

Ninigret Partners



Demand Considerations

Addressable employee lunch market based on occupational mix

Time limitations & location impact lunch; work dress limits immediate after work

> Hourly employees with typically 30 minute lunch breaks – if they go out its "grab & go" offerings

		16000 Total Estimated
Occupational Mix	% of workforce	Employees
Management	8.6	1376
Business and Financial Operations	7.7	1232
Computer and Mathematical	2.9	464
Architecture and Engineering	1.0	160
Life, Physical, and Social Science	1.0	160
Community and Social Services	2.1	
Legal	3.7	592
Education, Training, and Library	1.7	
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports,	3.2	512
and Media	5.2	512
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	13.9	
Healthcare Support	2.1	
Protective Service	3.5	
Food Preparation and Serving Related	3.7	
Building and Grounds Cleaning and	7.8	
Maintenance	1.0	
Personal Care and Service	2.9	
Sales and Related	6.1	
Office and Administrative Support	14.7	
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	5.1	
Production	1.8	
Transportation and Material Moving	3.5	
Unclassified	3.3	

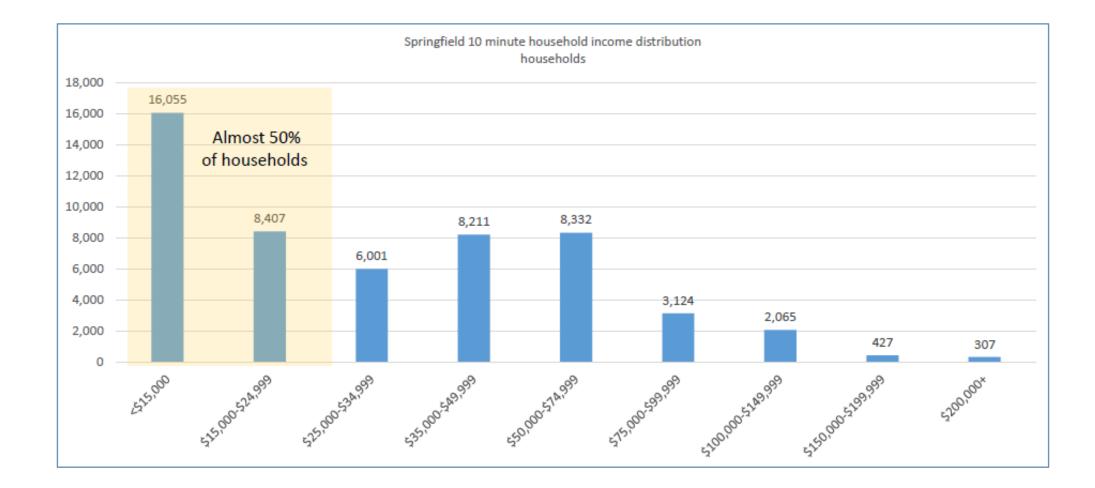
~4500

National benchmarks suggest a potential for \$12.5m in spending from the office worker

Office-Worker Sper Including and Excluding Tho		hing			
Mean Weekly Expenditures					
	(U.S. Dollars Per Worker)				
	Excluding Those Who				
	Including Spent Nothing				
	Including	Spent N			
	Those Who		Percent of		
	Spent		Office Workers		
Types of Spending	Nothing	Total	Who Spent in		
			Category		
Total	\$195.22	\$206.31	94.6%		
Transportation and Online Purchases	66.03	73.99	89.3		
Transportation	35.92	40.82	88.0		
Online Purchases Made at the Office (Personal)	30.11	185.04	16.3		
Full-Service Restaurants and Fast Food	26.71	43.02	62.1		
Full-Service Restaurants	12.97	43.22	30.0		
Fast Food/Deli/Lunch Eateries	13.75	24.99	55.0		
Goods and Services	102.47	191.89	53.4		
Department Stores	7.56	74.86	10.1		
Discount Stores	10.63	52.11	20.4		
Drug Stores	6.87	26.90	25.6		
Grocery Stores	19.79	61.19	32.4		
Clothing Stores	3.80	56.94	6.7		
Shoe Stores	2.82	51.98	5.4		
Sporting Goods Stores	2.73	47.54	5.8		
Electronics/Phone/Computer Stores	6.88	118.69	5.8		
Jewelry Stores	3.36	88.39	3.8		
Office Supplies/Stationery/Novelty Gifts and Cards	6.90	59.49	11.6		
Warehouse Clubs	9.71	94.08	10.3		
Other Goods (florist, non-food vendors, etc.)	3.61	59.01	6.1		
Personal Care Shops	6.03	66.65	9.1		
Personal Services	3.92	37.26	10.5		
Other Services (not elsewhere classified)	3.48	59.50	5.9		
Entertainment	4.35	51.35	8.5		
(sporting events, live theater, concerts, movies)					
Addendum					
Total Less Transportation and Online Purchases	\$129.18	\$170.88	75.6%		

