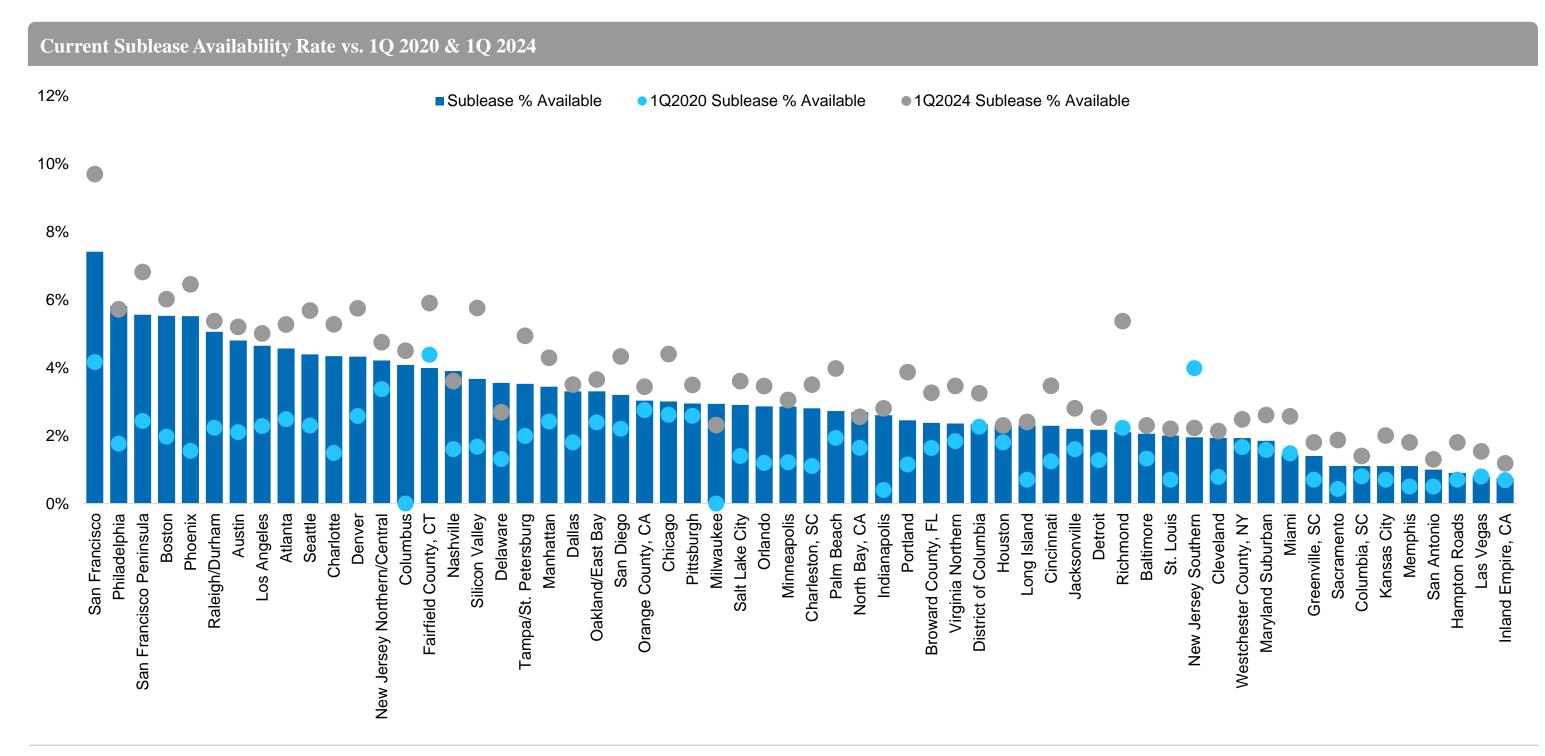




Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/24/2025

Sublease Availability By Market

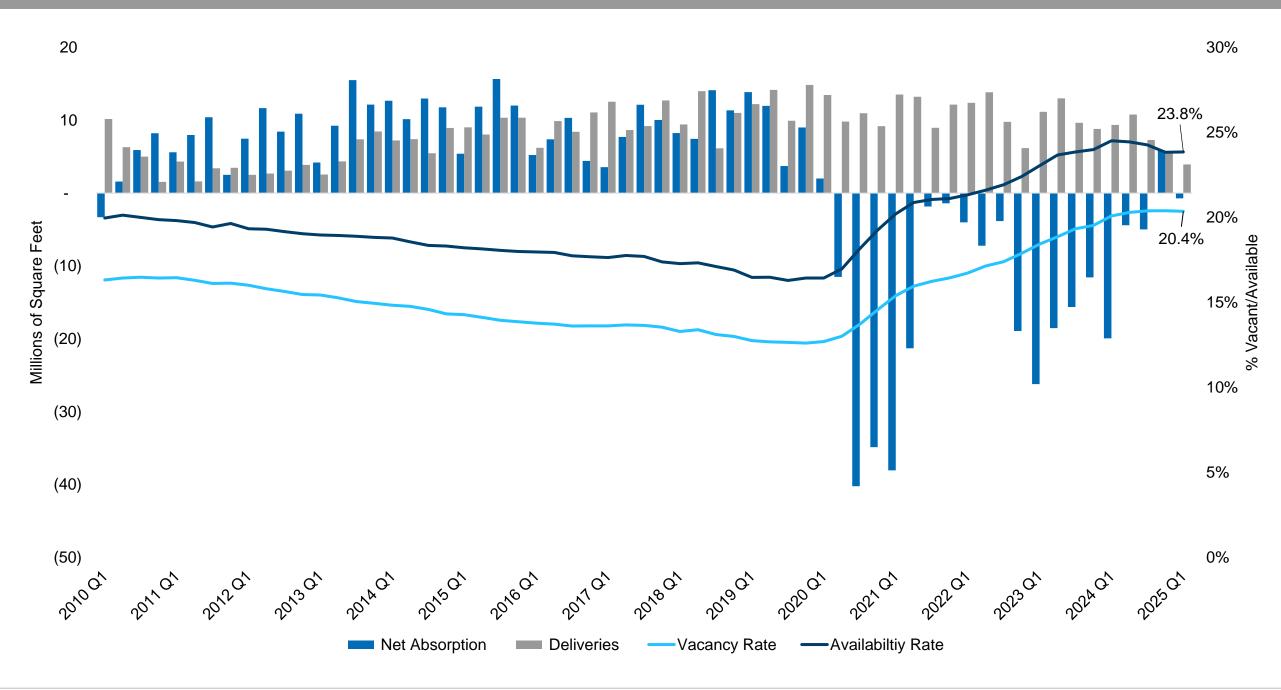
Sublease availability remains elevated compared to pre-pandemic levels in most U.S. markets, with larger markets such as San Francisco, Philadelphia, the San Francisco Peninsula, and Boston facing particularly high volumes. Encouraging signs in the tech sector—underscored by a surge in venture capital funding—suggest these markets may see reductions in sublease availability, potentially supporting stronger market fundamentals.



Occupancy Growth Nearly Flat after Prior Quarter Improvements

Occupancy declined by a modest 730,000 SF in the first quarter of 2025, a reversal from the 5.8 million SF of growth recorded in the prior quarter. This follows 18 consecutive quarters of negative net absorption, which cumulatively totaled negative 284.6 million SF.





Western, Smaller Markets Drove First Quarter Occupancy Decline

National occupancy declined in the first quarter, driven largely by losses in secondary and tertiary markets across the South and West regions. While this marks a sharp drop from the prior quarter, several key markets posted notable gains, including Chicago (+1.16 million SF), Manhattan (+820,921 SF), and Northern New Jersey (+655,647 SF).



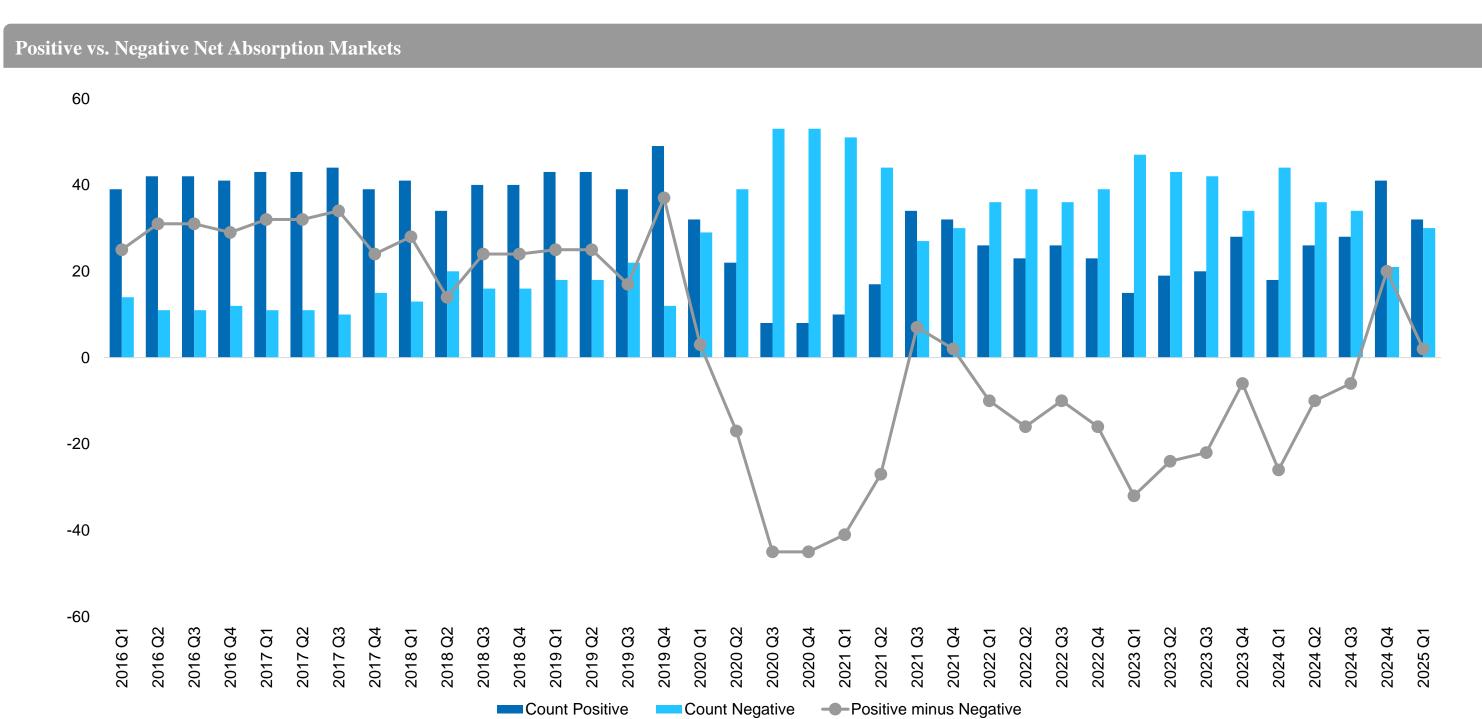
Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/18/2025





Net Absorption: Gains and Losses Evenly Split Across Markets

In the first quarter of 2025, 32 markets posted positive net absorption while 30 recorded losses, resulting in a diffusion index of 2. Although this marks a decline from the fourth quarter of 2024, it still represents a significant improvement over most of the post-pandemic period.







