



# Economic recovery beckons –

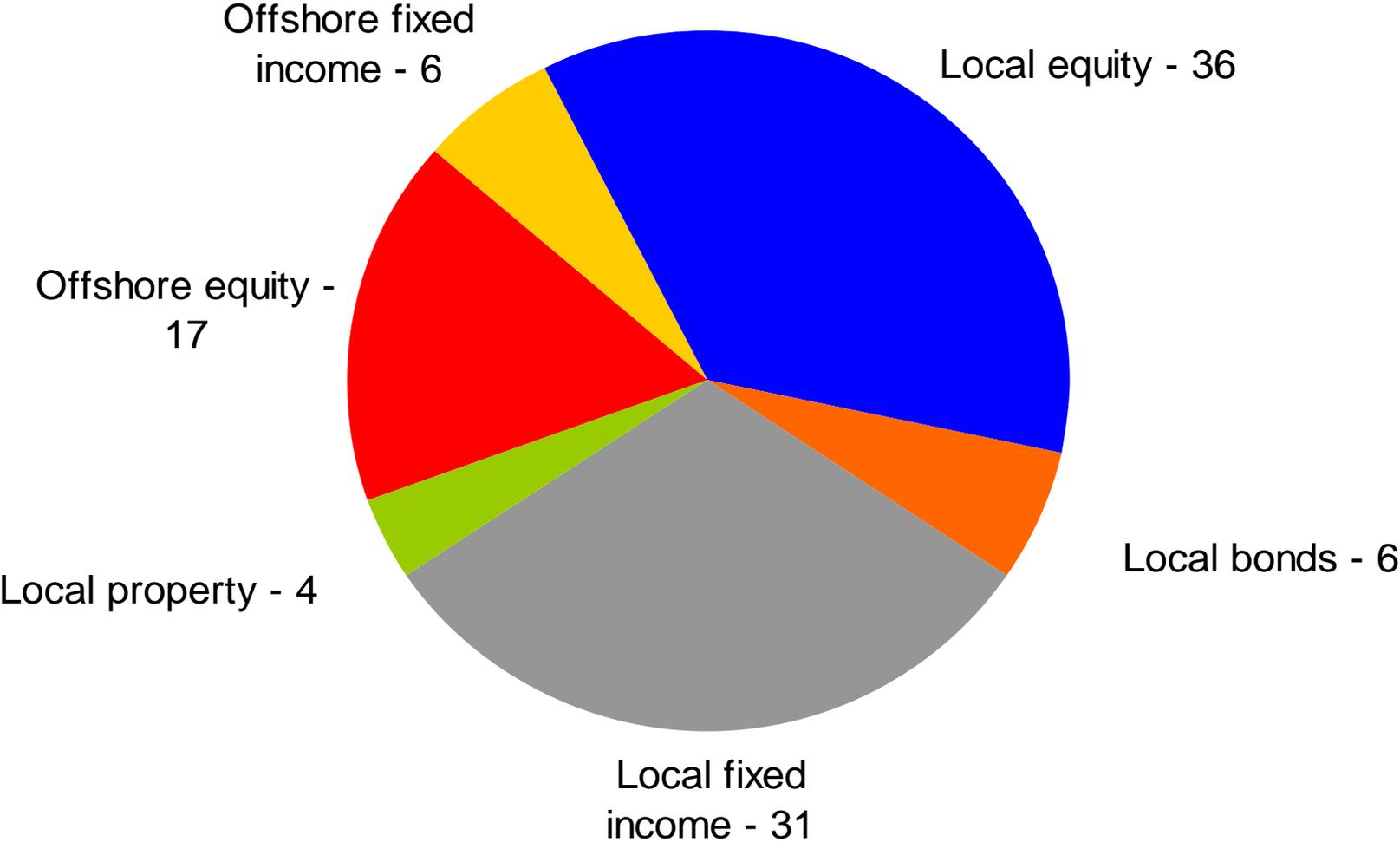
*If the NDP is implemented*

Dr Roelof Botha

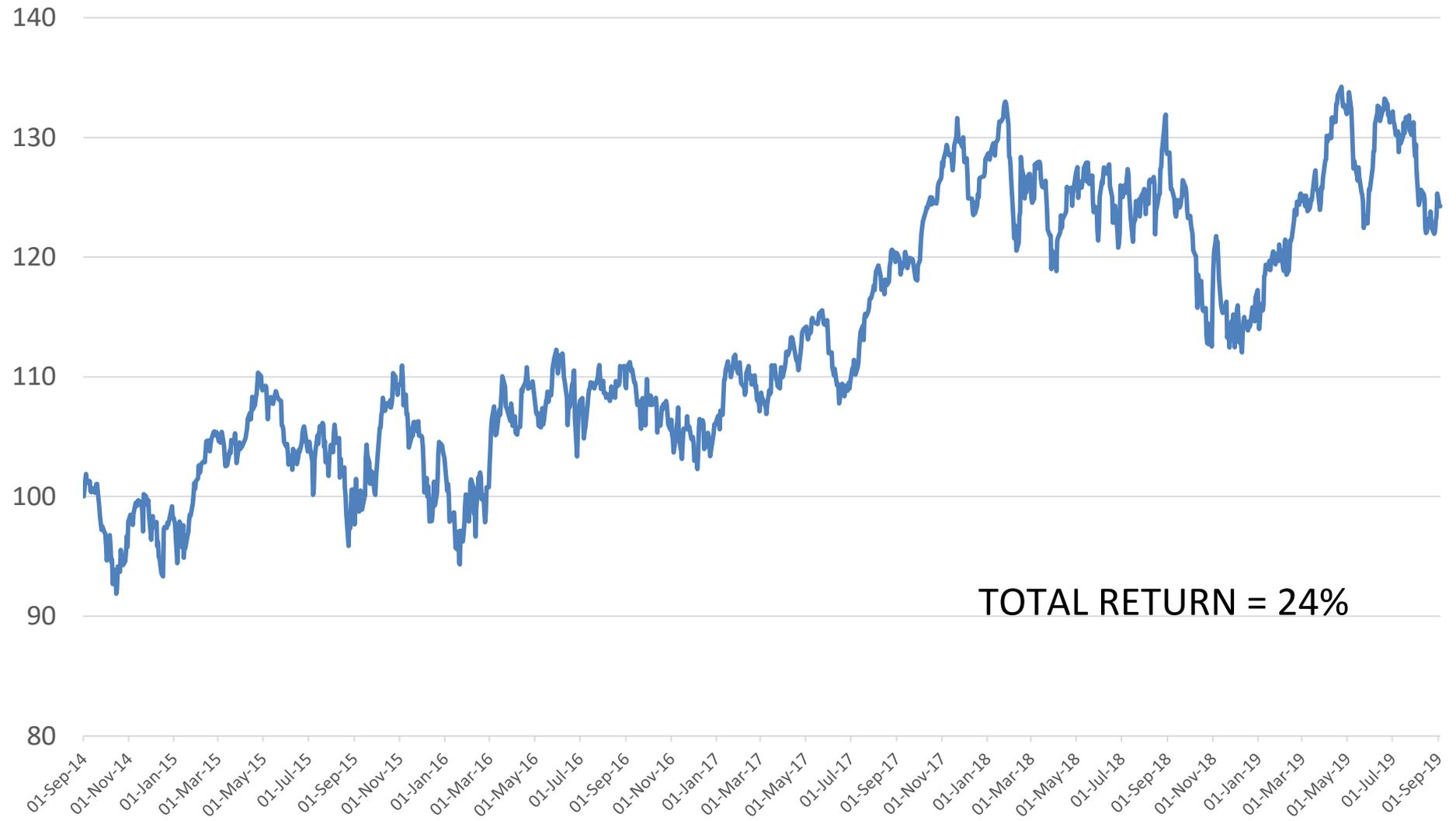
# Introducing – Optimum Financial Services Group *(an authorised FSP)*

- ✓ International best practice for ethical standards
- ✓ Highest possible professional practice standards
- ✓ Strict international competence for investment research & analysis
- ✓ Offices in Pta, Cape Town, George, Bloemfontein, Upington & Vanderbijlpark
- ✓ Senior financial advisers in all nine Provinces
- ✓ Integrated services include: Life & risk cover, Investment, Health & Legal
- ✓ Returns on Optimum products feature in the top quartiles for most classes
- ✓ Access to investment platforms of all major investment houses
- ✓ Tailor-made solutions for comprehensive financial planning

# Optimum BCI Balanced Fund (% weighting)

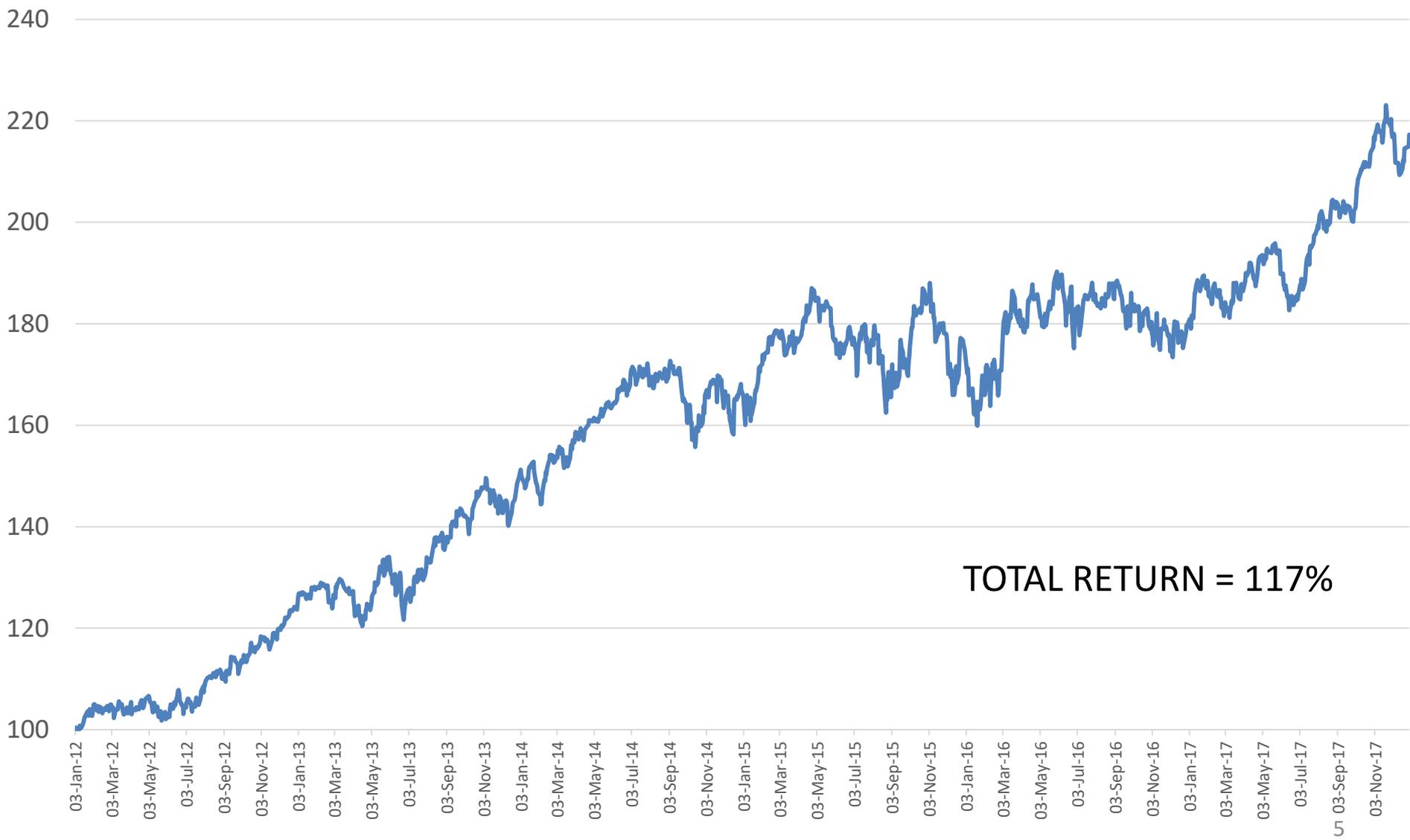


# Investment return on equities when p/e ratio is relatively high (at start)



TOTAL RETURN = 24%

# Investment return on equities when p/e ratio is relatively low (at start)



TOTAL RETURN = 117%

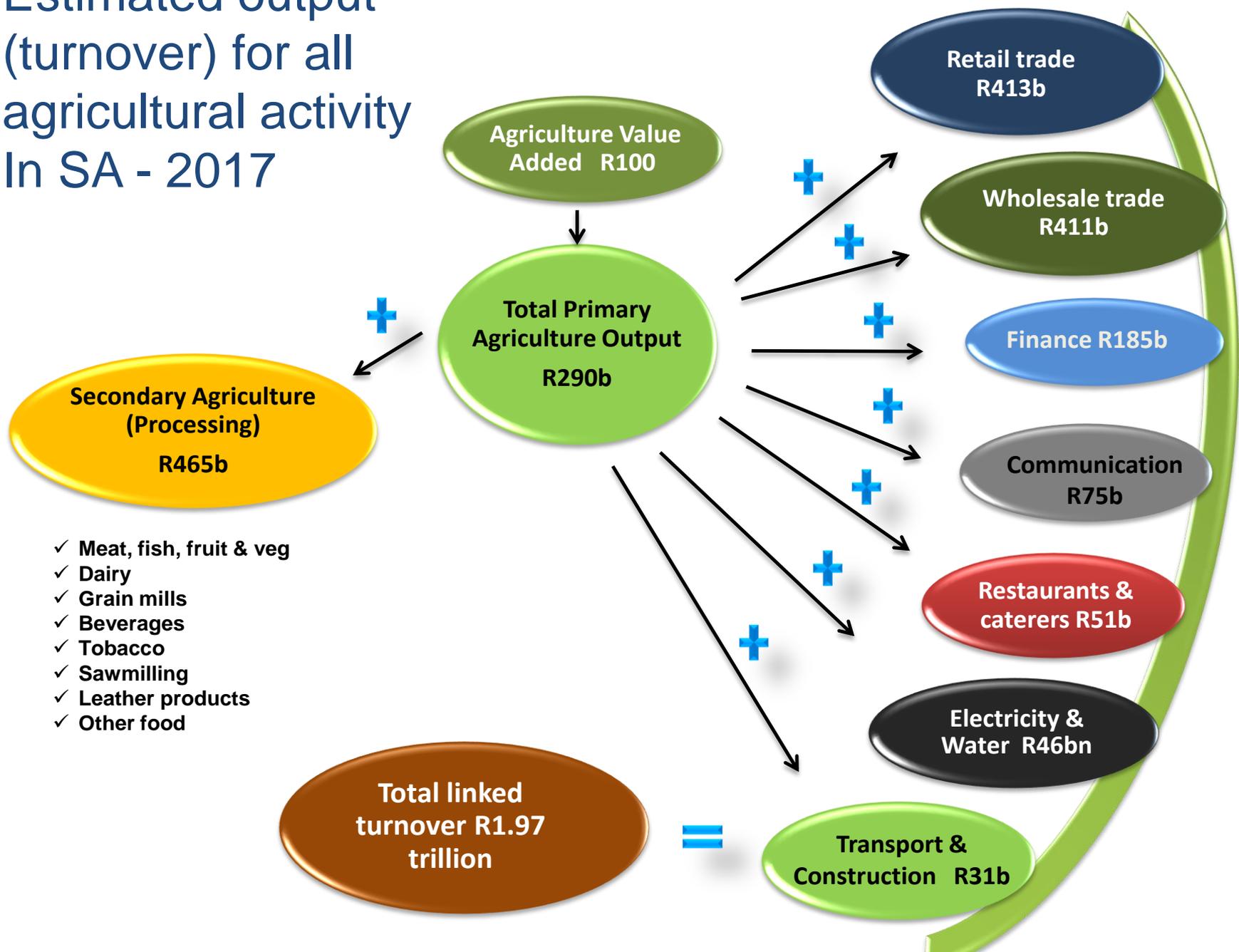
## OPTIMUM Performance year-to-date (selection)

		YTD	
		<b>2019/01/01</b>	
		<b>2019/08/15</b>	
Group/Investment	Return (Cumulative)	Peer group rank	Peer group quartile
<b>(ASISA) South African MA Medium Equity</b>			
Optimum BCI Balanced A	6.35	13	1
<i>Number of investments ranked</i>		59	59
<i>Peer Group Median</i>	5.21		
<b>(ASISA) South African MA High Equity</b>			
Optimum BCI Managed Growth A	5.90	27	1
<i>Number of investments ranked</i>		145	145
<i>Peer Group Median</i>	4.55		
<b>(ASISA) South African MA Low Equity</b>			
Optimum BCI Stable A	7.18	10	1
<i>Number of investments ranked</i>		105	105
<i>Peer Group Median</i>	4.78		

A dramatic sunset over the ocean. The sky is filled with dark, heavy clouds that are illuminated from below by the setting sun, creating a vibrant orange and red glow. The sun is just below the horizon, creating a bright orange line. The ocean is dark and calm, with a few small waves visible. In the foreground, the dark silhouette of a coastline with trees and rocks is visible on the left side.

# Focus on agriculture & sub-Saharan Africa

# Estimated output (turnover) for all agricultural activity In SA - 2017



# Primary agriculture trade balance (R126b surplus since 2013)

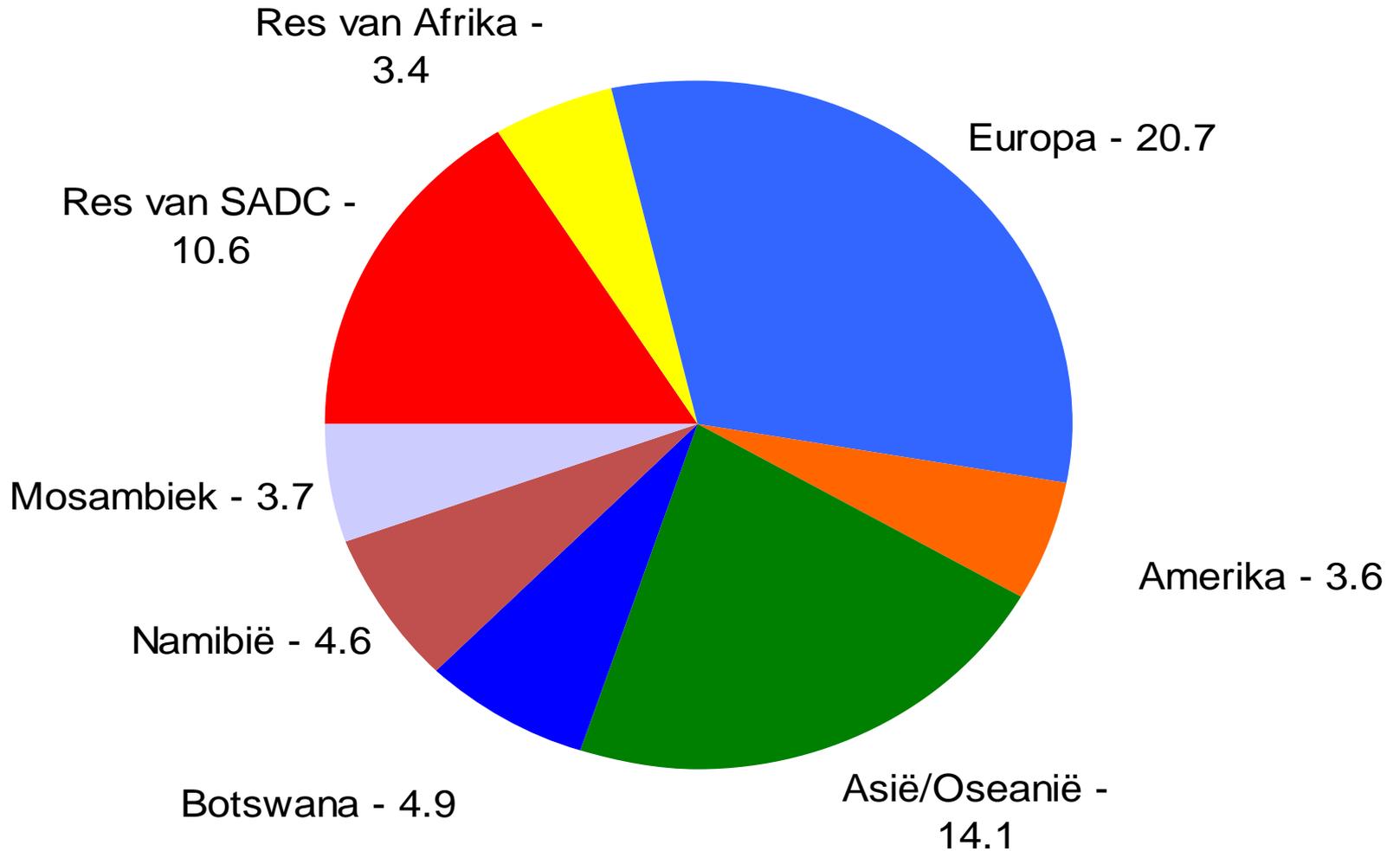
(Source: SARS)



