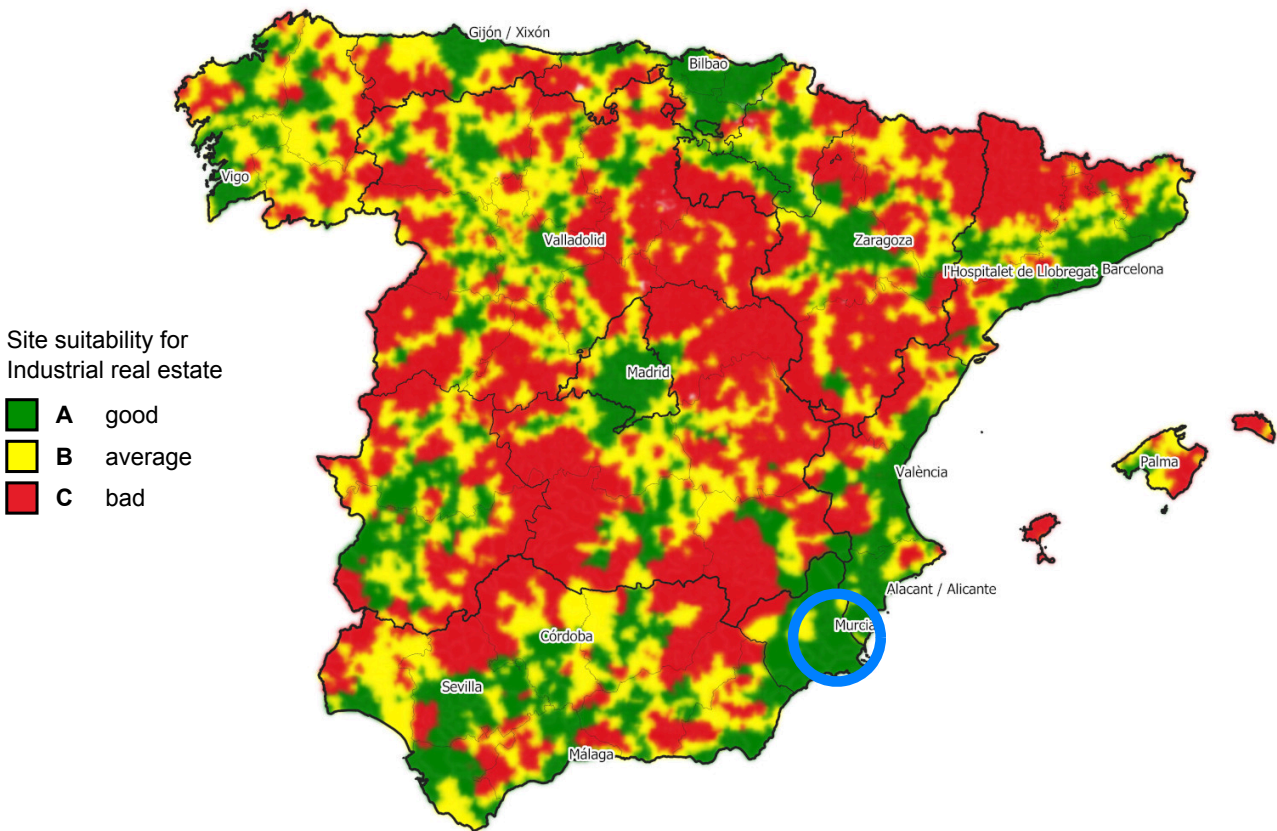




IndustrialBundle Murcia - 2023 -



(Date: 31. Dec 2023)



Source: IndustrialPort, © EuroGeographics for the administrative boundaries

Site suitability within Europe according to IndustrialScore for Murcia: AAA

This place is within the first quartile in the european comparison.



