IJG Namibia Monthly
September 2016

Research Analysts:

Rowland Brown
rowland@ijg.net
+264 61 383 513

Jan-Hendrik Conradie
janhendrik@ijg.net
+264 61 383 523

Eric van Zyl
eric@ijg.net
+264 61 383 530

Contents

Economic Highlights

	Level	m/m %	y/y %	52Wk High	52Wk Low
NSX Overall	1,027.13	2.23	6.92	1,072.14	766.67
NSX Local	547.12	-0.01	14.77	547.17	476.73
International Markets					
JSE ALSI	51,949.83	-1.49	3.72	54,760.91	45,975.78
JSE Top40	45,425.59	-1.81	1.21	49,228.75	41,247.07
JSE INDI	68,217.66	-4.42	1.56	74,850.85	65,079.60
JSE FINI	14,728.46	0.41	-7.10	17,209.06	13,235.88
JSE RESI	32,458.44	4.37	2.58	38,263.23	21,997.38
JSE GOLD	2,115.31	-9.21	126.01	2,955.09	822.08
JSE BANKS	7,056.12	5.71	-0.38	7,700.51	5,057.18
International Markets					
Dow Jones	18,308.15	-0.50	12.43	18,668.44	15,450.56
S&P 500	2,168.27	-0.12	12.93	2,193.81	1,810.10
NASDAQ	5,312.00	1.89	14.97	5,342.88	4,209.76
US Bond	2.32	3.74	-18.87	3.02	2.18
FTSE 100	6,899.33	1.74	13.82	7,121.93	5,499.51
DAX	10,511.02	-0.77	8.80	11,430.87	8,699.29
Hang Seng	23,297.15	1.39	11.76	24,364.00	18,278.80
Nikkei	16,449.84	-2.59	-5.40	20,012.40	14,864.01
Currencies					
N$/US$	13.72	-6.85	-0.96	17.92	13.01
N$/£	17.80	-8.01	-15.07	26.02	17.06
N$/€	15.43	-6.12	-0.35	19.59	14.77
N$/AU$	10.52	-5.05	8.16	12.43	9.48
N$/CAD$	10.46	-6.98	0.46	12.62	10.07
€/US$	1.12	0.69	0.52	1.16	1.05
US$/¥	101.35	-2.01	-15.46	123.76	99.02
Commodities					
Brent Crude - US$/barrel	50.19	6.18	-9.13	59.51	33.05
Gold - US/Troy oz.	1,315.75	0.52	18.00	1,375.45	1,046.43
Platinum - US/Troy oz.	1,026.00	-2.48	13.50	1,194.40	810.80
Copper - US/lb.	221.05	6.40	-5.92	244.00	197.10
Silver - US/Troy oz.	19.17	2.78	32.05	21.14	13.65
Uranium - US/lb.	22.38	-11.37	-38.06	36.18	22.38
Namibia Fixed Interest					
IJG ALBI	151.02	1.89	8.21	151.42	133.23
IJG Money Market Index	163.68	0.62	7.28	163.68	152.57
Namibia rates					
Bank	7.00	0bp	75bp	7.00	6.25
Prime	10.75	0bp	75bp	10.75	10.00
South Africa rates					
Bank	7.00	0bp	125bp	7.00	5.75
Prime	10.50	0bp	125bp	10.50	9.25

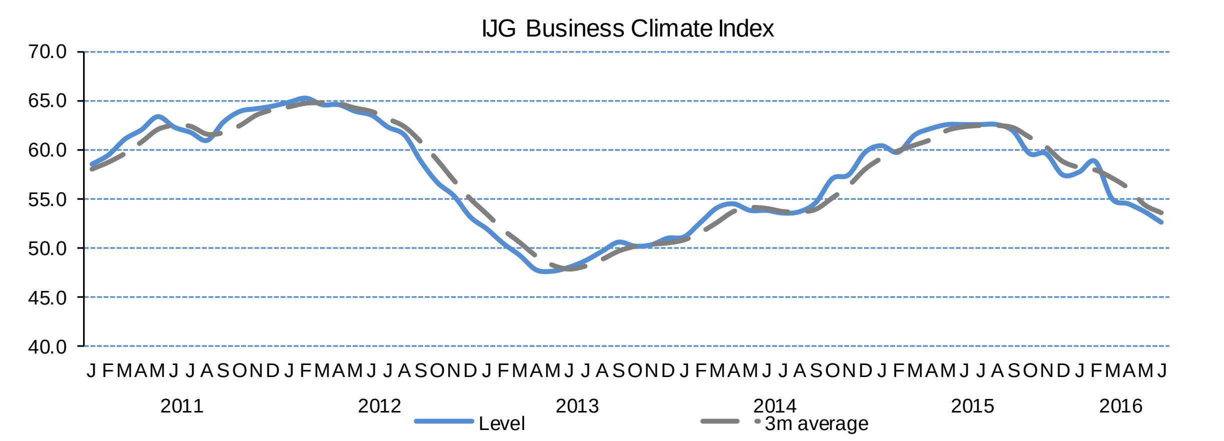
Source: IJG, NSX

IJG/IPPR Business Climate Index

The IJG Business Climate Monitor fell by 1.08 points in June 2016 to a level of 52.6 points. This is the fourth consecutive decline in the index and the largest fall in three months. Of the 31 indicators measured by the index, 17 showed deterioration over the past year, while the remaining 14 indicators showed improvement.

Building plans, both approved and completed, have come under severe pressure over the past few months, with declines in volume and often value becoming more the norm than the exception. On the export front, the Namibia dollar prices of export commodities have seen very different performance over the past year with the deflated prices of copper and uranium both down when compared to a year ago. However, diamond and gold prices have improved significantly since this time last year, when deflated and measured in Namibia Dollars. The general business climate in the country remains fairly challenging, as major macro-economic policy has turned from pro–cyclical expansion to pro-cyclical tightening.

IJG Business Climate Index



Source: IJG, IPPR

Public Debt Securities

Effective yields (EY) for treasury bills (TB's) increased during September, with the 91-day TB yield increasing to 8.332%, the 182-day TB yield increasing to 8.720%, the 273-day TB yield increasing to 9.158%, and the 365-day TB yield increasing to 9.176%. A total of N$13.61bn or 37.19% of the Government's domestic maturity profile is in TB's as at 30 September 2016, with 6.24% in 91-day TB's, 20.06% in 182-day TB's, 32.79% in 273-day TB's and 40.91% in 364-day TB's.

The IJG All Bond Index (including Corporate Bonds) rose 1.89% m/m in September after losing 0.70% m/m in August. Namibian bond premiums relative to SA yields in September generally weakened with the GC17 increasing with 13bps to 134bps; the GC18 premium unchanged at 88bps; the GC20 premium increasing by 4bps to 141bps; the GC21 unchanged at 110bp; the GC22 premium increasing by 34bps to 145bps; the GC24 premium increasing 10bp to 124bp; the GC25 premium increasing by 7bps to 132bps; the GC27 premium increasing 15bps to 165bps; the GC30 premium increasing by 22bp to 168bps; the GC32 premium increasing 13bps to 170bp; the GC35 premium increasing by 5bps 144bps; the GC37 premium increasing 2bps to 162bp; the GC40 premium increasing by 14bp to 180bps; and the GC45 premium increasing by 4bps to 149bps.

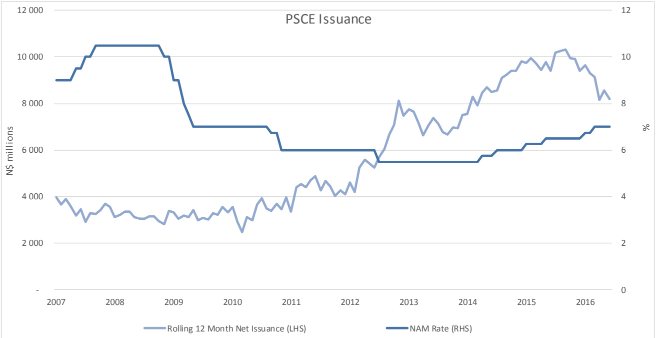
Private Sector Credit Extension

Total credit extended to the private sector increased by N$667.4 million or 0.8% in July, taking total credit outstanding to N$82.3 billion. On an annual basis, PSCE growth slowed down, increasing by 11.1% in July compared to 11.7% in June. A total of N$8.2 billion worth of credit has been approved over the last 12 months with N$3.5 billion worth of credit being approved in 2016 thus far. Of this N$8.2 billion worth of credit issued during the last 12 months, approximately N$3.9 billion was taken up by businesses, while N$4.2 billion was taken up by individuals.

PSCE – August 2016

Corporate versus individual growth (y/y)

	N$ m	Change in N$ m		% Change	
	Jul-16	One month	One year	Jul-16 m/m	Jul-16 y/y
Corporate	**34 166.4**	**428.4**	**3 883.4**	**1.27%**	**12.82%**
Individuals	**47 641.2**	**222.5**	**4 217.9**	**0.47%**	**9.71%**
Mortgage Loans	42 404.3	265.7	4 247.2	0.63%	11.13%
Other Loans & Advances	8 857.2	162.9	1 193.3	1.87%	15.57%
Overdraft	9 924.2	(343.8)	206.8	-3.35%	2.13%
Instalment Credit	12 337.5	147.3	970.8	1.21%	8.54%
Total PSCE	**82 296.1**	**667.4**	**8 197.5**	**0.82%**	**11.06%**

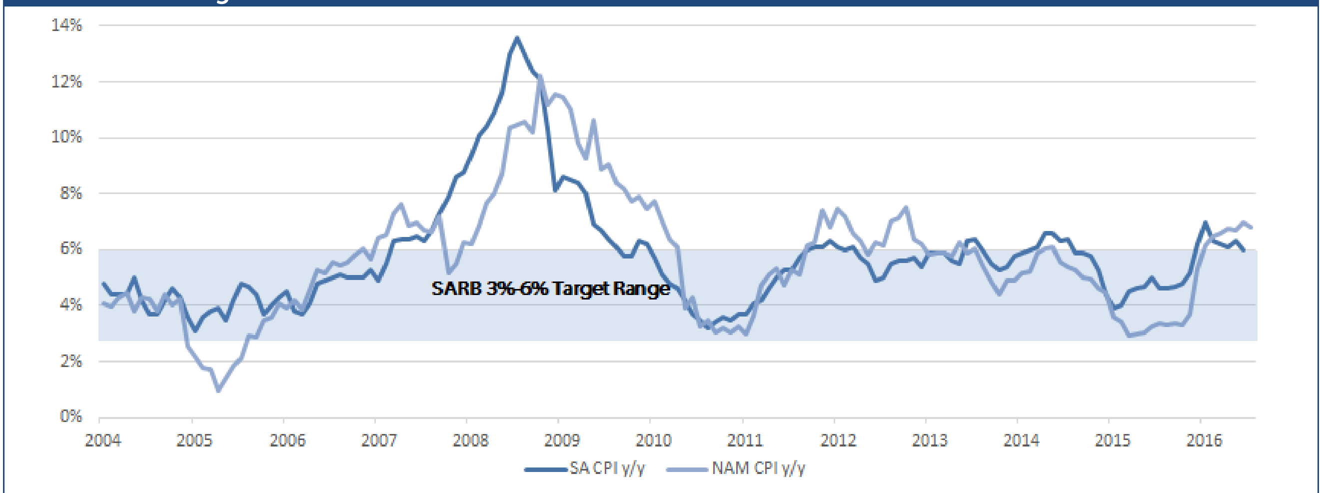


Source: BoN, IJG

Namibia CPI

The Namibian annual inflation rate slowed down to 6.8% in August, down from 7.0% in July. On a month on month basis, prices continued to rise, up 0.2% after the 0.6% uptick seen last month. On a year on year basis, five of the basket categories increased at a faster pace in this month than in July, which were offset by a slowdown in prices of the remaining categories. The biggest contributor to inflation on an annual basis was housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, while food and non-alcoholic beverages was the biggest contributor on a monthly basis.

Namibia CPI – August 2016



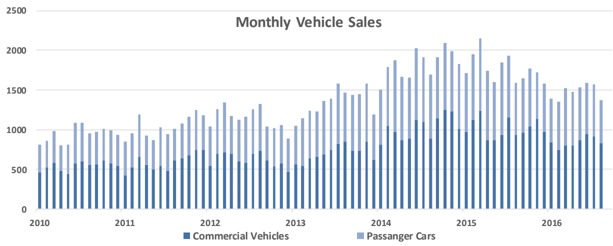
Source: NSA, StatsSA, IJG

New Vehicle Sales

A total of 1,369 vehicles were sold in August, 12.8% less than the number of vehicles sold in July and 14.1% down compared to the number of vehicles sold in August 2015. Since January this year, 11,806 vehicles have been sold, down 118.7% from the number of vehicles sold over the comparable period last year. Vehicles sales is currently trending down a year-on-year basis. This suggests that this trend is likely to continue going forward.