# Bestemming van Suid-Afrika se voedseluitvoere – Januarie tot Junie 2019

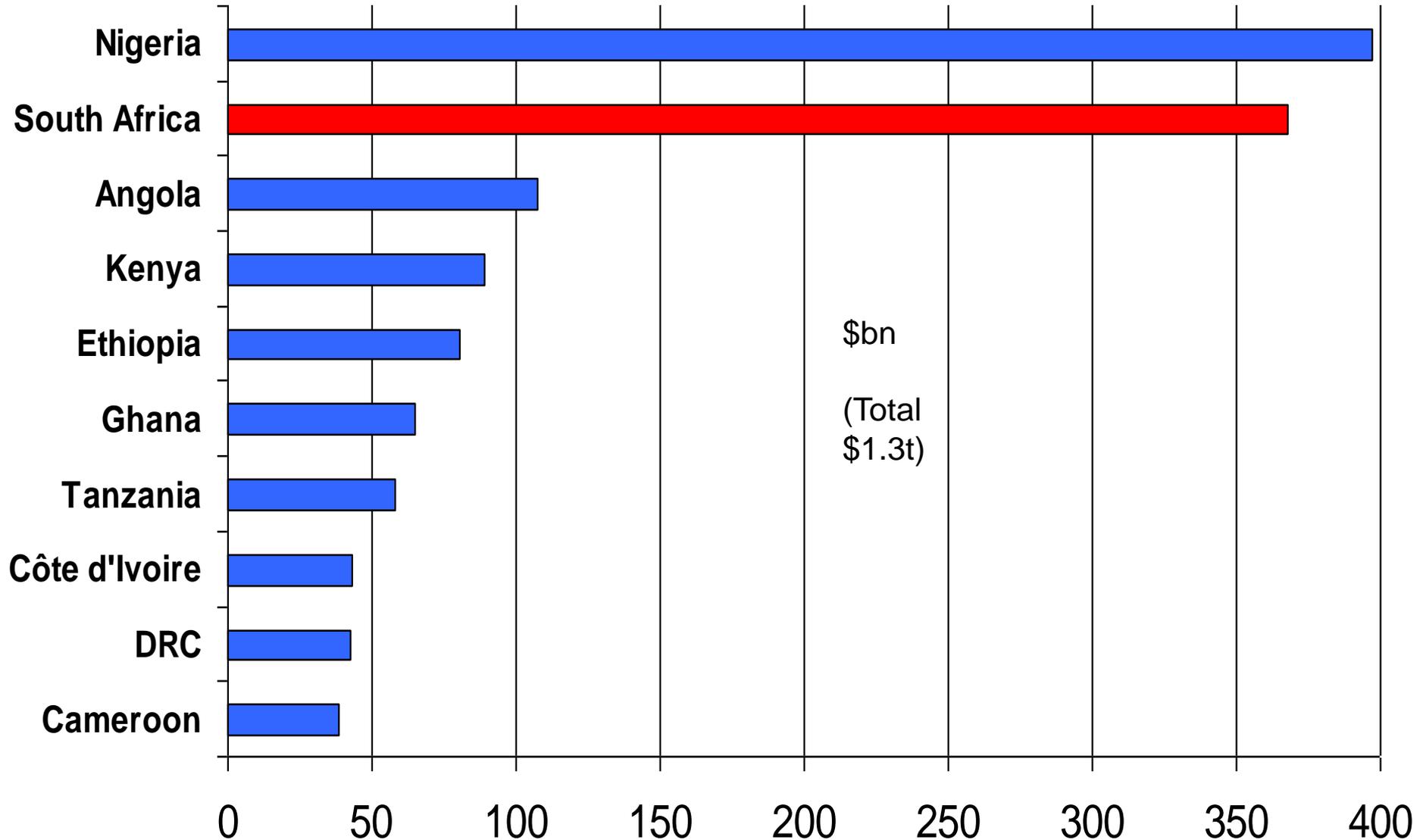
(Bron: Statistiek SA)

**Totaal: R65.6 miljard**



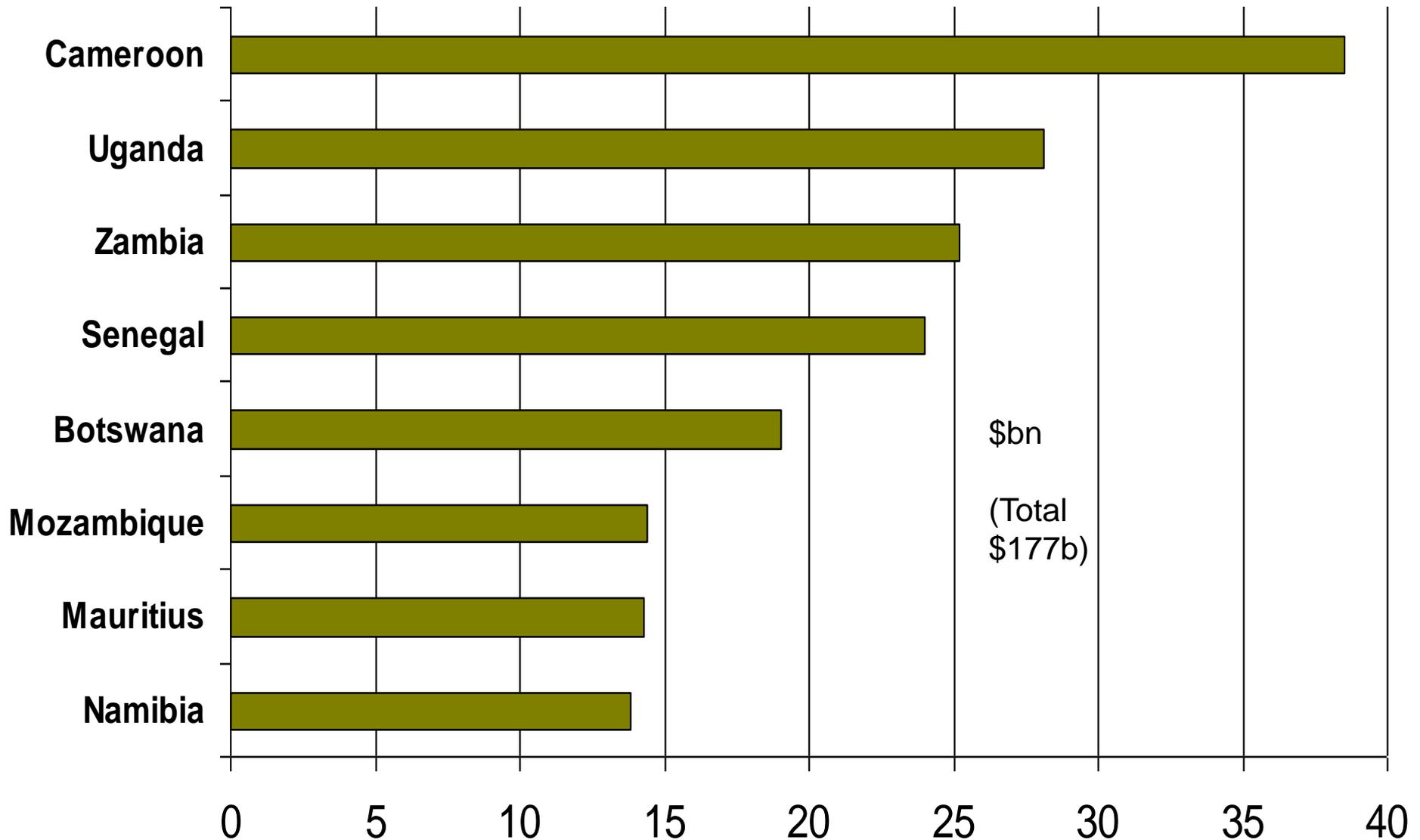
# GDP in 2018 – Selected countries in SSA

(Source: IMF)



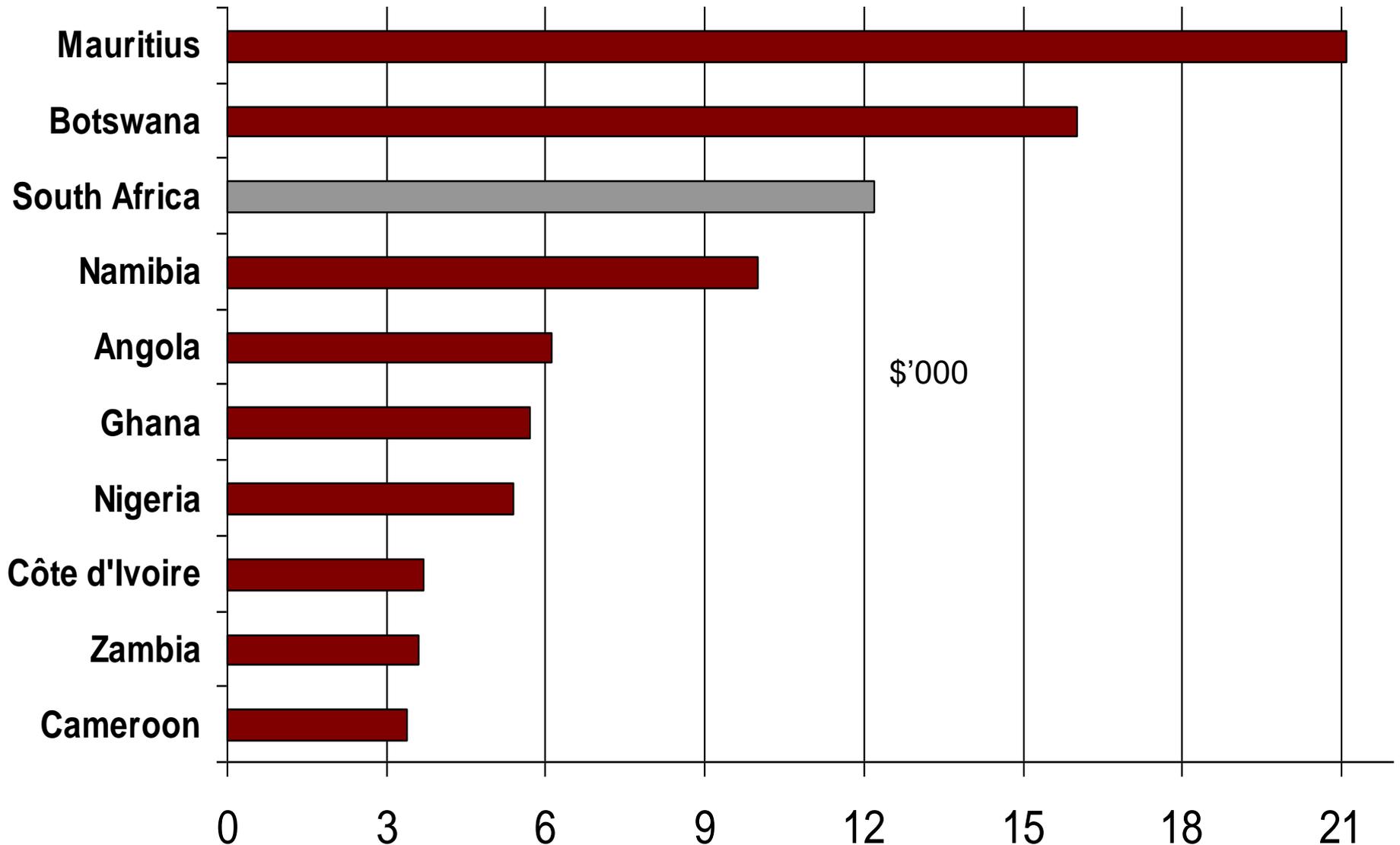
# GDP in 2018 – Selected countries in SSA (minnows)

(Source: IMF)



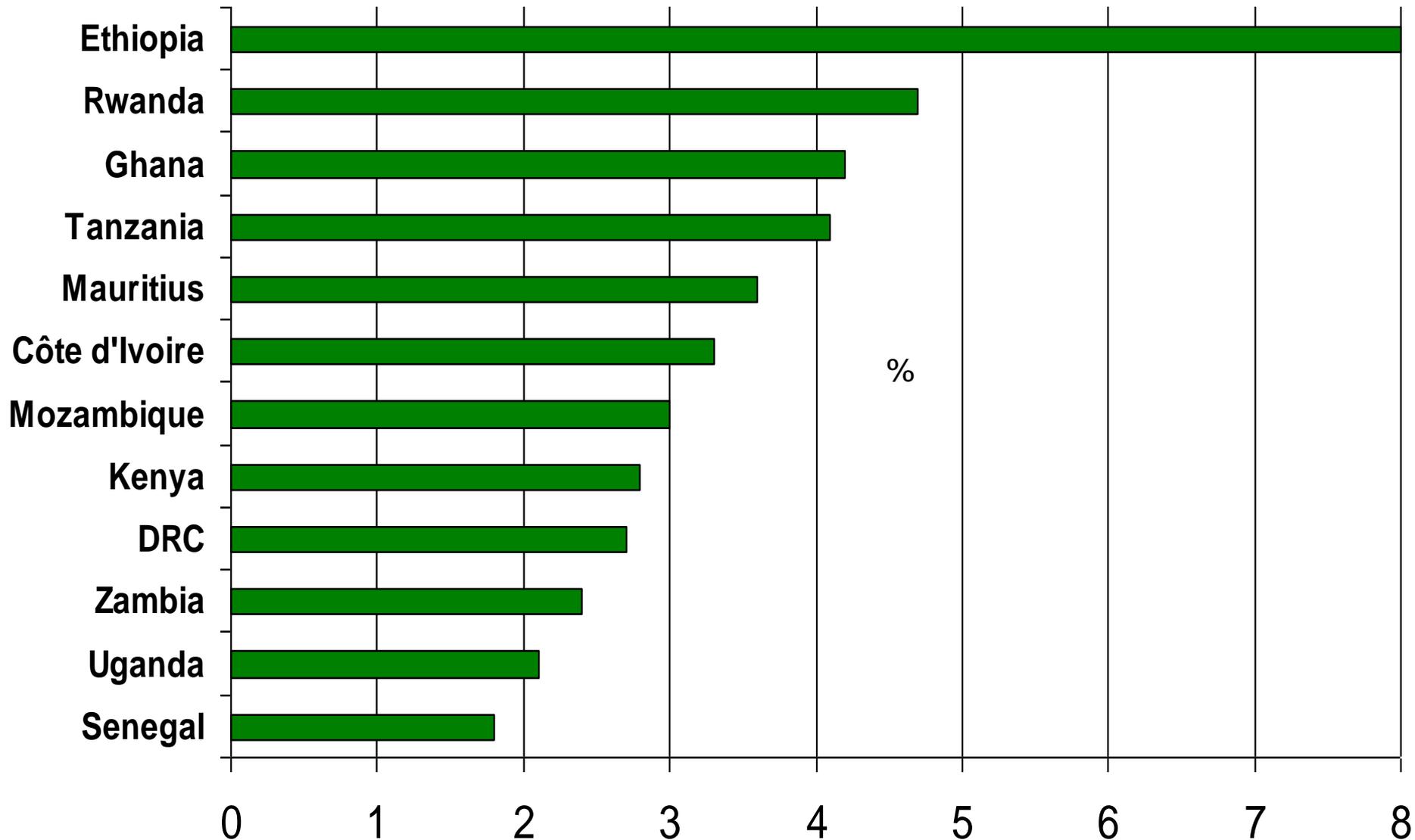
# GDP *per capita* (at PPP) 2018 – Selected countries in SSA

(Source: IMF)



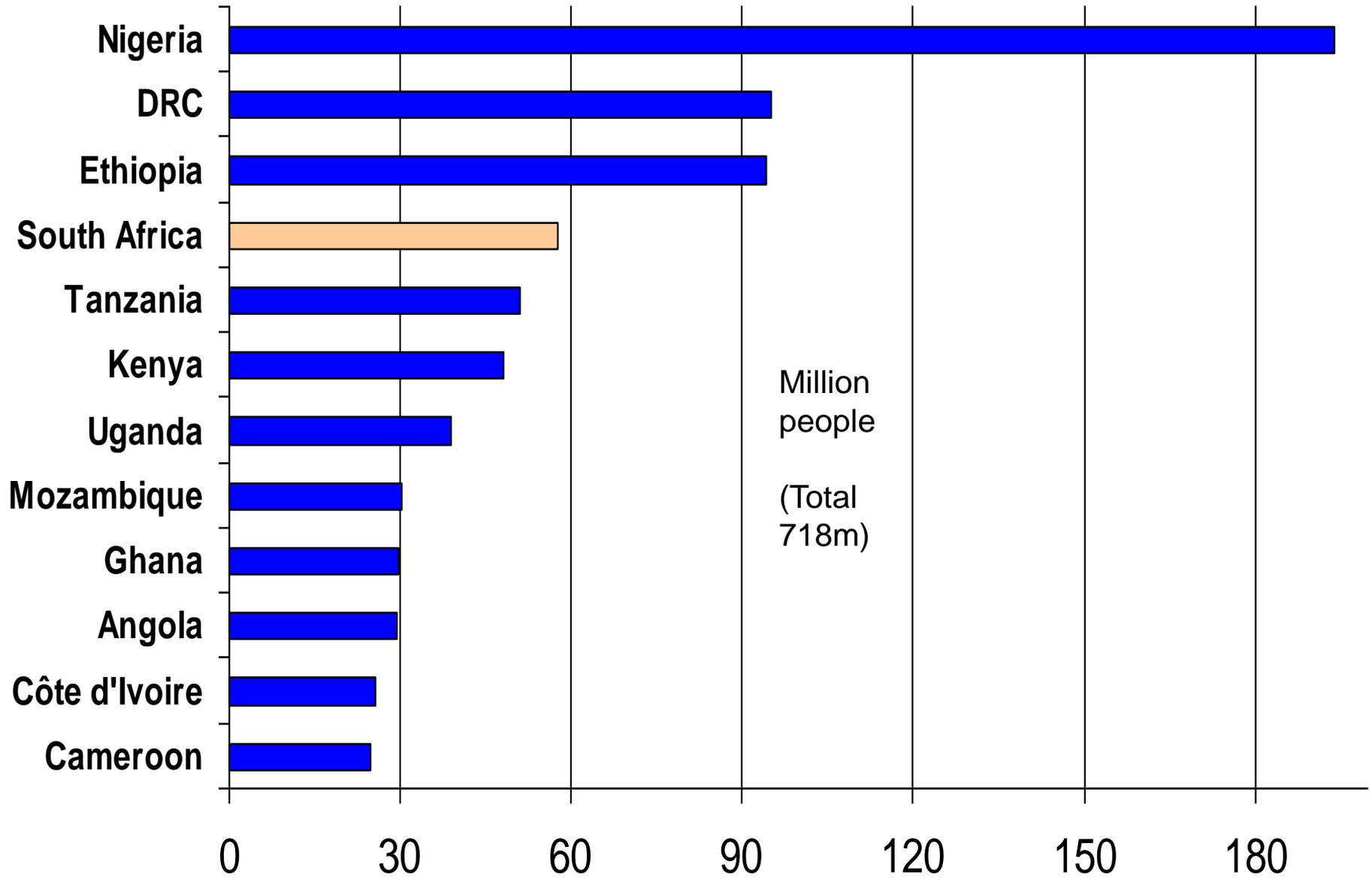
# % Increase in real GDP *per capita* (at PPP) 2018 – selected countries in SSA

(Source: IMF)



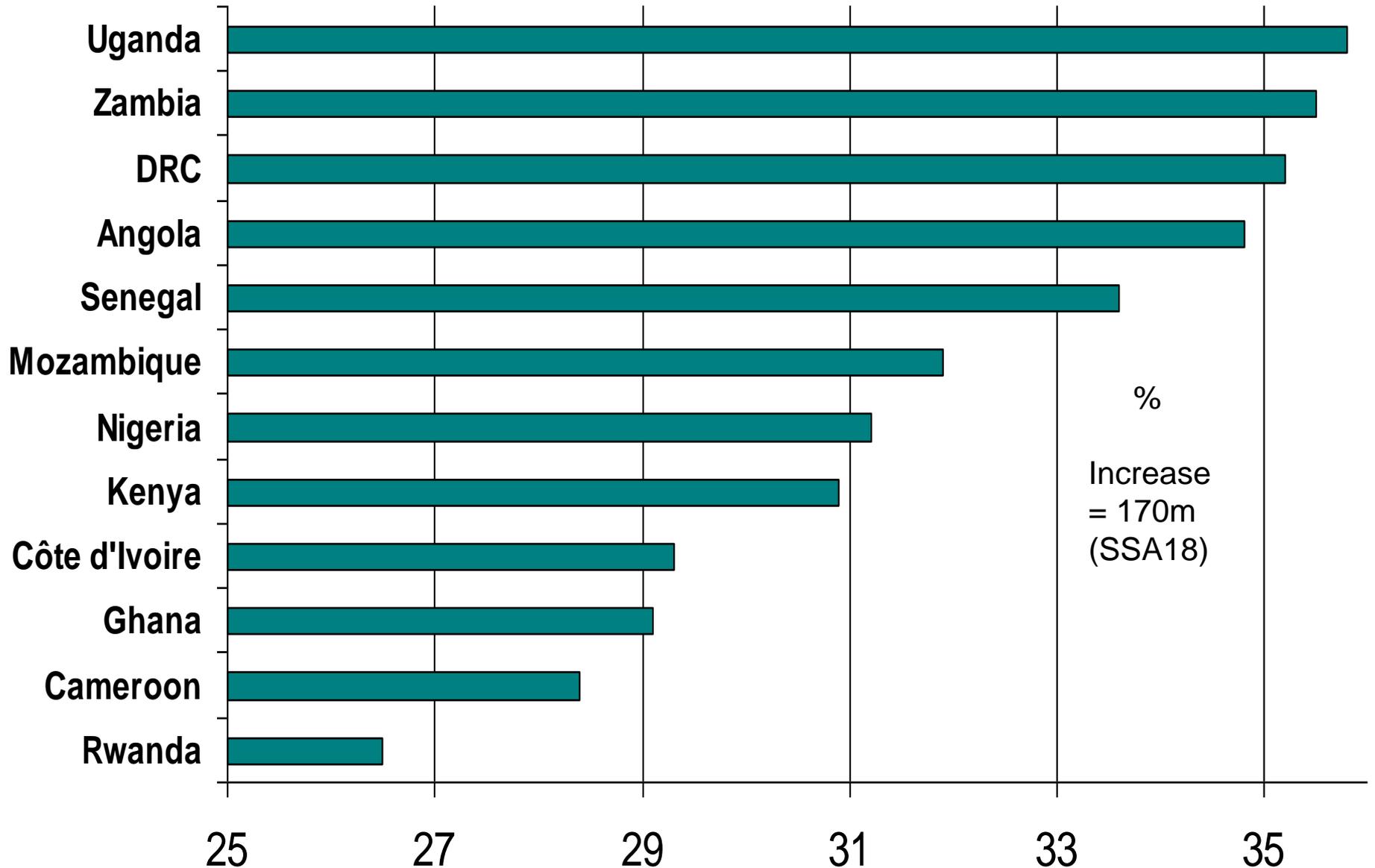
# Population in 2018 – selected countries in SSA

