Trends in Brick & Mortar Retail Shopping





THE MACERICH COMPANY

An S&P 500 Company

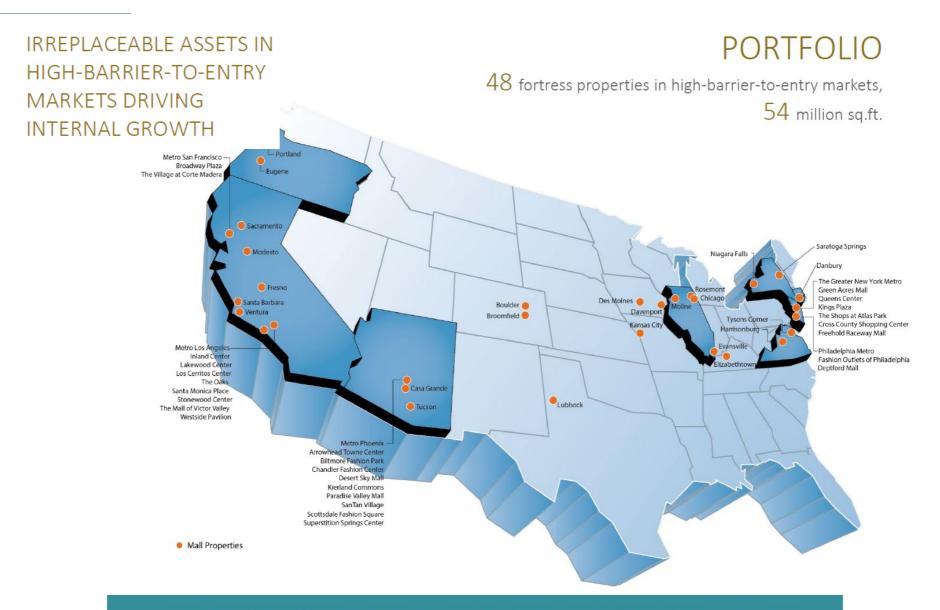
- Macerich (NYSE: MAC), a real estate investment trust ("REIT"), was founded in 1972 with the IPO in March 1994.
- In May 2013, Macerich joined the S&P 500.

- The premier, pure-play high-end mall REIT, Macerich owns an unparalleled collection of assets in the nation's most desirable and highest-barrier-to-entry markets.
- Total market capitalization is over \$20B.









ONE OF THE NATION'S LEADING OWNERS, OPERATORS & DEVELOPERS OF MAJOR RETAIL PROPERTIES IN ATTRACTIVE U.S. MARKETS, INCLUDING: GREATER NEW YORK, WASHINGTON D.C., CHICAGO, ARIZONA & CALIFORNIA

