

Mall of Africa's opening adds to SA's oversupply of shopping centre space

By Colin Mcclelland 28 Apr 2016

When Attacq snips the ribbon on its Mall of Africa in Johannesburg on Thursday, it will add to an oversupply of retail space that threatens to topple the best returns among SA's real estate investment trusts.

The R5bn centre north of the city will add 130,000m² of stores, the largest first-phase mall development in southern Africa, according to Attacq.

SA has more than 23-million square metres in shopping centre space, placing it seventh globally and ahead of all the countries in continental Europe, with another 2-million square metres under construction or planned, according to Urban Studies, a Johannesburg-based property market research firm.



Louis van der Watt

"There might be a general oversupply in the country, but in specific areas — like Waterfall, where the mall is located — there is still a huge need," said Louis van der Watt, CEO of Atterbury Property Holdings, the company that spun out Attacq in 2013 and owns 20% of the centre. "There are approximately 100,000 households in the immediate surroundings without adequate shopping facilities."

Defying slowdown

The roll-out of new malls and an acceleration in consumer spending is defying the slowest expansion in gross domestic product since the 2009 recession, the highest interest rates in six years and an unemployment rate of about 25%. It cannot last, and rising inflation and the deteriorating economy will eventually take its toll, said Zandile Makhoba, an analyst at real-estate services firm Jones Lang LaSalle.

"Retail shouldn't be doing as well as it currently is and that should be concerning us," she said. "A lot of the new developments are in proximity to existing malls, which suggests

they'll be competing for the same consumers, who are most likely to be less willing to spend as economic conditions get tighter."

The oversupply of retail properties will probably result in slowing growth or a decline in foot traffic as new malls open before the centres experience an increase in vacancies, Makhoba said. The South African Property Owners Association estimates vacancies of less than 3% in the country's malls.

Those risks are not hampering the performance of companies that build and operate shopping centres, which are the best-performing South African REITs this year. Redefine Properties, which owns the Centurion Mall in Pretoria, leads the pack with a 23% return through Monday's close, while Hyprop Investments is returning 16%. Attacq and Resilient REIT have returned 17% and 16%, respectively, in 2016. That compares with 4.5% for the FTSE/JSE Africa all share index and 7.8% in bonds.

Super centres

"Resilient and Hyprop own portfolios of dominant regional and super-regional shopping centres that have historically been among the most defensive during tougher economic times like now," said Neil Stuart-Findlay, who helps manage the Investec Property Equity Fund. "These centres are typically underpinned by a high proportion of national tenants with solid

balance sheets, and they often enjoy tenant waiting lists."

REITs that favour office and industrial space are among the worst performers on the FTSE/JSE SA listed property index, with Emira Property Fund losing 2.8%, while Investec Property Fund, which is a separate company to the money manager that Mr Stuart-Findlay works for, has returned 2.1% this year.

Mall culture

SA has a mall culture where most people living in suburbs shop, dine and go out for the night, mainly because of security concerns. A growing middle class in the continent's second-largest economy combines with the world's highest inequality rating, making it one of the most dangerous countries outside a war zone for incidences of crime such as car hijackings, armed robberies and rape.

The influx of new shopping centres reflects the length of projects and how some developers "pull the trigger" at the top of the business cycle and deliver the completed centres in a downturn, said Marvin Nair, head of new business in real-estate finance at Standard Bank.

"There is retail space oversupply in particular in the metropolitan areas because of the economic downturn," Urban Studies partner Dirk Nico Prinsloo said. "That should subside within two years because of population and potential employment growth."

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Source: Business Day

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