Implies retail & restaurant potential spending of approximately \$12.5m

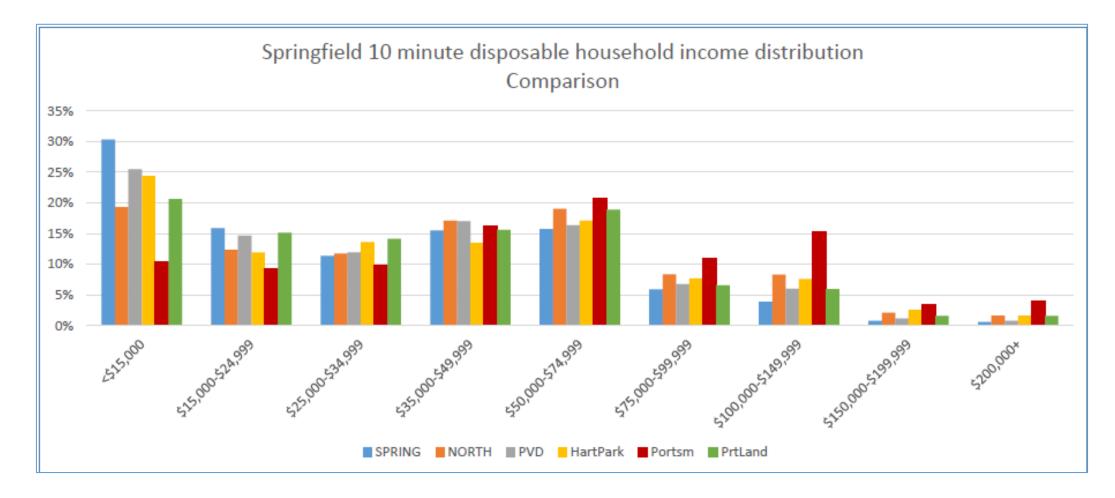
Within 10 minutes of target area are 53,000 households



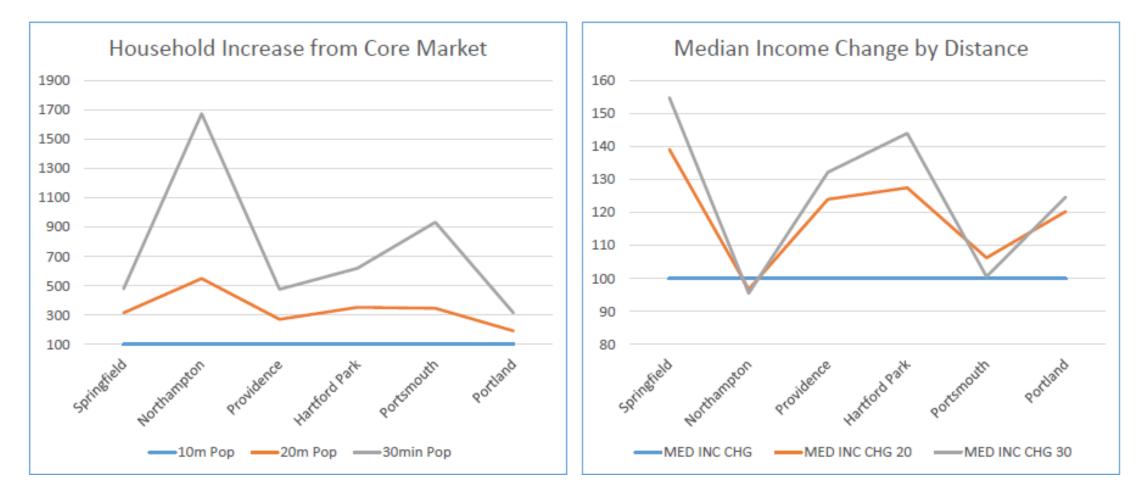
The Springfield core market number of households is fairly large but substantially poorer than the benchmark communities

