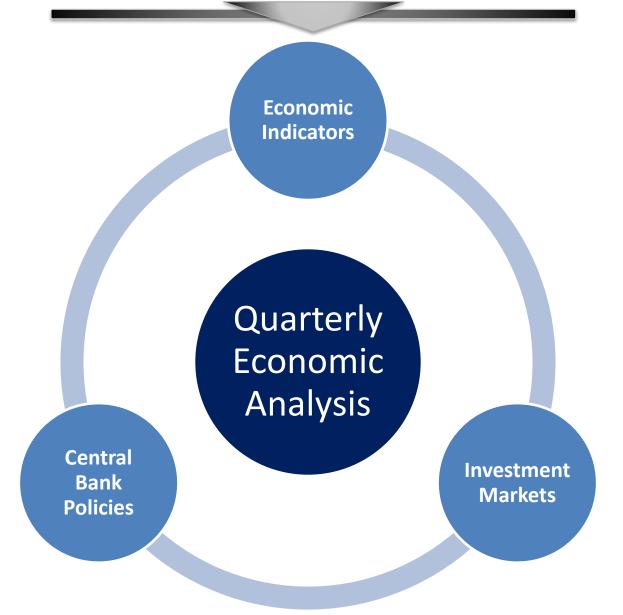
FFO SECURITIES (PTY) LTD Authorised user of the JSE Ltd



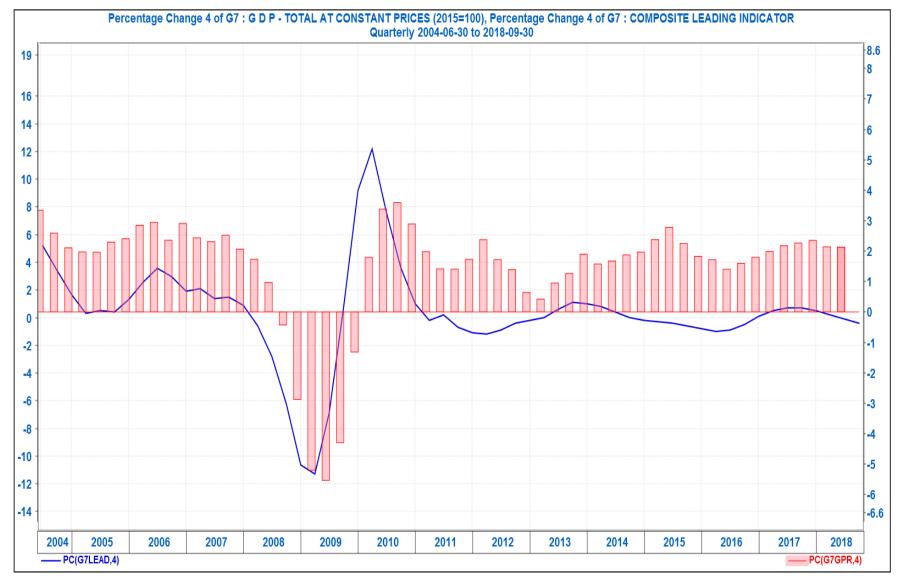
International Economic Indicators

Worldwide: G7

Economic growth stabilized Q3 of 2018 for the G7 countries, mainly driven by the growth in the United States which continues to grow at a steady pace. Unemployment rates are down further to 4.4% in Q4; while inflation has decreased to below the 2% level in the same quarter.

Leading indicators still indicate an overall slowdown in the economic growth in the near future.

G7 – Economic Growth Rate



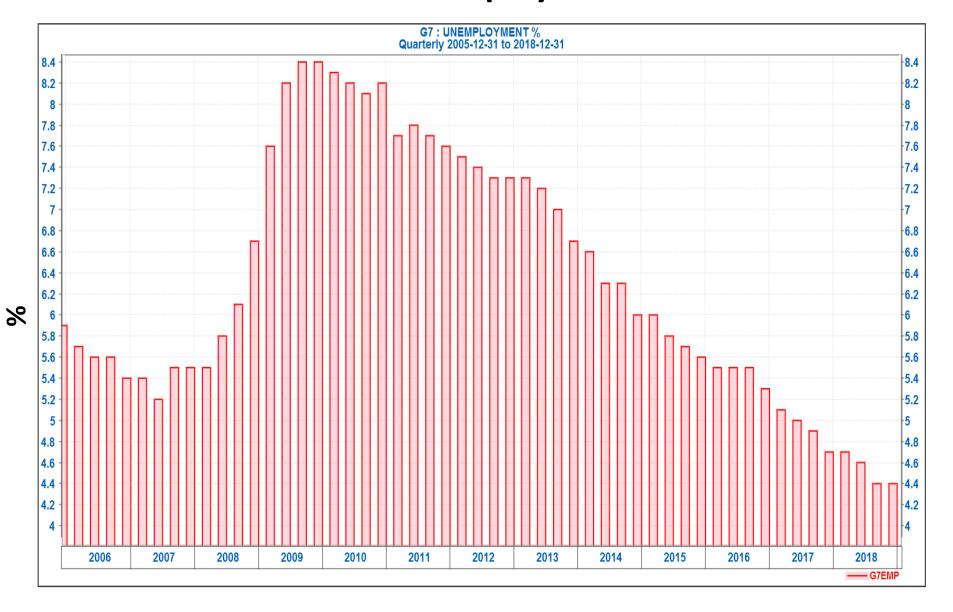
— G7 Leading Indicator

% Change

— G7 Growth Rate

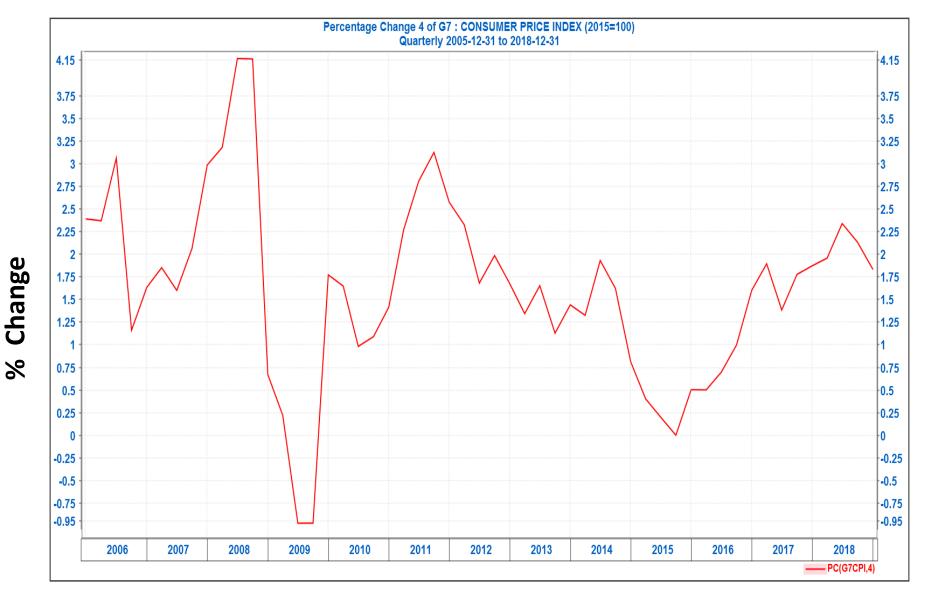
Period

G7 – Unemployment



Period





Period

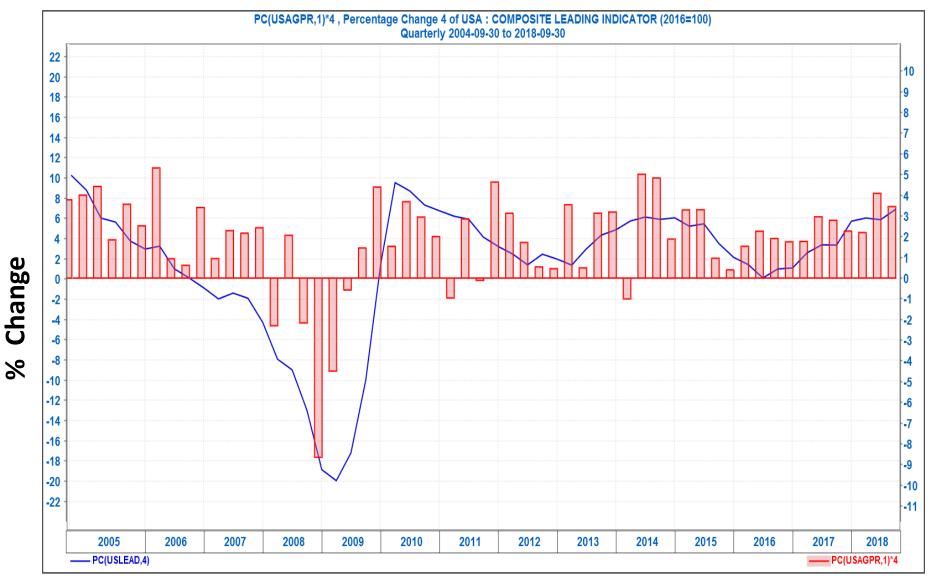
Unites States:

The Federal Reserve raised interest rates in September for the third time this year, placing rates at 2.25%. The US economy is expanding at 4.2% and 3.5% for Q2 & Q3 respectively, with strong indicators that this trend is set to continue for Q4.

Inflation is stable below the 2% level. Unemployment is up slightly to 3.9%.

Earnings growth of companies is expected to be lower in 2019, estimated at 6.2% and 5.3% for Q1 and Q2 of 2019, after yielding 10.6% growth in the final quarter of 2018.

USA - Economic Growth Rate

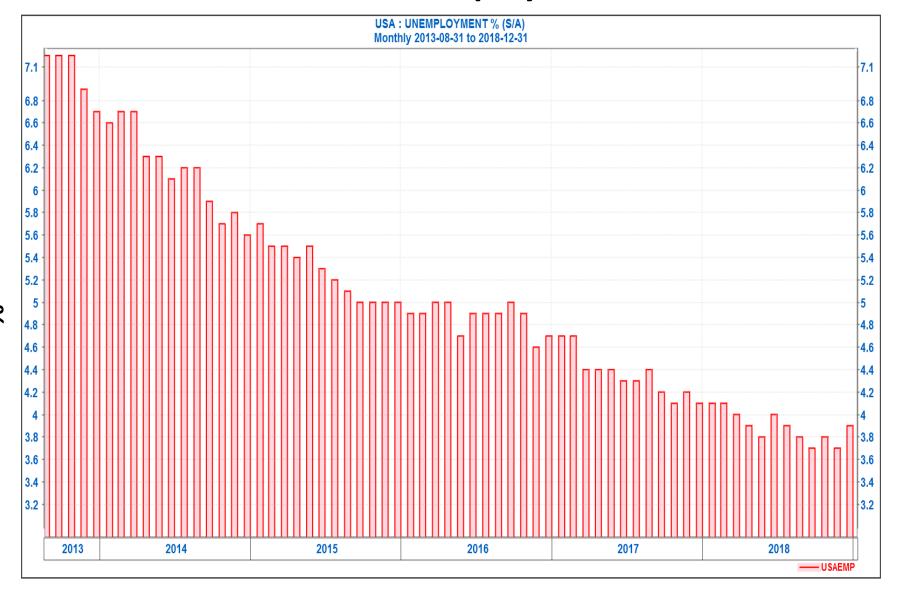


USA Growth Rate

USA Leading Indicator

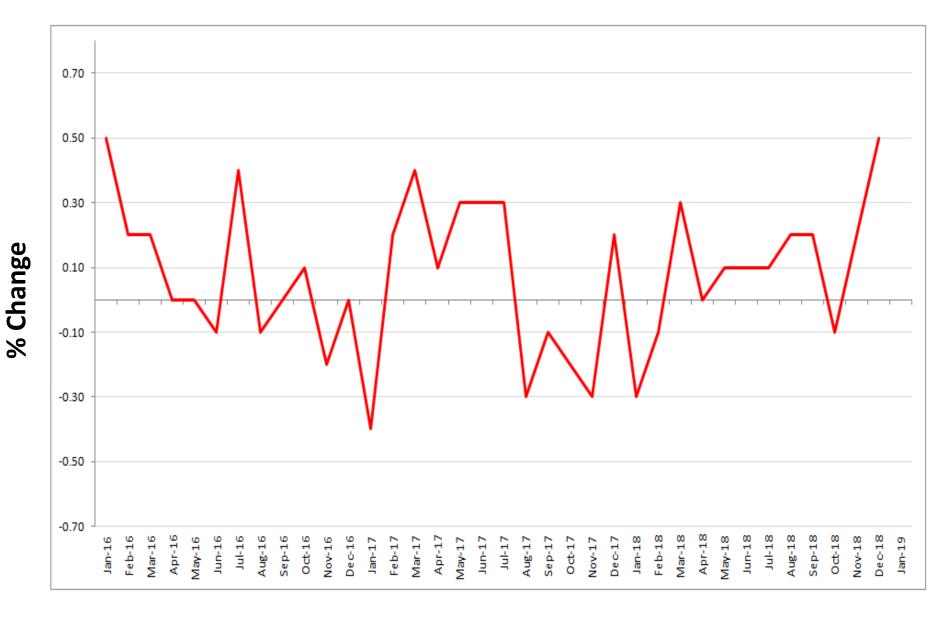
Period

USA – Unemployment



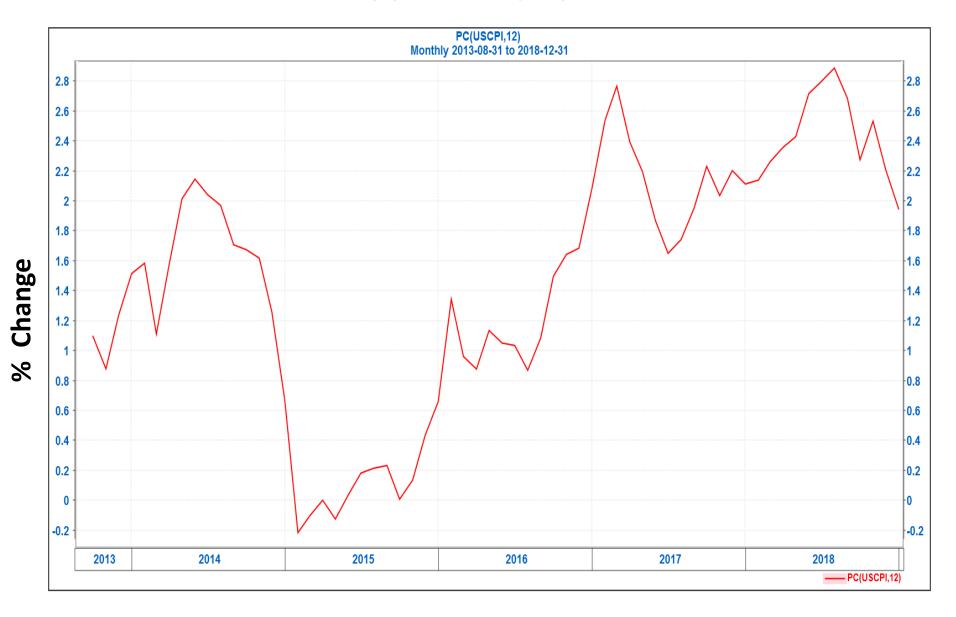
Period

Real US Wages Growth (MoM)



