

TENANT LANDSCAPE

A Washington metro office market summary from the tenant's perspective, prepared exclusively for West, Lane & Schlager's clients

LAY OF THE LAND

Federal leasing activity in the District declined 69% in 2017 compared to the five-year average

While Class A vacancy decreased in 2017, the construction pipeline will outpace demand in 2018, increasing vacancy

The inventory of affordable Class B space in core markets continues to decrease as older buildings are repositioned or completely redeveloped into Class-A or trophy assets

To combat vacancy, Landlords are increasing concession packages to historic highs and are entering into transactions today for occupancy in 2-3 years

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

NET ABSORPTION IN 2017



DC | + 1,667,900 SF
N. VA | + 1,182,200 SF
Sub MD | + 465,500 SF

DIRECT VACANCY AT YEAR-END 2017



DC | ↓ to 12.0%, from 12.6% at Year-End 2016
N. VA | ↑ to 19.3% from 19.1% at Year-End 2016
Sub MD | ↓ to 17.3%, from 17.9% at Year-End 2016

OVERALL GROSS RENT AVERAGES AT YEAR-END 2017



DC | Class A: \$58.84/SF Class B: \$46.79/SF
N. VA | \$32.83/SF
Sub MD | \$27.86/SF

TENANT OUTLOOK: BEST OF BOTH WORLDS FOR PRIVATE SECTOR TENANTS

Due to the combination of widespread GSA downsizing and increasingly healthy macro-economic conditions, private sector tenants in the Washington, DC area are enjoying a best of both worlds scenario: growing net-income with relatively flat occupancy costs and ballooning landlord concession packages. In addition, the current wave of development also provides tenants large and small with a wide range of options for relocation into well-located trophy or Class A space. That said, the market for Class B is continuing to tighten in core submarkets as more buildings are being demolished and redeveloped or renovated into higher-quality space. We expect these trends to persist through at least 2018, before any major shifts in market leverage.

Regarding rents, possible action steps for tenants include:



Lock-in low rents for as long as possible



Renegotiate leases to reduce costs and obtain market concessions up to 5 years in advance of the lease expiration date



Maximize flexibility by securing options to terminate the lease



Consider relocation to higher-quality space in emerging office centers — NoMa, Capitol Riverfront — or in established, but struggling transit-accessible hubs



Relocate closer to rail transit stations in high-demand urban areas while owners are still offering substantial incentives



Lock in a substantial tenant improvement budget to customize space for a modern work environment to attract and retain top talent

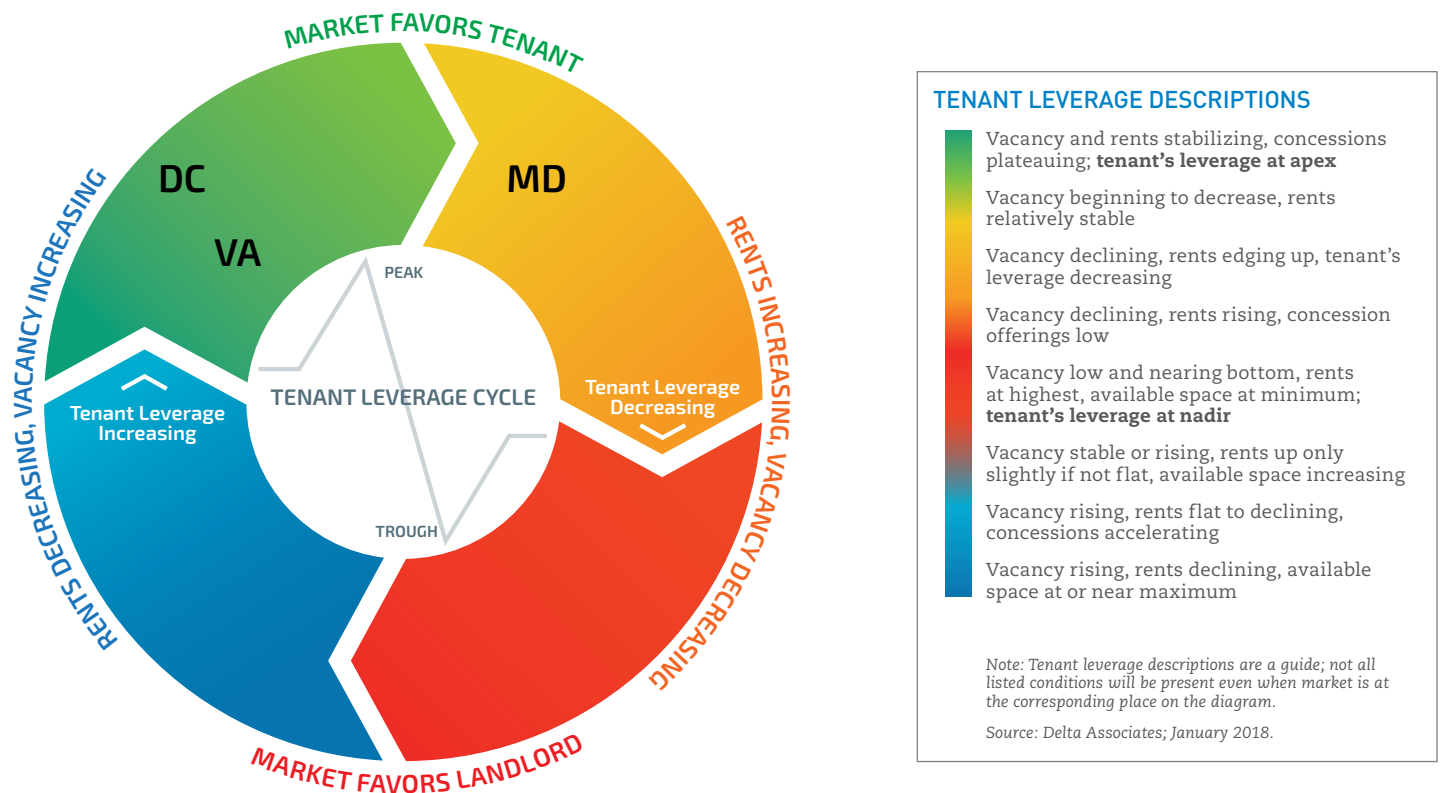
WLS LEVERAGE LOOKUP

The West, Lane & Schlager Leverage Lookup curves reflect how much leverage the typical office tenant currently has in each jurisdiction. As the leverage position moves down the curve, demand for space is increasing and tenant leverage is diminishing. As the leverage position moves up the curve, demand for space is declining and tenant leverage is increasing.

District of Columbia: Major gains in hiring and corporate profits are stimulating demand on the private sector, which will be further buoyed by the recently approved tax reductions. Normally this would lead to tightening market conditions and a reduction in tenant leverage. However, a pullback in GSA leasing is holding the office market back. Other market headwinds include a bloated construction pipeline and downsizing legal sector. As a result, tenant favorable conditions should continue in the near term. Some submarkets, such as the CBD and East End have tightened considerably, and while tenants have the upper hand still, leverage should shift to property owners as inventory stabilizes. Tenants should look for deals in high-quality space in emerging submarkets such as NoMa, Southwest, and Capitol Riverfront.

