

Achieve Ambitions

Why Retailers Make The Location Decisions They Do

Presented by:

Christine Firstenberg - JLL Retail + 1-415-395-4900 Christine Firstenberg@am.jlcom One Front St, Suite 1100 San Fr<mark>an</mark>cisco, CA 94111

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Retail Typologies and Definitions

		SQUARE FEET			
TYPE OF SHOPPING		(INCLUDING			PRIMARY TRADE
CENTER	CONCEPT	ANCHORS)	TYPICAL ANCHOR(S)	ANCHOR RATIO*	AREA**
			OPEN-AIR CENTERS		
Neighborhood Center	Convenience	30,000–150,000	Supermarket	30–50%	3 miles
Community Center	General merchandise; convenience	100,000– 350,000	Discount department store; supermarket; drug; home improve-ment; large specialty/ discount apparel	40–60%	3–6 miles
Lifestyle Center	Upscale national chain specialty stores; dining and entertainment in outdoor setting.	Typically 150,000- 500,000, but can be smaller or larger.	Not usually anchored in the traditional sense but may include book store; other large-format specialty retailers; multi-plex cinema; small department store.	0-50%	8-12 miles
Power Center	Category-dominant anchors; few small tenants	250,000– 600,000	Category killer; home improvement; discount department store; warehouse club; off-price	75–90%	5–10 miles
Theme/Festival Center	Leisure; tourist-orient- ed; retail and service	80,000–250,000	Restaurants; entertainment	N/A	N/A
Outlet Center	Manufacturers' outlet stores	50,000-400,000	Manufacturers' outlet stores	N/A	25–75 miles
			MALLS		
Regional Center	General merchandise; fashion (mall, typically enclosed)	400,000– 800,000	Full-line department store; jr. department store; mass merchant; discount department store; fashion apparel	50–70%	5–15 miles
Superregional Center	Similar to regional center but has more variety and assortment	800,000+	Full-line department store; jr. department store; mass merchant; fashion apparel	50–70%	5–25 miles

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Retailers Chose a Location To Make Money





They make money where people shop It is **NOT** always a science

Retailers Location Criteria

Retailers combine consumer shopping habits with operational efficiencies



Retailer Location Criteria

- Location needs to be at an intersection of 2 main thoroughfares
- Need visibility to traffic and signage (pedestrian or car, whichever is greater)
- Needs to have parking, (ratio of square footage to number of stalls and differing by tenant type):
 - Grocery
 - Dress Store
 - Furniture Store
 - Apple Store
- Needs to be where the retailer's customers are located



How Do You Locate A Retail Customer?