10 Minute Core Mkt						
	Springfield	Northampton	Providence	Hartford Park	Portsmouth	Portland
Total Population	52,931	11,079	91,521	64,859	11,179	34,774
% Pop < 34	23%	22%	28%	23%	21%	27%
Median Inc	\$27,730	\$39,551	\$32,883	\$34,998	\$45,751	\$35,077
Avg Income	\$38,444	\$52,357	\$43,399	\$49,813	\$59,207	\$47,197
% of Springfield Median	100%	143%	119%	126%	165%	126%
Median Inc 25 to 34	\$27,455	\$38,272	\$34,321	\$34,468	\$44,705	\$35,265

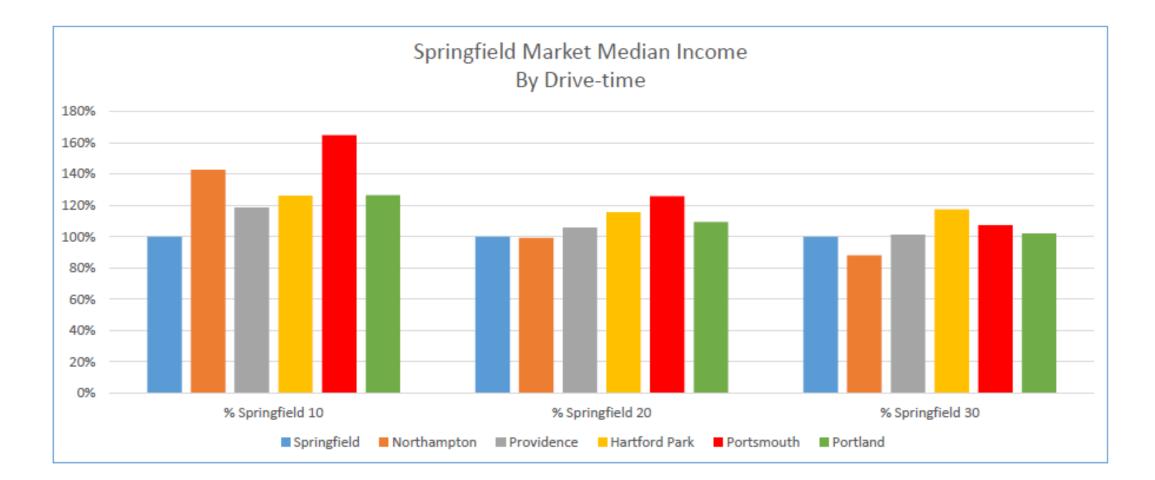
Within 10 minutes Springfield income distribution is highly concentrated in lower income categories



Springfield disposable median income increases more than any comparison community as distance from the downtown grows



... Helping to close Springfield's downtown market disposable income gap



Comparing largest segments – 30 minutes

Springfield

Rank	Tapestry Segment	Percent
1	Parks and Rec (5C)	20.3%
2	Front Porches (8E)	10.5%
3	Fresh Ambitions (13D)	9.6%
4	Comfortable Empty Nesters (5A)	9.6%
5	Savvy Suburbanites (1D)	6.5%
6	Green Acres (6A)	3.9%
7	Exurbanites (1E)	3.6%
8	Old and Newcomers (8F)	3.1%
9	Midlife Constants (5E)	2.7%
10	In Style (5B)	2.5%
11	Social Security Set (9F)	2.2%
12	Pleasantville (2B)	2.2%
13	Family Foundations (12A)	2.0%
14	Set to Impress (11D)	2.0%
15	Golden Years (9B)	1.9%
16	Retirement Communities (9E)	1.9%
17	Home Improvement (4B)	1.4%
18	Rustbelt Traditions (5D)	1.4%
19	American Dreamers (7C)	1.3%
20	Emerald City (8B)	1.1%