1 Statistical data

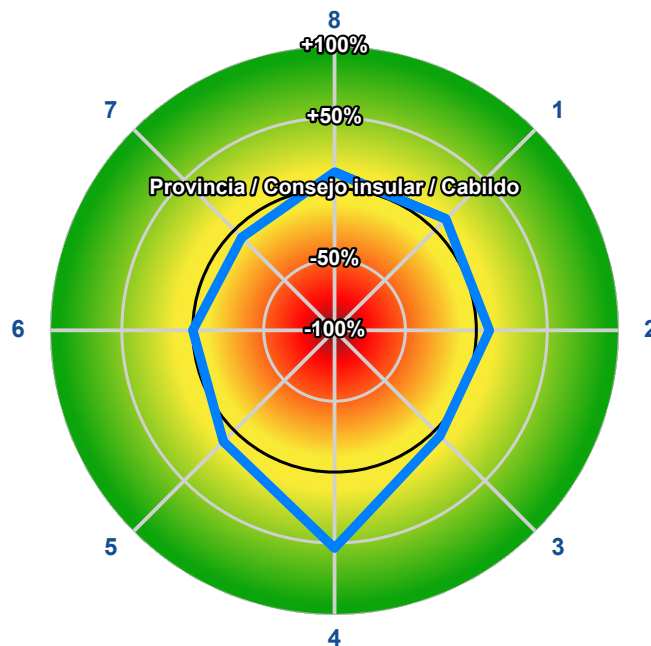
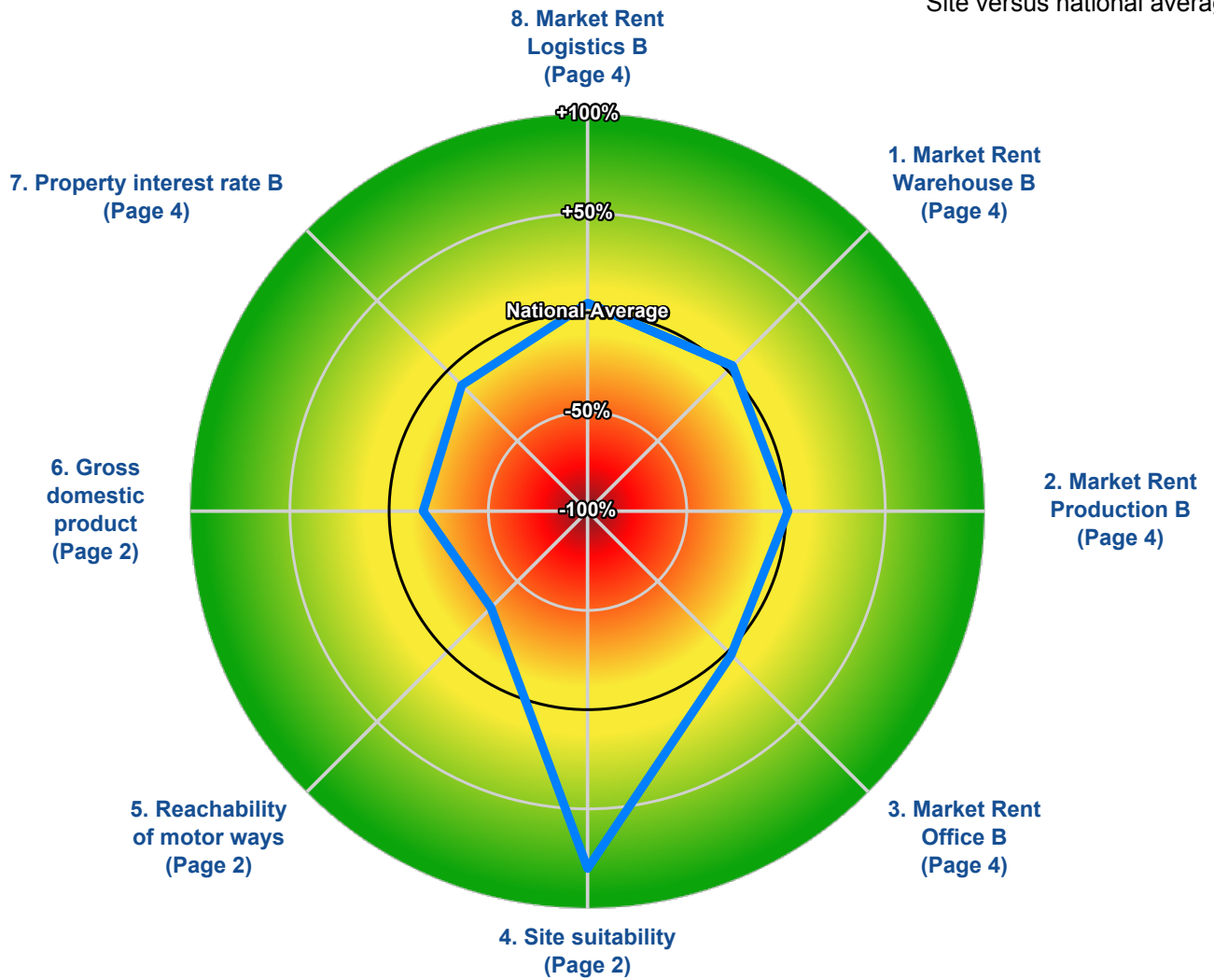
Provincia / Consejo insular / Cabildo	Murcia	Association of local authorities	Murcia
Population	453,258	Population density	512 citizens per km ²
IndustrialScore (EU)	AAA (excellent)		
Reachability	National Average	Murcia	Diff. to national average
Motorways	3 Min.	4 Min.	+33.3 %
Expressways	7 Min.	6 Min.	-14.3 %
Federal roads	7 Min.	3 Min.	-57.1 %
Statistical data	National Average	Murcia	Diff. to national average
Proportion of employed population to total population*	44.2 %	41.1 %	-7.0 %
Proportion of population aged 18-65 to total population*	64.9 %	67.7 %	+4.3 %
Gross domestic product per employed person*	61,305.40 €	50,811.70 €	-17.1 %

