UK Retail Monitor Q4 2016



KEY HEADLINES

- Q4 is the so-called 'Golden Quarter' in the retail market on the basis that it contains the festive trading period. More significantly, it marks the second full quarter of activity since the Referendum vote.
- Christmas trading was generally strong. ONS figures showed that retail sales volumes and values grew by 4.9% and 5.1% respectively in December. Q4's figures of +6.2% (volumes) and +5.6% (values) marked a significant acceleration on both Q3 and the first half of the year.
- The figures were partially flattered by a weak comparable in 2015. Nevertheless, the retail market grew by 3.1% for the year as a whole, comfortably higher than wider GDP growth (2.0%).
- The fact that retail sales values are now growing at a faster rate than volumes indicates a return to an inflationary environment for the first time since July 2014. However, there is still a significant gap (ca. 150bps) between CPI and Shop Price Inflation. The anticipated price hikes on the back of Sterling weakness have yet to materialise.

"2017 will be far tougher for UK Retail in the face of three key cost headwinds – business rate revaluations, Sterling-related inflation and the National Living Wage."



ONS Retail Sales

Annual % Change to Q4 2016

Consumer Confidence



Average Weekly Earnings Growth vs Inflation Annual % Change to Q4 2016



Retail Footfall

Annual % Change to Q4 2016



BRC Retail Sales

Annual % Change to Q4 2016



Online Retail Spend Index

A big spike in online spend around Black Friday week



KEY HEADLINES

- Retailers generally reported strong trading figures for the Christmas period. There were no major retailer casualties in either Q3 or Q4. There may be a handful of small administrations in Q1 / Q2 of 2017 (probably around quarterly rent day), but these are likely to be minor in scale.
- Retail property market performance remains mixed. On the positive side, capital values for all retail property returned to positive growth in Q4, although the rate achieved (+0.4%) was the lowest of the commercial property sectors. Of the retail subsectors, only supermarkets remained in negative capital growth territory (-0.2%).
- Retail rents grew by 0.3% in Q4. This headline figure masks considerable variances between regions and sub-sectors. High street rents in the South East increased by 0.7% in Q4; in the rest of the country, they declined by 0.1%. Shopping centre and retail warehousing ERVs grew by 0.3% and 0.2% respectively in Q4.
- Liquidity continues to be an issue in the face of ongoing Brexit uncertainty. This is particularly true of the shopping centre investment market. 2016 saw transaction volumes decline 28% on the previous year to reach their lowest level since 2009.

Retail Vacancy Rate

National retail vacancy rates have stabilised at just over 12%, but are higher in-town than OOT.



Retail Rental Growth by sub-sector

Rental performance across retail sub-sectors has converged – all grew by ca. 0.1% in December.



Investment Volumes by sub-sector

Overall retail investment volumes were up 12% in Q4 on the same quarter in 2015.



Source: Property Data

All Retail - Rental and Capital Value Growth Retail capital values declined by 4.7% in 2016. Overall

retail rents increased by 0.8% for the year as a whole.



Shopping Centre Transactions

Shopping centre investment volumes were depressed before the Referendum vote and have yet to recover.





Yields

After some initial post-Brexit re-pricing, yields were largely stable in Q4 across all retail sub-sectors.



Source: Knight Frank Research



RESEARCH

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