

# Downtown Retail 101 Wake Forest, NC



Presentation March 30, 2016

Mike Berne MJB Consulting

#### **MJB** Consulting



- Retail planning and real estate consultancy
  - Market analysis, tenanting strategy, recruitment efforts
- Based in New York City and San Francisco Bay Area
- Active across the U.S., Canada and the U.K.
  - Retail strategy and implementation in Downtown Raleigh
- Strength in Downtown / "Main Street" retailing

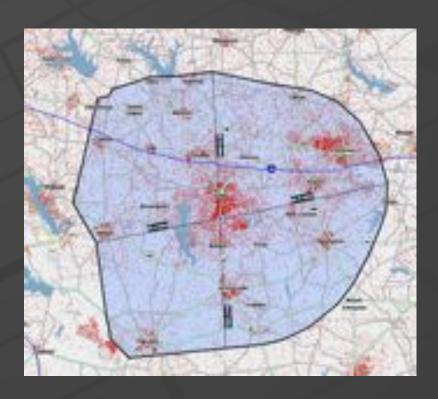
#### Qualifications



- Basic education for retail-leasing novices
- Not findings and recommendations
  - Just starting on our research and analysis...

#### Presentation

- Basic terminology
- Market analysis
  - Consumer demand
  - Retailer perspective
- Questions throughout
- PowerPoint available on website
  - Why some slides are text-heavy...



#### Trade area

- Defined as the geographic area from which the Downtown draws most of its retail sales
  - Downtown's most frequent and reliable customers



- Convenience goods and services
  - Price, style and quality roughly the same everywhere
  - Examples: traditional supermarkets, drug stores, dry cleaners
  - Consumers will choose store solely on the basis of convenience
  - Draws from the immediate neighborhood
    - Trade area defined by nearest competitors



#### Comparison goods

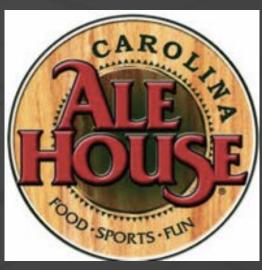
- Price, style and/or quality vary from one store to the next...
- ... consumers will "comparison-shop" and choose store on the basis of these factors
  - Favors districts with a large selection of such stores
- Examples: apparel, footwear, jewelry, furniture, sit-down dining
- Draws from a wider trade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

- New paradigm
  - Commodity
    - Products that are uniform and interchangeable across retailers in the same category
      - Consumer behavior dictated by convenience
  - Specialty
    - Products that vary widely across retailers in the same category
      - Convenience is a secondary consideration

#### **Basic Concepts**

Terminology





#### Comparison goods

- "Commodity": brands that can be found in virtually every retail sub-market of a particular metropolitan area
  - One location within the chain is no different from another...
  - ... so consumer will typically shop the location that is most convenient to them
  - Trade area = defined as that area within which the subject site would be the most convenient option



#### Comparison goods

- "Specialty": concepts (or a concentration of such) that cannot be found elsewhere in a particular metropolitan area
  - ... are therefore able to draw from beyond the competing commodity-filled shopping centers
    - Can be defined culturally or psycho-graphically

- Convenience goods and services as specialty
  - Grocery store as destination
  - Emergence of "niche" markets





## Basic Concepts Market Analysis

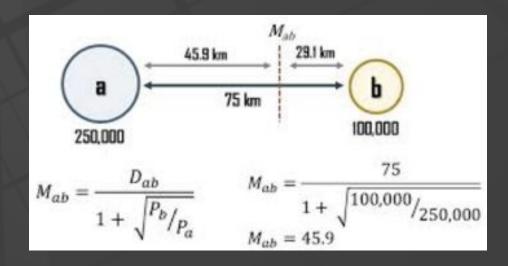
- Two markets to consider...
  - Consumers demanding goods and services (from retailers)
  - Tenants seeking retail space (from property owners)



- Convenience/comparison/specialty
- The lure of existing clusters
  - In order to "comparison-shop"
  - For convenience of one-stop shopping



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



The power of density



2013 Data / Estimates Source: Claritas	Downtown Newark	Downtown Summit	Short Hills Mall
Population	355,262	82,748	72,432
Population Density	12,751/square mile	2,928/square mile	2,563/square mile
Average Household Income	\$48,924	\$177,859	\$191,831
Households Earning \$75K+	24,883	20,239	17,933
Creative Class Workers	28,843	21,866	19,277
Number of Homeowners	30,464	22,674	19,510
Total Spending Power	\$4.2 billion	\$1.7 billion	\$1.5 billion
Current Sales Leakage	\$586 million	-\$134 million	\$10 million

- "Niche" submarkets
  - Ethnic / cultural
  - Psychographic
    - Lifestyles, sensibilities and aspirations





- Retail as a form of self-identification
  - For communities as well...





