

## Urban Retail 101 Workshop #1

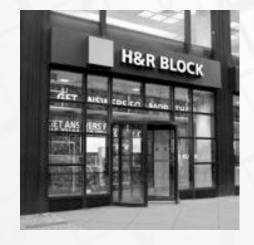


San Francisco / Chinatown Chinatown CDC December 5, 2017

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- What is "retail"?
  - Anything that is open to walk-in consumers
    - Shops
    - Services
    - Coffeehouses
    - Restaurants
    - Entertainment uses







## The Importance of Retail

#### What's at stake...

- Survival of the retailer
- Bottom line of the landlord
- Modernization of the building
- Long-term vitality of the district
- Sense of identity for the community
- Tax base of the municipality
- Social adhesion of the culture



- Where does retail come from?
  - It just drops from the sky, right?



- The havoc that Kevin Costner hath wrought...
  - The dangers of Field of Dreams thinking
  - The importance of market analysis





- The "science" behind retail
  - Can tell you all sorts of interesting things...
     if you know what to look for





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#### **Terminology**

- "Trade area"
  - District's most frequent and loyal customers
    - Represent roughly 70% of its retail sales



# Basic Concepts Terminology



#### Convenience goods and services

- Interchangeable "commodities"
  - Price, style and quality roughly the same everywhere
- Consumers will choose store solely on the basis of convenience
- Examples: traditional grocers, drug stores, dry cleaners, fast food
- Draws from the immediate neighborhood (i.e. local trade area)

# Basic Concepts Terminology



#### Comparison goods

- Price, style and/or quality vary from one store to the next...
- ... consumers will "comparison-shop" and choose store on the basis of these factors
  - Favors districts with a large selection of such stores
- Examples: apparel, footwear, jewelry, furniture, sit-down dining
- Consumers will travel further for that selection

## **Market Analysis**

- Two markets to consider...
  - Consumers demanding goods and services (from retailers)
  - Tenants seeking retail space (from property owners)



## **Market Analysis**

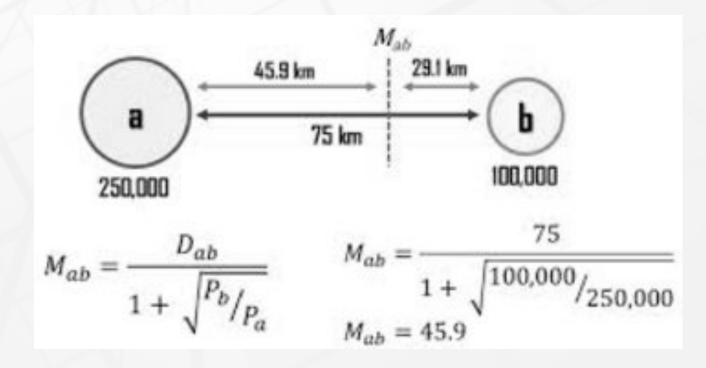
- Two markets to consider...
  - Not evaluated in a vacuum but versus the competition (current and potential)
    - · For the consumer
    - For the prospective tenant



- The lure of clusters
  - The convenience of one-stop shopping
  - The comparison in comparison goods
    - So-called "fortress malls"



- Reilly's Law of Retail Gravitation
  - Larger shopping destination enjoys correspondingly more "gravitational pull"



#### Visibility

- How do consumers know / learn about it?
  - Becoming and staying "front-of-mind"
    - Captive sub-markets
    - Drive-by / walk-by traffic
    - Traditional and social media



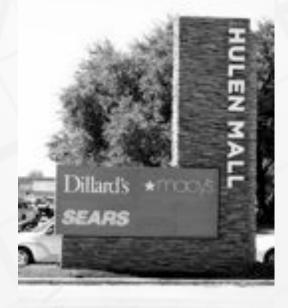
#### Access

- How do consumers get to it?
  - Road network (and parking)
  - Transit service
  - Walkability



- Trip purpose
  - Why are consumers there?
    - What are they looking to buy (if anything)?