(Source: IMF)



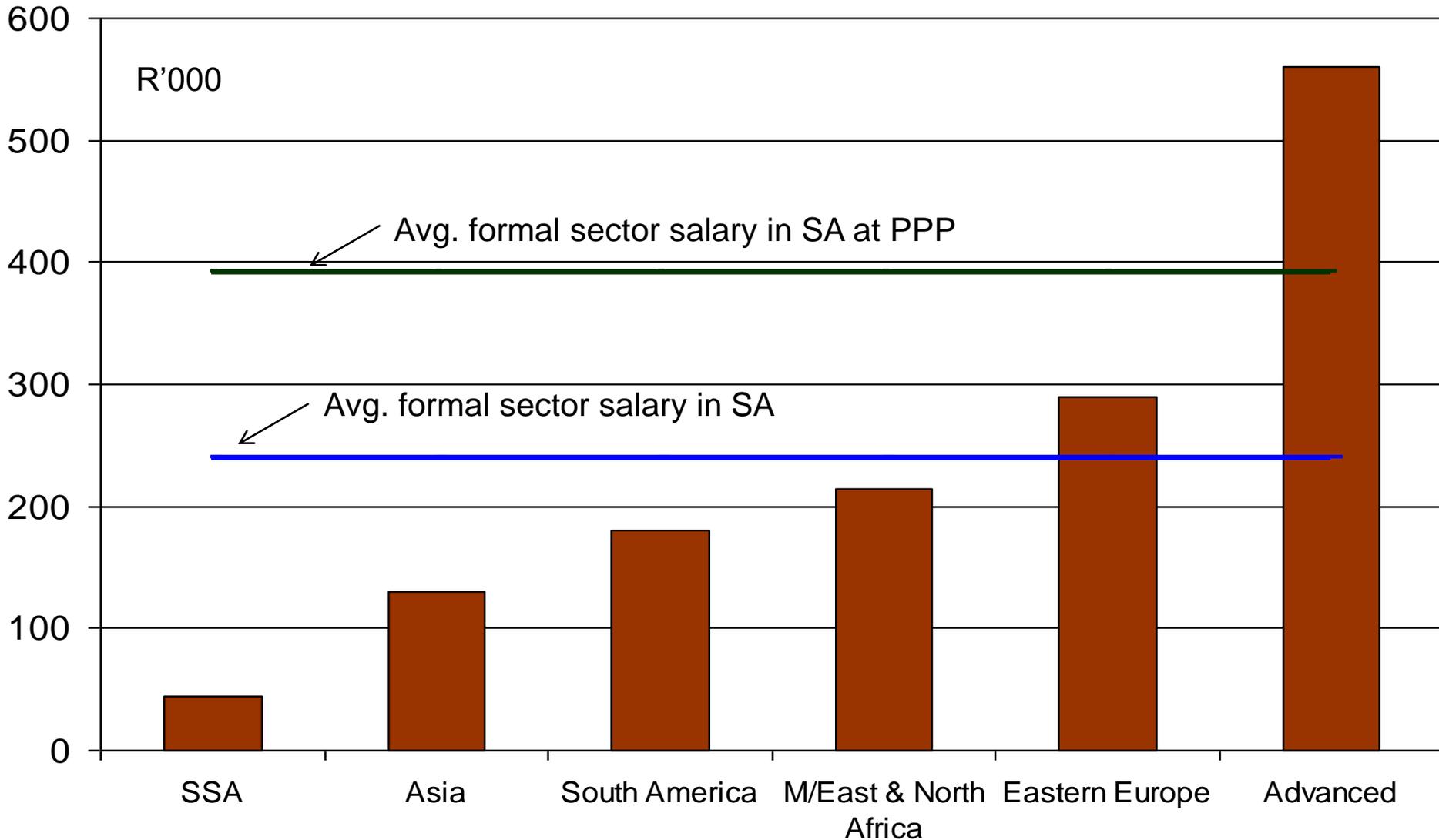
# % Increase in population 2008 - 2018 – Selected countries in SSA

(Source: IMF)



# Per capita GDP at PPP (in rand terms, based on 2011 international dollar)

(Sources: World Bank; own calculations)



# Enabling factors for developing food and agriculture value chains

## *Essential enablers*

- Property rights
- Adequate infrastructure
- Supporting trade policy

## *Important enablers*

- Standards & regulations
- Sufficient research & development
- Access to financial services

## *Useful enablers*

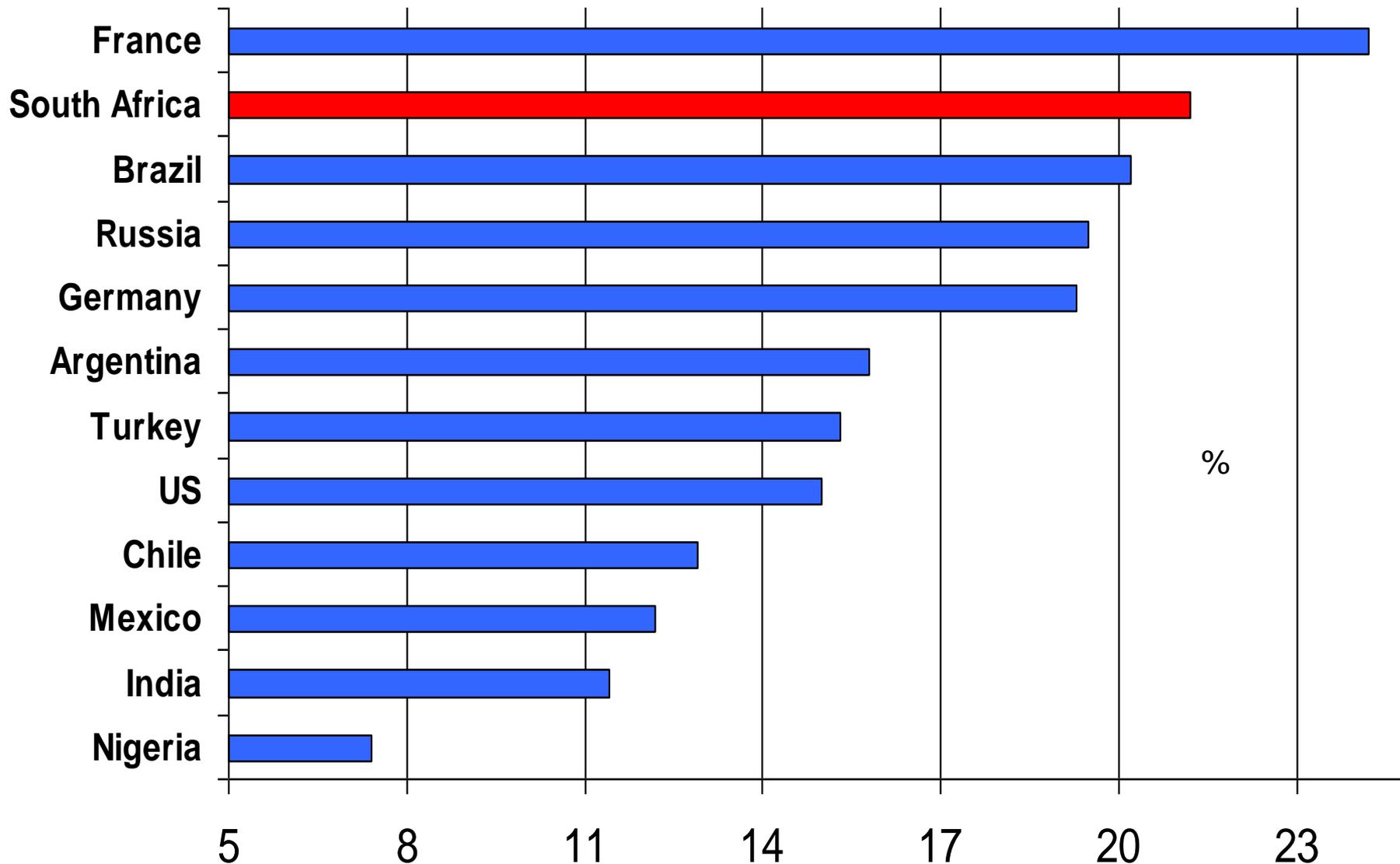
- Ease of doing business
- Business development services
- Business linkages

# Obstacles to growth & other challenges



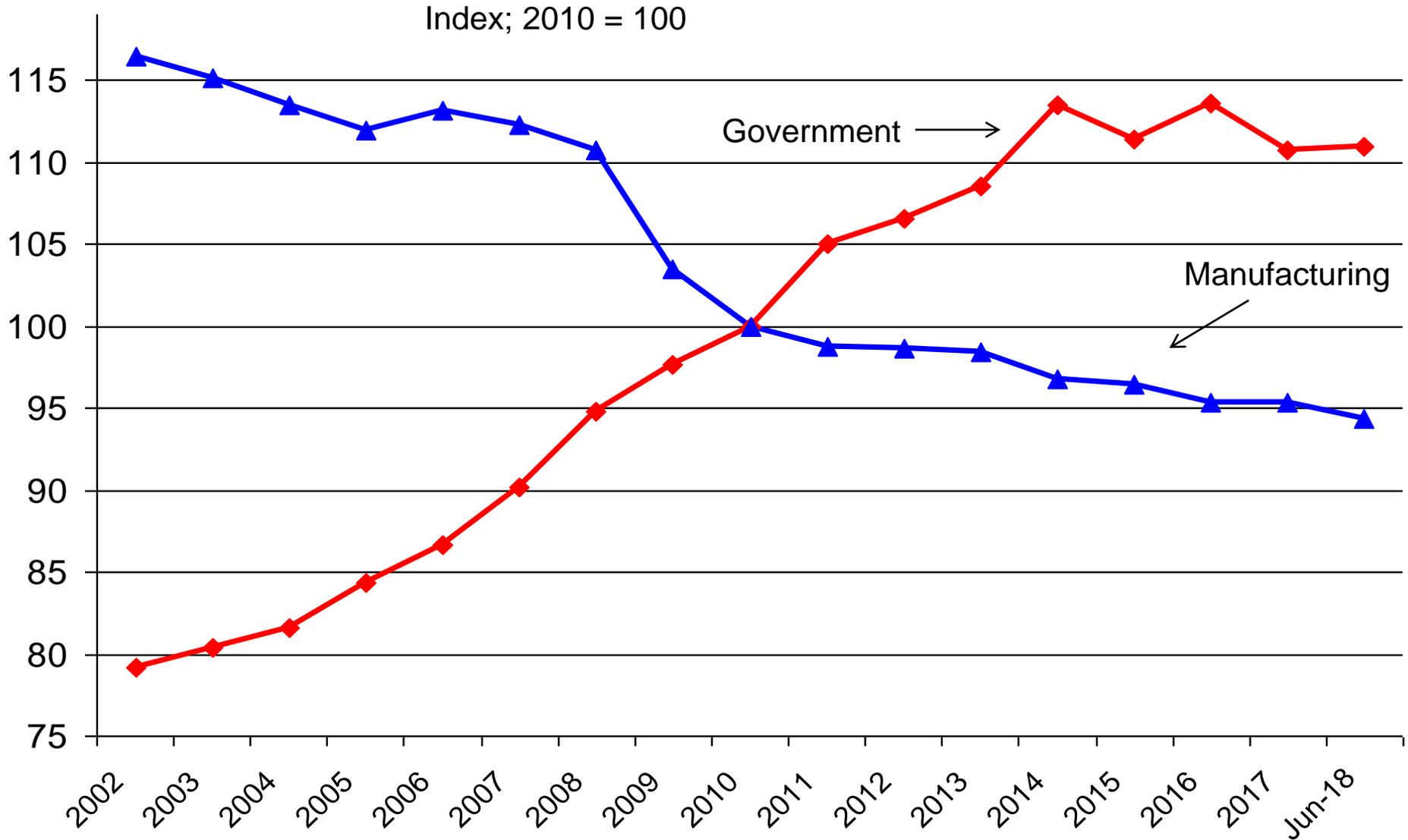
# Consumption expenditure by general government as % of GDP – selected countries

(Source: World Bank)



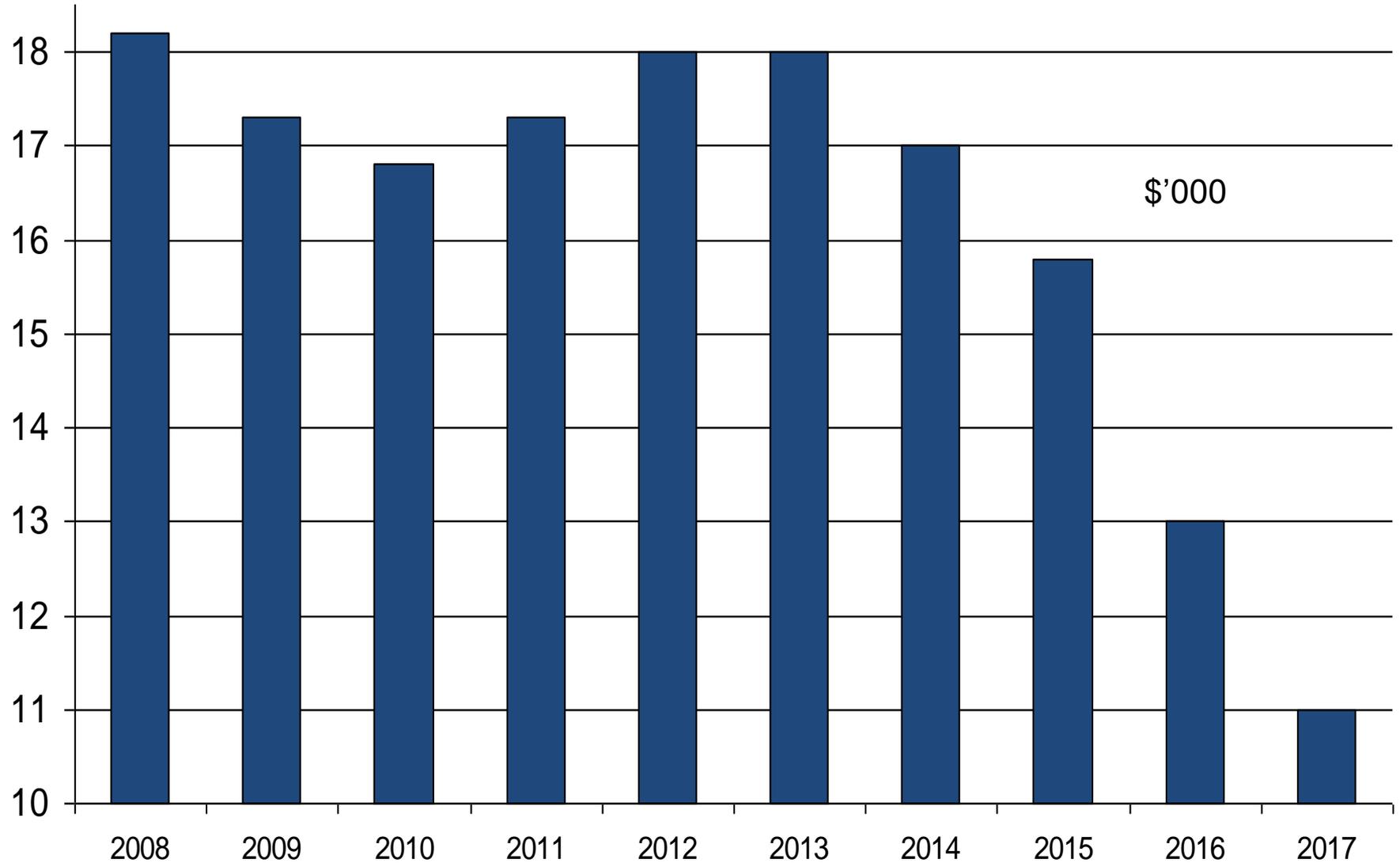
# Employment in general government and in manufacturing

(Source: SARB)



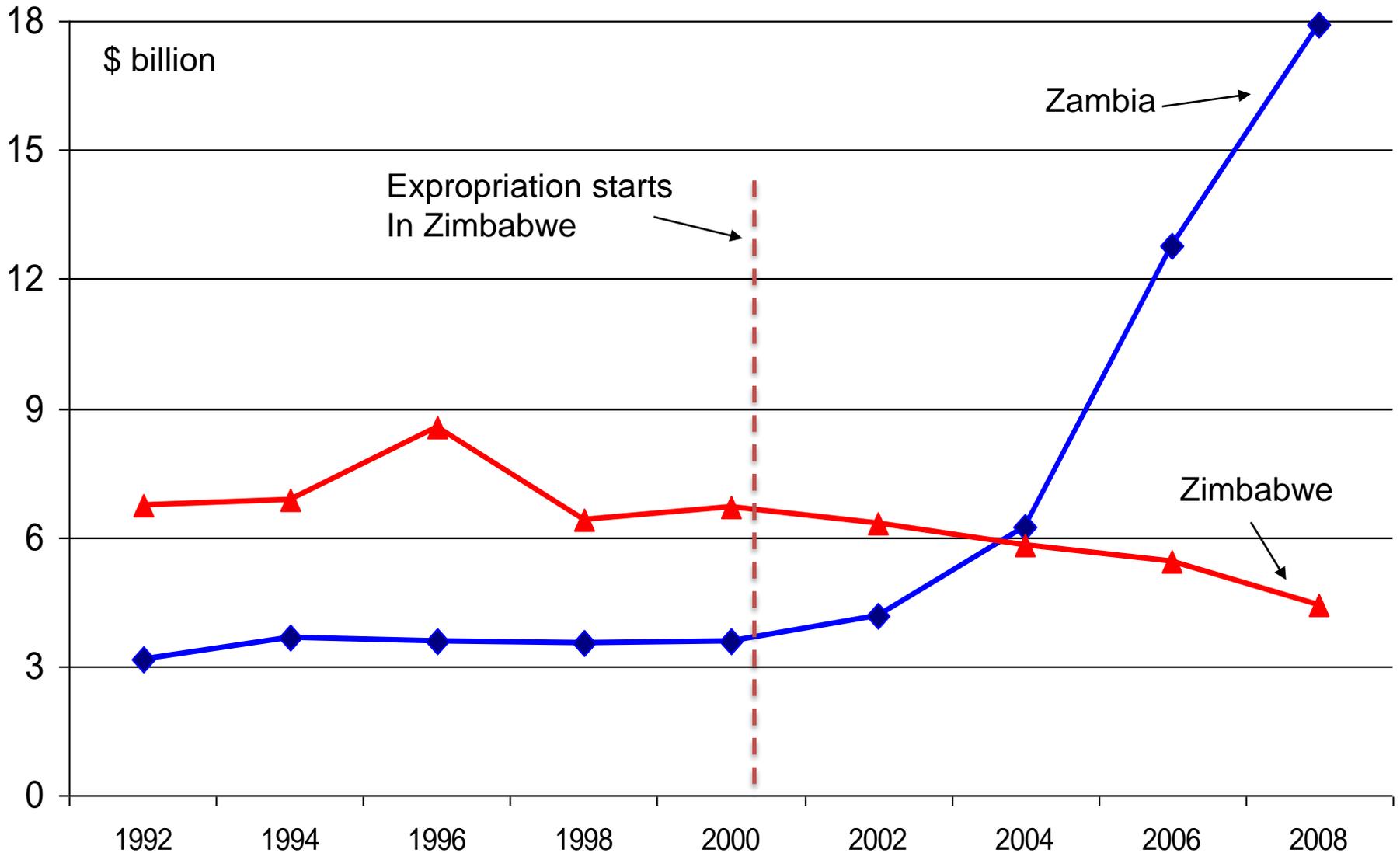
# Venezuela - real *per capita* GDP since nationalisation of land

(Source: World Bank)



