IJG Namibia Monthly
August 2018

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Economic Highlights

	Level	m/m %	y/y %	52Wk High	52Wk Low
NSX Overall	1,316.29	-0.71	12.94	1,433.99	1,128.44
NSX Local	617.72	-0.25	7.31	629.30	575.63
International Markets					
JSE ALSI	58,668.48	2.15	3.80	61,776.68	53,027.38
JSE Top40	52,464.01	2.24	4.93	55,192.15	46,469.00
JSE INDI	75,096.10	1.98	-1.37	87,494.17	68,358.74
JSE FINI	17,122.30	-0.29	9.06	19,041.95	14,978.28
JSE RESI	43,699.47	5.23	22.15	44,588.65	33,354.14
JSE GOLD	996.21	-5.92	-30.57	1,494.72	911.06
JSE BANKS	9,474.53	-2.52	17.69	10,848.31	7,492.15
International Markets					
Dow Jones	25,964.82	2.16	18.30	26,616.71	21,731.12
S&P 500	2,901.52	3.03	17.39	2,916.50	2,459.40
NASDAQ	8,109.54	5.71	26.15	8,133.30	6,343.96
US Bond	3.02	-2.05	10.74	3.12	2.73
FTSE 100	7,432.42	-4.08	0.02	7,903.50	6,866.94
DAX	12,364.06	-3.45	2.56	13,596.89	11,726.62
Hang Seng	27,888.55	-2.43	-0.29	33,484.08	26,453.29
Nikkei	22,865.15	1.38	16.38	24,129.34	19,239.52
Currencies					
N$/US$	14.69	10.65	12.96	15.70	11.51
N$/£	19.03	9.25	13.16	20.13	16.08
N$/€	17.04	9.80	10.02	18.12	14.18
N$/AU$	10.56	7.15	2.18	11.22	8.95
N$/CAD$	11.26	10.31	8.06	11.89	9.02
€/US$	1.16	-0.76	-2.59	1.26	1.13
US$/¥	111.03	-0.74	0.95	114.73	104.56
Commodities					
Brent Crude - US$/barrel	77.64	4.37	44.61	79.72	54.14
Gold - US/Troy oz.	1,201.40	-1.85	-9.08	1,366.18	1,160.27
Platinum - US/Troy oz.	787.50	-6.09	-21.17	1,029.15	755.46
Copper - US/lb.	267.10	-6.38	-15.13	336.05	257.45
Silver - US/Troy oz.	14.54	-6.33	-17.29	17.97	14.01
Uranium - US/lb.	26.45	2.32	31.27	26.45	20.05
Namibia Fixed Interest					
IJG ALBI	180.34	-0.47	8.65	181.20	163.93
IJG Money Market Index	190.22	0.63	7.98	190.22	176.16
Namibia rates					
Bank	6.75	0bp	0bp	6.75	6.75
Prime	10.50	0bp	0bp	10.50	10.50
South Africa rates					
Bank	6.50	0bp	-25bp	6.75	6.50
Prime	10.00	0bp	-25bp	10.25	10.00

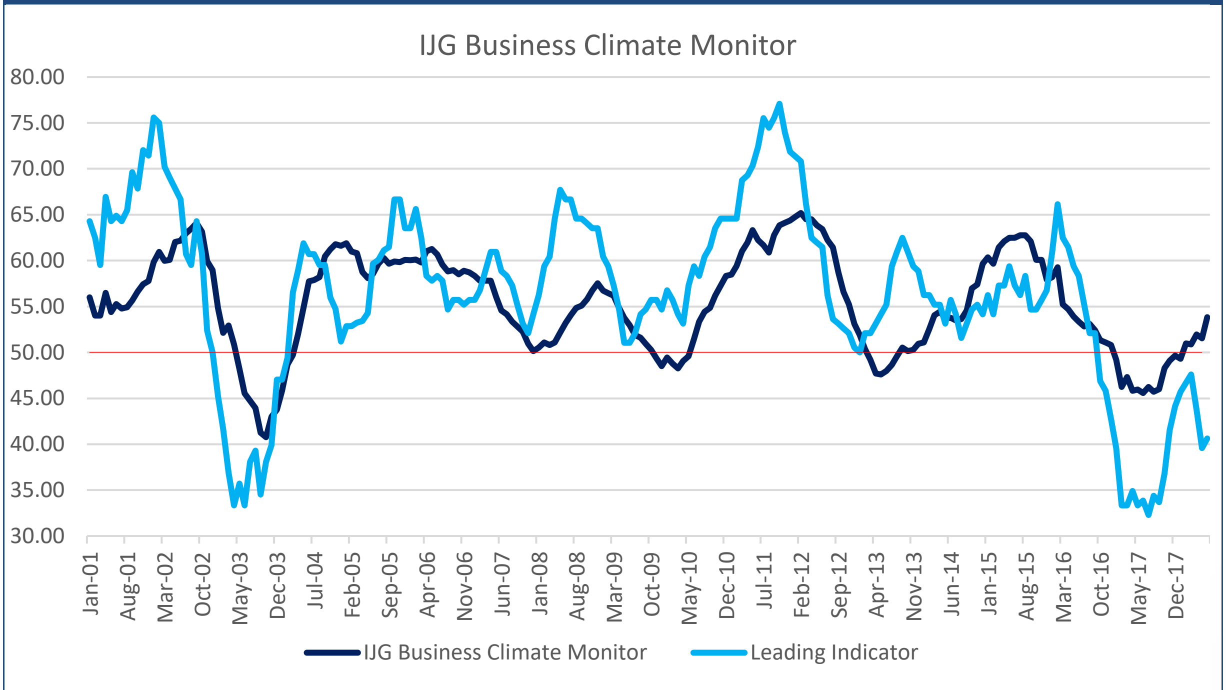
Source: IJG, NSX, Bloomberg

IJG/IPPR Business Climate Monitor

The IJG Business Climate Monitor increased in June 2018 to 53.84 points from 53.16 in May. The Leading Indicator reversed the trend of the past three months and rose to 40.63 – up from 39.58. However, it has remained below the 50-point mark for almost two years now. Values below 50 points imply economic contraction.

The slightly improving business climate is reflected in the upward movement of 18 of the 31 indicators. Nine indicators declined while four remained unchanged. Mining output declined for all commodities except diamonds. Prices dropped for all commodities apart from uranium, although the depreciation of the Namibia dollar against the US dollar resulted in price increases in the domestic currency. The depreciation, however, also led to increased oil prices in the domestic currency that have only been passed on in part to the consumer. Credit extension to the private sector rose overall due to an increase in credit to businesses, while credit to individuals dropped slightly. The trade balance deteriorated significantly compared to May due to a steep decline in exports, particularly diamonds, uranium and fish, which was not levelled out by an increase in copper exports and a slight decline in the value of imports. Vehicle sales went up, in particular the sale of commercial vehicles - which could be one sign of an improving business climate. The value of building plans approved for Windhoek is continuing its upward trend as well as the value of building plans completed. Both indicators bode well for the construction sector. Livestock prices as well as the number of livestock marketed increased compared to May 2018.

IJG Business Climate Monitor



Source: IJG, IPPR (Values above 50 indicate economic expansion)

Public Debt Securities

Effective yields (EY) for treasury bills (TB's) on average increased during August. The 91-day TB yield increased to 7.91%, the 182-day TB decreased to 8.03%, the 273-day TB yield increased to 8.23%, and the 365-day TB yield increased to 8.17%. A total of N$20.8bn or 40.63% of the Government's domestic maturity profile is in TB's as at 31 August 2018, with 8.67% in 91-day TB's, 19.77% in 182-day TB's, 41.09% in 273-day TB's and 41.09% in 365-day TB's.

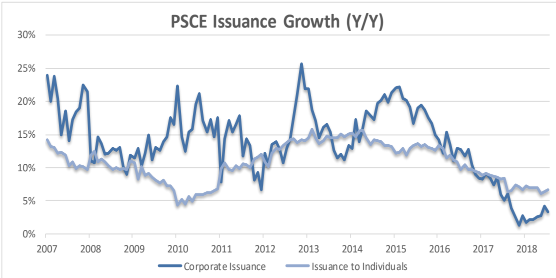
The IJG All Bond Index (including Corporate Bonds) fell 0.47% m/m in June after a 1.61% m/m increase in July. Namibian bond premiums relative to SA yields increased in August. The GC20 premium decreased by 13bps to 86bps; the GC21 premium increased by 11bps to 98bps; the GC22 premium was unchanged at 118bps ; the GC23 premium decreased by 6bps to 129bps; the GC24 premium was unchanged at 128bps ; the GC25 premium increased by 1bps to 154bps; the GC27 premium decreased by 12bps to 160bps; the GC30 premium decreased by 13bps to 152bps; the GC32 premium increased by 10bps to 195bps; the GC35 premium was unchanged at 175bps ; the GC37 premium increased by 10bps to 210bps; the GC40 premium increased by 23bps to 236bps; and the GC45 premium was unchanged at 246bps.

Private Sector Credit Extension

Private sector credit extension (PSCE) increased by N$293.8 million or 0.3% m/m in July. Cumulative credit outstanding currently amounts to N$93.4 billion. PSCE growth slowed to 6.3% y/y in July from 6.4% y/y in June. This slowdown was driven by slower growth in credit extended to corporates at 3.4% y/y versus 4.2% in June. Credit extension to individuals grew at 6.7% y/y versus 6.4% in June. On a rolling 12-month basis N$5.5 billion worth of credit was extended to the private sector. Individuals took up N$3.5 billion, corporates took up only N$1.2 billion, and claims on non-resident private sectors accounted for N$824 million.

PSCE – July 2018

	N$ millions	Change in N$ millions		% Change	
	Outstanding	One Month	One Year	m/m	y/y
Corporate	**37,092.7**	**(159.0)**	**1,209.3**	**-0.43%**	**3.37%**
Individual	**55,087.7**	**472.6**	**3,470.7**	**0.87%**	**6.72%**
Mortgage loans	48,985.3	153.9	3,071.0	0.32%	6.69%
Other Loans & Advances	11,249.1	367.6	1,697.2	3.38%	17.77%
Overdraft	11,763.1	(226.4)	81.3	-1.89%	0.70%
Instalment Credit	11,396.6	(31.4)	(762.1)	-0.27%	-6.27%
Total PSCE	**93,409.2**	**292.8**	**5,504.1**	**0.31%**	**6.26%**

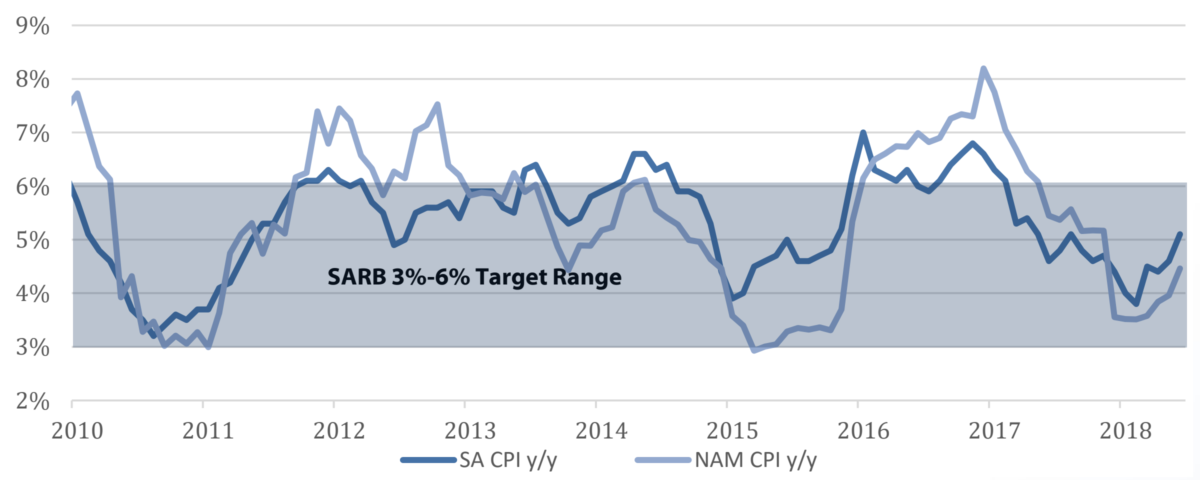


Source: BoN, IJG

Namibia CPI

The Namibian annual inflation rate increased to 4.5% in July, following the 4.0% y/y increase in prices recorded in June. Prices increased by 0.5% m/m, a notable acceleration from the 0.2% increase recorded in June. On an annual basis prices in five of the twelve basket categories rose at a quicker rate in July than in June, somewhat offset by lower rates of inflation in four categories, while the rate of inflation in three categories remain unchanged. Prices for goods increased by 4.6% y/y while prices for services increased by 4.3% y/y. This is the first month since December 2016 in which goods inflation was higher than services inflation.

Namibia CPI – July 2018



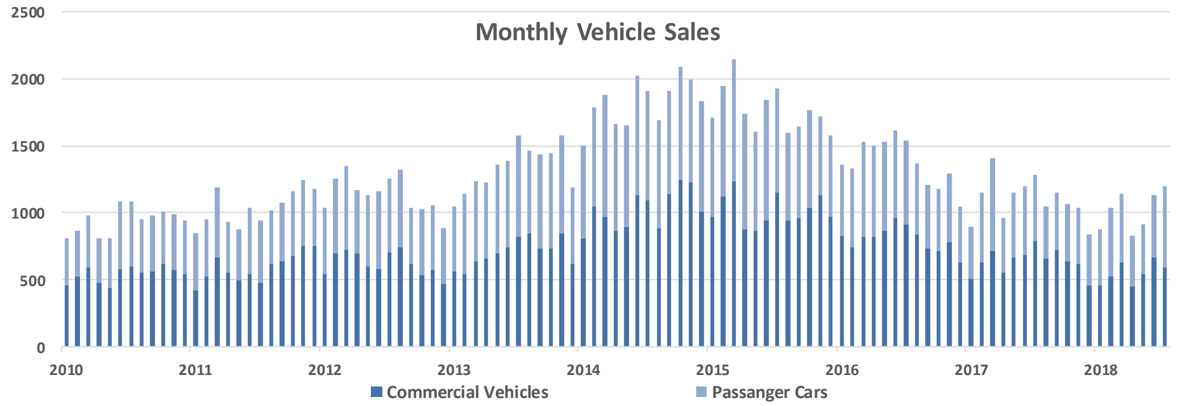
Source: NSA, StatsSA, IJG

New Vehicle Sales

New vehicle sales of 1,194 units were recorded in July, with sales falling by 7.0% from the 1,134 new vehicles sold in July 2017. On a month-on-month basis new vehicle sales increased by 5.3% as 60 more vehicles were sold in July than in June. Year-to-date, 7,132 new vehicles have been sold, an 11.4% decrease from the number of sales recorded in the corresponding period of 2017. Of the 7,132 vehicles sold this year, 3,275 were passenger vehicles, 3,527 were light commercial vehicles, and 330 were medium and heavy commercial vehicles.