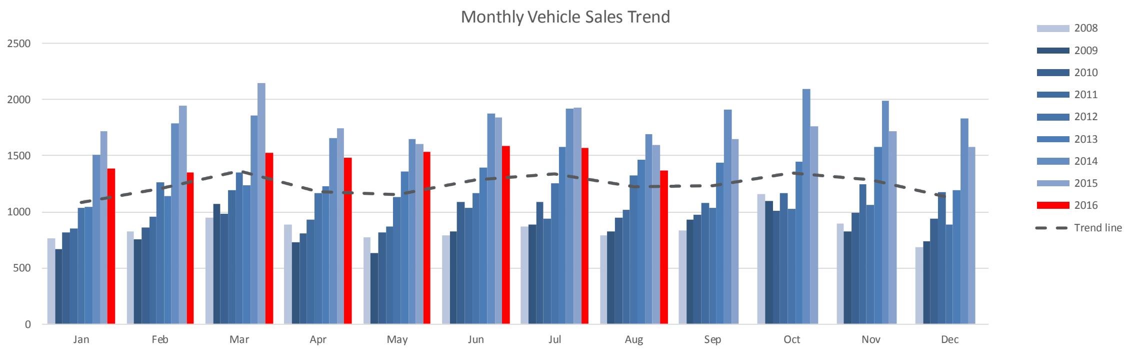
August New Vehicle Sales

Vehicle sales	Units	2016 YTD	Jun 16 y/y %	Jul 16 y/y %	Sentiment*
Passenger	537	5 062	-16.5	-18.0	×
Light Commercial	761	6 215	-17.6	-9.9	✓
Medium Commercial	29	193	-60.0	-23.7	✓
Heavy Commercial	42	336	-35.1	-23.6	✓
Total	**1 369**	**11 806**	**-18.8**	**-14.1**	✓



Source: Naamsa, IJG
**Sentiment describes the y/y movement*

Motor Vehicle Sales Trend



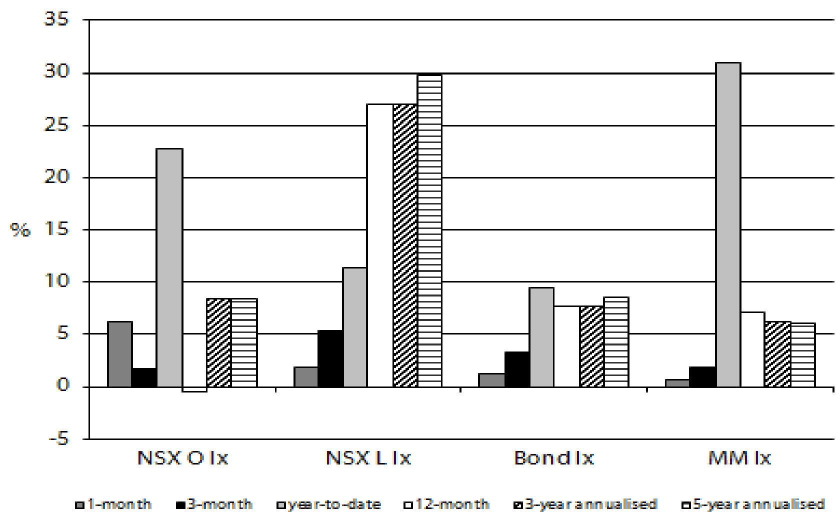
Source: Naamsa, IJG

Namibian Asset Performance

The NSX Overall Index closed at 1027.13 points in September up from 1004.73 points in August gaining 3.13% on a total return basis in September compared to a 3.36% m/m decrease in August. The NSX Local Index increased 1.54% m/m compared to a 1.32% m/m increase in August. Over the last 12 months the NSX Overall Index returned 10.71% against +20.26% for the Local Index. The best performing share on the Overall Index in September was Anglo American at +14.77%, while Paladin was the worst performer at -12.39%.

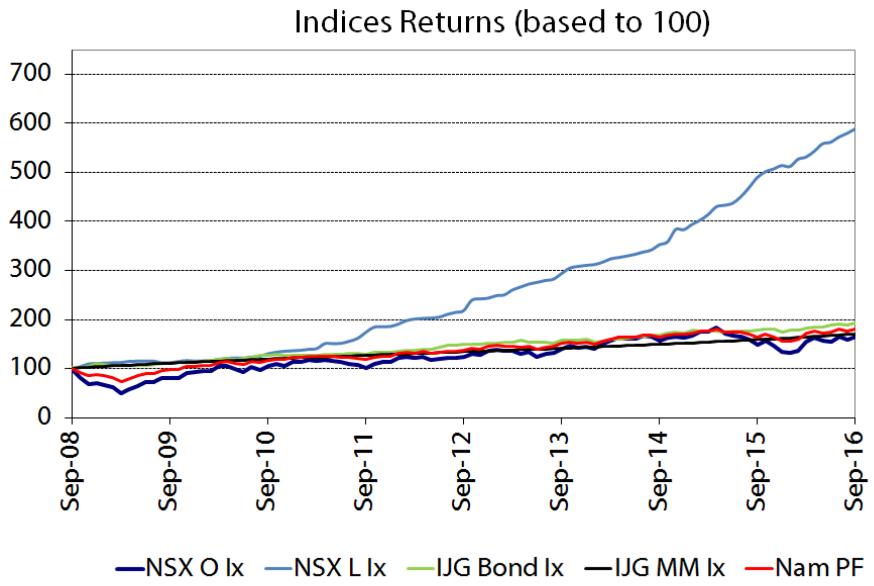
The IJG All Bond Index (including Corporate Bonds) rose 1.89% m/m in September after losing 0.70% m/m in August. The IJG Money Market Index (including NCD's) increased by 0.62% m/m in September after rising 0.64% m/m in August.

Performance by Asset Class



Source: IJG

Indices Returns (based to 100)



Source: IJG

Namibian Returns by Asset Class [N$,%] - September 2016

	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	year-to-date	3 years*	5 years*
NSX Overall Index	3.13	5.89	5.54	10.71	22.34	5.17	9.98
NSX Local Index	1.54	4.79	10.76	20.26	14.51	26.17	27.75
IJG ALBI	1.89	2.44	5.86	8.21	10.74	7.21	8.59
IJG GOVI	1.89	2.39	5.78	8.10	10.70	7.19	8.59
IJG OTHI	1.90	2.92	6.64	9.24	11.14	7.54	8.76
IJG Money Market Index	0.62	1.90	3.75	7.28	5.53	6.35	6.01

** annualised*
Source: IJG

Namibian Returns by Asset Class [US$,%] - September 2016

	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	year-to-date	3 years*	5 years*
US$ Strength/(Weakness)	16.78	6.02	7.56	-0.25	12.02	-10.11	-10.23
NSX Overall Index	20.44	12.27	13.52	10.43	37.05	-5.46	-1.27
NSX Local Index	18.59	11.10	19.14	19.96	28.28	13.42	14.68
IJG ALBI	6.37	8.61	13.87	7.93	24.06	-3.62	-2.52
IJG GOVI	6.37	8.56	13.78	7.82	24.01	-3.64	-2.52
IJG OTHI	6.37	9.12	14.70	8.96	24.50	-3.33	-2.37
IJG Money Market Index	-1.81	10.40	13.55	-1.75	12.52	-5.17	-8.38

** annualised*
Source: IJG

Equities

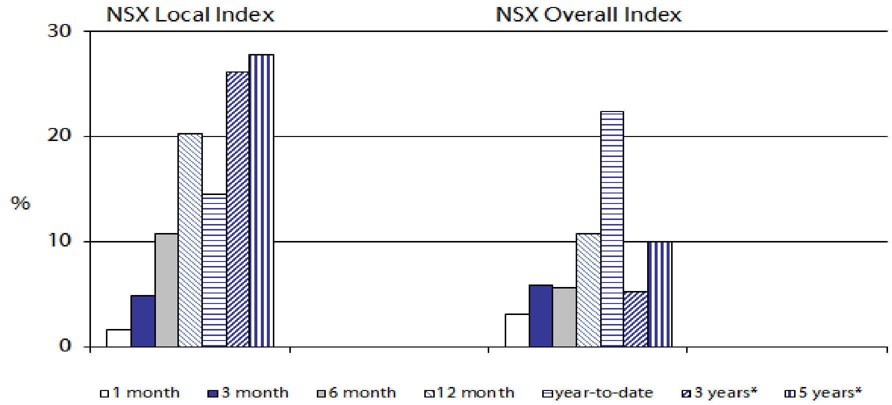
Please note that we have changed the calculation methodology for returns for the NSX Overall and the NSX Local Indices effective 1 February 2010. The new methodology calculates the returns based on the FTSE/JSE total return indices.

Index Total Returns [N$, %] - September 2016

	Code	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	ytd	3 years*	5 years*
NSX Local Index	N099	1.54	4.79	10.76	20.26	14.51	26.17	27.75
NSX Overall Index	N098	3.13	5.89	5.54	10.71	22.34	5.17	9.98

Source: IJG, JSE

Index Total Returns [N$] – September 2016



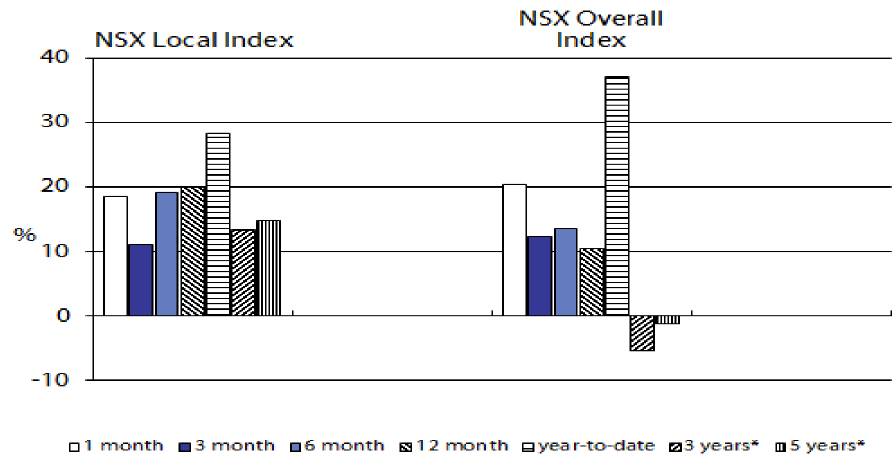
**annualised*
Source: IJG

Index Total Returns [US$, %] - September 2016

	Code	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	ytd	3 years*	5 years*
US$ /N$ Strength (Weakness)		16.78	6.02	7.56	-0.25	12.02	-10.11	-10.23
NSX Local Index	N099	18.59	11.10	19.14	19.96	28.28	13.42	14.68
NSX Overall Index	N098	20.44	12.27	13.52	10.43	37.05	-5.46	-1.27

Source: IJG, JSE

Index Total Returns [US$] – September 2016



** annualised*
Source: IJG

Individual Equity Total Returns [N$,%] September 2016

	Month end price (c)	NSX FF Market Cap Weight	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	year-to-date
FINANCIALS			2.23	5.45	-0.48	3.26	10.68
banks			5.16	10.99	6.82	6.08	23.08
BWH	1 740	0.16%	0.01	1.84	4.41	14.00	5.08
FST	4 750	12.19%	6.16	7.76	1.48	1.72	17.45
FNB*	4 800	0.26%	0.33	2.04	8.90	21.56	13.74
NBK	22 235	3.63%	6.35	20.93	17.29	6.35	22.29
SNB	14 067	14.46%	4.16	11.49	8.69	9.31	28.39
insurance			2.79	-1.02	-2.03	4.42	23.12
SNM	22 400	0.63%	2.79	-1.02	-2.03	4.42	23.12
life assurance			-1.25	-0.39	-8.09	1.19	-2.15
MMI	2 240	1.94%	-0.37	-0.05	-7.71	-0.95	5.74
OLM	3 602	14.43%	-2.65	-5.12	-10.17	-4.97	-10.21
SLA	6 380	9.48%	0.71	6.74	-5.02	11.00	8.51
investment companies			3.61	5.34	5.34	13.38	10.55
NAM*	75	0.01%	3.61	5.34	5.34	13.38	10.55
real estate			7.92	10.55	11.51	8.27	13.86
ORY*	2 151	0.09%	1.88	3.68	6.44	15.98	10.50
VKN	1 870	0.94%	8.50	11.21	12.00	7.53	14.19
specialist finance			-1.06	-5.49	-19.13	-16.19	-20.19
IVD	8 437	1.79%	-0.54	-5.77	-22.43	-17.66	-21.54
KFS	693	0.20%	-1.13	-0.81	1.36	0.00	-10.02
TUC	320	0.08%	-12.39	-10.59	4.26	-22.60	-14.76
HEALTH CARE			-15.80	-21.54	-12.64	0.00	39.31
health care providers			-15.80	-21.54	-12.64	0.00	39.31
MDC	16 575	6.87%	-15.80	-21.54	-12.64	0.00	39.31
RESOURCES			13.35	20.35	49.54	58.95	148.78
mining			13.50	20.33	49.93	59.17	149.80
ANM	17 141	19.18%	14.77	21.95	51.00	53.57	153.16
PDN	164	0.17%	-12.77	-25.11	-42.46	2.50	-50.90
FSY	68	0.01%	-18.07	-1.45	-32.00	-51.08	-54.97
DYL	4	0.00%	0.00	0.00	-50.00	-60.00	-63.64
BMN	30	0.00%	3.45	7.14	-9.09	0.00	-28.57
MEY	4	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B2G	3 711	1.21%	-2.80	1.14	46.74	157.17	126.97
EOG	0	0.00%	0.00	0.00	-100.00	-100.00	-100.00
chemicals			0.28	21.70	16.09	39.78	60.67
AOX	2 050	0.24%	0.28	21.70	16.09	39.78	60.67
INDUSTRIAL			-2.02	10.74	3.29	15.45	23.12
GENERAL INDUSTRIALS							
diversified industrials			0.44	34.53	12.56	15.25	38.72
BWL	8 327	1.55%	0.44	15.11	12.56	15.25	38.72
Suppport Services			-0.19	-0.07	0.03	0.39	0.41
BVN*	1 029	0.04%	-1.45	-0.92	0.21	2.43	1.42
CLN	1 970	0.23%	3.94	6.69	0.00	0.00	15.88
NON-CYCLICAL CONSUMER GOODS							
beverages			0.24	8.94	23.25	29.05	25.53
NBS*	2 758	0.24%	0.24	8.94	23.25	29.05	25.53
food producers & processors			-1.44	1.63	-7.26	22.48	-0.02
OCG	11 402	0.33%	-1.44	1.63	-7.26	22.48	-0.02
CYCLICAL SERVICES							
general retailers			-6.32	-16.07	-25.86	-11.93	-19.06
NHL*	240	0.00%	0.00	0.00	-4.76	n/a	-16.67
TRW	7 100	2.56%	-6.33	-16.08	-25.89	-11.94	-19.08
NON-CYCLICAL SERVICES							
food & drug retailers			-1.12	15.76	11.64	24.71	36.10
SRH	19 139	7.06%	-1.12	15.76	11.64	24.71	36.10