Northampton

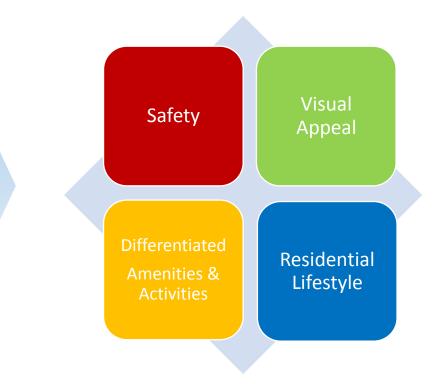
Rank	Tapestry Segment	% Рор		
1	Parks and Rec (5C)	15.1%		
2	Fresh Ambitions (13D)	12.7%		
3	Front Porches (8E)	10.5%		
4	Comfortable Empty	7.8%		
5	In Style (5B)	6.5%		
6	Old and Newcomers (8F)	5.3%		
7	Set to Impress (11D)	3.7%		
8	Exurbanites (1E)	3.1%		
9	Social Security Set (9F)	3.1%		
10	Midlife Constants (5E)	2.9%		
11	Savvy Suburbanites (1D)	2.4%		
12	Emerald City (8B)	2.2%		
13	College Towns (14B)	2.2%		
14	Green Acres (6A)	2.1%		
15	Retirement Communities	2.0%		
16	Urban Chic (2A)	1.8%		
17	Golden Years (9B) 1.6%			
18	Rustbelt Traditions (5D) 1.3%			
19	City Commons (11E) 1.2%			
20	American Dreamers (7C)	1.1%		

What potential "customers" said about the downtown

Focus Group Comments

- I feel safe after leaving dinner
- You're pretty safe until after 10-11
- More people on the street would make it feel safe
- Some of the streets are very dark even with the Christmas lighting
- Not visually appealing
- The empty storefronts are creepy
- Media overhypes the story and makes it seem like random people are shot or stabbed at any time of day
- Not enough restaurants
- A coffee shop
- Housing too expensive especially for what you get
- Not enough housing options