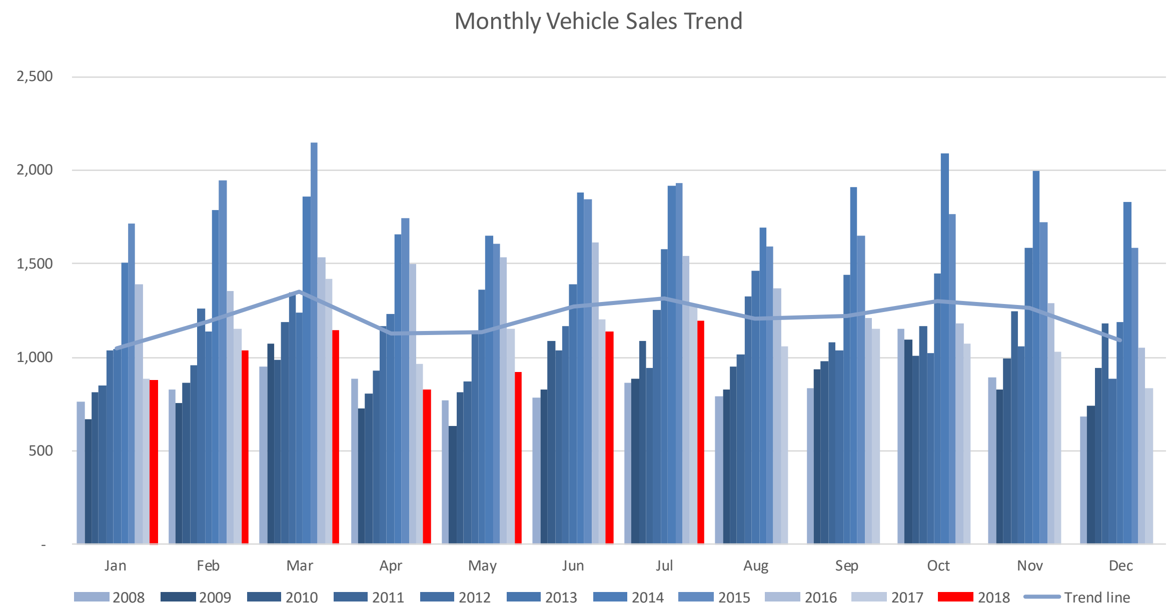
July 2018 New Vehicle Sales

Vehicle sales	Units	2018 YTD	Jun-18 (y/y %)	Jul-18 (y/y %)	Sentiment
Passenger	607	3 275	-10.4	22.4	✓
Light Commercial	525	3 527	6.3	-29.2	×
Medium Commercial	31	147	-7.1	72.2	✓
Heavy Commercial	31	183	-56.6	10.7	✓
Total	**1 194**	**7 132**	**-5.6**	**-7.0**	×



Source: Naamsa, IJG
**Sentiment describes the rate of y/y change*

Motor Vehicle Sales Trend

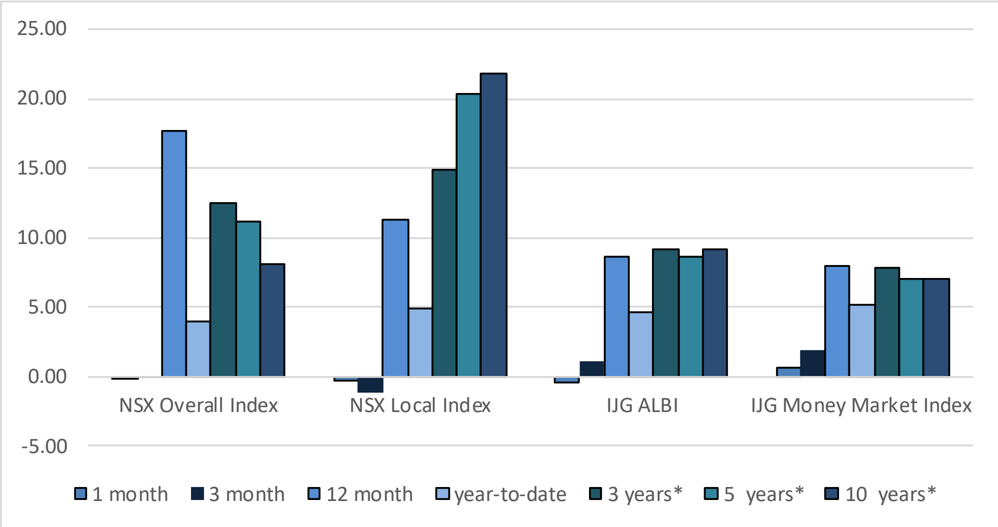


Source: Naamsa, IJG

Namibian Asset Performance

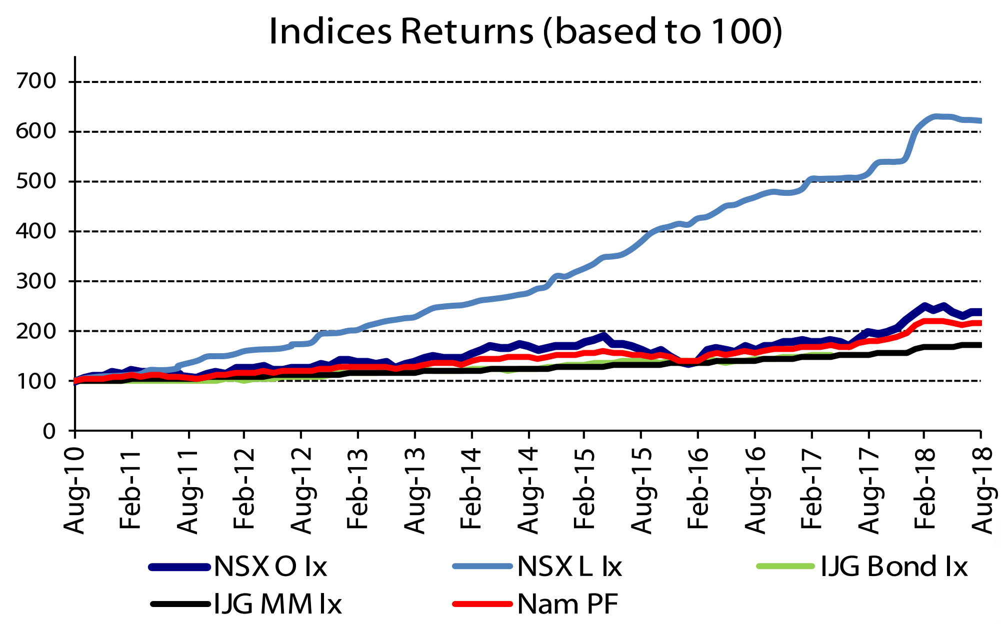
The NSX Overall Index closed at 1316.29 points in August down from 1325.73 points in July gaining 1.2% on a total return basis in August compared to a 3.3% m/m increase in July. The NSX Local Index decreased 0.2% m/m compared to a 0.1% m/m decrease in July. Over the last 12 months the NSX Overall Index returned 19.2% against 11.3% for the Local Index. The best performing share on the NSX in August was Trustco Group Holdings Limited gaining 52.4%, while Standard Bank Group was the worst performer dropping -8.6%.

Performance by Asset Class



Source: IJG

Indices Returns (based to 100)



Source: IJG

Namibian Returns by Asset Class [N$,%] - August 2018							
	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	year-to-date	3 years*	5 years*
NSX Overall Index	-0.19	-0.16	-5.81	17.62	3.97	12.42	11.14
NSX Local Index	-0.25	-1.20	0.59	11.28	4.92	14.84	20.32
IJG ALBI	-0.47	1.06	1.75	8.65	4.66	9.10	8.67
IJG GOVI	-0.54	1.01	1.77	8.87	4.72	9.13	8.73
IJG OTHI	0.25	1.68	2.71	8.33	5.15	9.43	8.73
IJG Money Market Index	0.63	1.91	3.88	7.98	5.18	7.82	7.06

** annualised*

Source: IJG

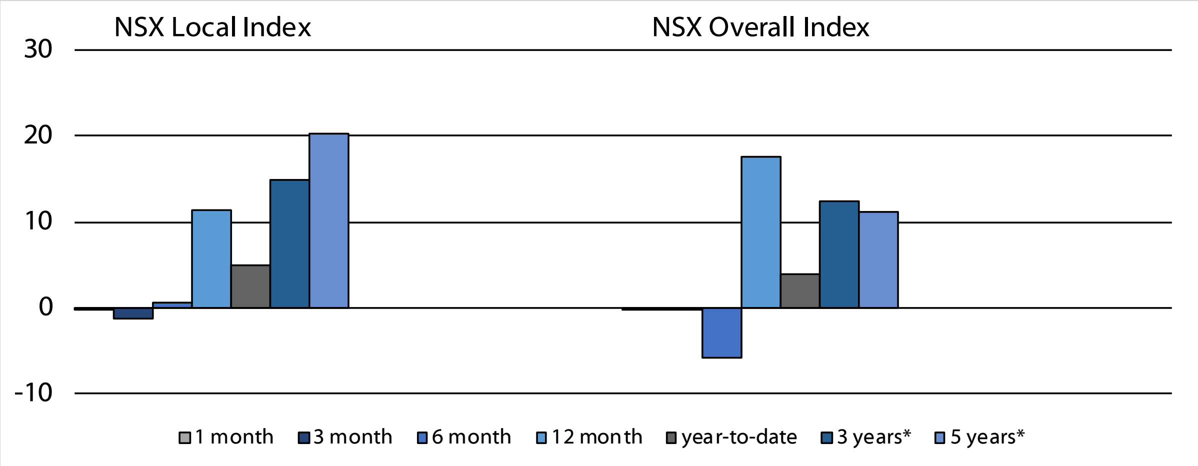
Namibian Returns by Asset Class [US$,%] - August 2018							
	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	year-to-date	3 years*	5 years*
US$ Strength/(Weakness)	-9.62	-13.54	-19.70	-11.47	-15.93	-3.30	-6.89
NSX Overall Index	-9.80	-13.68	-24.36	4.12	-12.60	8.71	3.48
NSX Local Index	-9.85	-14.58	-19.22	-1.49	-11.80	11.05	12.03
IJG ALBI	-10.05	-12.62	-18.29	-3.82	-12.02	5.49	1.19
IJG GOVI	-10.11	-12.67	-18.28	-3.62	-11.96	5.52	1.24
IJG OTHI	-9.40	-12.10	-17.52	-4.10	-11.60	5.82	1.24
IJG Money Market Index	-9.05	-11.90	-16.58	-4.41	10.71	4.25	-0.31

** annualised*

Source: IJG

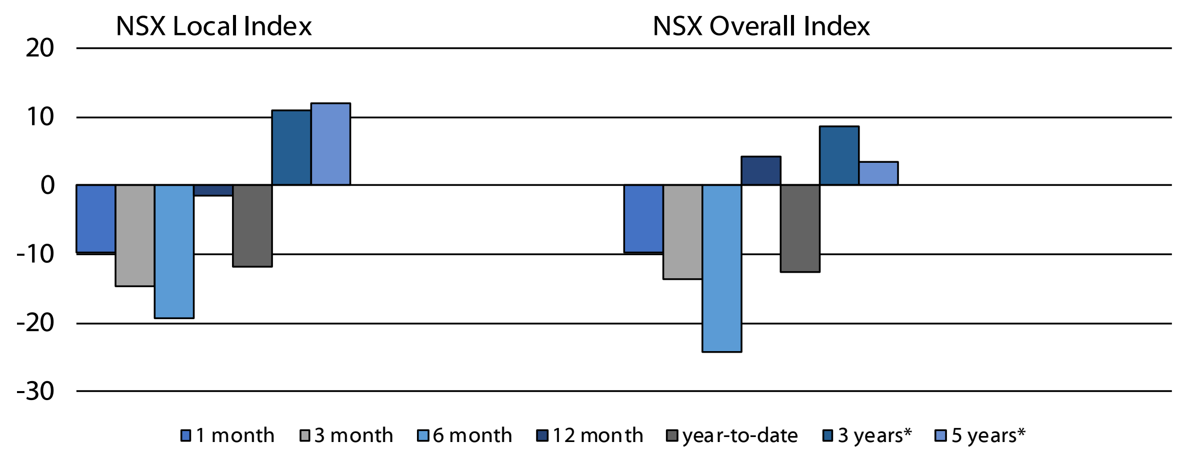
Equities

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$, %] - August 2018	Code	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	YTD	3 years*	5 years*
NSX Local Index	N099	-0.25	-1.20	0.59	11.28	4.92	14.84	20.32
NSX Overall Index	N098	-0.19	-0.16	-5.81	17.62	3.97	12.42	11.14

** annualised*



Index Total Returns [US$, %] - August 2018	Code	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	YTD	3 years*	5 years*
US$ Strength		-9.62	-13.54	-19.70	-11.47	-15.93	-3.30	-6.89
NSX Local Index	N099	-9.85	-14.58	-19.22	-1.49	-11.80	11.05	12.03
NSX Overall Index	N098	-9.80	-13.68	-24.36	4.12	-12.60	8.71	3.48

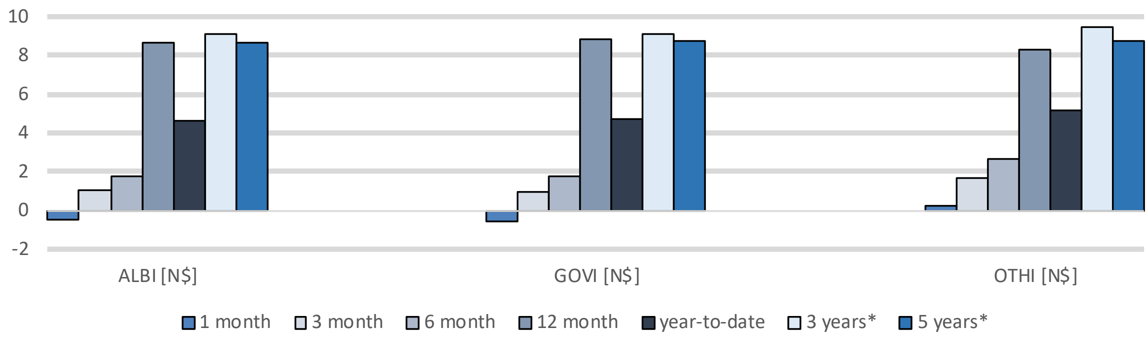
** annualised*

Individual Equity Total Returns [N$,%] August 2018

	Month end price (c)	NSX FF Market Cap Weight	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	year-to-date
FINANCIALS			**-0.44**	**3.47**	**-5.63**	**18.96**	**1.67**
banks			**-2.78**	**3.18**	**-6.76**	**25.55**	**3.21**
CGP	1,687	0.14%	-1.35	-2.99	-4.66	-5.24	-4.71
FST	7,070	17.62%	2.06	17.83	-2.47	33.22	7.18
FNB*	4,489	0.23%	-0.18	-2.65	-3.57	0.26	-1.85
LHN	399	0.03%	-0.25	0.25	5.09		4.82
NBK	27,798	4.72%	1.88	1.60	-0.98	33.39	11.18
SNB	18,634	18.63%	-8.59	-10.15	-12.36	16.88	-2.44
insurance			**0.39**	**-2.20**	**0.61**	**20.83**	**15.66**
SNM	30,317	0.98%	0.39	-2.20	0.61	20.83	15.66
life assurance			**2.23**	**3.14**	**-5.90**	**5.89**	**-3.53**
MIM	1,715	1.39%	0.88	-8.29	-21.37	-13.29	-18.33
OMM	3,040	11.53%	0.80	3.40			
SLA	7,934	10.82%	3.93	4.33	-10.21	14.63	-5.40
investment companies			**0.00**	**0.00**	**-7.25**	**-1.85**	**-11.11**
NAM*	64	0.01%	0.00	0.00	-7.25	-1.85	-11.11
real estate			**2.61**	**-3.26**	**0.10**	**15.82**	**1.73**
ORY*	2,019	0.12%	0.00	-0.83	2.75	5.89	1.81
VKN	2,010	1.27%	2.87	-3.49	-0.16	16.79	1.72
specialist finance			**8.43**	**14.39**	**5.91**	**32.66**	**16.27**
ARO	1,324	0.13%	12.30	18.85	27.06	14.14	20.91
CMB	147	0.00%	12.21	296.20	323.29	280.96	302.64
IVD	9,617	2.17%	1.09	6.98	-3.84	1.74	9.86
KFS	970	0.30%	-2.51	1.36	12.92	11.09	12.40
NUSP	1,100	0.02%	-0.09	0.00	4.76		4.76
SILP	12,129	0.04%	0.00	4.44	4.44	9.21	4.44
TAD	1,322	0.00%	11.84	17.51	25.43	12.70	19.21
TUC*	1,349	0.45%	52.43	60.60	48.57	200.45	51.57
HEALTH CARE			**6.78**	**-7.04**	**-1.89**	**-25.00**	**-10.43**
health care providers			**6.78**	**-7.04**	**-1.89**	**-25.00**	**-10.43**
MEP	9,450	2.77%	6.78	-7.04	-1.89	-25.00	-10.43
RESOURCES			**2.47**	**1.03**	**6.34**	**30.16**	**19.10**
mining			**2.41**	**1.03**	**6.39**	**29.99**	**19.36**
ANM	29,673	12.26%	2.15	0.55	6.29	32.26	21.62
CER	112	0.05%	-8.20	-40.74			
FSY	305	0.02%	34.36	214.43	250.57	129.32	82.63
DYL	442	0.05%	13.04	72.66	73.33	76.10	45.39
BMN	62	0.03%	-6.06	51.22	67.57	87.88	12.73
MEY	149	0.01%	27.35	30.70	30.70	31.86	40.57
B2G	3,421	1.03%	4.97	-0.96	-2.42	-0.20	-8.26
chemicals			**4.87**	**1.19**	**4.28**	**37.34**	**8.00**
AOX	2,971	0.32%	4.87	1.19	4.28	37.34	8.00
INDUSTRIAL			**-2.42**	**-7.46**	**-19.64**	**-1.23**	**-7.60**
GENERAL INDUSTRIALS							
diversified industrials			**-1.42**	**-4.98**	**-29.79**	**-0.04**	**-19.49**
BWL	12,500	2.08%	-1.42	-4.98	-29.79	-0.04	-19.49
Suppport Services			**4.05**	**-3.83**	**5.62**	**7.69**	**28.26**
BVN	777	0.03%	0.00	-0.26	-0.38	-0.52	-0.89
CLN	1,710	0.21%	4.65	-4.36	6.51	8.92	32.61
NON-CYCLICAL CONSUMER GOODS							
beverages			**0.02**	**0.02**	**4.53**	**33.28**	**16.53**
NBS*	4,501	0.36%	0.02	0.02	4.53	33.28	16.53
food producers & processors			**0.88**	**-4.71**	**-1.18**	**-14.56**	**-5.83**
OCG	7,890	0.22%	0.88	-4.71	-1.18	-14.56	-5.83
CYCLICAL SERVICES							
general retailers			**5.10**	**2.33**	**-15.20**	**8.78**	**-6.54**
NHL	180	0.00%	0.00	6.67	1.59	-4.00	1.59
TRW	8,604	2.89%	5.11	2.33	-15.22	8.79	-6.55
NON-CYCLICAL SERVICES							
food & drug retailers			**-6.28**	**-12.85**	**-21.18**	**-7.39**	**-7.04**
SRH	20,400	7.01%	-6.28	-12.85	-21.18	-7.39	-7.04

