

MarketView Inland Empire Retail

On a national level, the retail market keeps at a steady pace towards a goal of full economic recovery and stability, yet is kept in line by cautious consumer spending. Concerns about steep gasoline prices and a weak labor market, in addition to inflation and future earnings led to declined consumer confidence and selected growth in retail sales. The Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index, which had decreased to 61.7 in May, recently dropped further to 58.5 in June.

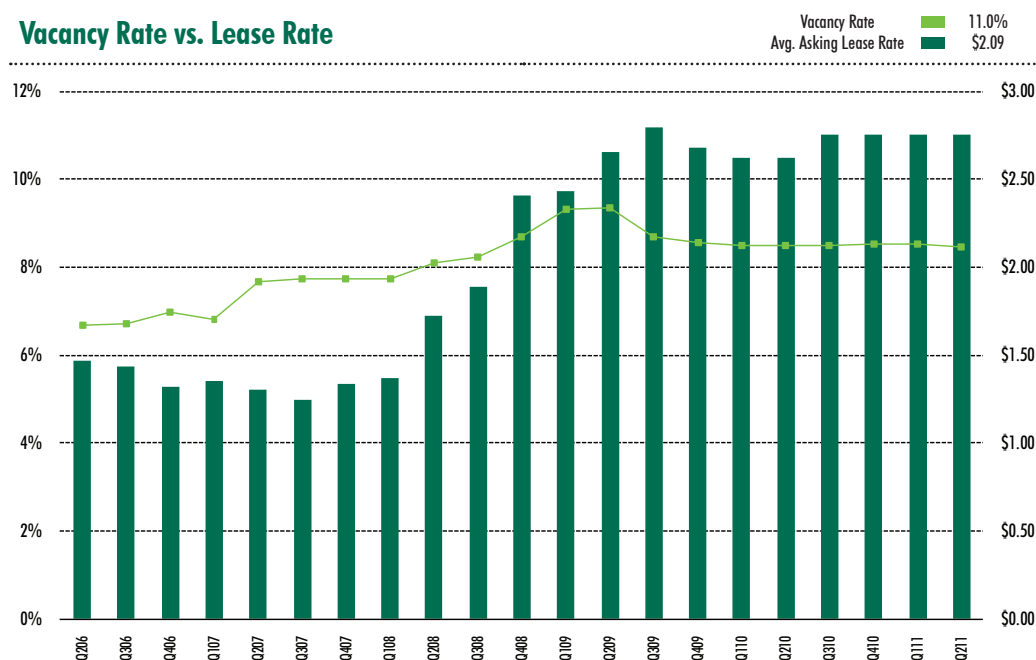
Corporation (LAEDC), "The recovery of the Inland Empire will not progress strongly until the housing market recovers and that is not expected for a few years." The Inland Empire was one of the hardest-hit markets in the nation in terms of the record-high home foreclosures and unemployment levels. The high rate of loan defaults and foreclosures will still place downward pressure on the region's home values, however, the housing market is expected to gain positive momentum moving into 2012.

May retail sales, according to the U.S. Commerce Department, show that total retail sales experienced a 0.2 percent decrease seasonally adjusted over the previous month, yet 7.7 percent above sales recorded in May 2010. Consumers have not stopped new purchases completely, but rather are cooling down on spending. Sales at health and personal care stores remained solid increasing 0.8 percent seasonally adjusted from last month, and 5.6 percent unadjusted since last year. The spring/summer seasonal weather played a role in helping sales at clothing and clothing accessory stores, pushing sales up 0.2 percent seasonally adjusted over April, and 4.6 percent unadjusted from last year. The weather also helped improve sales at building material and garden equipment stores with a reported monthly increase of 1.2 percent seasonally adjusted, and a strong annual increase 11.3 percent. Furniture and home furnishing stores sales decreased 0.7 percent seasonally adjusted from April, while month-over-month sales at electronics and appliance stores declined by 1.3 percent. Sales at sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores, although up 5.2 percent from last year, are down from April by 0.4 percent.

Although the Inland Empire is recovering at a slower pace than other markets, the region is making great strides at a full recovery. Most recently, there has been an upswing in expanding restaurant tenants within the Inland Empire retail market. Retailers such as The Habit, Smash Burger, Five Guys, Oporto and Subway are all expected to expand this year. Additionally, major discount tenants are expanding as well which include Dollar General, 99 Cent Only, and Dollar Tree just to name a few. Continuing with the positive side, the second quarter witnessed the signing of two significant leases. One transaction was made by Cardenas Market, which signed a 33,000 square-foot lease in Ontario, and another 29,000 square-foot lease in Temecula was signed by Buy Buy Baby. This recent activity contributed to the 40,512 and 6,538 square feet of positive net absorption in the South Riverside County and East End submarkets, respectively. Overall, the Inland Empire retail market recorded a total of 6,644 square feet of positive net absorption. The vacancy level remains unchanged at 11.0 percent, and sits 5 percent above that of the 10.5 percent vacancy rate posted one year ago. The average asking high lease rate shed three cents this quarter to \$2.09 per square foot, while the asking lease low lease rate dropped two cents to an average of \$1.59 per square foot.

