

#### Primary Trade Area Layers

**1. The super-regional layer** has the greatest consumer attraction, with the largest depth and breadth goods and services, particularily for shopping (durable) and many specialty goods. They generally have a GLA of over 800 sq ft with 3+ anchors. Super-regional layers typically carry convenience (non-durable) goods, which have a lower level of attraction then shopping and specialty goods.

**2. The regional layer** competes directly with the super-regional layer for shopping goods, but have slightly less attraction because of a reduced depth and breath. They consist of enclosed malls with a GLA of 400-800k sq ft and 2-3 anchors, or open-air centres with 3+ box stores with a GLA of 400-1,000 sq ft.

**3. The community layer** competes directly with the super-regional and regional layers for both shopping (durable) and convenience (non-durable) goods. They have slightly less attraction than super-regional or regional layers, particularily for shopping goods. They consist of enclosed malls with 100-400 sq ft, or open-air power centres with 2-3 big box stores. Stores like Walmart, Costco and Superstore are primary examples of stores in community (or higher) trade areas that offer both shopping and convience goods.

4. The neighbourhood layer competes directly with the super-regional, regional and community layers, primarily for con...

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### **An Exceed Location Intelligence Report** for North York| Centerpoint Mall

Map Detail: 1st Trade Area(s) Comparison

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Trade Area of Interest (TA	ol) 1st Trade Area(s) Comparison	Filters         Primary TA Layers         Super Regional         Regional         Community         Neighbourhood						
Primary TA Points Super Regional Regional Community Neighbourhood	Markham  First Markham Place (R) North York  Centerpoint Mall (R) Richmond Hill  Hillcrest Mall (R) Thornhill  CF Promenade (R) Toronto  Fairview Mall (R)							
Calibration is done by adjust	sting market leakages between trade area layers (with							
R ► 1st TA %: Market leaka C ► 1st TA %: Market leaka C ► 2nd TA %: Market leaka N ► 1st TA %: Market leaka N ► 2nd TA %: Market leaka	ge from Regional to adjacent Super Regional trade and ge from Community to adjacent Regional or Super Re age from Community to 2nd adjacent Super Regional ge from Neighbourhood to adjacent Community, Reg age from Neighbourhood to 2nd adjacent Regional or	reas. egional trade areas. trade areas. ional, or Super Regional trade areas. Super Regional trade areas.						
N ► 3rd TA %: Market leaka	ge from Neighbourhood to 3rd adjacent Super Region	nal trade areas						