Source: IJG, NSX, JSE, Bloomberg

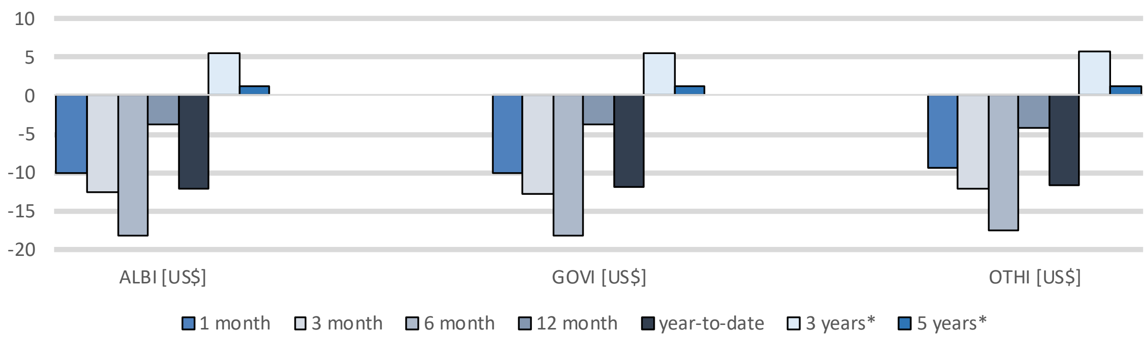
Bonds



Bond Performance Index Total Returns (%) - as at August 2018

	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	YTD	3 years*	5 years*
ALBI [N$]	-0.47	1.06	1.75	8.65	4.66	9.10	8.67
GOVI [N$]	-0.54	1.01	1.77	8.87	4.72	9.13	8.73
OTHI [N$]	0.25	1.68	2.71	8.33	5.15	9.43	8.73

Source: IJG



Bond Performance, Index Total Returns (US$- terms),(%) - as at August 2018

	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	YTD	3 years*	5 years*
ALBI [US$]	-10.05	-12.62	-18.29	-3.82	-12.02	5.49	1.19
GOVI [US$]	-10.11	-12.67	-18.28	-3.62	-11.96	5.52	1.24
OTHI [US$]	-9.40	-12.10	-17.52	-4.10	-11.60	5.82	1.24
N$/US$	-9.62	-13.54	-19.70	-11.47	-15.93	-3.30	-6.89

Source: IJG

Bond Maturity Profile	Benchmark	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Modified Duration
GC20	R207	15/04/2020	8.25%	1.45
GC21	R208	15/10/2021	7.75%	2.63
GC22	R2023	15/01/2022	8.75%	2.82
GC23	R2023	15/10/2023	8.85%	3.88
GC24	R186	15/10/2024	10.50%	4.28
GC25	R186	15/04/2025	8.50%	4.70
GC27	R186	15/01/2027	8.00%	5.70
GC30	R2030	15/01/2030	8.00%	6.78
GC32	R213	15/04/2032	9.00%	6.90
GC35	R209	15/07/2035	9.50%	7.58
GC37	R2037	15/07/2037	9.50%	7.66
GC40	R214	15/10/2040	9.80%	7.53
GC45	R2044	15/07/2045	9.85%	7.86

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia ALBI - as at August 2018	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
ALBI	180.34	181.20	178.44	177.24	165.98
GOVI	180.65	181.63	178.85	177.51	165.93
OTHI	181.57	181.11	178.58	176.78	167.61
Modified Duration IJG ALBI	3.85	3.94	4.02	4.18	4.43
Modified Duration IJG GOVI	4.05	4.14	4.23	4.39	4.68
Modified Duration IJG OTHI	1.66	1.73	1.87	2.07	2.30
weight GOVI [%]	91.76	91.54	91.40	90.95	89.57
weight OTHI [%]	8.24	8.46	8.60	9.05	10.43

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia ALBI -Rate Duration (years) as at August 2018

this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
GC20	GC20	GC20	GC20	GC20
1.45	1.53	1.69	1.87	2.24
GC22	GC22	GC22	GC22	GC21
2.82	2.91	2.95	3.20	3.35
GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24
4.28	4.39	4.55	4.59	4.80
GC25	GC25	GC25	GC25	GC25
4.70	4.80	4.95	4.98	5.22
GC27	GC27	GC27	GC27	GC27
5.70	5.81	5.71	5.98	6.14
GC30	GC30	GC30	GC30	GC30
6.78	6.91	6.79	7.11	7.07
BW25	BW25	BW25	BW25	BW25
1.74	1.74	1.90	2.15	2.52
FNBX21	FNBX21	FNBX21	FNBX21	BWFh19
2.56	2.65	2.81	2.92	1.78
NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N
1.08	1.17	1.32	1.51	1.89
NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20
1.70	1.78	1.86	2.11	2.49
IFC21	IFC21	IFC21	IFC21	IFC21
2.17	2.26	2.42	2.55	2.89
FNBX19	FNBX19	FNBX19	FNBX19	FNBX19
1.05	1.13	1.29	1.48	1.86

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia ALBI -Weights [%] as at August 2018

this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
GC20 16.99	GC20 16.93	GC20 16.62	GC20 17.14	GC20 16.89
GC22 15.68	GC22 16.17	GC22 16.55	GC22 14.82	GC21 9.74
GC24 20.17	GC24 19.59	GC24 19.34	GC24 21.08	GC24 24.14
GC25 16.49	GC25 16.55	GC25 16.05	GC25 15.70	GC25 16.52
GC27 12.22	GC27 12.06	GC27 12.09	GC27 11.44	GC27 11.67
GC30 10.20	GC30 10.24	GC30 10.74	GC30 10.77	GC30 10.60
BW25 1.02	BW25 1.04	BW25 1.08	BW25 1.11	BW25 1.32
FNBX21 0.83	FNBX21 0.86	FNBX21 0.85	FNBX21 0.92	BWFh19 0.80
NMP19N 1.48	NMP19N 1.52	NMP19N 1.50	NMP19N 1.61	NMP19N 1.92
NMP20 2.87	NMP20 2.95	NMP20 3.05	NMP20 3.16	NMP20 3.74
IFC21 1.05	IFC21 1.08	IFC21 1.12	IFC21 1.16	IFC21 1.37
FNBX19 1.00	FNBX19 1.02	FNBX19 1.01	FNBX19 1.09	FNBX19 1.29

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia GOVI -Weights [%] as at August 2018

this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
GC20	**GC20**	**GC20**	**GC20**	**GC20**
18.52	18.49	18.19	18.84	18.86
GC22	**GC22**	**GC22**	**GC22**	**GC21**
17.09	17.67	18.11	16.29	10.87
GC24	**GC24**	**GC24**	**GC24**	**GC24**
21.98	21.40	21.16	23.18	26.96
GC25	**GC25**	**GC25**	**GC25**	**GC25**
17.97	18.08	17.56	17.27	18.45
GC27	**GC27**	**GC27**	**GC27**	**GC27**
13.32	13.17	13.23	12.58	13.03
GC30	**GC30**	**GC30**	**GC30**	**GC30**
11.11	11.19	11.75	11.84	11.83

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia OTHI -Weights [%] as at August 2018

this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
BW25	**BW25**	**BW25**	**BW25**	**BW25**
12.32	12.31	12.54	12.29	12.62
FNBX21	**FNBX21**	**FNBX21**	**FNBX21**	**BWFh19**
10.09	10.12	9.86	10.12	7.65
NMP19N	**NMP19N**	**NMP19N**	**NMP19N**	**NMP19N**
17.97	17.96	17.48	17.84	18.41
NMP20	**NMP20**	**NMP20**	**NMP20**	**NMP20**
34.81	34.82	35.43	34.89	35.83
IFC21	**IFC21**	**IFC21**	**IFC21**	**IFC21**
12.70	12.72	12.97	12.77	13.13
FNBX19	**FNBX19**	**FNBX19**	**FNBX19**	**FNBX19**
12.11	12.08	11.73	12.09	12.36

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia ALBI -Yields-[%] as at August 2018

this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
GC20	GC20	GC20	GC20	GC20
8.51	8.36	8.48	7.65	8.70
GC22	GC22	GC22	GC22	GC21
9.59	9.23	9.13	8.81	8.61
GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24
10.25	9.85	9.84	9.42	9.87
GC25	GC25	GC25	GC25	GC25
10.51	10.10	10.24	10.09	10.06
GC27	GC27	GC27	GC27	GC27
10.57	10.30	10.34	10.01	10.44
GC30	GC30	GC30	GC30	GC30
10.87	10.61	10.39	10.00	10.90
BW25	BW25	BW25	BW25	BW25
9.93	9.67	9.63	9.04	9.44
FNBX21	FNBX21	FNBX21	FNBX21	BWFh19
10.14	9.78	9.68	9.36	8.51
NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N
7.68	7.41	7.52	7.44	8.10
NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20
8.55	8.27	8.29	7.62	8.16
IFC21	IFC21	IFC21	IFC21	IFC21
9.02	8.76	8.72	8.13	8.53
FNBX19	FNBX19	FNBX19	FNBX19	FNBX19
8.78	8.63	8.75	7.92	8.97

Source: IJG

IJG Namibia ALBI -Premiums- [bp] as at August 2018

this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
GC20	GC20	GC20	GC20	GC20
86	99	109	93	144
GC22	GC22	GC22	GC22	GC21
118	118	119	134	117
GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24	GC24
128	128	131	131	130
GC25	GC25	GC25	GC25	GC25
154	153	171	198	149
GC27	GC27	GC27	GC27	GC27
160	172	180	190	187
GC30	GC30	GC30	GC30	GC30
152	164	144	142	178
BW25	BW25	BW25	BW25	BW25
200	200	200	200	200
FNBX21	FNBX21	FNBX21	FNBX21	BWFh19
55	55	55	55	125
NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N	NMP19N
4	4	13	13	13
NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20	NMP20
90	90	90	90	90
IFC21	IFC21	IFC21	IFC21	IFC21
109	109	109	109	109
FNBX19	FNBX19	FNBX19	FNBX19	FNBX19
27	27	27	27	27

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 [single returns] -as at August 2018

	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
Money Market Index	189.25	188.13	185.85	182.36	175.79
Call Index	166.27	165.48	163.93	161.62	157.31
3-month NCD Index	183.04	181.93	179.75	176.50	170.45
6-month NCD Index	189.51	188.33	185.98	182.43	175.81
12-month NCD Index	196.27	194.97	192.42	188.60	181.37
NCD Index including call	189.38	188.19	185.86	182.36	175.77
3-month TB Index	189.80	188.58	186.14	182.49	175.88
6-month TB Index	193.64	192.37	189.84	186.04	179.03
12-month TB Index	193.31	192.29	190.02	186.39	179.43
TB Index including call	190.50	189.30	186.94	183.40	176.47

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index [average returns] -as at August 2018

	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
Money Market Index	190.22	189.03	186.66	183.11	176.16
Call Index	166.27	165.48	163.93	161.62	157.31
3-month NCD Index	183.80	182.68	180.49	177.24	171.13
6-month NCD Index	190.58	189.35	186.96	183.43	176.60
12-month NCD Index	197.04	195.73	193.14	189.20	181.41
NCD Index including call	189.94	188.73	186.37	182.81	175.83
3-month TB Index	190.49	189.24	186.76	183.17	176.48
6-month TB Index	194.73	193.42	190.85	187.10	179.86
12-month TB Index	195.58	194.34	191.86	188.06	180.48
TBIndex including call	190.50	189.30	186.94	183.40	176.47

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index Performance [single returns, %] -as at August 2018	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months	year-to-date	3* years	5* years
Money Market Index	0.59	1.83	3.78	7.66	5.06	7.93	7.23
Call Index	0.48	1.43	2.88	5.70	3.81	5.57	5.24
3-month NCD Index	0.61	1.83	3.70	7.38	4.91	2.25	3.43
6-month NCD Index	0.63	1.90	3.88	7.80	5.18	2.40	3.70
12-month NCDIndex	0.67	2.00	4.07	8.21	5.43	2.57	3.94
NCD Index including call	0.63	1.89	3.85	7.74	5.13	2.41	3.69
3-month TB Index	0.65	1.97	4.00	7.91	5.29	8.00	7.19
6-month TB Index	0.66	2.00	4.08	8.16	5.43	8.36	7.58
12-month TB Index	0.53	1.73	3.72	7.74	5.04	8.25	7.50
TB Index including call	0.63	1.90	3.87	7.95	5.16	7.79	7.03

** annualised*

IJG Money Market Index Performance [average returns, %] -as at August 2018	this month	3 months	6 months	12 months	year-to-date	3* years	5* years
Money Market Index	0.63	1.91	3.88	7.98	5.18	7.82	7.06
Call Index	0.48	1.43	2.88	5.70	3.81	5.57	5.24
3-month NCD Index	0.61	1.83	3.70	7.40	4.89	2.23	3.74
6-month NCD Index	0.65	1.94	3.90	7.91	5.16	2.61	3.79
12-month NCDIndex	0.67	2.02	4.14	8.62	5.56	2.73	4.00
NCDIndex including call	0.64	1.91	3.90	8.02	5.21	2.13	3.42
3-month TB Index	0.66	2.00	4.00	7.94	5.26	7.94	7.14
6-month TB Index	0.68	2.03	4.08	8.27	5.38	8.24	7.45
12-month TB Index	0.64	1.94	4.00	8.37	5.38	8.13	7.28
TB Index including call	0.63	1.90	3.87	7.95	5.16	7.79	7.03

** annualised*

IJG Money Market Index Weights (%) - as at August 2018	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	6.09	6.09	6.21	6.66	7.01
6-month NCD Index	2.90	2.90	2.96	3.18	3.34
12-month NCD Index	28.83	28.83	29.41	31.57	33.22
3-month TB Index	5.57	5.57	5.13	4.22	4.37
6-month TB Index	12.93	12.93	12.73	12.37	12.16
12-month TB Index	28.67	28.67	28.56	26.99	24.89

Source: IJG

Average Days to Maturity - as at August 2018	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	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
6-month NCD Index	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64
12-month NCD Index	52.24	52.24	52.24	52.24	52.24
3-month TB Index	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56
6-month TB Index	11.77	11.77	11.77	11.77	11.77
12-month TB Index	51.95	51.95	51.95	51.95	51.95
Composite Index	124.10	124.10	124.10	124.10	124.10

Source: IJG

Money Market (Excluding NCD's)

IJG Money Market Index [average returns] - August 2018

	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	12 months ago
Money Market Index	443.75	440.96	435.38	427.08	410.69
Call Index	348.77	347.16	343.95	339.17	330.12
3-month TB Index	433.25	430.53	424.93	416.71	401.36
6-month TB Index	453.28	450.32	444.38	435.66	419.09
12-month TB Index	477.12	473.99	467.79	458.51	439.59