* NUTS3-Level (Provincia / Consejo insular / Cabildo)



2 Site overview

Site versus national average



Site versus Provincia / Consejo insular / Cabildo average



3 Median market rent (municipality)

Median market rents in Murcia (2023)

Equipment class	Rent ¹	Average ²	Deviation ³	Standard dev.
Storage areas A	4.40 €	4.25 €	+3.5 %	±28.6 %
Storage areas B	3.75 €	3.60 €	+4.2 %	±30.4 %
Storage areas C	2.65 €	2.60 €	+1.9 %	±39.8 %
Logistics space A	4.45 €	4.30 €	+3.5 %	±26.3 %
Logistics space B	3.85 €	3.70 €	+4.1 %	±27.9 %
Logistics space C	2.80 €	2.80 €	0.0 %	±34.9 %
Production areas A	4.00 €	3.90 €	+2.6 %	±29.3 %
Production areas B	3.30 €	3.25 €	+1.5 %	±33.2 %
Production areas C	2.35 €	2.30 €	+2.2 %	±44.7 %
Office spaces A	7.70 €	7.55 €	+2.0 %	±10.5 %
Office spaces B	6.35 €	6.20 €	+2.4 %	±11.2 %
Office spaces C	5.30 €	5.10 €	+3.9 %	±9.4 %

4 Property interest rate per quality class (municipality)

Average property rates in Murcia (2023)

Equipment class	Interest rate
Property interest rate A	7.4 %
Property interest rate B	8.9 %
Property interest rate C	10.4 %



5 Sources

Statistical data: Statistical Offices; Europe-wide, cross-border distance model based on independent research
 Market rents: Own Research
 Property rates: Own Research

6 Definitions

EU-Heatmap

Our heatmap for industrial real estate leverages a comprehensive evaluation model that incorporates a cross-border distance model and various socio-economic indicators. AAA-rated locations represent the most optimal sites that fulfill the highest criteria. Locations with characteristics similar to these top-tier AAA sites are classified into categories ranging from AA to C based on their comparability, with AA nearly matching the ideal conditions and C indicating the least suitable locations. This structured approach facilitates a precise evaluation of site suitability for industrial real estate both within individual countries and across multiple countries.