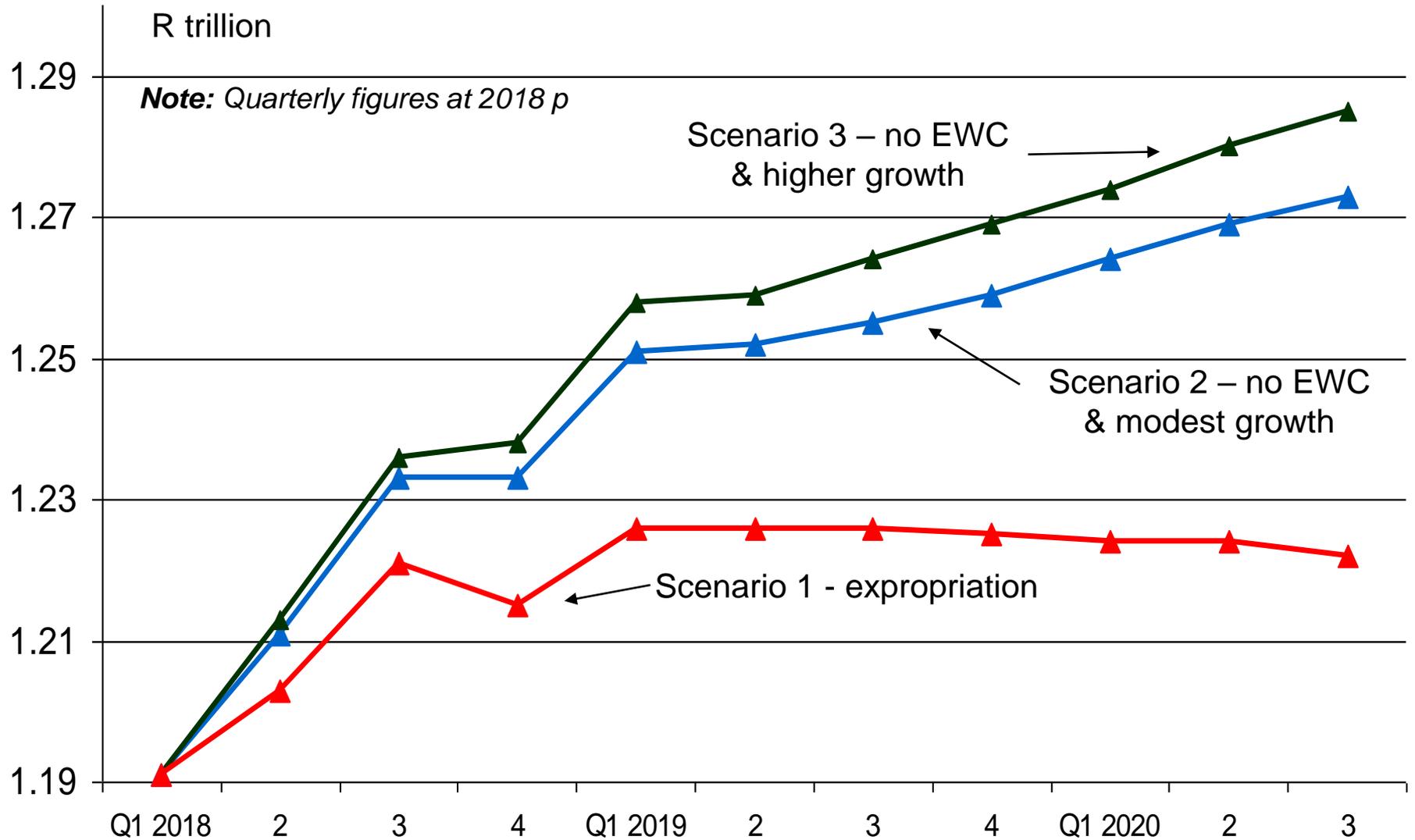
# Zimbabwe & Zambia – nominal GDP before & after radical land reform (EWC)

(Note: 2-year moving avg; Source: World Bank)



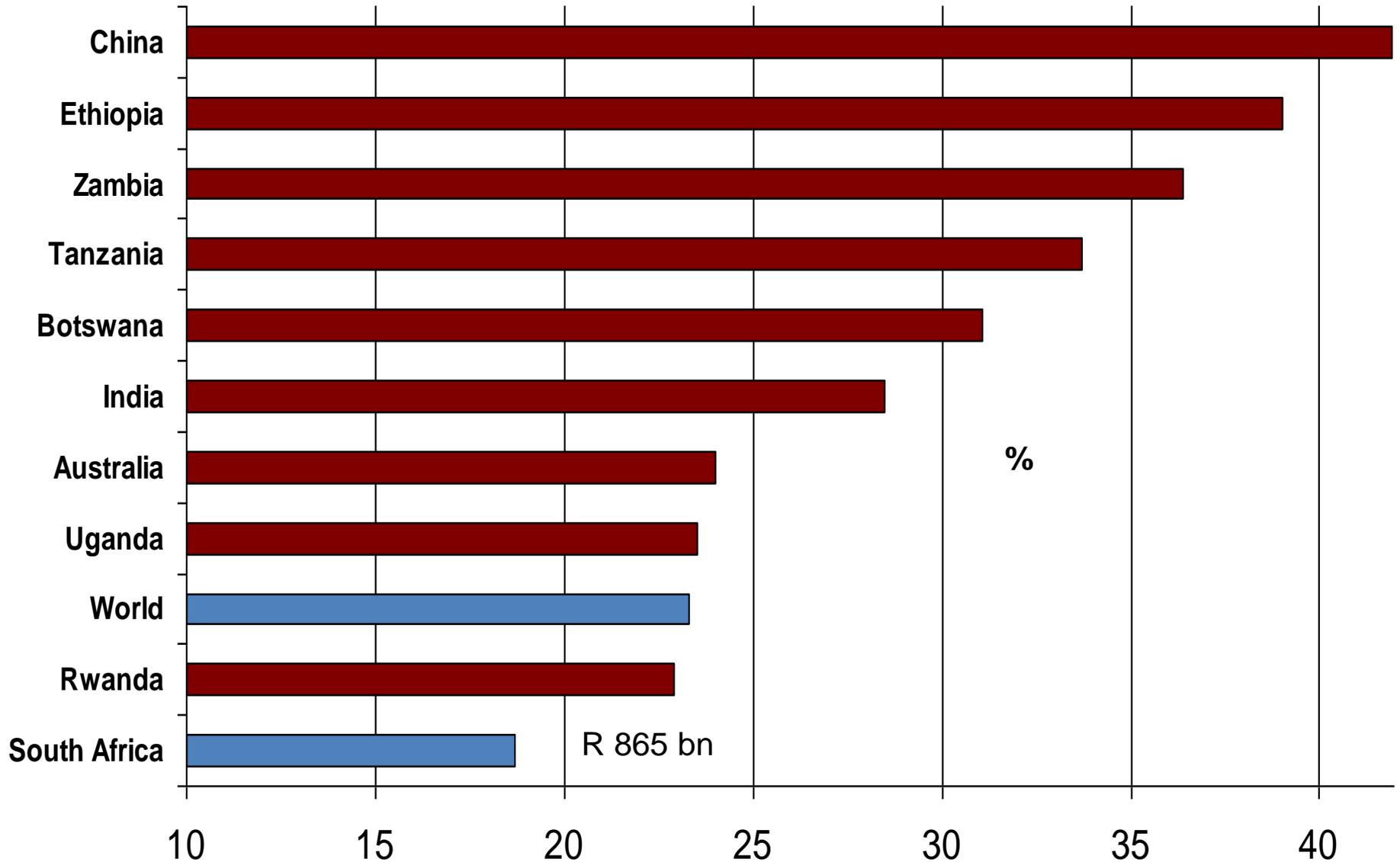
# Real GDP forecasts based on a 10-lag model (high & low growth) and EWC scenario 1

(Sources: Stats SA; own calculations)



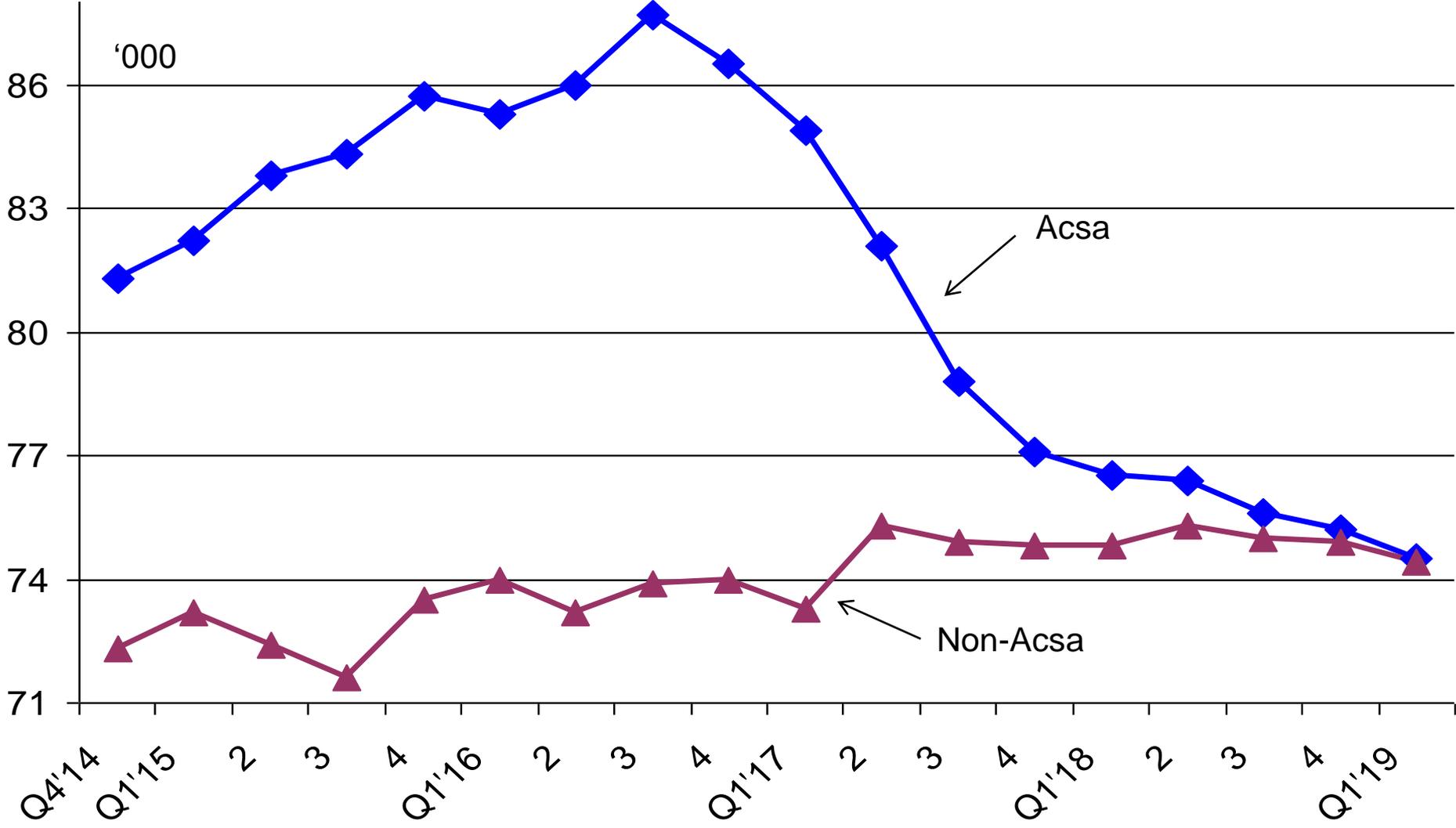
# Capital formation/GDP ratios for selected countries & world average - 2017

(Source: World Bank)



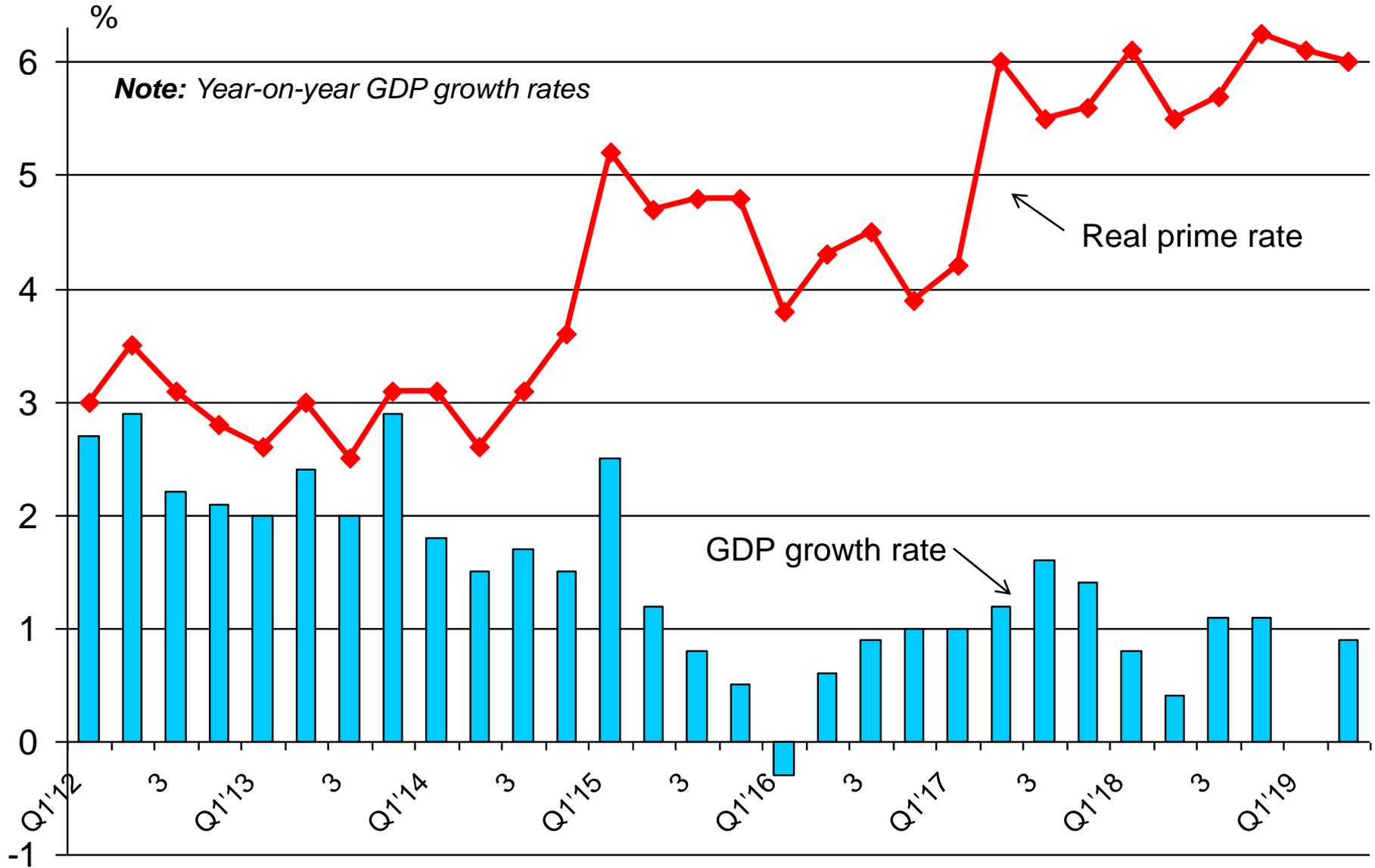
# Convergence of total ATMs – ACSA airports (5) & non-ACSA airports (6)

(Note: Excluding OR Tambo)



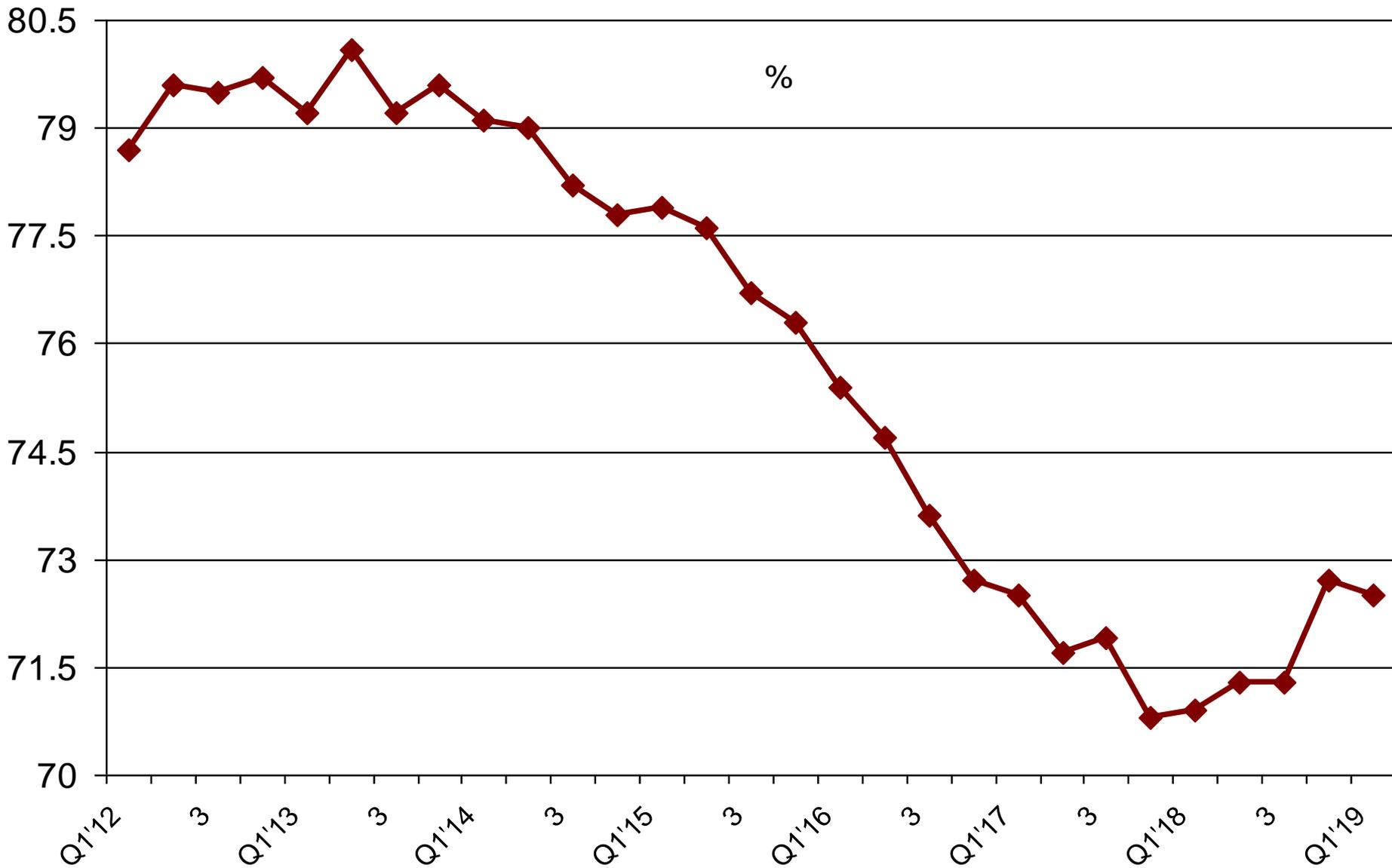
# Growing gap since 2015 between real GDP growth & the real prime rate

(Sources: Stats SA; own calculations)



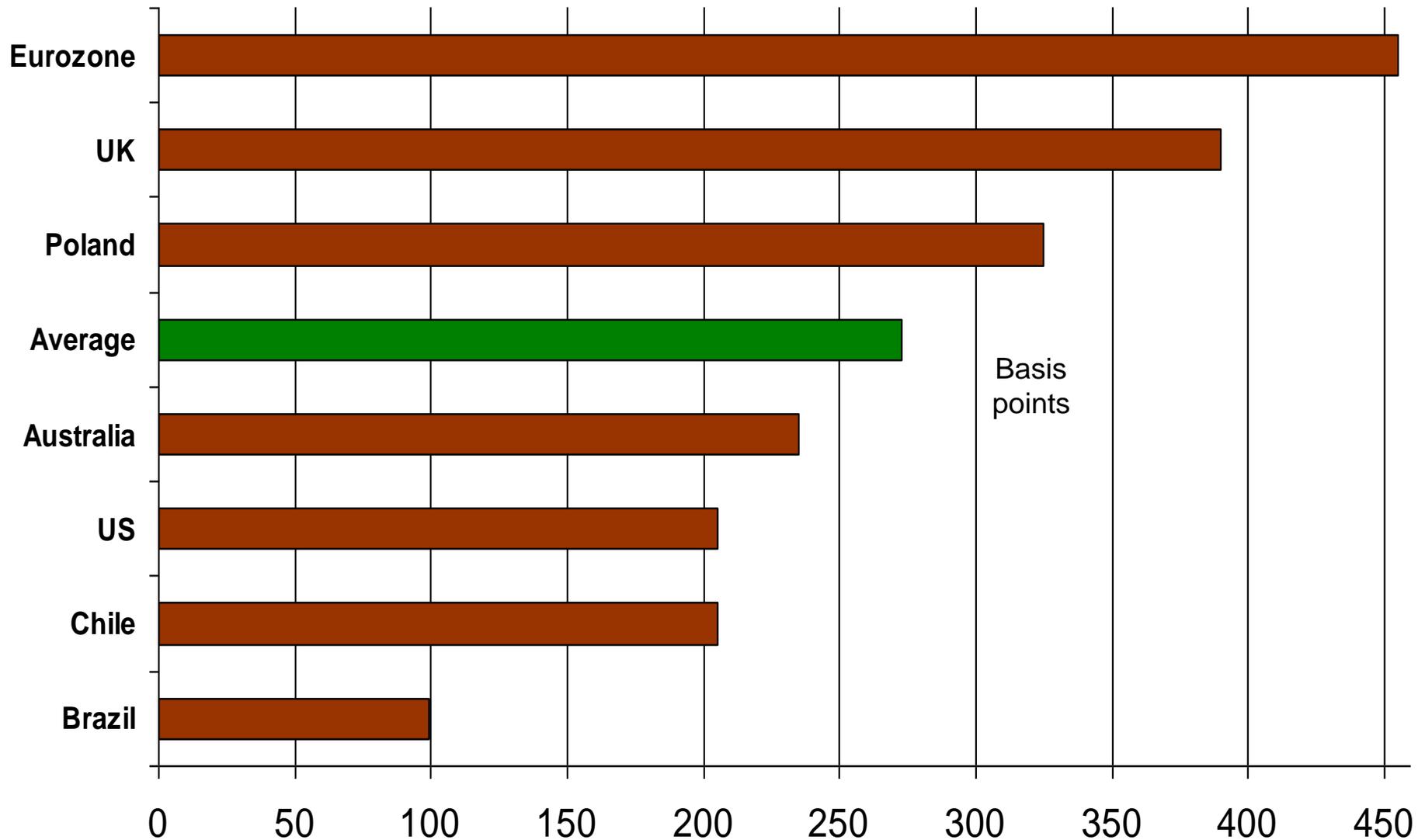
# Ratio of household debt to household disposable income