Clicks vs Bricks

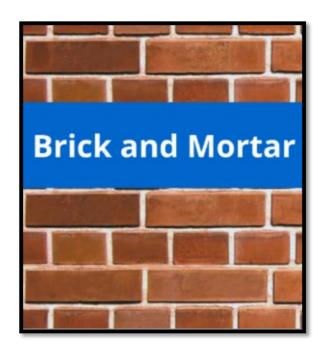


Clicks vs Bricks

- Brick and Mortar
- Physical stores, face to face with customers



 Consumers purchase goods and services from a seller in real time

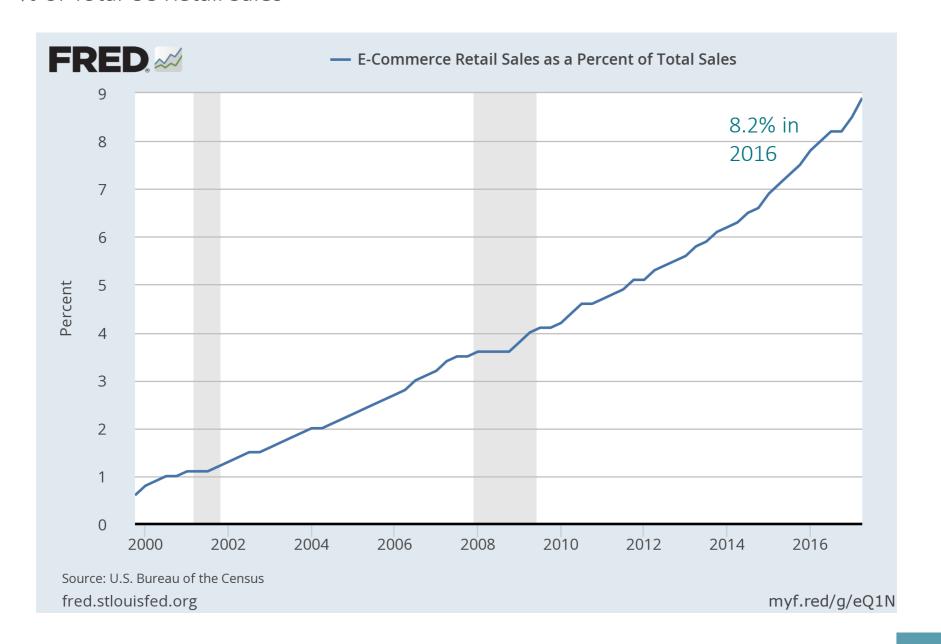




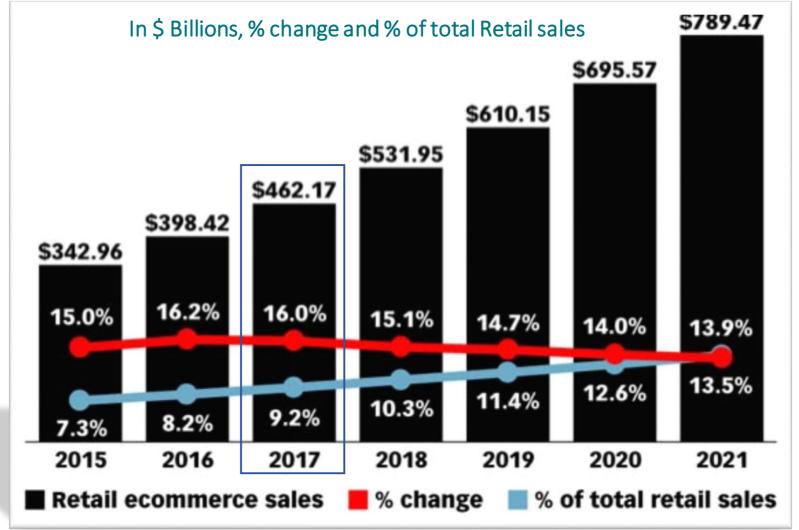


E-Commerce





US Retail E-Commerce Sales 2015-2021

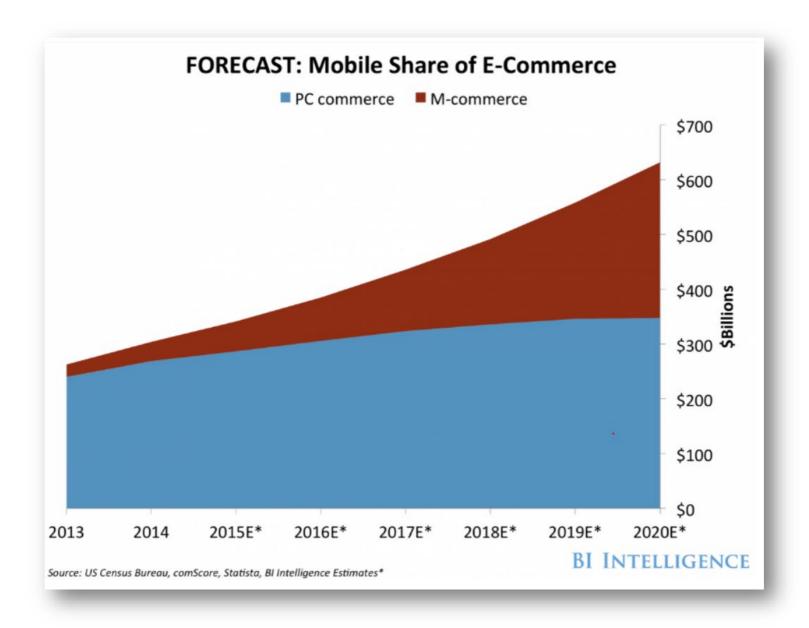


Note: Includes products or services ordered using the internet, regardless of method of payment or fulfillment; excludes travel and event tickets.