- Convenience goods and services
  - Quick "in-and-out" preferred
    - Auto orientation free, in-front parking
    - <u>Pedestrian orientation</u> sufficient densities within walking distance



- Comparison goods (including sit-down dining and entertainment)
  - Implies longer (leisured) stays
  - More willing to park further away, even in a parking deck



- The slow fade of commodities
  - Convenience retail as specialty
    - Grocery
    - Pharmacy
    - Pet supplies
    - Barbers







- Shopping experience
  - Based on current expectations
    - Paid parking
    - Cosmetics / up-keep
    - Homelessness



- Trade area demographics
  - Quantitative characteristics
    - · The "density of demand"
      - SF Chinatown low median income but large population per sq. mile

Within a Three-Mile Sedion (2015)	Spending Power		
	Downtown Behaley	Dewatows Walnut Creak	Downtown Pale Alb
Propulation (sorg)	304,151	96,352	146,138
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,448	3448	5,169
Propulation Growth (1so-1gg)	-13.2%	15,676	+5.0%
# Residents Aged 35 or Above	100,905	61,311	75,466
# Residents With B.A. or More	89,173	61,698	55,151
# of Households Earning 455K+	35465	13.42	30,447
Total Spending Power	Mana billion	\$0.0y billion	Engridien :

- Trade area demographics
  - Increasing appeal of crossover concepts (assuming authenticity and accessibility)



- Trade area psychographics
  - Lifestyles, sensibilities and aspirations (qualitative)





- Two markets to consider...
  - Tenants seeking retail space from property owners
    - Comparing to possible alternatives



#### UNIQLO BAY STREET



## STORE HOURS HONDAY - WEDNESDAY 10AM - BPM THURSDAY - SATURDAY 10AM - PPM SUN & HOLIDAYS

High quality, stylish basics for men, women & kids

- Leasing today dominated by F & B, services
  - We live in a fast-casual world...
    - · The informalities of fine dining
    - Approaching saturation in certain categories
  - Coffee and coffeehouse culture
  - Indulge, then exercise (or vice versa)

## tenderereens





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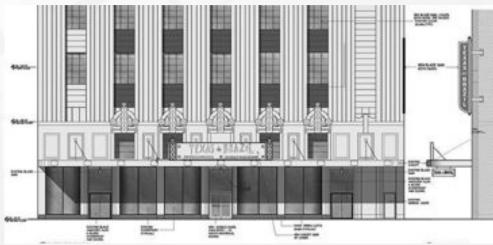
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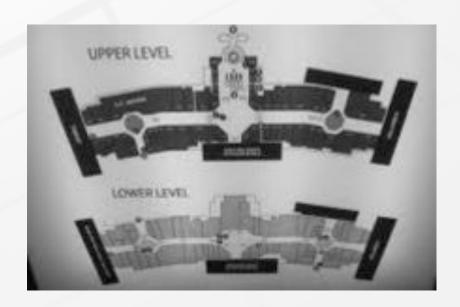
- Available and suitable spaces
  - Square footage
  - Linear frontage
  - Configuration







- Within the flow of potential shoppers
  - Between two "anchors"
    - As in the typical enclosed mall
  - On the "right" side of the road
    - "Drive-home" and/or sunny side



- Corners versus in-line spaces
  - Offer better visibility and access
    - Patio seating and drive-thru (for food and beverage)
- Notion of "the 100% corner"









- Retail site planning and modal split
  - Must be in alignment
    - Store signage
    - Building setback

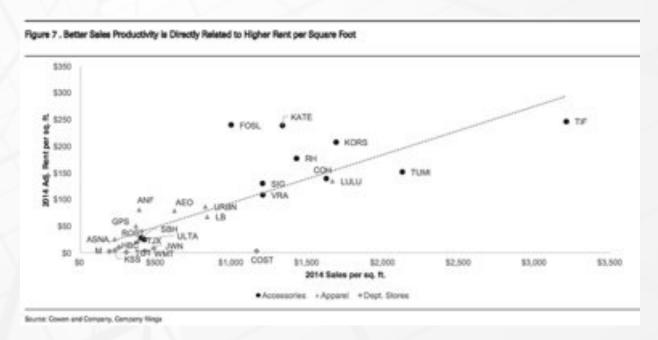


- Retail site planning and modal split
  - Must be in alignment (continued)
    - In-front or in-back parking
      - Perceived (female) safety



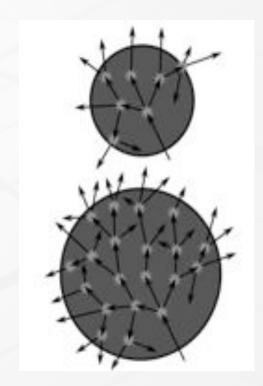
#### Occupancy costs

- Base rent
- Pass-through expenses
  - "Triple-net" or "NNN" taxes, insurance, maintenance (or "CAM")
- Build-out costs
  - Tenant improvement allowances or "TI"
- Percentage rent
- Retail condominiums rare