Northern Virginia: Despite strengthening demand in the private sector, vacancy continues to increase due to a growing inventory and weak federal demand. Nevertheless, we expect market conditions to gradually tighten in transit-accessible submarkets. The Rosslyn-Ballston Corridor is already beginning to exhibit signs of a turnaround, indicating a possible decline in tenant-favorable conditions. In other submarkets tenants will continue to have the upper hand for the foreseeable future.

Suburban Maryland: With new construction nonexistent in the vast majority of Suburban Maryland submarkets, vacancy has begun to slowly compress, and rents have increased faster than in Northern Virginia. That said, tenants still have significant leverage in most submarkets outside of the Beltway. The Bethesda/Chevy Chase submarket is in a class of its own and landlords have significantly more leverage than elsewhere in the market. That said, a surge in development activity will provide attractive opportunities for tenants who have been waiting on the sidelines.



VACANCY AND ABSORPTION

Office absorption in the Washington metro area strengthened steadily in the Washington metro area in 2017 as the labor market expanded. Annual net absorption for the year was positive in the District of Columbia, Suburban Maryland, and Northern Virginia for year, with absorption metro-wide totaling 3.3 million SF.

Despite the return of positive absorption, the elevated overall vacancy rate has remained relatively rigid, standing at 16.3% as of the end of 2017. This is down just 20 basis points from 16.5% at the end of 2016. The metro area's Class A market has fared slightly better with overall vacancy standing at 16.9% at the end of December 2017, down 60 basis points from 17.5% at the end of 2016.

The District

The District of Columbia's office market has slowly improved over the past year, with absorption substantially more robust than in 2016. Class A space in particular has been in high demand, although demand for Class B/C properties has been picking up as well, as affordability becomes a growing concern.

Net absorption for all classes of space in the District of Columbia was 1.67 million SF during all of 2017, triple the total 412,500 SF absorbed during 2016. The rapidly growing NoMA submarket led office space absorption in the District in 2017, accounting for 615,900 SF during the year. This was a marked turnaround from 2016, when it recorded absorption of -57,000 SF. The large East End submarket also posted a turnaround in net absorption from -27,800 SF in 2016 to 330,400 SF in 2017. Absorption was just slightly positive in the premier CBD submarket which recorded 35,400 SF of net absorption during 2017.

Higher demand for newer office space resulted in 2.02 million SF of positive absorption for the District's Class A market in the 2017. NoMA led in Class A absorption as well, thanks largely to the plentiful availability of new product, with 617,400 SF. Looking ahead, we expect absorption in the District to remain positive but flat in 2018.

The District's overall vacancy rate for all classes of office space is 13.0% at Year-End 2017, down 40 basis points from the end of 2016. The direct vacancy rate for all classes of space in the District is 12.0%, down 60 basis points from 12.6% at Year-End 2016. The overall Class A vacancy rate dropped 110 basis points to 13.1% at Year-End 2017 from 14.2% at the end of 2016. The direct vacancy rate for Class A space decreased by 130 basis points to 12.1% at Year-End 2017, from 13.4% at Year-End 2016. We project that the District's overall vacancy rate will remain stable in 2018, despite increased leasing activity, as additional office space comes to market. Class A vacancy will continue to shrink in the near-term due to continued strong demand from tenants seeking to upgrade space, but will eventually tick back upwards as new space delivers.



SUMMARY OF OFFICE MARKET INDICATORS - ALL SPACE

District of Columbia | Year-End 2017

SUBMARKET	YEAR-END 2017				NET ABSORPTION (SF)	
	TOTAL RENTABLE SF ¹	DIRECT VACANCY RATE	VACANCY RATE WITH SUBLET SPACE	SF UNDER CONSTRUCTION	2016	2017
CBD	36,107,124	10.2%	11.2%	511,100	269,500	35,400
East End	43,911,162	12.6%	14.0%	2,021,600	(27,800)	330,400
Capitol Hill	4,302,536	10.9%	11.8%	955,220	106,200	108,500
Capitol Riverfront	4,885,174	22.4%	22.9%	361,600	(18,000)	205,500
NoMa	9,778,472	11.2%	11.4%	1,068,400	(57,000)	615,900
Southwest	11,663,443	12.2%	12.5%	267,600	57,500	359,500
Georgetown	3,029,994	6.1%	7.5%	0	25,600	(28,700)
West End	4,055,348	8.8%	9.1%	0	7,400	110,200
Uptown	6,829,411	16.5%	17.1%	0	49,100	(68,800)
TOTAL	124,562,664	12.0%	13.0%	5,185,520	412,500	1,667,900

¹Includes buildings 15,000 SF RBA and greater. Does not include buildings under construction or buildings owned by the government. ²Does not include sublet space.

Source: Inventory and Vacancy from analysis of CoStar data, Net Absorption computed by West, Lane, & Schlager; January 2018.

*Includes major renovation projects which are defined as "slab" renovations.

SUMMARY OF OFFICE MARKET INDICATORS - CLASS A¹

District of Columbia | Year-End 2017

SUBMARKET	YEAR-END 2017				NET ABSORPTION (SF)	
	TOTAL RENTABLE SF ¹	DIRECT VACANCY RATE	VACANCY RATE WITH SUBLET SPACE	SF UNDER CONSTRUCTION	2016	2017
CBD	19,677,676	12.5%	13.3%	511,100	97,000	152,600
East End	31,583,986	13.8%	15.5%	2,021,600	132,400	394,000
Capitol Hill	3,497,346	9.3%	10.0%	955,220	92,400	183,000
Capitol Riverfront	3,798,347	5.9%	6.5%	361,600	(18,000)	205,500
NoMa	9,137,206	11.3%	11.5%	1,068,400	(53,400)	617,400
Southwest	9,490,488	13.4%	13.6%	267,600	22,700	361,600
Georgetown	1,804,113	4.7%	7.1%	0	4,300	18,700
West End	3,281,579	10.5%	10.7%	0	4,000	114,000
Uptown	2,233,724	5.5%	5.9%	0	(6,900)	(19,100)
TOTAL	84,504,465	12.1%	13.1%	5,185,520	274,500	2,027,700

¹Defined as buildings deemed Class A by CoStar and those greater than 50,000 SF. ²Does not include buildings under construction or buildings owned by the government. ³Does not include sublet space. Source: Inventory and Vacancy from analysis of CoStar data, Net Absorption computed by West, Lane, & Schlager; January 2018. Includes major renovation projects which are defined as "slab" renovations.

Northern Virginia

The Northern Virginia office market saw net absorption increase considerably in 2017. During the year, there was 1.18 million SF of office space absorbed, compared to -582,900 SF in 2016. The overall numbers do not tell the whole picture though, as there is a significant disparity in performance between newer Metro-accessible space and older space in suburban office parks. For instance, the Springfield/Burke and Herndon submarkets remained in the red for 2017.

The submarket with the highest net absorption was the Eisenhower Avenue Corridor with 690,800 SF, which can be attributed almost entirely to the delivery of the fully-occupied, 690,800 SF National Science Foundation headquarters. Arlington County experienced a marked turnaround in 2017 with every submarket, with the exception of Ballston, recording positive net absorption. The submarket with the highest net absorption outside of Arlington County was the Reston submarket, which experienced 161,800 SF in positive absorption.