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index Weights [%] - August 2018

	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	10.62	10.62	9.34	8.21	8.63
6-month TB Index	23.34	23.34	23.50	23.07	25.48
12-month TB Index	51.04	51.04	52.17	53.72	50.89

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index [single-month returns] - August 2018

	this month	1 month ago	3 months ago	6 months ago	ago
Money Market Index	438.52	435.83	430.38	422.18	406.57
Call Index	348.77	347.16	343.95	339.17	330.12
3-month TB Index	431.71	429.08	423.61	415.31	399.99
6-month TB Index	449.16	446.35	440.57	431.83	415.38
12-month TB Index	468.58	465.57	459.53	450.46	433.02

Source: IJG

IJG Money Market Index Performance [average returns, %] - August 2018	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months	year-to-date	3 years *	5 year *
Money Market Index	0.63	1.92	3.90	8.05	5.26	7.88	7.11
Call Index	0.46	1.40	2.83	5.65	3.78	5.17	4.99
3-month TB Index	0.63	1.96	3.97	7.95	5.29	7.95	7.15
6-month TB Index	0.66	2.00	4.05	8.16	5.39	8.24	7.46
12-month TB Index	0.66	1.99	4.06	8.54	5.50	8.32	7.42

* annualised

IJG Money Market Index Performance [single-month returns, %] - August 2018	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months	year-to-date	3 years *
Money Market Index	0.62	1.89	3.87	7.86	5.20	8.01
Call Index	0.46	1.40	2.83	5.65	3.78	5.17
3-month TB Index	0.61	1.91	3.95	7.93	5.28	7.98
6-month TB Index	0.63	1.95	4.01	8.13	5.40	8.33
12-month TB Index	0.65	1.97	4.02	8.21	5.42	8.52

* annualised

Exchange Traded Funds (ETF's)

Ticker	Price (c)	mtd %	ytd %	52Wk High	52Wk Low
ENXPLD	14110	17.38	9.51	14770	6668
NGNGLD	16689	10.11	10.13	17597	14557
NGNPLD	14100	16.71	9.44	16270	10718
NGNPLT	11392	6.19	1.48	13327	10572

Source: Bloomberg

Namibian News

General News

There is a need for Africa to take action now in order to build more effective tax regimes. This was the view of Rwandese finance and economic planning minister Uzziel Ndagijimana in a statement at the African Tax Administration Forum (Ataf) high-level policy dialogue this week. The dialogue was themed "Reinforcing Africa's position to benefit from the global tax agenda". Over 120 officials from finance ministries and African tax administrations of 21 countries met in Kigali, Rwanda on Monday and Tuesday. – The Namibian

Namibia has not made significant strides on industrialisation, according to the minister of industrialisation, trade and SME development, Tjekero Tweya. "We have failed to become industrialised for the past 29 years. The majority of Namibians are locked out of the economic streams yet we expect to become a prosperous nation," the minister told delegates attending the opening of the third SADC Industrialisation Week in Windhoek on Monday. "After 29 years as a free nation, industrialisation and the growth at home strategy were only adopted a couple of years ago. What Namibian products can Namibians take to the continental free trade area? "We opt to buy from China, add a mark-up and present such products as Namibian-manufactured items. Trade is non-existent because there is nothing to trade. We rather opt to fight about the rules of origin," he continued. – Namibian Sun

President Hage Geingob says the country's burning land question should be dealt with in a responsible manner, in order to avoid devastating consequences that could destroy Namibia, if the issue is wrongly handled. He also questioned whether Namibians will judge the current white farmers based on the sins committed by their forefathers. There have been ever-louder calls across the country, ahead of the second national land conference in October, for the state to expropriate land without compensation from those, including absentee landlords, who own vast tracts of land. Geingob said as much as fellow Namibians are calling for the land owned by whites to be expropriated, one should bear in mind there are whites born in Namibia, which make them equal citizens. – Namibian Sun

A Chinese company wants to cut down 1,000 trees in the Zambezi region in exchange for the building of traditional authority offices and a school hostel block. A draft report compiled by an environmental consultant, Nyepez Consultancy CC, to determine the impact of the proposed timber harvesting in the Liselo area, shows that the Chinese company, New Force Logistic CC, has partnered the Mafwe Traditional Authority on the project. Nyepez Consultancy CC was hired by New Force Logistic CC, which wants to cut 1,000 trees from a 500-hectares plot that is a portion of the 10,000 hectares reserved for the proposed tobacco plantation. – The Namibian

The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Namibia wants the second national land conference to pass a resolution prohibiting the sale of farmland to foreigners. The proposal to bar farmland sales to foreigners was among a range of recommendations contained in the Elcin western diocese position paper on land compiled last month. The objectives of the land conference, to take place in Windhoek from 1 to 5 October this year, are to review the resolutions of the first land conference of 1991, and to find lasting solutions to outstanding land issues. – The Namibian

President Hage Geingob last week praised "formerly privileged" Namibians for re-investing in the country, calling it the "the best message" for foreign investors. He said this when he officially opened the Swakopmund Indoor Sports Centre (The Dome) – an investment worth over N$100 million. This shows that "formerly privileged" Namibians have trust in the system. "Foreigners will listen more to local investors than listening to the President and ministers. A Namibian investing in his own country because of a conducive environment is the best message he can tell potential investors." – The Namibian

Some officials in the Presidency wanted to bypass the public advertising of tenders worth more than N$36 million to supply food to marginalised communities across the country. There are concerns that the officials want nine hand-picked companies to continue supplying food for a year, despite worries that some of the companies are owned by people close to State House officials. The government uses private companies to supply food to around 21,400 households of marginalised communities (mostly San and Ovahimba) across the country. – The Namibian

MN Capital Group, an international advisory and institutional business development firm, in association with Africonomie UK, a UK-based investment advisory and communication firm, have confirmed that various pension funds and several international and local leading institutions will gather in Windhoek on August 22 and 23 to discuss Namibia's economic growth through pension fund investments. African pension funds are estimated to be holding US$334 billion in assets and 90% of these assets are held in only four countries of which Namibia is one. – New Era

Workers in the charcoal industry are set to receive better minimum wages of between 38% and 41% of the charcoal sold per tonne by March 2019. This is in line with the industry's resolve to provide workers with better working conditions. On average, the selling price per tonne is N$1,650, and employees can thus walk away with roughly N$750 per tonne. The announcement was made at the Namibia Charcoal Association's (NCA) annual general meeting and conference held at a lodge, situated roughly 40km near Otjiwarongo. Talks to increase the minimum wage for the workers started in 2007, of which the NCA members had agreed to pay their workers 30% of what farmers earn per tonne of charcoal. – The Namibian

President Hage Geingob said he will not testify in France if asked to provide evidence in a court case involving allegations of corruption and bribery. Geingob made this remark during an interview broadcast by French news service Radio France Internationale (RFI) on Saturday. The court case centres around a corruption probe about how French state-owned nuclear giant Areva (now called Orano) bought a Canadian uranium company, UraMin, in 2007. Areva paid US$2.5 billion for UraMin, which owned the Trekkopje uranium mine in Namibia and other mineral rights in South Africa and the Central African Republic. Areva later admitted that it overpaid for UraMin, which was worth only half the price. – The Namibian

Plans to establish a southern African centre of excellence have been approved by the SADC summit of heads of state and government, held in Windhoek over the weekend. SADC executive secretary Stergomena Lawrence-Tax said during the closing ceremony of the summit on Saturday that plans to establish a "SADC university of transformation" were approved, and awaiting implementation by member states. She explained that the envisaged university would operate in the form of a "Virtual university", and would focus on entrepreneurship and innovation, amongst others. – The Namibian

The United Nations Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, Vera Songwe, has cautioned SADC leaders to be mindful about the increasing debt trap in financing infrastructure development, saying Africa is slowly creeping into a huge public debt. Songwe, who spoke at the opening of the 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government on Friday, said Africa is gradually creeping back into a huge debt situation, a phenomenon which previously undermined its development in the 1980s and 1990s. Songwe also noted that in the SADC region, many countries have made progress in reducing their debt burden over the last two decades. – New Era

Following the announcement by the City of Windhoek that farmers within Windhoek's extended borders will have to pay municipal rates, the Namibian Agricultural Union (NAU) says there has been no feedback yet to evaluate how fair this will be. The Windhoek municipality recently announced that it will charge municipal tariffs for the first time from 1 August within the City's extended boundaries. Only rates on property value and improvements, as well as tariffs for waste water management, will be charged. In a notice, the municipality specifically referred to neighbourhoods such as Finkenstein, Sungate, Regenstein, Omeya, Herboth's Blick and Brakwater. The NAU says the Local Authorities Act 23 of 1992 defines rateable property as any immovable property situated within the local authority area. According to the Act all the farms and private housing developments around Windhoek are rateable property. – Namibian Sun

Namibian and China are expected to sign a cooperation deal under the Belt and Road Initiative during President Hage Geingob's visit at the upcoming China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) Beijing Summit slated for September 2 to 4, as Beijing seeks to cement its strategic influence in Africa. Geingob and delegation are expected to leave for Beijing on September 1. In addition to cooperation pacts on road and rail infrastructure, the two sides are expected to sign two more deals ranging from tourism to visa exemptions for diplomatic and service passport holders. – New Era

Skyriders Access Specialists combined the use of a hi-tech drone with a specialist abseiling team to provide a unique inspection and maintenance service for Dundee Precious Metals, instead of traditional scaffolding, which is costly and time-consuming to erect. The maintenance that would take place at a remote location, about 430 km north of Windhoek combined with the height of the structure, meant that traditional scaffolding posed a logistical challenge, Skyriders marketing manager Mike Zinn said. – The Namibian

Namibians will soon have to pay for plastic shopping bags. Although it is not yet clear when the new levy will be introduced, the cabinet confirmed yesterday Namibia would follow in South Africa's footsteps in this regard. Deputy information minister Engel Nawatiseb briefed the media yesterday on a range of cabinet decisions. He said the cabinet had approved the introduction of an environmental levy on plastic carrier bags, with 100% of the revenue accruing to the Environmental Investment Fund to reinvest in improved waste management practices. Cabinet also approved a ban on the import and domestic production of plastic bags that contain carbon acid calcium salt, as well as the use of plastic bags in protected areas. – Namibian Sun

The Namibia Wildlife Resorts (NWR) board has been tasked to look into a raft of allegations made by anonymous staff members against the parastatal's managing director, Zelna Hengari. Among the allegations is that Hengari and other senior staff members allegedly claimed about N$3.5 million as subsistence and travel (S&T) allowances from 13 January 2014 to 8 March 2018. It was also claimed that Hengari directed staff to take leave days or forfeit them, while she allegedly paid herself nearly N$200,000 for her accrued days. This allegation was addressed in a recent NWR media release. However, the controversy refuses to die down. The anonymous staff members have now written to public enterprises minister Leon Jooste, requesting him to investigate Hengari's qualifications, the alleged abuse of S&T allowances and an alleged scheme to milk the company through lawyers. The disgruntled staff also asked Jooste to investigate why Hengari was appointed as MD if she did not have the required qualifications. – Namibian Sun

South African retailers have spoken out on the retail charter highlighting challenges and how they have managed to comply with the requirements of the charter. South African retailers supplying products to the Namibian market have to abide by a retail charter, which aims to control access to the local market to allow for the development of local suppliers. The Spar Group is among those finding it challenging to operate in Namibia because local supplies are not always readily available. The retail charter was introduced by the Government in 2016 to promote increased procurement of locally grown and manufactured goods. It has become the Achilles heel for SA retailers, which would largely have home products in their stores. – Confidénte

Finance minister Calle Schlettwein has dragged seven insurance companies and their CEOs to court for defying sections of the Namibia National Reinsurance (NamibRe) Act, which he says will lead to irrecoverable outflows totalling N$1 billion a year for an indefinite period. The court application follows local insurance firms sending 20% of their monthly income to reinsurance companies in South Africa, instead of paying it over to NamibRe. In his application against Hollard Insurance, Hollard Life, Sanlam, Santam, Trustco Insurance, Trustco Life, Outsurance and Old Mutual Assurance Company, Schlettwein is challenging their decision not to pay compulsory cession fees over to NamibRe. Schlettwein, through government attorneys, argued in his High Court papers that the insurance companies were not paying the local cession fees, as stipulated in the amended NamibRe Act. The cession fees were initially set at 20%, but were reduced to 12.5% after consultations with industry stakeholders. The fees are a portion of an insurance company's monthly income, which is paid to a reinsurer, which in the case of local insurers should be NamibRe. – Namibian Sun

Economy

Private sector credit extension (PSCE) increased by N$345.0 million or 0.37% m/m in June, bringing the cumulative credit outstanding to N$93.1 billion. On a year-on-year basis, private sector credit extension increased by 6.4% in June, compared to growth of 5.5% in May. On a rolling 12-month basis N$5.6 billion worth of credit was extended to the private sector, with individuals taking up N$3.3 billion while N$1.5 billion was extended to corporates. Claims on non-resident private sector credit contracted by 0.9% m/m and increased by 186.6% y/y.

More than 650 abattoir workers have lost their jobs over the past two years. This was revealed during a Meatco status briefing by the agriculture minister Alpheus !Naruseb last week. He said Meatco is now in the position to implement a new streamlined organogram and operational model, with no further job losses, without incurring additional costs. According to !Naurseb, Meatco has been affected by the current economic headwinds and as such has embarked on implementing a turnaround strategy to improve effectiveness and efficiency. One of the measures focused on realigning its structures and employee complement, with a view to reducing operational costs without incurring job losses. – Namibian Sun

New vehicle sales of 1,194 units were recorded in July, with sales falling by 7.0% from the 1,284 new vehicles sold in July 2017. On a month-on-month basis new vehicle sales increased by 5.3% as 60 more vehicles were sold in July than in June. Year-to-date, 7,132 new vehicles have been sold, an 11.4% decrease from the number of sales recorded in the corresponding period of 2017. Of the 7,132 vehicles sold this year, 3,275 were passenger vehicles, 3,527 were light commercial vehicles, and 330 were medium and heavy commercial vehicles. On a twelve-month cumulative basis, a total of 12,281 new vehicles were sold as at July 2018, a decrease of 13.2% from the 14,147 sold over the comparable period a year ago. Thus on a twelve month cumulative basis new vehicle sales are still declining as the Namibian economy continues to languish.

Namibians who do not have access to financial services stood at 22% in 2017, down from 31% in 2011 and 51% in 2007. This is according to the Namibia Financial Inclusion Survey (NFIS) of 2017, which showed that 78% of Namibian adults are financially included, and are served either through commercial banks, non-bank formal ways, or informal financial mechanisms. The NFIS, which was conducted in November last year by the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA), in collaboration with the Bank of Namibia (BoN) and FinMark Trust, had a sample size of 2,114 households from the 14 regions of Namibia. – The Namibian

The IJG Business Climate Monitor increased in June 2018 to 53.84 points from 53.16 in May. The Leading Indicator reversed the trend of the past three months and rose to 40.63 – up from 39.58. However, it has remained below the 50-point mark for almost two years now. Values below 50 points imply economic contraction. The slightly improving business climate is reflected in the upward movement of 18 of the 31 indicators.

Fitch Ratings on Monday released a report affirming Namibia's Long-Term Foreign-Currency Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at 'BB+' with a Stable Outlook. Fitch stated that, "Namibia's 'BB+' rating is weighed down by weak medium-term growth prospects and wide budget and external deficits relative to rating peers. This is balanced against public and net external debt ratios below the current 'BB' median and relatively strong governance indicators."

The Namibian annual inflation rate increased to 4.5% in July, following the 4.0% y/y increase in prices recorded in June. Prices increased by 0.5% m/m, a notable acceleration from the 0.2% increase recorded in June. On an annual basis prices in five of the twelve basket categories rose at a quicker rate in July than in June, somewhat offset by lower rates of inflation in four categories, while the rate of inflation in three categories remain unchanged. Prices for goods increased by 4.6% y/y while prices for services increased by 4.3% y/y. This is the first month since December 2016 in which goods inflation was higher than services inflation.

