



Monthly market recap | March in review

Market news

- Mining production in South Africa dropped by 3.3% yearon-year (y/y), against market forecasts of a 0.2% rise.
 This marks the first decline in mining activity since July 2023 after three consecutive months of growth.
- South Africa recorded a trade surplus of R14 billion in February 2024. Exports increased by 12.4% over the month to R161.85 billion, with shipments of vehicles and transport equipment jumping by a staggering 98%.
- The core consumer price index in Japan, which excludes fresh food but includes fuel costs, rose 2.8% y/y in February 2024, accelerating from a 2% gain in January and posting the highest reading since October.
- Personal spending in the US rose 0.8% month-on-month in February compared with 0.2% in January, the biggest gain since January 2023.

International markets Local markets

MSCI World (\$)	3.21%	FTSE/JSE All Share	3.23%
Global Bonds (\$)	0.55%	Industrials	-0.60%
Global Property (\$)	3.61%	Resources	12.80%
MSCI EM (\$)	2.49%	Property	-1.02%
FTSE (£)	4.75%	Financials	-3.36%
S&P 500 (\$)	3.22%	Cash	0.70%
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Bond market

All Bond	-1.93%
Bonds 1-3 years	0.07%
Bonds 3-7 years	-1.37%
Bonds 7-12 years	-2.28%
Bonds 12+ years	-2.85%

Currency

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Rand vs USD	1.31%
Rand vs EURO	1.51%
Rand vs GBP	1.44%
Rand vs JPY	0.19%
Rand vs AUD	0.002%



SARB holds interest rates

- The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) maintained its key repo rate at 8.25%, leaving the prime lending rate of commercial banks unchanged at 11.75%.
- This marks the fifth consecutive decision by the central bank to maintain the 'hold' on the repo rate, keeping South Africa's benchmark rate at its highest level in 15 years.

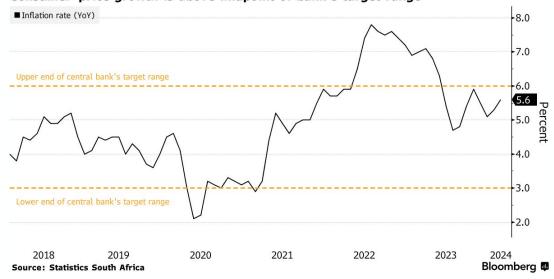




SA inflation increases for the second month

- Inflation for February 2024 surpassed the expectations of many economists, dampening hopes that the South African Reserve Bank will consider cutting interest rates any time soon.
- According to Stats SA, annual consumer inflation quickened in February, rising to 5.6% y/y from 5.3% in January and 5.1% in December.
- Key contributors to the annual inflation rate included food, housing, transport and miscellaneous goods and services, which include medical insurance.
- Core inflation, which excludes food and fuel prices, accelerated in February to 5% y/y from 4.6% in January.

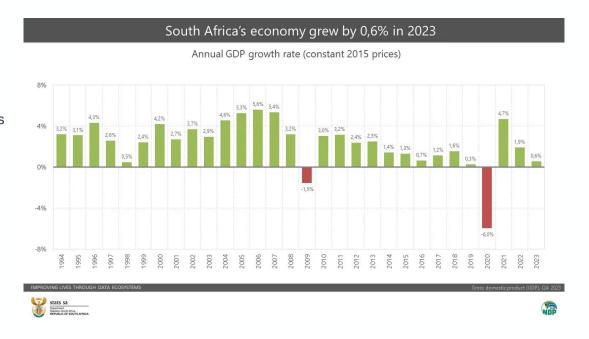
South Africa Inflation Rate Hits Four-Month High Consumer-price growth is above midpoint of bank's target range





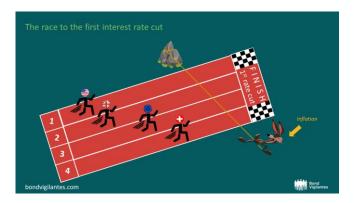
SA avoids technical recession

- South Africa's economy saw minimal growth of 0.1% in Q4 2023.
- The data indicated that Africa's most industrialised economy narrowly avoided a technical recession, which is defined as two consecutive quarters of falling economic output, after a contraction of 0.2% Q3 2023.
- Growth in 2023 was 0.6%, in line with National Treasury's forecast.
- According to Stats SA, six industries made a positive contribution in Q4 2023, with transport, mining and finance propelling growth. Four made a negative contribution.

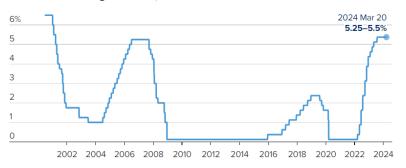


US interest rates remain steady

- The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC)
 maintained the benchmark borrowing rate within a range
 of 5.25% to 5.5%.
- FOMC members are still projecting three rate cuts later in 2024. These would mark the first reductions since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020.
- The current federal funds rate is the highest in more than 23 years.