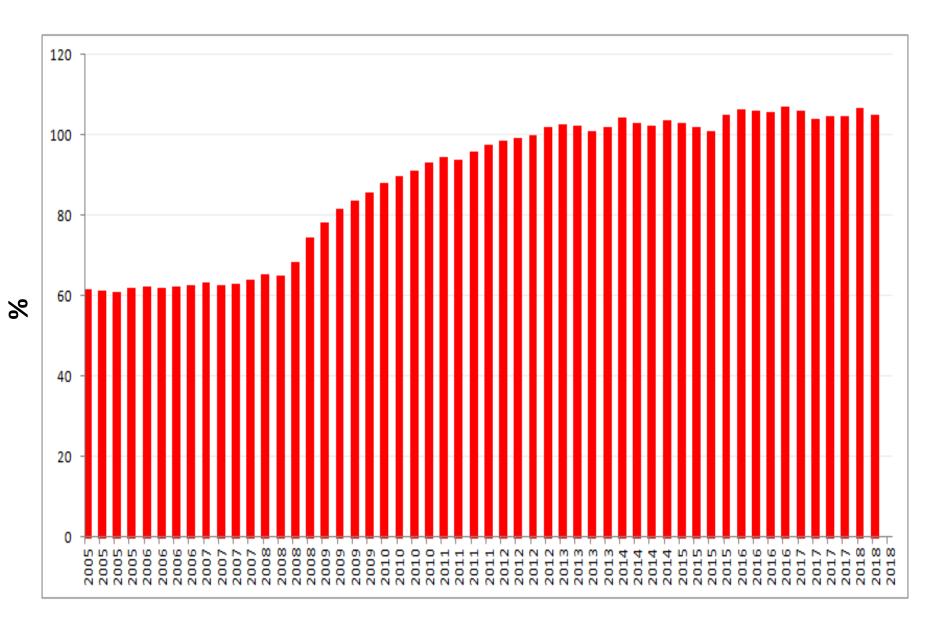
Period

USA – Inflation



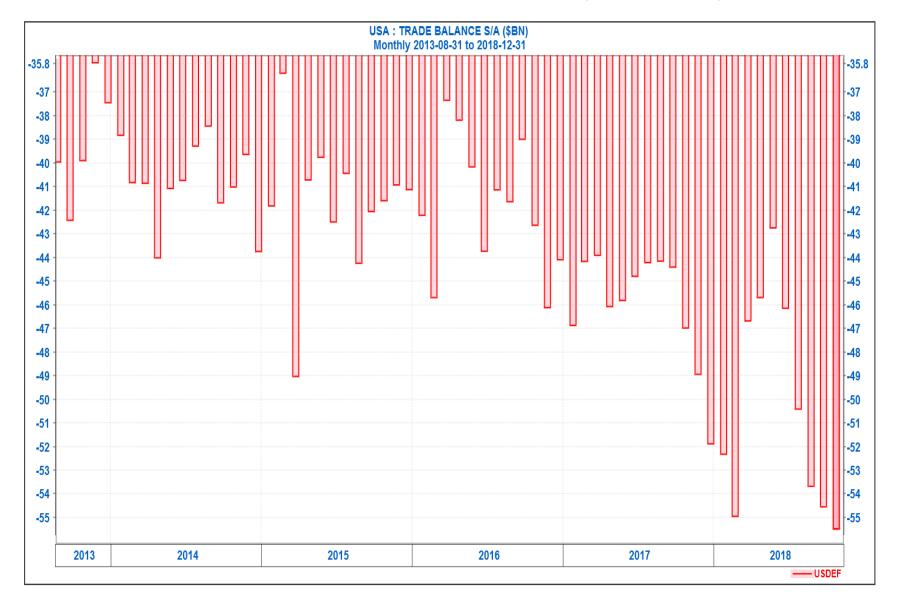
Period

USA – Government Debt %GDP (\$ Million)



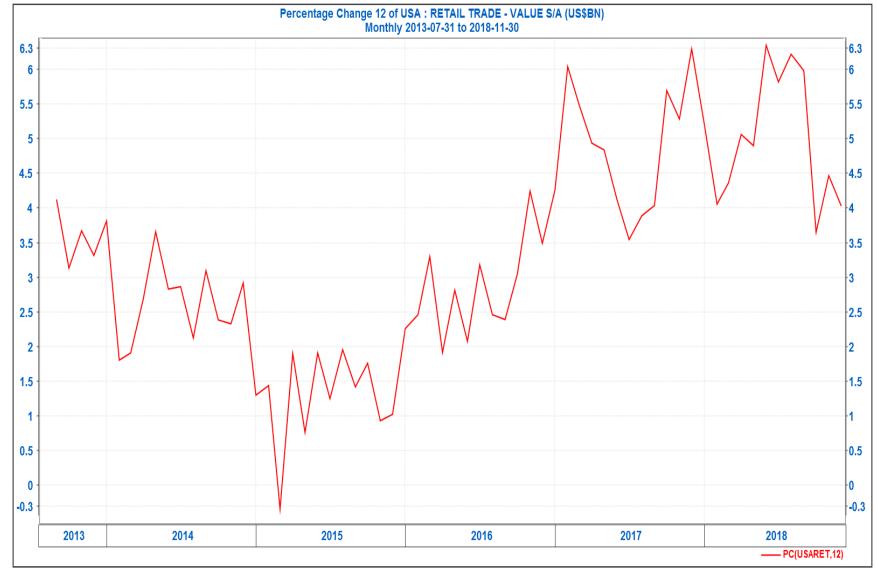
Period

USA - Trade Balance Deficit (\$ Billion)



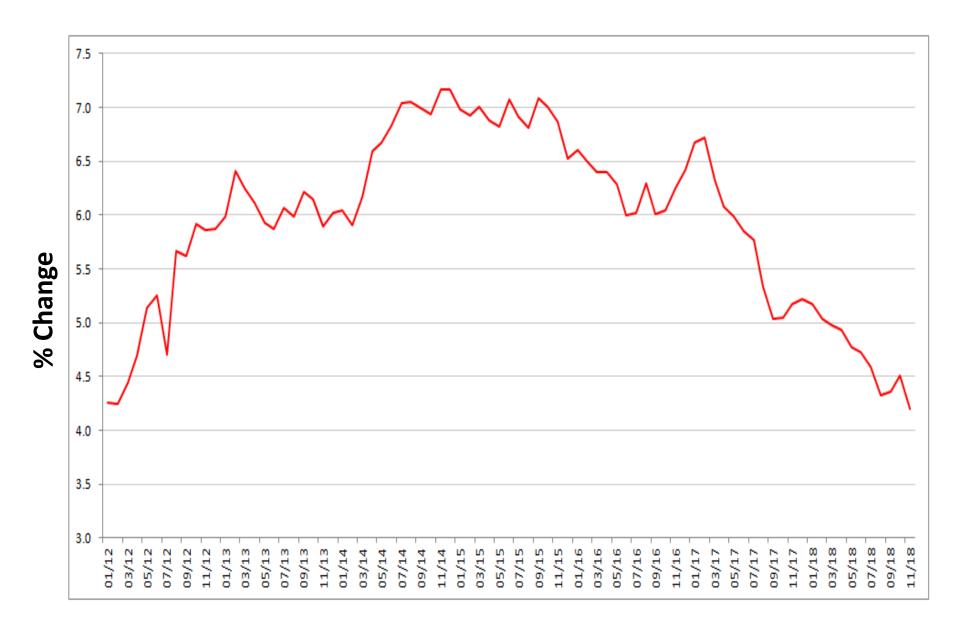
Period

USA - Retail Sales



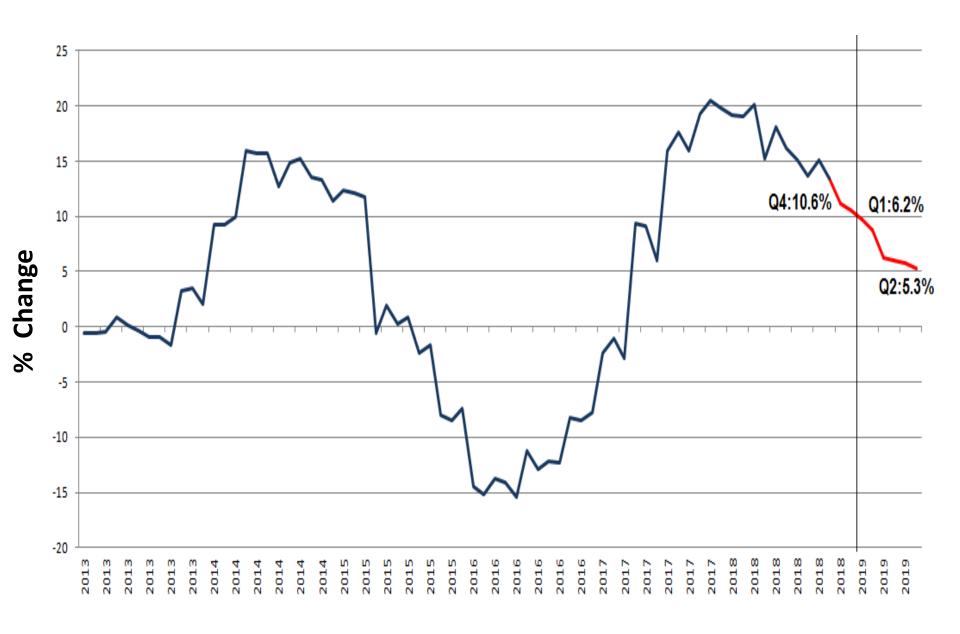
Period

USA – Consumer Credit



Period

USA – S&P 500 Earnings Growth

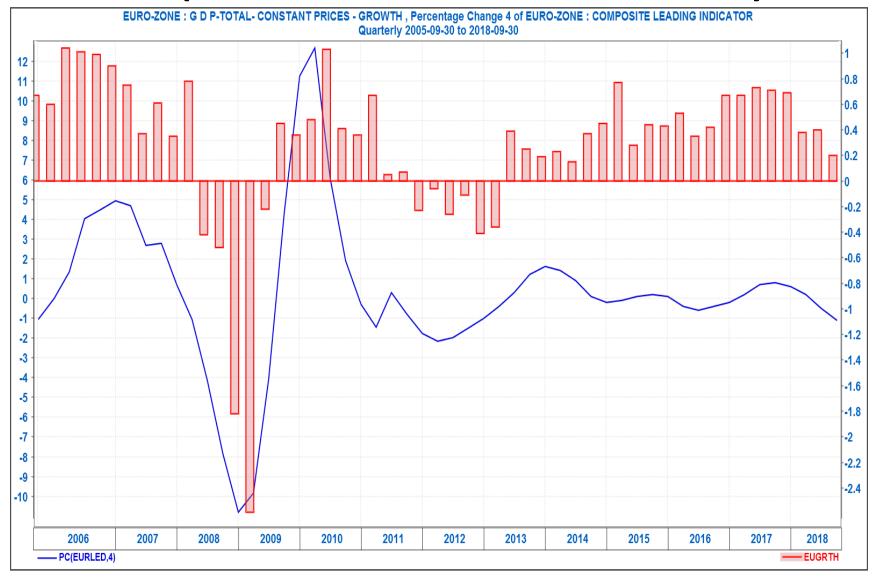


Period

Euro Area:

The ECB is unlikely to implement restrictive monetary policy as GDP growth remains weak, with growth slowing to 0.2% for Q3. Unemployment continues to be on a downward trend at 8.1% for Q3 of 2018. Inflation rate seems to be stabilizing just below the 2% level. The European Economy seems stable for now.