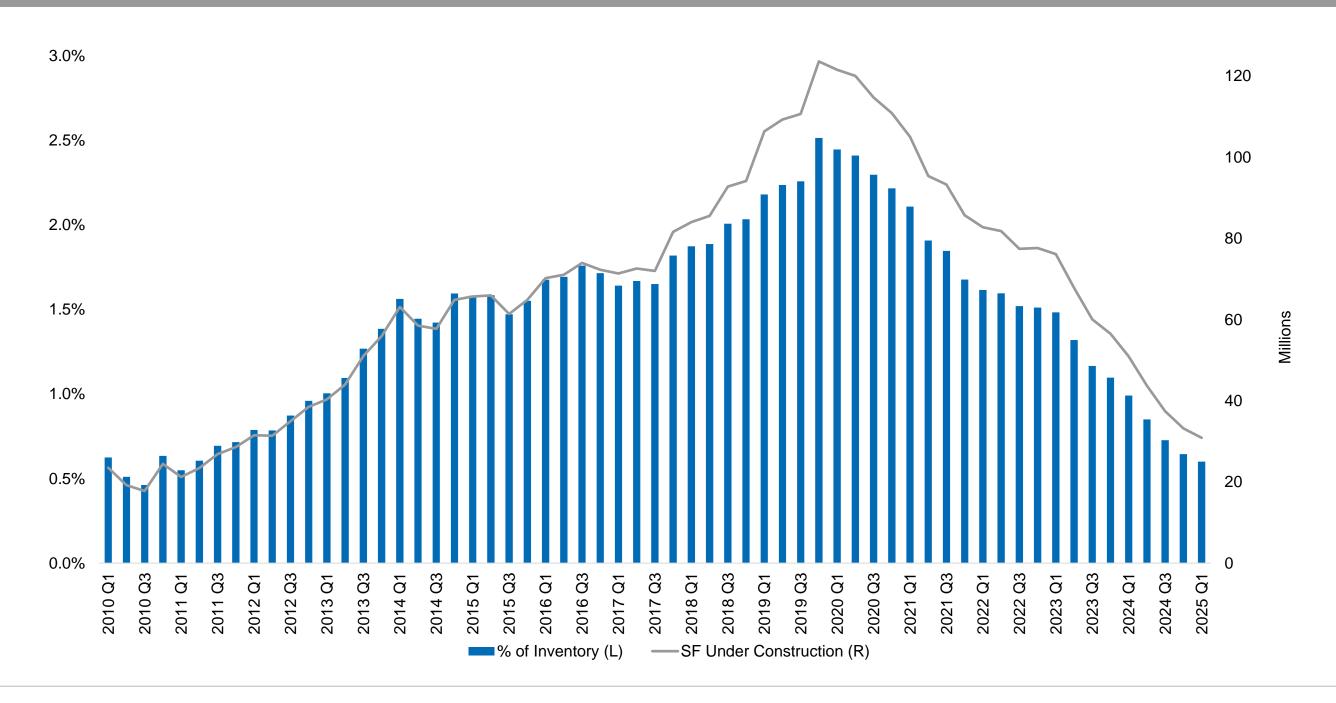




Office Construction Pipeline Continues To Contract

Office space under construction peaked at nearly 124 million SF in late 2019 and has steadily declined since. In the first quarter of 2025, construction activity fell further as developers adjusted pipelines in response to evolving demand. This ongoing contraction is expected to help limit further vacancy growth, especially as a significant share of post-pandemic deliveries remains unleased.







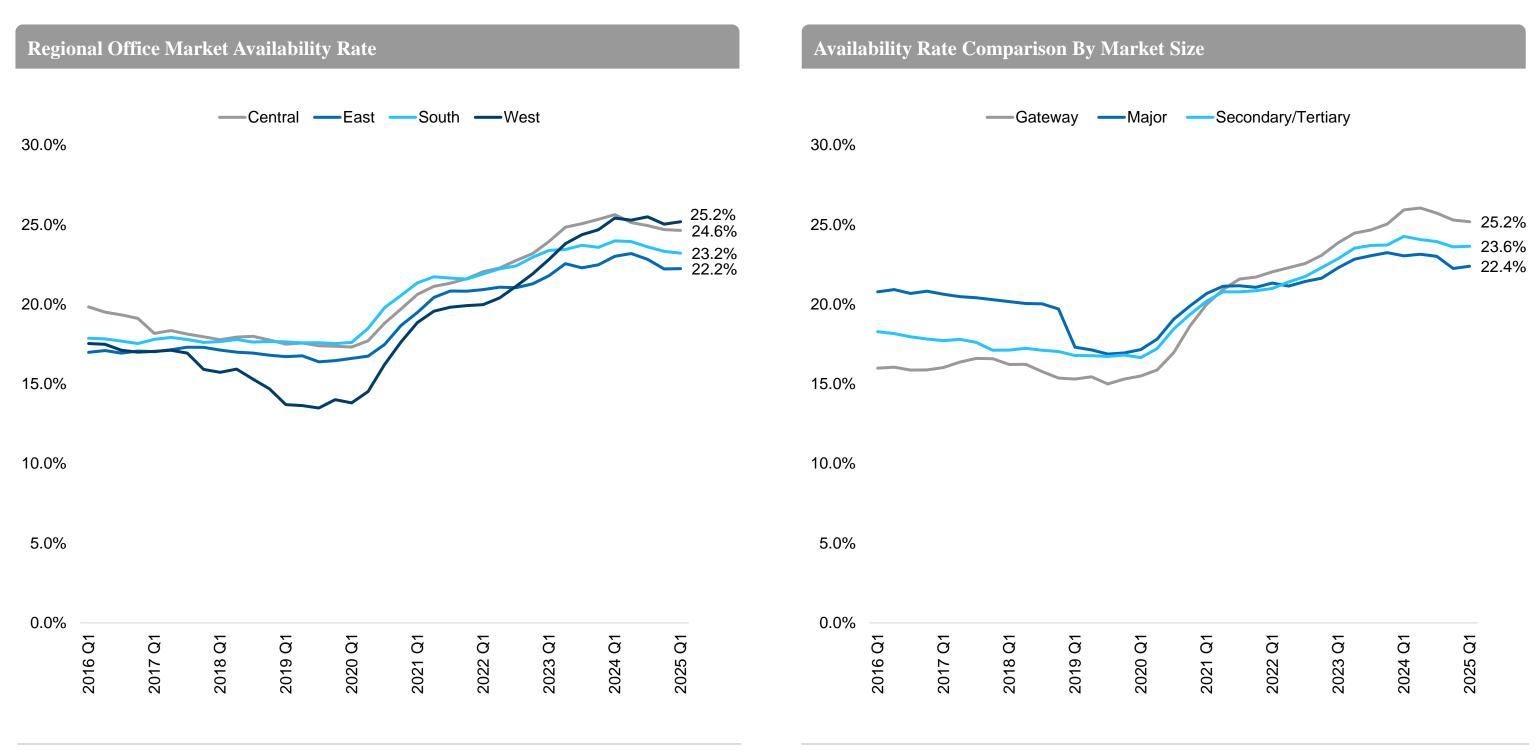






Availability Rate Slowly Falling across Regions, Market Tiers

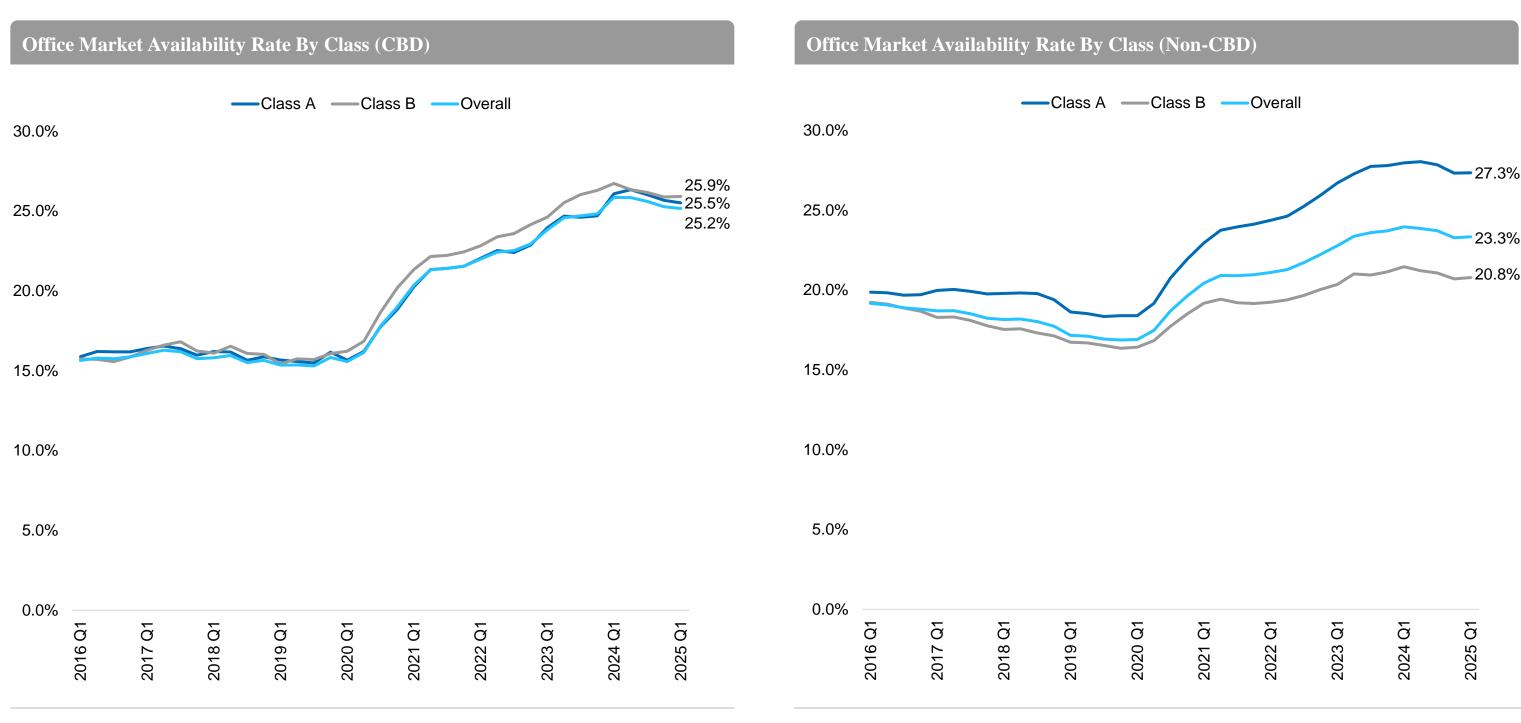
Overall availability held steady quarter-over-quarter and is down 70 basis points year-over-year, yet it remains elevated relative to historical norms. Major markets—especially in the East region—have performed relatively well, though availability, sublease volumes, and vacancy rates in these areas still exceed long-term averages.