Source: IJG, NSX, JSE, Bloomberg

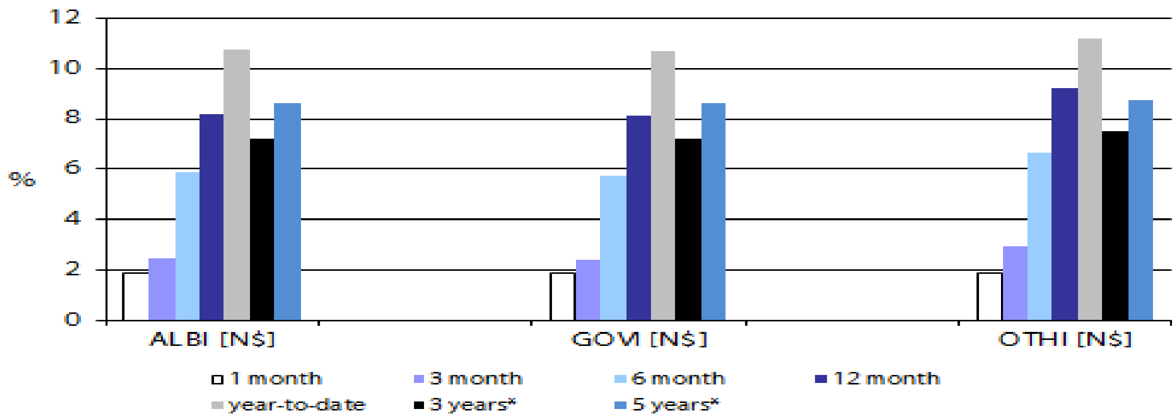
Bonds

Bond Performance Index Total Returns (%) - as at September 2016

	1 month	3 month	6 month	y/y	ytd	3 years*	5 years*
ALBI [N$]	1.89	2.44	5.86	8.21	10.74	7.21	8.59
GOVI [N$]	1.89	2.39	5.78	8.10	10.70	7.19	8.59
OTHI [N$]	1.90	2.92	6.64	9.24	11.14	7.54	8.76

** annualised*
Source: IJG

Bond Performance, Index Total Return (%) - as at September 2016



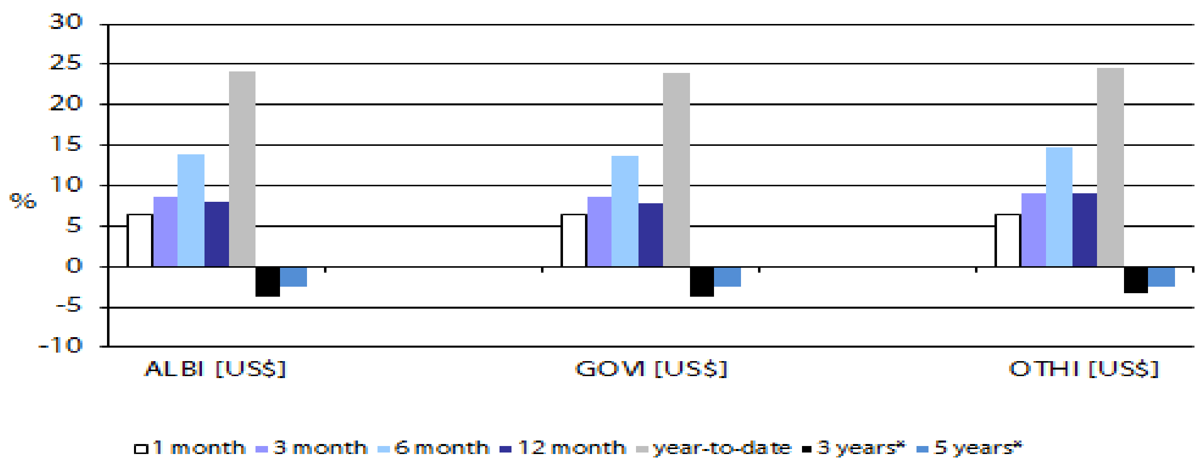
** annualised*
Source: IJG

Bond Performance, Index Total Returns (US$- terms), (%) - as at September 2016

	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	year-to-date	3 years*	5 years*
ALBI [US$]	6.37	8.61	13.87	7.93	24.06	-3.62	-2.52
GOVI [US$]	6.37	8.56	13.78	7.82	24.01	-3.64	-2.52
OTHI [US$]	6.37	9.12	14.70	8.96	24.50	-3.33	-2.37
N$/US$	4.39	6.02	7.56	-0.25	12.02	-10.11	-10.23

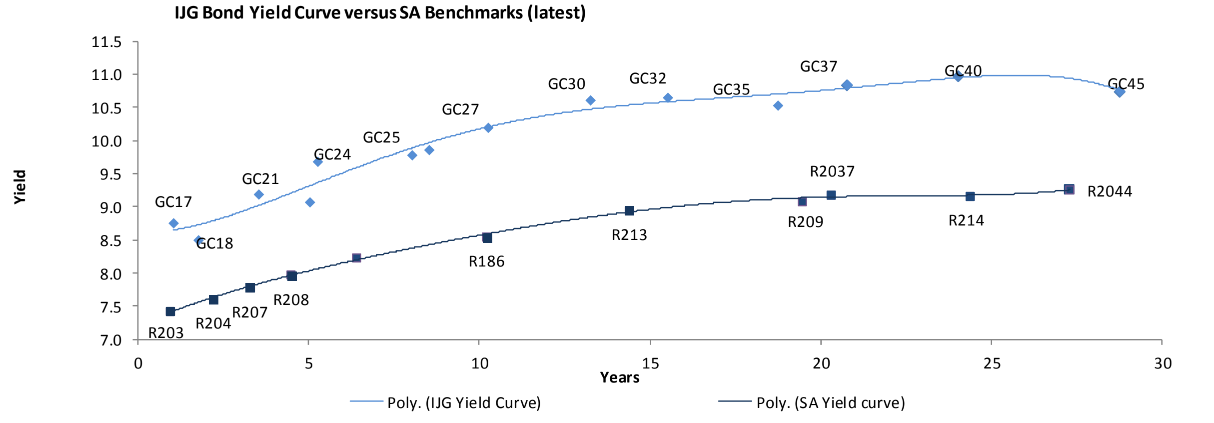
** annualised*
Source: IJG

Bond Performance, Index Total Return (US$ - terms) (%) - as at September 2016

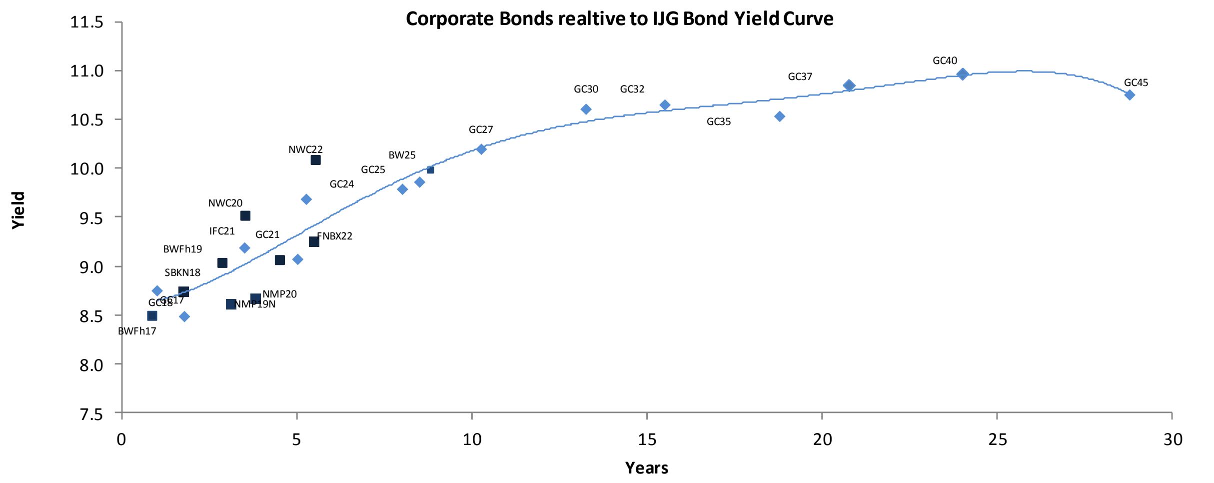


** annualised*
Source: IJG

Namibian vs. South African Yield Curve



IJG Bond Yield Curve



Source: IJG

Bond Maturity Profile

	Benchmark	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Modified Duration
GC17	R203	15/10/2017	8.00%	0.93
GC18	R204	15/07/2018	9.50%	1.58
GC20	R207	15/04/2020	8.25%	2.88
GC21	R208	15/10/2021	7.75%	3.90
GC22	R2023	15/01/2022	8.75%	4.04
GC24	R186	15/10/2024	10.50%	5.16
GC25	R186	15/04/2025	8.50%	5.60
GC27	R186	15/01/2027	8.00%	6.47
GC30	R213	15/01/2030	8.00%	7.31
GC32	R213	15/04/2032	9.00%	7.41
GC35	R213	15/07/2035	9.50%	8.09
GC37	R2037	15/07/2037	9.50%	8.18
GC40	R214	15/10/2040	9.80%	8.13
GC45	R2044	15/07/2045	9.85%	8.73

Source: IJG, BoN

IJG Namibia ALBI - as at September 2016	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
ALBI	151.02	148.21	147.41	142.65	139.56
GOVI	150.97	148.17	147.45	142.73	139.67
OTHI	152.19	149.35	147.88	142.71	139.32
Modified Duration IJG ALBI	3.61	3.69	3.04	3.10	3.46
Modified Duration IJG GOVI	3.69	3.77	3.06	3.14	3.50
Modified Duration IJG OTHI	2.91	2.98	2.82	2.71	3.09
weight GOVI [%]	89.97	90.21	90.17	90.52	90.50
weight OTHI [%]	10.03	9.79	9.83	9.48	9.50

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia ALBI - Rate Duration (years) as at September 2016

this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
GC25	GC25	GC17	GC17	GC17
5.60	5.64	1.18	1.37	1.79
GC18	GC18	GC18	GC18	GC18
1.59	1.67	1.75	1.98	2.37
GC21	GC21	GC21	GC21	GC21
3.91	3.97	4.14	4.18	4.52
GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24
5.16	5.21	5.40	5.34	5.60
BW25	BW25	BW25	FNBX22	FNBX22
3.13	3.19	3.21	0.93	1.38
BWFh19	BWFh19	BWFh17	BWFh17	BWFh17
2.48	2.55	1.04	1.28	1.71
NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N
2.55	2.62	2.78	2.87	3.23
NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20
3.11	3.18	3.20	3.43	3.77

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia ALBI -Weights [%] as at September 2016				
this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
GC25	GC25	GC17	GC17	GC17
14.41	14.46	18.84	19.45	19.31
GC18	GC18	GC18	GC18	GC18
34.79	34.17	32.02	32.31	32.33
GC21	GC21	GC21	GC21	GC21
11.86	12.00	11.29	11.42	11.60
GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24
28.90	29.58	28.03	27.34	27.26
BW25	BW25	BW25	FNBX22	FNBX22
1.69	1.64	1.62	1.02	1.01
BWFh19	BWFh19	BWFh17	BWFh17	BWFh17
1.03	1.00	1.30	1.34	1.32
NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N
2.50	2.45	2.30	2.44	2.46
NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20
4.82	4.70	4.62	4.68	4.71

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia OTHI -Weights [%] as at September 2016				
this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
BW25	BW25	BW25	FNBX22	FNBX22
16.82	16.79	16.46	10.71	10.58
BWFh19	BWFh19	BWFh17	BWFh17	BWFh17
10.23	10.25	13.25	14.09	13.92
NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N
24.92	24.98	23.34	25.78	25.94
NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20
48.03	47.98	46.95	49.41	49.56

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia GOVI - Weights [%] as at September 2016

this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
GC25	GC25	GC17	GC17	GC17
16.01	16.03	20.89	21.49	21.33
GC18	GC18	GC18	GC18	GC18
38.68	37.87	35.51	35.69	35.73
GC21	GC21	GC21	GC21	GC21
13.18	13.30	12.52	12.62	12.82
GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24
32.13	32.79	31.08	30.20	30.12

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia ALBI - Yields [%] as at September 2016

this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
GC25	GC25	GC17	GC17	GC17
9.99	10.27	8.73	8.64	7.87
GC18	GC18	GC18	GC18	GC18
8.53	8.89	8.75	9.27	8.47
GC21	GC21	GC21	GC21	GC21
9.16	9.56	9.38	9.77	8.90
GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24
9.91	10.16	9.87	10.15	9.60
BW25	BW25	BW25	FNBX22	FNBX22
10.06	10.46	10.28	9.14	8.37
BWFh19	BWFh19	BWFh17	BWFh17	BWFh17
9.13	9.53	8.58	9.07	8.30
NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N
8.66	9.02	8.88	9.40	8.60
NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20
8.78	9.18	9.03	9.47	8.82

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia ALBI - Premiums [bp] as at September 2016

this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
GC25	GC25	GC17	GC17	GC17
132	125	123	64	64
GC18	GC18	GC18	GC18	GC18
88	88	88	88	85
GC21	GC21	GC21	GC21	GC21
110	110	110	110	83
GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24
124	114	105	105	115
BW25	BW25	BW25	FNBX22	FNBX22
200	200	200	50	50
BWFh19	BWFh19	BWFh17	BWFh17	BWFh17
125	125	107	107	107
NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N
13	13	13	13	13
NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20
90	90	90	90	90

Source: IJG

Money Market (Including NCD's)

Effective April 2010 we have changed the methodology to calculate Money Market returns to include NCDs. For more information, please refer to BBN IJG Money Market Index – **Extending Local Performance Measures**.