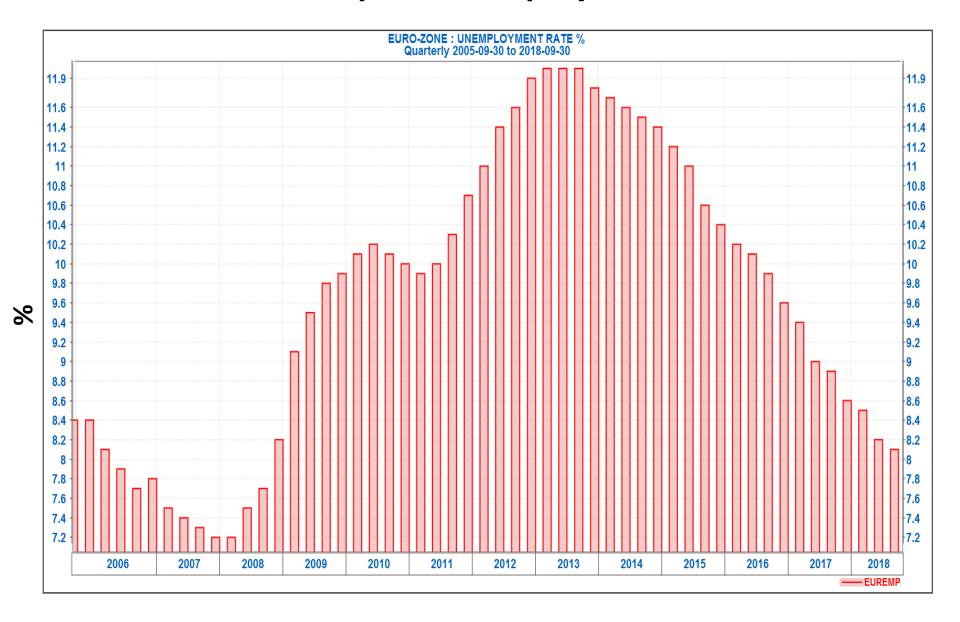
Europe – Economic Growth Rate Quarterly



Europe Growth Rate

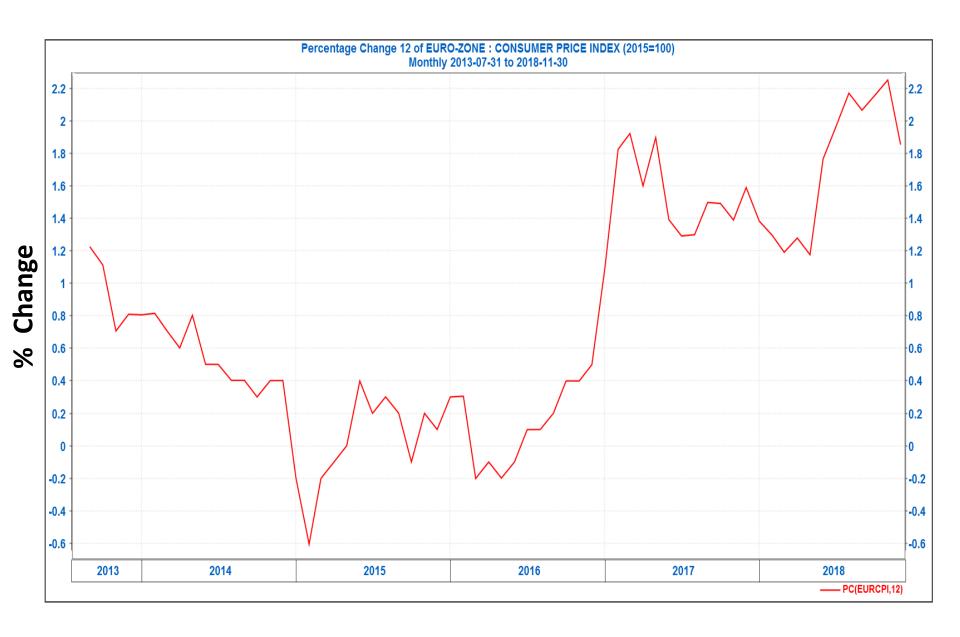
Europe Leading Indicator

Europe – Unemployment



Period

Europe – Inflation



Period

United Kingdom:

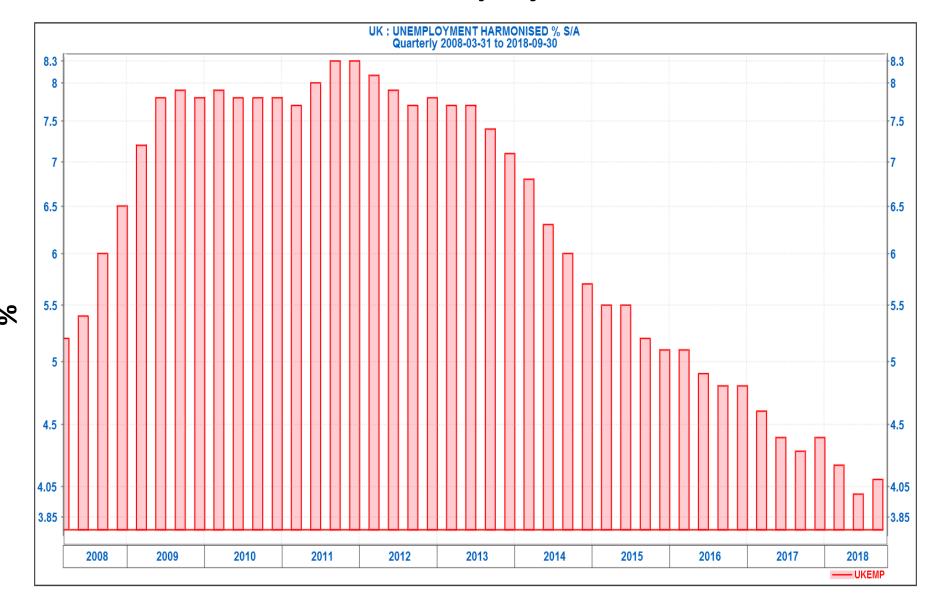
Economic growth improved again within the UK during Q3 of 2018, and inflation remains below the 2.5% level. Unemployment rate increased slightly to 4.1% in Q3. No further interest rate hikes are expected this year by the Bank of England.

Earnings growth forecasts of companies eased slightly, yielding 9.2% in Q2 of 2018, 18% in Q3 and expecting 16% for the fourth quarter of 2018.

% Change

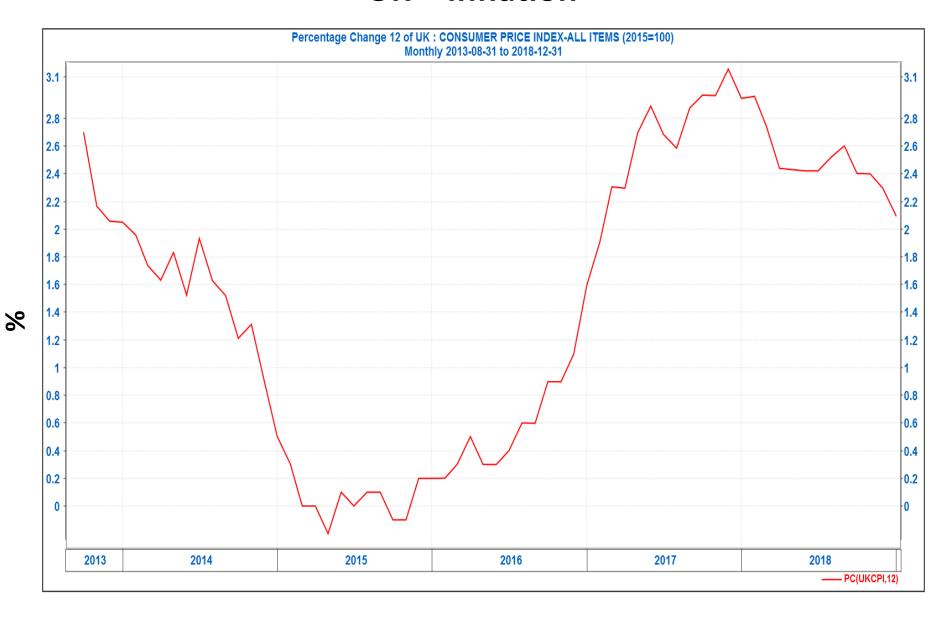
Period

UK – Unemployment



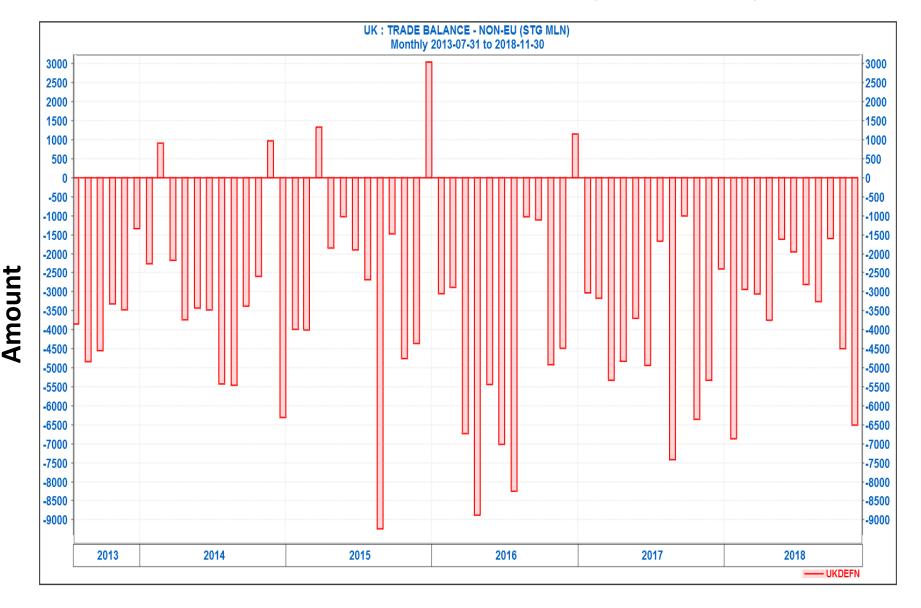
Period

UK - Inflation



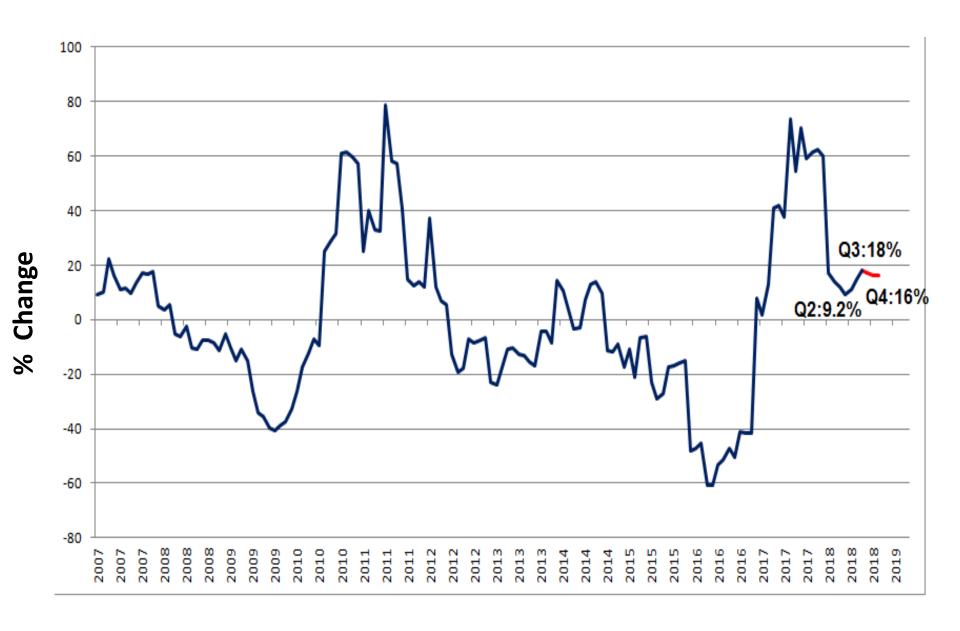
Period

UK – Trade Balance Deficit (£ Millions)



Period

UK – FTSE 100 Earnings Growth



Period

South Africa Economic Indicators

South Africa:

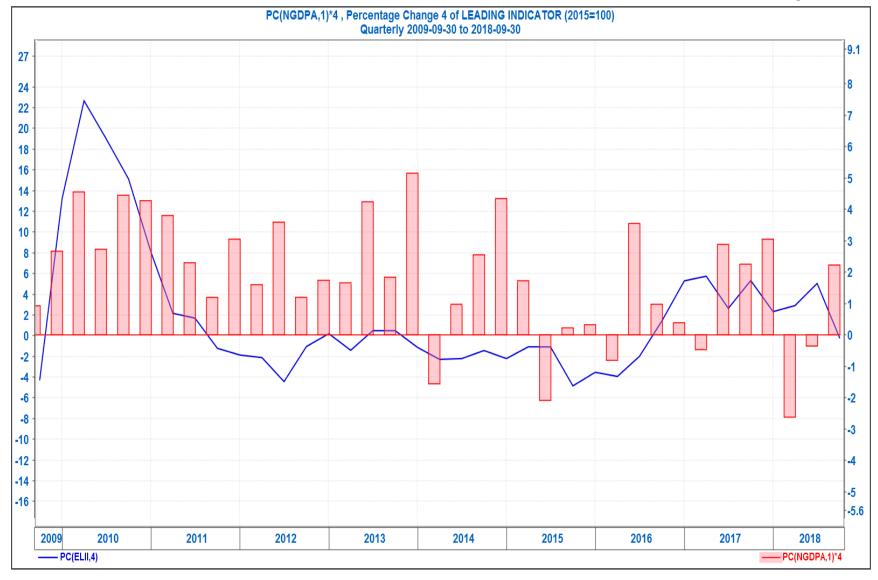
Economic growth recovered to 2.2% in Q3 of 2018, putting an end to the technical recession witnessed in the first half of the year. Unemployment remains stubbornly high, increasing to over 27% in Q3, and expecting to remain that high for Q4 of 2018.

Inflation seems stable remaining just above the 5% level. Retail Sales increased to over 3% whilst consumer credit slowed to just above the 5.5% level.

A reduction in the interest rate in the near future remains unlikely. The overall economic outlook seems to be stable, but very fragile.

Earnings growth of SA companies is expected to pick up to 19.04% for 2018.