Classification of Hall- and office areas

Warehouses are primarily used for the storage of goods. They often have a low ceiling height and have only a limited number of ground level gates or ramps.

	Equipment class A	Equipment class B	Equipment class C
Age of building	below 10 years	10 to 25 years	25 years and older
Hall height	8.5m or higher	6.0m until 6.8m	below 6.0m
Hall floor bearing capacity	minimum 5t/sqm	4.0t/sqm to 5t/sqm	below 4.0t/sqm
Gates	minimum 1 gate per 1,000sqm hall area	minimum 1 gate per 2,500sqm hall area	less than 1 gate per 2,500sqm hall area
Service area/switching area for trucks	broad	adequate	insufficient
Heating system	efficient	adequate	no heating system
Illumination through daylight	Daylight through light domes and window bands	Daylight through light domes or window bands	insufficient



Logistic halls combine storage and distribution functions. They have a higher hall height and depth and a higher number of ramp gates than conventional warehouses. Logistics halls are usually heated and equipped with a sprinkler system.

	Equipment class A	Equipment class B	Equipment class C
Age of building	below 10 years	10 to 25 years	25 years and older
Hall height	10.5m or higher	7.0m until 10.5m	below 7.0m
Hall floor bearing capacity	minimum 5t/sqm	4.0t/sqm to 5t/sqm	below 4.0t/sqm
Gates	minimum 1 ramp gate per 1,500sqm hall area plus ground level gates	minimum 1 ramp gate per 2,500sqm hall area	less than 1 ramp gate per 2,500sqm hall area
Service area/switching area for trucks	broad	adequate	insufficient
Heating system	efficient	adequate	no heating system
Illumination through daylight	Daylight through light domes and window bands	Daylight through light domes or window bands	insufficient

Production halls primarily serve the production of goods. They are mostly heated and have walk-in roller doors, daylight and partly crane systems.

	Equipment class A	Equipment class B	Equipment class C
Age of building	below 10 years	10 to 25 years	25 years and older
Hall height	6.5m or higher	5.5m to 6.5m	below 5.5m
Hall floor bearing capacity	minimum 5.0t/sqm	4.0t/sqm to 5.0t/sqm	below 4.0t/sqm
Gates	minimum 1 ground level gate per 1,500sqm hall area plus ramp gates	minimum 1 ground level gate per 3,000sqm hall area	less than 1 ground level gate per 3,000sqm hall area
Service area/switching area for trucks	broad	adequate	insufficient
Heating system	efficient	adequate	no heating system
Illumination through daylight	Daylight through light domes and window bands	Daylight through light domes or window bands	insufficient



The indicated rental prices of **office spaces** refer exclusively to office space in commercial and / or industrial areas, which are located directly in or on an indoor area.

	Equipment class A	Equipment class B	Equipment class C
Age of building	below 10 years	10 to 25 years	25 years and older
Ceiling height	3.0m or higher	2.5m to 3.0m	below 2.5m
Sun protection	External blinds, electrically operated	External blinds, manually operated	No sun protection
Cabling	False floor	Raised floor	Window sill duct
Cooling	Air conditioning	Cooling ceiling	No cooling
Security technology	Access control, additional video control	Access control	No security technology

Median

The median is an average for distributions in statistics. The median of a number of values is the number that is in the mid position when sorting the values by size. Generally, a median divides a sample, a number of values, or a split into two halves, such that the values in one half are smaller than the median, and larger in the other.

The median belongs to the group of quantiles and can also be considered as a 0.5-quantile. Compared to the arithmetic mean, often called average, the median is more robust against outliers (extremely differing values).

Market rent

The indicated market rent are the medians of the asking rents on the basis of the focused community. For this purpose, all offers in all major real estate portals were evaluated and then clustered according to main types of use and facility/equipment classes. Besides comparable object types and location, comparable soil values are also used. The median results from at least five comparable buildings.

The rents are shown separately according to the equipment classes modern (A), functional (B) and simple (C) as well as the main utilisation types logistics, warehouse (storage) and production, amounting to Euro per each square meter (€/sqm) for the gross floor area (BGF).