Sources: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/18/2025

Availability Rates Contract Across Building Grades & Urbanization Levels

A disconnect persists between the strong preference for high-quality office space and broader market data. In CBD markets, Class A availability rates are only slightly below those of Class B, while in non-CBD areas, demand appears to tilt more toward lower-tier space. This may point to a divide between trophy and commodity Class A buildings or suggest that Class A landlords are prioritizing rent preservation over competing directly with Class B for occupancy.

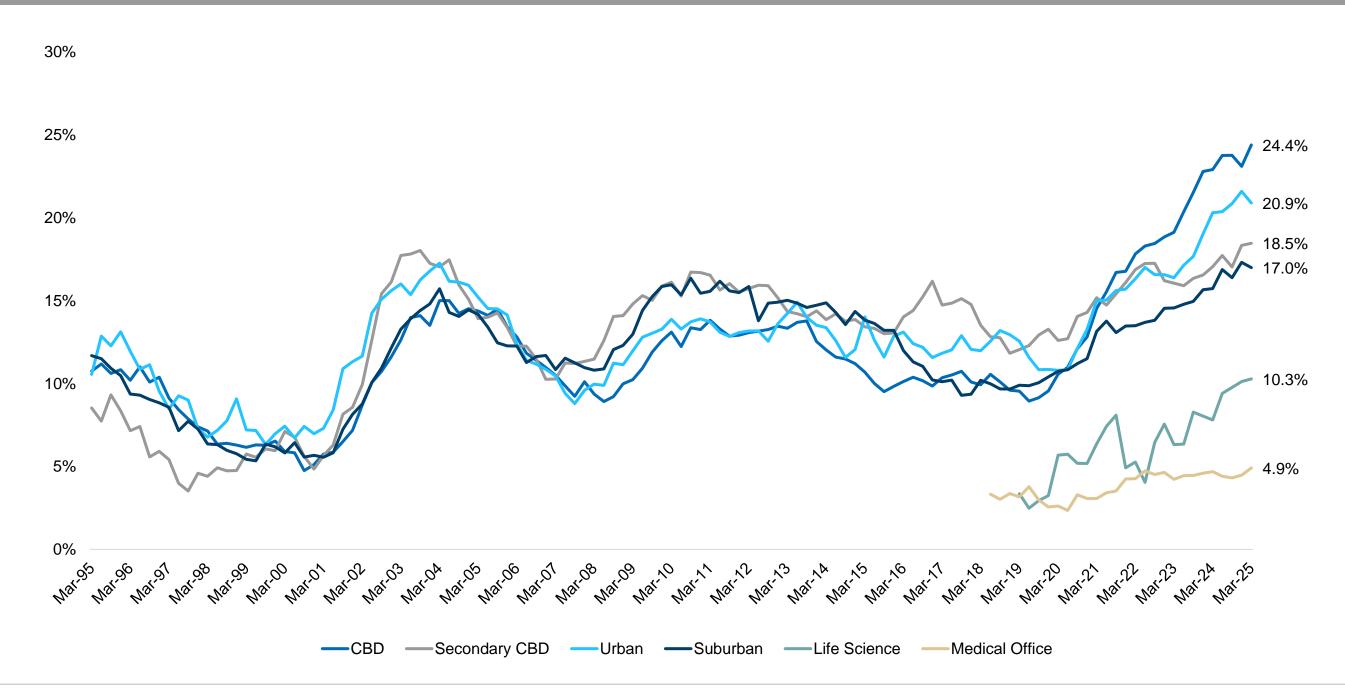


Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/24/2025

CBD Offices Face Challenges As Suburban & Niche Markets Outperform

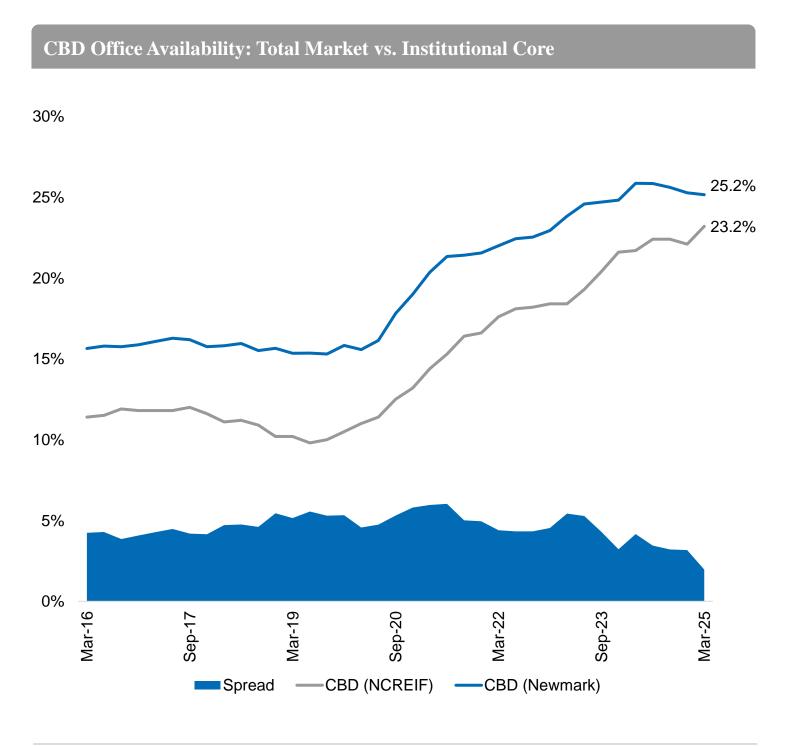
CBD office buildings in NCREIF member portfolios currently have the highest availability rates, a shift from historical trends of milder downturns and faster recoveries. Suburban office holdings are also affected but to a lesser extent. There is no sign that availability has peaked. Life science and medical office properties maintain the lowest availability rates, though oversupply is beginning to impact life science. This strong performance has endured even as the property count has tripled.

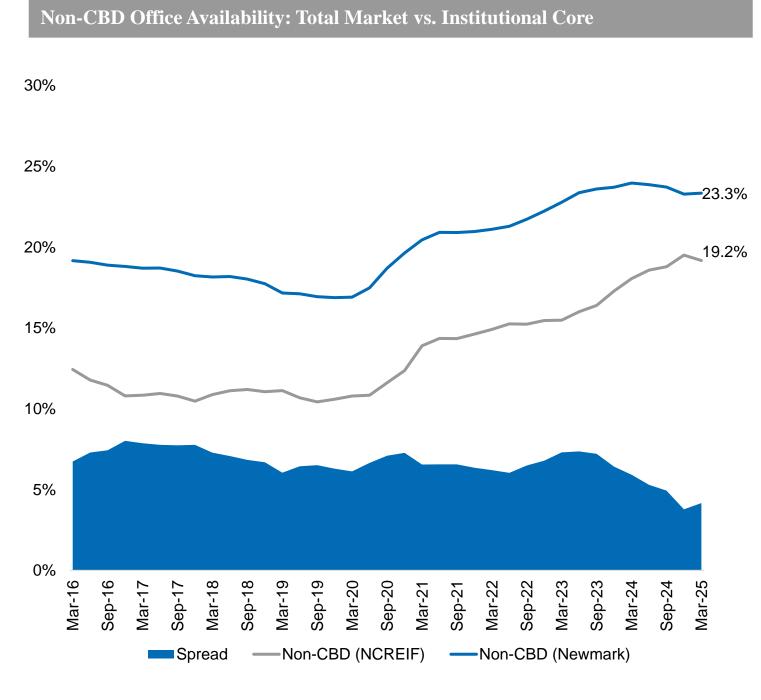
NCREIF National Property Index Office Availability Rate



Institutional Core Consistently Beats Overall Market, With Caveats

Historically, NCREIF member portfolios have outperformed the broader market in occupancy, though rates have steadily declined since 2020. Over the past decade, the number of buildings tracked by the NCREIF Property Index has fallen by 23.5% in CBD markets and 34.8% in non-CBD markets.





Sources: NCREIF, Newmark Research as of 5/1/2025

^{*}We use the NCREIF National Property Index as a proxy for the national institutional grade office market.