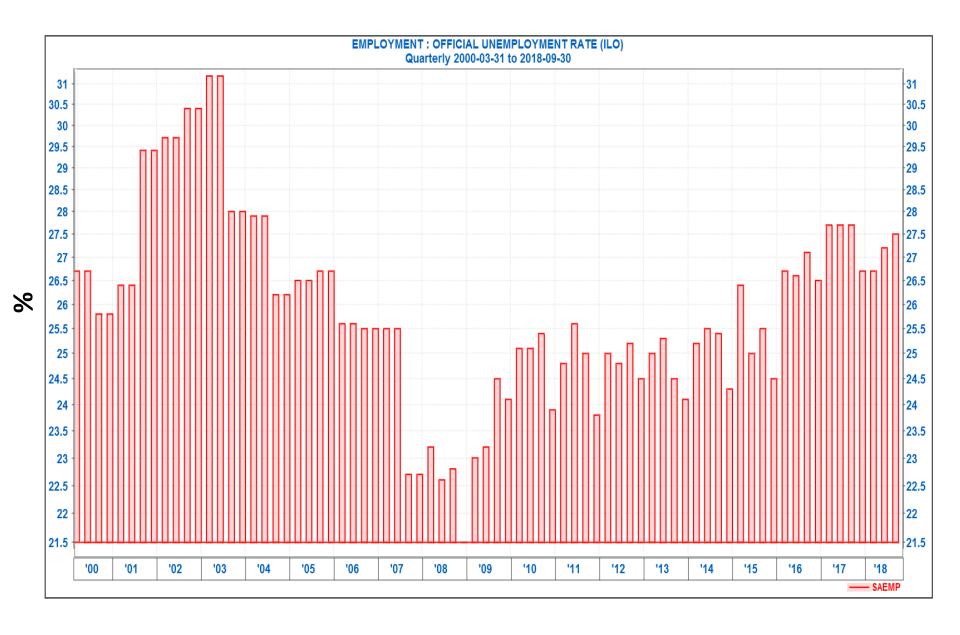
South Africa - Economic Growth Rate Quarterly



South Africa Growth Rate

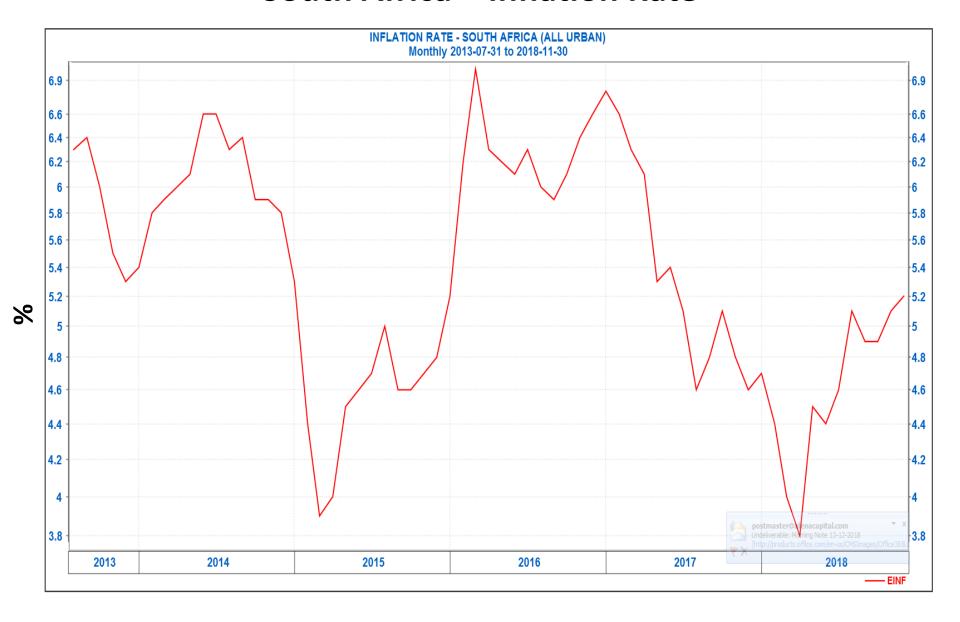
— South Africa Leading Indicator

South Africa – Unemployment



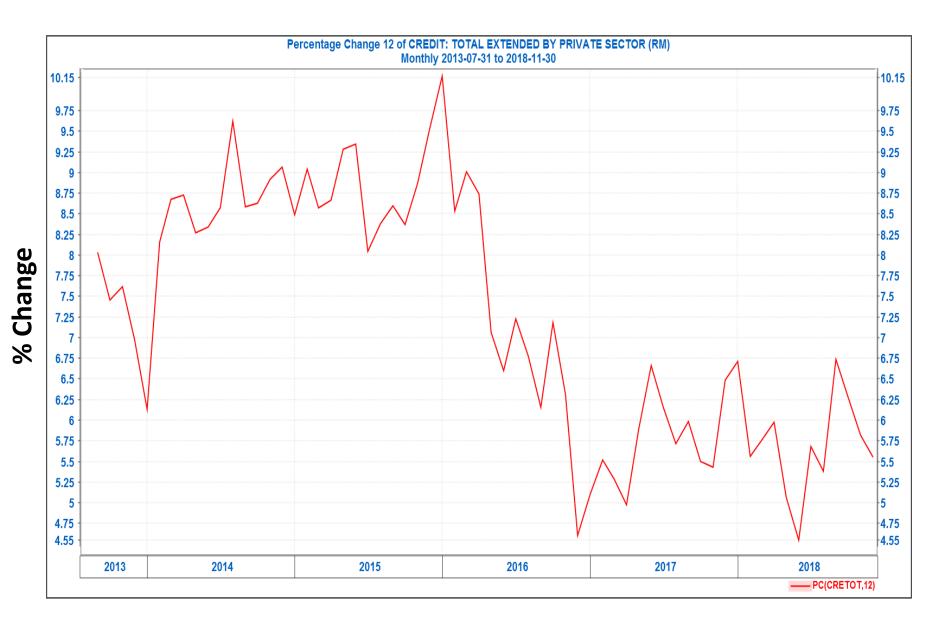
Period

South Africa – Inflation Rate



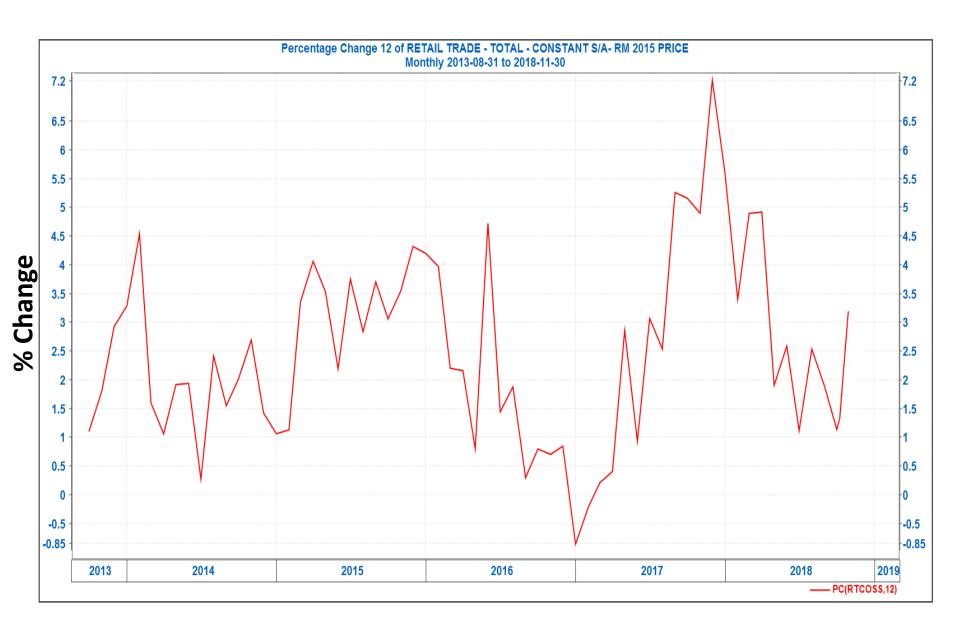
Period

South Africa - Consumer Credit



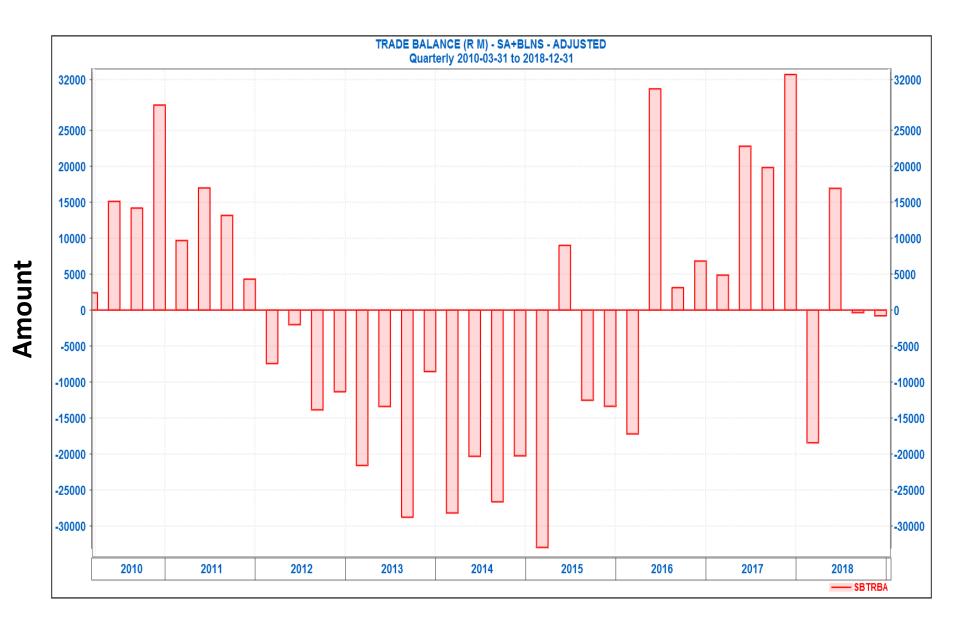
Period

South Africa – Retail Sales



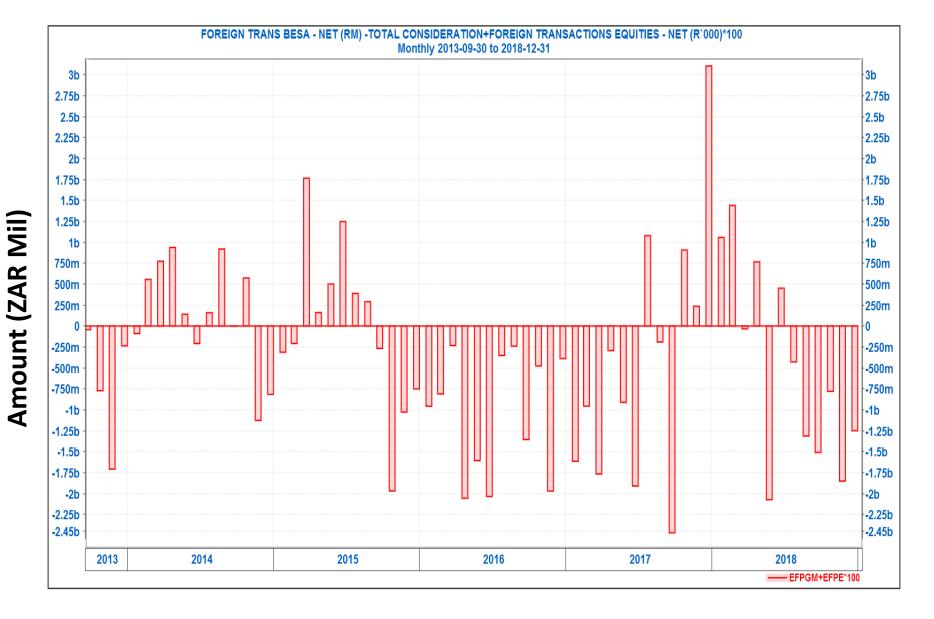
Period

South Africa - Trade Balance (ZAR Million)



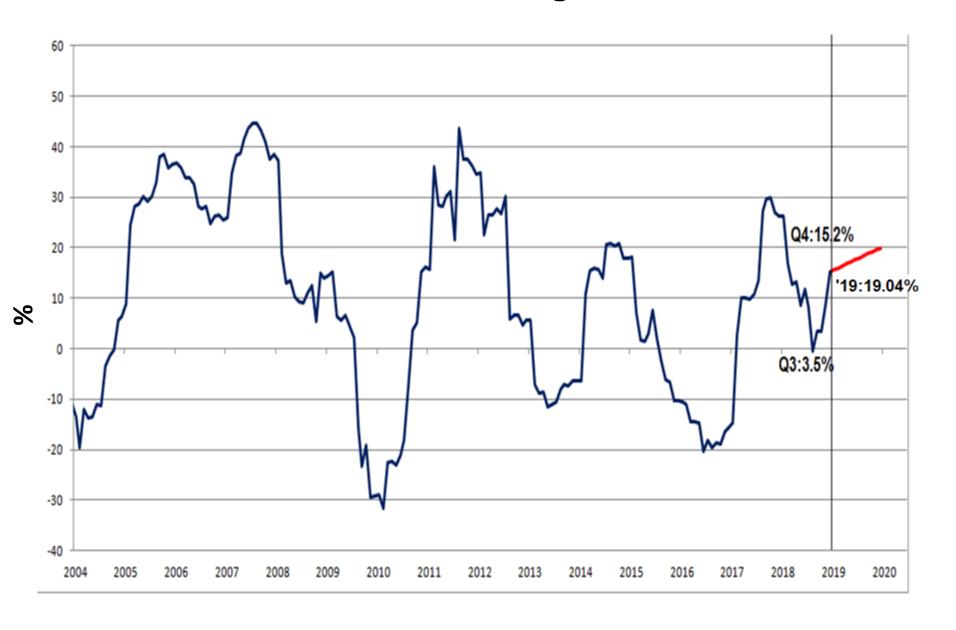
Period

Foreign In- and outflows in Investment Market (ZAR Million)