Northern Virginia's Class A market vastly outperformed than the Class B/C market, with 1.3 million SF of positive net absorption during 2017. Class A absorption was also strongest in Arlington County (again except for Ballston). Two Fairfax County Class A submarkets—Merrifield and Herndon—performed especially poorly with a combined 379,600 SF of space vacated.

SUMMARY OF OFFICE MARKET INDICATORS - ALL SPACE

Northern Virginia | Year-End 2017

SUBMARKET	YEAR-END 2017				NET ABSORPTION (SF)	
	TOTAL RENTABLE SF ¹	DIRECT VACANCY RATE	VACANCY RATE WITH SUBLET SPACE	SF UNDER CONSTRUCTION	2016	2017
Ballston	7,610,368	24.3%	24.9%	0	55,300	(394,000)
Clarendon/Courthouse	5,122,405	16.6%	17.1%	0	(18,300)	263,400
Rosslyn	9,647,948	26.5%	27.0%	0	170,700	410,700
Virginia Square	1,029,331	9.8%	9.8%	0	67,100	20,300
Crystal City	10,318,192	21.7%	22.1%	0	(189,000)	129,900
Pentagon City	1,260,541	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0
Falls Church	1,636,669	12.3%	12.4%	0	40,800	(28,700)
Herndon	11,668,727	21.0%	23.4%	249,000	(574,700)	(215,600)
Reston	16,176,291	13.2%	14.0%	0	346,500	161,800
Mclean	1,069,697	10.2%	10.2%	0	(4,500)	7,300
Merrifield	7,636,156	17.9%	18.8%	0	14,300	(125,700)
Old Town Alexandria	6,863,041	12.1%	13.7%	0	(52,300)	16,600
Eisenhower Avenue Corridor	4,998,011	9.5%	9.7%	0	44,000	690,800
Tysons	23,715,512	20.7%	21.8%	801,800	13,800	104,600
Fairfax Center	6,874,189	23.6%	25.2%	150,000	(524,100)	4,300
Fairfax City	3,455,139	14.4%	14.6%	0	(6,100)	74,500
Vienna	1,107,544	12.2%	15.2%	0	(500)	(98,800)
Huntington/Mt. Vernon	671,478	14.9%	17.9%	0	18,100	28,600
I-395 Corridor	7,799,815	39.6%	39.6%	0	(213,900)	36,000
Rt 28 Corridor South (Chantilly)	11,549,708	14.9%	16.4%	0	231,400	158,500
Rt 29/I-66 Corridor	2,099,333	8.7%	8.7%	53,000	57,400	22,100
Springfield/Burke	5,475,439	22.1%	22.3%	0	(31,000)	(62,500)
Woodbridge/ I-95 Corridor	1,694,969	15.5%	16.3%	0	(27,900)	(21,900)
TOTAL	149,480,503	19.3%	20.3%	1,253,800	(582,900)	1,182,200

¹Includes buildings 15,000 SF RBA and greater. Does not include buildings under construction or buildings owned by the government. ²Does not include sublet space. Source: Inventory and Vacancy from analysis of CoStar data, Net Absorption computed by West, Lane, & Schlager; January 2018.

³Includes major renovation projects which are defined as "slab" renovations.

Despite the growth in net absorption, overall office vacancy in Northern Virginia budged upwards in 2017, standing at 20.3% as of the end of the year. This is a 40 basis point increase from a vacancy rate of 19.9% at the end of 2016. Eight of the twenty-three Northern Virginia submarkets continue to have overall vacancy rates more than 20%, with vacancy in the I-395 Corridor standing at a massive 39.6%. The direct vacancy rate in Northern Virginia increased slightly from the 19.1% at the end of 2016 to 19.3% as of the end of 2017. Overall Class A vacancy in Northern Virginia at Year-End 2017 is 21.3%, an increase of 40 basis points from 20.9% at Year-End 2016, while the direct vacancy rate for Class A space at Year-End 2017 is 20.2%, up 20 basis points from 20.0% at Year-End 2016.

Overall, tenant-favorable conditions continue to prevail in most submarkets in Northern Virginia, especially considering the crowded construction pipeline. Tenants can continue expect attractive lease terms for space in the majority of Class B/C properties, as well as many Class A buildings. We expect demand to become increasingly concentrated in submarkets along Metro's Silver Line corridor.

SUMMARY OF OFFICE MARKET INDICATORS - CLASS A¹

Northern Virginia | Year-End 2017

SUBMARKET	YEAR-END 2017				NET ABSORPTION (SF)	
	TOTAL RENTABLE SF ¹	DIRECT VACANCY RATE	VACANCY RATE WITH SUBLET SPACE	SF UNDER CONSTRUCTION	2016	2017
Ballston	6,837,308	23.0%	23.7%	0	101,600	(383,000)
Clarendon/Courthouse	3,947,756	15.7%	16.2%	0	(27,600)	309,200
Rosslyn	5,817,297	28.5%	29.4%	0	95,500	426,400
Virginia Square	620,800	13.1%	13.1%	0	37,300	100
Crystal City	4,829,892	24.4%	25.1%	0	(220,000)	150,100
Pentagon City	698,150	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0
Falls Church	141,903	23.6%	23.6%	0	0	0
Herndon	9,134,550	21.5%	24.2%	249,000	(644,100)	(248,100)
Reston	12,614,019	12.5%	13.2%	0	290,200	134,000
Mclean	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0
Merrifield	5,258,896	21.2%	22.2%	0	79,300	(131,500)
Old Town Alexandria	4,302,676	14.1%	16.1%	0	(50,000)	21,900
Eisenhower Avenue Corridor	4,488,315	10.0%	10.0%	0	26,300	690,900
Tysons	16,504,969	19.2%	20.6%	801,800	647,700	90,400
Fairfax Center	5,111,809	25.4%	27.1%	150,000	(471,500)	31,100
Fairfax City	686,960	22.2%	22.2%	0	(8,900)	37,200
Vienna	420,825	3.2%	11.0%	0	(4,500)	4,500
Huntington/Mt. Vernon	190,685	35.6%	46.1%	0	0	12,500
I-395 Corridor	5,055,003	44.9%	45.0%	0	(140,800)	43,400
Rt 28 Corridor South (Chantilly)	8,313,894	13.2%	13.7%	0	283,000	197,500
Rt 29/I-66 Corridor	617,749	5.4%	5.4%	53,000	7,500	(4,900)
Springfield/Burke	2,487,680	32.9%	33.0%	0	(24,400)	(32,700)
Woodbridge/ I-95 Corridor	405,048	28.5%	31.7%	0	(60,100)	(21,600)
TOTAL	98,486,184	20.2%	21.3%	1,253,800	(83,500)	1,327,400

¹Defined as buildings deemed Class A by CoStar and those greater than 50,000 SF. ²Does not include buildings under construction or buildings owned by the government. ³Does not include sublet space. Source: Inventory and Vacancy from analysis of CoStar data, Net Absorption computed by West, Lane, & Schlager; January 2018. Includes major renovation projects which are defined as "slab" renovations.