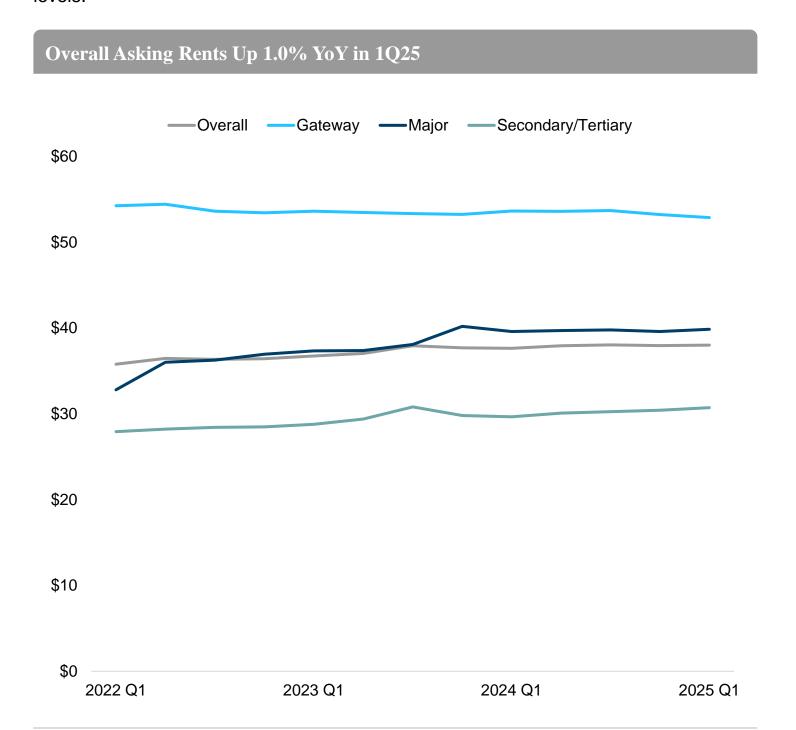




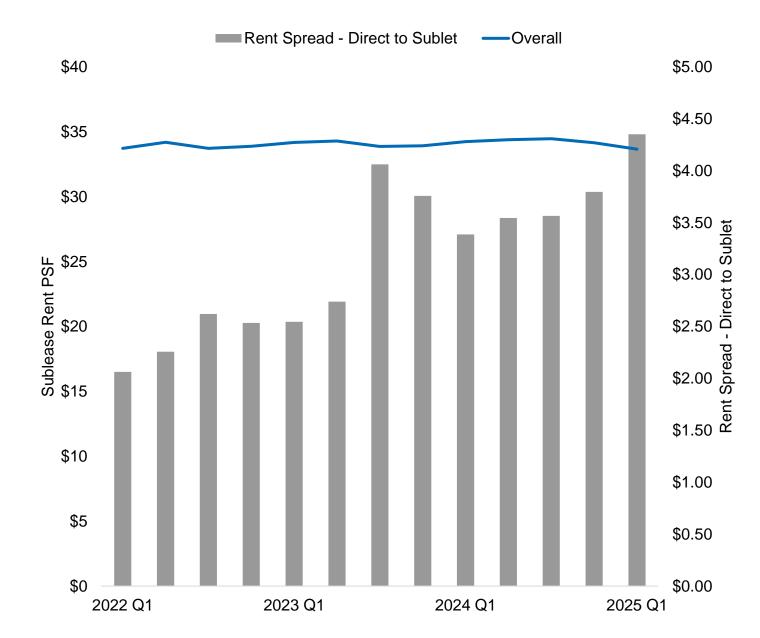


Asking Rents Defy Gravity (Though Stable)

In previous cycles, asking rents typically declined in response to weaker demand; however, since the onset of the pandemic, asking rents have largely held their value. Over the past year, sublease rents have edged down, more clearly reflecting the effects of soft demand. As a result, the spread between sublease and direct space rents has widened to near record levels.







Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/24/2025







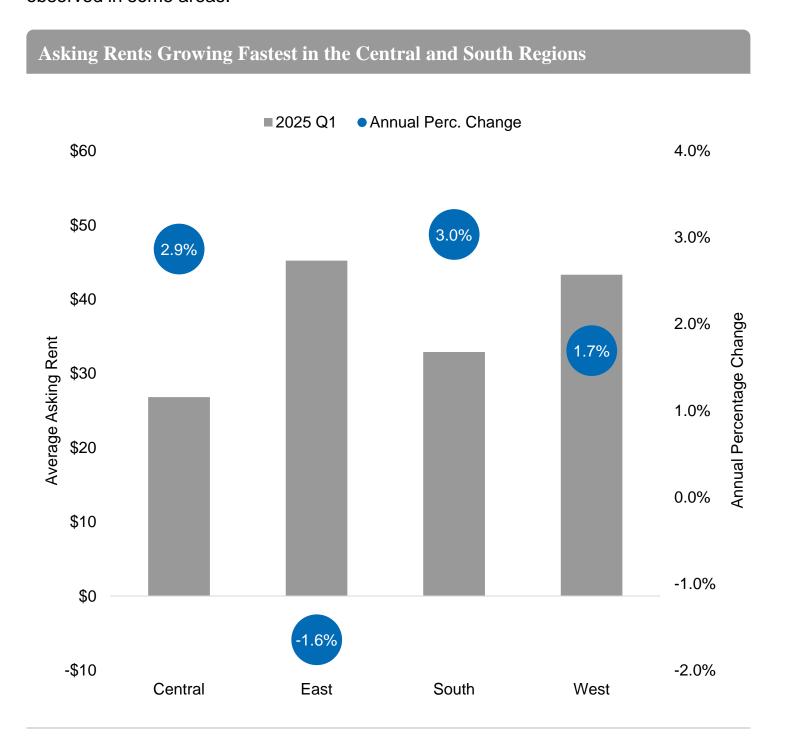


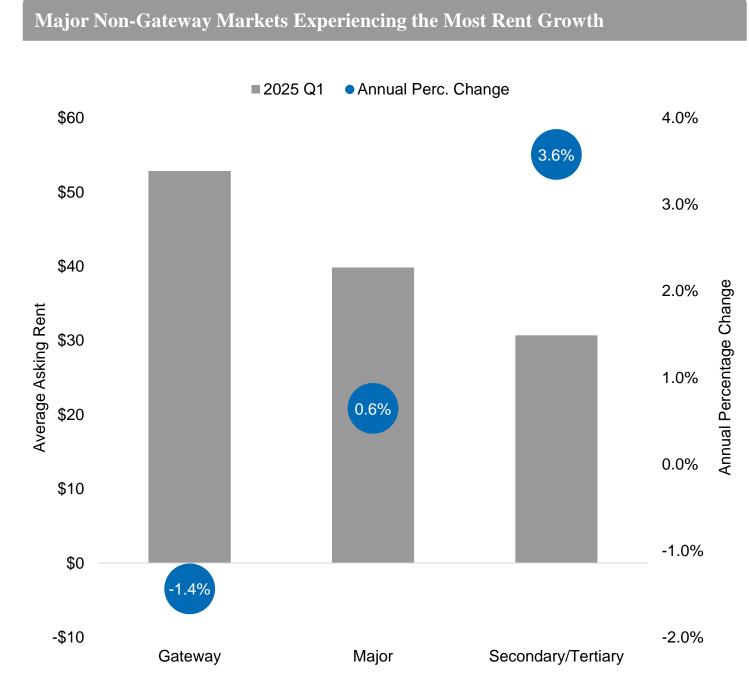




Central & South Regions, Major Markets Lead Rent Growth

Overall asking rents remain highest in major coastal markets like San Francisco, Manhattan, and Silicon Valley. The Central and South regions recorded strong year-over-year rent growth in the first quarter, fueled by smaller markets drawing office demand despite broader headwinds. Still, effective rents remain under pressure, with modest compression observed in some areas.





Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/28/2025





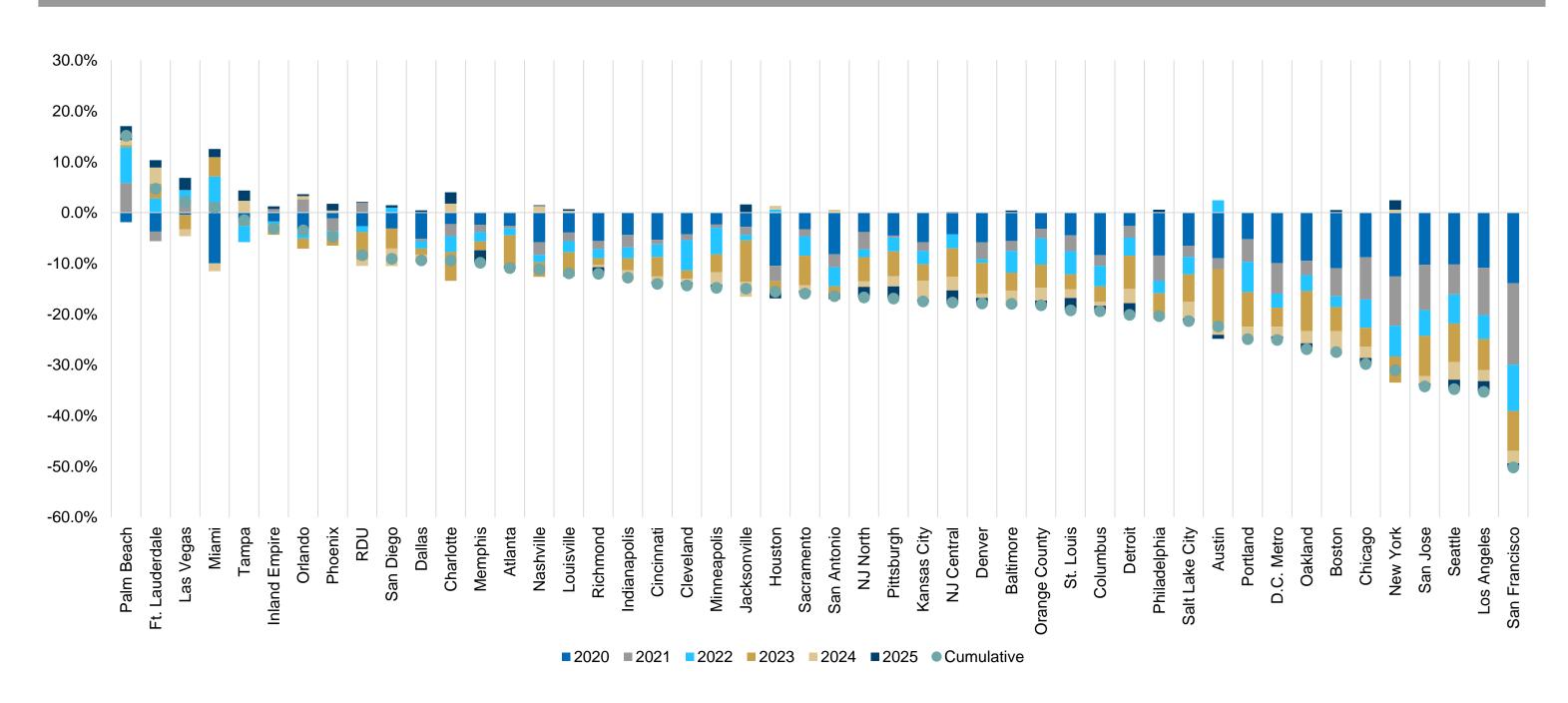




RevPAF* Continued to Contract In Most Markets, But Pace Has Slowed

Since 2020, Sun Belt markets have outperformed, with particularly strong results in Florida and Las Vegas. In contrast, San Francisco remains the most impacted market, with other gateway markets—including New York, San Jose, Seattle, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Washington, DC—also seeing significant declines.