The local Inland Empire economy continues to be deeply impacted by the economic downturn and moving forward at a sluggish rate. According to the Los Angeles County Economic Development

Vacancy Rate vs. Lease Rate



Quick Stats

	Current	Change from last	
		Yr.	Qtr.
Vacancy	11.0%	↑	→
Lease Rates	\$2.09	↓	↓
Net Absorption*	6,664	↓	↑
Construction	0 SF	↓	→

* The arrows are trend indicators over the specified time period and do not represent a positive or negative value. (e.g., absorption could be negative, but still represent a positive trend over a specified period.)

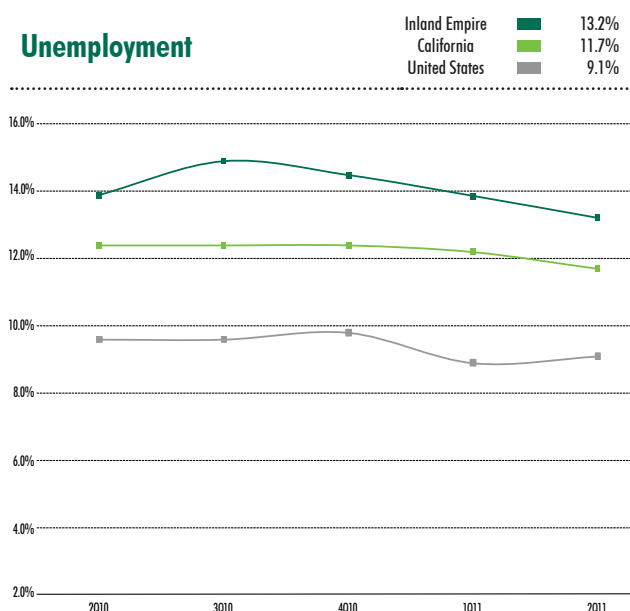
Hot Topics

- The overall Inland Empire unemployment level decreased to 13.2 percent denoting the second consecutive decline since March 2011
- Vacancy levels remain unchanged at 11.0 percent
- A relatively flat total of 6,644 square feet of positive net absorption was recorded
- Big Box closures has slowed considerably

Market Statistics

Submarket	Building SF	Vacancy Rate %	Net Absorption SF	Under Construction SF	Avg. High Asking NNN \$/PSF/MTH
EAST END	31,271,412	17.0%	6,538	-	\$2.22
HIGH DESERT	7,248,523	7.0%	26,891	-	\$2.14
LOW DESERT	14,363,255	11.6%	(142,724)	-	\$1.94
SO. RIV COUNTY	16,638,237	8.9%	40,512	-	\$1.91
WEST END	36,324,955	7.3%	75,427	-	\$2.23
Inland Empire Total	105,846,382	11.0%	6,644	-	\$2.09

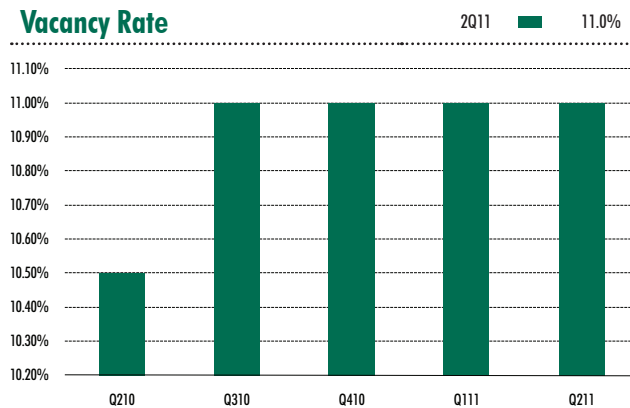
Unemployment



Although the Inland Empire possesses one of the nation's highest unemployment rates among urban areas, joblessness is expected to lessen somewhat in the coming months and in 2012. The Inland Empire currently holds an unemployment rate of 13.2 percent which is down from 13.4 percent recorded one month earlier and below the 13.9 percent rate witnessed in May of 2010. In comparison, the Inland Empire remains above California's level of 11.7 percent as well as the National unemployment rate of 9.1 percent.