Suburban Maryland

Of the three substate areas in the Washington metro area, the Suburban Maryland office market experienced the least growth in 2017. Nonetheless absorption has trended moderately positive, and vacancy has begun to decrease thanks to limited construction activity. The inner-Beltway submarkets of Silver Spring and Bethesda have vacancy rates among the lowest in the region, and relatively few larger blocks of space available, providing landlords with significant leverage. Tenants will find considerably better deals outside the Beltway and in Prince George's County where vacancy is significantly higher.

Net absorption for all types of space in Suburban Maryland totaled 465,500 SF in 2017, which was a small decrease compared to 646,200 SF in all of 2016. Leading positive absorption were the Greenbelt and College Park submarkets in Prince George's County and the Rockville submarket in Montgomery County. Despite the overall positive net absorption for Suburban Maryland, just under half of its submarkets saw negative absorption during the year.

The Class A market continues to be the primary driver of growth in the Suburban Maryland office market, totaling 468,600 SF of net absorption during 2017, compared to 326,600 SF in 2016. The Lanham submarket, where 2U moved into a 303,300 SF building vacated by CSC, saw the greatest amount of Class A absorption in 2017, at 140,600 SF. Suburban Maryland submarkets will continue to see positive absorption of Class A space in 2018 as demand for the product type grows, to the detriment of Class B/C properties.

SUMMARY OF OFFICE MARKET INDICATORS - ALL SPACE

Suburban Maryland | Year-End 2017

SUBMARKET	YEAR-END 2017				NET ABSORPTION (SF)	
	TOTAL RENTABLE SF ¹	DIRECT VACANCY RATE	VACANCY RATE WITH SUBLET SPACE	SF UNDER CONSTRUCTION	2016	2017
Bethesda/Chevy Chase	9,416,636	9.1%	11.6%	300,000	142,400	12,200
North Bethesda/Potomac	8,885,732	23.8%	24.1%	0	85,100	85,000
Rockville	8,204,018	13.3%	13.8%	0	81,500	152,800
North Rockville	11,273,662	18.5%	19.7%	0	(146,700)	7,400
Gaithersburg	3,345,420	15.0%	15.6%	0	33,000	(33,400)
Kensington/Wheaton	1,223,952	32.8%	32.8%	0	44,700	(25,900)
Silver Spring	5,449,542	11.4%	12.3%	0	58,000	(75,900)
North Silver Spring Rt 29	2,073,758	16.2%	16.2%	0	80,900	6,900
Germantown	2,560,957	17.4%	17.6%	0	67,400	8,800
Beltsville/Calverton	1,597,491	32.6%	32.6%	0	(15,400)	(44,500)
College Park	3,169,540	13.7%	13.7%	75,000	(102,300)	137,200
Greenbelt	3,286,480	26.0%	26.2%	0	123,900	120,200
Landover/Largo/Capitol Hts	2,481,132	22.8%	23.0%	176,000	64,100	(53,700)
Lanham	1,652,725	23.9%	24.3%	0	150,800	155,800
Laurel	1,813,513	13.4%	13.5%	0	(21,200)	12,600
TOTAL	66,434,558	17.3%	18.1%	551,000	646,200	465,500

¹Includes buildings 15,000 SF RBA and greater. Does not include buildings under construction or buildings owned by the government. ²Does not include sublet space.

Source: Inventory and Vacancy from analysis of CoStar data, Net Absorption computed by West, Lane, & Schlager; January 2018.

³Includes major renovation projects which are defined as "slab" renovations.

Office vacancy in Suburban Maryland has slowly, but steadily compressed over the past few years. The overall vacancy rate for all classes of space is 18.1% at Year-End 2017, down 40 basis points from the 18.5% at Year-End 2016. The Suburban Maryland direct vacancy rate for all types of space is 17.3% at Year-End 2017, down 60 basis points from 17.8% at Year-End 2016. The overall Class A vacancy rate in Suburban Maryland is 19.7% as of the end of 2017, which is down 100 basis points from 20.7% at the end of 2016. Suburban Maryland's direct Class A vacancy rate is 18.9% at the end of 2017, down 20 basis points from 20.1% at the end of 2016. Among the larger submarkets, vacancy is lowest in Bethesda/Chevy Chase, although a rapidly growing development pipeline could lead to increases in coming years. The North Bethesda/Potomac Class A vacancy rate is currently 26.4%, with much of the vacancy located in mixed-use and/or transit-proximate space, providing an appealing opportunity for tenants seeking high-quality space at an attractive rate.

SUMMARY OF OFFICE MARKET INDICATORS - CLASS A¹

Suburban Maryland | Year-End 2017

SUBMARKET	YEAR-END 2017				NET ABSORPTION (SF)	
	TOTAL RENTABLE SF ¹	DIRECT VACANCY RATE	VACANCY RATE WITH SUBLET SPACE	SF UNDER CONSTRUCTION	2016	2017
Bethesda/Chevy Chase	5,507,893	6.2%	8.5%	300,000	192,700	32,100
North Bethesda/Potomac	6,041,864	26.3%	26.4%	0	84,300	128,400
Rockville	4,040,850	19.1%	19.9%	0	32,500	109,700
North Rockville	6,918,261	19.8%	20.5%	0	(186,300)	11,300
Gaithersburg	807,345	26.0%	26.0%	0	10,000	7,300
Kensington/Wheaton	215,811	9.5%	9.5%	0	48,800	7,300
Silver Spring	3,664,162	12.6%	13.7%	0	22,200	(51,100)
North Silver Spring Rt 29	340,167	6.7%	6.7%	0	7,400	11,300
Germantown	1,402,613	15.2%	15.6%	0	40,600	67,600
Beltville/Calverton	897,404	50.7%	50.7%	0	(3,700)	(66,800)
College Park	1,448,974	8.1%	8.1%	75,000	(62,700)	(24,500)
Greenbelt	2,153,272	27.5%	28.0%	0	67,700	87,800
Landover/Largo/Capitol Hts	595,158	36.4%	36.4%	176,000	13,000	(700)
Lanham	615,307	25.2%	25.2%	0	116,600	140,600
Laurel	568,090	21.2%	21.2%	0	(41,700)	8,300
TOTAL	35,217,171	18.9%	19.7%	551,000	341,400	468,600

¹Defined as buildings deemed Class A by CoStar and those greater than 50,000 SF. ²Does not include buildings under construction or buildings owned by the government. ³Does not include sublet space. Source: Inventory and Vacancy from analysis of CoStar data, Net Absorption computed by West, Lane, & Schlager; January 2018. Includes major renovation projects which are defined as "slab" renovations.



RENTAL RATES

The average overall gross rent for office space in the District is \$54.92/SF as of Year-End 2017. Average rents for Class A space is \$58.84/SF. The East End submarket has the highest overall average rents in the District at \$58.11/SF. The East End also has the city's highest Class A rents at \$63.02/SF, while the Capitol Hill submarket has the highest Class B rents at \$51.11/SF. For tenants seeking to optimize value, the burgeoning Capitol Riverfront submarket offers a wide variety of quality options with the lowest Class A rents in the District, averaging \$49.00/SF.