Federal funds target rate July 2000–March 2024



Note: From December 2008 to present, the chart reflects the <u>midpoint</u> of the Federal Reserve's target range. The target rate began in 1982.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Target rate as of March 20, 2024



Source: CNBC, CBS, Bond Vigilantes - March 2024



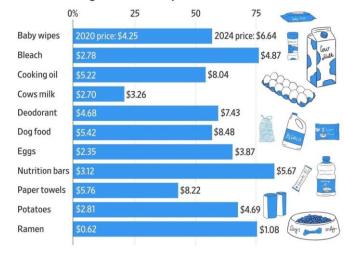
US consumer prices increase 0.4%

- In February, US inflation surpassed expectations for the second consecutive month, driven by increases in prices for used cars, air travel, and clothing. This trend further solidifies the Federal Reserve's careful stance on reducing interest rates.
- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 0.4% in February, following a 0.3% rise in January. Year-on-year inflation rose 3.2%.
- Core CPI, which excludes volatile food and energy prices, increased 0.4% for February and was up 3.8% for the year.
- A 2.3% increase in energy costs helped boost the headline inflation number. Food costs were flat for the month, while shelter rose another 0.4%.



We Still Don't Believe How Much Things Cost

February 2024 prices for select products, and their change from February 2020



Source: NielsenIQ



WSJ

US economy grows in Q4 2023

- US gross domestic product (GDP) grew 3.4% y/y in Q4 2023.
- Higher estimates of consumer spending, exports and business investment supported the economy during the quarter.
- Q4 GDP growth was lower than Q3 GDP of 4.9%.



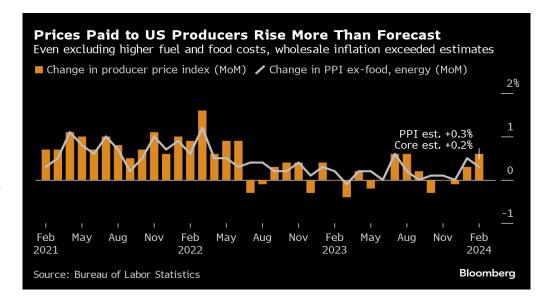
Real GDP by Industry ■ Private Goods Private Services Government 12.0 9.0 Percent Change 6.0 3.0 0.0 -3.02023:Q1 2023:Q2 2023:Q3 2023:Q4

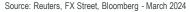
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Seasonally adjusted annual rates

US producer prices climb in February

- In February, US producer prices rose higher than anticipated, driven by significant increases in the prices of commodities such as gasoline and food.
- The Producer Price Index (PPI) for final demand rose 0.6% in February and 1.6% on a y/y basis.
- Nearly two-thirds of the PPI increase was attributed to a 1.2% rise in goods prices.
 This increase in goods prices was primarily fuelled by a 4.4% surge in energy product prices, following a 1.1% decline in January. Goods prices experienced a slight decrease of 0.1% in January.
- Excluding food and energy, there was a 0.3% increase in goods prices, matching January's gain. This indicates that the trend of goods deflation, which has been a key factor in driving down inflation, may be coming to a halt.





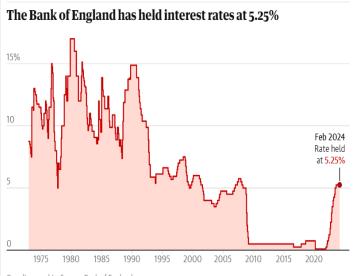


BoE maintains interest rates

- The Bank of England (BoE) has maintained interest rates at the current level of 5.25%, the highest level since the 2008 global financial crisis.
- Since September 2023, the bank has kept borrowing costs steady, halting its most aggressive hiking cycle in decades.







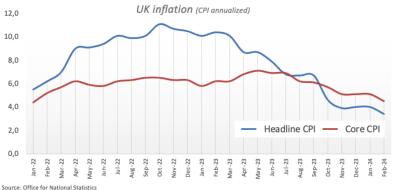
Guardian graphic. Source: Bank of England





Inflation eases in the UK

- Inflation in the UK eased in February, keeping the BoE on track to start cutting interest rates in the months ahead.
- Consumer prices rose by 3.4% y/y after a 4% increase in January, the weakest rate of inflation since September 2021.
- Core inflation, which excludes energy, food and tobacco prices, also slowed, dropping to 4.5% from 5.1% in January.
- British consumer prices have increased by more than 21% since the end of 2020 - a record surpassed only by Austria, according to comparable Eurostat figures.