(Sources: SARB)



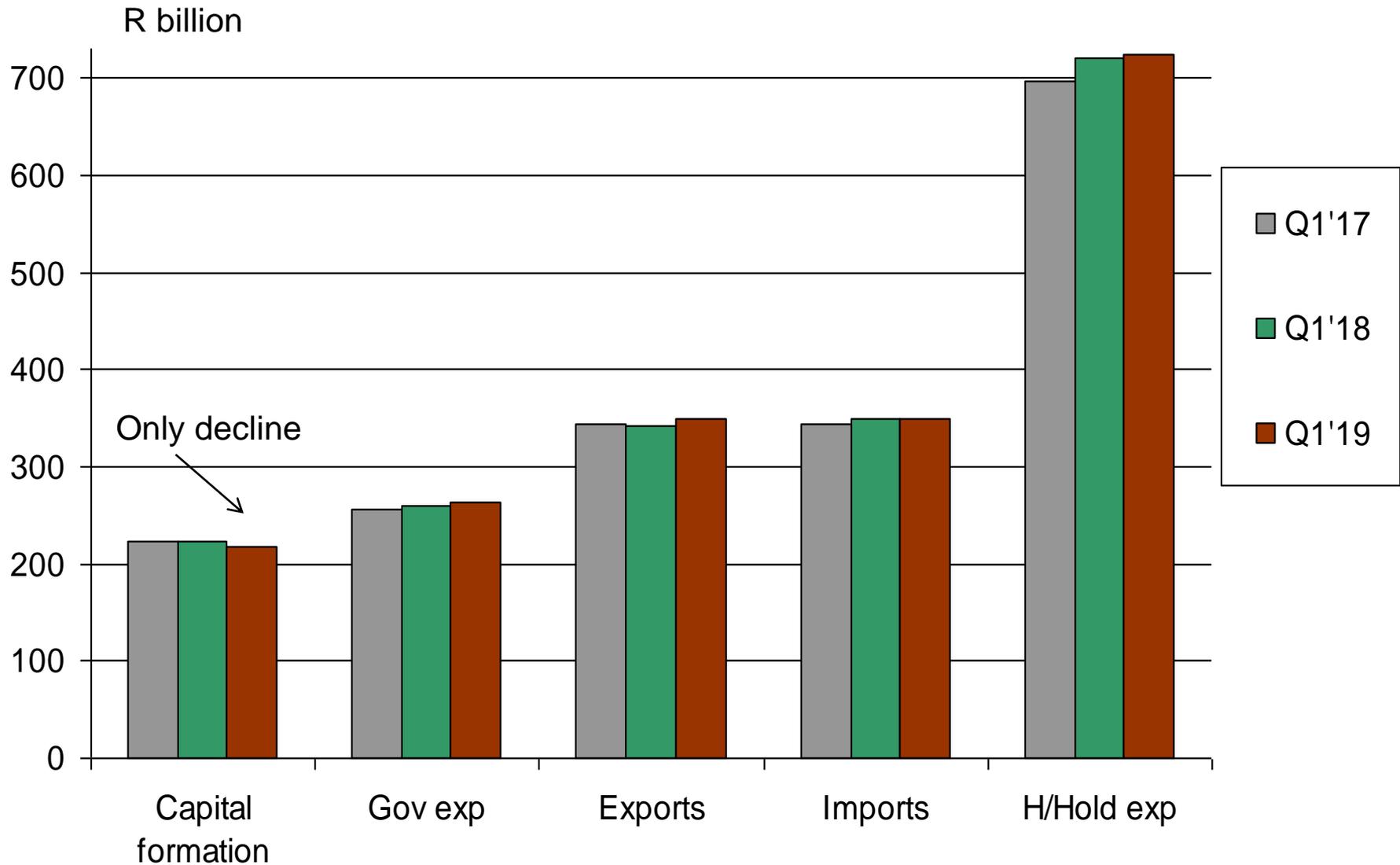
# Extent to which real SA repo rate exceeds real central bank rates – selected countries (July 2019)

*(Sources: Trading economics; own calculations)*



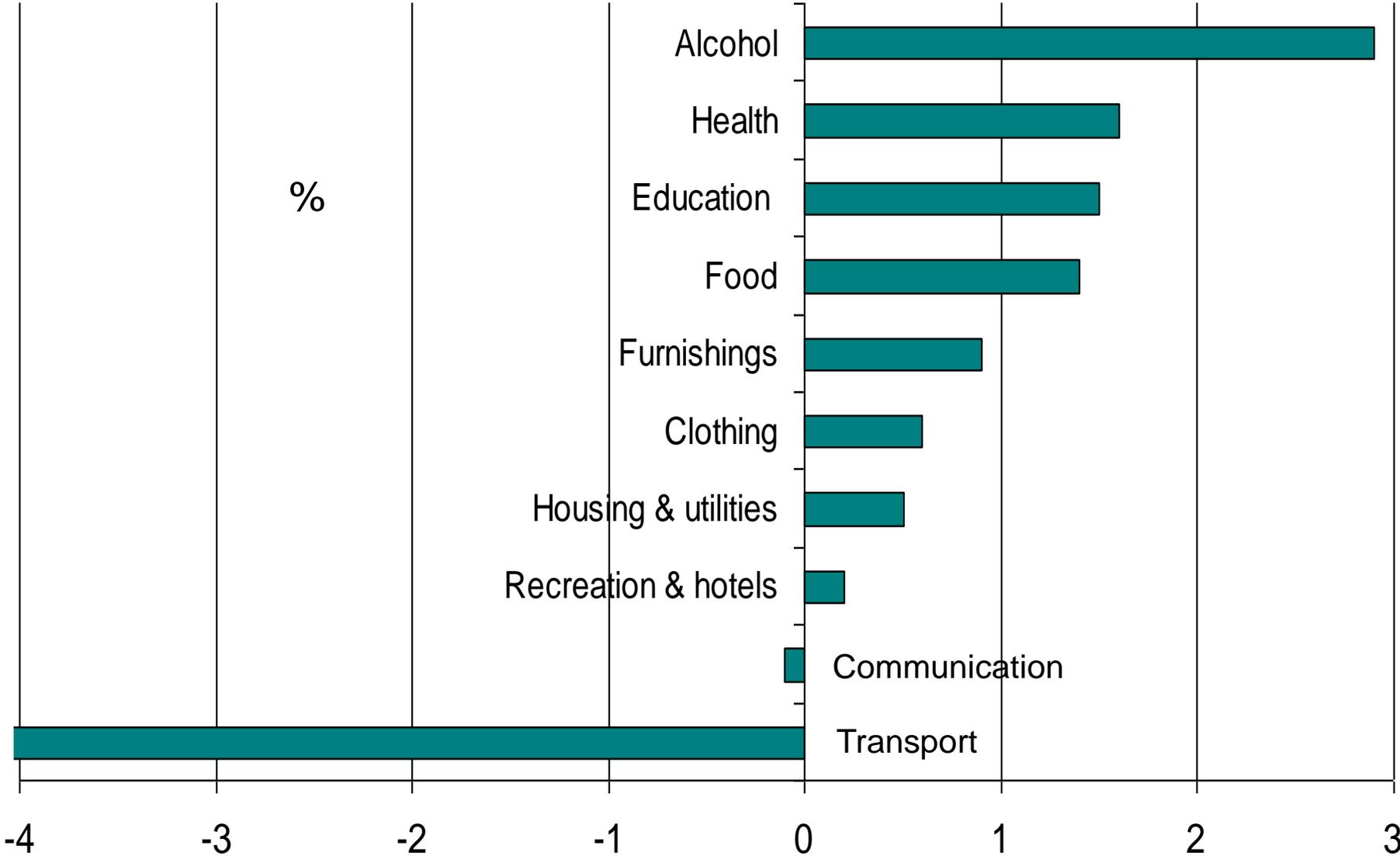
# Demand side composition of GDP at constant 2019 prices

(Source: Stats SA)

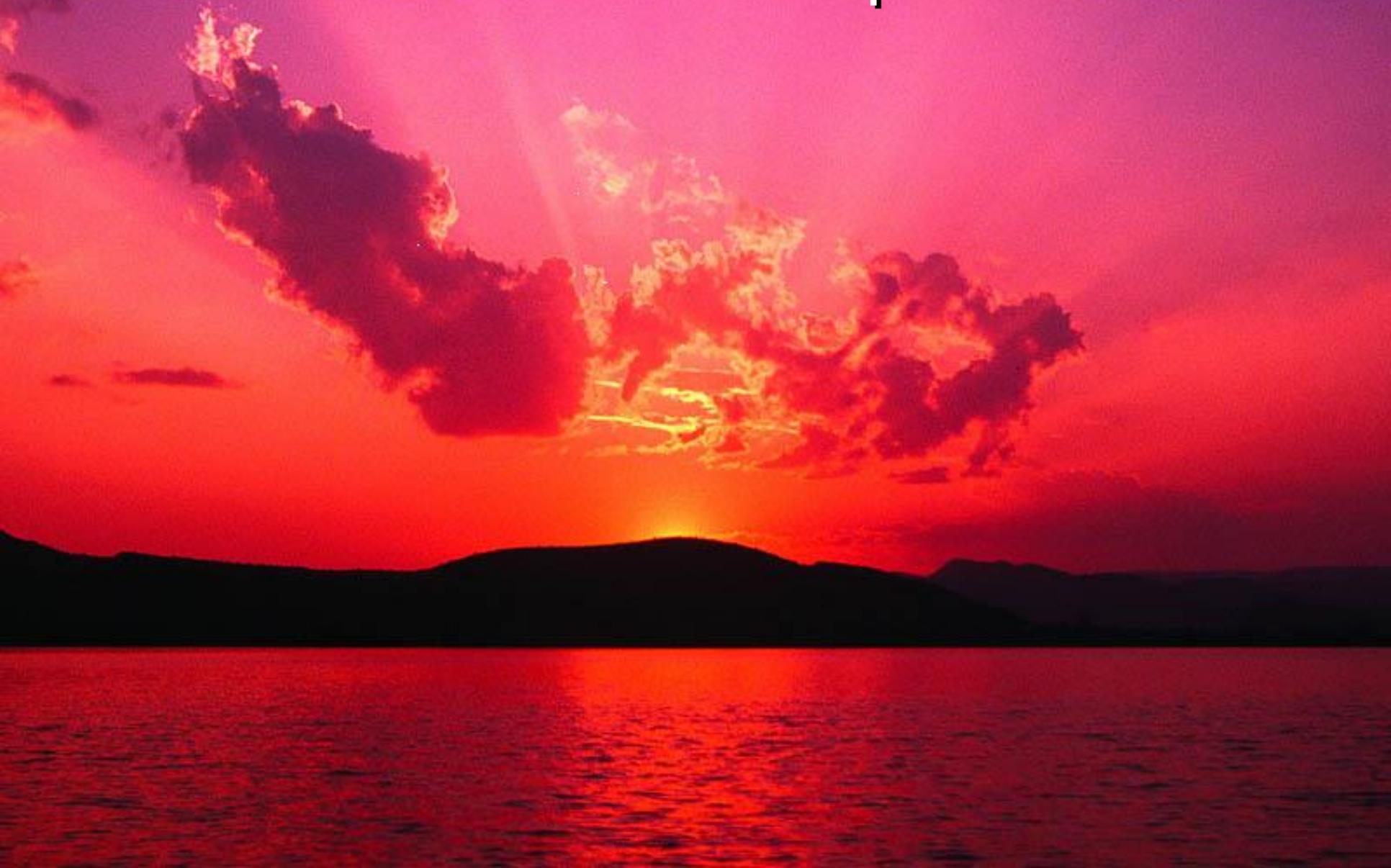


# % Change in key household expenditure items Q1'19 (y-o-y)

(Source: Stats SA)



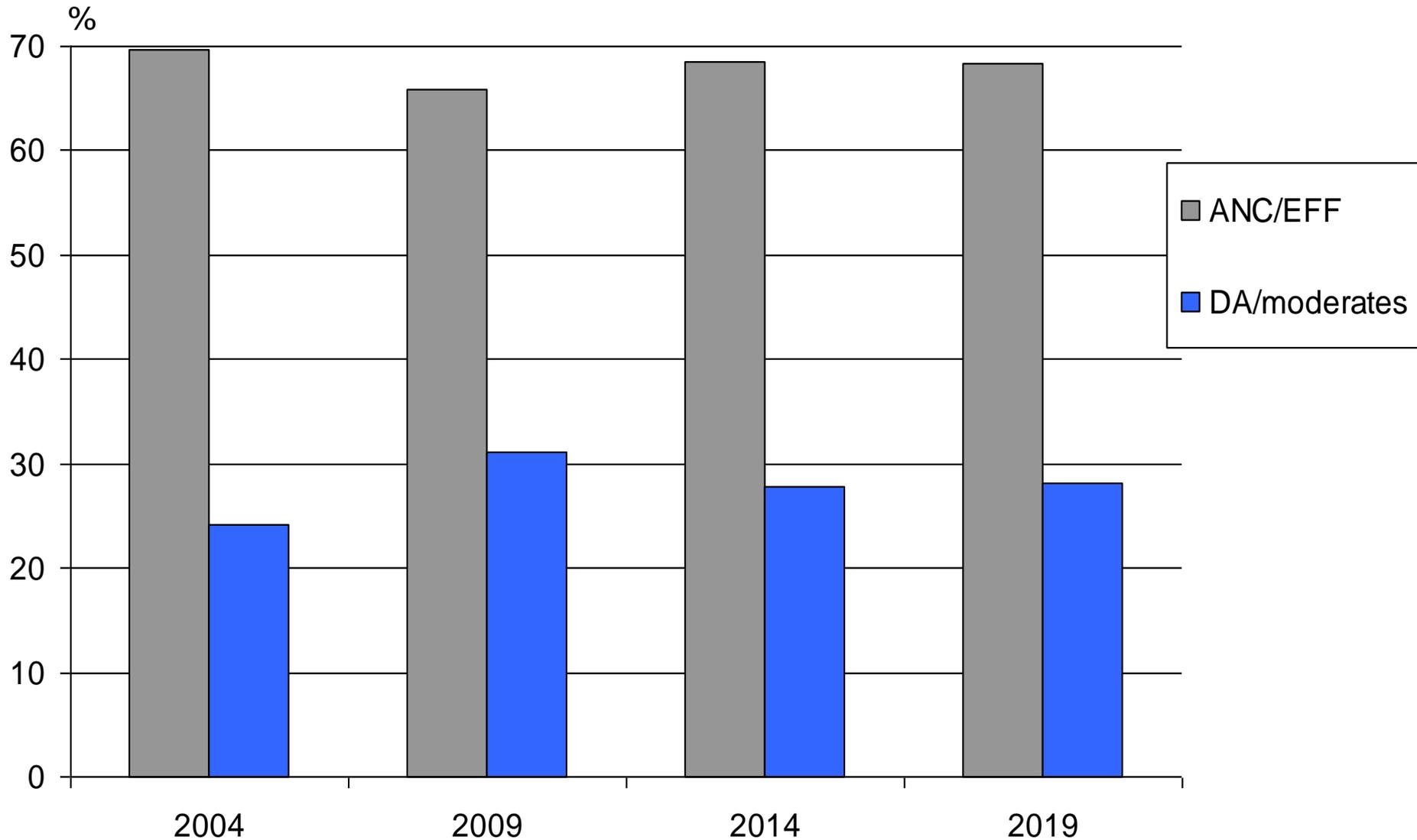
# The Ramaphosa effect



# Distribution of national assembly votes by major parties – what has changed?

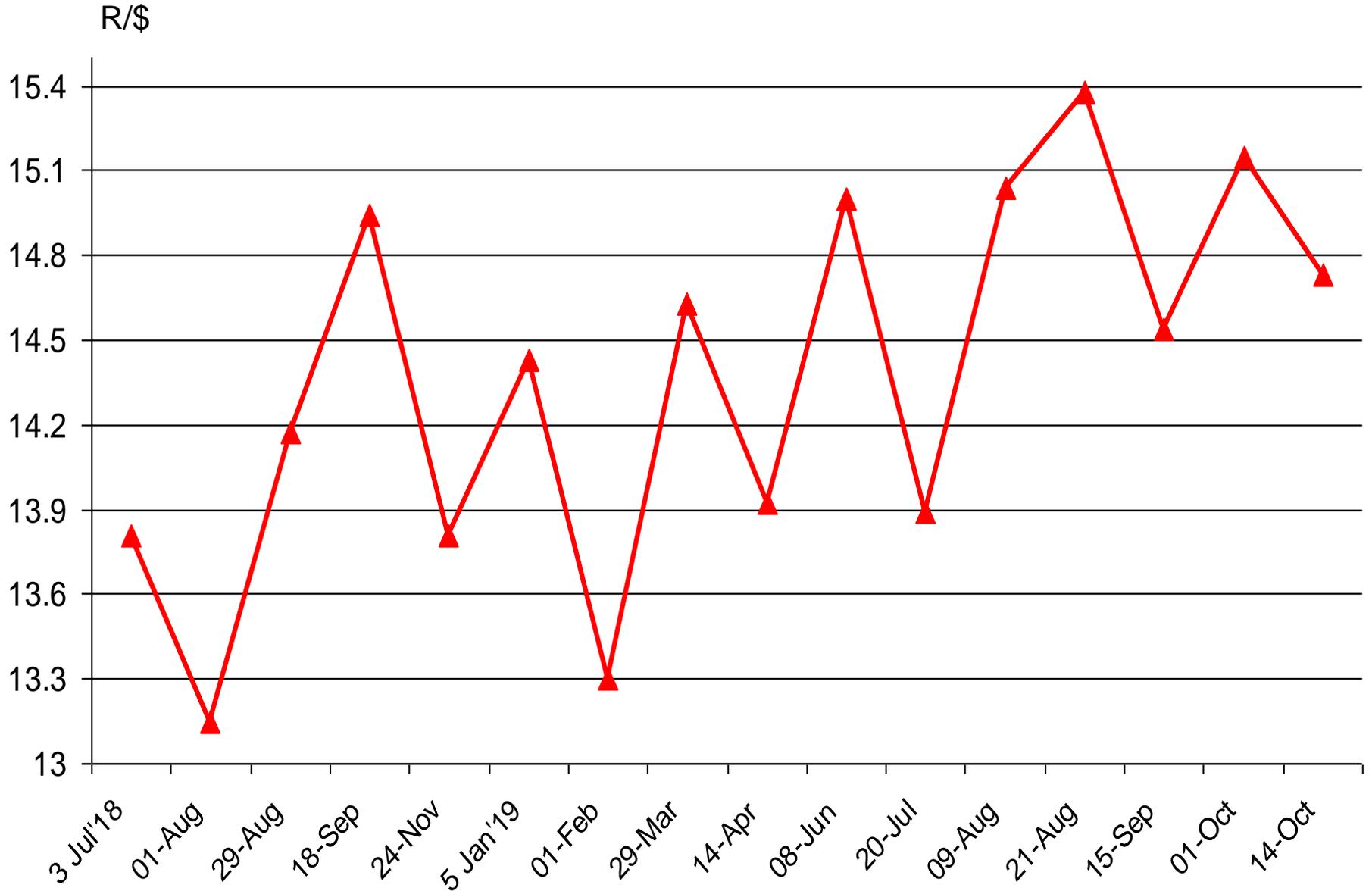
(Sources: IEC; own calculations)

(Note: EFF since 2014)