Northern Virginia's overall gross rents average \$32.83 at Year-End 2017. Submarkets in the Rosslyn-Ballston Corridor (Ballston, Clarendon/Courthouse, Rosslyn, and Virginia Square) command the highest rents in Northern Virginia, with rental rates in all four submarkets averaging about 20% higher than the Northern Virginia average. Rent growth has been stagnant in many Virginia outer-Beltway submarkets, providing a plethora of affordable opportunities for tenants. We anticipate rent growth will accelerate in Tysons Corner and Reston over the next several years as Metro's new Silver Line generates renewed tenant interest in these submarkets, especially for buildings within easy walking distance of Metro.

Overall gross rents in Suburban Maryland averaged \$27.86 at Year-End 2017. The premier Bethesda/Chevy Chase submarket continues to be the priciest submarket, with overall gross rents averaging \$41.12 and new construction commanding rents in the \$60's. With a scarcity of office development and declining inventory of vacant space, the bulk of rent growth in Suburban Maryland has been limited to Class-A product near transit. High vacancy in outer-Beltway submarkets such as North Rockville and Gaithersburg has led to little rent growth or even decreases in rent. The diversity of supply in Suburban Maryland continues to provide tenants with a variety of options at any price level and asset class.

RENT RATE OVERVIEW, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Class A and B Office Buildings

YEAR-END 2017 AVERAGE DIRECT FACE RENT		
SUBMARKET	CLASS A \$/SF PER ANNUM	CLASS B \$/SF PER ANNUM
CBD	\$62.96	\$47.66
East End	\$63.02	\$47.91
Capitol Hill	\$59.85	\$51.11
Capitol Riverfront	\$49.00	\$39.00
NoMa	\$53.02	\$47.00
Southwest	\$50.34	\$45.47
Georgetown	\$51.61	\$42.64
West End	\$50.85	\$46.25
Uptown	\$50.84	\$43.58
DC Totals	\$58.84	\$46.79

Source: CoStar, January 2018.

RENT RATE OVERVIEW, NORTHERN VIRGINIA

All Classes of Office Buildings

YEAR-END 2017 AVERAGE DIRECT FACE RENT	
SUBMARKET	\$/SF PER ANNUM
Ballston	\$41.59
Clarendon/Courthouse	\$43.31
Rosslyn	\$43.25
Virginia Square	\$41.20
Crystal City	\$36.66
Pentagon City	N/A
Falls Church	N/A
Herndon	\$28.44
Reston	\$32.87
McLean	\$32.31
Merrifield	\$30.89
Old Town Alexandria	N/A
Eisenhower Avenue Corridor	\$39.81
Tysons Corner	\$33.81
Fairfax Center	\$26.68
Fairfax City	\$24.19
Vienna	\$27.30
Huntington/Mt. Vernon	\$25.35
I-395 Corridor	\$29.45
Rt 28 Corridor South (Chantilly)	\$25.76
Rt 29/I-66 Corridor	\$19.38
Springfield/Burke	\$28.51
Woodbridge/ I-95 Corridor	\$23.68
VA Totals	\$32.83

Source: CoStar, January 2018.

RENT RATE OVERVIEW, SUBURBAN MARYLAND

All Classes of Office Buildings

YEAR-END 2017 AVERAGE DIRECT FACE RENT	
SUBMARKET	\$/SF PER ANNUM
Bethesda/Chevy Chase	\$41.12
North Bethesda/Potomac	\$29.05
Rockville	\$30.85
North Rockville	\$24.90
Gaithersburg	\$22.37
Kensington/Wheaton	\$24.48
Silver Spring	\$29.14
North Silver Spring Rt 29	\$23.15
Germantown	\$23.05
Beltsville/Calverton	\$21.56
College Park	\$23.58
Greenbelt	\$21.53
Landover/Largo/Captl Hts	\$20.85
Lanham	\$20.27
Laurel	\$20.27
MD Totals	\$27.86

Source: CoStar, January 2018.

In 2018, we expect moderate rent growth of around 1.5% in the Washington metro area, driven mainly by submarkets inside the Beltway. Outer Beltway submarkets in Maryland and Virginia will continue to experience stagnant rent growth. In the District, tightening market conditions will be offset by the significant amount of new supply recently delivered and slated for completion over the next two years. The shrinking federal footprint will also provide a bulwark against major rent appreciation in the region.

LEASING ACTIVITY

Office leasing activity picked up in the Washington metro area in 2017, driven by steadily growing demand in the private sector. Despite the uptick, sluggish public-sector leasing activity and the on-going trend of “rightsizing” continue to hold the market back. In addition, unlike other recoveries, demand has not been strong across the board and some submarkets continue to be burdened with weak demand and high vacancy.

The tech sector heated up in 2017 as national firms Facebook, Yelp, Amazon Web Services, VideoBlocks, FiscalNote, Hughes Network Systems, and IT Cadre all signed major deals for space in 2017. Co-working firms also continued to expand in the region, including a few startups new to the metro area such as Mindspace and Spaces. The legal sector, which is the District’s second-largest tenant base after the federal government, finally began to show signs of moderate growth in 2017 after years of contraction and right-sizing.

GSA signed a number of large new leases and renewals during 2017. Most recently, GSA signed for 173,000 SF at One Constitution Square — the 330,000 SF building developed by StonebridgeCarras in NoMa. Other large new GSA leases in 2017 include spaces for: Federal Communications Commission, Department. of Homeland Security, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp., Transportation Security Administration, and Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Heading into 2018, we expect private sector leasing activity to increase as tenants expand their business. On the federal side, we expect activity to remain muted. Amazon has revealed the shortlist of its HQ2 RFP, with the District, Montgomery County, and Northern Virginia being included in the twenty finalists. Without a doubt, an Amazon move to the area would lead to a dramatic tightening of the office market and shift leverage heavily in favor of property owners if Seattle is any example.

The District

A decline in GSA leasing caused a decrease in total leasing activity in the District. Gross leasing activity (including renewals) in the District of Columbia was an estimated 6.8 million SF in 2017, compared to 8.1 million SF in 2016. Gross leasing activity for Class A space totaled 5.4 million SF in 2017, compared to 6.0 million SF in 2016. A number of law firms have signed leases in the District recently, with many shedding space in the process. Most recently WilmerHale signed a lease for 288,000 SF at Boston Properties future 488,000 SF building at 2100 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, downsizing from 542,000 SF at 1875 Pennsylvania Ave., NW.

Northern Virginia

Gross leasing activity totaled 8.8 million SF in Northern Virginia in 2017, compared to 9.6 million SF in 2016. Leasing activity for Class A space totaled 6.3 million SF during the year, compared to 7.0 million SF total in 2016. The majority of new leasing activity in Northern Virginia in 2017 was concentrated in submarkets along Metrorail lines. Both Rosslyn and Tysons saw over 1 million SF of leasing activity during 2017. Aside from a new GSA lease for TSA, the private sector dominated new tenant leasing, taking advantage of the groundswell of new office construction accessible by transit. IT and defense contractors in particular were active in picking up new space. However, the most notable lease of the year was signed by international food and drink company Nestlé USA for 250,000 SF in Monday Properties’ long-vacant Rosslyn.