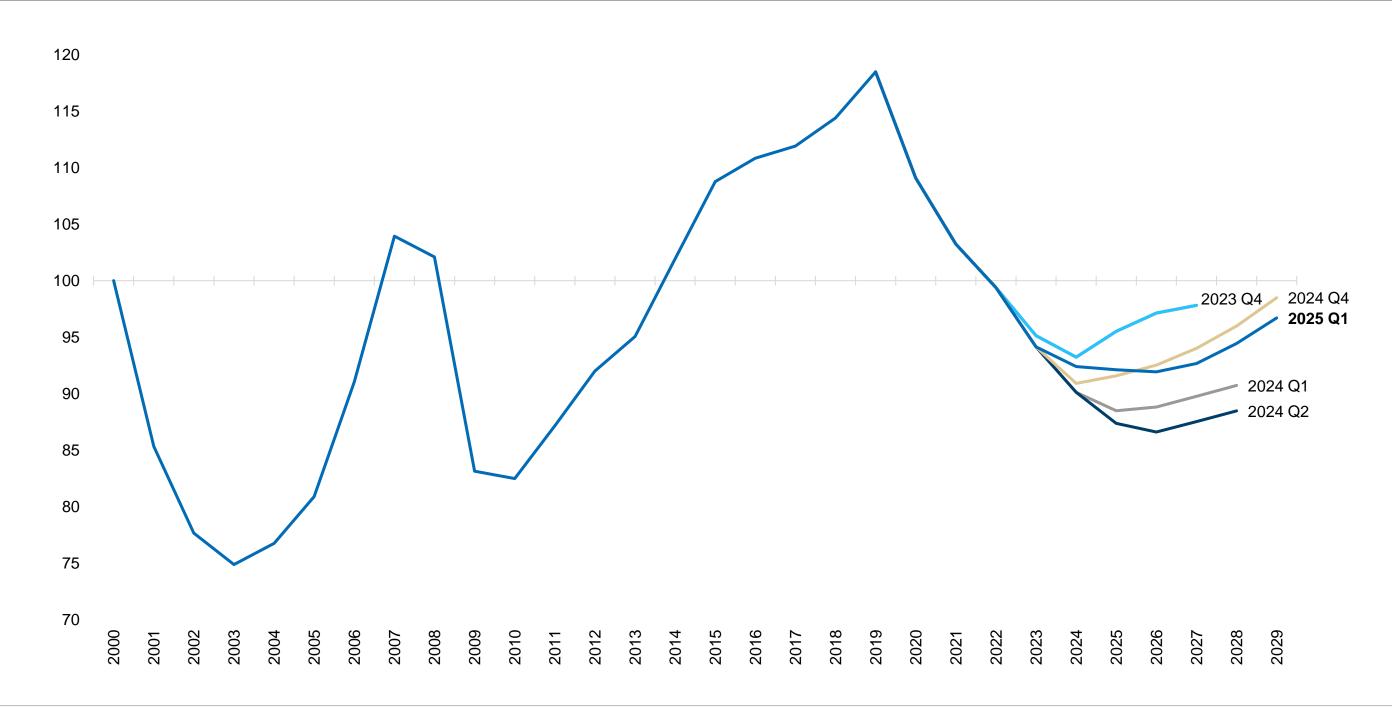
M-RevPAF Growth by Market



Forecast Worsens In 1Q25; Still Points to Gradual Recovery

The improving economic outlook has had a counterintuitive effect on the office forecast in the first quarter of 2025. After several quarters of downward revisions, Green Street had projected an uptick in its Q4 2024 forecast, but that outlook was downgraded in Q1 2025. The current forecast now anticipates the market bottoming out in 2026.





1Q25 UNITED STATES OFFICE LEASING HOUSE VIEW

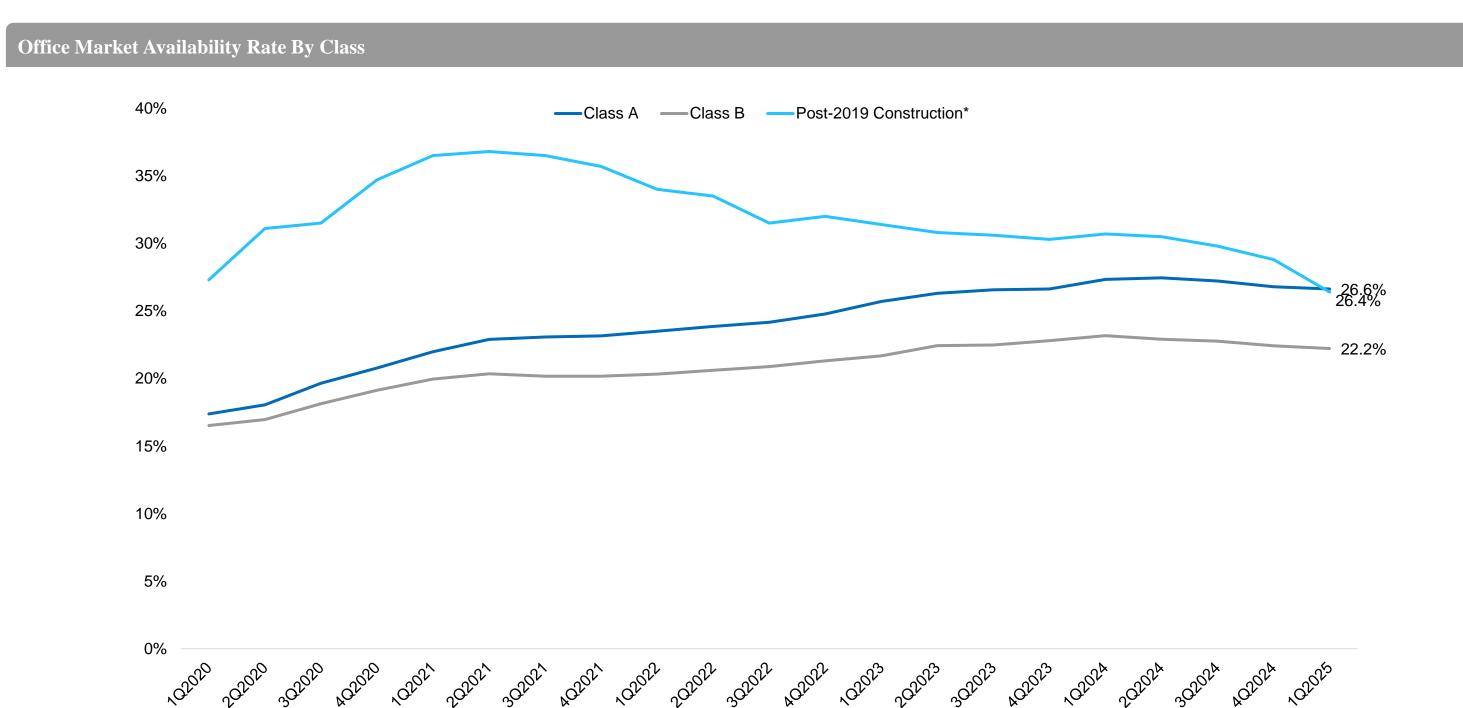
Class Conundrum



We often hear the office market described as a split between "trophy" and "trauma." While it's true that trophy assets are outperforming, we also see additional nuances and inefficiencies in today's market—notably, the paradoxical resilience of Class B office space compared to commodity Class A properties.

Class B Beats Class A, But New Product Will Soon Beat Both

Prior to the pandemic, Class A and Class B availability rates were nearly identical. Since then, the gap has widened, with Class A office underperforming. Newly delivered space initially saw elevated availability as supply outpaced demand, but consistent leasing has improved occupancy. As a result, new construction is now outperforming existing Class A properties and approaching availability levels seen in Class B.









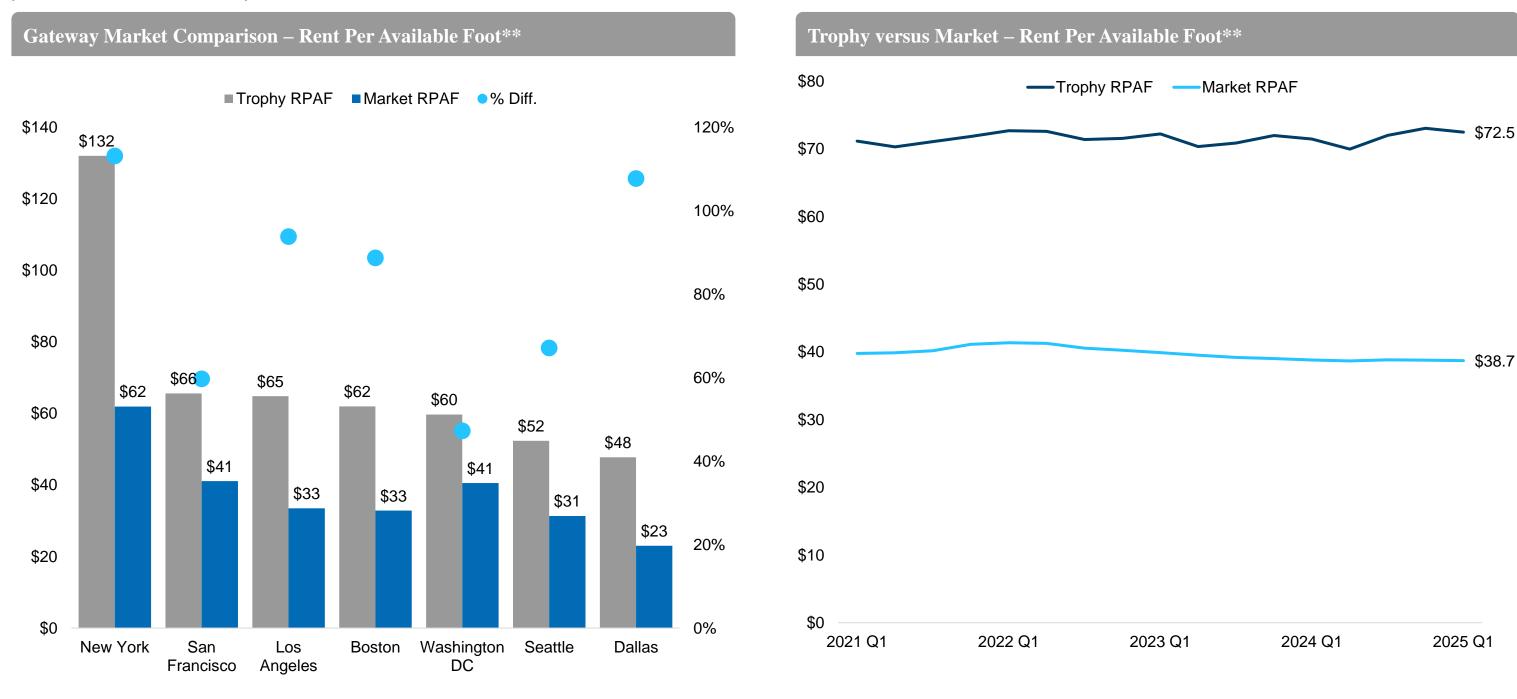






Trophy Cash Flow Premia Are Large, But Not Immune

In several key gateway markets, true trophy product has meaningfully outperformed from a cashflow standpoint. In New York, trophy assets command a 113.1% premium in market rent per available foot (RPAF) compared to the rest of the market. Across the full set of gateway markets, this premium averages 87.2%. Since 1Q21, trophy product has maintained an average RPAF premium of 80.1%, though growth has been relatively flat—and in select markets, trophy RPAF has declined by 1.4% since 4Q20. This may improve as the newest product continues to lease up.