Period

S.A. All Share Earnings Forecast



Period

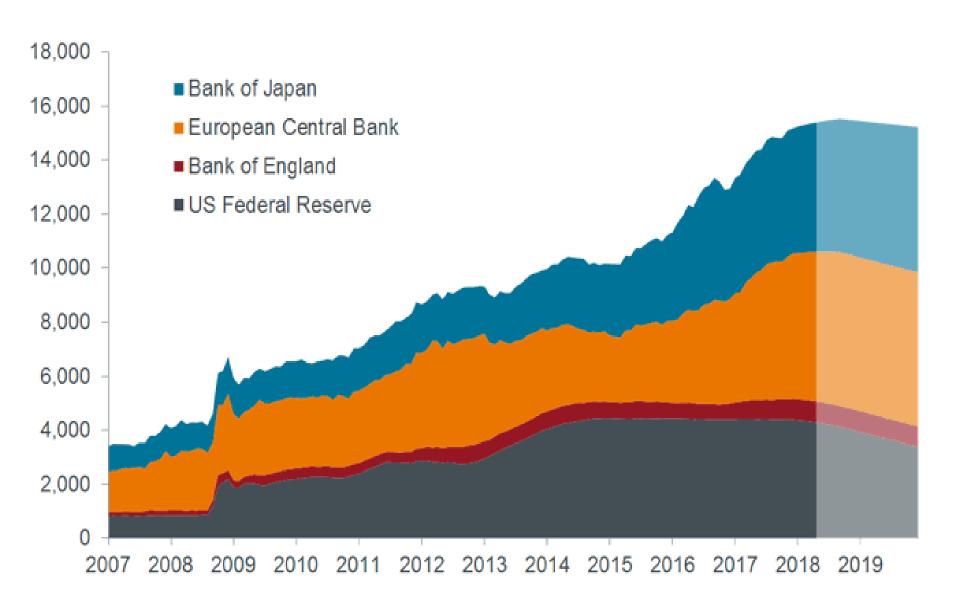
Central Bank Policies

Central Bank Policies:

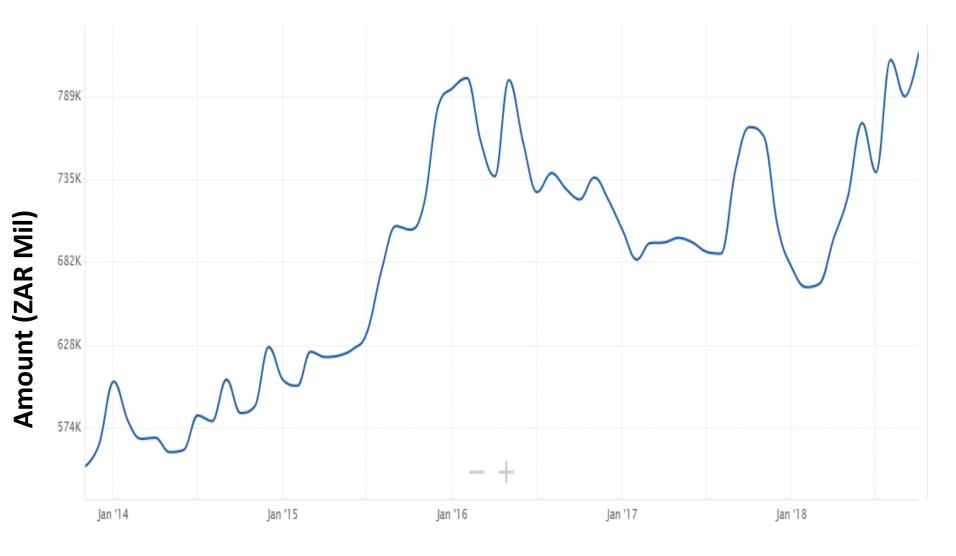
Central Banks have begun cutting back their expansionary policies, with the Federal Reserve and the Bank of England already starting to implement restrictive Policies, followed closely by the emerging markets Russia, Turkey, India and now South Africa.

This can lead to higher interest rates and a slowdown in the increase of share prices.

Major Central Bank Balance Sheets



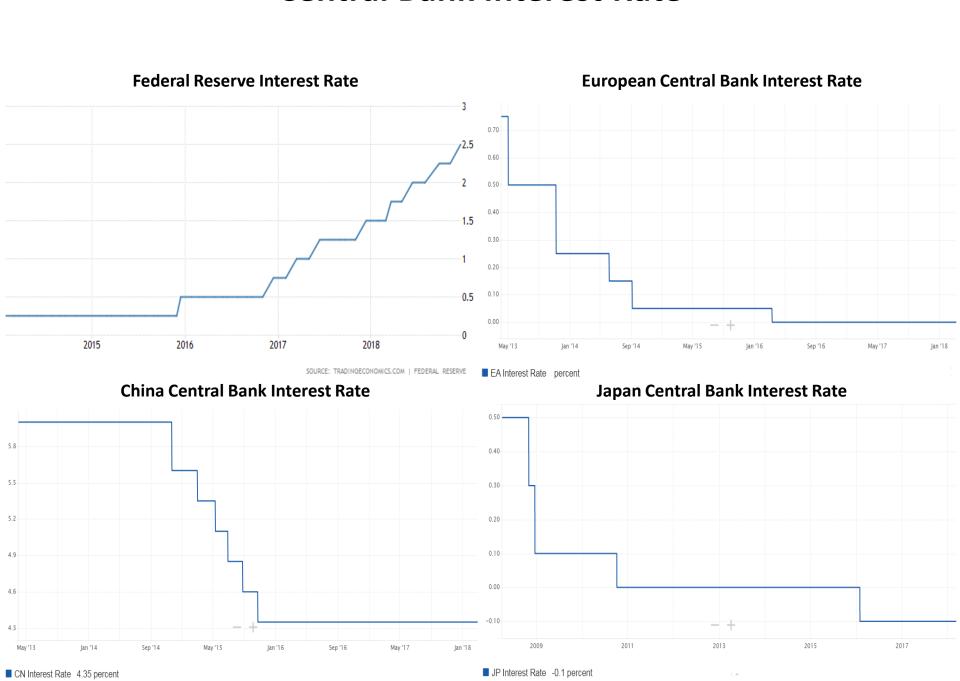
South Africa Central Bank Balance Sheet



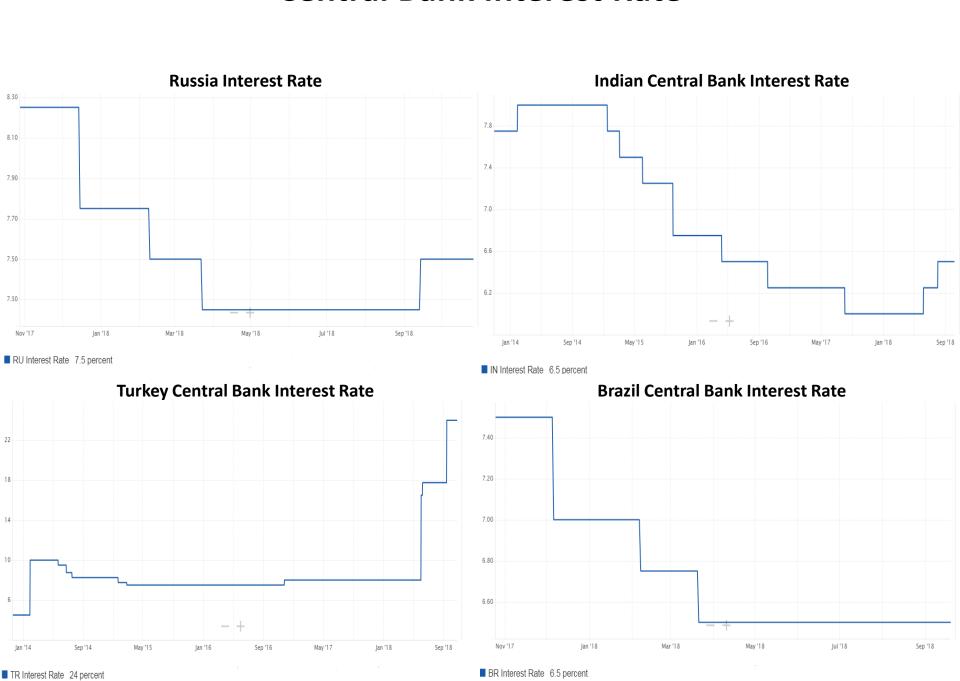
ZA Central Bank Balance Sheet 817542 ZAR Million

Period

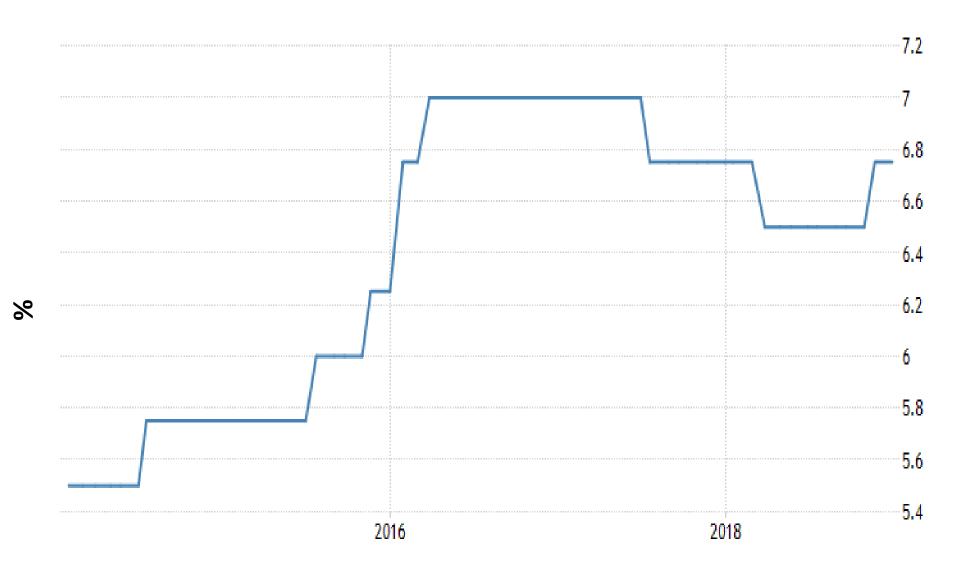
Central Bank Interest Rate



Central Bank Interest Rate

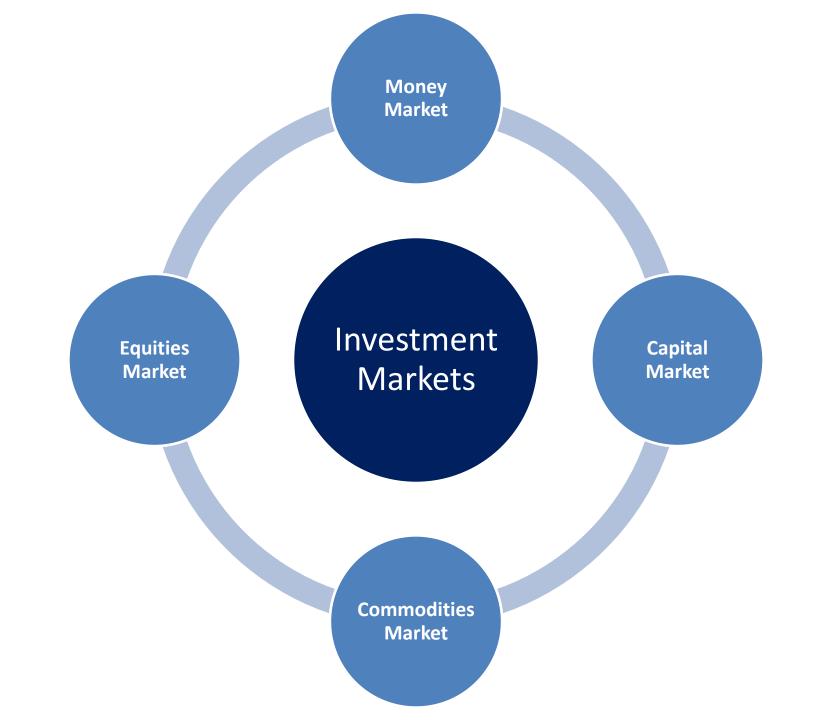


SARB Interest Rate



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK

Period



Money Market

Money Market:

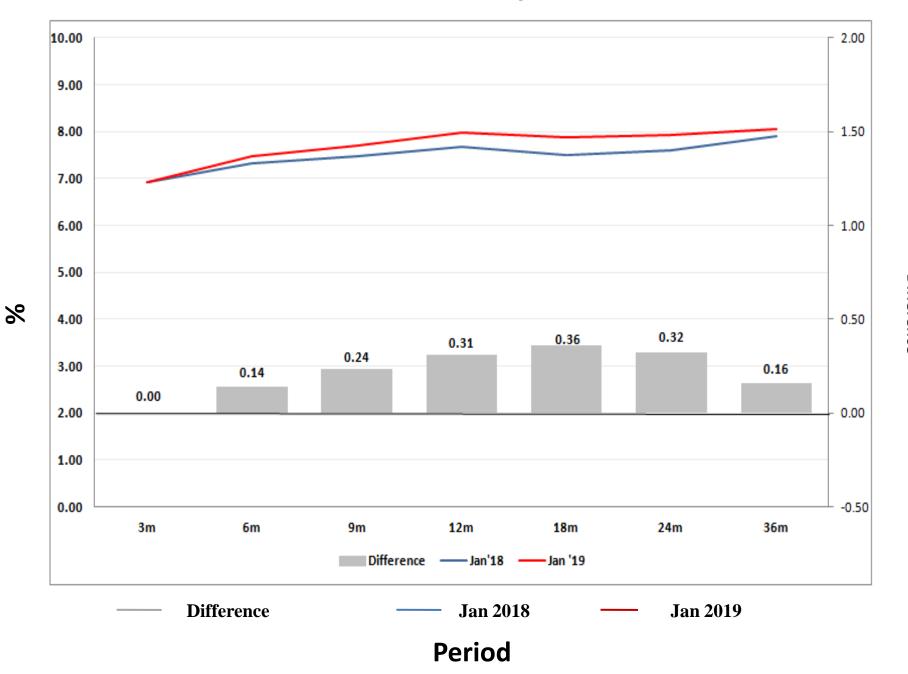
Money Market rates were slightly higher year on year. Rates are likely to move sideways in the next 6 months.