Source: eMarketer, January 2017

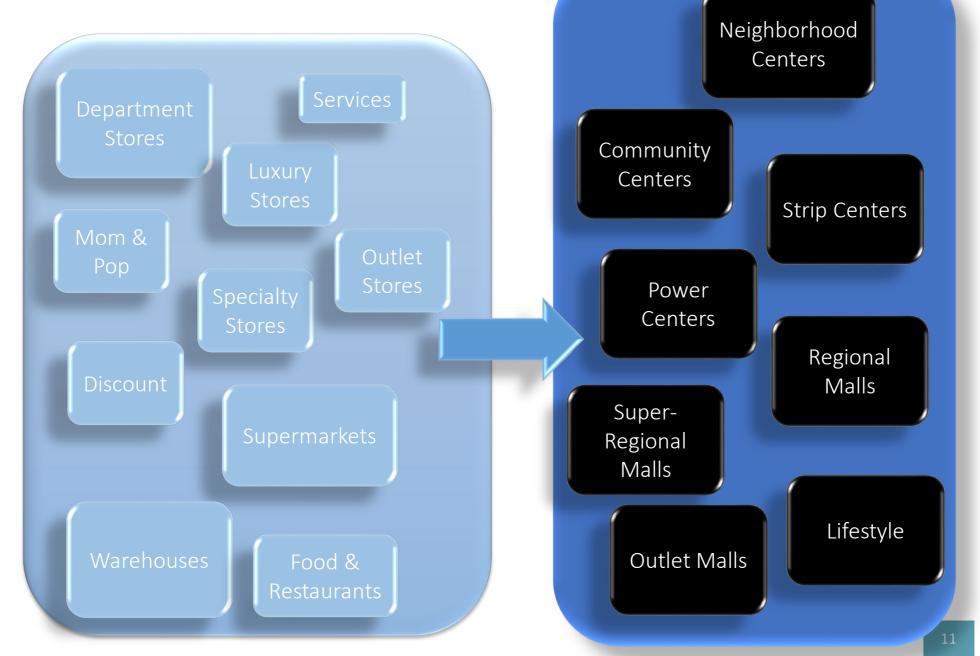


Mobile





Brick & Mortar Retail



Key Figures

Retail Real Estate	2016
Total number of Shopping Centers (US)	115,910
Regional Malls (400 to 800,000 sf)	595
Super Regional Malls (800,000 sf and above)	607
LifeStyle	500
Outlet	376
Shopping Center Sales	\$2.64 Trillion
Employment	12.9 million

The Retail "Apocalypse"



Net gains

(14,248 opens 10,168 closures)

Segment	Net Store Growth
Supermarkets	674
Drug Stores	345
Superstores/WH Clubs	82
Department Stores	-400
Specialty Hardgoods	153
Specialty Softgoods	-3,133
Mass Merchandisers	1,905
Convenience Stores	1,700
Bar / Restaurants	728
Fast Food	2,026



- 5 Chains represent 28% of the announced closings
- 16 Chains represent 48% of the total



WHAT PEOPLE ARE HEARING

The Headlines	The Fine Print			
Traffic is Declining	Countering traffic perceptions with consumer research findings - higher conversion rates, increased average spend and visit frequency, along with shorter dwell times			
Malls are Dying	NOT ALL MALLS Higher quality assets remain viable and continue to evolve, while lower tier malls will be disproportionately affected by closures • A-level properties account for only 20% of malls, yet represent 72% of mall sales • 30% in C and D categories			
Department Stores are Going out of Business	 Consolidation is occurring Announced closings by Macy's, JCPenney and Sears/Kmart total approximately 380 stores (2016-2017) Pruning and culling unproductive locations is healthy – "Future-Proofing" Estimated \$2.5B in sales will flow to other retailers as a result, including \$1.5B. in apparel sales 			