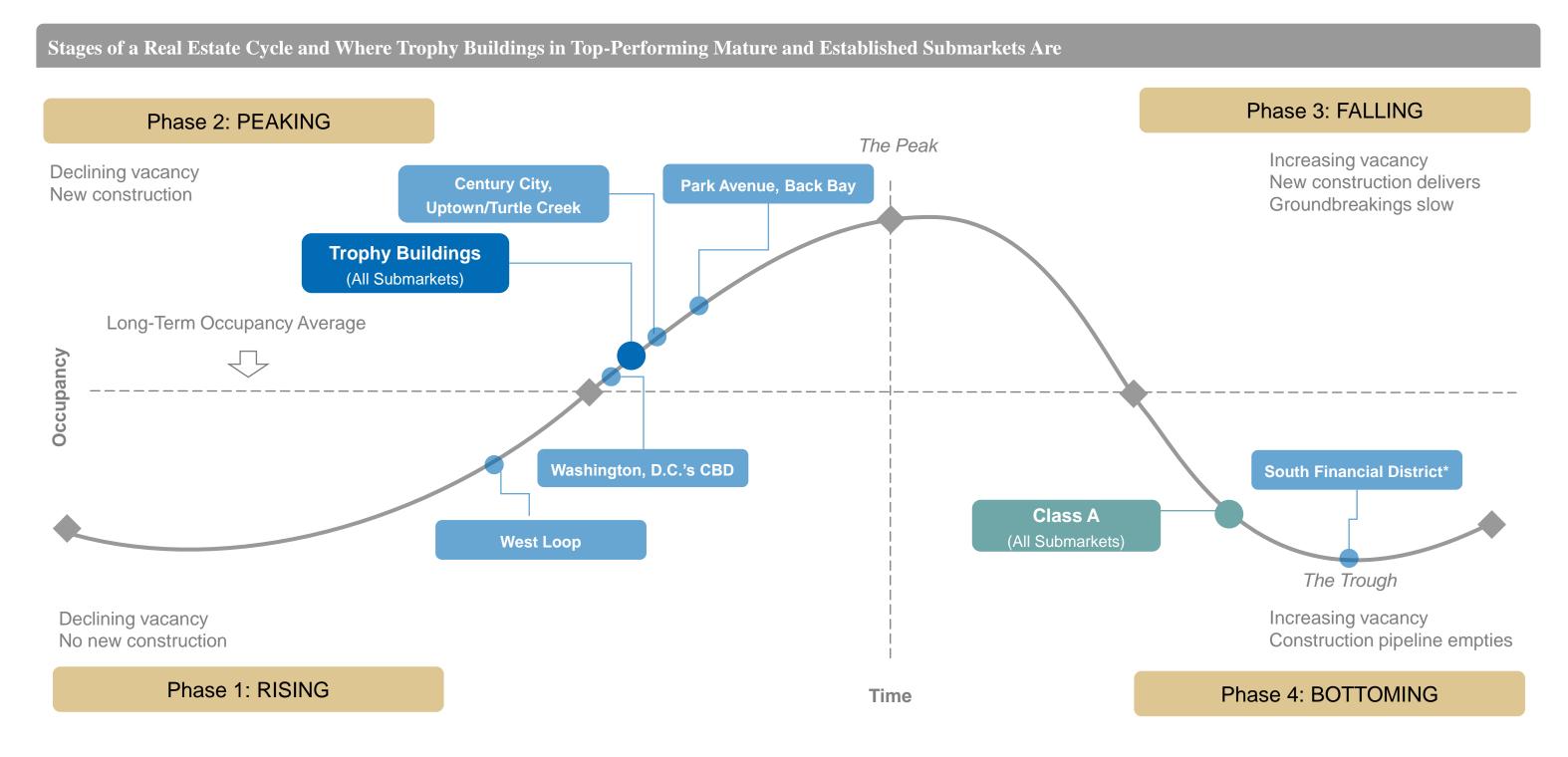
Source: CoStar, Newmark Research as of 4/28/2025

^{*&}quot;Trophy product" in this analysis is defined as fully stabilized buildings, representing around 10% of each market's inventory square footage, capturing the highest gross overall asking rents.

^{**}Gross Asking Rent x (1-Total Availability Rate)

Winning Office: Where U.S. Office Space is Thriving and Why

Newmark Research explored top-performing submarkets in a recent white paper, highlighting how trophy product is performing in mature "adult" corridors. These markets offer strategic opportunities to acquire and reposition Class A assets as trophy during the transition from growth to peak maturity.



Source: Newmark Research

^{*} Occupancy can vary across South Financial's trophy buildings; those with stronger amenities tend to have higher occupancy and rent averages.



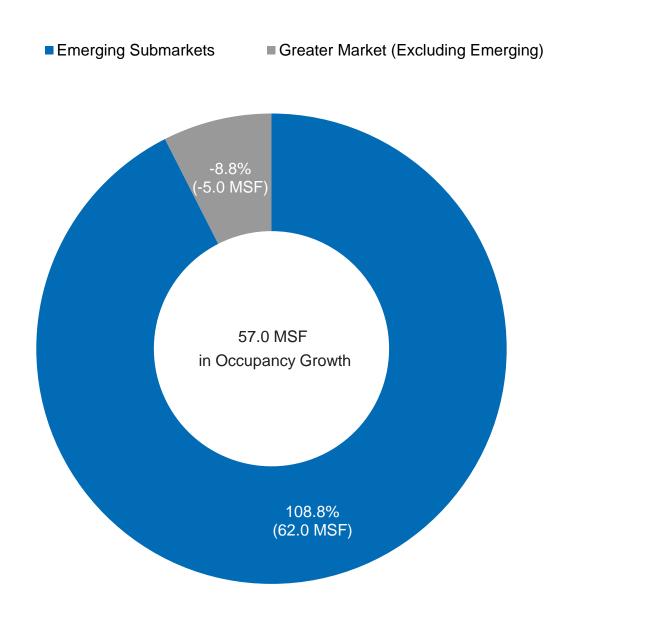


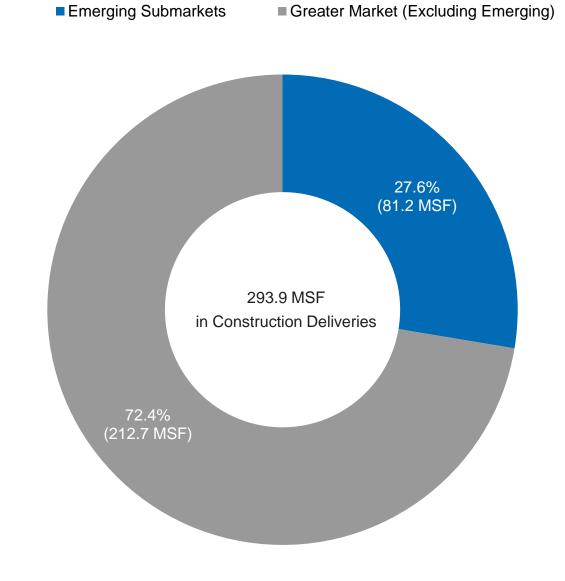
Winning Office: Where U.S. Office Space is Thriving and Why (continued)

Understanding the relationship between high-performing "adult" corridors and their emerging extensions can present valuable investment opportunities. As vacancy tightens and rents rise in mature submarkets, demand is likely to spill over into adjacent emerging areas. Well-timed acquisitions in these submarkets allow investors to lease up and exit at a premium. By this logic, emerging submarkets represent core plays—backed by strong historical trends in occupancy and inventory growth.