By Using Trade Area Demographics Analytics





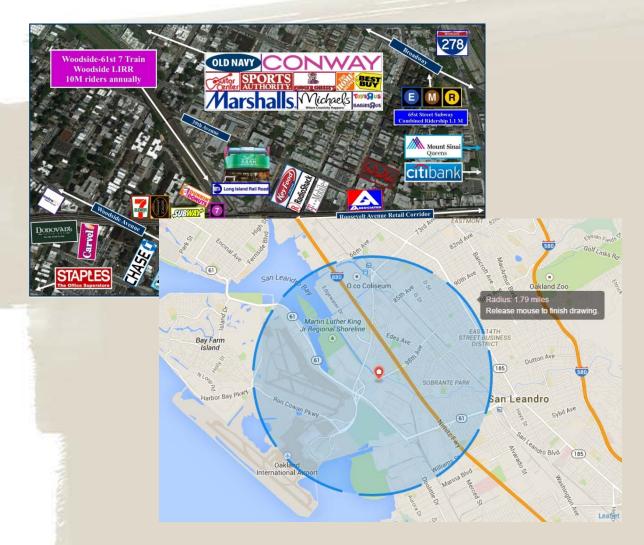
Walnut Creek, California, Unit	ed States		Prepare
Rings: 1, 3, 5 mile radii			Latitude: 3 Longitude: -12
	1 mile	3 miles	5 miles
Population Summary		-	-
2000 Total Population	16,511	99,442	207,248
2010 Total Population	16,924	100,733	210,230
2016 Total Population	18,326	106,812	221,212
2021 Total Population	19,736	112,293	232,095
2015-2020 Annual Rate Total Households	1.49% 8,976	1.01%	0.97% 90.293
Data for all businesses in area	0,970	47,303	90,293
Total Businesses:	2,794	7,684	12,722
Total Employees:	33,346	82,907	123,73
Total Residential Population:	18,326	106,812	221,213
Employee/Residential Population Ratio:	1.82:1	0.78:1	0.56:1
Labor Force By Occupation - White Collar	78.7%	79.5%	74.7%
Labor Force By Occupation - Blue Collar	8.1%	8.1%	10.3%
Median Age			
2016 Median Age Median Household Income	39.1	45.3	43.5
	404.447	400.035	400 20
2016 Median Household Income 2021 Median Household Income	\$81,144 \$89,847	\$88,035 \$100,693	\$86,35 \$98,73
2021 Median Household Income 2015-2020 Annual Rate	\$89,847	\$100,693	\$98,73
Average Household Income	2.00%	6.7 6 70	
2016 Average Household Income	\$109,771	\$126,335	\$127,8
2016 Average Household Income 2021 Average Household Income	\$109,771 \$120,550	\$137,808	\$139,0
2015-2020 Annual Rate	1.89%	1.75%	1.69%
Per Capita Income	1.09%	1.7370	1.09%
2016 Per Capita Income	\$52,455	\$56,682	\$52,52
2021 Per Capita Income	\$57,393	\$61,547	\$56,82
2015-2020 Annual Rate	1.82%	1.66%	1.59%
2016 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
fotal	13,771	79,925	159,27
Less than 9th Grade	0.9%	1.2%	3.1%
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	2.2%	1.9%	3.0%
High School Graduate	9.7%	10.3%	11.6%
GED/Alternative Credential	0.9%	0.8%	1.3%
Some College, No Degree	19.1%	17.2%	17.7%
Associate Degree	5.6%	6.7%	7.0%
Bachelor's Degree	37.2%	36.8%	33.9%
Graduate/Professional Degree	24.4%	25.0%	22.5%
2016 Population by Sex	8,950	50,901	107,66
Females	9,376	55,912	113,54
2016 Population by Race/Ethnicity	9,370	33,912	113,54
Total	18,326	106,811	221,21
White Alone	72.6%	75.2%	71.09
Black Alone	2.1%	1.9%	2.2%
American Indian Alone	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian Alone	14.9%	13.8%	13.79
Pacific Islander Alone	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Some Other Race Alone	4.3%	3.0%	6.8%
Two or More Races	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%
Hispanic Origin	13.3%	10.7%	17.89
Diversity Index	57.7	52.6	62.9
ce:			

Trade Area Demographic Analytics



- Most retailers do market research in house with brokerage support
- Analysis of demographic information of proposed trade area gives a retailer information they need for sales projections in order to move forward with deal.
- Accurate sales projections and good understanding of trade area demographics are key to locating a profitable store.

Then: Site Analysis





In addition to trade area demographics a retailer looks at items specific to the proposed site to make certain they will contribute to a good sales volume thus, **a good store location**

Factors That Impact Site Analysis:

*Trade Area Demographics

- Site Plan Layout
- Overall Design of Center
- Ingress + Egress
- Entitlement Issues
- Space Layout
- Deal Structure
- Co-Tenancy

- Distance To Nearest Competitor
- Signage
- Parking
- Visibility To Traffic
- Cost of Rent and NNN
- Distance To Nearest Retailers Store

Site Plan Layout

Ingress + Egress





Overall Center Design



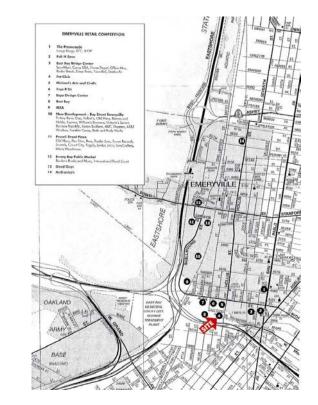
<u>Co-Tenancy</u>

Other tenants in the shopping center make a big difference in the performance of a retailer



Distance To Nearest Competitors

Competitors in the immediate vicinity must be considered for any site



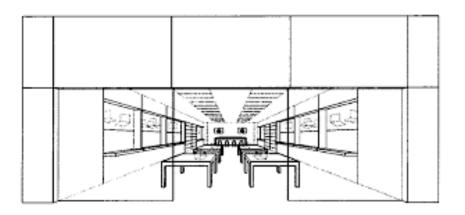
Entitlement Issues



Deal Structure

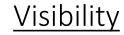


Space Layout













Overall: Convenience For Customer

Other Important Retail Rules:



- Retail grows at the intersection of two main thoroughfares Do not force retail to locate on side streets through zoning, it should be optional
- Retail needs parking! Unless you have high pedestrian counts in front of space
- A shop tenant cannot exist solely on residents in mixed use development They need additional customers
- Allow for anchor tenant in your zoning They are needed for the health of the smaller tenants