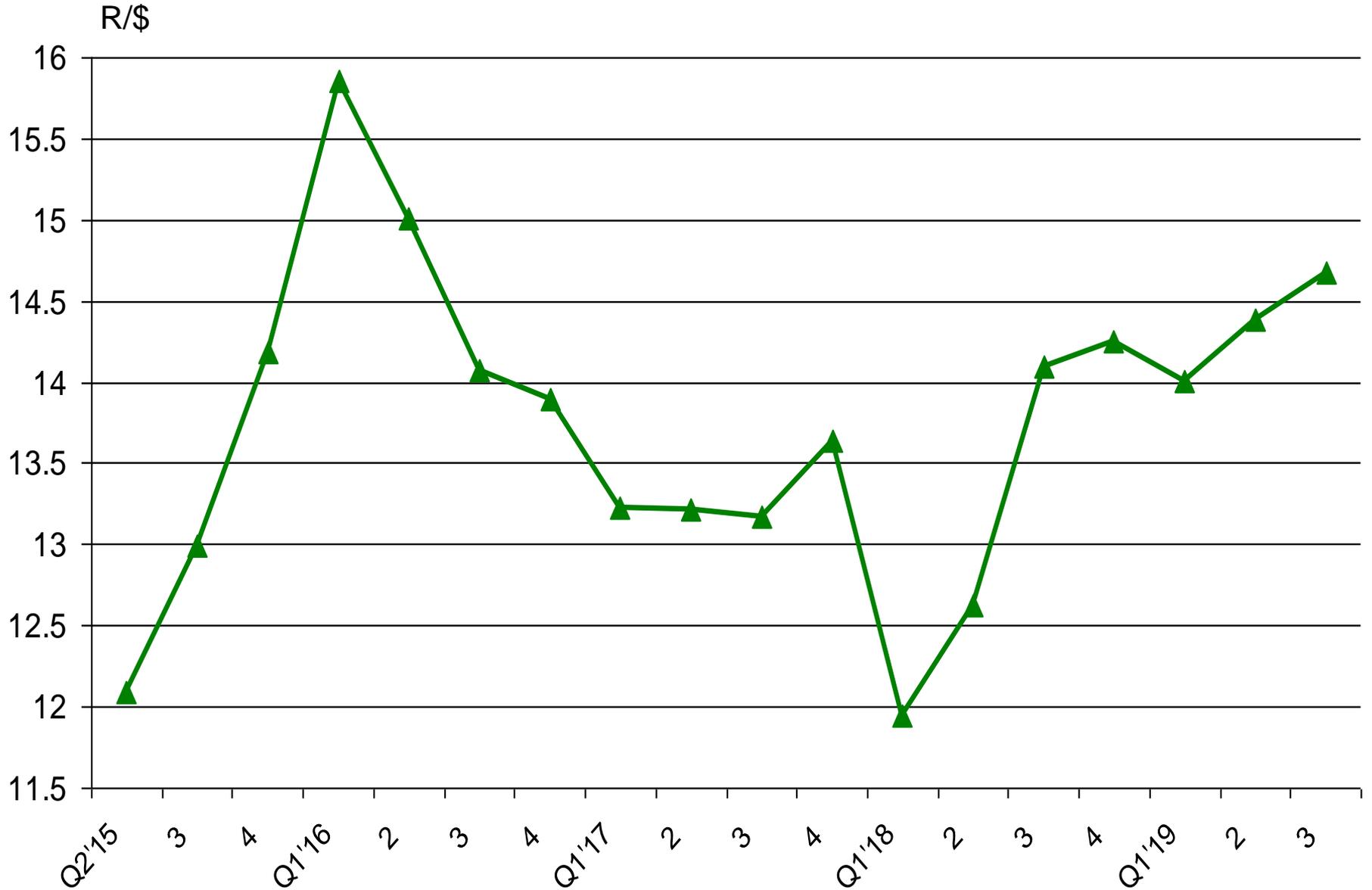
# Recent volatility of the exchange rate of the rand against the US dollar

*(Source: Oanda interbank rates)*



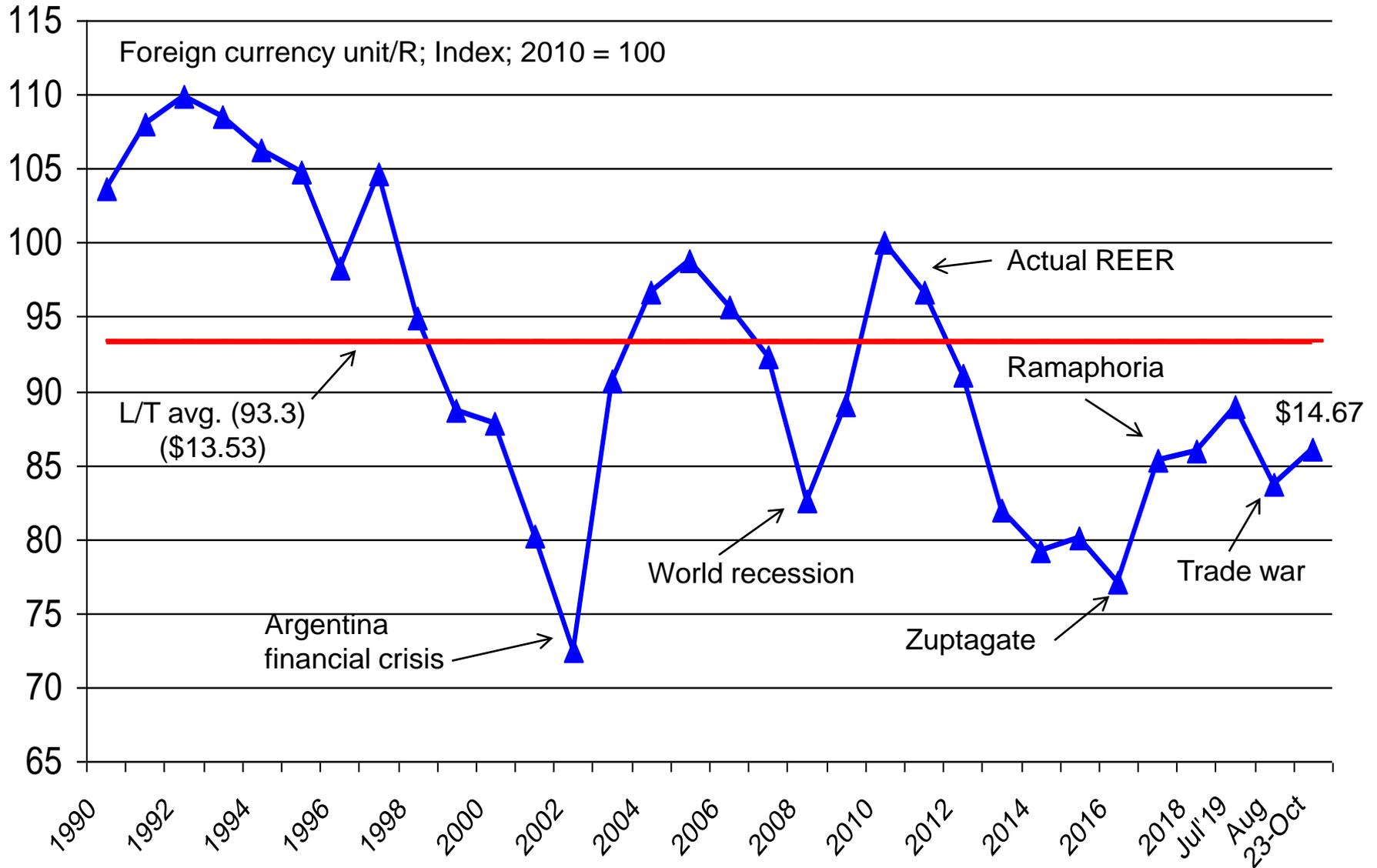
# Rand remains stronger against the US dollar than in 2016 (quarterly average)

(Source: SARB)

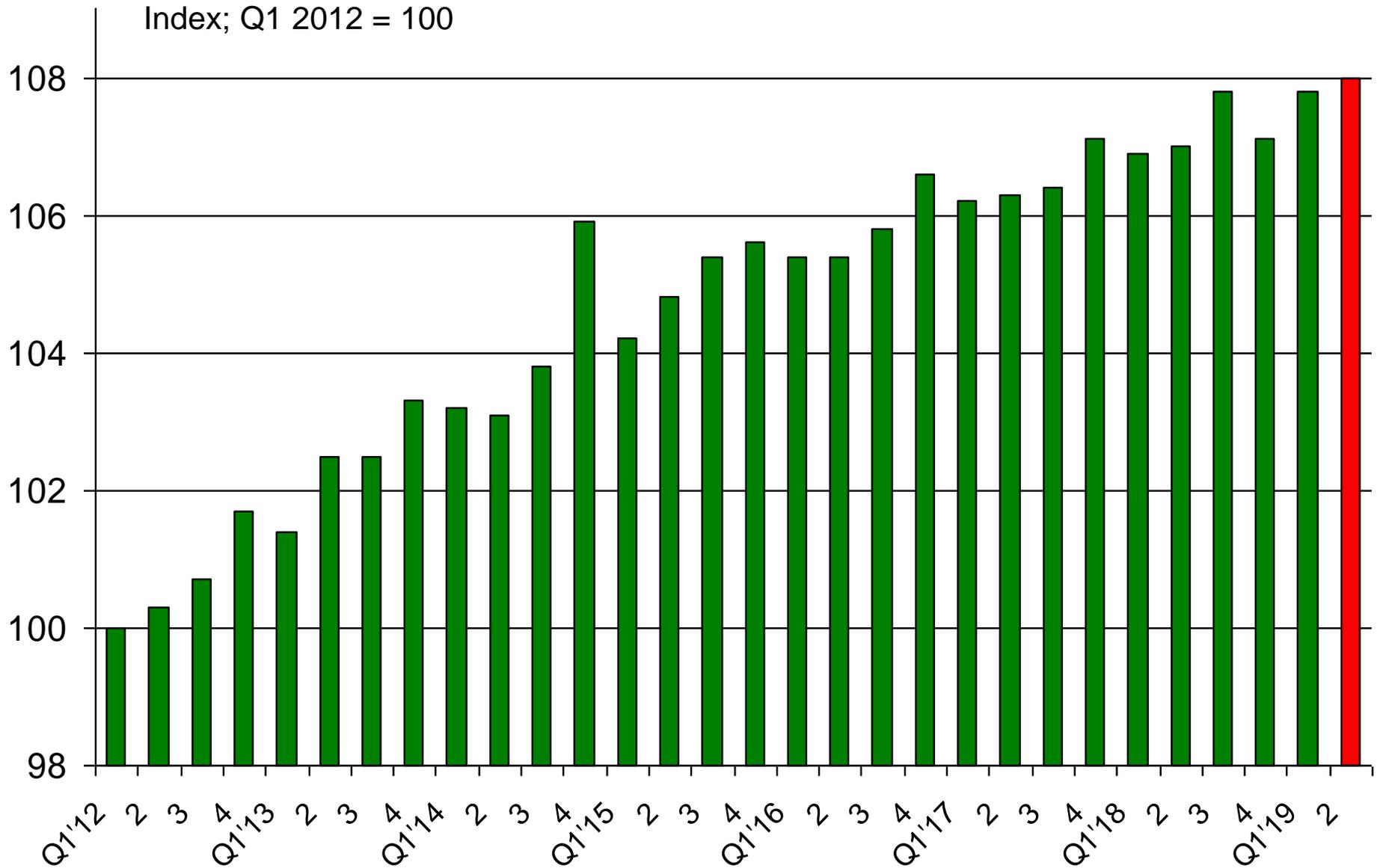


# Real effective exchange rate (REER) of the rand

(Sources: SARB; Currencies Direct)

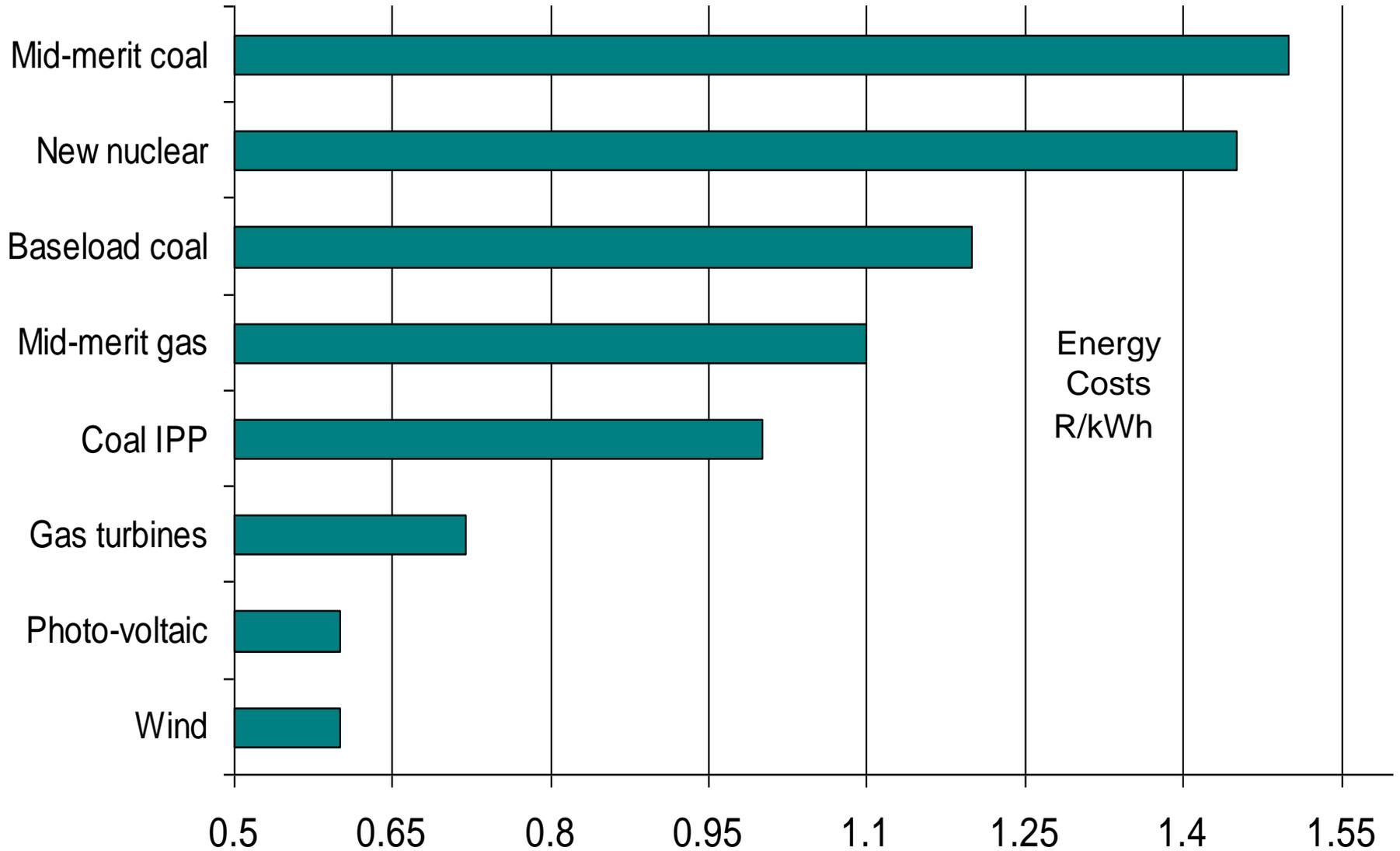


# Optimum Index of Household Financial Resilience (HFR)



# Nuclear power project canned

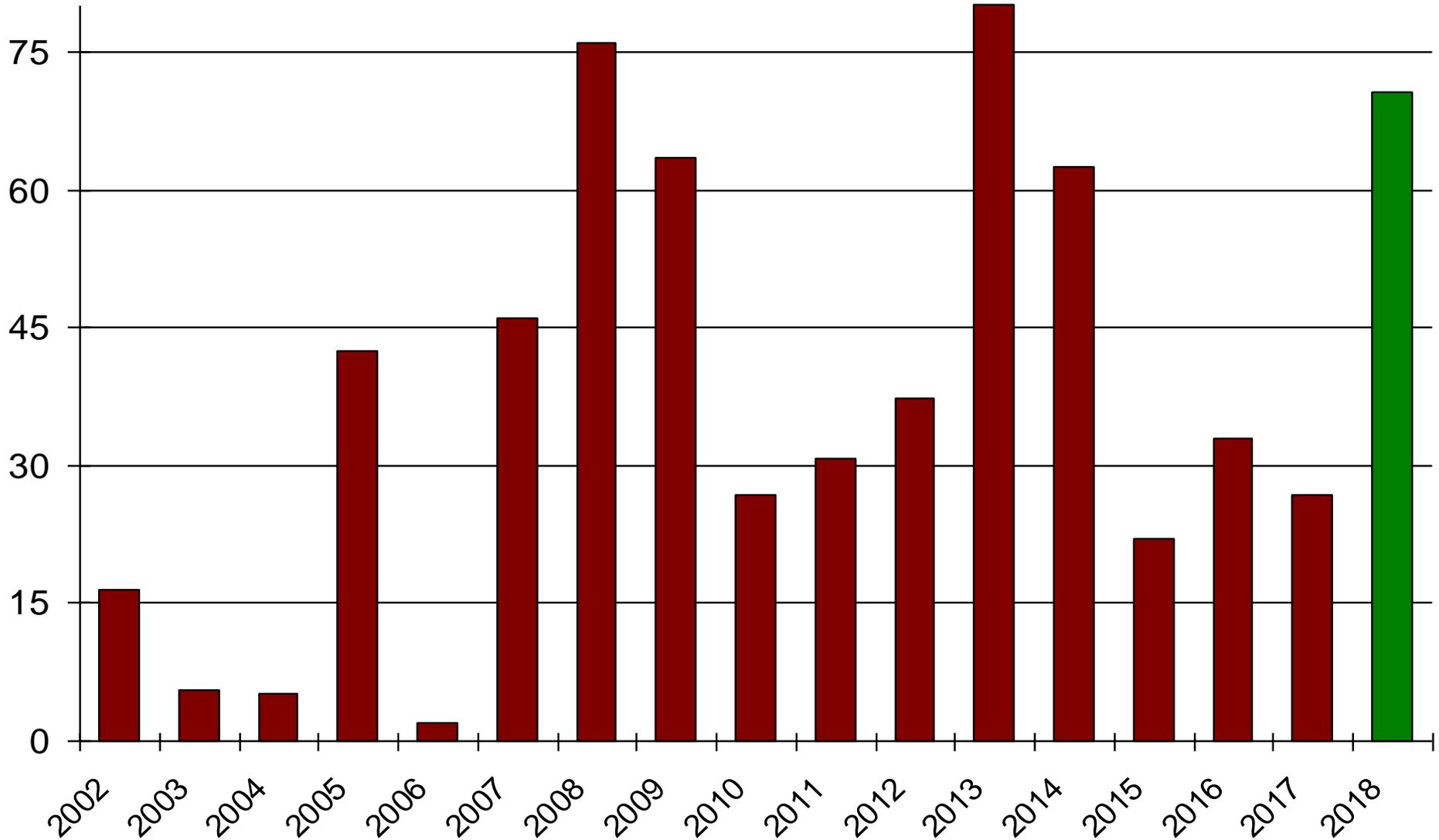
(Sources: eePublishers; CSIR; P van Berge)



# Foreign direct investment into South Africa

(Source: SARB)