There is doubt that Namibia would regain a positive investment grading, following Fitch Ratings maintaining the country's rating at junk status. Analysts said this is because the economy is still faced with hardships, from both the domestic and global front. In November last year, the ratings agency downgraded the country's credit rating from BBB- to BB+. Fitch maintained the current rating because it took into consideration the government's commitment to stabilising the debt and fiscal reforms, while the domestic economy is showing signs of a modest recovery. "They also reflect the challenges to fiscal consolidation in a difficult economic and social environment," a statement said yesterday. Fitch noted that the modest economic recovery in 2018 projected at 0.6%, compared to a contraction of 0.8% in 2017, also played an essential part in avoid a further downgrade. – The Namibian

Independent economist Klaus Schade says the weakening of the South African rand means motorists in that country and Namibia will continue to fork out more for petrol and diesel. The rand is having a torrid time of late and was trading at 14.57 to the US dollar yesterday afternoon. "The South African rand and hence the Namibia dollar has come under pressure recently, owing to domestic factors such as the debate about land expropriation and global factors such as the United States' sanctions against Turkey, which resulted in investor sentiment turning against emerging market currencies such as out currency," Schade said. – Namibian Sun

Namibia recorded its lowest economic growth rate in a decade when the domestic economy contracted by 0.9% in 2017 compared to a 0.6% growth in 2016, figures released by the statistics office showed on Wednesday. The Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) attributed the drop to weak performances in the secondary and tertiary industries that recorded declines in real value added of 6.7% and 1.4%, respectively. The primary industries, however, registered strong growth of 10.6% on the back of good rainfall and increase in production of major export commodities. Gross National Income (GNI), which measures national income generated by Namibian factors of production both inside and outside of Namibia, stood at N$173.88 billion in 2017 compared to N$162.318 billion recorded in 2016, representing an increase of 7.2% in nominal terms. – Windhoek Observer

The global economy is projected to grow to 3.9% in 2018, up from 3.8% recorded in 2017. This is according to the governor of the Bank of Namibia, Ipumbu Shiimi, who said this is on account of favourable financial conditions and strong investments in both advanced economies (AEs) and emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs). Shiimi said during the fourth monetary policy announcement for 2018 in the capital on Wednesday that key risks to the global outlook remain, and include increased levels of trade protectionism, geopolitical tensions as well as the global impact of monetary policy normalisation. – The Namibian

Information minister Stanley Simataa yesterday said government was looking into allocating the Namibian Broadcasting Corporation additional funds in light of the recent demonstration by employees over unpaid salary increases. Simataa said the ministry was aware of employee grievances, and the fact that the national broadcaster has been underfunded. *The Namibian* reported on the demonstration by NBC employees last Thursday, during which they demanded a 6% increase that should be backdated because they did not get their salary increase for this financial year. – The Namibian

New SADC chairperson President Hage Geingob says member states were not accountable to the regional body for failure to implement programmes and resolutions taken at summits. He added that if a member state failed to implement resolutions and programmes, they were rather reminded to do so "diplomatically", instead of being held accountable. The President made these remarks at a post-SADC summit media briefing in Windhoek on Saturday. – The Namibian

Investigations by the Namibian Competition Commission have shown that a number of short-term insurance companies are engaged in price fixing through setting maximum mark-up rates that panel beaters should charge for repairs to insured vehicles. These preliminary findings revealed that the insurance companies involved in this collusive behaviour were Santam Namibia, Alexander Forbes Insurance Company, Old Mutual Short-Term Insurance Company, Outsurance Insurance Company of Namibia, Phoenix Assurance Namibia and Momentum Short-Term Insurance (previously Quanta Insurance). – The Namibian

The government is considering extending paid maternity leave from 12 to 14 weeks. Unam economics professor Omu Kakujaha-Matundu says "anything that will strengthen the support to mothers" should receive backing. He says prolonging the time mothers are able to breastfeed their babies has many short- and long-term benefits, reflecting similar arguments put forward by the Legal Assistance Centre (LAC). The LAC has long proposed extending maternity leave up to six months. This is in line with the World Health Organisation's recommendation that mothers should be able to breastfeed exclusively for six months, promoting the long-term health of children, and thus, future generations. – Namibian Sun

The shrinking domestic economy, standing at -0.9% in 2017, is a tad higher than the estimated -0.8% announced earlier this year. This according to the final national accounts for 2017 released by the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) recently, which is the second drop in the gross domestic product (GDP) since independence, following a contraction of -1.6% in 1993. The domestic economy was projected to have recorded a contraction in real value added of 0.9% in 2017, compared to a growth of 0.6% seen in 2016. The national accounts attributed the contracted economy to weak performances on the secondary and tertiary industries, which recorded declines in real value added of 6.7% and 1.4%, respectively. – The Namibian

As the head of state, President Hage Geingob said he remains cognizant of the fact that the country is now engaged the fight for economic freedom and justice. The struggle for a better country will continue until it is won, Geingob said at Nkurenkuru during the official commemoration of Heroes Day on Sunday. "Government will pursue all possible means to deal with income disparities, high unemployment and the existence of pockets of extreme poverty," he said. Geingob said that they can only truly honour the heroes and heroines if they commit the wealth of the country. – Market Watch

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) says Namibia's parastatals pose a risk to the country, and their lack of financial performance could result in Namibia's debt burden rising. This would make it difficult for Namibia to regain its investment-grade credit rating and repay its future debt obligations. Local parastatal debt currently stands at 25% of the gross domestic product (GDP), which is a concern for the IMF. "Lower dividends and taxes from parastatals, an increased need for subsidies or recapitalisation, or an unanticipated call on parastatal-related government guarantees, would all result in deviations from fiscal forecasts," the IMF said in a recent report. "Parastatals may also have an indirect impact on public finances through their influence on the economy. In addition, changes in the valuation of the parastatals' balance sheet will result in changes to the government's net worth." The IMF said non-commercial public enterprises were accumulating arrears and debt. – Namibian Sun

The economic performance within the Southern African Development Community remained depressed in 2017, despite improved medium-term growth prospects. Vera Songwe, the United Nations executive secretary at the Economic Commission for Africa said this last week, adding that the region's average growth was at 2.2% in 2017. Songwe was speaking at the 38th ordinary summit of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) heads of state and government. Several countries within SADC are suffering setbacks in real per capita growth. "I, however, take comfort in noting the huge policy changes aimed at raising the growth trajectory through domestic and foreign investments, as well as gallant efforts at improving the political and corporate governance environments in the region," she noted. – The Namibian

Financial

Namibia and the Federal Republic of Germany will today sign a financial grant and a technical cooperation agreement that will see Namibia receiving a development grant worth N$2 billion. This was announced by the German Embassy in Windhoek in a press statement yesterday. The agreement follows last year October's intergovernmental negotiations on development cooperation between the two countries. – New Era

The stock of foreign reserves rose at the end of June 2018, according to the bank of Namibia's latest money and bank statistics report. The level of international reserves increased to N$29.6 billion at the end of June from N$28.2 billion at the end of the previous month. "The rise during the month under review mainly stemmed from payments received from the National bank of Angola (BNA), interest received on investments, rand seigniorage and exchange rate fluctuations," the central bank said. In July, it was announced that the BNA had fully settled its US$390 million debt with the Bank of Namibia (BoN) after the final instalment of US$51.1 million was paid on 22 June. – The Namibian

The Namibian Agronomic Board of Namibia currently has reserve funds of roughly N$10 million. This was revealed by agriculture minister Alpheus !Naruseb last Friday at the farewell of the outgoing Namibia Agronomic Board (NAB) chief executive Christof Brock, while welcoming the incoming chief, Fidelis Mwazi. !Naruseb added that when Brock started at the NAB, the reserves stood at N$2 million. "Under his leadership, it grew to almost N$50 million. In 2015, part of those reserves were invested back into the industry, and today he leaves the NAB with almost N$10 million in the reserve fund," !Naruseb said. – The Namibian

Higher education minister Itah Kandjii-Murangi yesterday said the Namibia Students Financial Assistance Fund will stop refunding students because there is no money. Kandjii-Murangi made these statements yesterday after students from various institutions of higher learning marched to the ministry's offices to demand the payment of their tuition and non-tuition fees, as well as refunds from last year's loans. – The Namibian

As technology advances in Namibia, leading to tremendous growth within the national payment system, electronic money transaction values stood at N$10.6 billion in 2017, up from N$1.3 billion in 2013. The Bank of Namibia's governor Ipumbu Shiimi said this on Monday, adding that electronic money (e-money) transaction volumes rose over the past five years from 8.3 million in 2013 to 17.8 million in 2017, while transaction values rose from N$1.3 billion to N$10.6 billion over the same period. "While there are still limitations, especially when it comes to transacting in rural areas, this type of service has allowed people with access to mobile phones and remote e-money outlets to access basic financial services, and perform person-to-person as well as person-to-business transactions," he said at the launch of the Namibia Financial Inclusion Survey. – The Namibian

With the first electronic money introduced in the country just in 2010, the electronic money option has become popular in the country. As it is now, this method of payment has become another method of payment and receiving of income in some households. During the period 2017, well over 20,000 Namibians have received their income through bank wallets. This is according to the Namibia Financial Inclusion Survey (NFIS) report launched by the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) last week. The report was launched just few weeks after the Bank of Namibia (BoN) had released its position paper on achieving a situation where all electronic money (e-money) systems will be supportive of each other. – Market Watch

The Namibia Training Authority's Vocational Education and Training Levy has raked in N$1.4 billion since its inception in 2014. The Namibia Training Authority (NTA)'s chief executive officer Jerry Beukes said N$1.2 billion had been collected in four annual collection cycles. The money earned interest of N$134.6 million, bringing the total to N$1.4 billion. The NTA's first quarter statistics from 1 April to 30 June 2018 show that the training authority collected N$103.7 million, including interest. Speaking at a press briefing yesterday, Beukes said: "On a monthly basis, we collect N$30 million. – The Namibian

Government and the African Development Bank (AfDB) last week signed a loan agreement worth US$217.8 million, or about N$3 billion, to finance the second phase of Namibia's Economic Governance and Competitiveness Support Programme (EGCSP II). EGCP II aims to strengthen public financial management and improve the quality and efficiency of public sector spending, while laying a solid foundation for industrialisation through reforms to the business environment. The signing follows the AfDB Board's approval of the second-year programme and budget for the fiscal year 2018/19, at a meeting on 18 July. – New Era

Namibians will have to cough up more for bus and taxi fares from tomorrow after a 20% increase was approved. The Road Transportation Board yesterday announced the 20% hike in bus and taxi fares across the board. This effectively means that the usual fare of N$10 will now cost N$12. Present at the announcement were members of the Windhoek City Police, stakeholders in the transport sector and unions representing the industry. Namibia Transport and Taxi Union (NTTU) president Werner January, who had been advocating for a 50% increase, stormed off immediately after the announcement. The chairperson of the Road Transportation Board, Percy McNally, said the board had received three requests for fare increases. These were made by the Namibia Bus and Taxi Association, the Namibia Public Passenger Transport Association and NTTU. McNally said the board considered the requests and consulted with the applicants as well as a group representing commuters. He said several factors were taken into account: the present state of the economy and ever-increasing fuel prices, commodity prices and the general cost of living. – Namibian Sun

Trade and Tourism

Namibia's trade with other Southern African Customs Union members was N$71.9 billion in 2017, down from N$81.8 billion in 2016. These figures which were provided to *The Namibian* by the Southern African Customs Union (Sacu) secretariat, outlined that Namibia imported goods worth N$50.25 billion from other Sacu members in 2017, the highest intra-Sacu imports, followed by Botswana which imported N$49.6 billion worth of goods during the period under review. Namibia's total imports from within Sacu for 2017 translated to roughly 29% of the total intra-Sacu imports of N$171.3 billion. – The Namibian

Information minister Stanley Simataa last week said the government will establish a committee to facilitate the implementation of the Africa continental free trade agreement. Simataa made the announcement at a media briefing on resolutions taken during last Tuesday's Cabinet meeting in Windhoek. The committee would be tasked with assessing existing and envisaged national structures, and to make appropriate recommendations to the trade and industrialisation ministry. – The Namibian

South Africa has been overtaken by the world's second largest economy, China, as Namibia's single biggest export market. This is according to the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) trade statistics for the first quarter of 2018 which indicated that Namibia exports to China grew by an astounding 779% compared to the previous quarter, while exports to neighbouring South Africa only increased by a meagre 2%. Even exports to Belgium, Italy and Botswana increased more than exports to South Africa, with growth in exports of 188%, 110% and 20%, respectively. – New Era

Namibia's Export Processing Zones – areas that offer incentives and a barrier-free environment to promote economic growth by attracting foreign investment for export-oriented production – have not yielded the desired results. It is for that reason that industrialisation minister Tjekero Tweya yesterday unveiled a new policy on Special Economic Zones (SEZs), which will replace EPZs. At a media briefing in Windhoek, Tweya said: "EPZ has not been an appropriate tool in terms of new realities." The minister said the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) would govern Namibia's incentives to fast-track the country's industrialisation agenda. – Market Watch

Bank of Namibia governor Ipumbu Shiimi has advised Namibians to only purchase productive goods and to avoid importing unproductive goods that may erode the foreign exchange reserves, currently standing N$32.6 billion. He said with the reduction in imports, the foreign reserves' stock had increased by 9.9% on a monthly basis. Speaking at the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) announcement yesterday, Shiimi said: "The 5.3 months cover is an improvement from 4.7 months reported at the last MPC statement." He explained that the foreign reserves improved because the economy is currently faced with a downward trajectory, and hence not importing more, bringing more foreign currency into the country. However, he stressed that once the economy picks up, Namibians should refrain from buying unproductive goods, leading to a higher import bill, and thereby depleting the foreign reserves. – The Namibian

Chinese Ambassador to Namibia, Zhang Yiming confirmed yesterday that no meat has been exported to that country, despite the fact that a moratorium on beef export to that country was lifted in February. Zhang confirmed that the reason for this inactivity was that Namibia does not have enough beef to cater for the massive beef-eating Chinese market. He said this while briefing the media on the upcoming China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) Beijing Summit slated for the first week of September. President Hage Geingob and 50 other African heads of state are expected to participate in the summit. – New Era

Export processing zones have over the years failed to attract the expected foreign direct investments for the country, while the initiative's contribution to the economy has been insignificant. This was revealed in a study conducted by the Offshore Development Company (ODC) in 2012, following a request by the trade ministry for the ODC to facilitate a study on the review of the Export Processing Zone (EPZ) Act, its performance, as well as the cost benefit analysis of the regime. The results of the ODC study were outlined in a draft policy framework for 'special economic zones (SEZs)/proposed investment incentives formulated by the trade ministry. – The Namibian

Although there is a limited supply of beef in Namibia at the moment, that is not the main reason why Namibia has not yet exported beef to China. The Chinese ambassador to Namibia, Zhang Yiming, confirmed at a media briefing this week that no meat has yet been exported from Namibia to China. That is despite the fact that an export agreement was signed during President Hage Geingob's state visit to China earlier this year. The ambassador claimed that Namibia did not have enough beef to supply to the Chinese market. But Meatco spokesperson Rosa Thobias says the limited beef supply is not the main reason why exports to China have not yet started. – Namibian Sun

Water and Electricity

South Africa's national power producer, Eskom, says its decision to interrupt electricity supply to avoid excessive load on the generating plant could affect Namibia. The exercise, known as load-shedding, was set to be implemented on Wednesday, but was called off, with Eskom giving credit to its staff who "worked tirelessly to avert (stage 1 rotational) load shedding". Due to the ongoing strike by many Eskom employees, 15 units were reportedly down at nine South African power stations, reducing Eskom's output by more than 6,000 megawatts, or 13%. Eskom is Namibia's single biggest supplier of electricity. Earlier information from NamPower revealed that Namibia imported 23% of its power supply from Eskom in 2015, 43% in 2016 and 45% in 2017. – Market Watch

The emergency water supply strategy has been implemented in Windhoek. New mandatory savings for residents now stand at 10%. These savings are critical to maintain since abstraction from the Windhoek Aquifer, the city's emergency reserve, is unsustainable. Windhoek's southern suburbs will be primarily supplied with water from at least nine boreholes that were drilled in the aquifer over the past year. This is a first for the City, which has been preparing to launch the aquifer supply scenario for more than a year, in anticipation of a possible drought following the lengthy water supply crisis that ended last year. Last week the City announced that water savings had to be increased from 5% to 10% after inflow to the central dams supplying Windhoek amounted to 24.91% of the average expected inflow, as announced by NamWater recently. – Namibian Sun