Emerging Submarkets: Concentration of Occupancy Growth Over the Last 10 Years

Emerging Submarket: Concentration of Inventory Built Over the Last 10 Years





Source: Newmark Research









1Q25 UNITED STATES OFFICE LEASING HOUSE VIEW

Office Market Statistics



National Office Market Statistics

1Q25

National Ioalin Inventory (SF) Under Construction (SF) 12 2025 Nat Absorption (SF) 2025 YTD Nat Absorption (SF) Verall Vacancy Rate Average Asking Rent (Price/SF) National 5,143,136,212 30.875,428 -729,411 -729,411 20.4% 38.800 Allania* 158,221,877 52,000 -80.0568 -80.0568 25,000 213,183 213,183 23,6% \$32,40 Bullinifure* 81,062,403 137,985 412,356 412,356 15,5% \$24,79 Botton* 177,180,816 2112,808 -90,6881 -506,681 22,1% \$44,96 Broward County, FL 34,376,894 174,790 -34,539 -157,901 27,8% \$37,66 Chaidreston, SC 15,471,671 226,000 46,965 46,965 10,5% \$32,17 Clicago* 550,781,886 389,000 1,162,950 1,62,950 25,78 \$21,11 Clowaland* 39,622,889 1,000,000 25,2729 252,720 27,7% \$21,11 Clowaland* 17,885,751	Market Statistics – All Classes							
Atlanta‡ 158,21,977 52,000 -640,658 -640,658 26,068 23,40 Austin† 88,956,268 2,021,167 -213,183 -213,183 23,6% \$45,07 Baltimore† 81,062,403 137,985 412,366 412,366 15,0% \$24,79 Boston* 177,180,816 211,288 -36,581 50,651 2.1% \$44,96 Broward County, FL 34,376,894 174,790 -34,539 -34,539 14,6% \$37,66 Charlotte‡ 56,624,539 737,789 -157,901 157,901 27.8% \$34,06 Charlotte‡ 15471,671 226,000 46,965 49,965 10,5% \$32,17 Chicago* 250,761,866 39,000 11,62,950 1,162,950 25,729 22,7% \$21,14 Cloweland* 34,002,344 43,000 252,729 22,729 22,7% \$21,11 Columbia, SC 17,825,751 0 73,895 37,695 8.8% \$21,65 Dallas** 15,718,9					•			
Austin‡ 88,956,268 2,021,167 -213,183 -213,183 23.6% \$45.07 Baltimore* 81,062,403 137,985 412,356 15.6% \$24.79 Boston* 177,180,816 2,112,808 -506,581 506,681 22.1% \$44.96 Broward County, FL 34,376,894 174,790 -34,539 157,901 27.8% \$37.66 Charleston, SC 15,471,671 226,000 46,985 46,985 10.5% \$32.17 Chicago* 50,761,866 369,000 1,162,950 1,62,950 25.3% \$32.69 Cincinnati* 34,202,364 43,000 22,266 22,266 23.7% \$21.14 Columbia, SC 17,825,751 07,825,751 37,965 37,695 8.8% \$20.03 Columbia, SC 18,106,612 278,178 118,460 118,460 219,96 \$31.20 Delaware 15,718,999 2,927,287 516,036 516,036 24,5% 33.120 Derroit* 79,115,628 380,821<	National	5,143,136,212	30,875,428	-729,411	-729,411	20.4%	\$38.00	
Baltimore‡ 81,062,403 137,985 412,356 412,356 15.6% \$24.79 Boston* 177,180,816 2,112,808 -506,581 -506,581 2.1% \$44.96 Broward County, FL 34,376,894 174,790 -34,539 -145,901 27.8% \$37.66 Charloste‡ 56,624,539 737,789 -157,901 -157,901 27.8% \$34.06 Charleston, SC 15,471,671 26,000 46,965 46,965 10.5% \$32.17 Chicago* 50,761,866 39,000 1,162,950 5.3% \$32.69 Cleveland* 34,202,364 43,000 22,266 22,266 23.7% \$21.14 Cloumbia, SC 17,825,751 0 37,695 37,695 8.8% \$20.03 Columbus* 41,106,612 278,178 118,460 118,460 21.9% \$31.20 Delas** 15,718,909 20,228 11,92,595 1,92,595 9.7% \$35.07 Detroit* 101,904,267 591,575	Atlanta [‡]	158,221,877	522,000	-640,658	-640,658	26.5%	\$32.40	
Boston* 177,180,816 2,112,808 -506,581 -506,581 22.1% \$44,96 Broward County, FL 34,376,894 174,790 -34,539 -34,539 14.6% \$37,66 Charlotte¹ 56,624,539 737,789 -157,901 157,901 27.8% \$34,06 Chicago* 15,7161 26,000 46,965 10,5% \$32,17 Chicago* 250,761,866 369,000 1,162,950 125,36 \$3.7% \$32.69 Clicininatif* 34,202,364 43,000 22,266 22,266 37,80 \$21.49 Clevelandi 39,622,689 1,000,000 252,729 25,729 22,7% \$21.11 Columbia, SC 17,825,751 0 37,695 37,695 8.8% \$20.03 Columbus* 41,106,612 278,178 118,460 118,460 21.9% \$31.20 Delware 15,718,909 0 20,280 16,036 24.5% \$31.20 Derwork* 10,904,267 591,575 1,792,595 <td>Austin[‡]</td> <td>88,956,268</td> <td>2,021,167</td> <td>-213,183</td> <td>-213,183</td> <td>23.6%</td> <td>\$45.07</td>	Austin [‡]	88,956,268	2,021,167	-213,183	-213,183	23.6%	\$45.07	
Broward County, FL 34,376,894 174,790 -34,539 -34,539 14.6% \$37.66 Charlotte‡ 56,624,539 737,789 -157,901 -157,901 27.8% \$34.06 Charleston, SC 15,471,671 226,000 46,965 46,965 10.5% \$32,17 Chicago* 250,761,866 369,000 1,162,950 1,162,950 25.3% \$32,69 Cincinnati‡ 34,202,364 43,000 -22,266 22,266 3.7% \$21,49 Cleveland‡ 39,622,689 1,000,000 25,729 25,729 22.7% \$11,11 Columbia, SC 11,106,612 78,178 118,460 118,460 21.9% \$1,25 Dallas‡ 25,751 0 20,280 31,80 24.5% \$31,20 Dallas‡ 15,718,909 0 220,280 18,0% 29,7% \$3,67 Delaware 101,904,267 591,575 -1,192,595 -1,192,595 29,7% \$3,607 District of Columbia 127,272,427	Baltimore [‡]	81,062,403	137,985	412,356	412,356	15.6%	\$24.79	
Charlotte‡ 56,624,539 737,789 -157,901 -157,901 27.8% \$34.06 Charleston, SC 15,471,671 226,000 46,965 46,965 10.5% \$32.17 Chicago* 250,761,866 369,000 1,162,950 22,266 23.7% \$21,49 Clicvianati* 34,202,364 43,000 22,266 22,266 23.7% \$21,14 Cleveland* 39,622,689 1,000,000 252,729 252,729 22.7% \$21,11 Columbia, SC 17,825,751 0 37,695 37,695 8.8% \$20.03 Columbus* 41,106,612 278,178 118,460 118,460 21.9% \$21.75 Dallas* 285,035,290 232,287 516,036 516,036 24.5% \$31.20 Delaware 15,718,909 39,1575 -1192,595 1,192,595 1,98 29.7% \$35.07 Detroit* 79,115,628 380,821 37,821 37,821 21,9% \$20.72 District of Columbia	Boston [^]	177,180,816	2,112,808	-506,581	-506,581	22.1%	\$44.96	
Charleston, SC 15,471,671 226,000 46,965 46,965 10.5% \$32.17 Chicago^ 250,761,866 369,000 1,162,950 1,162,950 25.3% \$32.69 Cincinnati‡ 34,202,364 43,000 -22,266 -22,266 23.7% \$21.49 Cleveland‡ 39,622,689 1,000,000 252,729 25.7729 22.7% \$21.11 Columbia, SC 17,825,751 0 37,695 38,695 8.8% \$20.03 Columbus‡ 41,106,612 278,178 118,460 118,460 21.9% \$21.75 Dallas‡ 285,035,290 2,327,287 516,036 516,036 24.5% \$31.20 Delaware 15,718,909 0 20,280 20,280 18.0% \$35.07 Detroit‡ 79,115,628 380,821 37,821 37,821 21.9% \$25.73 District of Columbia 127,272,427 399,617 37,698 37,698 18.9% \$37.37 Fersno 23,155,400 111,726	Broward County, FL	34,376,894	174,790	-34,539	-34,539	14.6%	\$37.66	
Chicago^ 250,761,866 369,000 1,162,950 1,162,950 25.3% \$32,69 Cincinnati‡ 34,202,364 43,000 -22,266 -22,266 23.7% \$1.49 Cleveland‡ 39,622,689 1,000,000 252,729 252,729 22.7% \$1.11 Columbia, SC 17,825,751 0 37,695 37,695 8.8% \$20.03 Columbus‡ 41,106,612 278,178 118,460 118,460 21.9% \$1.75 Dallas‡ 285,035,290 2,327,287 516,036 516,036 24.5% \$1.20 Delaware 15,718,909 0 20,280 20,280 18.0% \$26.78 Deriver‡ 101,904,267 591,575 -1,192,595 -1,192,595 29.7% \$35.07 Detroit‡ 79,115,628 380,821 37,681 37,698 18.9% \$55.73 Fisirict of Columbia 127,272,427 399,617 348,057 348,057 23.9% \$37.37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,72	Charlotte [‡]	56,624,539	737,789	-157,901	-157,901	27.8%	\$34.06	
Cincinnati‡ 34,202,364 43,000 -22,266 -22,266 23.7% \$21.49 Cleveland‡ 39,622,689 1,000,000 252,729 252,729 22.7% \$21.11 Columbia, SC 17,825,751 0 37,695 8.8% \$20.03 Columbus‡ 41,106,612 278,178 -118,460 118,460 21.9% \$21.75 Dallas‡ 285,035,290 2,327,287 516,036 516,036 24.5% \$31.20 Delaware 15,718,909 0 220,280 220,280 18.0% \$26.78 Detroit‡ 79,115,628 380,821 37,821 37,821 21.9% \$20.72 District of Columbia 127,272,427 39,9617 37,698 37,698 18.9% \$5.73 Fairfield County, CT* 35,432,437 95,000 348,057 348,057 23,9% \$37.37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 117,794 117,794 7.2% \$2.662 Greenville, SC 25,042,000 83,766 <	Charleston, SC	15,471,671	226,000	46,965	46,965	10.5%	\$32.17	
Cleveland‡ 39,622,689 1,000,000 252,729 252,729 22.7% \$21.11 Columbia, SC 17,825,751 0 37,695 37,695 8.8% \$20.03 Columbus‡ 41,106,612 278,178 -118,460 -118,460 21.9% \$21.75 Dallas‡ 85,035,290 2,327,287 516,036 516,036 24.5% \$31.20 Delaware 15,718,909 0 220,280 220,280 18.0% \$26.78 Denver‡ 101,904,267 591,575 -1,192,595 -1,192,595 29.7% \$35.07 Detroit‡ 79,115,628 380,821 -37,821 -37,821 21.9% \$20.72 District of Columbia 127,272,427 399,617 37,698 37,698 18.9% \$5.73 Fairfield County, CT^^ 35,432,437 95,000 -348,057 -348,057 23,96 37.37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 -117,794 -117,794 7.2% 25,662 Greenville, SC 25,04,200	Chicago [^]	250,761,866	369,000	1,162,950	1,162,950	25.3%	\$32.69	
Columbia, SC 17,825,751 0 37,695 37,695 8.8% \$20.03 Columbus‡ 41,106,612 278,178 -118,460 -118,460 21.9% \$21.75 Dallas‡ 285,035,290 2,327,287 516,036 516,036 24.5% \$31.20 Delaware 15,718,909 0 20,280 20,280 18.0% \$26.78 Denver‡ 101,904,267 591,575 -1,192,595 -1,192,595 9.7% \$35.07 Detroit‡ 79,115,628 380,821 37,821 37,821 21.9% \$20.72 District of Columbia 127,272,427 399,617 37,698 37,698 18.9% \$55.73 Fairfield County, CT^^ 35,432,437 95,000 -348,057 348,057 39,96 37,37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 -117,794 -117,794 7,2% \$26.62 Greenville, SC 25,04,200 83,766 -23,130 -23,130 9,7% \$25.61	Cincinnati [‡]	34,202,364	43,000	-22,266	-22,266	23.7%	\$21.49	
Columbus‡ 41,106,612 278,178 -118,460 -118,460 21.9% \$21.75 Dallas‡ 285,035,290 2,327,287 516,036 516,036 24.5% \$31.20 Delaware 15,718,909 0 220,280 220,280 18.0% \$26.78 Derover‡ 101,904,267 591,575 -1,192,595 -1,192,595 29.7% \$35.07 Detroit‡ 79,115,628 380,821 -37,821 -37,821 21.9% \$20.72 District of Columbia 127,272,427 399,617 37,698 37,698 18.9% \$55.73 Fairfield County, CT^^ 35,432,437 95,000 -348,057 -348,057 23.9% 37.37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 -117,794 -117,794 7.2% \$26.62 Greenville, SC 25,204,200 83,766 -23,130 -23,130 9.7% 9.7% \$25.61	Cleveland [‡]	39,622,689	1,000,000	252,729	252,729	22.7%	\$21.11	
Dallas‡ 285,035,290 2,327,287 516,036 516,036 24.5% \$31.20 Delaware 15,718,909 0 220,280 220,280 18.0% \$26.78 Denver‡ 101,904,267 591,575 -1,192,595 -1,192,595 29.7% \$35.07 Detroit‡ 79,115,628 380,821 -37,821 -37,821 21.9% \$20.72 District of Columbia 127,272,427 399,617 37,698 37,698 18.9% \$55.73 Fairfield County, CT^^ 35,432,437 95,000 -348,057 -348,057 23.9% \$37.37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 -117,794 -117,794 7.2% \$26.62 Greenville, SC 25,204,200 83,766 -23,130 -23,130 9.7% \$25.04	Columbia, SC	17,825,751	0	37,695	37,695	8.8%	\$20.03	
Delaware 15,718,909 0 220,280 220,280 18.0% \$26.78 Denver‡ 101,904,267 591,575 -1,192,595 -1,192,595 29.7% \$35.07 Detroit‡ 79,115,628 380,821 -37,821 21.9% \$20.72 District of Columbia 127,272,427 399,617 37,698 18.9% \$55.73 Fairfield County, CT^ 35,432,437 95,000 -348,057 -348,057 23.9% \$37.37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 -117,794 -117,794 7.2% \$26.62 Greenville, SC 25,204,200 83,766 -23,130 -23,130 9.7% \$25.01	Columbus [‡]	41,106,612	278,178	-118,460	-118,460	21.9%	\$21.75	
Denver‡ 101,904,267 591,575 -1,192,595 -1,192,595 29.7% \$35.07 Detroit‡ 79,115,628 380,821 -37,821 -37,821 21.9% \$20.72 District of Columbia 127,272,427 399,617 37,698 37,698 18.9% \$55.73 Fairfield County, CT^ 35,432,437 95,000 -348,057 -348,057 23.9% \$37.37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 -117,794 -117,794 7.2% \$26.62 Greenville, SC 25,204,200 83,766 -23,130 -23,130 9.7% \$25.04 \$25.61	Dallas [‡]	285,035,290	2,327,287	516,036	516,036	24.5%	\$31.20	
Detroit‡ 79,115,628 380,821 -37,821 -37,821 21.9% \$20.72 District of Columbia 127,272,427 399,617 37,698 37,698 18.9% \$55.73 Fairfield County, CT^\() 35,432,437 95,000 -348,057 -348,057 23.9% \$37.37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 -117,794 -117,794 7.2% \$26.62 Greenville, SC 25,204,200 83,766 -23,130 -23,130 9.7% \$25.61	Delaware	15,718,909	0	220,280	220,280	18.0%	\$26.78	
District of Columbia 127,272,427 399,617 37,698 37,698 18.9% \$55.73 Fairfield County, CT^ 35,432,437 95,000 -348,057 -348,057 23.9% \$37.37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 -117,794 -117,794 7.2% \$26.62 Greenville, SC 25,204,200 83,766 -23,130 -23,130 9.7% \$25.61	Denver [‡]	101,904,267	591,575	-1,192,595	-1,192,595	29.7%	\$35.07	
Fairfield County, CT^ 35,432,437 95,000 -348,057 -348,057 23.9% \$37.37 Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 -117,794 -117,794 7.2% \$26.62 Greenville, SC 25,204,200 83,766 -23,130 -23,130 9.7% \$25.61	Detroit [‡]	79,115,628	380,821	-37,821	-37,821	21.9%	\$20.72	
Fresno 23,155,400 111,726 -117,794 -117,794 7.2% \$26.62 Greenville, SC 25,204,200 83,766 -23,130 -23,130 9.7% \$25.61	District of Columbia	127,272,427	399,617	37,698	37,698	18.9%	\$55.73	
Greenville, SC 25,204,200 83,766 -23,130 -23,130 9.7% \$25.61	Fairfield County, CT [^]	35,432,437	95,000	-348,057	-348,057	23.9%	\$37.37	
	Fresno	23,155,400	111,726	-117,794	-117,794	7.2%	\$26.62	
Hampton Roads 28,263,046 0 -3,551 -3,551 11.50% \$22.41	Greenville, SC	25,204,200	83,766	-23,130	-23,130	9.7%	\$25.61	
	Hampton Roads	28,263,046	0	-3,551	-3,551	11.50%	\$22.41	