R billion

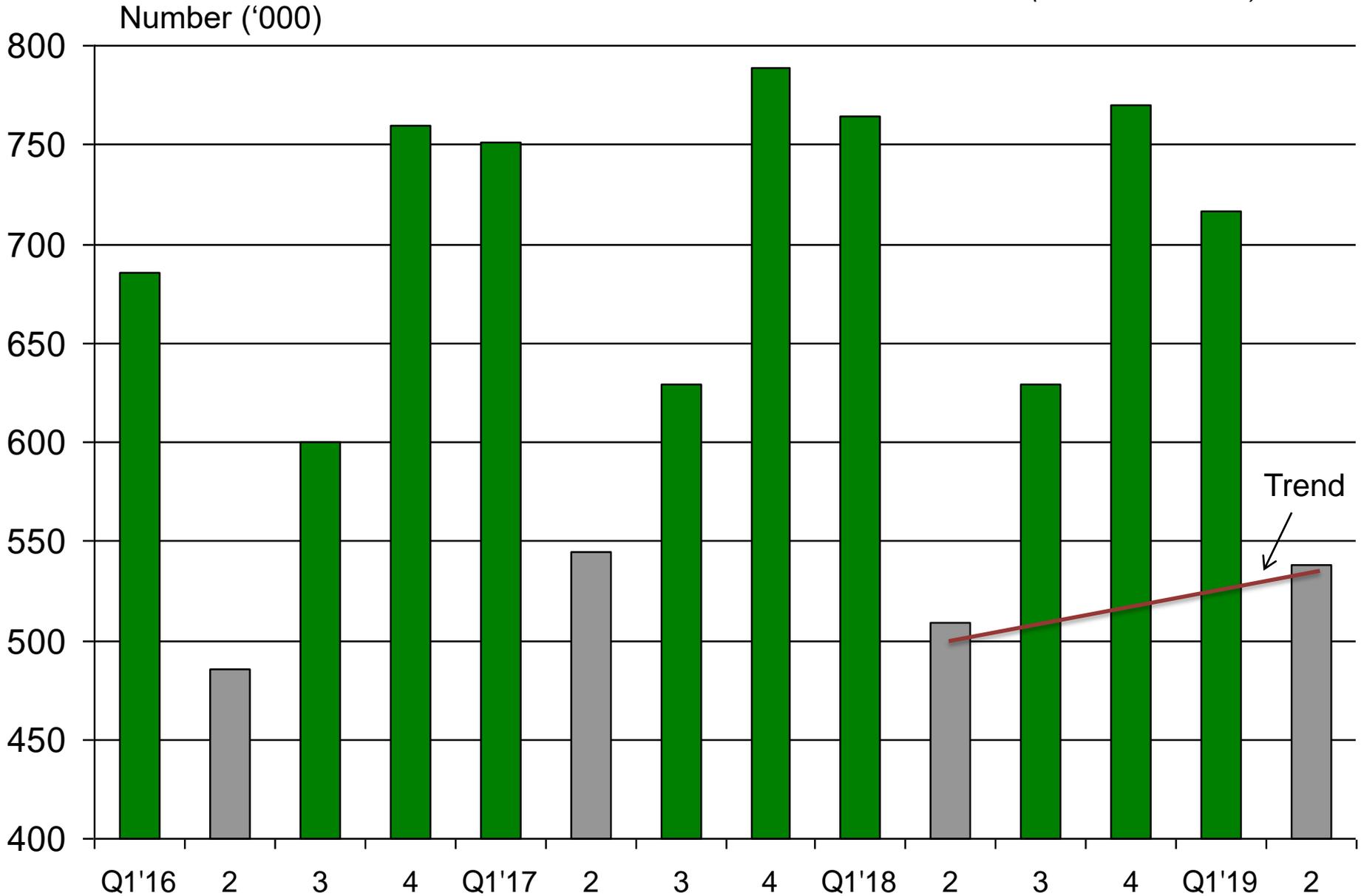




Green  
shoots  
appearing

# Tourist arrival from overseas

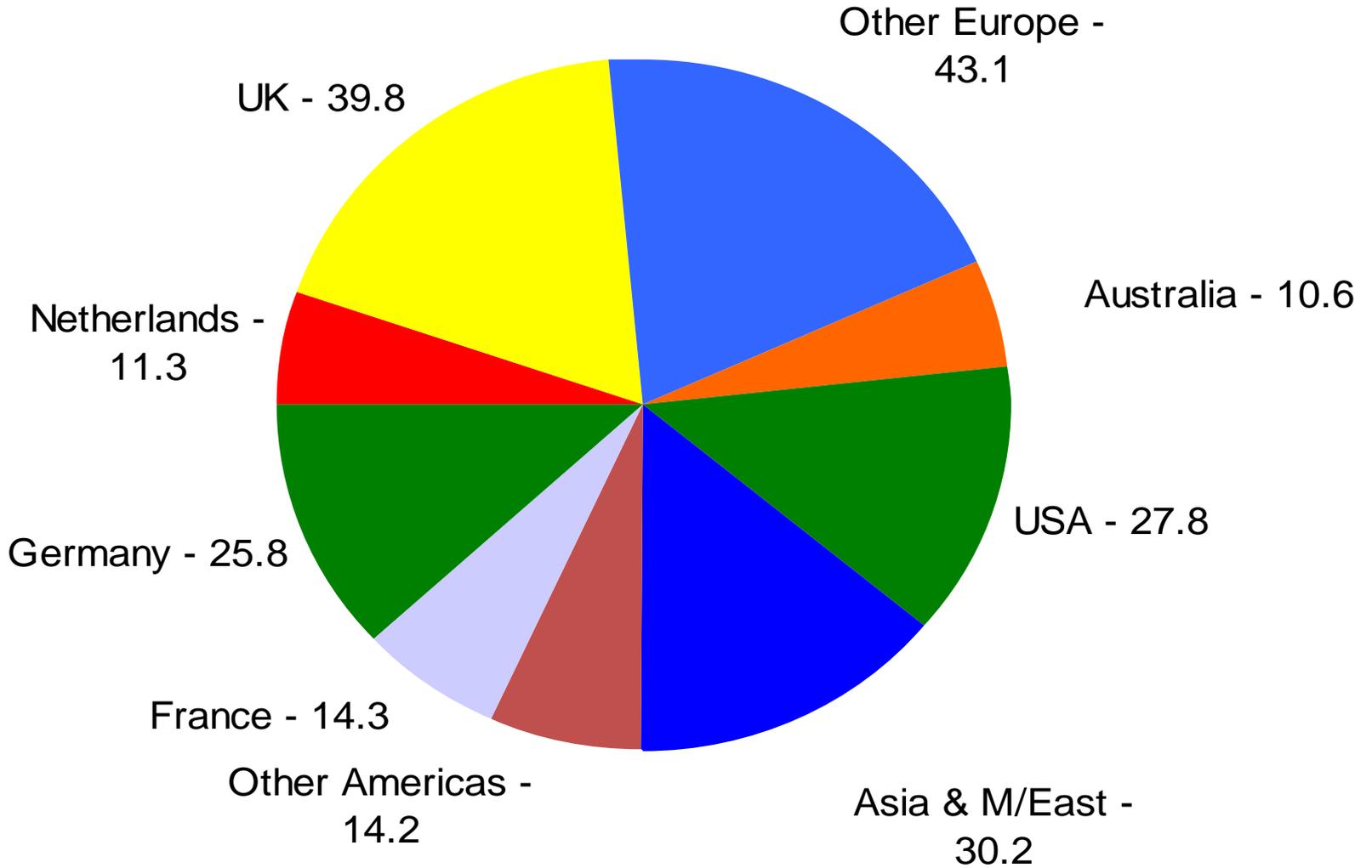
(Source: Stats SA)



# Source countries for inbound tourism – April 2019

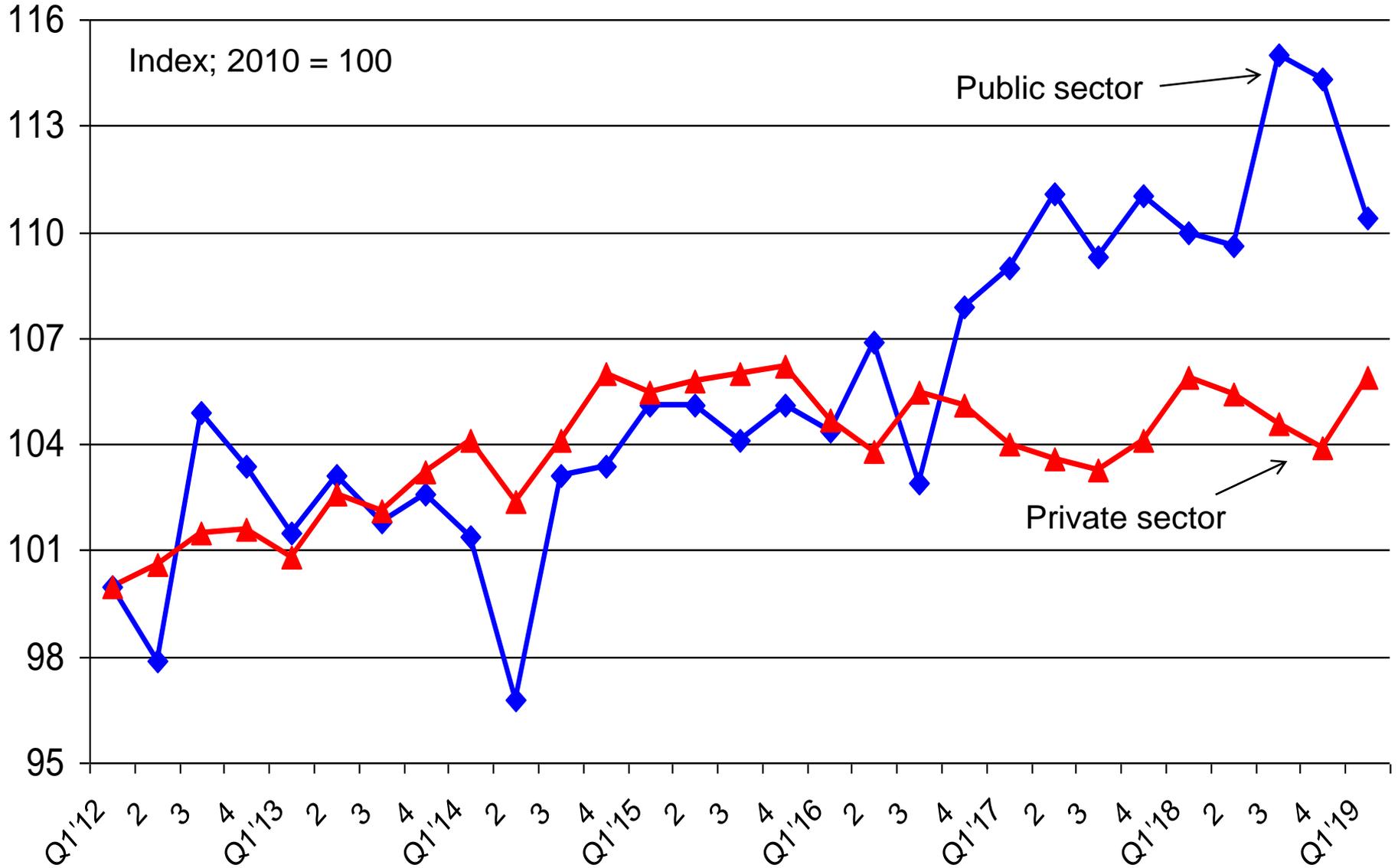
(Source: Stats SA)

**Total:** 217,000

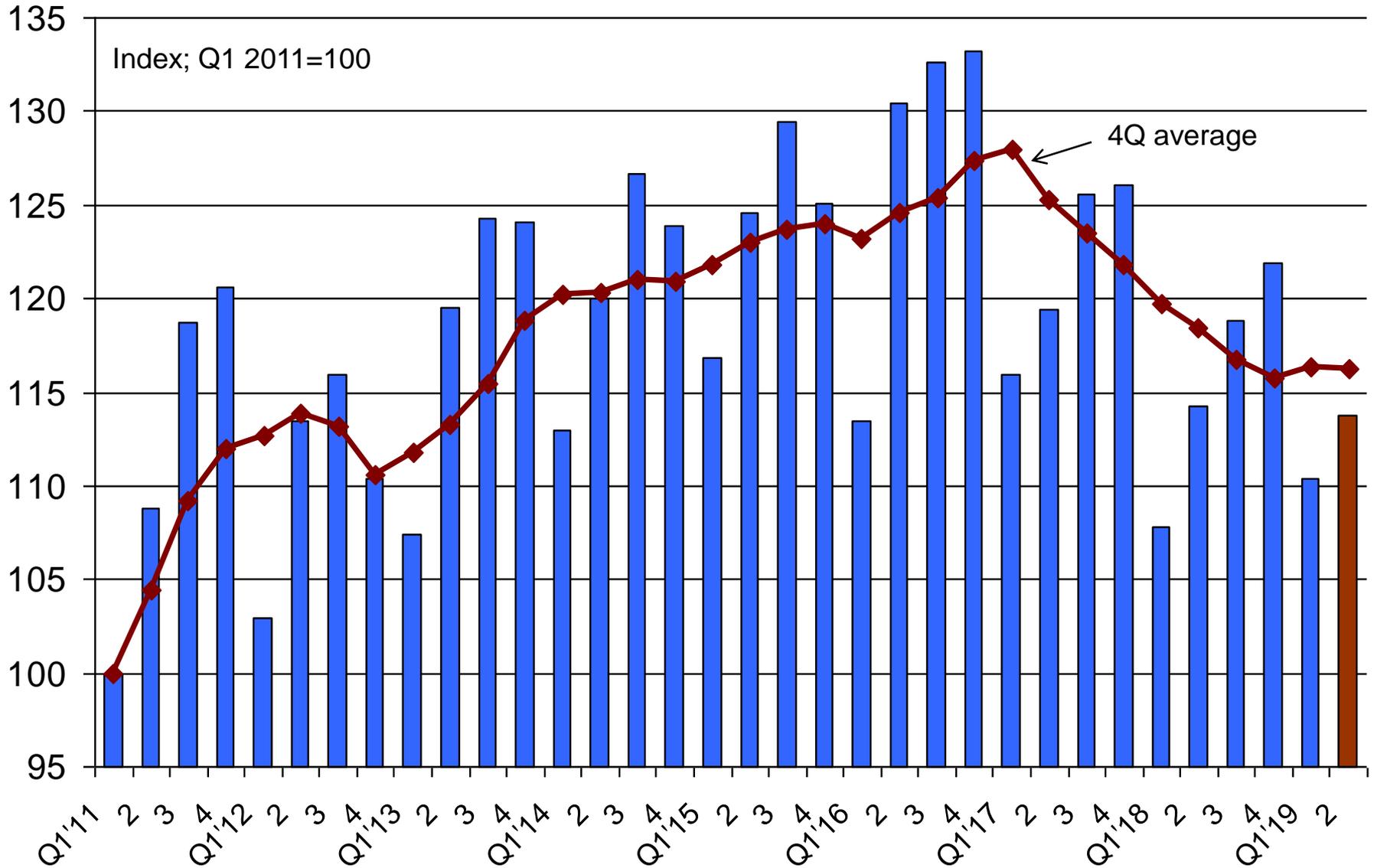


# Real remuneration per worker

(Sources: SARB; Stats SA)



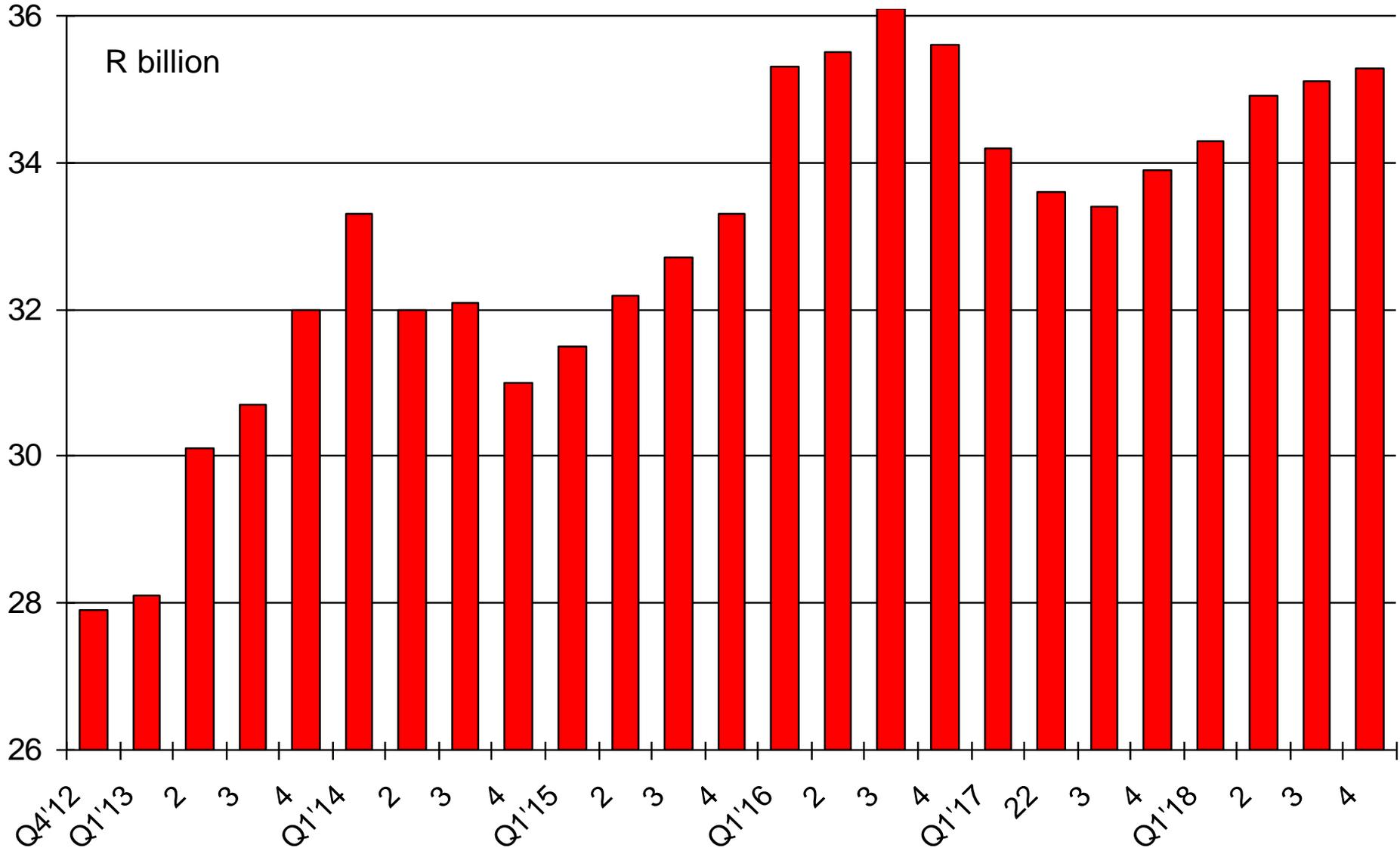
# Afrimat Construction Index (ACI) – 2nd quarter 2019



# Investment income for long-term insurers recovers in 2018 (constant 2018 prices)

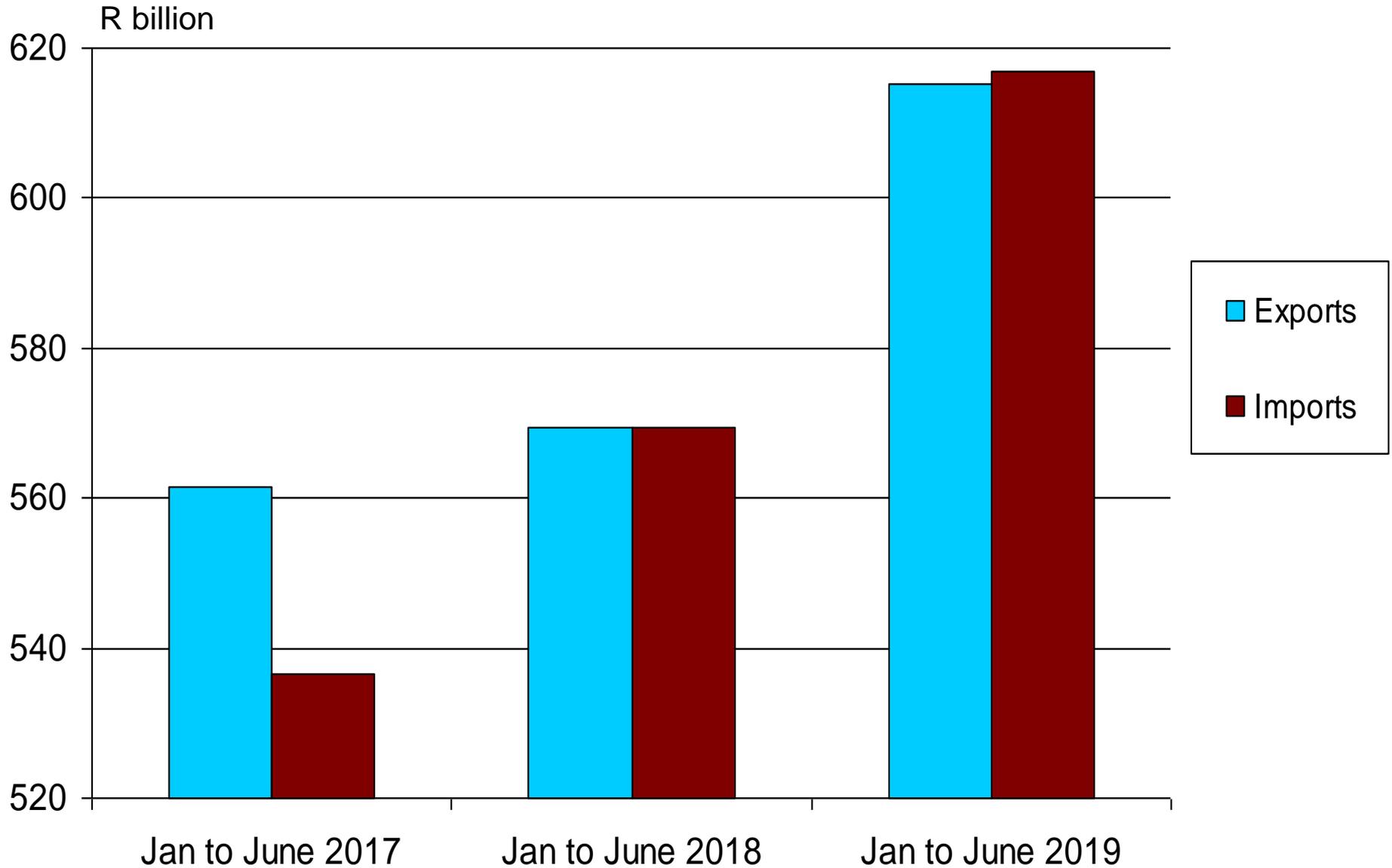
Sources: SARB; own calculations

Note: 4 quarter avg.