IJG Money Market Index [average returns] - as at September 2016	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
Money Market Index	163.68	162.66	160.62	157.77	152.57
Call Index	149.37	148.71	147.38	145.45	141.87
3-month NCD Index	159.52	158.56	156.65	153.98	149.19
6-month NCD Index	163.94	162.91	160.82	157.91	152.65
12-month NCD Index	167.75	166.65	164.44	161.36	155.72
NCD Index *including call*	163.40	162.38	160.35	157.50	152.27
3-month TB Index	163.59	162.57	160.50	157.51	152.25
6-month TB Index	166.33	165.24	163.01	159.86	154.37
12-month TB Index	167.16	166.08	163.92	160.92	155.54
TB Index *including call*	163.94	162.93	160.88	158.01	152.89

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index [single returns] - as at September 2016	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
Money Market Index	163.15	162.10	159.98	156.94	151.33
Call Index	149.37	148.71	147.38	145.45	141.87
3-month NCD Index	158.95	157.92	155.99	153.27	148.35
6-month NCD Index	163.19	162.10	159.96	156.96	151.46
12-month NCD Index	167.41	166.23	163.87	160.54	154.39
NCD Index *including call*	163.15	162.08	159.93	156.90	151.27
3-month TB Index	163.01	161.97	159.88	156.92	151.43
6-month TB Index	165.46	164.36	162.15	158.94	153.04
12-month TB Index	165.89	164.81	162.55	159.23	153.24
TB Index *including call*	163.94	162.93	160.88	158.01	152.89

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index Performance [average returns, %] - as at September 2016	this month	3 months	6 months	y/y	ytd	3* years	5* years
Money Market Index	0.62	1.90	3.75	7.28	5.53	6.42	6.10
Call Index	0.44	1.35	2.70	5.29	4.00	4.94	4.84
3-month NCD Index	0.60	1.83	3.60	6.93	5.30	2.32	3.97
6-month NCD Index	0.64	1.94	3.82	7.40	5.62	2.69	4.06
12-month NCD Index	0.66	2.01	3.96	7.72	5.85	2.80	4.25
NCD Index including call	0.62	1.90	3.74	7.31	5.54	2.22	3.75
3-month TB Index	0.63	1.92	3.86	7.45	5.72	6.46	6.14
6-month TB Index	0.66	2.04	4.05	7.75	5.94	6.80	6.37
12-month TB Index	0.65	1.98	3.88	7.47	5.69	6.54	6.20
TB Index including call	0.62	1.90	3.75	7.23	5.52	6.37	6.05

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index Performance [single returns, %] - as at September 2016	1 month	3 months	6 months	y/y	ytd	3* years	5* years
Money Market Index	0.65	1.99	3.96	7.82	5.96	6.77	6.27
Call Index	0.44	1.35	2.70	5.29	4.00	4.94	4.84
3-month NCD Index	0.65	1.90	3.71	7.15	5.46	2.37	3.73
6-month NCD Index	0.68	2.02	3.98	7.75	5.91	2.59	4.01
12-month NCD Index	0.71	2.16	4.28	8.43	6.43	2.74	4.25
NCD Index including call	0.66	2.02	3.99	7.86	5.99	2.58	4.01
3-month TB Index	0.64	1.96	3.88	7.65	5.83	6.56	6.20
6-month TB Index	0.67	2.04	4.10	8.12	6.17	7.01	6.49
12-month TB Index	0.66	2.06	4.18	8.26	6.34	7.04	6.44
TB Index including call	0.62	1.90	3.75	7.23	5.52	6.37	6.05

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index Weights (%) - as at September 2016	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
Call Index	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
3-month NCD Index	4.43	4.43	6.00	2.11	11.75
6-month NCD Index	4.78	4.78	3.66	4.24	7.48
12-month NCD Index	38.13	38.13	40.87	46.07	40.98
3-month TB Index	4.16	4.16	3.59	2.97	2.33
6-month TB Index	10.28	10.28	9.44	9.80	7.19
12-month TB Index	23.23	23.23	21.45	19.80	15.27

Source: IJG

Average Days to Maturity - as at September 2016	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
Call Index	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
3-month NCD Index	2.04	2.04	2.76	0.97	5.41
6-month NCD Index	4.35	4.35	3.33	3.86	6.80
12-month NCD Index	69.08	69.08	74.04	83.47	74.25
3-month TB Index	1.91	1.91	1.65	1.37	1.07
6-month TB Index	9.36	9.36	8.59	8.92	6.54
12-month TB Index	42.08	42.08	38.85	35.88	27.66
Composite Index	128.96	128.96	122.43	122.43	123.13

Source: IJG

Money Market (Excluding NCD's)

IJG Money Market Index [average returns] - September 2016	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
Money Market Index	381.35	378.93	374.22	367.44	355.29
Call Index	315.55	314.30	311.84	308.17	300.97
3-month TB Index	372.15	369.78	365.14	358.39	346.21
6-month TB Index	387.47	384.91	379.83	372.43	359.41
12-month TB Index	406.47	403.72	398.43	390.90	377.49

** annualised*

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index Performance [average returns, %] - September 2016	1 month	3 months	6 months	y/y	ytd	3 years *	5 year *
Money Market Index	0.64	1.91	3.79	7.34	5.60	6.44	6.10
Call Index	0.39	1.19	2.39	4.84	3.61	4.76	4.73
3-month TB Index	0.64	1.92	3.84	7.49	5.74	6.48	6.14
6-month TB Index	0.67	2.01	4.04	7.81	5.98	6.83	6.38
12-month TB Index	0.68	2.02	3.98	7.67	5.86	6.65	6.25

** annualised*

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index Weights [%] - September 2016	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
Call Index	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
3-month TB Index	7.79	7.79	9.38	8.11	9.18
6-month TB Index	25.54	25.54	23.21	24.68	25.10
12-month TB Index	51.67	51.67	52.42	52.21	50.72

** annualised*

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index [single-month returns] - September 2016	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
Money Market Index	377.32	374.80	370.09	363.04	349.85
Call Index	315.55	314.30	311.84	308.17	300.97
3-month TB Index	370.91	368.54	363.85	357.15	344.62
6-month TB Index	384.16	381.55	376.53	369.17	355.31
12-month TB Index	399.91	397.00	391.70	383.63	368.68

** annualised*

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index Performance [single-month returns, %] - September 2016	1 month	3 months	6 months	y/y	ytd	3 years *	5 years *
Money Market Index	0.67	1.95	3.93	7.85	5.95	6.75	6.25
Call Index	0.39	1.19	2.39	4.84	3.61	4.76	4.73
3-month TB Index	0.64	1.94	3.85	7.63	5.80	6.55	6.18
6-month TB Index	0.68	2.03	4.06	8.12	6.16	7.02	6.49
12-month TB Index	0.73	2.10	4.24	8.47	6.42	7.14	6.49

** annualised*

Source: IJG

Exchange Traded Funds (ETF's)

Ticker	Price (c)	mtd %	ytd %	52Wk High	52Wk Low
ENXPLD	9797	-0.17	15.54	9896	7125
NGNGLD	17389	-5.47	9.71	19643	14376
NGNPLD	9790	-0.02	15.72	9950	7426
NGNPLT	14001	-8.07	4.26	16251	11700

Source: IJG

Namibian News

General News

Namibia needs suitable, knowledgeable, directorates to help struggling state owned enterprises (SOEs) through their transition to successful entities. It will not be easy and will be uncomfortable, according to Minister of SOEs Leon Jooste. Jooste made this comment during a panel discussion hosted by PwC, also attended by the international expert on state owned entities, Mr Jan Sturesson, previously of PwC Sweden. The correct directorate is the alpha and omega for SOE success according to Jooste. -The Republikein

The Ministry of Works and Transport has been accused of putting itself at the mercy of unscrupulous local middlemen, by stating in a N$1.8 billion railway tender document that the contract will be awarded to a Namibian company, which in all likelihood would have to source the railway tracks from an overseas firm, at a highly inflated price. The tender, which has effectively been split into three separate bids of N$600 million each, closed on 9 August. It is for the supply of over 60,000 tons of rail, with 20,000 tons being for the Walvis Bay to Kranzberg line, 20,000 tons for the Kranzberg to Otjiwarongo line and 20,000 for the Otjiwarongo to Tsumeb line. -The Observer

The Ministry of Industrialisation, Trade and SME Development says it's in the process of commissioning a feasibility study to determine the possibility of setting up a wool processing factory in the country. The ambitious plan, according to the ministry's Permanent Secretary, Gabriel Sinimbo, is already in the implementation stages. "The ministry recently advertised for proposals to undertake a feasibility study for a wool processing plant in Namibia. The purpose of the feasibility study is to establish, among others, what it would take to establish a viable wool processing project," he said. -The Observer

Government will approach the Supreme Court to appeal against a judgement made by the High Court last week, which found that the decision by the state to cancel the proposed N$7 billion airport upgrade was unlawful. As it stands, the government is forced into funding the N$7 billion project, unless it appeals the decision. Lawyer Sisa Namandje, who is representing the government in this case, told The Namibian yesterday that the state will approach the Supreme Court to appeal the High Court decision made last Friday. The court found that government's move to cancel the N$7 billion tender for the upgrade and expansion of the Hosea Kutako International Airport awarded to Chinese firm Anhui Foreign Economic Construction (Anhui) was unlawful. – The Namibian

A proposed wool processing plant in Namibia could process as much as 360,000 tonnes of wool, according to a document seen this week. The industrialisation ministry and the Swakara Board of Namibia plan to commission a feasibility study on the setting up of the plant. The study is expected to cover wool processing such as grading, scouring, drying, carding and felting. A document on the terms of reference for the study seen by The Namibian this week said the study will determine the number of Swakara sheep, and a minimum acceptable farm-gate price for raw wool in Namibia comparative in southern Africa, amongst other things. The study is expected to identify the market for 360,000 tonnes of wool and its selling price in the local and export markets, and the packaging thereof. – The Namibian

The Namibia National Teachers Union yesterday said it will engage government by tomorrow on the ground rules regarding the impending strike action after 95% of their members voted for industrial action. Teachers are demanding an 8% salary increase, but government rejected this and offered them 5%, saying it cannot afford the huge salary bill this year, but would only give teachers a 7% salary adjustment next year. Following the declaration of an unresolved dispute, Nantu then asked members to vote on whether they wanted to go on strike or not. The voting process started on 7 September, and ended last week. The results of the process which were released yesterday show that 19 473 teachers (95% of more than 20 000) voted in favour of taking strike action, while 958 voted against.

The Law Reform and Development Commission (LRDC) Chairperson, Yvonne Dausab, says more time is needed, if the country is to come up with more encompassing empowerment regulations. Dausab said this as uncertainty hangs over the proposed New Equitable Economic Empowerment Framework (NEEEF) Bill, after President Hage Geingob criticised its proposed regulations, in an interview with South African media this month. Among the proposed regulations is that 25 percent ownership of white-owned businesses be made available to previously disadvantaged Namibians. In another twist on Monday, Geingob maintained that his administration was pushing ahead with the empowerment regulations, during an address at Columbia University in the United States. This is despite concerns raised by ratings agency, Fitch. -The Observer

Economy

Fuel prices to decrease next week. The Price of all grades of fuel is set to decrease next Wednesday at 00h01. Petrol and Diesel will decrease by 46 and 34 cents respectively, minister of mines and energy Obeth Kandjoze announced in a media statement. -The Namibian

Finance minister Calle Schlettwein yesterday appealed for calm after Fitch downgraded Namibia's economic outlook from stable to negative on Friday. Speaking to *The Namibian* yesterday, Schlettwein said when a negative outlook is issued, it means that there is a strong chance of a downgrade if the country does not do what the ratings agency would have pointed out. Fitch, an international ratings agency, based its decisions mainly on the budget deficit – said to be the worst ever for Namibia – that stands at 8,3% of gross domestic product in 2015/16. This is above government's 5% target. Other contributing factors are falling SACU revenues; reduced company and income tax; and the effects of the proposed New Equitable Economic Empowerment Framework (NEEEF) on foreign investments. -The Namibian

Total credit extended to the private sector increased by N$667.4 million or 0.8% in July, taking total credit outstanding to N$82.3 billion. On an annual basis, PSCE growth slowed down, increasing by 11.1% in July compared to 11.7% in June. A total of N$8.2 billion worth of credit has been approved over the last 12 months with N$3.5 billion worth of credit being approved in 2016 thus far. Of this N$8.2 billion worth of credit issued during the last 12 months, approximately N$3.9 billion was taken up by businesses, while N$4.2 billion was taken up by individuals.

Schlettwein fears diminished State revenue. Predictions are that the South African economy faces a recession, which would have a negative impact on Namibia. This is according to Finance minister Calle Schlettwein, who said a recession in the country's Southern neighbour is an unavoidable reality and this means that a weaker South Africa will translate to weaker government revenue in Namibia. Namibia's growing deficit, the projections of national debt growing above and beyond the accepted threshold, as well as the high likelihood of government not being able to narrow the deficit in the coming financial years, are said to be the main reasons Fitch Ratings last week revised Namibia's outlook to negative from stable. -The New Era

Finance minister Calle Schlettwein yesterday said the government will act on the Fitch ratings agency's recommendations after they had downgraded the country's economic outlook from stable to negative. Fitch last Friday revised Namibia's economic outlook from stable to negative, which means there is a strong chance of a downgrade if the country does not do what the ratings agency would have recommended. Addressing journalists in Windhoek, Schlettwein said the country can still avoid a downgrade, and the necessary expenditure realignment will thus be undertaken to ensure that government places public finances on a sustainable trajectory without significantly jeopardising the economic growth outlook and the effect of fiscal policy on the socio-economic development of the country. -The Namibian

Two independent local economists have voiced concerns about the latest gross domestic product (GDP) figures released by the Namibian Statistics Agency (NSA), saying annual growth for 2015was probably lower than the official 5.3% the NSA arrived at. At the core of the problem is the NSA's use of a deflator, says Klaus Schade, Research associate at the Institute of Public Policy Research (IPPR), and Rowland Brown, head of research at IJG Securities. "Growth rates are based on value addition in constant prices. Constant prices are calculated by dividing current prices by a deflator in order to eliminate inflationary impacts. Hence the use of a deflator determines the final growth rate," Shade says in the IPPR's latest economic watch. In calculating the final GDP growth rate for 2015, the NSA used a deflator which recorded a decline of 0.2%. By comparison in 2014 the deflator increased by 6.8%. This is only the second time since 1981 that the change in the deflator was negative. -Business 7

Finance Minister Calle Schlettwein will table the mid-year budget review for 2016 in the National Assembly by the end of October. The mid-year budget review serves to provide a review of the half-year budget execution, and to identify potential savings and resource shortfalls and proposed resource reallocations. -The Namibian

Namibia remains at risk of a credit rating downgrade, if a cocktail of short-term remedial policy measures announced this week by Finance Minister, Calle Schlettwein, are not followed, an eminent local economist has warned. Schlettwein, among other actions, proposed spending cuts, which include the freezing and suspension of public service recruitment and non-priority development projects. This comes as the country received a rating outlook revision by global ratings agency Fitch, after its visit to the country early last month. "As mentioned we are now on a negative watch (but we have not yet been downgraded). A downgrade remains possible and will be inevitable, unless we make a number of wholesale changes over the next few months," IJG Securities Head of Research, Rowland Brown, told the Windhoek Observer. -The Observer

Fitch Ratings has revised the Outlooks on the Long-Term Issuer Default Ratings (IDR) and National Long-Term Ratings of four Namibian corporates to Negative from Stable. The rating actions follow the revision of the Outlook on Namibia's Long-Term IDRs and National Long-Term ratings to Negative from Stable. Fitch's assessment of fundamental issuer-specific credit considerations remains unchanged. Namibian Ports Authority and Namibia Power Corporation's ratings remain aligned to those of the Namibian sovereign, based on Fitch's assessment of its legal, operational and strategic ties with the state as strong in accordance with the agency's 'Parent and Subsidiary Rating Linkage' criteria. NamWater linkage with the Namibian remains strong in accordance with the agency's 'Parent and Subsidiary Rating Linkage' criteria. However, the lack of strong legal links means that we would view the links as supporting the utility's rating at one notch below the sovereign rating. As such, NamWater's standalone profile drives the ratings. Fitch Revises Outlook on 4 Namibian Corporates to Negative.

