# **CRAVEY REAL ESTATE SERVICES, INC.**

### COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT NEWSLETTER | JANUARY 2025

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# IN THIS ISSUE:

Owners & Tenants Must Have Insurance The Versatile Real Estate Option Condos – Developments And Conversions Shopping Centers – The New Town Center <u>Percentage</u> Lease And The Seasonal Business



CoStar POWERBROKER ANNUAL AWARDS



# **Owners & Tenants Must Have Insurance**

Insurance coverage must be addressed by both landlords and commercial tenants.

For the everyday problems, a landlord must have the maximum coverage for the building and the tenant's leases. The tenant must carry insurance with coverage that will protect his business. What if you have a small disaster that is easily repaired, but you lose a tenant because he was not covered for the damage inside the business?

#### **Consequential Loss Coverage**

A fire or other peril may cause a financial loss other than that resulting from direct destruction of the property. Such losses are called "consequential losses" and include those resulting from the loss of use of the property destroyed, such as interruption of business, and property loss from indirect connection with the hazard rather than from direct destruction. The types of insurance against consequential losses include:

• Business interruption insurance.

• Delayed profits insurance, which covers the loss of profits that result from a delay in the completion of the construction.

• Leasehold insurance, which covers a tenant's financial loss if the lease is canceled as a result of fire or other insured peril.

#### **Business Interruption Insurance**

A business interruption policy normally embraces both loss of income and "added expense" protection. The latter may be the more important because it reimburses the tenant for the special costs associated with obtaining substitute equipment and (if temporary space is needed elsewhere), the cost of renting such quarters. To the extent that the tenant's profits are adversely affected, notwithstanding the ability to continue operations, protection is furnished by the loss-ofincome feature of this coverage.

Business interruption policies can be more effective with appropriate endorsements that enlarge the covered causes of loss and extend the period of indemnity. Two examples are the following:

• **Nonbuilding damage.** The standard policy only covers losses attributable to a casualty to the building itself. If damage extended to telephone and data service lines located outside the building, resulting losses to the tenant would be covered only under an appropriate endorsement to the policy.

• **Extended restoration.** The standard policy limits the indemnity period to the time needed to restore the building to its precasualty condition. This may be less than the time needed for actual restoration, for example, when local law requires the reconstructed building to meet updated code standards. The policy coverage can be extended for this purpose by endorsement.

#### Lease Termination

When casualty damage is so extensive that the landlord can cancel the lease, the tenant may incur loss because it is unable to lease elsewhere on comparable terms. Leasehold interest insurance protects against such loss. The loss is equal to the discounted present value of the difference between (1) the rental specified in the lease and (2) the higher market rent for comparable space, projected for the balance of the lease term, including all renewal option periods.

# The Versatile Real Estate Option

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# **Condos – Developments And Conversions**

Most anything that can be subdivided to be sold or rented can be developed or converted to condominiums. When we say "condo" maybe the apartment might come to mind first. Then, you may think of the commercial office building that was converted to condominium offices. Less common are the other, unusual types of condo developments such as condo parking garages, boat marinas, and other properties that are usually rented. Here are examples:

#### **Motel Vacation Units**

When Americans go on vacation to resort areas, they often stay in motels that may be located close to the action - the beach, the lake, or the ski slopes. Now, in some parts of the country, motel units are being converted to condo vacation units.

One large motel was converted to 64 condominium units. Kitchen units were added to each unit. The motel had both tennis courts and swimming pools. The condo owners and renters have access to these areas when they are using the units. An outside kitchen with BBQs was added for outdoor cooking and eating. Outside fire pits were also added for toasting toes and marshmallows.

#### Aircraft Hangars

Airport residential condominium communities have been built adjacent to airports across the country. At one airport there are approximately 135 condominium homes built on one-acre or larger lots. Each house has an attached hangar in which the homeowner parks his or her own airplane. The homeowners are able to taxi the aircraft to the 3,400-foot runway owned by the local community. They are governed by a homeowner's association offering full maintenance, fuel and repair services. At some airports across the country airplane hangers have been changed from rentals to condos and individually owned.

#### **Boat Marinas**

All along coastal waters are condominium marinas. Each boat slip is owned by an individual and the owner pays a monthly fee for the security and maintenance of the boat dock. Governed by a homeowners association much like residential condos. Some marina condominiums are just a boat dock and others are very complex. On the Chesapeake Bay in Maryland there is a condo marina with 168 slips varying in size from 30-50

feet with amenities including on-site marine service, heated bathrooms with dressing rooms, showers, an outdoor grill area, a fish cleaning station, storage areas, and a lounge for

#### entertaining

Just about any kind of development or building that can be rented can be converted to a condominium.

# **Shopping Centers - The New Town Center**

New mall construction and the renovation of existing centers are becoming more mixed use, with hotels and office buildings being incorporated into the plans. Larger malls are providing more than just shopping. We are seeing more cultural attractions, medical clinics, health clubs, spas, and other facilities locating there.

With the success of the huge mall/amusement centers throughout the country, the idea of combining amusement centers with shopping facilities is still very popular. Shopping centers are increasingly becoming "town centers", which is what the original planners had in mind for these facilities in the beginning.

#### **New Innovations**

The idea of enclosing a shopping center came about many years ago. Since then there have been many other innovations. We now have super regional malls, high-rise downtown centers, off-price shopping malls, anchorless strip shopping centers, centers with unconventional anchors, fashion centers, mini-malls, shopping center condominiums, underground climatecontrolled shopping centers.