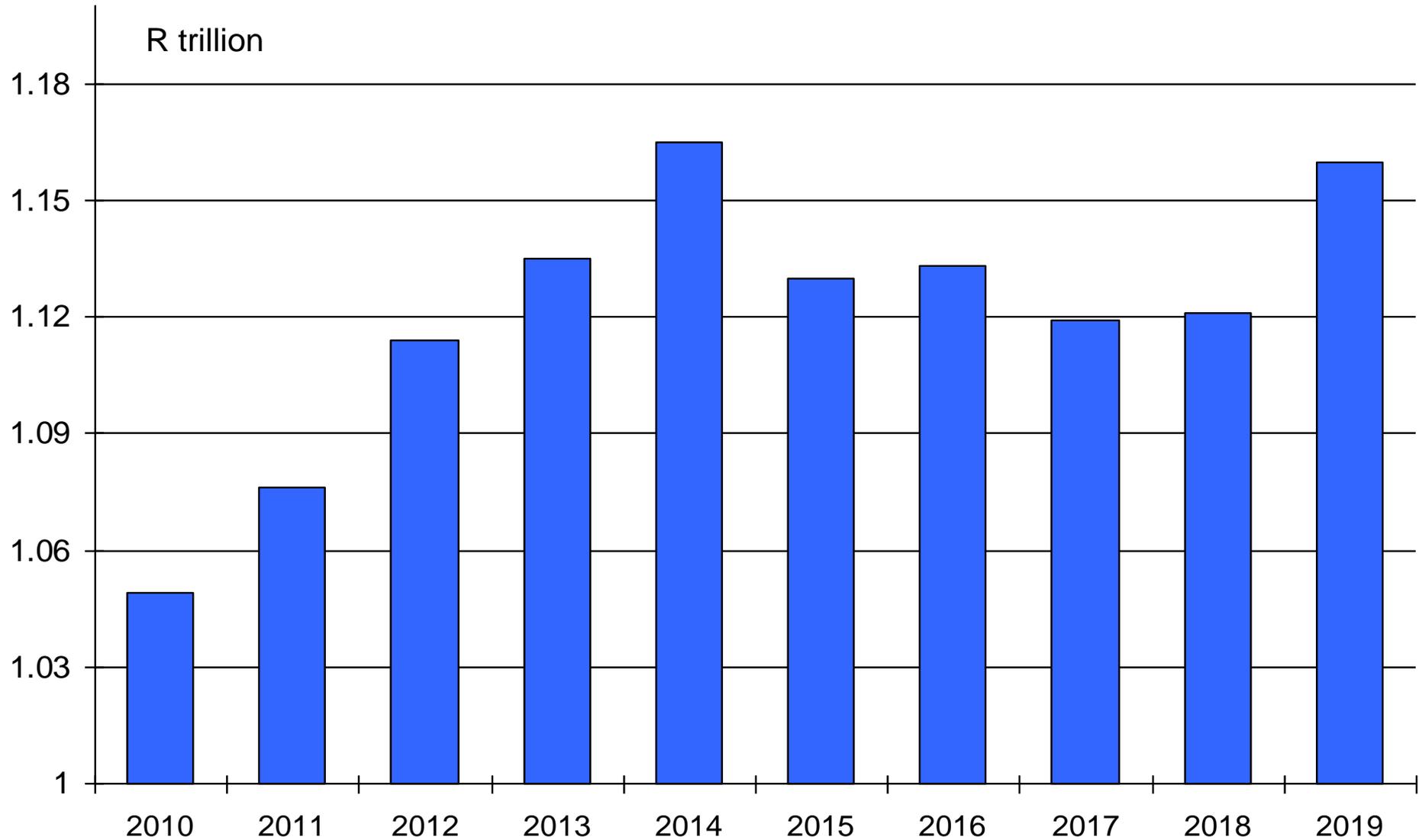
# Merchandise exports & imports for the 1<sup>st</sup> semester

(Source: SARS)



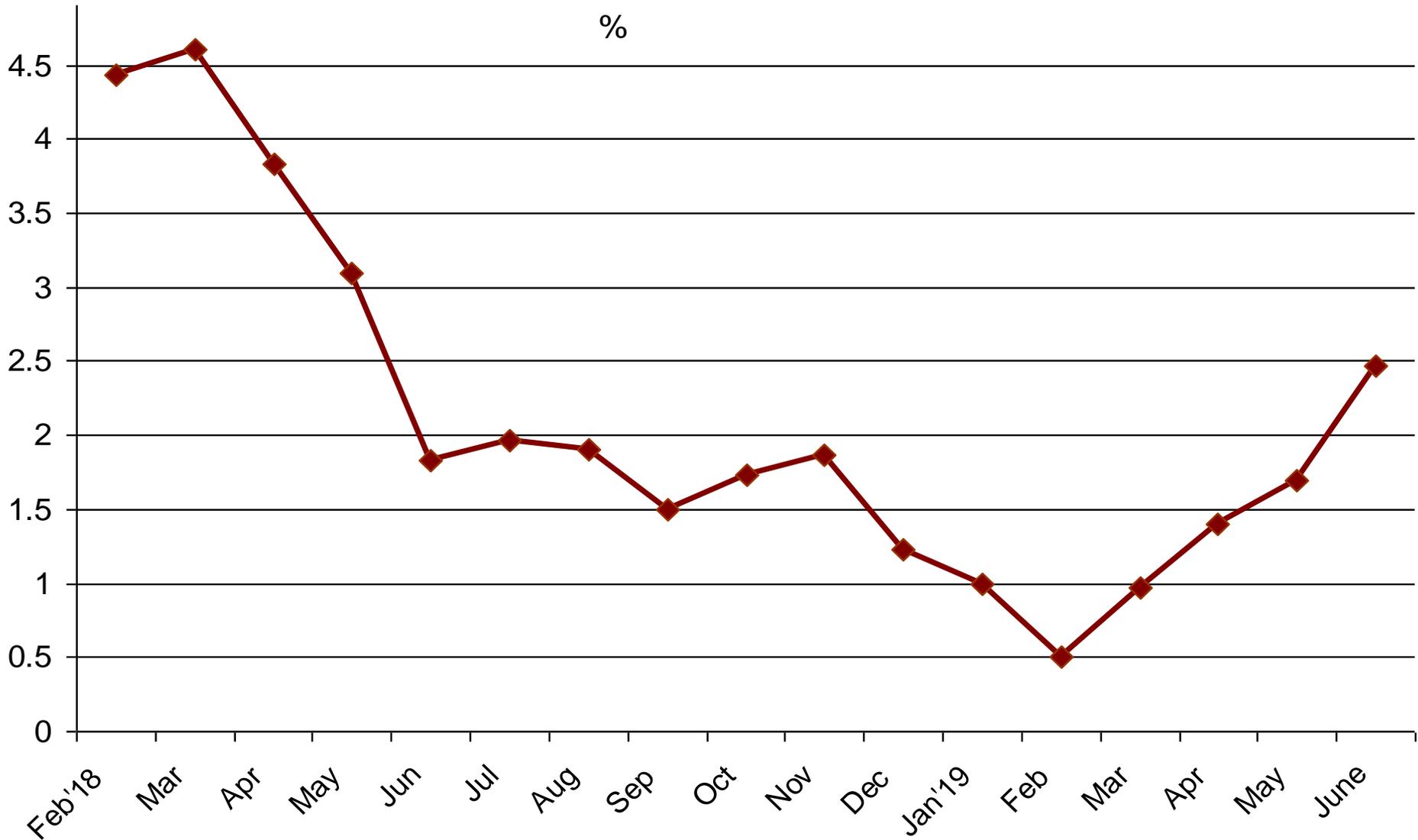
# First semester manufacturing sales values at constant 2019 prices

(Source: Stats SA)



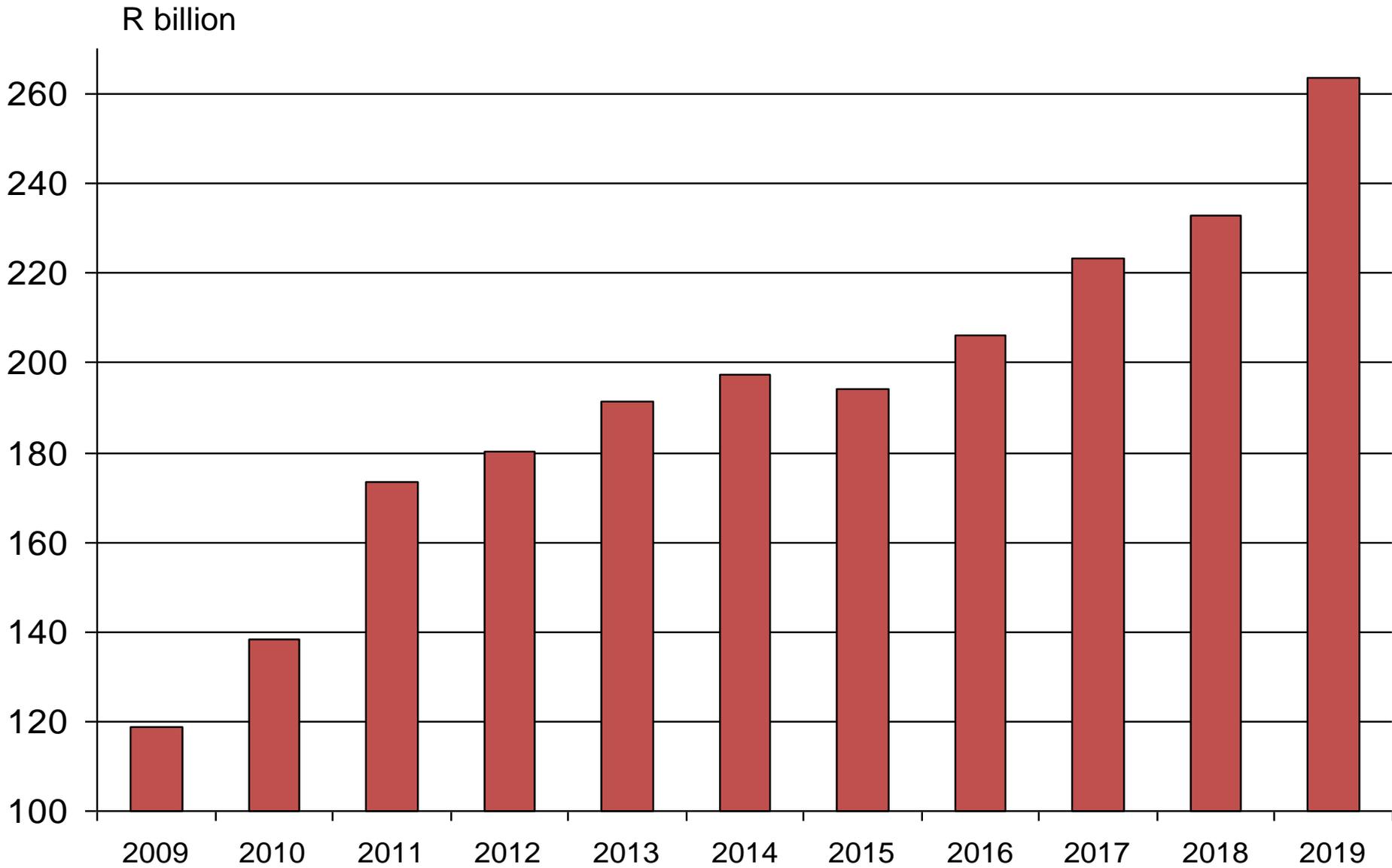
# Year-on-year % change in real retail trade sales (3-month moving average)

(Source: Stats SA)



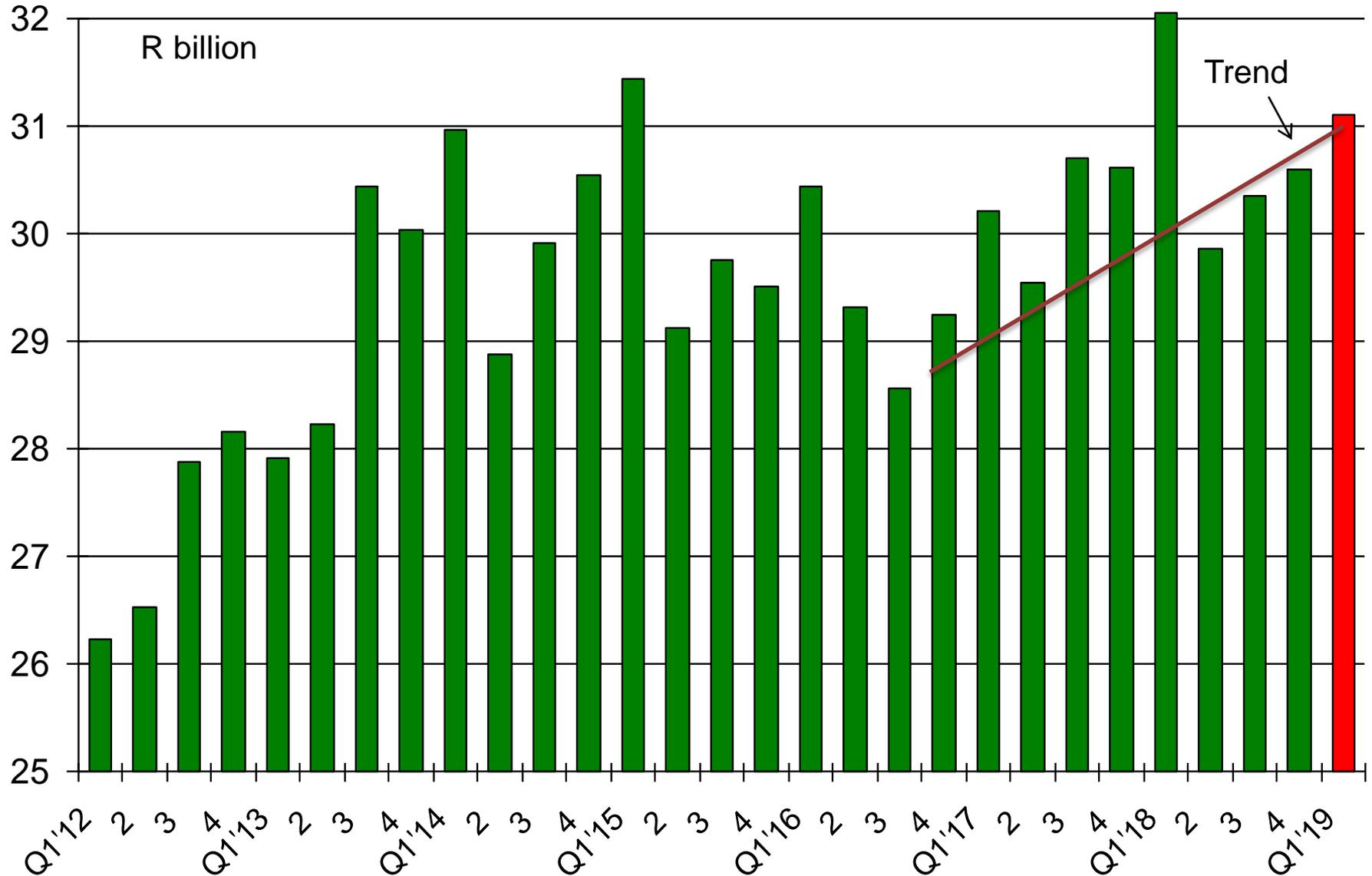
# 1<sup>st</sup> semester mineral sales at current prices

*(Source: Stats SA)*



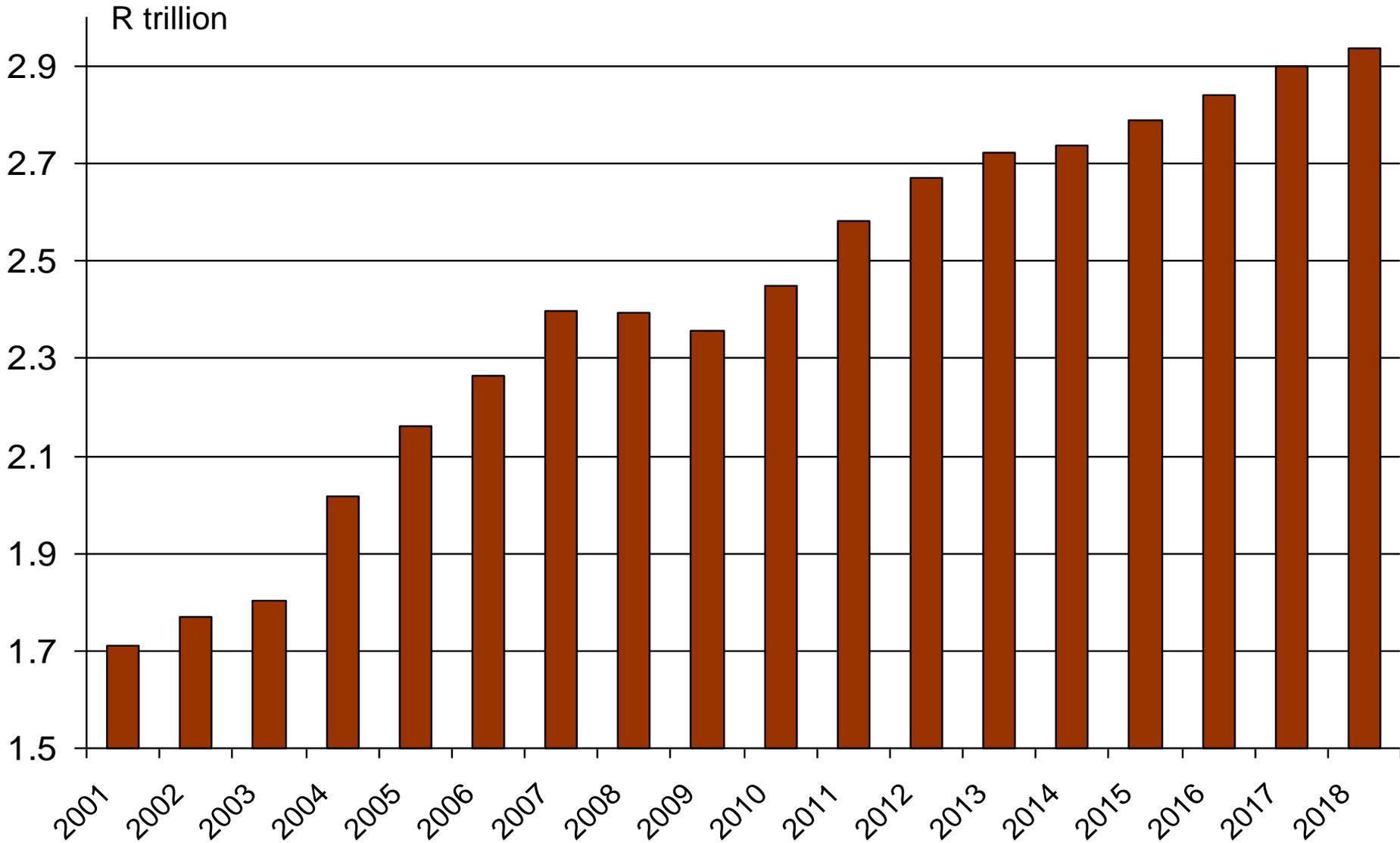
# Short-term insurers – premiums received (constant 2018p)

(Sources: SARB; own calculations)



# Household disposable income continues to grow (constant 2017 p)

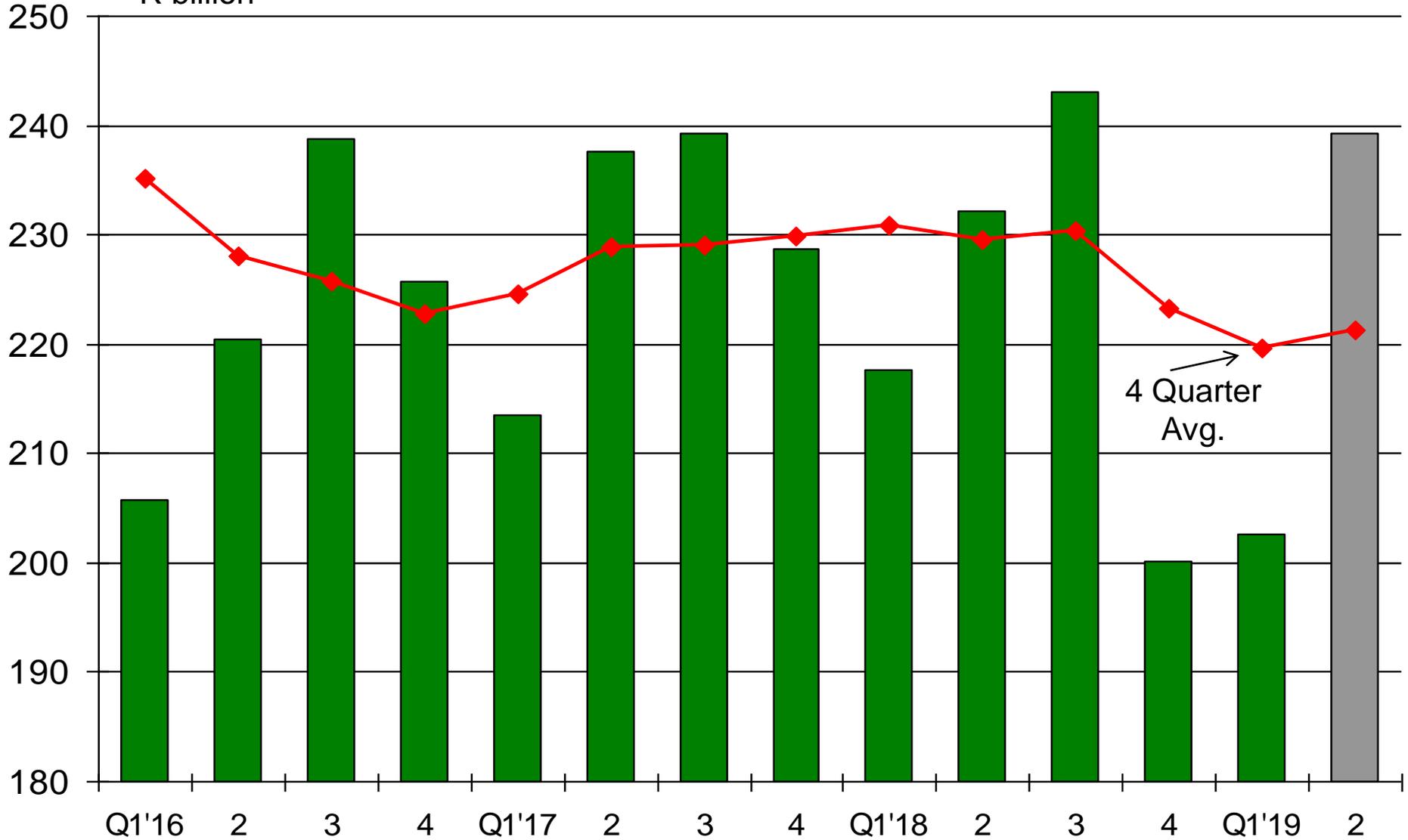
*(Sources: SARB; own calculations)*



# Gross capital formation at constant 2019 prices

(Sources: Stats SA; own calculations)

R billion



# South Africa's *per capita* GDP at constant 2017 prices

(Sources: SARB; own calculations)