The latest information available on the Ohangwena aquifer known as KOH II, shows that it holds four times the amount of water than was originally estimated and that it is twice as large. New evidence presented on the aquifer yesterday indicates that it can hold 20 billion cubic metres of water while in 2013 it was estimated to hold five billion cubic metres. The aquifer covers 5,170 square kilometres while 2013 parameters indicated it was roughly 2,500 square kilometres big. Bertman Swartz, the deputy director of geology at the agriculture ministry, presented the new evidence that has been found with core drilling on the Cubango megafan. – Namibian Sun

Despite Namibia being in the process of becoming more self-sufficient in terms of electricity production, the country is still overly reliant on sourcing power from neighbouring countries as it still imports approximately 60% of its electricity requirements. Due to this factor, the country has to identify new means to generate more electricity locally and to make it more accessible in the country where electricity-wise less than 50% of the population is connected. This is according to Minister of Mines and Energy, Tom Alweendo, who shares these sentiments while addressing the 2018 Electricity Supply Industry Forum, which took place in Walvis Bay yesterday, under the theme 'Building a Sustainable Future'. – New Era

Namibia is in the process of becoming more self-sufficient in terms of electricity production, the minister of mines and energy, Tom Alweendo, said last week in his keynote address at the 2018 Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) Forum in Swakopmund. He explained that as part of the process, a total of 18 independent power producers (IPPs) signed power purchase agreements (PPAs) with NamPower to supply about 171 megawatts (MWs) of renewable energy for projects in the country. Alweendo also commended Cabinet for the approval of the National Integrated Resources Plan, which aims to find cost-effective electricity generation option that would enable the country to meet its electricity supply needs over the next 20 years. – Namibian Sun

Four years after construction started on the N$21 million Fonteintjie community aquaculture project, the facility is still not complete. The contract for the first phase of the project was awarded to Edison Building Enterprises for the erection of a fence, several buildings, ponds, water supply infrastructure, water tanks stands and the installation of septic tanks and drains. These construction works were expected to be completed within 14 – 16 months. Fisheries minister Bernhard Esau, on the sidelines of a fish harvesting event at the fish farm on Saturday, ascribed delays in the construction to a N$500,000 outstanding payment due to the contractor and the non-payment of subcontractors. He said the government had awarded the construction contract to an SME contractor with the intention of helping bring it in to the mainstream economy. – The Namibian

Namibia's long-delayed Kudu gas-to-power project, seen as key to boosting electricity security in the southwest African country, might not be viable, Mines and Energy Minister Tom Alweendo said on Monday. Namibia's offshore Kudu Gas Fields have proven and probable recoverable reserves estimated at more than 3.3 trillion cubic feet and are a central part of the country's plans to reduce its dependence on electricity imports. But the project has been delayed for around 25 years. Alweendo, speaking on state broadcaster *Namibia broadcasting corporation,* said he was not sure the project would take off after years of delays due to the related export agreements. – Market Watch

The tender for a feasibility study that will determine whether government through NamWater will build a desalination plant at the coast, is expected to be awarded soon. "The German Government through the German Development Bank (KFW) agreed to fund the feasibility study and a tender to this effect will be awarded this month or next month," Johannes Shigwedha, Head of Corporate Communication at NamWater said in an interview. The country's only desalination plant owned by Orano Resources (previously AREVA) was build int 2010 and the company has offered to sell it to government, a deal which has stalled over pricing disagreements. – Windhoek Observer

Agriculture and Fisheries

The government plans to introduce a policy to restrict the export of live cattle and compel farmers to rather sell their livestock to local abattoirs. *The Namibian* was informed that such plans were aimed at addressing the growing trend of exporting livestock on the hoof. According to statistics released at Meatco's annual general meeting last month, about 310,000 cattle left the country on the hoof last year. Another 164,000 cattle were exported live in 2016. Only 81,984 animals were slaughtered at local abattoirs in 2017. – The Namibian

Namibia's land question could trigger economic collapse, conflict and undermine peace and stability if not handled well, warned some white farmers. *The Namibian* spoke to white commercial farmers since most of them did not attend the ongoing regional consultation meetings held over the last month ahead of the second land conference, scheduled for October this year. Namibia's land ownership is made up of 32.6 million hectares of communal land and 37.5 million hectares privately owned. The Namibia Agricultural Union (NAU), an entity which represents mainly white commercial farmers, last week said previously disadvantaged individuals as well as the government currently own 9.2 million hectares of all title deed areas in Namibia since 2016. – The Namibian

Ombudsman John Walters has recommended that the Meat Board of Namibia abolishes the small stock marketing scheme and waive the export ratio requirement for not less than three years to allow the industry to recover from losses suffered since it was introduced in 2004. This was revealed in a report dated 6 May 2018 compiled by the Ombudsman, which stated that the marketing scheme – also known as the sheep scheme – should be abolished because it had negatively affected the small stock sector as well as added to economic losses since its inception. Sheep farmers were forced to implement and export ration of 6:1 for the past four years, an initiative which compelled farmers to slaughter six sheep for every sheep exported live. – The Namibian

The government must not interfere in the marketing of cattle by implementing export restrictions and closing Namibian borders. This may result in another fiasco in the livestock industry, reminiscent of the sheep marketing scheme. This the view of the executive manager of the Namibia Agricultural Union, Roelie Venter, who said export restrictions would neither generate economic growth nor create jobs. In an exclusive interview with Namibian Sun, Venter said on average about 200,000 weaners are exported annually, the same number as the cattle slaughtered locally. He said there has been a drastic shift from slaughtering cattle at export abattoirs to opting for slaughter at local abattoirs. According to him this shift was caused by a drop in the producer price. – Namibian Sun

Since the beginning of June many mahangu producers in the north have flocked to the Agro Marketing and Trading Agency (AMTA) to sell their surplus, but they were turned away because the trading agency is apparently not buying mahangu this year. A source at AMTA told Namibian Sun that they usually procure mahangu on behalf of the agriculture ministry, but this year the ministry had not allocated it any money nor issued instructions to that effect. Farmers started registering their interest to supply mahangu to AMTA in May this year. AMTA usually offers N$5,400 per ton or N$5.40 per kilogram for mahangu. – Namibian Sun

The National Fishing Corporation of Namibia's consolidated revenue increased by 26% from N$313 million in 2016 to N$393 million in 2017, fisheries minister Bernhard Esau said at Fishcor's annual general meeting at Lüderitz on Friday. Fishcor owns Seaflower Pelagic Processing (Pty) Limited, Seaflower Lobster Corporation, and Seaflower Whitefish Corporation. The minister attributed the revenue growth to increased volumes and favourable prices achieved for hake in Europe and South Africa. The company reported N$69.93 million profit after tax in 2017, compared to the N$40.69 million the previous year. The company's assets also grew by 6% to almost N$500 million, from N$472 million, which growth was attributed to the acquisition of two trawlers in 2018. – The Namibian

The chairman of the Confederation of Namibian Fishing Associations, Matti Amukwa, says the fishing industry cannot be used as an ATM, cash cow or get-rich-quick scheme because it is a serious sector which requires expert management for the sake of all Namibians. Amukwa told the media recently at Walvis Bay that the reality is that the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) cannot allocate fishing rights to all applicants, although those who are going to be successful in their applications should continue to build on the strong foundations already in place. – The Namibian

While central Namibia is expected to experience another drought in the coming season and water restrictions are already in place, a plan to connect all the major dams in the country has not yet been studied. Namibian Sun reported in 2016 after an interview with then agriculture minister John Mutorwa that the Neckartal Dam would be part of an integral water master plan that would include the connection of storage dams. This master plan, which has been in existence since 1974, consists of several strategies to ensure future water supply. With the Neckartal Dam now 99% completed and expected to be commissioned in October, it seems that the connection of the major dams will remain nothing more than a pipe dream for now. In an interview with Namibian Sun the director of water resource management in the agriculture ministry, Maria Amakali, confirmed that there has been no progress on this specific strategy. – Namibian Sun

Infrastructure and Housing

The education ministry is currently constructing 105 additional pre-primary classrooms across the country at a cost of N$53.6 million to accommodate the swelling numbers of learners being enrolled in schools each year. The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture, Sanet Steenkamp, told New Era the abolishment of the compulsory parental contribution to the school development fund has seen an increased intake of learners in pre-primary and primary grades at public schools. As a result the ministry finds itself without enough classrooms to accommodate all learners. – New Era

The Omaheke Regional Council has reserved about N$7,208,879.80 to be spent on building new houses in the region and refurbish defective old houses that were built many years ago under their Build Together Programme. The Council's Senior Public Relations Officer, Tauno Iileka, said the project is expected to build about 60 new houses in total and refurbish about 111 defective houses that were built 10 years ago. Iileka further added that the projects will employ an estimated 60 to 80 people on a [temporary] basis to build the new houses. "We have already awarded the contract for the construction of the first 45 houses which are expected to be completed by March next year at a total cost of N$3,690,000 and the work is due to start soon," Iileka stated – Confidénte

The transport ministry has approved further funding of N$36 million for the construction of a gravel road between Omakange and Onamatanga, after the Roads Contractor Company (RCC), which was originally awarded a N$21 million tender to construct the road five years ago, failed to make headway on the project. RA spokesperson Hileni Fillemon told Namibian Sun their request for further funding had been approved by the ministry and they would now find a contractor for the 41km road project. Fillemon said the RCC had only been paid for work done, but could not say exactly how much of the original N$21 million budget had been spent and what had happened to the rest of the money. "The RA and works and transport ministry, through the Omusati regional council, awarded this tender to the RCC to construct the said road in November 2013, but up to now the RCC only managed to de-bush about half of the total distance," Fillemon said. She added that the RA had terminated the RCC's contract for non-performance and its machinery was removed from the site. – Namibian Sun

Mining and Resources

Following massive water ingress at its Tschudi copper mine on 11 May, Aim-listed copper miner Weatherly International has proceeded with a recovery plan that entails dewatering the mine with expectations that production levels will normalize by December, *Confidente* understands. The recovery strategy and expenditure plan will require N$14.3 million. Currently, work is under way to increase pumping capacity to lower and stabilise the water levels in all pits and allow mining operations to regain access to the ore. Weatherly Namibia Chief Executive Officer, John Sisay remarked that, with the necessary financial assistance from Orion Mine Finance, the company is confident of implementing the recovery plan and restoring normalized production levels at Tschudi. - Confidénte

The Ministry of Mines and Energy announced a fuel price increase of N$0.25 per litre for petrol and diesel countrywide, effective from 1 August 2018. The fuel price increase is a result of an increase by the same amount in fuel tax announced by finance minister Calle Schlettwein in his budget statement on 7 March 2018. The fuel tax increase became effective on 4 July 2018, but was only passed on to the consumer through the most recent pump price increase. Despite the recent increases, fuel prices remain below those in neighbouring countries such as South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The pump prices are to a large extent determined by the international oil price, including transportation, insurance and unloading at Walvis bay. – The Namibian

Government should consider charging a fuel levy on kerosene, which could contribute to the National Energy Fund (NEF), the Economic Association of Namibia (EAN) has said. The NEF subsidises fuel prices to reduce the impact of increases on motorists and producers. Reacting on the latest fuel price increase last week, EAN issued a statement saying kerosene is excluded from the petroleum levy. "Travellers using public transport or their own car to go to Walvis Bay, Ondangwa, Cape Town or elsewhere contribute to the National Energy Fund, while travellers flying to the same destination do not. The exclusion of kerosene from the fuel levy amounts therefore to an indirect subsidisation of air travelling," EAN research associate Klaus Schade said. – Market Watch

Energy minister Tom Alweendo feels that if any entity should manage the strategic fuel storage facility in the port of Walvis Bay, it should be the oil and gas parastatal, the National Petroleum Corporation of Namibia. The N$5.6 billion facility, which is still under construction, is expected to be handed over to the government next year January and should expand current storage capacity from 14 days' supply to 30 days'. The facility is 95% complete, according to the minister. "Given that Namcor is our national oil company, it makes perfect sense that Namcor will be the operator of the facility on behalf of the government. "The operator will need high-level technical skills to operate the facility and Namcor will need some time to build the requisite skills," Alweendo told Namibian Sun. – Namibian Sun

Swakop Uranium's Husab mine is expecting to reach an output capacity milestone this month, which will demonstrate the mine's ability to achieve and maintain prospective production capacity of 6,500 tonnes of uranium oxide (Yellow cake) per annum. Swakop Uranium CEO Cai Yusheng told *The Namibian* during a visit to the mine on Friday that Husab was still in its ramp-up phase, and that the mine will this month see if it can reach its goal of hitting its monthly output capacity of 540 tonnes of uranium oxide. "We are very confident and excited about this achievement," he said, explaining that 'Husab' in Chinese could be translated as mountain. "Because it is such a huge project, it was a mountain of a financial burden, but now it is changing into a mountain of gold." According to him, full production is expected to start before the end of 2019. – The Namibian

TSX-V-listed Namibia Critical Metals has identified multiple prospective targets at its Kunene cobalt/copper project, in Namibia, following the completion of an airborne electromagnetic survey covering 4,200 line kilometers. The survey data shows clear conductive trends associated with favourable sedimentary horizons and structures known to be associated with cobalt/copper mineralisation. Of particular interest are the prolific number of responses along a 20 km-long segment of the interpreted extension of the dolomite ore formation (DOF) and along a 15 km-long segment of the Okanihova lineament. The DOF hosts the Opuwo cobalt/copper/zinc deposit of Celsius Resources, and historic drilling by First Quantum Minerals intersected anomalous copper and cobalt along the Okanihova lineament. The survey results enable the company to pinpoint drill targets on the ground. – Mining Weekly

Paladin Energy, which will put its Langer Heinrich Mine in the Erongo Region on care and maintenance beginning next month, due to low uranium prices, expects the uranium market to undergo a fundamental restructuring in the short to medium term. The company says the care and maintenance plan will remain in place until the spot price reaches at least US$40 to US$45 per pound. The spot uranium price was trading at about US$26 per pound this week, down from around US$70 per pound in March 2011, before the Fukushima disaster. Uranium prices have improved from just under US$20 per pound last year to the current US$26 per pound. Paladin Energy CEO, Scott Sullivan, said this week that primary production and secondary supply continues to grow in existing and new markets, even as some countries withdraw from nuclear power or reduce the proportion in their energy mix. – Windhoek Observer

Diamond producer, Namdeb, which operates land based diamond mines in the Karas Region, expects to sell its Elizabeth Bay Mine near Lüderitz in the fourth quarter of 2018, Corporate Affairs Manager, Pauline Thomas, told the *Windhoek Observer* this week. Elizabeth Bay Mine has contributed significantly over the years to the local economy of Lüderitz and surrounding communities, particularly in providing high quality job opportunities. "As such, in the interest of the employees, and the community of Lüderitz, it is best to find a suitable operator that could potentially prolong the mine to continue beyond the current life projected by Namdeb," Thomas said. In February, Namdeb announced that it was seeking a buyer for the mine, which was commissioned in 1991 and employs approximately 160 people, to secure its long-term future. – Windhoek Observer

Local Companies

The government's indecisiveness in strengthening labour laws has allowed Shoprite to take its workers to the cleaners, according to the Trade Union Congress of Namibia (Tucna). The union also accused the government of being weak and having no political will to take on Shoprite. Union president Mahongora Kavihuha said they had lobbied labour minister Erkki Nghimtina and permanent secretary Bro-Matthew Shinguadja, who were repeatedly told to amend to the Labour Act. "The action of the company [Shoprite] is necessitated by weaknesses in the Labour Act. It prevents workers from joining a union, in the sense that it makes the deduction of worker fees discretionary by the employer," Kavihuha said. He explained that for workers to enjoy the benefits of belonging to a union, the Labour Act requires that 50% plus one of a company's workforce must join a bargaining unit. If that is not the case, an employer may decide whether to pay over membership fees to the union or not. – Namibian Sun

A showdown between TransNamib and AIJ Property Management seems imminent, as the two entities are disagreeing on the status of a lucrative contract in which the private company had to manage the parastatal's huge property portfolio. TransNamib CEO Johny Smith last week said the parastatal had duly given AIJ notice as per the contractual agreement that it would terminate the three-year contract. The TransNamib board under the leadership of Paul Smit had reportedly entered into the contract with AIJ in September 2016 and it was to run out around the middle of next year. According to the TransNamib management the contract had run out in June this year after AIJ was served with the termination notice in April. – Namibian Sun