<b>R ► 1st TA %</b>	<b>C ► 1st TA %</b>	<b>C ► 2nd TA %</b>	<b>N ► 1st TA %</b>	<b>N ► 2nd TA %</b>	<b>N ► 3rd TA %</b>				
100	100	100	100	100	100				
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Trade Area of Interest (TAol) North York  Centerpoint Mall		2nd Trade Area Compare			3rd Trade Area Compare			e e	4th Trade Area Compare			
		Winr	Winnipeg  Garden City (R)			Calgary  Deerfoot City (R)				Laval  Centropolis/Galeries (R)		
1st Trade Area(s) Comparison		Winnipeg  Kildonan Place (R)		Calgary  South Centre Mall (R)				Laval  Mega-Centre Notre-Dame (F				
Markham  First Markham Place (R)		Winr	Vinnipeg  St. Vital Shopping (R)		(R)	Calgary  Sunridge & Marlborough (		igh (	Rosemere   Fauborg Boisbriand (R)			
North York  Centerpoint Mall (R)									Saint-Laurent  Place Vertu (R)			
Richmond Hill  Hillcrest Mall (R)												
Thornhill CF Promenade (R)												
				2nd TA	3rd	тл	Ath TA			1/2nd	TA al/2rd TA	
Variable Group (Col1)	/ariable Group Variable Description (Col2) Col1)		TAol Values (Col3)	Compare Values (Col4)	Comp Valu (Co	bare les l5)	Compare Values (Col6)	Compare (% Change) (Col7)	TA Co (% ch (C	ompare nange) ol8)	Compare (% change) (Col9)	Compare (% change) (Col10)
1. Raw	1 Geo Advantage Sub-Re	gion	28.1 k	33.6 k	21.2	2 k	29.2 k	-15.6	-1	6.3	+32.3	-3.9
Trade Area	2 1st Adjacent Sub-Regio	n	62.0 k	85.1 k	114.	1 k	69.5 k	-41.4	-2	7.2	-45.7	-10.8
	3 2nd Adjacent Sub-Regio	on	36.7 k	49.7 k	78.2	2 k	20.6 k	-15.7	-2	6.1	-53.1	78.1
2.Tot Pop	4 2019 Tot Pop		126.7 k	168.3 k	213.	6 k	119.3 k	-30.6	-24.7		-40.7	6.2
3.Demo	11 2019 Med Age		43.0 yr	39.6 yr	38.7	' yr	42.6 yr	-0.1	+{	8.6	+11.0	1.0
graphics	12 2024 Tot Pop		104.9 %	106.0 %	111.3	3 %	105.0 %	-3.1	-1	0.1	-5.8	-0.1
	13 2029 Tot Pop		109.8 %	112.2 %	123.	7 %	110.0 %	-6.1	-2	2.1	-11.2	-0.2
	14 Age 0-19		16.9 %	24.3 %	3 % 25.0 %		23.2 %	-15.3	-30.7		-32.6	-27.4
	15 Age 20-39		31.2 %	26.9 %	27.2	2 %	24.0 %	+17.4	+1	6.2	+14.9	30.0
	16 Age 40-59		26.8 %	26.3 %	28.6	6 %	28.0 %	-5.2	+'	1.6	-6.4	-4.3
	17 Age 60+		24.6 %	21.2 %	17.5	5 %	23.7 %	+2.6	+1	5.9	+40.6	3.6
4.Day	19 2019 Tot Day Pop		141.3 k	145.5 k	202.	4 k	142.0 k	-37.9	-2	2.9	-30.2	-0.5
Population	20 2019 Day Pop Home		48.8 %	58.4 %	53.8	8 %	45.9 %	+7.3	-1	6.4	-9.4	6.4
	21 2019 Day Pop Home 0-14		9.9 %	21.1 %	20.2	2 %	15.0 %	-16.3	-5	2.8	-50.9	-33.8
	22 2020 Day Pop Home 15-64		3.9 %	2.7 %	3.3	%	2.9 %	+5.7	+4	4.0	+17.6	32.8
	23 2021 Day Pop Home 65+		16.5 %	17.3 %	11.9	) %	14.7 %	+18.4	+18.4 -5.0		+38.3	11.8
24 2019 Tot Day Pop Work		k	51.2 %	41.6 %	46.2	2 %	54.2 %	-6.1	+2	2.9	+10.9	-5.5
5.Income	5.Income 25 2019 Avg HH income 26 2024 Avg HH income		\$100 k	\$101 k	\$14	0 k	\$101 k	-14.2	-1	1.1	-28.2	-0.3
			\$112 k	\$121 k	\$16	7 k	\$115 k	-13.8	-7	7.9	-33.1	-2.7
27 2029 Avg HH income			\$127 k	\$146 k	\$20	3 k	\$133 k	-13.4	-13.6		-37.7	-4.9
6.Labour	6.Labour 29 2019 Labour Force		51.2 %	55.8 %	56.4	%	55.2 %	-1.3	-6	3.2	-9.3	-7.2
	30 2019 Unemploy Rate		8.6 %	12.6 %	14.5	5 %	11.9 %	+11.3	-3	2.0	-40.8	-27.6
7.Total HH	31 2019 Tot HH Owned		60.9 %	72.4 %	76.4 %		63.8 %	-13.1	-16.0		-20.3	-4.6
32 2019 Tot HH Rented			39.1 %	27.6 %	23.6	6 %	36.2 %	+30.7	+4	2.1	+65.7	8.2
	33 2019 Tot HHs		52.0 k	62.8 k	72.4	4 k	46.4 k	-22.4	-17.2		-28.2	12.1
8.Education	40 2019 No cert, dip, degr	ee	8.6 %	14.9 %	14.0	) %	15.0 %	-17.7	-4	1.8	-38.3	-42.5
	41 2019 App, trades, diplo	oma	2.7 %	5.9 %	6.2	%	11.6 %	-7.6	-5	5.3	-57.1	-77.2
	42 2019 College, diploma		14.9 %	17.3 %	17.6	6 %	18.2 %	-6.5	-1-	4.3	-15.5	-18.6
	43 2019 Univ Bach degree +		43.4 %	18.5 %	19.3	8 %	19.1 %	+20.0	+13	35.0	+124.7	127.2
9.Shelter	44 Average Home Value		\$1051 k	\$351 k	\$50	1 k	\$427 k	-2.0	+19	99.4	+109.9	146.1
	45 Avg Rent Paid		\$5258	\$2486	\$30	14	\$3626	+38.0	+11	11.5	+74.5	45.0

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## **Location Location: The Business Paradox**

### 1. Complexity and Double Counting

The problem with conventional trade area definitions is that they can't explain and quantify the complex nature of mobile consumer purchases across multiple trade areas. Figure 1 shows the overlapping radii trade areas that are necessary to account for consumer purchase behavior. This creates a double counting problem, which in turn, makes it virtually impossible to accurately calculate useful and comparable trade area metrics.

### 2. Accuracy: Trade Area Size & Shape

The second problem is that the size and shape of the trade area assumptions largely determine the final solution. Figure 2 compares the consumer spend by trade area between the Exceed model (green points) and radii sized by the ICSC (blue points). In Figure 3, the green points represent the model results, and the blue points represent modeled results plus 1 city block. These graphics reveals how important trade area definition is to the overall analytical solution.

### 3. Why it Works

3.1 Explains complex consumer behavior: Layers allow the model to quantify the complex nature of consumer purchase behavior from multiple stores and shopping centre destinations. Each layer represents the consumer decision to shop at a specific class of shopping centre (defined by ICSC). See Figure 4.

3.2 It's Accurate: The model imposes accuracy with a system approach that completes supply & demand by individual trade area while accounting for surpluses and leakages. The combined intersect between layers creates sub-regions representing an equation of consumer shopping choices (Figure 5). The equation can now be calibrated and effectively allows for accurate measurement and comparison of all opportunities across Canada, without double counting.

3.3 Adaptable: The number of layers in the model is flexible. It means that new layers can be inserted to include unique retailers like Costco and Outlet Malls.

3.4 Big Data: Our partnership with Manifold Data Mining gives us access to consumer demand data to populate our trade areas: Geo-demographic, household spending, consumer product and media usage, consumer purchase behavior, shopping patterns, psycho-graphic and lifestyle cluster data all created at the 6-digit postal code level.

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