Exchange rate volatility and higher inflation expectations may place further upward pressure on rates in the longer term.

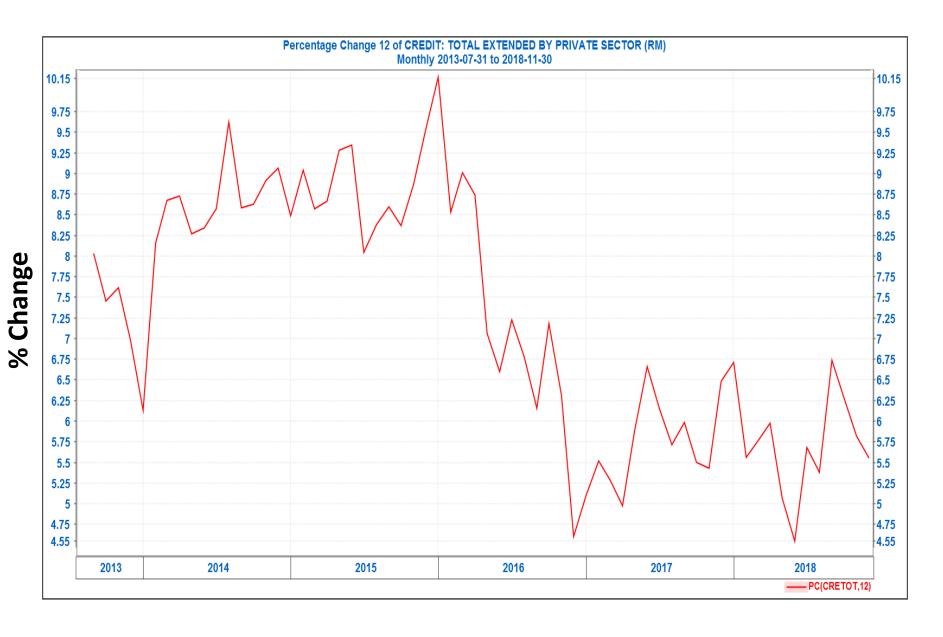
Our current recommendation is not to invest longer than 6 month's term.

Points Difference

South Africa – Money Market Rates

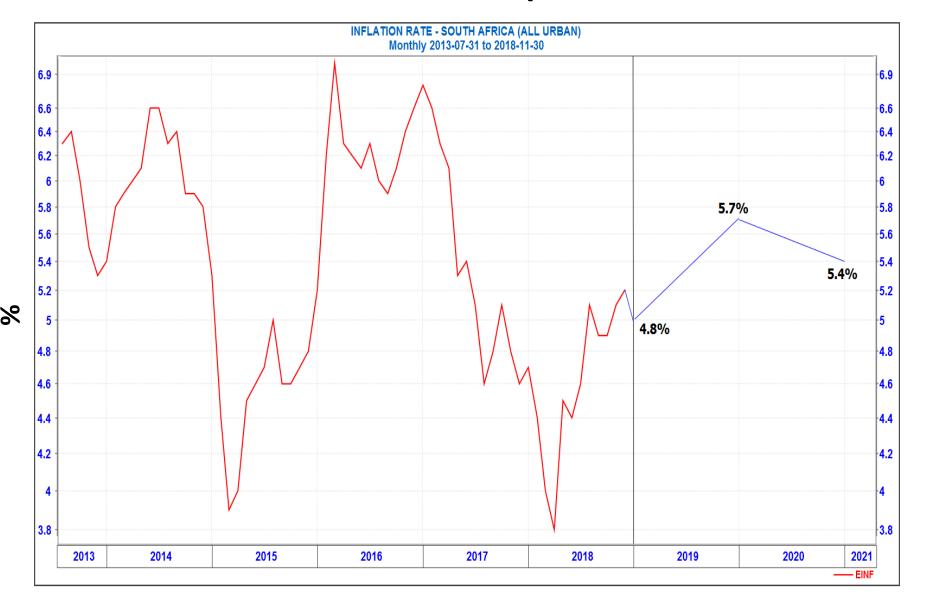


South Africa - Consumer Credit



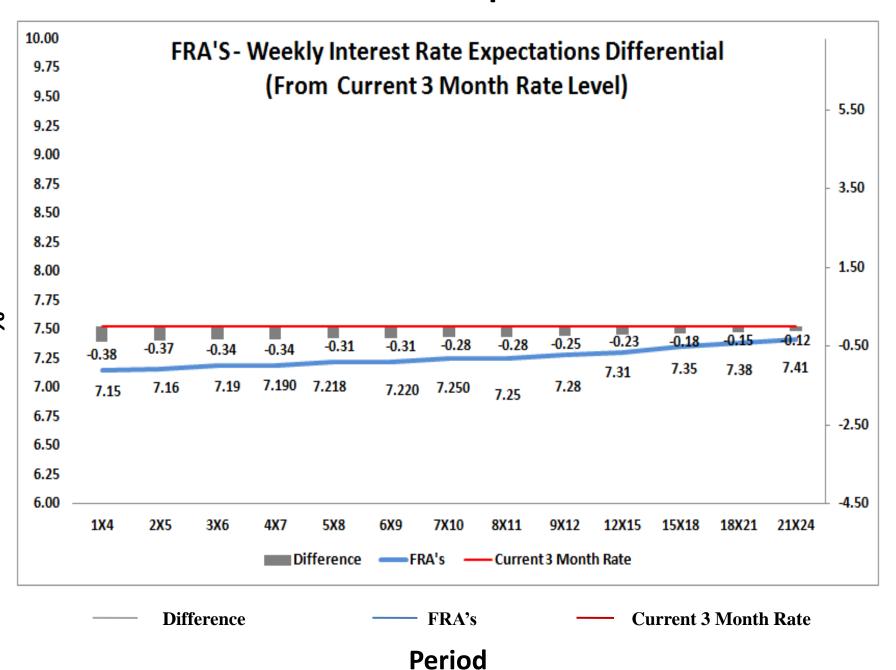
Period

SARB Inflation Expectation



Period

Interest Rate Expectations



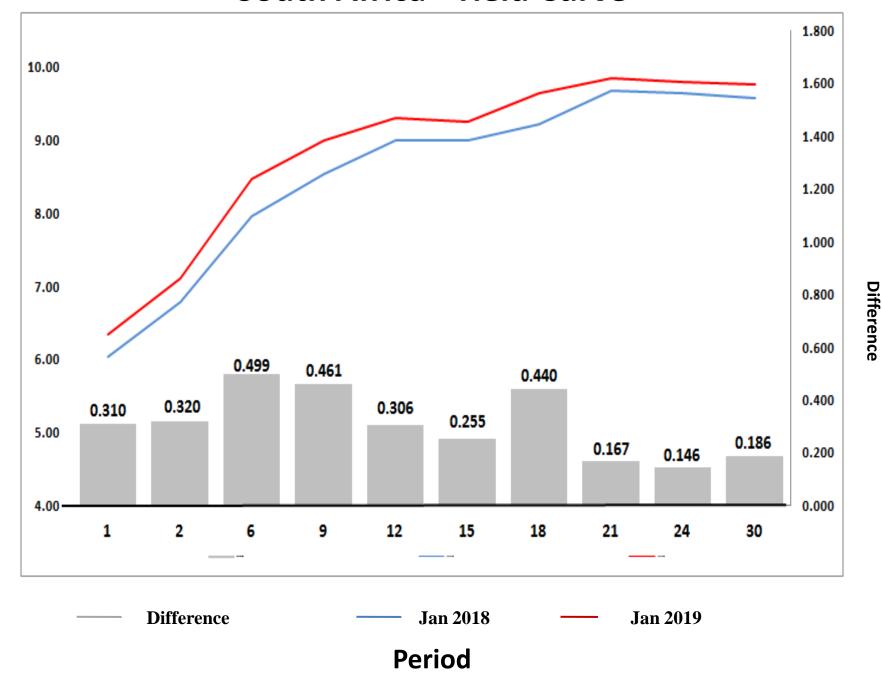
Capital Market:

Capital Market Rates are showing value and is fairly priced relative to the Equity market. Real rates remain high; flow of capital seems to be easing as foreigners were sellers during December.

Increased pressure on Government finances and a weakening Rand will continue to place upward pressure on rates.

We maintain a hold recommendation.