Johan Piek, the South African executive consultant headhunted to implement TransNamib's Turnaround strategy, is suing the parastatal for N$800,000 after he was shown the door a month before his contract was supposed to end in 2017. In his court documents for summary judgement before the Windhoek High Court, Piek said he signed an agreement with TransNamib on 7 October 2014. He said the agreement included that in the event of early termination for any other reason than proven dishonesty or gross incompetence, he would be paid in full for the consultancy period. – Namibian Sun

Shoprite was yesterday given an ultimatum to either drop its attempt to sue its workers for N$4.5 million in damages in three days, or face a national boycott of its outlets. The threat was made by National Union of Namibian Workers' (NUNW) secretary general Job Muniaro during a demonstration staged in front of the Shoprite store in Independence Avenue in central Windhoek yesterday. He said Shoprite has disrespected the Namibian government, its laws and its people long enough, and that action should be taken against it. – The Namibian

Shoprite will drop disciplinary charges against its 93 workers following the withdrawal of its N$4.5 million damages lawsuit last week. The retailer issued a statement yesterday to NUNW secretary general Job Muniaro saying that it was willing to withdraw the disciplinary charges on condition that the workers sign a final warning. – The Namibian

The TransNamib board has requested transport minister John Mutorwa to stop interfering in its affairs because his actions were undermining the board. TransNamib chairperson Paul Smit made these comments in a 3 August 2018 letter addressed to Mutorwa, and copied to President Hage Geingob, Prime Minister Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila and attorney general Albert Kawana. The Smit-led board has been removing cliques of executives accused of corruption at the rail parastatal. However, the board's efforts have faced resistance from some politicians and executives at TransNamib. The latest stand-off revolves around TransNamib's strategy and stakeholder engagement executive, Hippy Tjivikua, who is accused of involvement in tender irregularities. – The Namibian

The poverty eradication ministry last month extended Hollard Life Namibia's contracts to pay out funeral benefits for eight months, despite evidence that the state could have saved millions by cutting out the private company. Hollard Life Namibia got the funeral tender from the labour ministry in 2013 when current Cabinet secretary George Simataa was the permanent secretary. Documents seen by *The Namibian* show that the government has paid the company N$197 million since 2013, and that Hollard paid out claims worth N$103 million. This means Hollard made N$94 million profit since 2013. – The Namibian

Meatco Acting Chief Executive Officer, Jannie Breytenbach, has warned that the meat processing and marketing company could lose its lucrative export markets in Europe if cattle numbers available for slaughter continue dwindling. Breytenbach, who is also in charge of operation at Meatco, said the company is struggling to serve its export markets and the situation could become dire if cattle numbers do not improve. In June, Meatco Chairperson, Martha Namundjebo-Tilahun bemoaned the ever-growing trend of exporting livestock on the hoof, which saw a total of 315,198 cattle leaving the country in 2017 compared to 164,220 in 2016, saying such a trend is worrisome as it negatively impacts on the availability of livestock for throughput at local abattoirs. – Windhoek Observer

An outbreak of infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT) has struck one of the largest egg producers in Namibia. The disease, which is an acute respiratory disease of chickens, was detected on the Waldschmidt egg farm in the Okahandja district. Preliminary figures indicate that 18,000 chickens were killed. ILT often causes severe losses in the poultry industry. It is caused by a herpes virus that usually kills 10% to 20% of infected birds, although mortality can run as high as 70% in some cases. The chief veterinary officer in the agriculture ministry, Dr Milton Masheke, was unable to confirm the outbreak yesterday but pointed out that ILT is not a notifiable disease. – Namibia Sun

Bank Windhoek and Capricorn Asset Management have partnered to create Capricorn Private Wealth, a Namibian Financial service meant to create a boutique financial service that caters to the specific needs of individual clients. The offering was launched last Thursday, at which Bank Windhoek's managing director, Baronice Hans, said: "Through years of working with high net-worth clients, we have learned countless lessons, one of the most important being that each and every client is different. No two clients have the exact same gaols or financial aspirations." Focusing on its consumers, Bank Windhoek's primary focus is to identify the white space opportunities which enables it to remain relevant, whilst addressing needs and unlocking growth for its clients. – The Namibian

Standard Bank Namibia Holdings released its half year financial results with the group reporting profit after tax of N$255 million. This is a 9.5% decrease from the N$282 million reported in the prior period. Operating expenses grew by 11.2% to N$704 million which included a once-off cost amounting to N$5.4 million in 1H18 and N$19 million in 2H17. The once-off costs are a result of significant systems and process redesign projects that the bank is currently in the process of implementing. Gross loans and advances grew by 11% during the period under review, higher than growth in private credit extension of 6.4% for the year ended June 2018. – The Namibian

The Ohlthaver & List (O&L) Group is hopeful that its N$500 million expansion of the Wernhill Shopping Centre will help keep Windhoek's Central Business District (CBD) alive. The current economic slowdown, companies moving out of the CBD, lack of parking and rising petty crimes in that area has led to fears that central Windhoek is becoming unattractive and will lose foot traffic and businesses. Roux-ché Locke, Group Manager of Corporate Communications at Ohlthaver & List told the *Windhoek Observer* that as the contraction of economic activities impacts on all sectors, retail trade and final consumption are no exception. – Windhoek Observer

The provisional liquidators of the Small and Medium Enterprises Bank have made a N$43.8 million breakthrough in their quest to trace and recover almost N$200 million siphoned out of the bank and sent to South Africa. Provisional liquidators David Bruni and Ian McLaren received a boost for their efforts to recover money suspected to have been embezzled from the SME Bank through a court order granted in the South Gauteng High Court in Johannesburg on Thursday last week. In terms of the order, four bank accounts, holding a combined amount of 43.8 million rand (N$43.8 million), have been frozen until further legal proceedings in which Bruni and McLaren intend to claim the funds in the accounts for the SME Bank, have been concluded. – The Namibian

The Shoprite Group has managed to make a profit of N$5.2 billion for the year ended 1 July 2018, a 4.1% drop compared to the N$5.4 billion seen in 2017. The group continues to make profits, despite the local Shoprite operations still paying their workers low wages. These wages, which led to Shoprite workers in Namibia hosting an illegal strike in 2015, ended in the retailer suing them for N$4.5 million. The company claimed the N$4.5 million was for profit losses, legal costs of court action and disciplinary hearings, as well as the costs incurred to employ temporary labour while the workers were on strike from 28 to 29 July 2015. However, following a public outcry and calls to boycott Shoprite, the company dropped the disciplinary charges. – The Namibian

Capricorn Holdings, which owns lender Bank Windhoek, has acquired a 30 percent stake in telecommunication and technology company, Nimbus Infrastructure Limited. Capricorn believes the convergence between telecommunications and financial services poses a real risk for the financial services sector. "This, combined with strong growth in demand for data services, prompted the group to invest in Nimbus, a telecommunication and technology investment company, at the time of its listing on the Namibian Stock Exchange (NSX)," the company said. Nimbus owns 51.4 percent of the issued shares of Paratus, a company that provides communication, connectivity, carrier, customer, cloud, and cluster services to the public, private and corporate sectors in Namibia. – Windhoek Observer

NSX Round – Up

Company	Code	Share Price (c)	Mkt Cap (N$m)	P/E (A)	P/E (F)	HEPS (A)	HEPS (F)	Rec
Capricorn Investment Group	CGP	1 687	8 759	9.3	7.5	182	225	HOLD
FNB Namibia	FNB	4 489	12 012	10.8	9.5	415	474	HOLD
Namibia Asset Management	NAM	64	128	6.3	6.2	10.1	10.4	
Oryx Properties	ORY	2 019	1 572	12.7	15.3	158.6	131.6	SELL
Namibia Breweries	NBS	4 501	9 296	19.6	24.2	230	186	SELL
Bidvest Namibia	BVN	777	1 647	47.7	61.2	16.3	12.7	SELL
Letshego Holdings (Namibia)	LHN	399	1 995	5.6	4.9	71	81	BUY
Paladin Energy Limited[2]	PDN	46	653					
CMB International Ltd[3]	CMB	147	509					
Tadvest Limited NM[3]	TAD	1 322	681					
Trevo Capital Limited[3]	TRVP	1 300	4 114					
B2Gold Corporation[1]	B2G	3 421	13 162					

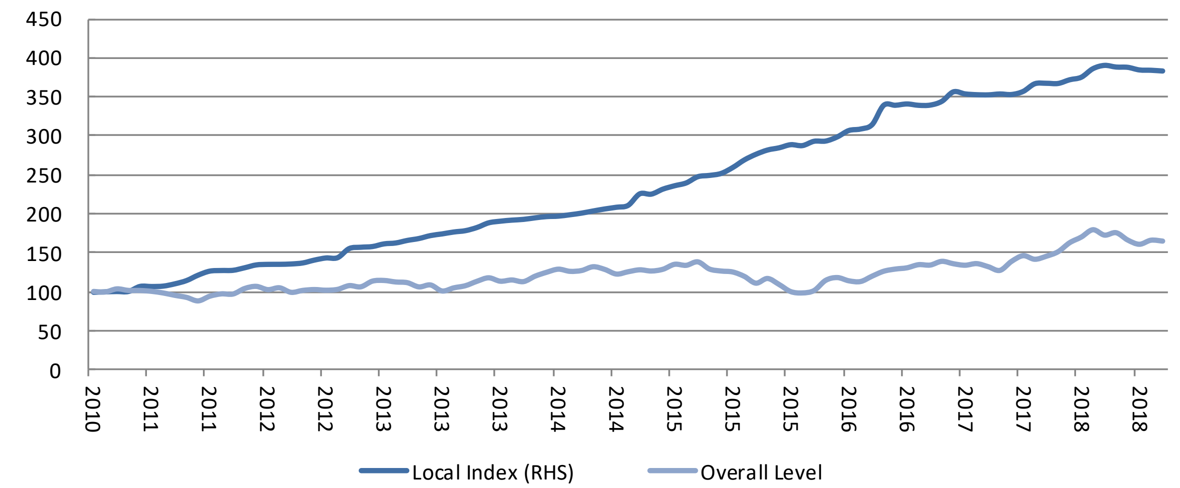
[1]Dual-listed on the TSX
[2]Dual-listed on the ASX
[3]Dual-listed on the SEM

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).

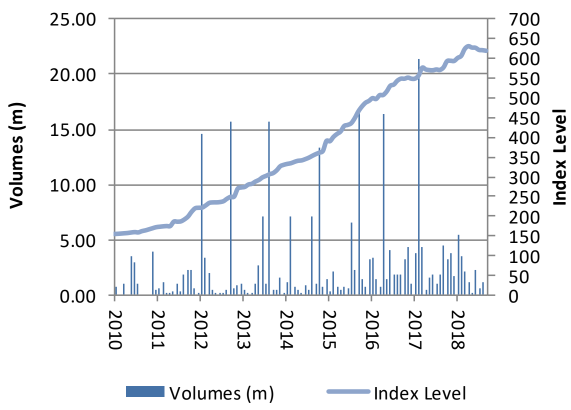
Unless otherwise stated, the price information provided is the latest trading price on the NSX, or on the Johannesburg Securities Exchange (JSE), ASX and the TSX if the share is dual listed. Companies are grouped according to the sector in which the company is listed on the NSX: financial, fishing, industrial,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

NSX Indices

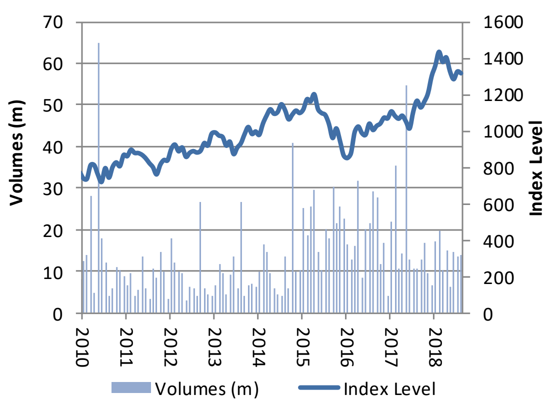
NSX Overall and Local Index (based to 100)



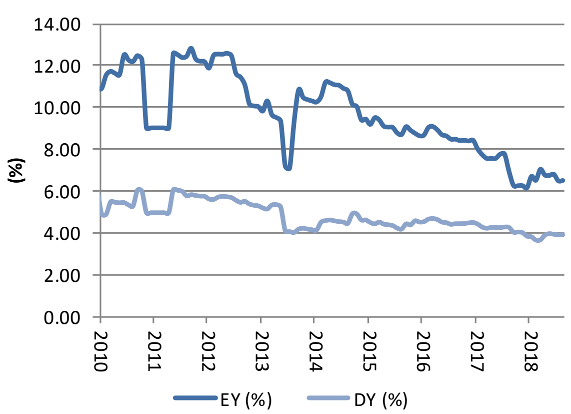
Volumes and Absolute Levels for Local Index



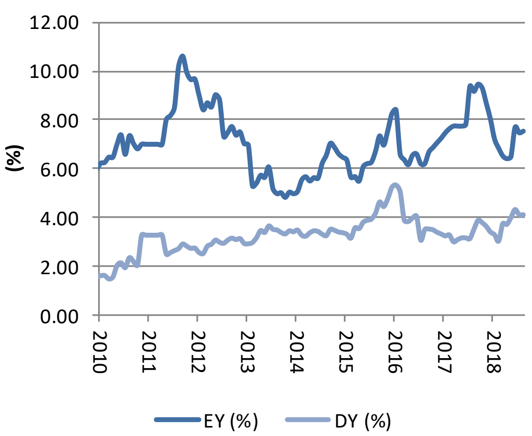
Volumes and Absolute Levels for Overall Index