UK economy enters shallow recession

- Britain's economy entered a shallow recession in 2023.
 GDP shrank by 0.1% in Q3 2023 and by 0.3% in Q4 2023, according to the Office for National Statistics.
- The UK economy returned to growth levels in January, aided by the expansion of the services sector. GDP increased by 0.2%, raising expectations it will expand in Q1 2024, marking the end of the recession.
- Britain is one of the last countries to recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. By the end of last year, its economy had only expanded by 1% compared with late 2019. Germany is the only one of the Group of Seven nations experiencing a worse situation.

UK economy returns to growth in January

Britain's economy grew by 0.2% in January, on a monthly basis, after entering a shallow recession in the second half of 2023.



Source: LSEG Datastream, ONS | Reuters, March 13, 2024 | By Sumanta Sen

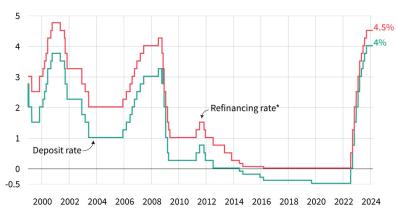


ECB keeps interest rates on hold

- The European Central Bank (ECB) maintained its benchmark interest rates during its March meeting.
- The ECB emphasised that inflation has declined further, while reiterating its commitment to restoring price pressures to the medium-term target of 2%.
- The ECB maintained the main refinancing rate at 4.5%, the highest in 22 years, along with the marginal lending rate at 4.75%, marking its highest point in 24 years. The deposit facility rate remained at a record high of 4%.



ECB interest rates



*Variable rate between June 2000 and October 2008, minimum bid rate plotted. Source: European Central Bank

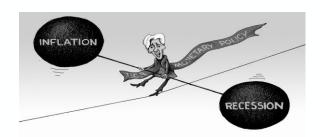


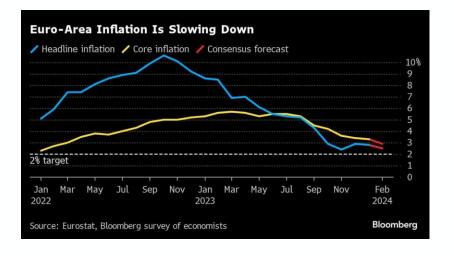




Inflation in Europe eases

- In February, inflation in the 20 nation Eurozone eased to 2.6%.
- Core inflation, which excludes volatile components (energy, food, alcohol and tobacco), was 3.1% – above the 2.9% that was expected.
- The February data presents a mixed bag for policymakers, with core inflation remaining above 3%, while the headline rate inches closer to the ECB's 2% target.
- Prices have cooled significantly from their peak of 10.6% in October 2022.







Switzerland: First to cut interest rates

- Switzerland initiated the cycle of interest rate cuts among leading central banks in March.
- The Swiss National Bank (SNB) was the first central bank to lower its key lending rate since November 2020.
- The SNB lowered its key lending rate by 25 bps to 1.5% as it expects inflation to remain lower over the next few years.
- The SNB also reduced its annual inflation forecasts. The bank now sees average inflation reaching 1.4% in 2024, down from its 1.9% estimate in December, and 1.2% in 2025, trimmed from the previous 1.6% estimate.



Swiss National Bank makes surprise rate cut

The Swiss National bank cut its main interest rate by 25 basis points to 1.5% on March 21, making it the first major central bank to ease monetary policy.

SNB policy rate CPI (Y/Y)



Note: Policy rate data through March 2024 and CPI data through February 2024.

Source: LSEG Datastream | Reuters, March 21, 2024



China's lending rates remain steady

- The People's Bank of China left its key policy rate unchanged at 2.5% in an effort to stabilise the yuan.
- Usually, the medium-term lending facility decision serves as a preliminary indication of the subsequent decision regarding the Loan Prime Rate (LPR).
- February 2024 was an exception, as the five-year LPR was cut while the one-year rate was left unchanged.
- This is the first time on record that the five-year rate was cut instead of the one-year rate.



China key interest rates



Sources: PBOC, ING





China's exports surpass forecast

- China's export and import growth outperformed expectations in January and February, signalling a positive shift in global trade and offering encouragement to policymakers aiming to stabilise an uncertain economic recovery.
- Exports from the world's second-biggest economy in the two months were 7.1% higher than a year before. The growth is also significantly higher than the 2.3% gain recorded in December 2023.
- Imports also beat expectations, up 3.5% from a year ago, while the trade surplus reached US\$125.2 billion, about 7% higher than the same period last year.