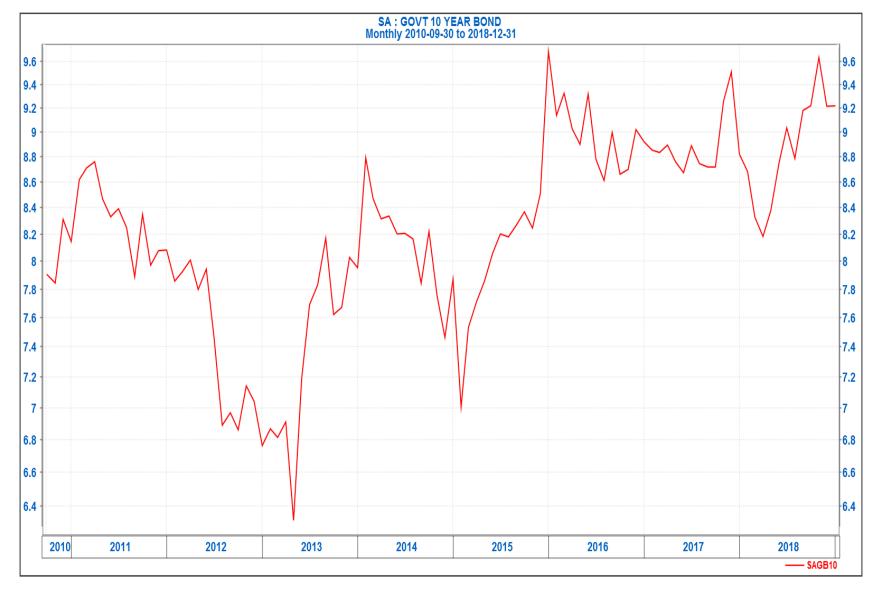
South Africa -Yield Curve



%

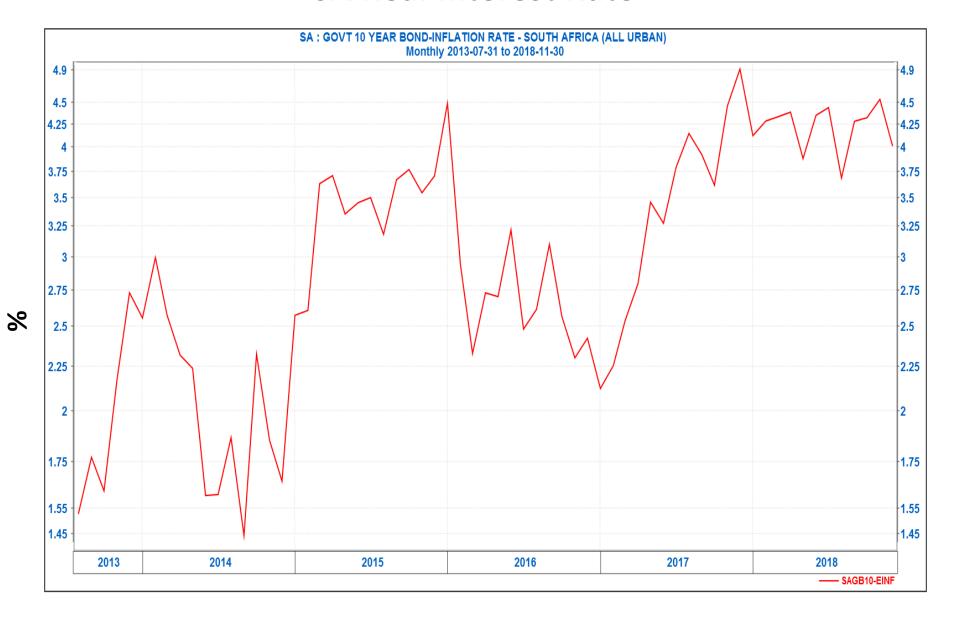
Points





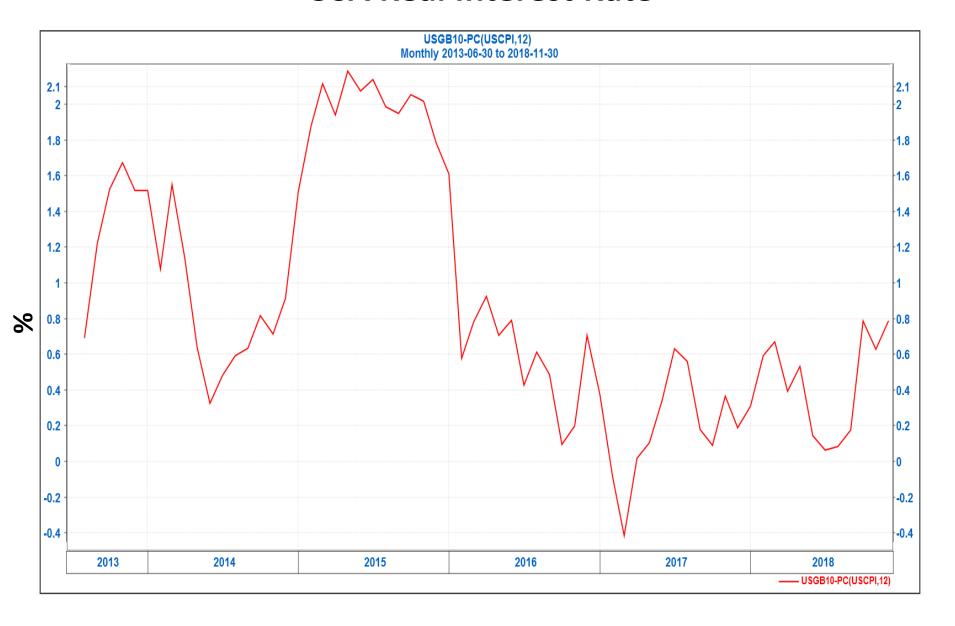
Period

SA Real Interest Rate



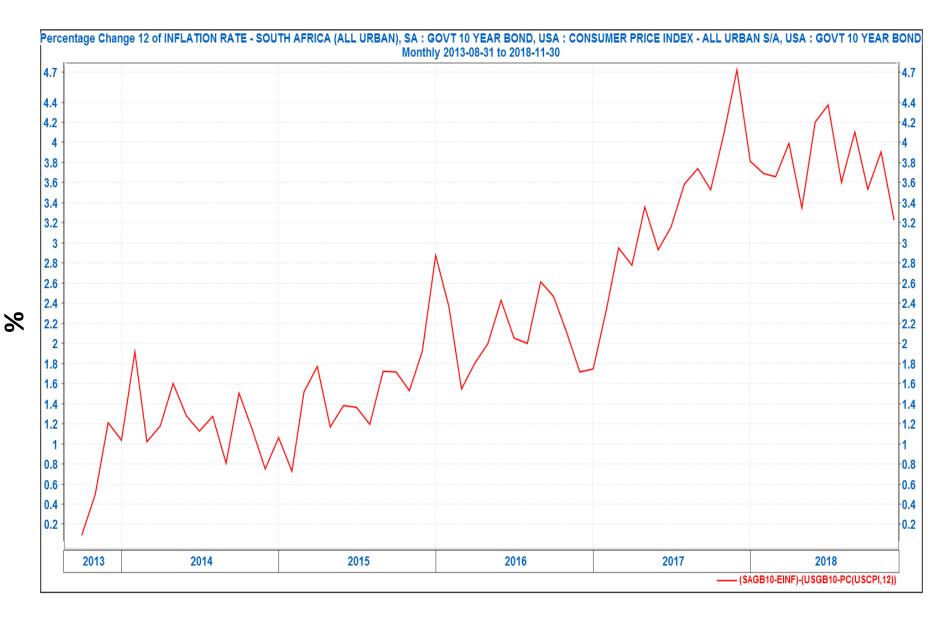
Period

USA Real Interest Rate



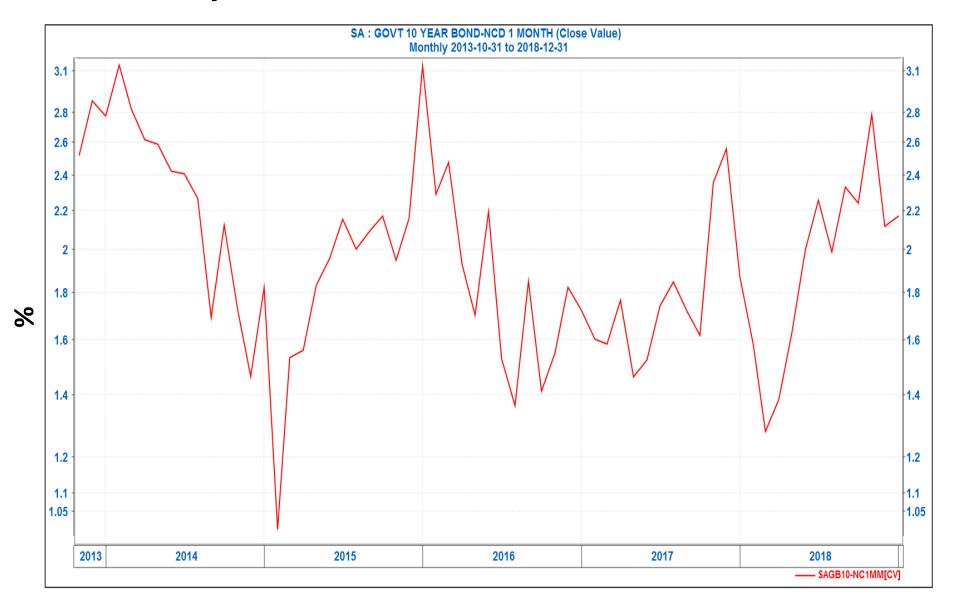
Period

Real Interest Rate - SA vs. USA



Period

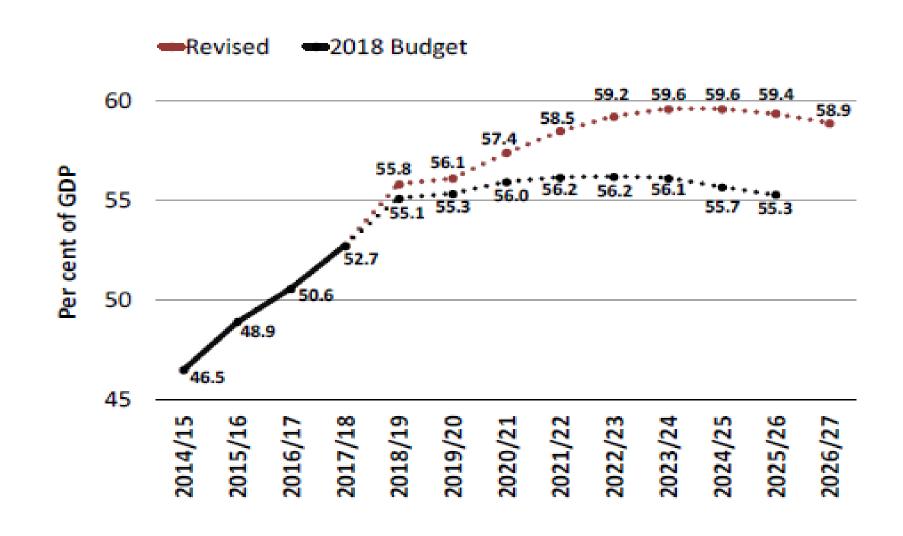
SA 10yr Bond Rate & 1m NCD Rate Differential



Period

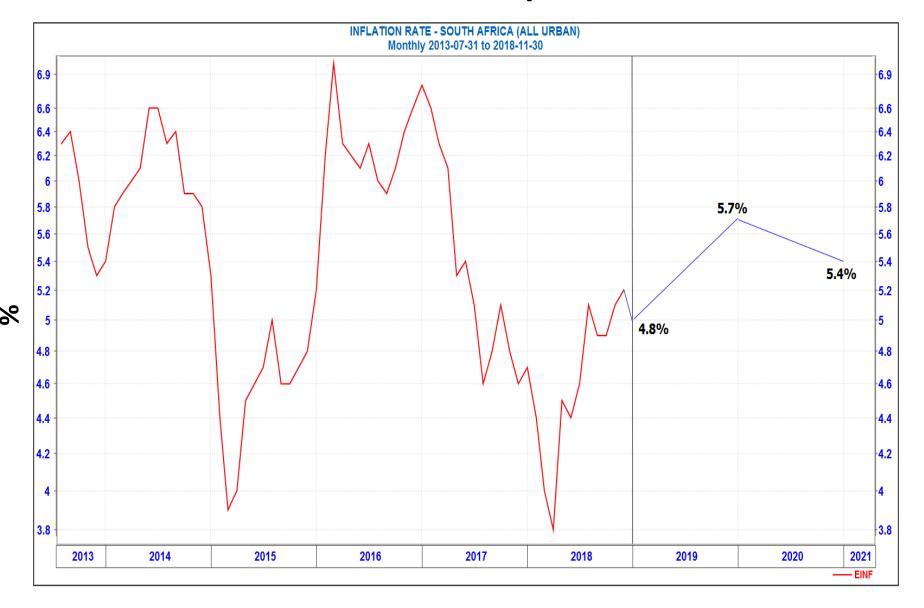
SA Government Debt %GDP

Figure 3.2 Gross debt-to-GDP outlook**



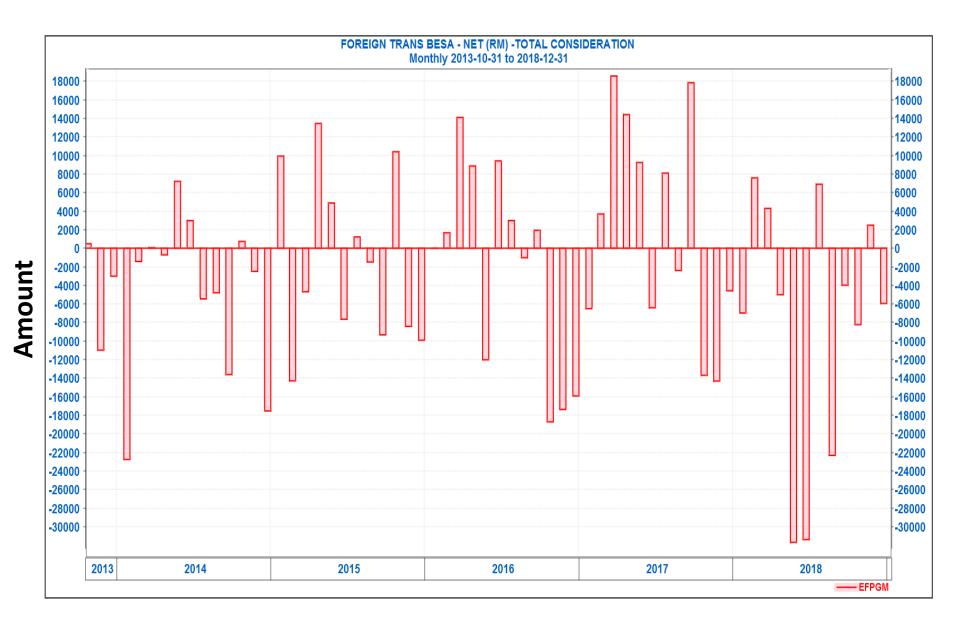
Period

SARB Inflation Expectation



Period

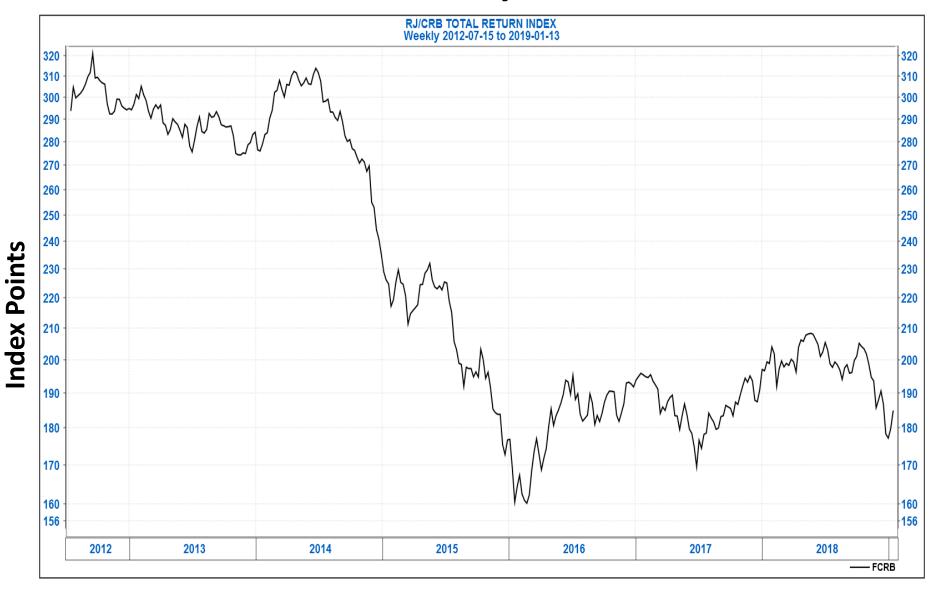
Foreign In- and out flows in Capital market (Million)