Opportunities may abound for the innovator who can make some significant changes in an older, more conventional center. We may be on the brink of a return to urban shopping. The trend could bring three problems:

1. There may be difficult times ahead for the existing older shopping centers.

2. Developers may be overbuilding new suburban shopping centers.

3. The days of the downtown pedestrian shopping mall may be numbered.

Renovation can be the answer to help minimize the hard times for older suburban shopping centers. The renovator might look at the area and ask himself what he would do if he were working with a vacant piece of property - and a new shopping facility was being constructed nearby. He must identify his retail market. Then the existing center can be renovated with the features that will appeal to his particular market today.

### Percentage Lease And The Seasonal Business

The choice of the type of lease for commercial space leased by a retail business is usually a percentage lease, meaning that the rental amount is determined as a percentage of the gross receipts of the business. The investor-landlord, in effect, takes a stake in the success of the tenant's business and shares its ups and downs. Whether it is a hardware store, a furniture store, an ice cream and confections store, a supermarket, or a variety store, the percentage rental will depend on the turnover of merchandise, the margin of profit, and the cost of operating the business.

The method of calculating the amount of the percentage rent must be simple and as foolproof as possible. This will reduce the chance for arguments and disputes. Accordingly, rather than using net profit (a term replete with potential for disagreement) as the yardstick, the figure used is gross sales, gross receipts, or gross revenue. The term "gross sales" should be clearly defined as, for example; all sales made at or from the leased premises, whether for cash or credit, whether by the tenants or subtenants, minus refunds for returned merchandise and minus sales taxes. The tenant usually must calculate the gross sales figure and the landlord is allowed the right to examine the books and records which pertain to the gross sales figure.

#### **The Seasonal Business**

The percentage rental payable by a seasonal business or by a business with known slack months will fluctuate widely and shock an unsuspecting landlord.

Example: Under a percentage lease, a tenant paid an investor-landlord about \$2000 a month from January through May. Then the payment for June was only \$200 and for July was only \$100. The landlord found out–the hard way–that the tenant's business regularly dropped off as soon

as the nearby high school was out and the business would remain low until school again opened in September.

The landlord is well advised to set both a minimum monthly amount of rent and a percentage rental. With any tenant, whose business is seasonal or not, the risk is too great unless there is both a minimum and a percentage rental for the property. There are a number of ways that the rental arrangements can be set to provide both a minimum and a percentage rental:

• A minimum rental plus a fixed percentage (1%) of all the tenant's gross sales each month.

• A minimum rent plus a percentage (1%) of the tenant's gross sales which exceed a fixed number

each month (say \$50,000).

• A percentage (1%) of gross sales per month but in no month less than a specified minimum rental.

• A percentage (4%) of the first \$40,000 of gross sales, then a percentage step-down (of 1%) on each of the next \$10,000 of gross sales until the level of gross sales produces a minimum percentage of (1%), which percentage will apply to all subsequent sales in that month.

• When the tenant has a particularly strong bargaining position, the lease may call for a minimum rent plus a percentage rent (1%) on all gross sales, with a ceiling on the maximum monthly rental.



#### A Full Service Commercial Real Estate Company

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### About Cravey Real Estate Services, Inc.

Cravey Real Estate Services is a full service commercial and industrial real estate company based in Corpus Christi, Texas. We sell, lease and manage Commercial, Industrial, Warehouse, Office, Retail, Shopping Centers, Land and Investment Properties in Texas.

Established in 1975, we provide the most innovative and cost effective real estate solutions for our clients on local, regional, national and international assignments. Our brokers at Cravey Real Estate Services have a reputation for reliability and prudence, providing clients with real estate leasing and sales advisory services, investment counseling, asset and property management, and real estate marketing services.

We have the experience and resources to help you with all of your property requirements. A single relationship with Cravey Real Estate Services can provide you with a world of commercial real estate resources in Corpus Christi and South Texas.

### Featured Listing: 69.63 AC at 600 FM 2725, Ingleside, TX 78361



- Sale Price: \$13,950,000
- Price Per Acre: \$200,345 / Acre
- · Property Size: 69.63 Acres
- Property Type: Industrial Water Front
- Zoning: OCL

For more information, contact Matthew Cravey <u>matt@craveyrealestate.com</u> | 361.221.1915

### **Featured Listings**



5625 Greenwood Dr, Corpus Christi, TX 78417 17,150 SF Available | Lease: \$11.00/SF NNN per year For more information, contact Matt Cravey <u>matt@craveyrealestate.com</u> | 361.221.1915



**4818 Gemini St, Corpus Christi, TX 78405** 3,600 SF Bldg. | Sale Price: \$399,000 For more information, contact John Foret john@craveyrealestate.com | 361.271.1527



2445 Airline Rd, Corpus Christi, TX 78414 2.28 Acres | Sale Price: \$27.00 - \$30.00/SF For more information, contact Lynann Pinkham lynann@craveyrealestate.com | 361.288.3102



The Islands of Rockport – Commercial Pad Sites Mixed-Use Development Retail & Hotel Pad Sites For more information, contact David Heitzman <u>dheitzman@craveyrealestate.com</u> | 361.541.4417



1718B S. Alameda, Corpus Christi, TX 78404 1,520 SF Available | Rate: \$0.75/SF NNN per month For more information, contact Lydia Longoria lydia@craveyrealestate.com | 361.881.4797



**390 & 374 NAS Drive, Corpus Christi, TX 78418** Restaurant & Bar Available for Sale or Lease For more information, contact Beverly Lynn Dickson <u>beverly@craveyrealestate.com</u> | 361.765.0362