Suburban Maryland

Estimated gross leasing activity in Suburban Maryland totaled 3.0 million SF in 2017, compared to 4.2 million SF in 2016. New leases and renewals for Class A office space totaled 1.9 million SF during the year, compared to 2.6 million in 2016. Bethesda/Chevy Chase and North Rockville led in leasing activity accounting for just under a million SF combined. The former submarket saw a number of marquee lease deals signed, including a mammoth 825,000 SF contract from Marriott International for a new headquarters. This was followed up by additional large leases from Host Hotels & Resorts, Booz Allen Hamilton, JBG Smith, and Fox 5/WTTG. Of course, the end of 2017 marked Discovery Communication’s decision to vacate the market and consolidate operations. While this does not impact the region’s fundamentals immediately, the move will dramatically alter both Suburban Maryland’s market fundamentals and leasing outlook next year.

NOTABLE LEASE TRANSACTIONS IN THE WASHINGTON, DC

2017

TENANT	ADDRESS	SUBMARKET-CLASS	LEASE TYPE	LEASED SPACE (SF)	SOURCE
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	1120 Vermont Ave. NW	CBD - A	Short-Term Renewal	96,000	Colliers
Goodwin Procter, LLP	1900 N St. NW	CBD - A	Relocation	75,000	Colliers
Washington Gas & Energy Services	1000 Maine Ave. SW	SW - T	Relocation	70,063	Colliers
Research Triangle InstituteA	701 13th St. NW	EE - A	Renewal	52,274	Colliers
Hollingsworth	1350 Eye St. NW	EE - A	Renewal	48,543	LPC
Bank of America	1800 K St. NW	CBD - A	New	61,722	LPC
FiscalNote	1201 Pennsylvania Ave.	EE - A	New	38,000	LPC
Morrison and Foerster	2100 L St	CBD - A	New	70,000	JLL
Edgeworth Economics	1111 19th Street, NW	CBD - A	Expansion	20,500	WLS
National Association of Attorneys General	1850 M St. NW	CBD - A	New	20,500	WLS
Adfero Group	1101 15th St. NW	CBD - A	New	15,000	WLS

NOTABLE TENANT LEASE TRANSACTIONS IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA

2017

TENANT	ADDRESS	SUBMARKET-CLASS	LEASE TYPE	LEASED SPACE (SF)	SOURCE
Amazon Web Services	13200 Woodland Park Drive	Herndon - A	New	400,677	Colliers
GDIT	11111 Sunset Hills Road	Reston - A	Renewal	100,000	Colliers
CGI	11325 Random Hills Road	Fairfax Center - A	Renewal	42,000	Colliers
Booze Allen Hamilton	6361 Walker Lane	Springfield	Expansion	117,176	LPC
Micropact	12901 Worldgate Drive	Reston	Renewal	41,960	LPC
Nestle	1812 N Moore St	Rosslyn - A	New	206,000	JLL

NOTABLE TENANT LEASE TRANSACTIONS IN THE SUBURBAN MARYLAND

2017

TENANT	ADDRESS	SUBMARKET-CLASS	LEASE TYPE	LEASED SPACE (SF)	SOURCE
Kaiser Permanente	4000 Garden City Drive	Landover/Largo/Capital Heights - A	Relocation	172,863	Colliers
Clarivate Analytics	1445-1455 Research Blvd.	North Rockville - A	Relocation	26,892	Colliers
Pacific Trade International	5515 Security Lane	North Bethesda/Potomac - B	Renewal	13,004	Colliers
Lurn	2098 Gaither Rd.	North Rockville - B	New	24,672	LPC
FTI Consulting	16701 Melford Blvd.	Bowie - A	New	30,835	LPC
Family Health Centers	19851 Observation Dr.	Germantown- A	New	13,989	LPC

Note: List is intended to be illustrative of market activity, not comprehensive.
 Note: Highlighted transactions reflect deals brokered by West, Lane & Schlager.
 Source: CoStar, West, Lane & Schlager; January 2018.

KEY
 = Tenant represented by WLS

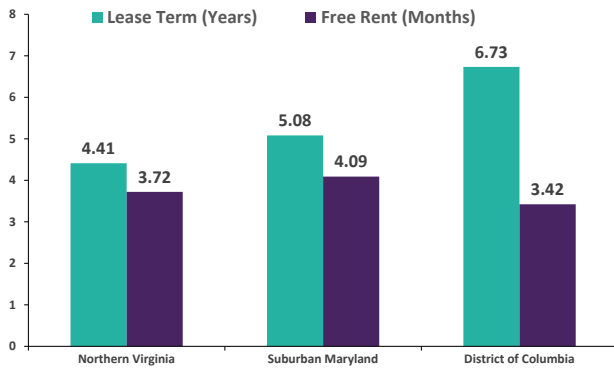
LEASING METRICS

During the fourth quarter of 2017, the average period of free rent provided in lease deals ranged from 3.4 months in the District of Columbia to 4.1 months in Suburban Maryland, with Northern Virginia falling in the middle at 3.7 months. The average tenant improvement allowance per SF is \$40.96 in Northern Virginia, \$38.73 in Suburban Maryland, and \$66.99 in the District of Columbia.

The average lease term as of the end of 2017 was 4.4 years in Northern Virginia, 5.1 years in Suburban Maryland, and 6.7 years in the District of Columbia. Operating expenses in the suburbs remain roughly half of what they are in the District. Expenses average \$11.24 per SF in Northern Virginia, \$13.04 per SF in Suburban Maryland, and \$21.73 per SF in the District of Columbia.

LEASING TERMS & CONCESSIONS

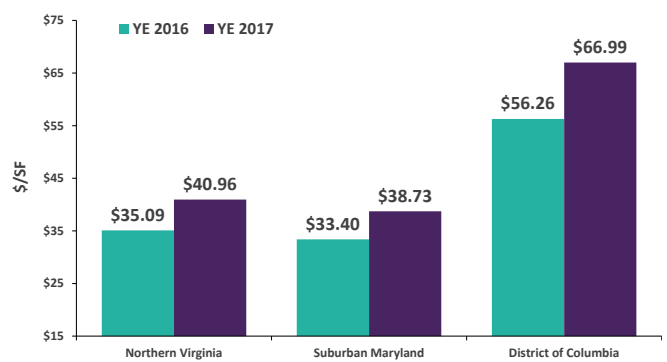
Washington Metro Area | Year-End 2017



Source: REIS, Delta Associates; January 2018.

AVERAGE TENANT IMPROVEMENT PACKAGE

Washington Metro Area | Year-End 2017



Source: REIS, Delta Associates; January 2018.



REGIONAL ECONOMY

Washington Metro Economy Lost Some Momentum in the Second Half of 2017

The Washington area's economy lagged slightly during the closing months of 2017. Both the labor and housing markets underperformed compared to prior quarters of the year. During the 12 months ending November 2017, the region added 48,900 new jobs. The total is modestly higher than the 20-year annual average of 44,100 new jobs.

As previously anticipated, job losses in the Federal sector hurt fourth quarter numbers as the Trump administration followed through on its policy of workforce contraction. The sector experienced the greatest amount of net job losses over the year (-4,200) of any primary employment sector.

As the rate of job creation slowed in 2017, so did the decline in the Washington region's unemployment rate. As of November 2017, the unemployment rate stood at 3.6%—unchanged from 12 months prior. The region's unemployment rate is currently the fifth lowest among its peer metropolitan areas, having fallen behind the booming Dallas/Fort Worth metro area in the fourth quarter.

