

MARKETBEAT

MULTIFAMILY SNAPSHOT



TUCSON, AZ

A Cushman & Wakefield Research Publication

Q3 2014



ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The third quarter of 2014 continued to report historic progress in absorption and vacancy figures. Tucson absorbed 618 units in the third quarter of the year. The vacancy rate dropped 0.8% to a very encouraging 8.2%. These two indicators continue to improve in the marketplace mainly due to the declining average rent in Tucson. The net rents for the Tucson market dropped \$3 per unit to an average rent of \$636 per unit and \$0.87 per square foot (without utilities) in Metropolitan Tucson. The highest average rent is found in the Oro Valley/Catalina submarket at an average of \$849 per unit. South Central Tucson experienced a decrease of \$31 over the previous quarter.

Minimal rental gains over the last few years can be attributed to lack of job growth within the Tucson region. There has been an emphasis on attracting new employers; however, minimal success led to a slower recovery compared to other markets. Improvement in the overall market slowed down from previous quarters, but most of the indicators seem to be positive. Management companies reported increases in net operating incomes (NOIs) from previous quarters but echo the inability to push rents in most submarkets.

Two significant companies, a logistics operation and a call center, have short-listed Tucson as their location of choice. These companies would bring over 1,000 new jobs to the market place. One or more of these announcements would be a welcome catalyst to help kick start the road to meaningful recovery and economic growth.

INVESTMENT MARKET

Tucson continues to be a desirable destination for many investors. The third quarter experienced an increase in out-of-state exchange buyers looking to enter the market place. The underwriting in the Tucson market and Phoenix markets have begun to vary. While Tucson projects minimal to no rental growth, the Phoenix market's proforma projections predict significant rental growth on most properties. We continue to see a high number of local properties needing stabilization due to the lack of rental growth and inconsistencies in vacancy numbers throughout the year. Properties that are properly underwritten will receive significant attention.

TUCSON SALES ACTIVITY

YEAR	UNITS	TOTAL SALES	AVG PRICE/UNIT	AVG PRICE/SF	AVG YEAR BUILT
2012	3,861	\$287,254,964	\$74,399	\$86.45	1979
*2012	2,905	\$159,404,964	\$54,873	\$67.85	1977
2013	1,982	\$141,737,424	\$71,512	\$90.70	1978
*2013	1,799	\$ 78,837,424	\$43,823	\$50.45	1977
2014 (Jan-Sep)	2,537	\$89,280,000	\$38,136	\$59.85	1975

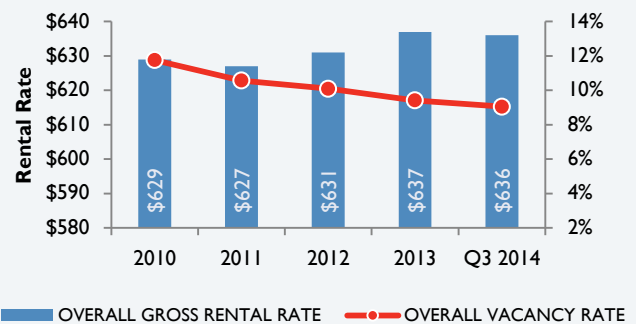
*Excluding student housing

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NATIONAL	2014	2015F	2016F
US GDP Growth	1.7%	3.7%	3.3%
30 Year Treasury Interest Rate	3.7%	4.4%	5.3%
Core CPI Growth	1.9%	2.2%	2.5%
LOCAL	2014F	2015F	2016F
Unemployment	6.4%	5.8%	4.9%
Employment Growth	1.6%	2.7%	3.1%
Population Growth	0.3%	2.2%	2.8%
Household Formation	0.6%	2.6%	3.1%
Median Household Income	\$45,900	\$47,800	\$49,500

Source: Moody's Analytics

MARKET FUNDAMENTALS



Source: Real Data/Apartment Insights