Safety and crime – perception & reality





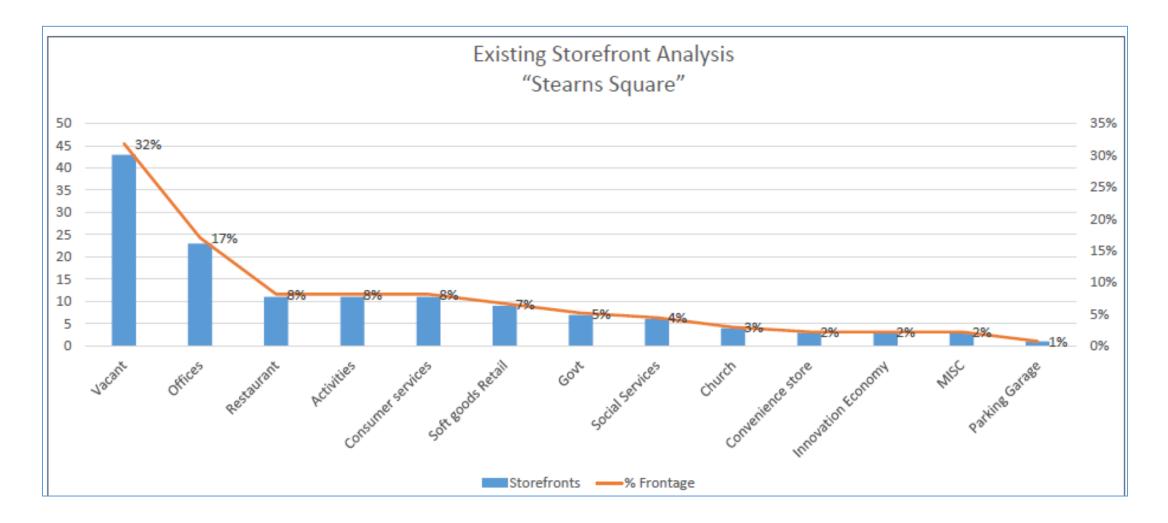


Trulia Crime Risk Map

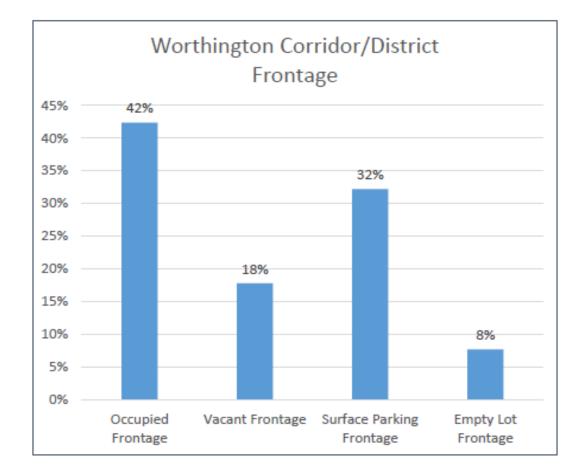




"Activities" that generate concern represent less than 10% of the storefronts in the area



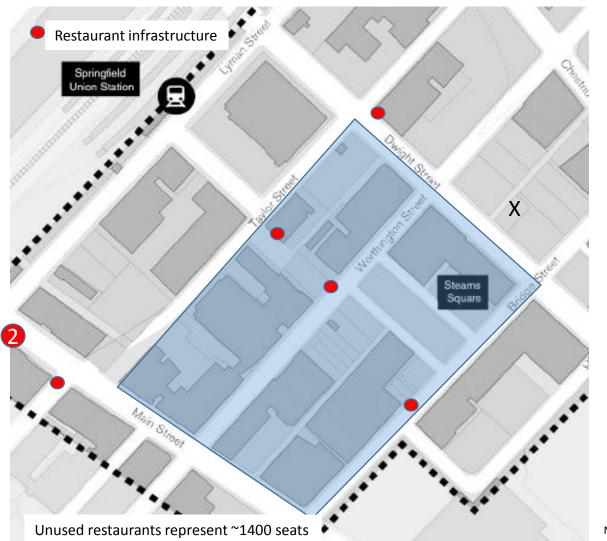
However in terms of linear feet of frontage, surface parking plus empty lot frontage rival occupied frontage



	Total Usable Frontage	Occupied	Vacant	Surface Parking	Empty Lot
Streets	FT	Frontage	Frontage	Frontage	Frontage
Worthington	3390	37%	18%	29%	16%
Taylor	3294	38%	21%	33%	8%
Lyman	2819	19%	33%	17%	31%
Dwight	2077	54%	3%	43%	0%
Spring	1984	43%	7%	43%	8%
Chestnut	1874	38%	29%	27%	6%
Winter	1638	14%	30%	55%	0%
Bridge	1561	47%	24%	29%	0%
Hillman	1316	52%	0%	48%	0%
Main	1207	67%	33%	0%	0%
Pearl	1174	44%	9%	48%	0%
Matoon	1097	87%	0%	13%	0%
Salem	617	94%	6%	0%	0%
Stearns	484	30%	7%	63%	0%
Kaynor	418	31%	19%	50%	0%
Harrison	333	67%	0%	33%	0%
Barnes	167	38%	9%	53%	40 0%