[^] Major Market

[‡] Secondary Market

National Office Market Statistics

1Q25

Market Statistics – All Classes							
	Total Inventory (SF)	Under Construction (SF)	1Q 2025 Net Absorption (SF)	2025 YTD Net Absorption (SF)	Overall Vacancy Rate	Average Asking Rent (Price/SF)	
National	5,143,136,212	30,875,428	-729,411	-729,411	20.4%	\$38.00	
Houston‡	250,518,963	1,230,165	123,831	123,831	25.9%	\$28.67	
Indianapolis‡	33,435,136	43,800	-438,770	-438,770	28.3%	\$21.69	
Inland Empire, CA^	27,701,254	44,081	238,995	238,995	8.1%	\$25.90	
Jacksonville‡	34,872,161	80,500	-14,372	-14,372	17.6%	\$22.69	
Kansas City‡	78,673,064	120,100	75,411	75,411	16.4%	\$22.97	
Las Vegas‡	39,923,330	108,564	56,751	56,751	12.5%	\$27.66	
Long Island^	60,038,689	0	131,331	131,331	11.7%	\$29.59	
Los Angeles^	218,539,616	1,617,686	-366,460	-366,460	25.1%	\$47.42	
Manhattan^	454,867,612	521,581	820,921	820,921	12.5%	\$74.80	
Maryland Suburban‡	73,459,291	237,000	216,767	216,767	19.8%	\$31.39	
Memphis‡	36,422,401	75,000	61,156	61,156	15.8%	\$19.50	
Miami‡	49,451,186	1,074,645	112,998	112,998	14.8%	\$59.52	
Milwaukee‡	36,149,183	0	27,019	27,019	21.4%	\$20.54	
Minneapolis‡	117,428,463	400,000	199,987	199,987	19.7%	\$28.46	
Nashville‡	65,921,486	1,791,065	-408,688	-408,688	18.3%	\$31.82	
New Jersey Northern^	166,094,247	1,118,787	655,647	655,647	18.8%	\$31.71	
New Jersey Southern	15,829,080	0	21,172	21,172	14.92%	\$21.43	
North Bay, CA	14,679,523	0	17,152	17,152	18.3%	\$33.49	
Oakland/Greater East Bay^	62,754,780	0	-2,720	-2,720	22.6%	\$42.03	
Oklahoma City	22,653,884	115,000	-86,276	-86,276	16.9%	\$20.15	
Orange County, CA^	95,335,570	0	115,517	115,517	17.3%	\$33.33	

[^] Major Market

[‡] Secondary Market

National Office Market Statistics

1Q25

Market Statistics – All Classes							
	Total Inventory (SF)	Under Construction (SF)	1Q 2025 Net Absorption (SF)	2025 YTD Net Absorption (SF)	Overall Vacancy Rate	Average Asking Rent (Price/SF)	
National	5,143,136,212	30,875,428	-729,411	-729,411	20.4%	\$38.00	
Orlando‡	62,408,492	189,168	51,721	51,721	13.0%	\$26.02	
Palm Beach	28,528,988	1,241,450	690	690	15.2%	\$50.66	
Philadelphia‡	105,394,885	1,718,807	112,075	112,075	20.9%	\$30.78	
Phoenix‡	96,218,976	159,222	185,485	185,485	25.5%	\$29.84	
Pittsburgh‡	57,701,160	44,000	-318,569	-318,569	24.9%	\$26.09	
Portland‡	62,520,254	187,000	-278,415	-278,415	23.8%	\$31.25	
Raleigh/Durham‡	53,295,847	103,624	-81,147	-81,147	21.0%	\$31.08	
Richmond	32,994,467	51,000	-59,078	-59,078	15.1%	\$21.89	
Sacramento‡	65,522,043	569,000	-314,624	-314,624	15.99%	\$25.77	
Salt Lake City‡	79,106,867	258,000	235,905	235,905	15.2%	\$26.17	
San Antonio‡	51,417,095	443,000	-119,342	-119,342	17.1%	\$26.91	
San Diego‡	76,795,277	3,104,408	-102,633	-102,633	18.9%	\$41.48	
San Francisco^	90,947,667	0	-229,059	-229,059	30.4%	\$65.78	
San Francisco Peninsula^	50,801,477	569,618	-435,461	-435,461	19.9%	\$74.42	
Seattle‡	138,003,299	1,020,016	-338,537	-338,537	21.9%	\$43.20	
Silicon Valley^	96,226,110	231,579	120,301	120,301	19.3%	\$61.37	
St. Louis‡	77,293,556	53,700	120,441	120,441	12.9%	\$22.76	
Tampa/St. Petersburg‡	61,389,181	428,929	-229,793	-229,793	15.4%	\$28.53	
Virginia Northern^	160,076,250	312,424	65,833	65,833	22.3%	\$35.57	
Westchester County, NY^	25,230,048	0	57,254	57,254	26.0%	\$28.33	

[^] Major Market

[‡] Secondary Market

For more information:

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Newmark has implemented a proprietary database and our tracking methodology has been revised. With this expansion and refinement in our data, there may be adjustments in historical statistics including availability, asking rents, absorption and effective rents. Newmark Research Reports are available at nmrk.com/insights.

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