- Ratio of occupancy costs to projected gross sales
  - 10% rule-of-thumb
    - 1,000 sq ft space at annual rent of \$20/sq.ft. = rent of \$20,000/year
    - Requires gross sales of \$200,000/year
  - Tenant likely to fail if ratio higher than 15%

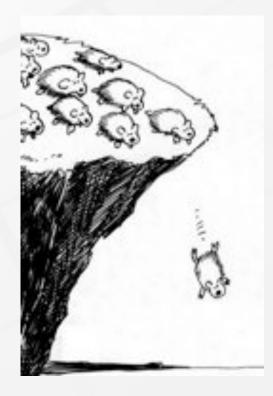
- Concept of "critical mass"
  - Point at which a given market undergoes a fundamental change with regard to its scale and potential
    - Where one "goes for X, Y or Z"
    - A whole greater than the sum of its parts





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- Lure of "co-tenancy"
  - Typically achieve far greater volumes amidst critical mass than in standalone locations
    - · Increases visibility and cross-traffic
    - Mitigates perceived risk
      - "Safety in numbers" strategy
  - Anchors as the most coveted co-tenants
    - Non-retail anchors and trip purpose

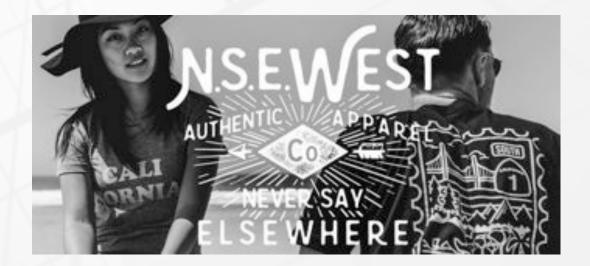




#### Momentum and trajectory

- Evolutionary stages and pioneering "bellweathers"
  - ""I chose Hayward as our next opportunity because it's a jewel on the rise. The
    diverse population, the development and value for your investment is strong, and I
    feel like we fit perfectly into the new renaissance culture that's emerging here. We
    hope to play a significant role in the vanguard of the Hayward culinary scene
    resurgence."
    - **Michael LeBlanc**, owner of Pican in Uptown Oakland and now, Bijou in Downtown Hayward

- Criteria (or weight given thereto) varies based on kind of tenant
  - Large national brands versus small local "chain-lets"







- Store "prototypes" (chains)
  - Allow for economies-of-scale in design and development
- Willingness to deviate (and absorb added costs)
  - How badly does it want to be in that (type of) sub-market?
  - What has the trade area been conditioned to expect?

- Property owners
  - Level of engagement (if any)
  - Personalities and sensibilities
  - Willingness to partner (e.g. TI)
  - Track record



- Public sector
  - Providing certainty and predictability
    - "Time is money"
    - Room for discretion = risk







#### Public sector

- What messages is it sending to the private sector?
  - "If [Lincoln Landing] is not approved, that would be the 'kiss of death' for Downtown Hayward as far as the development and leasing communities were concerned."
     Prominent East Bay retail leasing professional

- Incentivized to focus exclusively on the bottom line...
  - ... but too often demonized as greedy and unscrupulous



- Need to recoup up-front costs and earn a profit
  - Higher development costs = higher occupancy costs
    - Have to "buy" anchors



- Need to recoup up-front costs and earn a profit
  - Higher development costs = higher occupancy costs
    - Higher-quality buildings
    - Larger public realm
    - More "community benefits"







- Obsessed with (perceived) risk
  - Replicate what has worked before
  - Prefer large "credit" tenants
- Constrained by funding sources
  - Debt payments to lenders
  - Returns to investors (private or public, i.e. "us")

- Realities of development economics
  - Occupancy costs based on development costs + return
  - Are interested tenants able and willing to pay those rents?
  - If not, how might the math be changed?
    - Public/private partnership
    - Flexibility with land uses and densities



- "The rents are too high" fallacy
  - Rents = what the market (for retail space) can bear
  - Only too high if there is...
    - · Extended period of vacancy
    - Constant turnover of tenants
  - Maybe just too high for certain kinds of tenants (that you want)?