China's Exports Surge 7% So Far This Year Uptick in overseas shipments better than expectations Exports (in \$) Imports Economists' median estimate for exports 30% y/y 20 10 20 10 20 20 30 y/y Source: Bloomberg, China's General Administration of Customs Note: Feb. 2024 data shows change in first two months of the year. Bloomberg

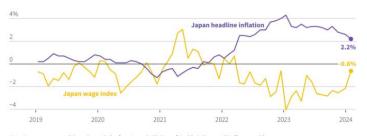


BoJ ends negative interest rates

- The Bank of Japan (BOJ) concluded eight years of maintaining negative interest rates, signalling a historic departure from attempting to stimulate growth through extensive monetary interventions.
- The BOJ has lifted its short-term policy rate from -0.1% to between zero and 0.1%. This marks Japan's first interest rate hike in 17 years.
- The moves comes after trade unions negotiated a wage increase of 5.3% - the biggest pay hike in 33 years.

Wages on the rise

The Bank of Japan has maintained that wage gains and stable rises in inflation must be sustainable for it to bring an end to its stimulus policy.



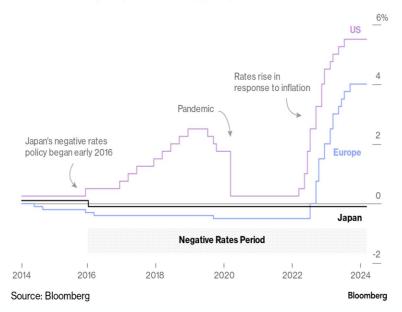
Note: Year-on year growth in real wage index from Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare monthly wage survey Source: LSEG Datastream | Reuters, March 18, 2024 | By Riddhima Talwani

Reuters Graphics

Source: Reuters, News24, Al Jazeera, Bloomberg - March 2024

BOJ is Mulling the End of Negative Policy Rates

Move would nudge Japan's monetary policy closer to the mainstream





Of interest | SA's brain drain

- Stats SA's first migration report reveals that South Africa has experienced a loss of nearly one million citizens due to emigration since 2000.
- The data also suggests that a potential "brain regain" in SA may be excessively hopeful.
- Despite grey skies, geopolitical uncertainties, the high cost of living, and the steep price of biltong overseas, South Africa doesn't seem to be attracting emigrants.
- The rising number of South Africans emigrating to the favoured destinations of the UK, Australia and the US, has helped to boost the population of these countries by significant percentages.

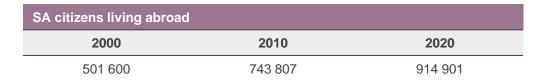
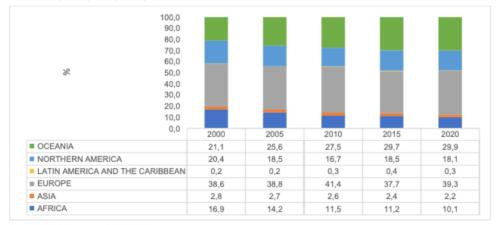


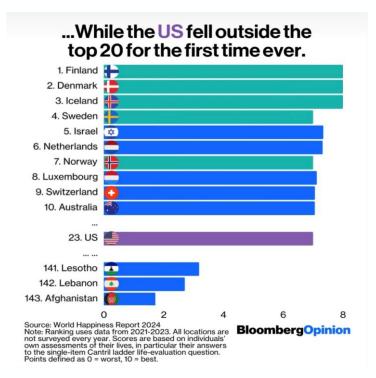
Figure 3.2: Percentage distribution of region of residence of South African citizens residing abroad, 2000–2020, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020

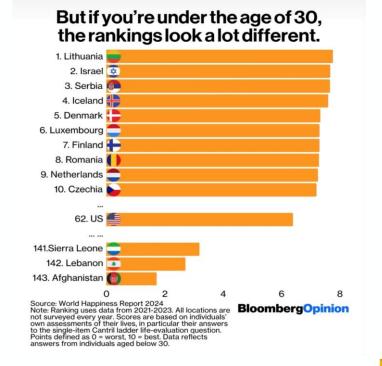


Source: UNDESA accessed 04/10/2023



Of interest | The world's happiest countries

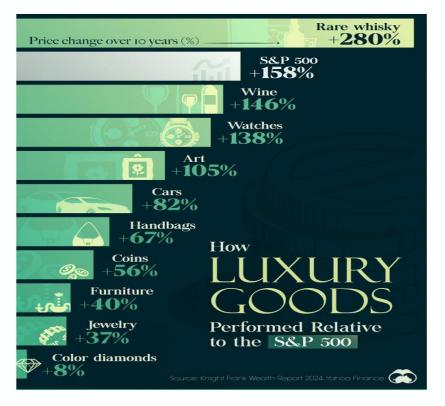




Source: Bloomberg Opinion - March 2024

Of interest | Most valuable brands

- In the last decade, rare whisky (depending on its origin) has emerged as the top-performing luxury asset. It has appreciated by 280%, outpacing even the S&P 500.
- Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, numerous auction sale records have been broken, with collectors occasionally spending millions on a single bottle.





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