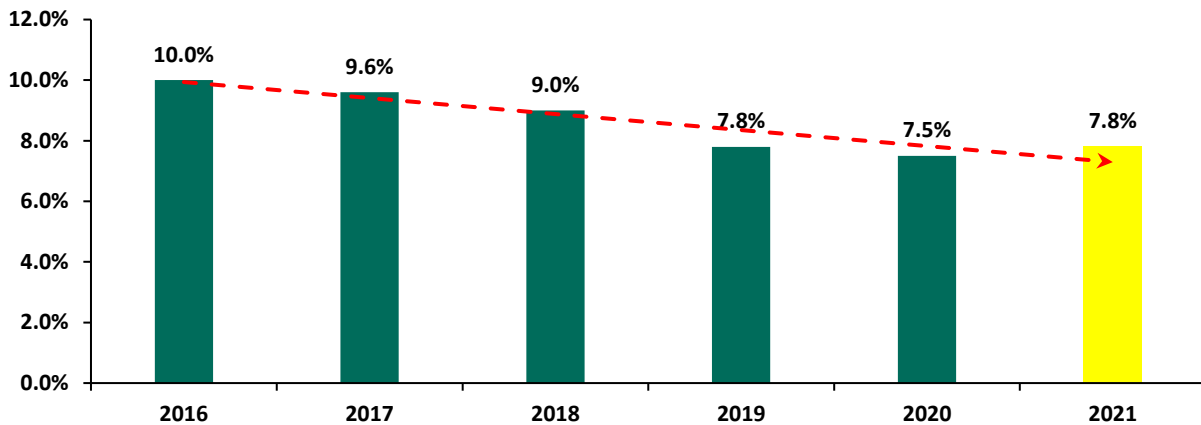


Retail Sector FY'2021 Markets Review Note

Westlands was the Best Performing Node Recording an Average Rental Yield of 10.0%, 2.2% Points Higher Than the Market Average of 7.8%

In FY'2021, the Retail sector recorded a 0.3% points increase in average rental yields to 7.8%, from 7.5% in 2020. The improvement in performance was due to; i) an improved business environment following the lifting of the COVID-19 containment measures, ii) aggressive expansion by local and international retailers such as Naivas and Carrefour, iii) increased infrastructure developments hence promoting accessibility to retail centers, iv) availability of prime retail space left by troubled retailers, and, v) positive demographics facilitating demand for spaces, goods and services. The table below shows a six-year performance summary for the retail sector average rental yields;

Nairobi Metropolitan Area (NMA) Retail Sector Performance-Average Rental Yields (2016-2021)



Source: Cytonn Research

The average rents and occupancies also increased by 0.6% and 1.6% points to Kshs 170 per SQFT and 76.8%, respectively, in FY'2021, from Kshs 169 per SQFT and 75.2%, respectively in FY'2020, as a result of the rapid expansion by local and international retailers. The table below shows the performance of the retail sector in Nairobi over time;

Summary of Retail Sector Performance Since 2020									
Item	Q1'2020	H1'2020	Q3'2020	FY'2020	Q1'2021	H1'2021	Q3'2021	FY'2021	Y/Y 2021 Δ
Average Asking Rents (Kshs/SQFT)	173	170	169	169	166	169	168	170	0.6%
Average Occupancy (%)	76.3%	74.0%	74.2%	75.2%	75.0%	75.70%	75.8%	76.8%	1.6%
Average Rental Yields	7.7%	7.4%	7.4%	7.5%	7.4%	7.60%	7.5%	7.8%	0.3%

Source: Cytonn Research 2021

In terms of the sub markets analysis, Westlands was the best performing node recording average rental yields of 10.0%, 2.2% points higher than the market average of 7.8%. The remarkable performance was mainly attributed to; i) relatively high monthly rents at Kshs 213 per SQFT compared to the market average of Kshs 170 per SQFT, ii) adequate amenities and infrastructure servicing the areas, and, iii) relatively high demand evidenced by their high occupancy rates at 78.8%, compared to the market average of 76.8%.

Eastlands ranked last with average rental yields of 5.6%, 2.2% points lower than the market average of 7.8% as a result of; i) the lower rents at Kshs 133 per SQFT compared to market average of Kshs 170 per SQFT, ii)

presence of informal retail spaces causing stiff competition to the formal spaces, and, iii) inadequate infrastructure to service the retail spaces. The table below shows the submarket performance of nodes in the Nairobi Metropolitan Area (NMA):

(All values in Kshs unless stated otherwise)

Nairobi Metropolitan Area Retail Market Performance FY'2021									
Area	Rent Kshs /SQFT FY'2020	Occupancy% FY'2020	Rental Yield FY'2020	Rent Kshs /SQFT FY'2021	Occupancy% FY'2021	Rental Yield FY'2021	FY' 2021 Δ in Rental Rates	FY' 2021 Δ in Occupancy (% points)	FY' 2021 Δ in Rental Yield (% points)
Westlands	209	81.5%	9.9%	213	78.8%	10.0%	2.0%	(2.7%)	0.1%
Karen	217	81.0%	9.8%	202	84.0%	9.8%	(7.6%)	3.0%	0.0%
Kilimani	171	82.5%	8.5%	183	86.0%	9.8%	6.6%	3.5%	1.3%
Ngong Road	178	80.3%	8.2%	171	79.0%	7.7%	(4.2%)	(1.3%)	(0.5%)
Kiambu road	176	67.5%	6.9%	180	74.2%	7.7%	2.2%	6.7%	0.8%
Mombasa road	140	70.0%	5.9%	148	75.0%	6.8%	5.5%	5.0%	0.9%
Thika Road	158	70.5%	6.3%	161	74.0%	6.7%	1.8%	3.5%	0.4%
Satellite towns	133	73.0%	5.8%	142	69.0%	6.2%	6.4%	(4.0%)	0.4%
Eastlands	137	70.2%	6.1%	133	71.6%	5.6%	(3.4%)	1.4%	(0.5%)
Average	169	75.2%	7.5%	170	76.8%	7.8%	0.6%	1.6%	0.3%

Source: Cytonn Research 2021

We have a NEUTRAL outlook on the Retail sector's performance with the performance expected to be driven by the rapid expansion by retailers, infrastructure road and railway projects boosting accessibility, and positive demographics facilitating demand. However, the performance is expected to be impeded by; i) oversupply at 1.7 mn SQFT in the Kenyan retail sector and 3.0 mn SQFT in the NMA retail sector, ii) growing popularity of e-commerce which continues to affect occupier demand, and, iii) financial constraints hindering developments.

For more information, please see our [Real Estate Annual Markets Review 2021 Note](#).