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- Landlord / developer exceptions
  - Ones incentivized to think more broadly, consider "loss leaders"
    - Filling large amounts of retail space
    - Driving higher premiums on other uses
    - Motivated by larger mission
    - · Bringing "patient" capital



### **Broker Perspective**

- Paid by commission (from landlord)
  - Gravitate to the easiest deal, for the highest rent
    - Focused on matching tenant to space
  - (Also) not incentivized to think more broadly

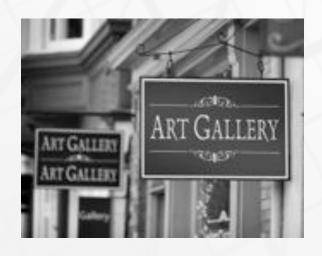


### Public Sector Perspective



- Responding to (most vocal) constituents
  - .. and/or moneyed interests
- Generating jobs and sales-tax revenue
- Leveraging other investments
- Creating or strengthening the brand
  - Attracting new residents, workers, visitors, investors, etc.

- Retail as a public good or utility
  - ... but browsing does not pay the bills







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- Retail as a public good or utility
  - Progressive politics and cost burdens
    - Every \$1 increase in min wage results in...
      - 4-10% increase in restaurant closures
      - 4-6% decrease in new restaurants
    - Impact felt on the margins (which can make all the difference)



- Retail as the face of the community
  - The first (and only) land use that visitors can see and understand
  - A reflection of our aspirations and sensibilities
    - · How we see ourselves and want to be seen by others







- Retail as a pawn in identity struggles
  - Rampant use of code language
    - "... engaging the community" (i.e. people like us)
    - "... offering authenticity" (i.e. people like us can relate to it)

- Longing for the personal and small-scale
  - "Artisanal", "handcrafted", "curated", "bespoke", etc.
    - But when happens with small starts to become big?
      - Or big tries to go small?







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#### Formula retail ordinance

- Establishments with multiple locations as well as standardized features or a recognizable appearance
- Considered detrimental to "community character"
- Must be controlled to "maintain neighborhood individuality"
- Prohibited in Chinatown Visitor Retail district (Grant Avenue)

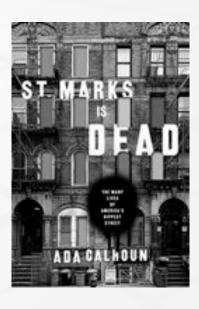
- What is (and is not) a "formula retailer"
  - 11 locations in the U.S. or internationally? (either, now)
  - 11 locations with the same banner or owner? (yes)
  - 11 locations to attain economies-of-scale? (yes but...)
  - 11 locations owned or franchised? (either)
  - 11 locations but started locally? (yes but...)
  - 11 locations but "we like them"? (yes)







- "Legacy Business Registry and Preservation Fund"
  - Recognizes small businesses and non-profits as historic assets
  - Benefits include...
    - Annual grant based on number of employees (for businesses)
    - Per-sq-ft rent subsidy on long-term leases (for landlords)
  - Requirements include...
    - · 30 years in business or more
    - · Has contributed to its "neighborhood history"
    - Agree to maintain "identity, name and craft"



### Retail as a pawn in identity struggles

"I just read a story about how brunch is over," a friend says. "One of the commenters said: 'Brunch isn't over. It's over for you.' " Just because you stopped staying out late and sleeping in and then stumbling over to Cafe Orlin for a Bloody Mary and eggs at 2 p.m. doesn't mean no one else is doing that now, or doing something that feels just as exciting.

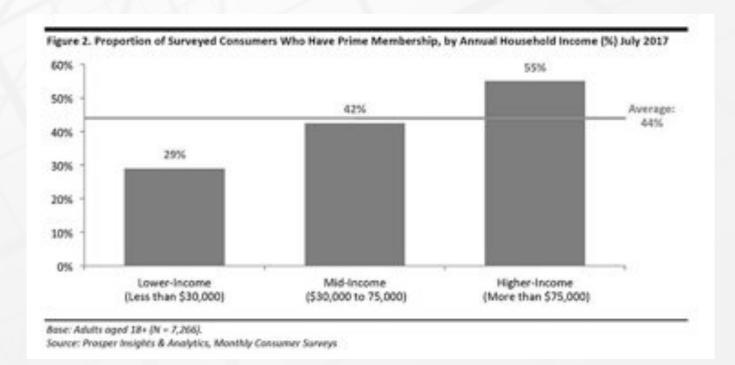
If you're complaining about the East Village, or New York in general, being dead, I think it's worth considering the possibility that, yes, it is over — for you. But for plenty of others, the city is as full of potential and magic as it was in 1977. Or 1964. Or 1992. Or whenever you last walked down the street and felt like it belonged only to you."