To avoid the problem of "outliers" in the data groups, no median were deliberately chosen.

The indicated rental prices for office spaces refer exclusively to office space in commercial and / or industrial areas, which are located directly in or on an indoor area.

¹Average rents for the chosen equipment class in Murcia (GISCO ES620|ES_30030) in 2023

²Average rent of chosen equipment class of all cities and municipalities in Spain in 2023 with a comparable site suitability rating as Murcia (see section: IndustrialScore)

³Deviation of rent¹ in 2023 to the national average² of all comparable locations in 2023



Property interest rate

Property rate §21 para. 2 of the ImmoWertV (Ordinance on the Valuation of Property).

"Property interest rates are capitalization interest rates with which the market values of properties are typically interest-bearing on average, depending on the type of property. Property interest rates are determined according to the principles of the income approach as per §§ 27 to 34, based on suitable purchase prices and the corresponding net incomes."

They are to be derived on the basis of suitable purchase prices and their corresponding net income for similarly constructed and used land, taking into account the remaining useful life of the buildings in accordance with the principles of the capitalized earnings method (§§ 17 to 20).

The real estate yield is calculated using a converted earnings formula (income value method) analogous to ImmoWertV. The determination here is carried out iteratively.

The stated real estate yield is at community level. The classification A, B and C refers to an industrial property with:

- A: Building age under 10 years
- B: Building ages between 10 and 25 years
- C: Building age older than 25 years

In case of mature industrial plants, the building age per building part or the fictitious mean building age of the entire plant must be used.

NUTS levels (administrative boundaries) Sources:

- <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/overview>
- <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/correspondence-tables>

The NUTS classification (Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics) is a hierarchical system for dividing up the economic territory of the EU for the purpose of:

- the collection, development and harmonisation of European regional statistics
- socio-economic analyses of the regions
 - NUTS 1: major socio-economic regions
 - NUTS 2: basic regions for the application of regional policies
 - NUTS 3: small regions for specific diagnoses
- framing of EU regional policies
 - regions eligible for support from cohesion policy have been defined at NUTS 2 level
 - the cohesion report has so far mainly been prepared at NUTS 2 level

Standard deviation

The standard deviation is defined as the square root of variance. It indicates the range of typical values in a population (ca. 68% for normal distributions) when added to/subtracted from the median. In order to give normalized information, it is expressed as a percentage of the respective average for each indicator. The farther outside the boundaries of one standard deviation a value is, the less common it is within the population.



7 Contact and Imprint

IndustrialPort GmbH & Co. KG
Rodergasse 15
65510 Idstein
Germany

Mail: info@industrialport.net
Phone +49 6126 979 0000

Managing Director: Graduate engineer. Industrial engineer Peter Salostowitz FRICS
Commercial Register: District Court Wiesbaden HRA 9699

Disclaimer

The information contained herein is from sources believed to be reliable and has been prepared with the highest level of care. We do not doubt its correctness, but we have not checked it. We assume no liability for this and neither give a guarantee, nor make any assurances. It is your responsibility to confirm their accuracy and completeness independently. All estimates, statements, assumptions or estimates used are examples only and do not reflect current or future market developments and are not intended to be used for the purposes of selling or recommending the purchase or sale of any particular financial asset.

This information is intended solely for use by the customers of IndustrialPort GmbH & Co. KG and may not be reproduced without the prior written acceptance/agreement of IndustrialPort GmbH & Co. KG.

Copyright 2024 IndustrialPort GmbH & Co. KG

8 More products from IndustrialPort

Webshop: <https://en.industrialport.net/webshop/>

Market Reports: <https://en.industrialport.net/product-category/marketreports-by-industrialport/>

Index: <https://en.industrialport.net/iwip-index/>

Benchmark-Tool: <https://en.industrialport.net/benchmark-tool-ipep/>

and many more products. Also tailored for your needs in the logistic business.

All products can be obtained via www.industrialport.net.