The finance ministry has directed government institutions to suspend the issuing of all new state contracts until the national budget is reviewed later this year. The directive was made on 12 September 2016 by finance minister Calle Schlettwein in a letter titled "Freezing of awards of new tender contracts and feasibility studies/surveys". Schlettwein confirmed to The Namibian yesterday that he issued the directive to finance permanent secretary Ericah Shafudah, who chairs the Tender Board of Namibia. "In order to prevent overcommitting the current budget and in order to remain with some fiscal (budget) space allowing for the realigning of resources with development and socio-economic priorities, we have sent out this directive," he said. According to Schlettwein's letter, the latest decision is in line with the budget stance of this financial year's mid-year budget review, and the three-year financial plan from 2016 to 2018. – The Namibian

A total of 177 building plans were approved in August to the value of N$269.4 million. On a year-to-date basis, the City of Windhoek has approved 1,141 building plans, a significant decrease when compared to the 1,759 plans approved over the same period last year. However, the dollar value of building plans approved on a year-to-date basis stood at N$1.403 billion in August, down only 0.5% or N$6.4 million over the comparable period last year. The 12-month cumulative number of building plans approved continued trending down in August, as depicted by the graph below. On a 12-month cumulative basis, 1,849 building plans were approved in August, 30.2% less than the same measure for August last year. In value terms however, 12-month cumulative value of plans approved in August was 8.8% higher than the value of plans approved over the same period last year, at N$2.190 billion.

The Namibian annual inflation rate slowed down to 6.8% in August, down from 7.0% in July. On a month on month basis, prices continued to rise, up 0.2% after the 0.6% uptick seen last month. On a year on year basis, five of the basket categories increased at a faster pace in this month than in July, which were offset by a slowdown in prices of the remaining categories. The biggest contributor to inflation on an annual basis was housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, while food and non-alcoholic beverages was the biggest contributor on a monthly basis.

A total of 1,369 vehicles were sold in August, 12.8% less than the number of vehicles sold in July and 14.1% down compared to the number of vehicles sold in August 2015. Since January this year, 11,806 vehicles have been sold, down 18.7% from the number of vehicles sold over the comparable period last year. Vehicles sales is currently trending down a year-on-year basis. This suggests that this trend is likely to continue going forward. For the past 12 months, the number of vehicles sold on a cumulative basis in Namibia has been declining, posting negative since December 2015. On a 12-month cumulative basis, 18,523 vehicles were sold up to the end of August 2016, 17.1% less than the number of vehicles sold over the same period last year and 1.2% less than the cumulative number of vehicles sold in the 12 months to July this year.

Namibia will seek to raise about US$5 billion in loans and bonds over the next decade to help diversify and industrialize its economy with any debt sales to take place in South Africa, according to the country's president. The southwest African nation plans to issue rand-denominated bonds and get funding from countries including the U.S., China, India and Japan, according to President Hage Geingob. "We're looking at the South African bond market and some concessional loans," the 75-year-old said in an interview at Bloomberg's office in New York on Monday. "Rand bonds would be much better" than dollar-denominated Eurobonds, he said. – Bloomberg

An International Monetary Fund (IMF) staff team led by Mr. Geremia Palomba, IMF Mission Chief for Namibia, visited Windhoek during September 8-21, 2016 to conduct the 2016 Article IV Consultation discussions with Namibia. At the conclusion of the visit, Mr. Palomba made the following statement: "After years of strong performance, growth is expected to temporarily slowdown in 2016. The IMF projects 2016 growth at 2.5%, compared to 5.3 in 2015, as the government starts consolidating and construction activity slows down. The performance is expected to accelerate to above 5% in 2017 and 2018 as production from new mines rumps up. Risks to this outlook are tilted to the downside and include volatile Southern African Customs Union (SACU) revenue, further commodity price declines, and possible sovereign debt credit downgrades. – IMF

President Hage Geingob said there is no risk that Namibia will not honour its debt obligations in the near and medium term. Addressing the 71st session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York yesterday, Geingob said Namibia remains committed to managing the economy in a prudent and responsible manner. His statement comes after Fitch downgraded the country's economic outlook, and when government debt had shot up from N$12 billion in 2010 to N$63 billion this year. This represents a 415% rise in six years. According to Simonis Storm Securities, foreign debt was at 17,5% of the gross domestic product in June. Geingob said Namibia has already instituted expenditure, revenue and structural reform measures to address the concerns raised by ratings agencies about the long-term outlook for Namibia. - The Namibian

Uncertainty regarding government's policy on investment promotion and economic empowerment increases risks for Namibian economic growth. Koos Brandt, chairman of Capricorn Investment Group (previously Bank Windhoek Holdings) said in the group's year end results that economic growth of 3.6% was expected for Namibia. He further stated the policy uncertainty regarding the investment promotion bill and new equitable economic empowerment bill dampened enthusiasm of both foreign and local investors alike, which puts pressure on economic growth. -The Republikein

The Namibian economy experienced negative growth in the second quarter of 2016, the first quarterly contraction in over three years. Figures released by the National Statistics Agency (NSA) yesterday show that Namibia's GDP contracted by 1.2% between April and the end of June this year. In contrast Namibian GDP expanded by 7% in the second quarter of 2015, and 3.4% in the first quarter of this year. – The Republikein

President Hage Geingob is not shaken by global ratings agencies' negative hype around the envisaged New Equitable Economic Empowerment Framework (NEEEF), saying government is at a point of no return in ensuring sharing of the country's wealth by its citizens. His stance on this was confirmed on Monday when he addressed the University of Columbia community in the USA, where he repeated his administration's commitment to ensuring that previously advantaged share resources with those at the opposite end of the economic spectrum. -The New Era

While Namibia improved its position on the international competitiveness index, it is only a marginal improvement and unlikely to help the country much in achieving its goals. At the pace at which Namibia is improving in terms of competitiveness it will take the country a quarter of a century to become the most competitive country in Africa, much longer than the goal of four years. This calculation by Graham Hopwood of the IPPR puts into perspective Namibia's current position on the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) for 2016-17. -The Republikein

Financial

The currency exchange agreement between the central banks of Namibia and Angola seems to be in limbo as designated banks are not issuing Namibia dollars. Angola has hot purchased any Namibia dollars since last year. The currency conversion agreement allowed for currencies from both countries to be exchanged at the border towns of Oshikango and Santa Clara but since 21 December 2015 the Bank of Namibia demanded the Banco de Nacional de Angola buys Namibia dollars from BoN and make it available at Santa Clara through its designated commercial banks. -The Namibia

Agents and brokers owe Namibia Financial Institutions Supervisory Authority (Namfisa) N$4 million in annual outstanding levies, some of which has been outstanding since the registration of the agents/brokers. This was revealed by Namfisa spokesperson Christopher Swart in an interview with the Namibian last week. This has since led to the involuntary cancellations of 167 brokers and agents licences this year alone. – The Namibian

The Government Institutions Pension Fund (GIPF) plans to invest a further N$2.6 billion through its Unlisted Investment Programme. The GIPF assets are currently at N$95 billion, according to statistics the fund made available this week. GIPF said in an emailed response to questions that the investment plans are the second part of the programme which will see the fund channel the money to private equity investments, debt and infrastructure, as well as land servicing and housing. The GIPF said in its response that it has already started with drawdowns for investments expected before the end of December. Two weeks ago during the ground-breaking ceremony of the Osona Village – a housing project for members of the defence force – GIPF CEO David Nuyoma said N$3.3 billion has been committed by the GIPF in the first phase of the Unlisted Investment Programme (UIP). – The Namibian

The Development Bank of Namibia plans to raise N$2.5 billion through a funding programme. The government has backed the plan, the DBN said this week. The bank is now calling for proposals in respect of the arranging, listing and implementation of a N$2.5 billion medium-term note-funding programme. "The DBN is working with its expert advisers on this note-funding programme, and the bank will share the details thereof with the public and all stakeholders at an appropriate time," CEO Martin Inkumbi said in response to a query this week. He confirmed that the bank has a capital-raising plan approved by its shareholder – the government – to raise debt capital to complement its current and future equity injection from the shareholder to finance infrastructure and other developmental projects in Namibia. – The Namibian

Seven ministries, including agriculture, mines and fisheries returned over N$800 million not used for the intended purposes, to the finance ministry in 2015. The returned money is enough to build four desalination plants at a cost of N$200 million per plant. According to seven reports by the auditor general tabled in the National Assembly this week, the mines ministry returned around N$515 million to Treasury. The mines ministry rarely returns a lot of money to Treasury, but it seems to have been forced to do so this time by the failure to implement the Kudu Gas project, for which an amount of N$500 million was budgeted. – The Namibian

The Bank of Namibia (BoN) is hoping to conclude its asset swap with the Government Institutions Pension Fund (GIPF) within a month, in a move that is aimed at bolstering the country's international reserves. Despite the asset swap being open to other institutions with external assets, the lack of appetite has resulted in the pension fund emerging as the biggest participant. According to the apex bank, N$5 billion still remains part of the offering, before the conclusion of the program that started last year, which is targeting assets owned by the pension fund outside the country. "N$3 billion was done in 2015. The Bank of Namibia issued us with a Namibia dollar denominated debt instrument to the same value as the portfolio swapped, the returns of which depends on the returns earned on the swapped portfolio," said David Nuyoma. – The Observer

The Ministry of Industrialisation, Trade and SME Development says the practice by some car dealerships to offer cash-backs, and deposit or discount assistance to clients, is in contravention of the recently enacted Credit Agreements Act. The ministry's Permanent Secretary, Gabriel Sinimbo, told the Windhoek Observer that depending on the facts, this could be interpreted as inducement to enter into a credit agreement, which is not allowed in terms of Section 7 of the Act. Sinimbo said any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of the Act, is committing an offence. -The Observer

Property and Construction

The Government Institutions Pension Fund (GIPF) is developing 3,419 plots and 11,000 houses, which are mainly targeted for uniformed officers. This will be done through its 'Housing for Men and Women in Uniform' initiative, which was officially launched yesterday by President Hage Geingob at Osona Village near Okahandja. The project will be run in phases, and the servicing of the 400 plots which mark phase 1 has already been completed. Yesterday marked the ground-breaking ceremony for the actual building of the housing units to commence, which GIPF chief executive officer David Nuyoma said are already taken up by men and women in uniform. -The Namibian

The Metje + Ziegler Group (M+Z) plans to invest N$100 million in the construction of a new showroom and service centre for Audi and Volkswagen in Suiderhof, near the Auas Valley shopping centre in Windhoek. The motoring group has already concluded the acquisition of the land on which the showroom will be developed, with construction set to begin when the company receives approval from Audi and Volkswagen AG, the franchise owner of the two brands to be housed at the proposed centre. -The Observer

Nexus Civils (Pty) Limited halted the N$586 million construction of the Namalubi-Isize-Luhonono (Schuckmannsgurg) road in the Zambezi Region, due to delays in payment by government. Government owes Nexus Civils N$30 million for three outstanding invoices, which led to the company halting the massive road project in the flood-prone area of Kabbe. The project commenced on 12 January 2015, and is expected to end mid-April 2018 should the current work stoppage not drastically effect the work schedule. – New Era

Three contracts worth over N$1.4 billion to supply 60,000 tonnes of railway materials to revamp the Walvis Bay-Tsumeb line attracted 225 bids. The tender was split into three and bidding companies will have to supply 20,000 tonnes per contract. Prominent names among the 225 bids include the business partner of President Hage Geingob, Chinese millionaire Jack Huang; the military owned company August 26 Construction; and rail dealer Vaino Nghipondoka. According to the Tender Bulletin newsletter, the Walvis Bay-Kranzberg tender attracted 74 companies among them the Italian company DR Ferroviaria Italia FVR whose bid at N$240 million was the lowest. A joint venture between the secretive military company, August 26 Construction, and the Chinese firm Qingjian International, submitted a N$550 million bid. Kambwa Construction, owned by businessman David Sheehama, and Sunrise Investment that is owned by Huang each asked for N$347 million. David Imbili's NDI Holdings that has teamed up with millionaire Huang through his company Sun Investment Group are also after the Kranzberg-Otjiwarongo stretch. Although the government is prepared to pay N$1.4 billion for the three jobs, the bids for the Otjiwarongo-Tsumeb stretch range from N$240 million to N$1.7 billion. – The Namibian

The existence of many local construction companies as well as a large number of employment opportunities is being threatened by government's moratorium on new tenders, according to the Construction Industry Federation (CIF). Due to government's financial crisis they gave the instruction to the tender board that no new tenders were to be awarded until the mid-term budget was released. Government wants to asses all new capital projects in order to prioritise funds. Mr Nico Badenhorst, acting president of CIF, said that these measures taken by government will have a great negative impact on the Namibian construction industry and that immediate action from government is needed in order prevent this impact from crippling the economy. -The Republikein

Water and Energy

NamPower will have to cut its budget and stop filling any new position after the Electricity Control Board rejected a 31% tariff increase application. NamPower managing director (MD) Simson Haulofu told *The Namibian* last week that they wanted to hike electricity prices by 31%, based on their future capital expansion programmes, but the Electricity Control Board only approved a 16,7% hike. "NamPower has accordingly adjusted its operations and capital expenditure costs to ensure that it fulfils its mandate within the approved tariff range," he stated. -The Namibian

Government turns down Areva offer. Cabinet has declined to buy the Areva desalination plant near Wlotskasbaken in the Erongo region four years after negotiations started. Agriculture minister John Mutorwa told an information session at Swakopmund last week that the decision was made last month. Mutorwa said that Areva's top management was informed about it two weeks ago. -The Namibian