- Ada Calhoun, Author



- "E-commerce hysteria" (consumer demand)
  - Accounts for 8.3% market share (4Q '16)
    - % includes omni-channel sales, shipping costs, etc.
  - Growth rate appears to be slowing

- "E-commerce hysteria" (consumer demand)
  - Penetration correlated with income levels

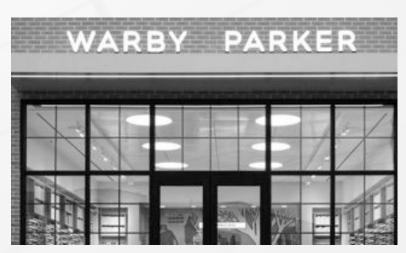


- "E-commerce hysteria" (tenant demand)
  - Continuation of brick-and-mortar expansion in certain categories
    - · Off-price fashion
    - · Cosmetics and skincare
    - Home furnishings / improvement
  - Rise of "clicks-to-bricks" phenomenon
  - Longtime struggles of disappearing chains
    - Attributable to other factors



- "E-commerce hysteria" (tenant demand)
  - Pure-play ultimately unsustainable
    - High costs of shipping and returns
    - Physical presence needed for "front-of-mind"
      - Higher online sales in submarkets with stores
  - "Right-sizing" portfolios and finding the right "omni-channel" balance





- "Immigrant gateway" district
  - First-generation immigrants
    - · Arrive with little to no income
  - Within high-density cities (historically)
  - Local examples include...
    - Stockton Street
    - Oakland / Chinatown





- "Immigrant gateway" district
  - Food from the homeland
    - · Eateries, specialty food markets
  - Media in the native tongue
    - · Books, music and videos
  - Professionals who speak the language
    - Doctors, dentists and insurance agents
  - Financial institutions from the mother country



### "Immigrant gateway" district

- Can be very strong performers on a per-sq-ft basis...
- ... but demand must be replenished across generations
  - Initial settlers typically move up and out
  - 2nd generation often does *not* want to run the family business
- ... or else, growing # of retiring merchants, vacant spaces

- "Later-generation touchstone" district
  - Where initial settlers (who left for the suburbs) return to reconnect
    - Emphasis on cultural, religious and/or culinary traditions
      - Eateries, specialty food markets
    - Pull weakens with each subsequent generation



- "Ethnic / non-ethnic hybrid" district
  - Where lost demand has been "back-filled" by tourists and suburban day-trippers
    - Emphasis on culinary tradition
      - Eateries
    - Raises questions of authenticity



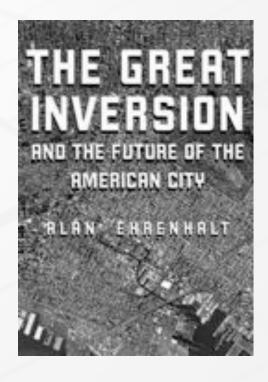
- "Ethnic / non-ethnic hybrid" district
  - Where lost demand has been "back-filled" by foodies/neo-hipsters and wealthier co-ethnics
    - Emphasis on culinary traditions
      - Eateries
    - · Raises questions of authenticity and accessibility





- Misalignment with neo-hipster sensibility
  - Proximity to Financial District
    - Established tech leaves little room for start-ups
    - Resulting pressure on adjacent districts





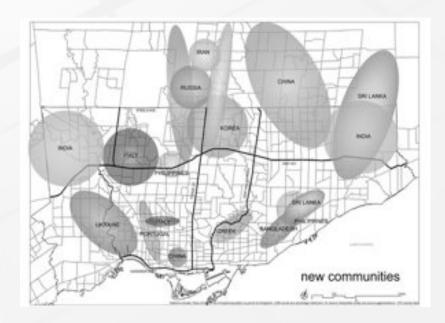
- Impact of "demographic inversion"
  - Inner city no longer "where poor people live" while affluent flee to the exurbs
  - Now where the affluent choose to settle, pushing immigrants / poor to the suburbs

- Impact of demographic inversion
  - Resurgence in urban living resulting in loss of ethnic and/or socioeconomic diversity



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- Impact of "demographic inversion"
  - Suburbanization of ethnic diversity (across the socioeconomic spectrum)
    - Traditional first-generation immigrants
      - Ethnic Vietnamese San Jose's Little Saigon



- Impact of "demographic inversion"
  - Suburbanization of ethnic diversity (across the socioeconomic spectrum)
    - Educated first-generation immigrants, with resources
      - Taiwanese Cupertino, Milpitas, Fremont
      - Drawn to good schools, new homes, sense of space
        - » "The 99 Ranch Effect"



- Impact of "demographic inversion"
  - Danger of falling below threshold needed to sustain niche in the urban setting
    - Disproportionate effects of little incursions





### **Contact Info**

With any comments or questions...

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