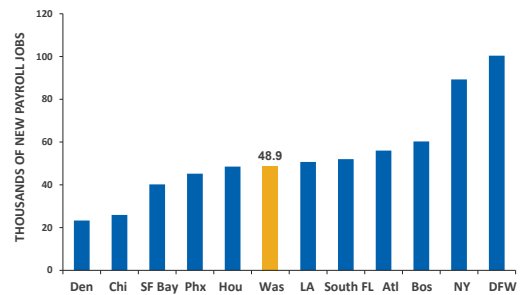
Consumer price growth in the Baltimore/Washington region strengthened in 2017 after stagnating in prior years. On average, prices for consumer goods and services across the region in November 2017 were 1.6% higher than a year ago, equal to the rate of inflation nationally over the same period. According to the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index, home prices in the region increased 3.1% in the 12 months ending October 2017, which was less than half of the 6.4% growth recorded nationwide.

There was a great deal of economic uncertainty in the Washington metro area heading into 2017, and it appears to be the same case heading into 2018. On top of the shrinking federal workforce, other concerns in the public sector include a rapidly growing deficit, the ever-looming threat of another government shutdown and another round of spending reductions. Conversely, the prospects in the Washington region's private sector are cautiously optimistic. Consumer spending remains strong, corporate profits are swelling and businesses continue to hire additional workers. Regional economic growth continues to be led by the booming Professional/Business Services sector, as well as the Educational/Health Services and Leisure/Hospitality sectors. We expect these positive growth trends to continue well into 2018, with the recently passed corporate tax cut further stimulating private sector growth.

The net effect of these trends on the Washington office market remain to be seen, as private sector expansion could be offset by federal contraction and rightsizing, or vice versa.

PAYROLL JOB GROWTH

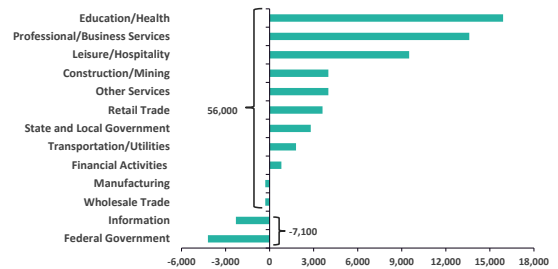
Large Metro Areas | 12 Months Ending November 2017



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Delta Associates; January 2018.

PAYROLL JOB GROWTH

Washington Metro Area | 12 Months Ending November 2017



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Delta Associates; January 2018.



UNDER CONSTRUCTION/RENOVATION

The District

Office development activity has picked up in the Washington metro area over the last few years after being at a standstill for a prolonged period. Nowhere is the pickup in construction more pronounced than in the District of Columbia, which accounts for three-quarters of the total space currently under construction. Lower pre-leased percentages at groundbreaking indicate that developers are more confident in the market and are willing to build speculatively. Banks have also been more willing to provide capital for speculative new construction projects. As development sites for ground-up construction of office space vanish in the District's CBD submarket, many owners of Class B/C buildings have chosen to renovate and reposition their properties to attract top-flight tenants and command competitive rents.

There is currently 5.4 million SF of office space under construction in the District of Columbia as of December 2017. Construction activity has flattened out somewhat since last year as developers wait for the current glut of product to deliver before breaking ground. The East End submarket has the most office space under construction or renovation, with a total of 2.0 million SF, including the new 870,000 SF Midtown Center at 1100 15th St. NW, which will serve as Fannie Mae's new headquarters. The Capitol Hill submarket also has nearly 1 million SF of office space under construction, but that is entirely due to the initial phase of the Capitol Crossing development being built over I-395. The historically quiet Southwest submarket has been relatively active as of late, with JBG Smith working on a long-planned 220,000 SF building at L'Enfant Plaza and Hoffman-Madison Waterfront delivering 500,000 SF to The Wharf in the fall, most of it pre-leased.

Northern Virginia

In Northern Virginia, there is 1.3 million SF of office space under construction in Northern Virginia as of the end of 2017. Tysons Corner has the most office space under construction with 801,800 SF. This includes nearly 600,000 SF in two office towers are The Boro, The Meridian Group's massive Whole Foods anchored mixed-use development. Nearly all of the newly built office space in Northern Virginia will be Metro-accessible, highlighting the importance of transit access in the current market. Currently, construction is primarily concentrated along the Orange and Silver Line corridors.

Suburban Maryland

As of the end of 2017, there is just 551,000 SF of office space under construction in Suburban Maryland, which is a considerable increase from 2016 and prior years, when the market has been very quiet.

More than half of the space currently under construction in Suburban Maryland is located in JBG Smith's 300,000 SF trophy project at 4747 Bethesda Ave. in downtown Bethesda, where Host Hotels & Resorts, Booz Allen Hamilton, and JBG Smith itself have already agreed to relocate when

OFFICE SPACE UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION District of Columbia | Year-End 2017

SUBMARKET	SF	% PRE-LEASED
Capitol Hill	955,200	9%
Capitol Riverfront	616,600	43%
CBD	511,100	41%
East End	2,021,600	82%
NoMa	1,068,400	93%
Southwest	267,600	61%
DC Totals	5,440,500	63%

Source: CoStar, January 2018.

OFFICE SPACE UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION Northern Virginia | Year-End 2017

SUBMARKET	SF	% PRE-LEASED
Fairfax Center	150,000	79%
Herndon	249,000	0%
Route 29/I-66 Corridor	53,000	0%
Tysons Corner	801,800	15%
VA Totals	1,253,800	19%

Source: CoStar, January 2018.

OFFICE SPACE UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION Suburban Maryland | Year-End 2017

SUBMARKET	SF	% PRE-LEASED
Landover/Largo/Capitol Hts	176,000	100%
College Park	75,000	0%
Bethesda/Chevy Chase	300,000	49%
MD Totals	551,000	59%

Source: CoStar, January 2018.



the building delivers in late 2019. This project is just the first of many to come to the submarket to capitalize on the new Purple Line station and satisfy the submarket's backlog of demand for large blocks of trophy-quality space. Next door to 4747, Carr Properties has begun demolition activities in preparation for construction of a 358,000 SF office tower, and across Wisconsin Ave. StonebridgeCarras plans to get started on their own 400,000 SF tower in 2019. Aside from Bethesda/Chevy Chase and northern Prince George's County, new construction is absent from most submarkets in Suburban Maryland and we expect that to remain the case in the near term.

PLANNED AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

There is 46.9 million SF of office space planned in the Washington metro area as of December 2017. Well over 50% of this planned space is in Northern Virginia, primarily in Loudoun County and the Reston and Herndon submarkets. These submarkets are set to be the primary beneficiaries of the completion of Phase II of Metrorail's Silver Line, which is expected to open within the next four years. The District of Columbia has 5.5 million SF of projects planned, which is notably less than the 5.9 million SF currently under construction. In Suburban Maryland, the Laurel and Beltsville/Calverton submarket has the greatest amount of planned space, nearly all of it located in the Konterra Town Center mixed-use development.