Moving Forward

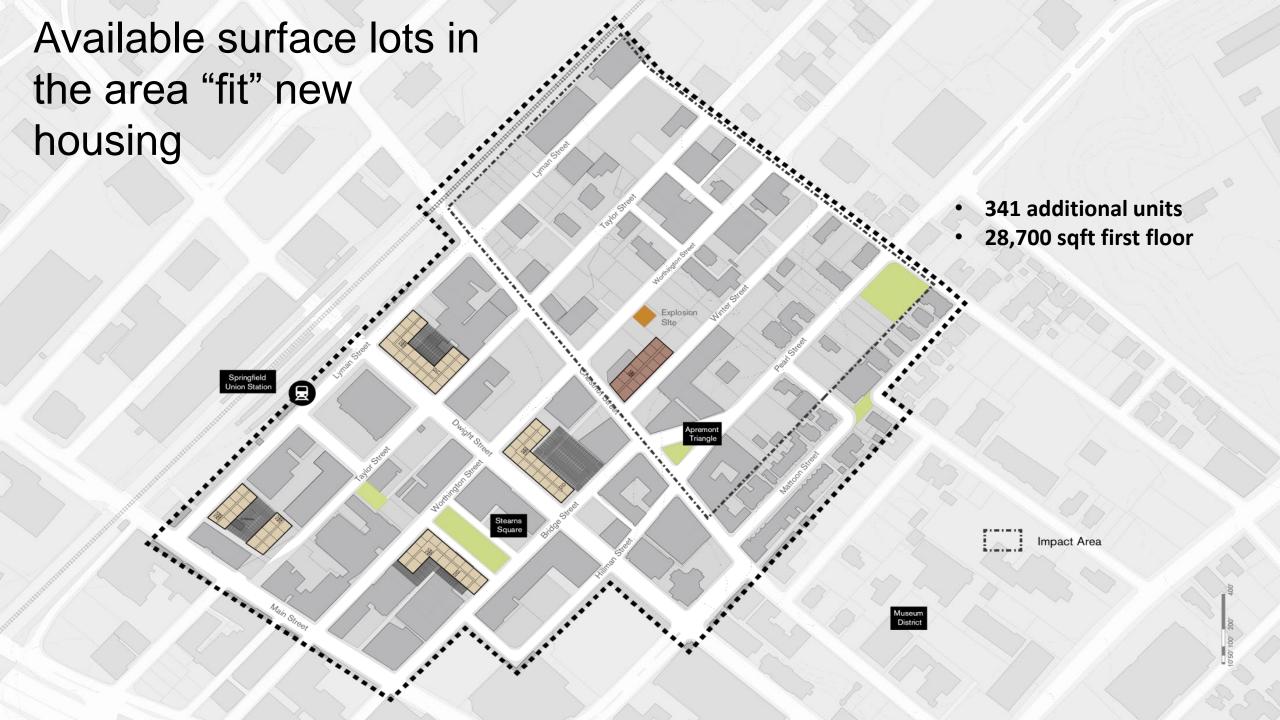
Initial focus should be on the "Taylor Bridge" quadrangle



- Existing restaurant activity and restaurant infrastructure
- Place making infrastructure 2 major squares adjacent to location
- Walking proximity to downtown and emerging residential areas
- Vacant storefronts but fewer "missing teeth" than other areas of the District
- Strategic site control
- Existing investment in key buildings
- Note: includes frontage on both sides of streets

Building condition assessment





And can still serve as anchor to broader district redevelopment

Wothington St

idde

Real

estinut Street

Dwight Street

Active Implementation Assistance

Initial Best Practice Research

- Safety and security initiatives
- Place-making activities
- Programming and retail/restaurant development strategies
- Financial gap approaches

High level pro forma analysis (cont...)

			Springfield	Providence
Residential Apartments	SF	Rent	PSF Rent	
One Bedroom	720	\$1,116	\$1.55	
	720	\$1,550		\$2.15
Gross Revenue			\$13,392	\$18,600
less: Operating Expenses			(\$5 <i>,</i> 800)	(\$5,800)
less: RE Property Taxes			\$0	<u>\$0</u>
Net Operating Income			\$7,592	\$12,800
Capitalization Rate			6.75%	6.75%
Valuation /Unit			\$112,474	\$189,630