Energy minister Obeth Kandjoze stopped NamPower from disconnecting electricity supply to 10 local authorities in April last year because it was an election year. "For the purposes of ensuring an election that has the least of disruptions, the minister requested a hold of discontinuation of services by NamPower. This was mainly done to ensure that the election process in those local authorities is not disrupted by the suspension of electricity supply," Kandjoze confirmed to The Namibian last week. The energy ministry stopped NamPower from suspending power supplies seven months prior to the regional and local authority elections. Kandjoze claimed the arrangement was not meant to be a long-term measure. "After the elections, normal NamPower governance measures were expected to follow through," he said. -The Namibian

NamWater has donated N$235 million to the central government for several national projects to address water shortages, but said this will come at a cost for consumers in the future. Documents seen by *The Namibian* show that the state directed the water parastatal to use its reserve money to, among others, give N$100 million to the City of Windhoek for water projects, while N$45 million of the remaining N$135 will be used to source water from Kombat. NamWater spokesperson John Shigwedha told *The Namibian* yesterday that the parastatal has not been forced into forking out N$235 million to state projects, amid concern that the parastatal is being dragged into a transaction that will eventually force them to increase tariffs in future. He said the impact of the departure of N$235 million from their pockets is minimal since they still have enough money in their reserves to fund other capital projects. – The Namibian

Businesses operating within the City of Windhoek were yesterday warned that the water shortages in the capital is much more severe than initially reported. According to Pierre van Rensburg, who heads Windhoek's Department of Infrastructure, Water and technical Services, the city's water demand is far outstripping the municipality's ability to supply it, which means that the water crisis could continue, even if and when good rains start to fall. – New Era

Resources

Langer Heinrich plans to slow production. Langer Heinrich, the second uranium producing-mine in the country after Rössing Uranium, is planning to slow down production due to low uranium prices on the international market. At this stage it is not clear what impact the planned slowdown will have on the workforce. The mine produced 4.76 million pounds of uranium oxide for the year ended 30 June 2016, according to the mine's latest annual report. This was down 5% on the previous year. -The Namibian

Cabinet has given the energy ministry the green light to propose a date for talks between Namibia and India on the use of nuclear energy. This was said by information minister Tjekero Tweya yesterday when he briefed the media about decisions taken by Cabinet on Tuesday. "Cabinet further approved that the ministry of mines and energy proposes suitable dates for convening a meeting with the technical team from India regarding the operationalisation of the agreement on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy," he noted. -The Namibian

Production at Swakop Uranium's Husab mine in the Erongo region will start next month, CEO Zheng Keping said yesterday. He said this when he paid a courtesy visit on acting president Nickey Iyambo at his offices yesterday. At full production, the mine will make Namibia the third biggest uranium producer in the world, Keping said. The mine will move 15 million tonnes of ore per annum, and has a nameplate capacity of 50 tonnes per annum. The operation includes a processing plant. "Production will start in late October," the CEO said. – The Namibian

Fisheries

Since Bernhard Esau became minister of fisheries and marine resources in 2010, the number of fishing companies operating in Namibian waters has more than doubled from 158 to 358. Namibia's total allowable catch (TAC) is about 550 000 tonnes a year, said Esau. This means the 358 companies must each get a fair share of the TAC to ensure viability, profitability and remain an asset to Namibia's socio-economic system, with emphasis on job creation. "The cup is already full when it comes to what is available to catch. We cannot take in more rights holders now," Esau told The Namibian during a press briefing held at Walvis Bay yesterday after he met over 200 members of the fishing industry to announce the launch of the 'fish quota pro-rata criteria' forms. -The Namibian

Due to a struggling economy, the fishing sector may face increased levies to finance the management of Namibia's fishing sector. According to fisheries minister Bernhard Esau, investors were still running to the bank smiling because fish exports are at a high because of low fuel prices and a weak Namibia dollar, compared to other major currencies. "While things are looking good for them, government is struggling. The sector will have to pay because government cannot afford the management of the sector now," he stated. Before any decisions are taken, however, consultations in this regard will first take place between the government and the industry. Esau told more than 200 representatives from the fishing sector which comprises 358 companies yesterday at Walvis Bay that the current economic challenges, mainly caused by the economic situations in neighbouring countries and around the world, were made worse by the current drought, which is causing food security concerns in several areas of Namibia. – The Namibian

Fisheries workers at Walvis Bay and Lüderitz say they might lose their jobs if the government allows marine phosphate mining. There are about 15 000 people working in the fisheries sector in Namibia. More than 500 of the mostly women working in the land-based factories handed over a petition to the environment ministry at Walvis Bay on Thursday. The petition was received by the Erongo governor's special adviser, Adelaide Kandjala, for President Hage Geingob's attention. There are two companies – Namibia Marine Phosphates (NMP) and LLNP – which have applied for licenses to mine phosphate at Walvis Bay and Lüderitz, respectively. The environment ministry will decide whether or not to clear the companies. -The Namibian

Agriculture

Sheep and cattle farmers have seen expenses grow at a much quicker pace than their incomes. Over the last ten years the incomes from sheep and cattle farms have increased by 123% and 72% respectively, while expenses have increased by 154%. "The reality is that cattle and sheep farmers have to increase their productivity by 7.8% and 2.7% respectively just to break even", according to Mr Ryno van der Merwe, president of the Namibian Agricultural Association (NLU). -The Republikein

Meatco's Okapuka feedlot has been placed under quarantine by the Department of Veterinary Services for the second time this year after a banned substance, Zeranol, was found in a urine sample from one of the cows. The closure is a further disaster for the country's red meat industry that hasn't been able to export weaners to feedlots in South Africa since 1 July. There are currently 8,000 weaners in this feedlot that are being prepared for slaughter to be exported. -The Republikein

Meatco yesterday said the closure of its Okapuka Feedlot will cause huge financial and job losses. The Okapuka feedlot near Okahandja was closed by the veterinary services department on 2 September because of zeranol detected in urine samples on cattle taken on 4 April. This was the second time that zeranol was detected at the feedlot within 12 months. Meatco said in a statement yesterday that it did not administer zeranol, and that hormones such as zeranol are naturally occurring substances. The company will incur losses estimated at between N$700 million and N$800 million, of which 70% will be in foreign currency. Meatco also expects that half of its workforce is at risk of losing their jobs. The company said they spend just over N$9 million per month on the feedlot, which on average sells cattle to the value of just over N$15 million. "With an assumed length of feedlot closure lasting for months and an impact of N$17 million per month, the total impact is estimated to be N$143 million," the company stressed. – The Namibian

Trade and Tourism

President Hage Geingob says SADC airports and ports should be able to generate their own revenue and be bankable with little or no government support. He made these remarks during the SADC summit in Swaziland this week. According to the head of state, increasing opening of air and seaways, the development of certain logistics infrastructure should be able to generate their own cash returns. -The Namibian

The growth of tourist arrivals in Namibia was minimal with an increase of only 5% recorded from 2014 to 2015, according to the latest tourist statistics report released on Wednesday. This is in comparison to the 12.2% increase in tourist arrivals between 2013 and 2014. More than 1.5 million foreign arrivals were recorded for 2015 compared to 1.4 million recorded in 2014. -The Namibian

Air Namibia has confirmed that as from 30 October it will add two new destinations to its route network. The two new routes are to Gaborone, the capital city of Botswana, and Durban in South Africa. Both destinations will initially be serviced 4 times per week on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays, using the Embraer ERJ 135 regional jets. -The New Era

Meat producer Meatco hopes to utilise the additional beef export quota to Norway allocated to it by the trade ministry before the end of the year, Neu-Nique Rittmann, senior corporate communications officer, said in an interview. The Ministry of Industrialisation, Trade and SME Development said this week that it had allocated the unused Norwegian quota for the period January to June to Meatco. The ministry said Meatco fully utilised their allocation for the first six months of 2016, and thus qualified to take up the unused quota. The quota is allocated according to principles set by the ministry in 2015. The unused quota of 400 tonnes was originally allocated to the Witvlei and Brukkaros abattoirs. -The Namibian

South African borders have opened somewhat for Namibian sheep exports. Expectations are that the same will happen for beef and goat exporters in the near future. The ministry of Water, Agriculture and Forestry announced in a press release late on Thursday that an agreement has been reached with the South African department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) whereby sheep from Namibia may be exported to four approved feedlots or abattoirs in South Africa. -The Republikein

The Namibia Trade Forum (NTF) says tangible benefits of the Retail Charter will only be felt once the formulation of a governance council as well as the drafting of the terms of reference for the Charter are complete. The lobby group said the process was expected to be complete by November with the election of a council, which will oversee and monitor the implementation of the Charter as well as ensure consistency in its implementation going forward. -The Observer

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Namibian farmers can now start exporting weaners in large quantities to neighbouring South Africa (SA) again after some great progress was made in permit negotiations between the two countries. Chief veterinary officer in the Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS) under the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWF), Milton Maseke said during a media briefing on the matter Friday that four facilities have been approved by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) in SA for the export of weaners to that country. They are Morgan Beef, Maye West, Mushlendow and Braams. Local producers now just await their export permits from the Directorate of Animal Health, which falls under the DAFF.

Local Companies

Eos Capital has acquired a 35 percent stake in Fabupharm (Pty) Ltd, in a deal that is still subject to approval by the Namibian Competition Commission (NaCC). Otjiwarongo-based Fabupharm is the only pharmaceutical manufacturing plant in Namibia, having been established in 1989 with an employee compliment of about 70 Namibians. “Our aim is to localise more of this market, to the benefit of Namibians, by expanding on local manufacturing capacity and expertise, currently residing in local player Fabupharm,” Eos Capital Executive Chairman Johannes !Gawaxab said. Business Monitor International estimates that the Namibian pharmaceutical market is currently valued in the region of N$3 billion. -The Observer

Telecom Namibia has closed down seven outlets across the country, while the board of the parastatal's term of office was extended by a week from Friday. The parastatal, together with NamPower, NamWater and Namport – saw its long-term issuer default ratings (IDR) and national long-term rating revised from stable to negative in mid-September by Fitch Ratings. Telecom spokesperson Oiva Angula confirmed this last week, saying it was a cost-cutting move. Angula, however, did not say where these outlets were closed, apart from noting that the majority are in the Northern regions. -The Namibian

AIR Namibia has stopped refuelling at Katima Mulilo and Rundu opting to do so in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, amid allegations that they owe service stations at the two towns huge amounts of money. Air Namibia's spokesperson Paul Nakawa could also not give details on whether the airline owes jet fuel suppliers at Rundu any money. Although Nakawa said the Rundu/Katima matter is closed on their part, he confirmed that the airline had been Southern Energy Company's client until about four years ago. Flying to Rundu, according to Nakawa, would mean higher fuel utilisation as opposed to Zimbabwe that is about 20 minutes flying time. - The Namibian

The Namibian Competition Commission (NaCC) will this week make a decision whether to approve the transfer of a 34% stake in Mobile Telecommunications Limited (MTC) from Africatel to Samba Luxco. “The NaCC was notified of the proposed merger. The commission will assess the proposed merger in terms of the relevant provisions of the Competition Act. The matter is up for a decision at the upcoming meeting scheduled for this week,” said Dina Gowases, the corporate communications officer at the commission in response to a query by the Namibian. – The Namibian

NSX Round – Up

Company	Code	Mkt Cap (N$m)	Share price (c)	P/E (A)	P/E (F)	HEPS (A)	HEPS (F)	Rec
Bank Windhoek Holdings	BWH	8,792	1,740	11.3	9.5	150.5	178.7	BUY
FNB Namibia	FNB	12,844	4,800	11.9	10.2	377.6	442.0	BUY
Namibia Asset Management	NAM	150	75	9.7	8.2	7.9	7.9	BUY
Oryx	ORY	1,675	2,151	13.2	13.3	159.6	159.2	HOLD
Namibia Breweries	NBS	5,696	2,758	12.8	12.4	187.1	192.6	HOLD
Bidvest Namibia	BVN	2,181	1,029	7.7	9.8	103.2	106.8	SELL
Paladin Energy[3]	PDN	2,653	188					
B2Gold[2]	B2G	14,689	3818					
Eco (Atlantic) Oil & Gas[2]	EOG	-	0					
Deep Yellow[3]	DYL	68	4					
Bannerman Resources[3]	BMN	80	29					
Forsys Metal Corporation[2]	FSY	80	83					

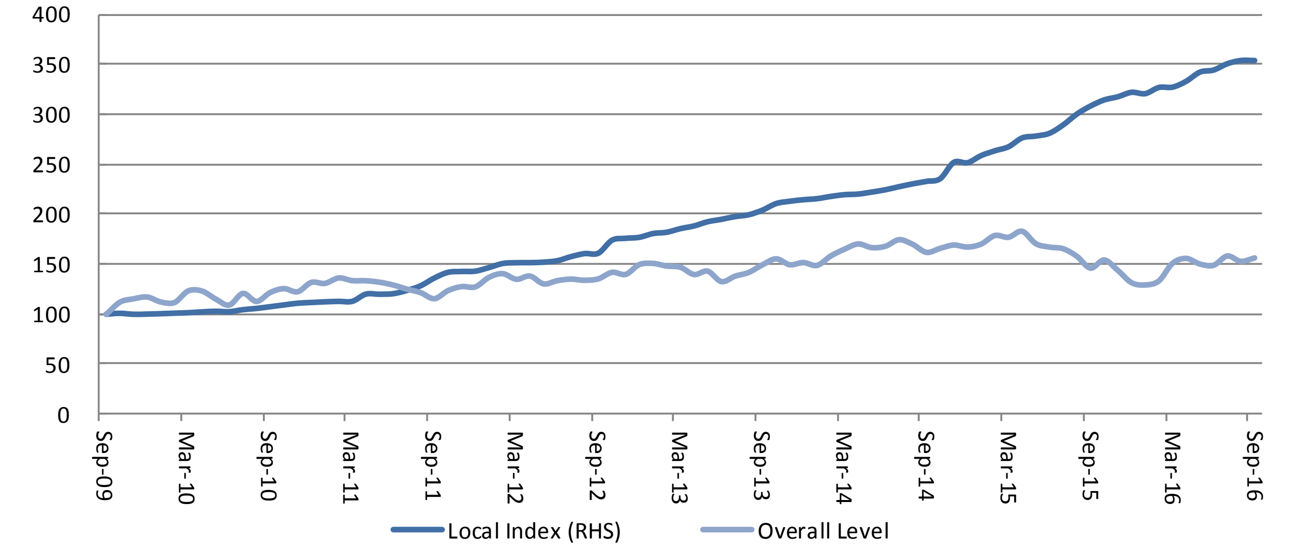
[1]Dual-listed on JSE
[2]Dual-listed on the TSX
[3]Dual-listed on the ASX

Deep Yellow, Bannerman Resources, Eco (Atlantic) Oil & Gas and Forsys Metals have their primary listing on the Australian (ASX) or Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) and listed on the Development Board of the NSX (DevX).