BROADER TRENDS

- Some tenants struggling to adapt
 - Transition and turmoil
 - Store closings
 - Macy's, Office Depot, Toys "R" Us, Sears, JC Penney, Gap
- Smaller Stores
- Less cars
- Pop up Stores
 - Short term retailers
 - No longer seasonal or transitory
 - Way to test concepts & ideas
 - Low risk
 - Online retailers
- More experiential
 - Entertainment concepts (gyms, carts, golf, skydiving, bowling, escape rooms. Laser tag) on top of cinemas and dining

Better Malls are Evolving converge

- Shifting merchandise mix and incorporating new elements such as restaurants, entertainment and non-traditional anchors
- eTailers actively growing a presence with physical stores (Bonobos, Blue Nile, Amazon)
- Online brands testing bricks and mortar (b8ta, Ministry of Supply, Combatant Gentleman)

Channels continue to converge

- 95% of all retail sales are captured by retailers with a bricks and mortar presence
- Two-thirds of customers purchasing online use a physical store before or after the transaction
- Online sales are more robust when supported by brick and mortar locations



BROADER TRENDS

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Pop Up Stores

















Entertainment

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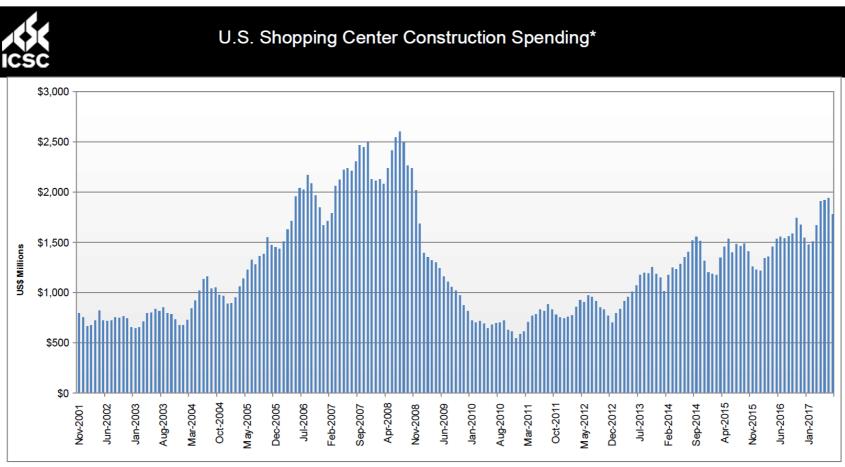


Entertainment





Key Figures



^{*}Value of shopping center construction put in place. Includes work done on new and/or existing structures.

Source: United States Census Bureau

\$67.3 billion spent annually in the construction of retail creates \$109.3 billion in total economic activity for industries and labor up and down the supply chain.

Key Figures

California Congressional District Impact Study							
Congre	ssional District (1)	2015	2016	State 2016			
Industry Characteristics	Shopping center space (sq ft) ¹	11.8 mil.	12.0 mil.	911.5 mil.			
stry	Number of shopping centers ¹	182	183	15,293			
Industry	Shopping center space per capita (sq ft)	16.6	16.8	23.2			
ln Jara	Shopping center jobs per center	135	136	90			
Ö	Employment density (center jobs per 1000 sq ft)	2.1	2.1	1.5			
	Shopping center employment (number of jobs)	24,612	24,902	1,373,160			
덜필	Shopping center retail sales	\$4.5 bil.	\$4.7 bil.	\$357.7 bil.			
conomi	Per capita shopping center sales	\$6,363	\$6,602	\$9,113			
Economic	Shopping center state sales tax revenue ²	\$340.0 mil.	\$350.0 mil.	\$26.8 bil.			
	Shopping center property tax revenue	\$38.5 mil.	\$41.8 mil.	\$3.2 bil.			

¹ Copyright, CoStar Realty Information, Inc., www.costar.com

Sources: CoStar Realty Information, Inc.; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau; The Sales Tax Clearinghouse and ICSC Research

² Sales tax revenue generated at shopping centers, except for states not taxing: Alaska, Delaware, New Hampshire, Montana and Oregon. Local government sales tax revenue