As of December 2017, proposed office developments in the Washington metro area total 51.8 million SF of space. About 30.5 million SF, representing more than half of all proposed space, is targeted for Northern Virginia. More than 20 million SF of this space is situated along the Silver Line in the Tysons, Vienna, Merrifield, Reston, Herndon, and Rt. 28 Corridor South submarkets. Proposed developments in Suburban Maryland total 10.3 million SF, with most projects located along the I-270 corridor between Bethesda and Frederick. In the District, there are proposals for 10.3 million SF of new office development, the vast majority of which is located in the Capitol Riverfront, NoMa, and Southwest submarkets.



INVESTMENT SALES

In 2017, there were 147 office investment sale transactions in the Washington metro area worth \$9.2 billion at an average price of \$349/SF. The total number of sales is a slight increase from the 137 recorded in 2016. However, trade values were significantly higher than the \$225/SF 2016 average.

In 2017, investors continued to shift their attention away from core and trophy-quality products to properties with greater value-add opportunities in less expensive submarkets, particularly those that are a component of mixed-use developments and/or near transit stations. During the year, DC fell from 15th to 25th place among the top global cities for foreign real estate investors according to the Association of Foreign Investors in Real Estate.

Office cap rates in the Washington metro area have been trending upward since hitting a post-recession low of 5.6% in the second quarter of 2016. The 12-month average cap rate for core office assets in the Washington metro area stood at 6.7% as of the end of 2017, which was 70 basis points higher than a year prior. The 12-month trailing average for cap rates in the District is 5.2%, compared with 6.6% for the suburbs. The gap between the District and the suburbs widened further in 2017, with average office cap rates in the District holding steady at 5.2% compared to a year prior, while the suburban average climbed 140 basis points to 7.8% over the same period.

INVESTMENT SALES OF OFFICE PROPERTIES

Washington Metro Area | 2016 and 2017

	2016				2017			
	TOTAL	CLASS A	CLASS B / C	% OF REGION	TOTAL	CLASS A	CLASS B / C	% OF REGION
District of Columbia								
# of Transactions	38	17	21		42	16	26	
Total Sales (in millions)	\$3,064	\$1,758	\$1,306	47%	\$4,211	\$3,288	\$923	46%
Average Price/SF	\$538	\$584	\$487		\$569	\$647	\$399	
Northern Virginia								
# of Transactions	85	36	49		62	29	33	
Total Sales (in millions)	\$2,825	\$1,732	\$1,093	44%	\$3,428	\$2,688	\$740	37%
Average Price/SF	\$264	\$186	\$225		\$295	\$368	\$171	
Suburban Maryland								
# of Transactions	38	11	27		43	16	27	
Total Sales (in millions)	\$583	\$253	\$330	9%	\$1,515	\$1,112	\$403	17%
Average Price/SF	\$215	\$205	\$105		\$210	\$369	\$96	
Washington Metro Total								
# of Transactions	137	64	97		147	61	86	
Total Sales (in millions)	\$6,472	\$3,743	\$2,729	100%	\$9,154	\$7,088	\$2,066	100%
Average Price/SF	\$225	\$231	\$213		\$349	\$460	\$191	

Source: Real Capital Analytics, table by Delta Associates; January 2018.
 Note: Class B data may include some Class C sales.

METHODOLOGY AND GLOSSARY

Vacancy

Only space immediately available is used and not space becoming available. Sublet space availability is reported separately from direct vacancy.

Net Absorption

Net absorption is defined as the change in leased, standing inventory from one period to the next. If a building is under construction, and a large lease is signed for future occupancy, this transaction is counted as net absorption only when the building is delivered. Net absorption reflects directly-leased space; it excludes absorption of sublet space. Net absorption reflects the change from year-end 2014 through mid-year 2015.

Class A

Defined as buildings deemed Class A by CoStar and those greater than 50,000 SF

Rents

Rent rates are overall gross rents as surveyed in CoStar's database. Surveys include properties that are 15,000 square feet or greater. Classifications of A and B properties are based on CoStar's definitions.

Owner Occupied Buildings

To qualify, the building's owner must occupy at least 75% of the rentable space in the building.

Planned Projects

To qualify, permits are filed, a ground-break date is established, size and location is determined and the project is in one of many phases of the planning process: site plan review, design review, environmental compliance review, zoning, etc.

Proposed Projects

To qualify, the developer has proposed to build a project (either formally or informally) but has not submitted any plans for review. Permits have not yet been filed.

Free Rent

The average number of months of free rent granted by the owner per lease term.

Lease Term

The average term currently being quoted for new leases (in years).

Operating Expenses

The average annual cost per square foot of operating buildings, including property taxes, energy, janitorial service, insurance, general building maintenance, management and leasing fees, and other expenses.

Tenant Improvements

The average value granted to a new tenant by an owner for work done on previously occupied space (expressed as dollars per square foot per lease term).

Investment Sales

Sales exclude user purchases and reflect closed transactions. Class A properties are defined as properties that were built from 1997 to the present and are 50,000 SF or greater.

Twelve-Month Over-the-Year Job Growth

The same-month change over a year; e.g., the difference from November 2013 to November 2014. It is the change for a one-year period for a given month. This measure does not require any adjustment for seasonality, since November of one year has similar seasonal behavior to November of the next year.

Geographic Coverage

The Washington metro area office market is defined for purposes of this report as:

- District of Columbia (all)
- Northern Virginia: Arlington County, Alexandria City, Fairfax County, City of Falls Church, City of Fairfax
- Suburban Maryland: Montgomery County and Prince George's County

Tenant Landscape is prepared by West, Lane & Schlager (WLS) using data from CoStar and other sources, with additional research and analysis by Delta Associates. Delta Associates' research is limited to the non-CoStar portions of this publication. Although the information contained herein is based on sources which WLS believes to be reliable, WLS makes no representation or warranty that such information is accurate or complete. All prices, yields, analyses, computations, and opinions expressed are subject to change without notice. Under no circumstances should any such information be considered representations or warranties of WLS of any kind. Any such information may be based on assumptions which may or may not be accurate, and any such assumption may differ from actual results. This report should not be considered investment advice.

ABOUT WEST, LANE & SCHLAGER

Founded in 1996, West, Lane & Schlager Realty Advisors, LLC adopted the mission of exclusively representing tenants in the leasing and purchasing of commercial real estate in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. We recognized the need for tenants to have strong, creative advocates to represent them in the complex process of securing and negotiating real estate transactions in a market dominated by international real estate companies conflicted in their representation of both owners and tenants.

We do not simply take on the task of representing tenants, but commit all of our resources and focus to creating a system that accomplishes that mission. As a result, WLS has developed a sophisticated strategic planning process that provides our clients a guide from the day-one determination of project goals through delivery of a complete analysis of all viable options. Our strategic plan provides for the benchmarking of various metrics against those of our clients' peers and competitors, and ultimately yields a document that provides our clients the necessary support and data required for their board of directors, executive committee, C-level decision makers or whoever is ultimately going to determine that the transaction is not only sound in its results, but in its process.

For nearly 20 years, West, Lane & Schlager has strived to provide our diverse and prestigious clients exceptional service and results, and has risen to become one of the most prominent tenant representation firms in one of the largest and most competitive commercial real estate markets in the world.

Please contact us at:

1155 Connecticut Avenue, NW

Suite 700

Washington, DC 20036

P: 202.835.3388 | F: 202.835.3654

www.wlsrealty.com