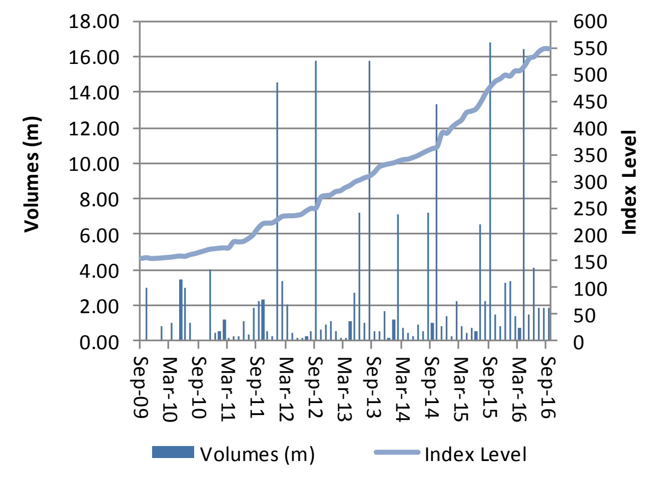
Unless otherwise stated, the price information provided is the latest trading price on the NSX, or on the Johannesburg Securities Exchange (JSE), ASX and the TSX if the share is dual listed. Companies are grouped according to the sector in which the company is listed on the NSX: financial, fishing, industrial, mining, and retail.

NSX Indices

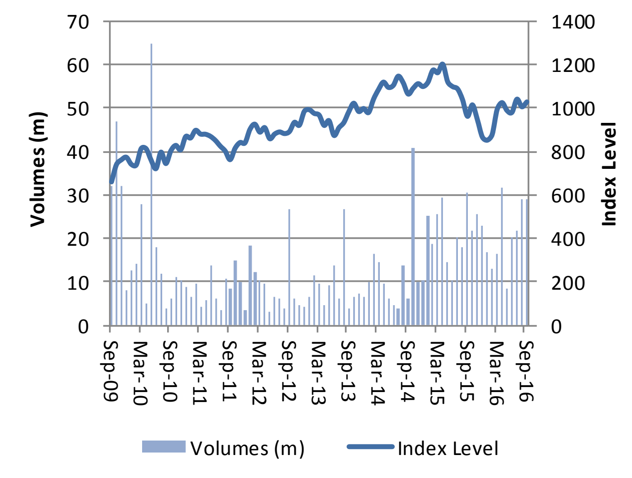
NSX Overall and Local Index (based to 100)



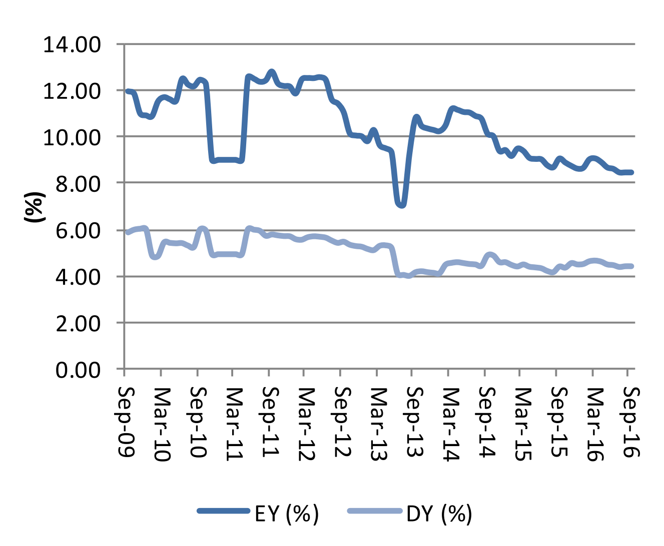
Volumes and Absolute Levels for Local Index



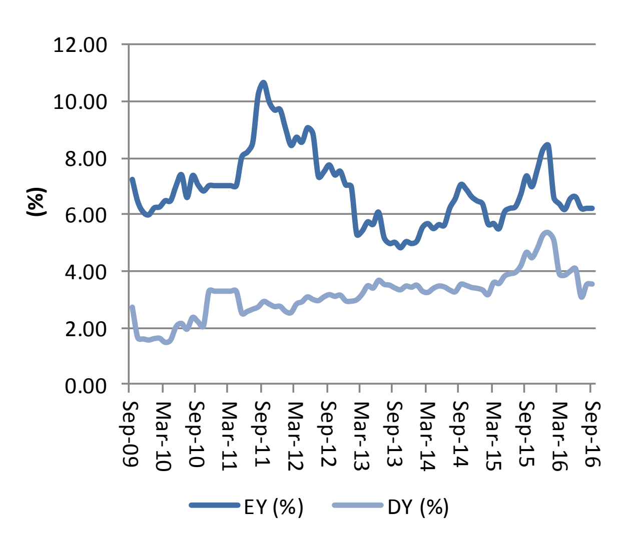
Volumes and Absolute Levels for Overall Index



EY and DY for Local Index



EY and DY for Overall Index



Source: Bloomberg, IJG, JSE

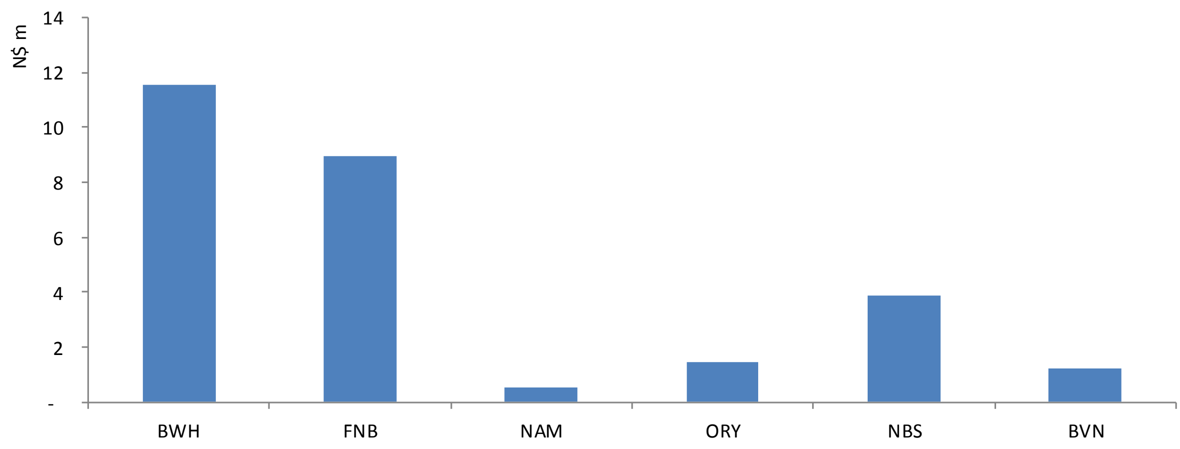
NSX Overall Index

CODE	Share Price (c)	Shares in Issue	Market Cap N$	Weight %	free-float %	ff MCap N$	ff weight %
	30-Sep-2016		NSX Overall Index N098				
FINANCIALS		21,447,029,647	1,061,710,796,723	64.94%	67.6%	717,666,901,933	61.59%
banks		8,496,859,971	626,035,875,081	38.29%	57.9%	362,683,888,073	31.12%
CGP	17.40	505,280,000	8,791,872,000	0.54%	22%	1,948,278,835	0.17%
FST	47.50	5,609,488,001	266,450,680,048	16.30%	54%	143,883,367,226	12.35%
FNB	48.00	267,593,250	12,844,476,000	0.79%	24%	3,082,674,240	0.26%
SNB	140.67	1,618,632,999	227,693,103,969	13.93%	75%	170,769,827,977	14.65%
NBK	222.35	495,865,721	110,255,743,064	6.74%	39%	42,999,739,795	3.69%
general insurance		115,131,417	25,789,437,408	1.58%	29.0%	7,478,936,848	0.64%
SNM	224.00	115,131,417	25,789,437,408	1.58%	29%	7,478,936,848	0.64%
life assurance		8,669,808,884	351,035,481,105	21.47%	87.0%	305,332,222,062	26.20%
MIM	22.40	1,573,834,190	35,253,885,856	2.16%	65%	22,915,025,806	1.97%
OLM	36.02	4,929,502,888	177,560,694,026	10.86%	96%	170,458,266,265	14.63%
SLA	63.80	2,166,471,806	138,220,901,223	8.45%	81%	111,958,929,990	9.61%
investment companies		1,696,964,459	12,086,533,124	0.74%	38.7%	4,679,291,782	0.40%
NAM	0.75	200,000,000	150,000,000	0.01%	52%	78,000,000	0.01%
SILP	121.29	3,750,000	454,837,500	0.03%	100%	454,837,500	0.04%
ARO	13.92	126,809,944	1,765,194,420	0.11%	100%	1,765,194,420	0.15%
TAD	12.45	44,803,970	557,809,427	0.03%	0%	0	0.00%
KFS	6.93	1,321,600,545	9,158,691,777	0.56%	26%	2,381,259,862	0.20%
real estate		768,503,209	14,589,796,021	0.89%	93.8%	13,685,743,787	1.17%
ORY	21.51	77,859,791	1,674,764,104	0.10%	100%	1,674,764,104	0.14%
VKN	18.70	690,643,418	12,915,031,917	0.79%	93%	12,010,979,682	1.03%
specialist finance		1,699,761,707	32,173,673,984	1.97%	74.0%	23,806,819,381	2.04%
IVD	84.37	298,173,370	25,156,887,227	1.54%	90%	22,641,198,504	1.94%
TUC	3.20	772,142,090	2,470,854,688	0.15%	47%	1,161,301,703	0.10%
CMB	1.38	312,983,575	431,917,334	0.03%	1%	4,319,173	0.00%
TRVP	13.00	316,462,672	4,114,014,736	0.25%	0%	0	0.00%
RESOURCES		5,028,543,072	257,771,074,551	15.77%	94.2%	242,941,706,697	20.85%
mining		5,028,543,072	257,771,074,551	15.77%	94.2%	242,941,706,697	20.85%
ANM	171.41	1,405,467,840	240,911,242,454	14.74%	94%	226,456,567,907	19.43%
PDN	1.64	1,411,135,510	2,314,262,236	0.14%	86%	1,990,265,523	0.17%
B2G	37.11	384,738,307	14,277,638,573	0.87%	100%	14,277,638,573	1.23%
DYL	0.04	1,294,332,779	51,773,311	0.00%	75%	38,829,983	0.00%
BMN	0.30	419,480,734	125,844,220	0.01%	70%	88,090,954	0.01%
FSY	0.68	96,875,422	65,875,287	0.00%	100%	65,875,287	0.01%
MEY	1.48	16,512,479	24,438,469	0.00%	100%	24,438,469	0.00%
BASIC INDUSTRIES		342,852,910	7,028,484,655	0.43%	40%	2,811,393,862	0.24%
chemicals		342,852,910	7,028,484,655	0.43%	40%	2,811,393,862	0.24%
AOX	20.50	342,852,910	7,028,484,655	0.43%	40%	2,811,393,862	0.24%
GENERAL INDUSTRIALS		424,645,585	19,891,907,777	1.22%	83%	16,463,259,382	1.41%
diversified industrials		212,692,583	17,710,911,386	1.08%	90%	15,939,820,248	1.37%
BWL	83.27	212,692,583	17,710,911,386	1.08%	90%	15,939,820,248	1.37%
suppport services		211,953,002	2,180,996,391	0.13%	24%	523,439,134	0.04%
BVN	10.29	211,953,002	2,180,996,391	0.13%	24%	523,439,134	0.04%
NON-CYCLICAL CONSUMER GOODS		1,731,056,766	147,096,872,522	9.00%	48%	70,772,748,485	6.07%
beverages		667,934,055	5,696,069,820	0.35%	50%	2,848,034,910	0.24%
NBS	27.58	206,529,000	5,696,069,820	0.35%	50%	2,848,034,910	0.24%
food producers & processors		325,878,901	19,202,641,195	1.17%	36%	6,825,632,821	0.59%
OCG	114.02	135,526,154	15,452,692,079	0.95%	25%	3,863,173,020	0.33%
CLN	19.70	190,352,747	3,749,949,116	0.23%	79%	2,962,459,802	0.25%
health care		737,243,810	122,198,161,508	7.47%	50%	61,099,080,754	5.24%
MEP	165.75	737,243,810	122,198,161,508	7.47%	50%	61,099,080,754	5.24%
CYCLICAL SERVICES		495,502,939	31,493,107,169	1.93%	99%	31,104,424,067	2.67%
general retailers		495,502,939	31,493,107,169	1.93%	99%	31,104,424,067	2.67%
NHL	2.00	53,443,500	106,887,000	0.01%	30%	32,066,100	0.00%
TRW	71.00	442,059,439	31,386,220,169	1.92%	99%	31,072,357,967	2.67%
NON-CYCLICAL SERVICES		574,453,281	109,944,613,451	6.72%	76%	83,557,906,222	7.17%
food & drug retailers		574,453,281	109,944,613,451	6.72%	76%	83,557,906,222	7.17%
SRH	191.39	574,453,281	109,944,613,451	6.72%	76%	83,557,906,222	7.17%
N098	1027.13	30,044,084,200	1,634,936,856,848	100%	71%	1,165,318,340,648	71.28%