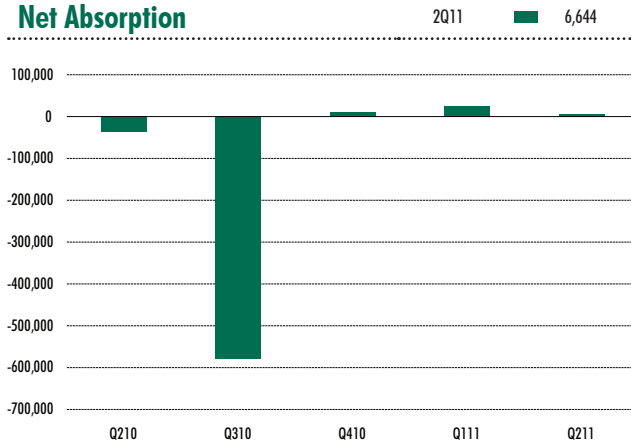
Since May of last year, total non-farm employment has declined by approximately 16,900 jobs or 1.5 percent. Government recorded the largest year-over-year loss of 10,800 jobs, 61 percent of which fell into the federal government sub-sector. Construction also recorded a significant annual decline, shedding 5,300 jobs overall, while leisure and hospitality recorded a loss of 2,200 jobs. Educational and health services, however, experienced the largest year-over gain with the addition of 2,500 jobs.

Vacancy Rate



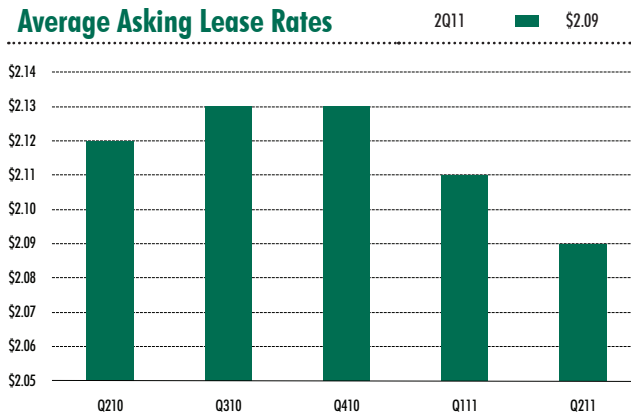
Inland Empire retail vacancy rate continues to remain unchanged at 11.0 percent. Although vacancy has been at this level for four consecutive quarters, it should begin to trend downward as big box closures are predicted to slow down. Strip Centers edged out Neighborhood Centers this quarter to post the highest vacancy rate with 17.6 percent; while specialty and power centers within the Inland Empire continue to boast the lowest vacancy rates of 2.6 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively. The East End continues to yield the highest vacancy rate ending the second quarter with a rate of 17.0 percent, however, denotes a slight decrease from the previous quarter.

Net Absorption



The second quarter of 2011 ended with 6,644 square feet of positive net absorption. Some contributing factors to the positive absorption were some key leases that were signed this quarter. Cardenas Market inked a 33,000 square-foot lease in Ontario, and Buy Buy Baby completed a 29,000 square-foot transaction in Temecula. Of the center types, power centers noted the greatest amount of positive absorbed space with 136,179 square feet. Community centers, however, experienced 188,169 square feet of negative net absorption, which has become a trend among this center type due the continued amount of shop space that is being delivered to the market.

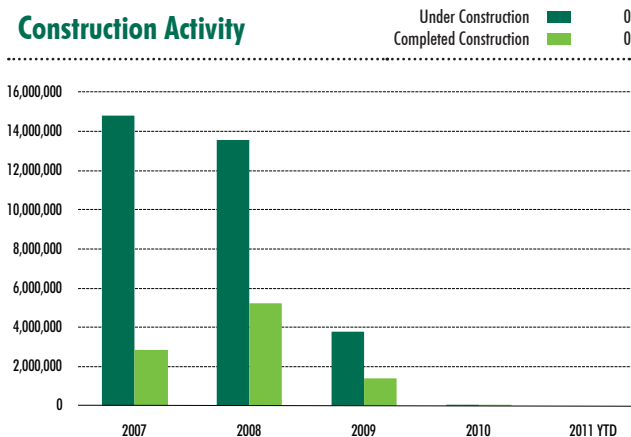
Average Asking Lease Rates



The average high asking lease rate for retail space in the Inland Empire decreased by three cents, or one percent this quarter to now stand at \$2.09 per square foot. The average low asking triple net lease rate also witnessed decline, shedding two cents to now stand at \$1.59 per square foot.

Among the five major sub-markets for Inland Empire, the West End area closed out the quarter with the highest average high asking lease rate at \$2.23 per square foot per month and the Low Desert area posted the lowest average high asking lease rate at \$1.94 per square foot per month.

Construction Activity



Construction of new retail centers in the Inland Empire remains non-existent. Since the first quarter of 2010, the market has had no centers begin the construction phase. Many developments have been halted indefinitely until a balanced economic structure can be achieved.