Period

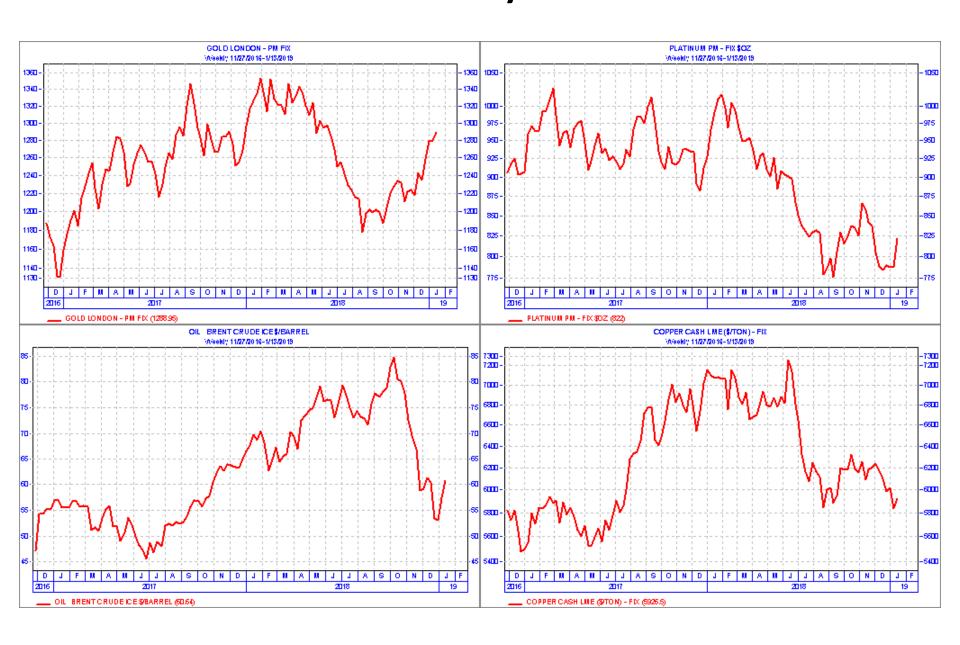
Commodities Market

Commodity Index



Period

Commodity Prices



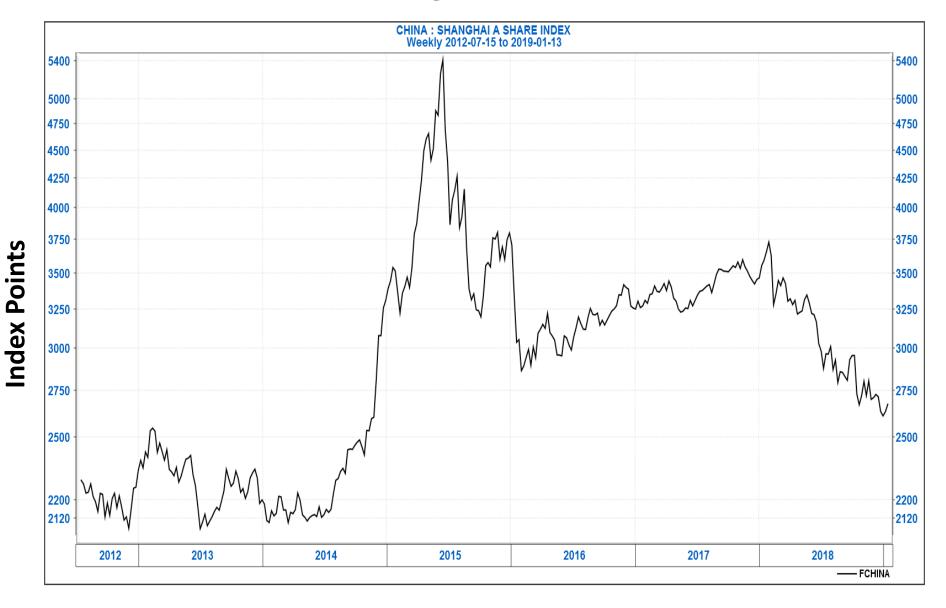
Equities Market

Equities Market:

Equities had a negative fourth quarter in 2018 and remain overpriced relative to the Capital Market. Selected shares in Financials, Resources, Health Care and General Retailer's sectors currently are showing value.

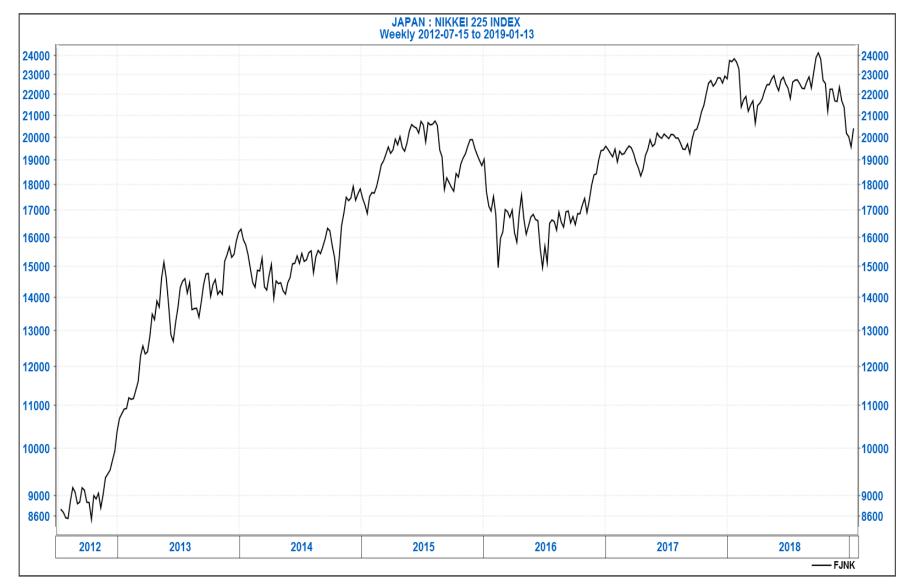
Foreign Investors remain net sellers of South African Equities.

China – Shanghai A Share Index



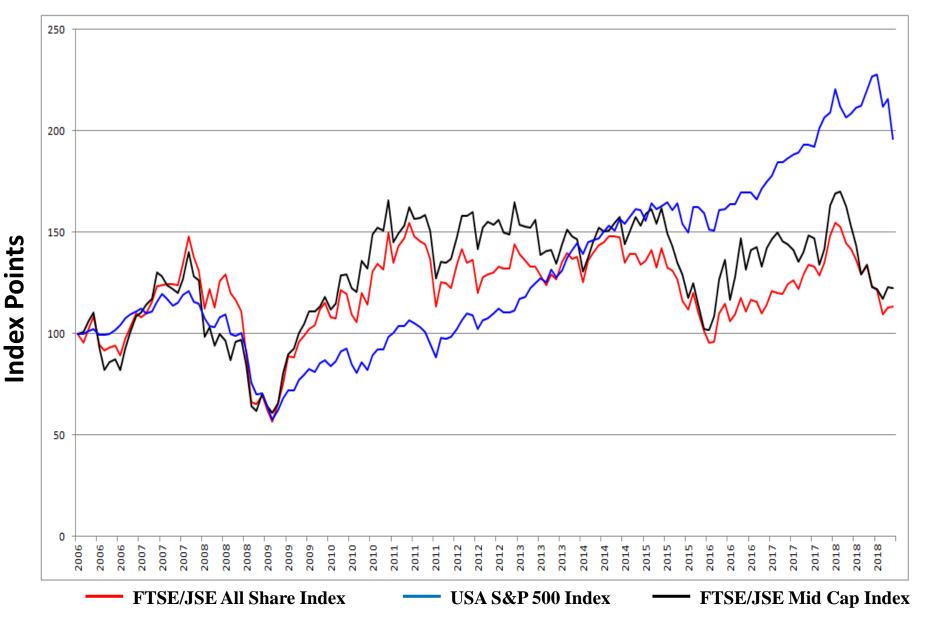
Period

Japan – Nikkei 225



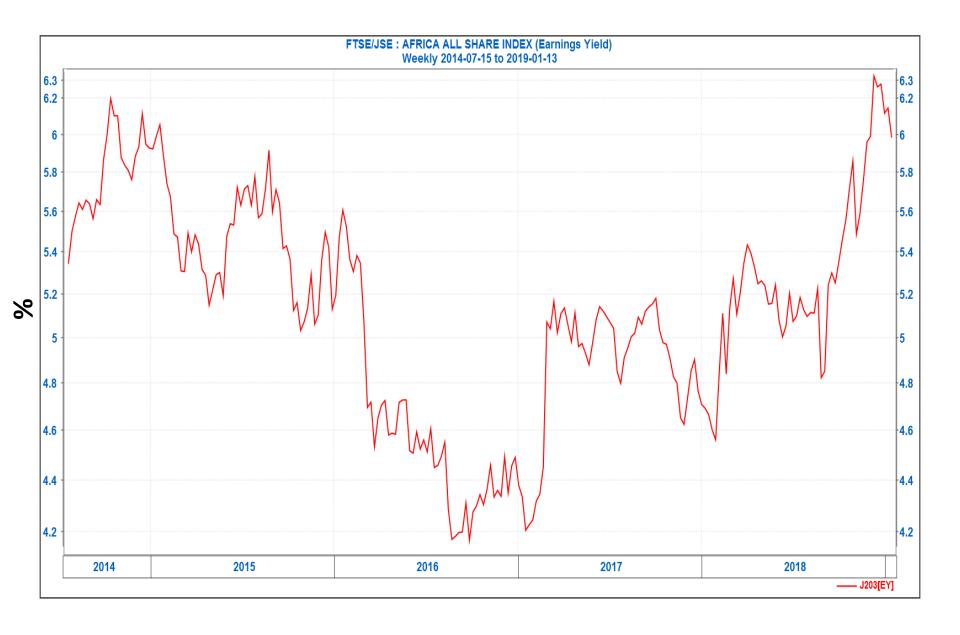
Period

SA All Share Index and USA S&P 500 Index (\$)



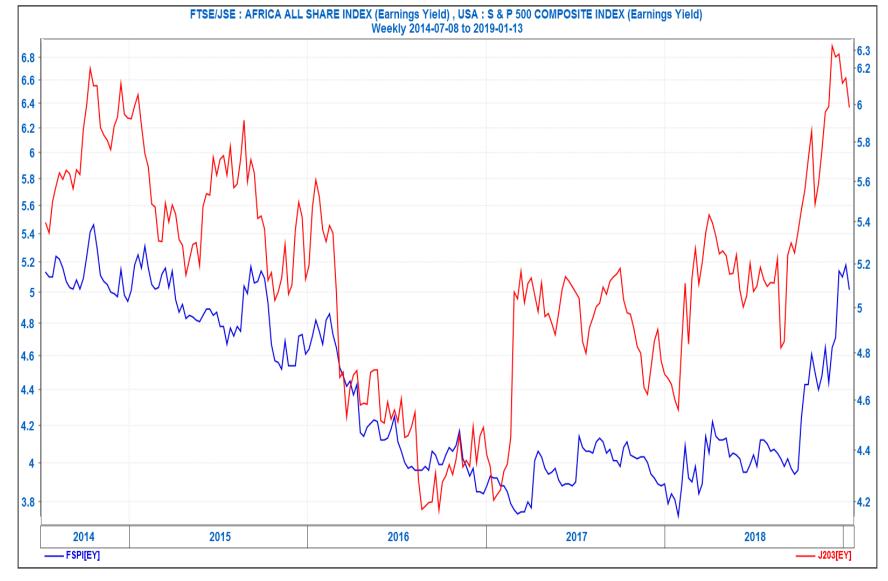
Period

SA All Share Index – Earnings Yield



Period

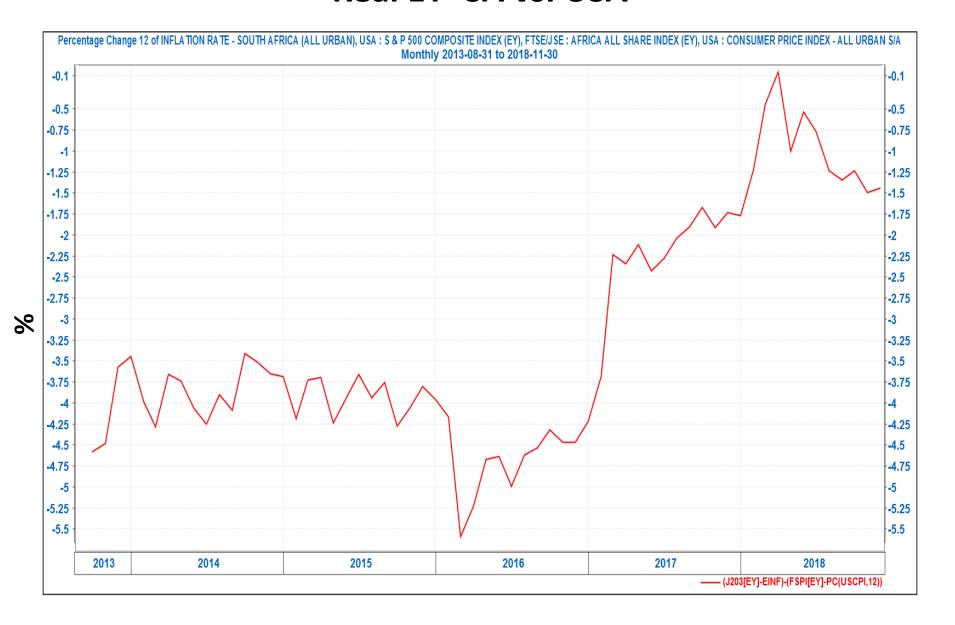
Earnings Yield- SA vs. USA



S.A. All Share Earnings Yield

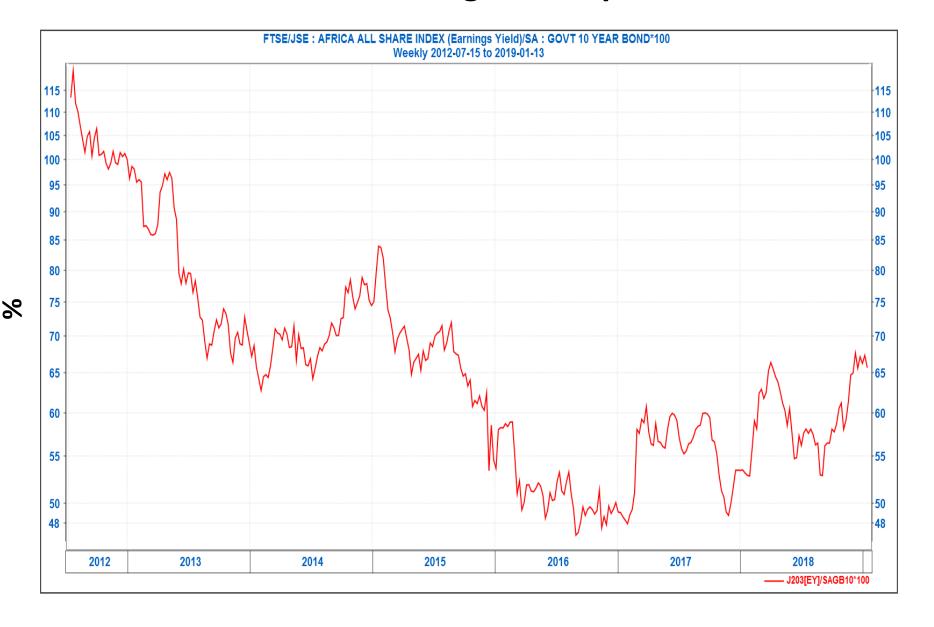
USA S&P 500 Shares Earnings Yield

Real EY- SA vs. USA



Period

Relative value of share's against Capital market rates



Period