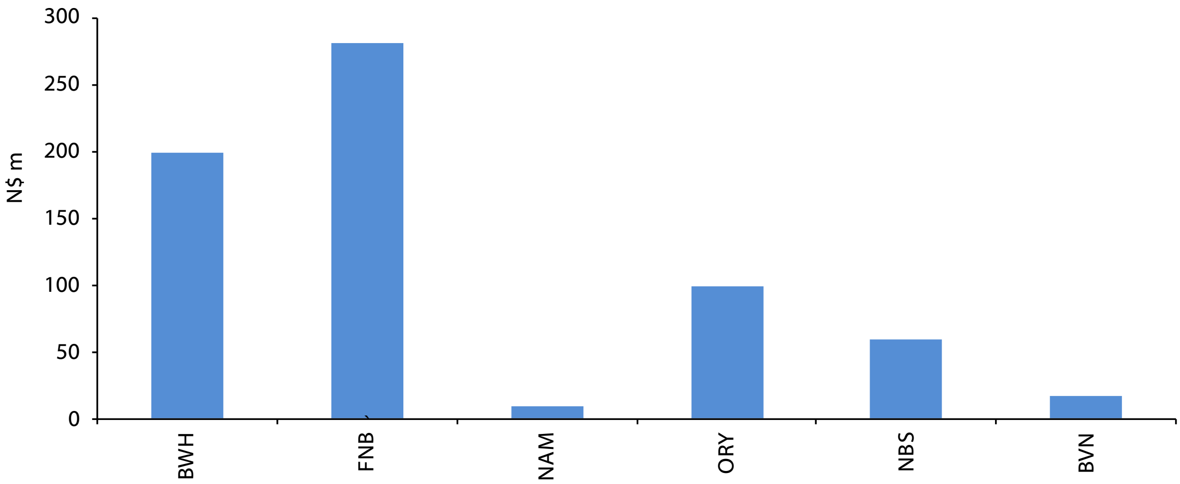
Source: Bloomberg, IJG, NSX

NSX Trading Update Local Companies

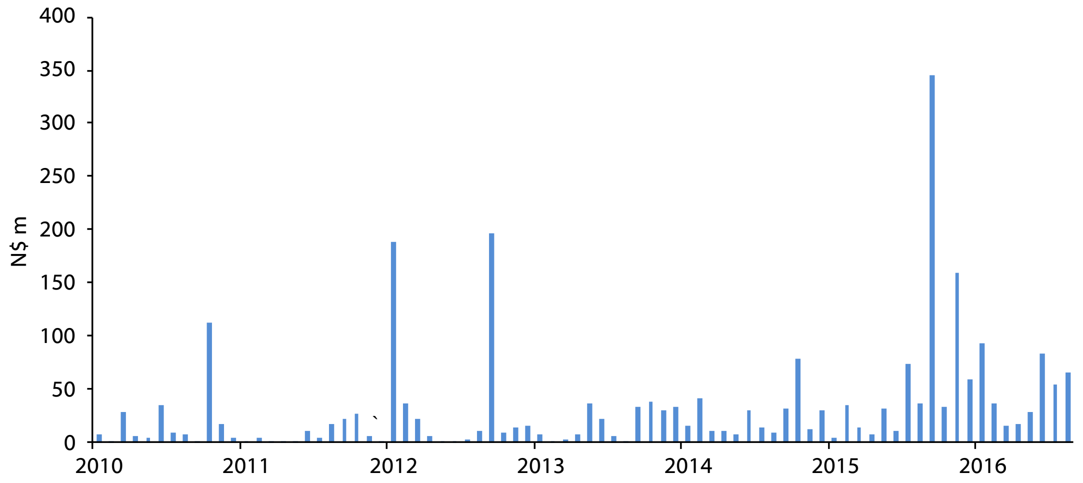
NSX Local Companies: Value Traded September 2016



NSX Local Companies: Value Traded September 2015 – September 2016



NSX Local Companies: Value Traded January 2010 – September 2016



Source: IJG

NSX Monthly Trade Volume (number of shares)

COMPANY NAME	SHARE	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16
Local Companies							
Bank Windhoek Holdings	BWH	284,574	345,932	2,173,796	793,994	320,270	660,184
FNB Namibia	FNB	36,492	250,690	113,849	628,454	858,490	186,457
Bidvest Namibia	BVN	27	760,731	95,032	19,029	29,625	118,800
Nambrew	NBS	70,950	112,783	519,368	303,747	524,541	141,493
Nictus	NHL	-	-	750	10,700	1,604	-
Oryx	ORY	41,590	37,436	1,180,801	85,015	137,406	67,455
Stimulus Investments	SILP	-	-	15,404	-	16,309	13,200
Namibia Asset Management	NAM	16,000,000	-	-	-	-	700,000
Local Company Trading		16,433,633	1,507,572	4,099,000	1,840,939	1,888,245	1,887,589
Development Capital Board							
Deep Yellow	DYL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bannerman Resources	BMN	11,820	-	-	-	-	-
Forsys Metals	FSY	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xemplar Energy	XEM	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minemakers	MMS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marenica	MEY	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eco (Atlantic) Oil & Gas	EOG	1,362	-	-	-	-	-
DevX Trading		13,182	-	-	-	-	-
Dual Listed Companies							
B2Gold Corporation	B2G	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
FirstRand	FST	840,981	1,122,604	1,789,430	4,902,375	2,679,301	3,029,074
Investec Group	IVD	119,236	236,711	1,460,316	586,030	2,108,514	1,370,301
MMI Holdings	MMI	1,248,180	647,420	574,556	161,410	267,982	2,575,847
Old Mutual	OLM	2,483,526	682,912	5,065,361	1,769,573	6,664,340	5,065,831
Sanlam	SLA	2,445,670	1,224,647	580,825	1,151,013	3,532,092	2,227,457
Santam	SNM	5,223	22,045	62,993	24,097	75,091	22,858
Standard Bank	SNB	519,102	646,521	727,561	1,202,395	1,992,023	1,935,952
Oceana	OCG	34,200	11,350	14,130	5,000	428,340	519,810
Afrox	AOX	66,456	1,281	191,788	51,671	138,707	570,203
Barloworld	BWL	41,298	156,416	686,502	549,214	977,413	1,079,928
Anglo American	ANM	4,715,534	817,636	1,277,389	1,609,058	1,042,707	1,620,355
Truworths	TRW	376,898	290,240	318,530	2,209,476	1,611,269	792,545
Shoprite	SRH	666,706	18,085	276,854	312,488	1,161,949	1,052,000
Nedbank Group	NBK	85,603	320,796	403,174	860,972	1,795,506	697,722
Vukile	VKN	719,758	628,518	2,233,429	3,439,525	1,556,156	1,633,359
Paladin Energy	PDN	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trustco	TUC	-	500	900	7,500	33,000	500
PSG Konsult	KFS	14,740	7,186	1,110	193,535	64,375	47,405
Clover Industries limited	CLN	5,500	1,620	610	20,650	186,010	252,609
Mediclinic International	MEP	1,037,045	127,426	385,896	666,177	936,375	1,444,225
Dual Listed Trading		15,425,656	6,963,914	16,051,354	19,722,159	27,251,150	25,942,981
Total Trading (Including DevX)		31,872,471	8,471,486	20,150,354	21,563,098	29,139,395	27,830,570

Source: NSX, IJG

NSX Trading News

FNB Namibia released consolidated group results for the year ended 30 June 2016. Headline earnings rose 15.7% and a final dividend of 122cents per share was declared. Profit for the year rose to N$1.2 billion from N$982 million last year. The company's cost to income ratio also improved slightly from 43.9% to 43.7%.

Bank Windhoek Holdings launched its new name and brand on Thursday night following the approval by shareholders on 29 August to change the name. BWH is now known as Capricorn Investment Group. Capricorn Group is a diversified financial services group listed on the Namibian Stock Exchange with interests in banking, insurance, wealth and asset management. The group is a 97% Namibian-owned group. The group listed in 2013. The group owns assets to the value of N$32.3 billion. Bank Windhoek, the group's biggest income earner, is the second largest commercial bank in Namibia. -The Namibian

Important Company Dates

Company	Share code	Fin year	Interims	Finals
Bank Windhoek Holdings	BWH	30-Jun	28-Feb	30-Sep
FNB Namibia	FNB	30-Jun	28-Feb	30-Sep
Namibia Asset Management	NAM	30-Sep	30-Jun	30-Nov
Trustco Group Holdings	TTO	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Jun
Oryx Properties	ORY	30-Jun	28-Feb	16-Oct
Bidvest	BVN	30-Jun	31-Mar	30-Sep
Namibia Breweries	NBS	30-Jun	31-Mar	30-Sep
Nictus	NCT	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Jun
Paladin Energy	PDN	30-Jun	31-Dec	30-Sep
B2Gold	B2G	31-Mar	30-Sep	28-May
Eco (Atlantic) Oil & Gas	EOG	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Jun
Deep Yellow	DYL	30-Jun	31-Dec	30-Sep
Bannerman	BMN	30-Jun	31-Dec	30-Sep
Forsys Metal Corporation	FSY	31-Jan	30-Sep	30-Apr
Marenica	MEY	30-Jun	31-Dec	30-Sep

Source: NSX, Company reports

The above table shows the financial year-ends of all NSX local companies, the NSX share code, and the dates that interim and final results are due to be, or were last released.

Recent IJG Research

Title	Product	Date of publication
IJG Namibia Monthly	Country Report	Early following month
Namibian Asset Performance	Quantitative	Early following month
IJG Yield Curves	Quantitative	Mondays
IJG Equity Capped Index	Quantitative	Daily
IJG Recommended Portfolio	Quantitative	Daily
IJG Daily Bulletin	BBN	Daily
IJG Elephant Book	Economy	Quarterly
IJG Business Climate Monitor	Economy	Monthly
IJG Data Bulletin Windhoek Building Plans	Economy	Monthly
IJG Data Bulletin NCPI	Economy	Monthly
IJG Data Bulletin PSCE	Economy	Monthly
IJG Data Bulletin New Vehicle Sales	Economy	Monthly
Namibia Breweries FY16 Initial Impression	Company	16-Sep-16
Fitch Revises Outlook on 4 Namibian Corporates to Negative	Economy	12-Sep-16
FNB FY16 Initial Impression	Company	09-Sep-16
Namibia Breweries Trading Statement	Company	07-Sep-16
Fitch Revises Namibia's Outlook to Negative; Affirms at 'BBB-'	Economy	05-Sep-16
ORY FY16 Initial Impression	Company	24-Aug-16
Bidvest Namibia FY16 Initial Impression	Company	22-Aug-16
Bank Windhoek Holdings Limited – Disposal of Welwitschia Insurance Brokers	Company	18-Aug-16
FNB NAMIBIA HOLDINGS LIMITED – Cautionary announcement	Company	17-Aug-16
BWH FY16 Initial Impression	Company	11-Aug-16
Oryx Properties Limited – Trading Update	Company	08-Aug-16
FNB Namibia – Trading Statement FY16	Company	05-Aug-16
Bank Windhoek Holdings – Trading Update	Company	28-Jul-16
Bidvest Namibia – Trading Update	Company	28-Jul-16
IJG Economic Outlook 2016 – Half Year Revision	Economy	23-Jul-16
Brexit: A storm in a teacup?	Team Commentary	26-Jun-16
Namibia Breweries 1H16 Results Review	Company	03-May-16
Bidvest Namibia 1H16 Results Review	Company	26-Apr-16
ORY 1H16 Results Review	Company	25-Apr-16
IPPR Detailed Budget Review	Economy	25-Apr-16
FNB Namibia 1H16 Results Review	Company	24-Apr-16
Bank Windhoek Holdings 1H16 Results Review	Company	24-Apr-16
Oryx Properties Limited – Appointment of CEO	Company	18-Apr-16
"When it rains gold, put out the bucket, not the thimble" – Warren Buffett	Team Commentary	30-Mar-16
Oryx Properties Limited – CEO Contract Expiry	Company	22-Mar-16
Namibia Breweries 1H16 Initial Impression	Company	15-Mar-16
Namibia Breweries trading update – HEPS up 5% – 10%	Company	04-Mar-16
Budget tabled, but still no sign of the detailed numbers	Team Commentary	29-Feb-16
IJG Budget Review, 2016	Economy	26-Feb-16
Bidvest Namibia 1H16 Initial Impression	Company	26-Feb-16
GCR affirms Oryx Properties Limited's rating of BBB+(NA); Outlook Stable.	Company	26-Feb-16
Oryx 1H16 Initial Impression	Company	26-Feb-16
Bidvest Namibia trading update	Company	18-Feb-16
BON hikes rates by 25bp. Repo now 6.75%.	Economy	17-Feb-16
BWH 1H16 Initial Impression	Company	11-Feb-16
FNB 1H16 Initial Impression	Company	11-Feb-16

Source: IJG

The above table lists all IJG research products published and distributed during the last quarter, including the IJG "Elephant Book", Macroeconomic Overview, Fixed Income Research, Breakfast Briefing Notes (BBN), Company Reports and Sector Reports. Available at www.ijg-research.net

IJG Holdings

Group Chairman
Mathews Hamutenya
Tel: +264 (61) 256 699
mathews@millennium-invest.com

Group Managing Director
Mark Späth
Tel: +264 (61) 383 510
mark@ijg.net

Group Financial Manager
Helena Shikongo
Tel: +264 (61) 383 528
helena@ijg.net

IJG Securities

Managing Director
Romé Mostert
Tel: +264 (61) 383 520
rome@ijg.net

IJG Private Clients
Naïke Burger
Tel: +264 (61) 383 515
naike@ijg.net

Money Market & Administration
Tashiya Shekutamba
Tel: +264 (61) 383 511
tashiya@ijg.net

Sales and Research
Rowland Brown
Tel: +264 (61) 383 513
rowland@ijg.net

Jan-Hendrik Conradie
Tel: +264 (61) 383 523
janhendrik@ijg.net

Eric van Zyl
Tel: +264 (61) 383 530
eric@ijg.net

Equity & Fixed Income Dealing
Lyndon Sauls
Tel: +264 (61) 383 514
lyndon@ijg.net

Leon Maloney
Tel: +264 (61) 383 512
leon@ijg.net

IJG Capital

Managing Director
Herbert Maier
Tel: +264 (61) 383 522
herbert@ijg.net

Portfolio Manager
Jakob de Klerk
Tel: +264 (61) 383 517
jakob@ijg.net

Business Analyst
Mirko Maier
Tel: +264 (61) 383 500
mirko@ijg.net

IJG Advisory

Director
Jolyon Irwin
Tel: +264 (61) 383 500
jolyon@ijg.net

Business Analyst
Jason Hailonga
Tel: +264 (61) 383 529
jason@ijg.net