After five-year increase there is decrease in building shopping centres

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Simply told, prognostics were wrong. Reality of their broad-minded forecast from July 2008 for year 2009 withered by 40 percentages to 10 millions m2, whereas another drop is expected in year 2010 - to totally 7 millions m2 of area. If this amount is confirmed, the lowest volume of shopping centre expansion since year 2005 and finish of the five-year lasted mounting of their development in the same time is concerned by Cushman & Wakefield (C&W).

Europe: a pause like a chance to establish itself

European cannot complain of the record-making year 2005 at all. 310 shopping centres were opened or enlarged starting with Russia (1.65 millions m2), following with Turkish, Great Britain and Romania with a gap.

Either way, expectations for next years 2009 and 2010 got substantially more realistic mainly thanks the combination of several factors according to the study by C&W (the economy crisis deepening, making conditions of financing more restrictive, lower trustworthiness of developers). It means that all developing markets (Russia, Ukraine and Turkish to some extent) will be affected by the crisis, what is also confirmed by estimations of the new building-up for next years, decreased from 58 to 22 percentages since last year.

Alexander Colpaert from the C&W European department of market investigation is persuaded, on the other hand, that deceleration of building needs does not mean automatically negative trend for developing European countries, because some localities (for example capitals) registered booming in new shopping centres last years in a relatively short time period. "Actual environment is giving time to developers, businessmen and local administration to analyse the current situation and possibility to assess eventual impact of further building-up of new shopping centres. By this way the present pause will offer opportunity to existing shopping centres to establish themselves on the local retail markets," Colpaert thinks.

Slovakia: deceleration will bring stronger stability

Situation in Slovakia does not look pessimistic seemly. Practically every month news are coming about some shopping centre either being prepared or being built, which slowly become a matter of course in regional metropolis from the east to the west border of the state (Bratislava, Trnava, Nitra, Trenčín, Žilina, Zvolen, Banská Bystrica, Poprad, Košice, Prešov). However the entire trend looks a bit differently.

"Momentarily we are witnesses of the market deceleration in shopping centres chains in Slovakia. However, for existing shopping centres it can be positive, because it will mean for them stronger stability yet. In localities, where we registered the need for shopping centres, we expect, that developers will find the way, how to produce a strong product, which will be useful for both parties, retailers and local population as well. Developers, who fulfil criteria, have still opportunity to obtain finances from some banks, the most often for projects with the good concept in the best locality and which will accept retailers in spite of the market deceleration in order to feel that also in case of long-term indebtedness they can be successful," Andrew Thompson, the executive director and the chief of offices and capital market department for Cushman & Wakefield in Slovakia, told.

In spite of that the deceleration in retail is still lower than in administrative or in industry and demand for

retail objects still outlasts steadily according to the March investigation of CB Richard Ellis Company. From the most current - yesterday CBRE report results that, the rental space of shopping centres achieved 720 400 m2 in Slovakia in the first quarter of this year, what is almost double compared with year 2005.

The biggest 40-percentage ratio has Bratislava today. In year 2009 about 115 000 m2 of retail spaces, 32 % at Nitra, 30 % in Bratislava and 23 % at Trenčín hereof ought to be created. "These numbers indicate gradual concentration of retail outside the capital. However, regarding the outlasting crisis, we expect that finalization of some projects will delay," the fresh CBRE report says.

Czech: the will of banks will be tested out in years 2010 and 2011

Czech reality is a bit more moderate compared with the European one - from totally planned 250 thousand m2 of new and enlarging existing centres only about 150 thousand m2 were realized in fact. Less or more, the total area of the retail segment achieved together reputable 1.95 millions m2 in Czech republic. Prognoses for year 2009 are almost closely the same.

"The plans on new shopping centres building-up achieved substantial changes this year. The most recent intentions of developers speak about the building-up of 150 thousand m2 of new spaces including enlarging existing projects. One year ago the volume by approximately 65 percentages higher was considered yet - almost 250 thousand m2 of new spaces in 15 shopping centres. We register projects involving the area of 380 thousand m2 for year 2010, but financing these projects is ambiguous today, "Martin Žížala, the chief of the C&W retail spaces department in Prague, discovers. However, the will of banks to finance new shopping centres will be tested by projects planned for years 2010 to 2011, with reference to Alexander Rafajlovič, the chief of the market investigation department. "Developers, who thought about this year opening really seriously would not have problems to do it, because they ensured financing the projects before the crisis burst out yet," he adds.

Graf: European states according to m2 of new shopping centres in year 2008

Definitions of terms and their specification

Shopping centre: According to the ICSC (International Council of Shopping Centres) definition the traditional shopping centre upon Slovak conditions is considered the real estate serving for retail, operated like one unit involving the entire rental space larger than 5 thousand m2 and with 10 independent entities minimally. So if a shopping centre is spoken about, combination of a shopping gallery and a main renter is considered in principle - in the form of a hypermarket or a larger supermarket the most often.

Retail park: The development including three or more shopping units in the frame of one object involving the entire area about 5 thousand m2 or more is concerned. The counterpart of those projects is always a parking place shared by all operators in the frame of the park. A retail park is usually built-up by one developer in unique design. The classical example is Avion Shopping Park in Bratislava. One type of shopping concept, which reminds retail parks, is a cluster - a group of minimally three separately staying units placed in close vicinity. Each of them can have different owner. A counterpart of it is parking places - either common or separate for particular operators. The commercial zones near IKEA in Bratislava or Tesco, Lidl, Terno, Carrefour in Petržalka can serve like examples.

The planned building-up of shopping centres - gross rental space in m2 (2009 - 2010)

Country	m2	Growth %
1. Turkish	2 003 343	42.8
2. Rusia	1 251 866	16.1

3. France	1 400 000	8.1
4. Poland	1 193 600	19.7
5. Italy	1 192 399	10.1
6. Spanish	1 042 753	10.6
7. Romania	882 193	47.1
8. Germany	686 003	5.0
9. Bulgaria	660 786	450
10. Netherlands	632 000	11.1
14. Czech	540 520	28,5
15. Slovakia	520 566	70.6

New shopping centres in year 2008 - gross rental space in m2 (01/2008 - 12/2008)

m2	Growth %
1 653 103	23.4
1 134 603	32
838 455	5.6
764 564	8,5
721 342	62.6
613 532	5.5
575 440	10.5
455.664	28,7
335 919	2.7
323 111	2,1
194 838	11.5
62 890	-
	1 653 103 1 134 603 838 455 764 564 721 342 613 532 575 440 455.664 335 919 323 111 194 838

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