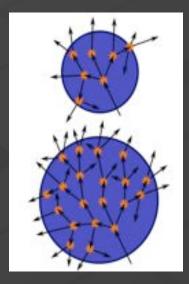


## Basic Concepts Market Analysis

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

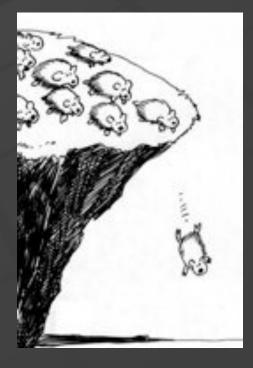


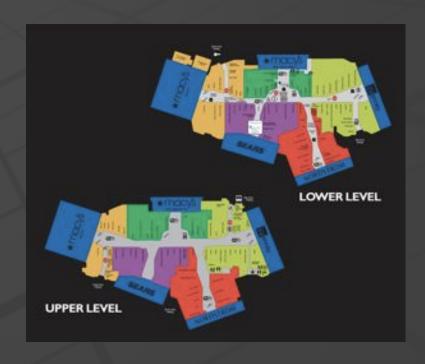
- Concept of "critical mass"
  - Point at which a given market undergoes a fundamental change with regard to its scale and potential





- Lure of co-tenancy
  - Creates critical mass that draws the consumer
  - Generates visibility and cross-traffic
    - "Safety in numbers" strategy
    - "Retailers are like lemmings..."

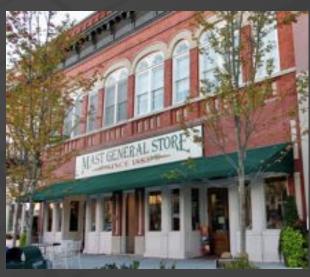




#### The importance of anchors

- Spend on advertising (visibility)
- Drive traffic to smaller "in-line" stores
  - ... who pay higher rents to be near them
- Dictate the size of the trade area
  - ... on which other businesses can rely

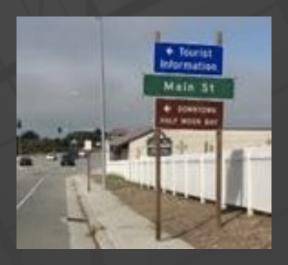




#### The importance of anchors

- Larger retailers, ideally
- Can also be non-retail, however
  - The power of food and the arts

- Visibility and access
  - Both "front-of-mind" and easy to reach
    - Within the (auto and pedestrian) traffic flow
      - Auto: "Average Daily Traffic" (ADT) counts
      - Pedestrian: between relevant anchors (as in a mall)





- Visibility and access
  - Both "front-of-mind" and easy to reach
    - On the corner / "end-cap"
      - Notion of the "100% corner



#### **Basic Concepts**

#### Retailer Perspective

- Business model
  - High-margin goods and services
    - Priced considerably higher than the cost to buy or produce them
    - Can theoretically survive on lower volumes
  - Low-margin
    - Priced much closer to the cost
    - Requires higher sales volumes





- Business model
  - Higher rents affordable to...
    - High-margin concepts
    - (High-volume/fast-turning) low-margin businesses
  - Lower rents required for...
    - Pretty much everyone else...







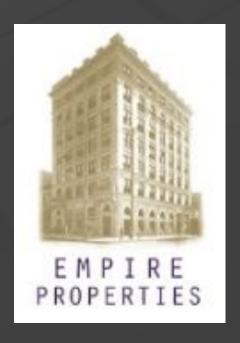
- Available and suitable spaces
  - Floor-plate capable of accommodating store
    - Workable configuration and sufficient depth

- Ratio of occupancy costs to sales projections
  - 10% rule-of-thumb
    - 1,000 sq ft space at rent of \$20/sq.ft. = rent of \$20,000/year
    - Requires estimated gross sales of \$200,000/year
  - Tenant likely to fail if ratio higher than 15%
    - Can be higher than 10% with higher-margin goods (e.g. jewelry)
    - Should be just 5-7% for restaurants
  - Rent per sq ft typically lower for larger spaces

#### Basic Concepts

#### Retailer Perspective

- Deal-making with the property owner
  - Occupancy costs
    - As a percentage of projected gross sales
  - Incentives and concessions
    - T.I. allowances
    - Free rent for \_\_\_ months
    - Percentage-rent only
  - Intangibles
    - Personality and sensibility
    - Track record



- The "X" Factor: Perceptions
  - Retailers are humans, too…
    - "Curb appeal", "hip by association", "black eye(s)", etc.





#### Next Steps

- "Total immersion"
- Competitive analysis
- Stakeholder meetings
- Pedestrian intercept surveys
- Profile of "core customer"
- Reference to case studies
- Chapter in Master Plan Update
  - Nuanced positioning and tenanting strategy
  - Retail potential and prioritization of specific sites
  - Recommendations on relevant municipal policies
- Participation in charrette



#### **Contact Info**

With any comments or questions...

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