EY and DY for Local Index



EY and DY for Overall Index



Source: Bloomberg, IJG, JSE

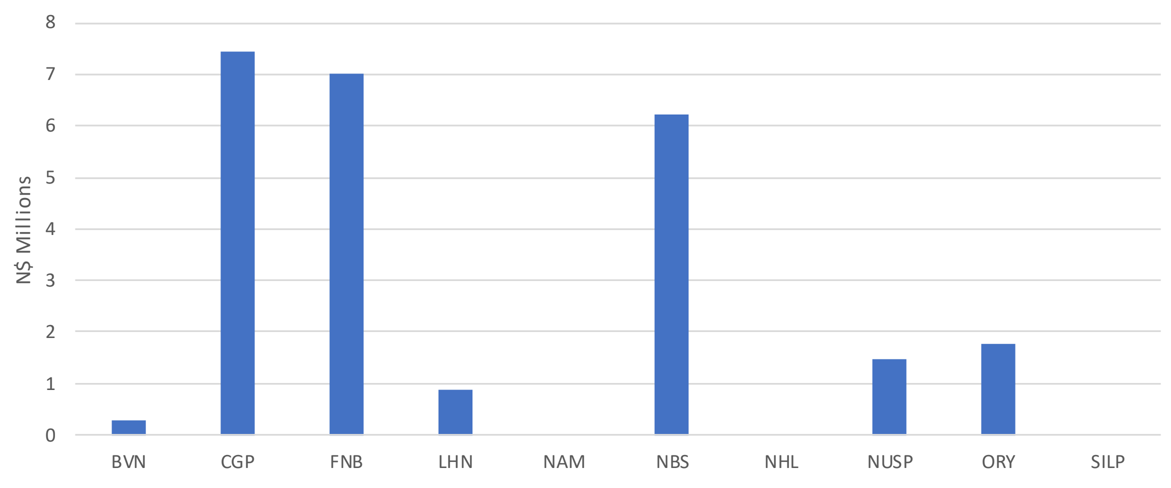
NSX Overall Index

CODE	31-Aug-2018 Share Price	Shares in Issue	NSX Overall Index N098 Market Cap N$	Weight %	free-float %	ff MCap N$	ff weight %
FINANCIALS		**22 345 826 494**	**1 330 350 438 229**	**64.72%**	**67.6%**	**899 315 573 209**	**70.53%**
banks		**9 014 573 848**	**859 924 182 817**	**41.84%**	**61.3%**	**526 953 641 480**	**41.33%**
CGP	16.87	519 184 399	8 758 640 811	0.43%	20%	1 760 486 803	0.14%
FST	70.70	5 609 488 001	396 590 801 671	19.29%	57%	224 470 393 746	17.61%
FNB	44.89	267 593 250	12 012 260 993	0.58%	24%	2 882 942 638	0.23%
LHN	3.99	500 000 000	1 995 000 000	0.10%	22%	438 900 000	0.03%
SNB	186.34	1 618 068 895	301 510 957 894	14.67%	79%	237 258 972 767	18.61%
NBK	277.98	500 239 303	139 056 521 448	6.77%	43%	60 141 945 526	4.72%
general insurance		**115 131 417**	**34 904 391 692**	**1.70%**	**35.9%**	**12 537 657 496**	**0.98%**
SNM	303.17	115 131 417	34 904 391 692	1.70%	36%	12 537 657 496	0.98%
life assurance		**8 704 325 666**	**353 568 724 709**	**17.20%**	**85.5%**	**302 349 146 673**	**23.71%**
MIM	17.15	1 530 288 264	26 244 443 728	1.28%	67%	17 662 510 629	1.39%
OMM	30.40	4 942 048 355	150 238 269 992	7.31%	98%	146 842 885 090	11.52%
SLA	79.34	2 231 989 047	177 086 010 989	8.62%	78%	137 843 750 954	10.81%
investment companies		**1 721 392 715**	**16 021 188 658**	**0.78%**	**37.8%**	**6 056 435 311**	**0.48%**
NAM	0.64	200 000 000	128 000 000	0.01%	52%	66 560 000	0.01%
SILP	121.29	4 650 786	564 093 834	0.03%	100%	564 093 834	0.04%
ARO	13.24	122 954 726	1 627 920 572	0.08%	100%	1 627 920 572	0.13%
TAD	13.22	51 544 995	681 424 834	0.03%	0%	0	0.00%
KFS	9.70	1 342 242 208	13 019 749 418	0.63%	29%	3 797 860 905	0.30%
real estate		**953 199 110**	**19 166 309 492**	**0.93%**	**92.7%**	**17 774 598 756**	**1.39%**
ORY	20.19	77 859 791	1 571 989 180	0.08%	100%	1 571 989 180	0.12%
VKN	20.10	875 339 319	17 594 320 312	0.86%	92%	16 202 609 575	1.27%
specialist finance		**1 837 203 738**	**46 765 640 862**	**2.28%**	**71.9%**	**33 644 093 493**	**2.64%**
IVD	96.17	318 904 709	30 669 065 865	1.49%	90%	27 623 627 624	2.17%
TUC	13.49	827 142 090	11 158 146 794	0.54%	51%	5 717 434 417	0.45%
CMB	1.47	345 983 575	508 595 855	0.02%	1%	5 085 959	0.00%
NUSP	11.00	28 710 692	315 817 612	0.02%	94%	297 945 493	0.02%
TRVP	13.00	316 462 672	4 114 014 736	0.20%	0%	0	0.00%
RESOURCES		**4 606 045 325**	**434 979 078 152**	**21.16%**	**39.8%**	**173 237 938 160**	**13.59%**
mining		**4 606 045 325**	**434 979 078 152**	**21.16%**	**39.8%**	**173 237 938 160**	**13.59%**
ANM	296.73	1 405 467 840	417 044 472 163	20.29%	37%	156 183 154 825	12.25%
PDN	0.46	1 419 447 510	652 945 855	0.03%	85%	555 069 271	0.04%
B2G	34.21	384 738 307	13 161 897 482	0.64%	100%	13 161 897 482	1.03%
DYL	4.42	646 498 020	2 857 521 246	0.14%	75%	2 143 140 935	0.17%
BMN	0.62	363 256 767	225 219 196	0.01%	70%	157 653 437	0.01%
FSY	3.05	295 470 037	901 183 613	0.04%	100%	901 183 613	0.07%
MEY	1.49	91 166 843	135 838 597	0.01%	100%	135 838 597	0.01%
BASIC INDUSTRIES		**342 852 910**	**10 186 159 956**	**0.50%**	**40%**	**4 026 589 031**	**0.32%**
chemicals		**342 852 910**	**10 186 159 956**	**0.50%**	**40%**	**4 026 589 031**	**0.32%**
AOX	29.71	342 852 910	10 186 159 956	0.50%	40%	4 026 589 031	0.32%
GENERAL INDUSTRIALS		**424 645 585**	**28 233 447 701**	**1.37%**	**95%**	**26 891 428 485**	**2.11%**
diversified industrials		**212 692 583**	**26 586 572 875**	**1.29%**	**100%**	**26 496 178 527**	**2.08%**
BWL	125.00	212 692 583	26 586 572 875	1.29%	100%	26 496 178 527	2.08%
suppport services		**211 953 002**	**1 646 874 826**	**0.08%**	**24%**	**395 249 958**	**0.03%**
BVN	7.77	211 953 002	1 646 874 826	0.08%	24%	395 249 958	0.03%
NON-CYCLICAL CONSUMER GOODS		**1 732 022 000**	**92 921 708 610**	**4.52%**	**49%**	**45 422 686 034**	**3.56%**
beverages		**668 416 672**	**9 295 870 290**	**0.45%**	**50%**	**4 647 935 145**	**0.36%**
NBS	45.01	206 529 000	9 295 870 290	0.45%	50%	4 647 935 145	0.36%
food producers & processors		**326 361 518**	**13 956 298 275**	**0.68%**	**39%**	**5 508 029 718**	**0.43%**
OCG	78.90	135 526 154	10 693 013 551	0.52%	27%	2 858 242 522	0.22%
CLN	17.10	190 835 364	3 263 284 724	0.16%	81%	2 649 787 196	0.21%
health care		**737 243 810**	**69 669 540 045**	**3.39%**	**51%**	**35 266 721 171**	**2.77%**
MEP	94.50	737 243 810	69 669 540 045	3.39%	51%	35 266 721 171	2.77%
CYCLICAL SERVICES		**496 033 186**	**38 176 614 883**	**1.86%**	**97%**	**36 852 622 326**	**2.89%**
general retailers		**496 033 186**	**38 176 614 883**	**1.86%**	**97%**	**36 852 622 326**	**2.89%**
NHL	1.80	53 443 500	96 198 300	0.00%	30%	28 859 490	0.00%
TRW	86.04	442 589 686	38 080 416 583	1.85%	97%	36 823 762 836	2.89%
NON-CYCLICAL SERVICES		**591 338 502**	**120 633 054 408**	**5.87%**	**74%**	**89 280 523 567**	**7.00%**
food & drug retailers		**591 338 502**	**120 633 054 408**	**5.87%**	**74%**	**89 280 523 567**	**7.00%**
SRH	204.00	591 338 502	120 633 054 408	5.87%	74%	89 280 523 567	7.00%
N098	**1316.29**	**30 538 764 002**	**2 055 480 501 939**	**100%**	**62%**	**1 275 027 360 813**	**62.03%**

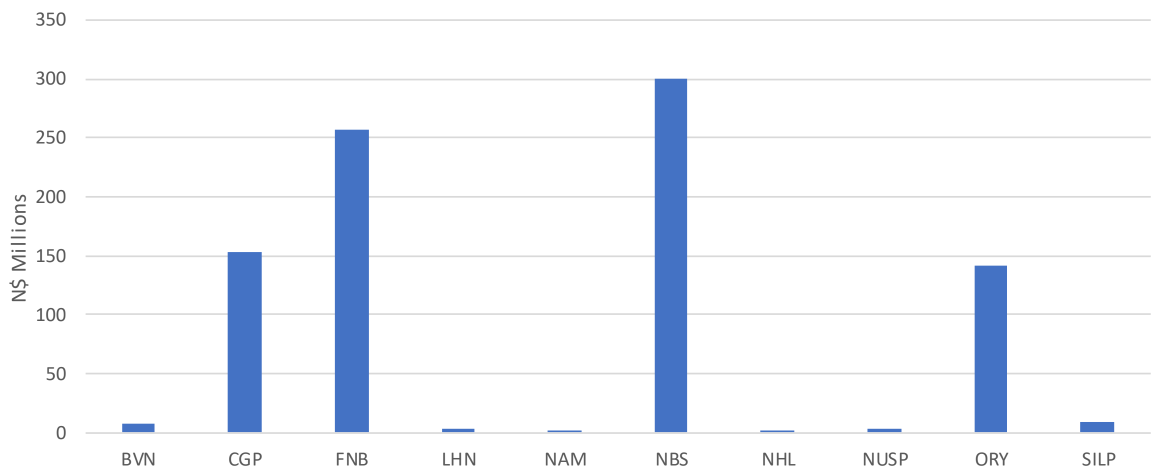
Source: Bloomberg, IJG, NSX

NSX Trading Update Local Companies

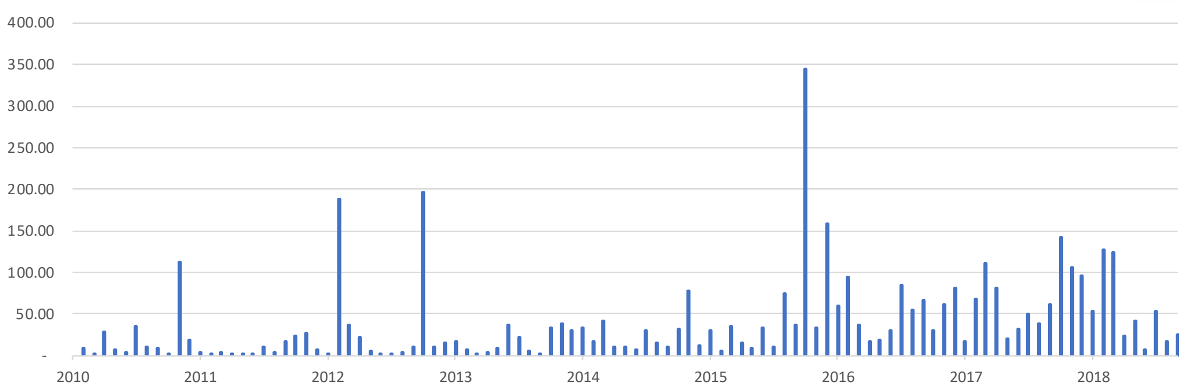
NSX Local Companies: Value Traded August 2018



NSX Local Companies: Value Traded August 2017 – August 2018



NSX Local Companies: Value Traded August 2010 – August 2018



Source: IJG

NSX Monthly Trade Volume (number of shares)

`	SHARE	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18
Local Companies							
Capricorn Investment Group	CGP	176 623	76 361	85 046	128 708	119 737	441 144
FNB Namibia	FNB	135 529	522 820	64 303	587 926	127 987	156 543
Bidvest Namibia	BVN	284 700	22 878	200	128 456	1 782	37 201
Letshego Holdings (Namibia)	LHN	4 917	31 895	26 159	414 198	148 213	225 643
Nam Asset Management	NAM	375 100	18 900	6 300	-	-	-
Nambrew	NBS	208 040	188 362	59 983	18 648	144 241	138 140
Nictus	NHL	905 855	-	-	-	2 438	-
Oryx	ORY	26 991	217 304	-	1 048 900	67 434	88 209
Stimulus Investments	SILP	163	27 000	-	-	-	-
Nimbus	NUSP	58 000	-	500	34 000	14 100	134 897
Local Company Trading		**2 175 918**	**1 105 520**	**242 491**	**2 360 836**	**625 932**	**1 221 777**
Development Capital Board							
Deep Yellow	DYL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bannerman Resources	BMN	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forsys Metals	FSY	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xemplar Energy	XEM	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minemakers	MMS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marenica	MEY	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eco (Atlantic) Oil & Gas	EOG	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
DevX Trading		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Dual Listed Companies							
B2Gold Corporation	B2G	-	-	-	-	-	-
FirstRand	FST	787 582	2 851 667	458 016	1 370 840	148 200	1 785 904
Investec Group	IVD	268 465	822 843	64 868	256 107	479 614	763 814
MMI Holdings	MIM	1 377 482	1 232 067	735 247	657 665	197 841	942 411
Old Mutual Plc	OLM	1 393 404	1 809 059	2 095 260	2 599 622	-	-
Old Mutual Ltd	OMM				2 442 229	6 808 525	1 761 183
Sanlam	SLA	351 098	925 204	366 115	705 312	263 172	524 696
Santam	SNM	27 125	106 632	15 253	25 648	175	8 513
Standard Bank	SNB	633 792	671 712	374 767	700 895	328 077	371 804
Oceana	OCG	31 000	134 556	74 401	59 110	116 323	4 814
Afrox	AOX	63 716	94 770	3 607	126 160	17 401	107 123
Barloworld	BWL	54 770	727 829	17 100	391 444	158 086	445 517
Anglo American	ANM	105 163	164 860	382 578	453 756	729 209	638 830
Truworths	TRW	577 912	744 124	77 350	960 653	117 122	521 698
Shoprite	SRH	205 726	226 869	97 996	316 650	107 572	376 117
Nedbank Group	NBK	317 309	780 835	91 285	242 155	323 035	548 955
Vukile	VKN	1 534 471	1 484 197	443 947	285 971	1 381 563	580 479
Paladin Energy	PDN	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trustco	TUC	-	-	-	-	-	1 500
PSG Konsult	KFS	100 000	23 916	59 683	72 453	1 093 250	345 294
Clover Industries limited	CLN	138 704	933 388	312 284	140 258	389 892	289 401
Mediclinic International	MEP	298 423	357 846	437 313	437 331	373 864	266 836
Tadvest Limited NM	TAD						2 352 456
Dual Listed Trading		**8 266 142**	**14 092 374**	**6 107 070**	**12 244 259**	**13 032 921**	**12 637 345**
Total Trading (Including DevX)		**10 442 060**	**15 197 894**	**6 349 561**	**14 605 095**	**13 658 853**	**13 859 122**

Source: NSX, IJG

Important Company Dates

Company	Share code	Fin year	Interims	Finals
Bank Windhoek Holdings	CGP	30-Jun	28-Feb	30-Sep
FNB Namibia	FNB	30-Jun	28-Feb	30-Sep
Letshego Holdings Namibia	LHN	31 Dec	31 Aug	31 Mar
Namibia Asset Management	NAM	30-Sep	30-Jun	30-Nov
Trustco Group Holdings	TUC	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Jun
Oryx Properties	ORY	30-Jun	28-Feb	31-Oct
Bidvest	BVN	30-Jun	31-Mar	30-Sep
Namibia Breweries	NBS	30-Jun	31-Mar	30-Sep
Nictus	NHL	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Jun
Nimbus	NUSP	28-Feb	30-Nov	31-May
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 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 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
CGP FY18 Initial Impression	Company	29-Aug-18
ORY acquisition of N$200m worth of TPF International shares	Company	27-Jul-18
BVN Acquisition of Namsov Shares, Disposal of BidFish	Company	24-Jul-18
Letshego Holdings Namibia FY17 Results Review	Company	16-Jul-18
Namibia Asset Management 1H18 Initial Impression	Company	27-Jun-18
Bidvest Namibia 1H18 Results Review	Company	24-May-18
FNB 1H18 Results Review	Company	24-May-18
Namibia Breweries 1H18 Results Review	Company	23-Apr-18
Oryx 1H18 Results Review	Company	16-Apr-18
Letshego Holdings Namibia Initial Impression	Company	19-Mar-18
BVN 1H18 Initial Impression	Company	15-Mar-18
CGP 1H18 Initial Impression	Company	14-Mar-18
NBS 1H18 Initial Impression	Company	09-Mar-18
IJG Budget Review, 2018	Economy	08-Mar-18
Oryx 1H18 Initial Impression	Company	07-Mar-18
IJG Economic Outlook 2018	Economy	22-Feb-18
Bidvest Namibia Limited – Trading Update	Company	16-Feb-18
FNB Namibia 1H18 Initial Impression	Company	15-Feb-18
Letshego Holdings Namibia Trading announcement – Year End Financial Results	Company	09-Feb-18
Oryx Properties – Appointment of CEO	Company	06-Feb-18
FNB Namibia – Trading Statement	Company	31-Jan-18
GCR affirms First National Bank of Namibia Limited's rating of AA+(NA); Outlook Stable	Company	30-Jan-18
Bidvest Namibia Limited – Further Cautionary Announcement	Company	29-Jan-18
Bank Windhoek Credit Rating and Outlook Unchanged	Company	01-Dec-17

Source: IJG

The above table lists all IJG research products published and distributed during the last quarter, including the Macroeconomic Overview, Fixed Income Research, Company Reports and Sector Reports. Available at www.ijg-research.net

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