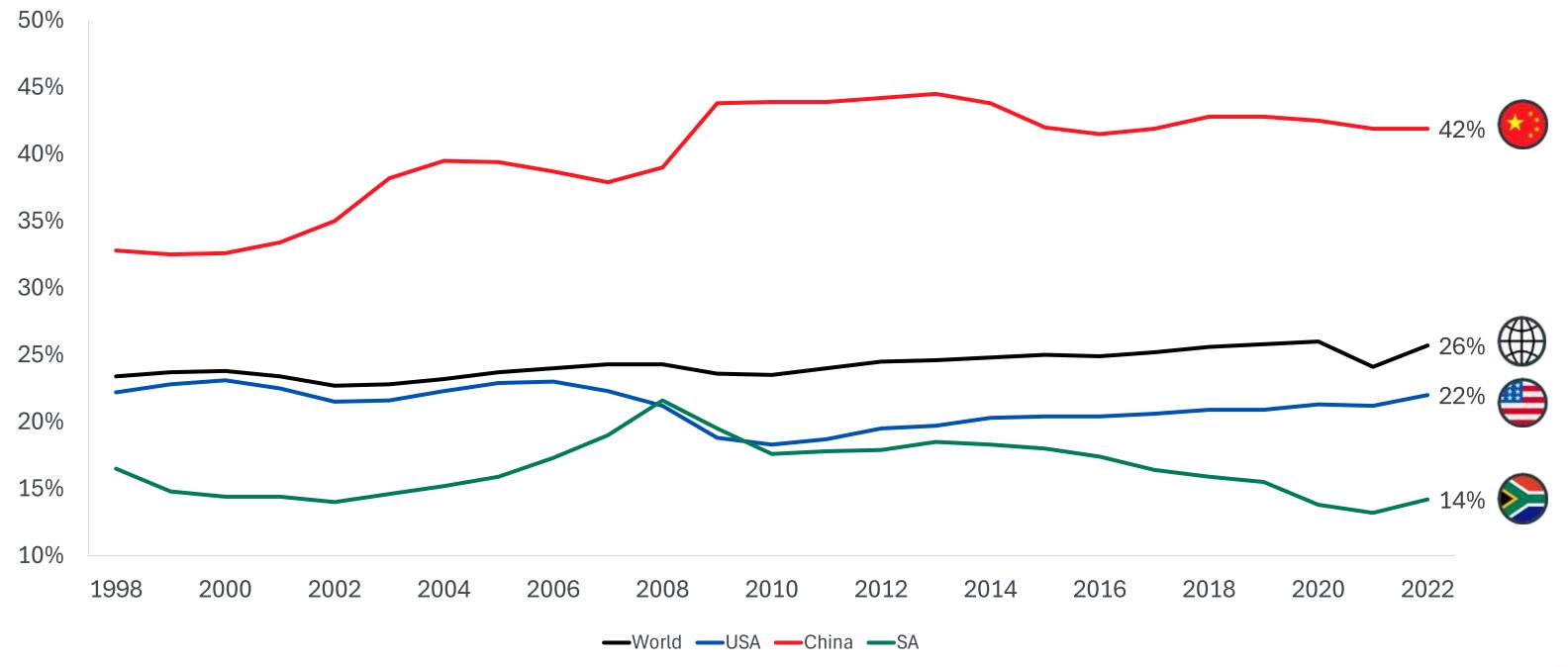


# Step 1: Understanding the problem

# Gross Fixed Capital Formation (% of GDP)

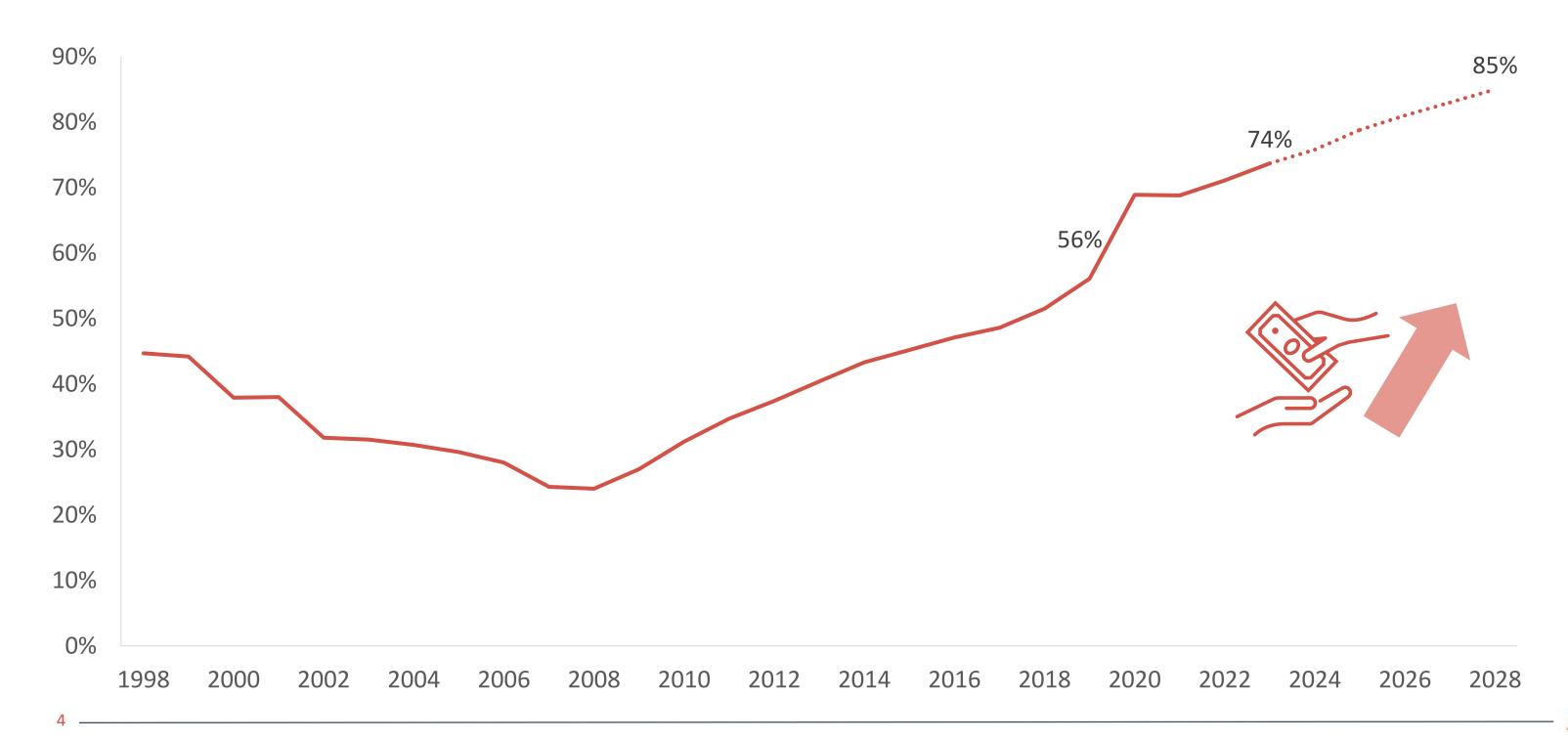
Lack of visibility is keeping capital on the sidelines





# SA Government Debt to GDP at its highest level in history

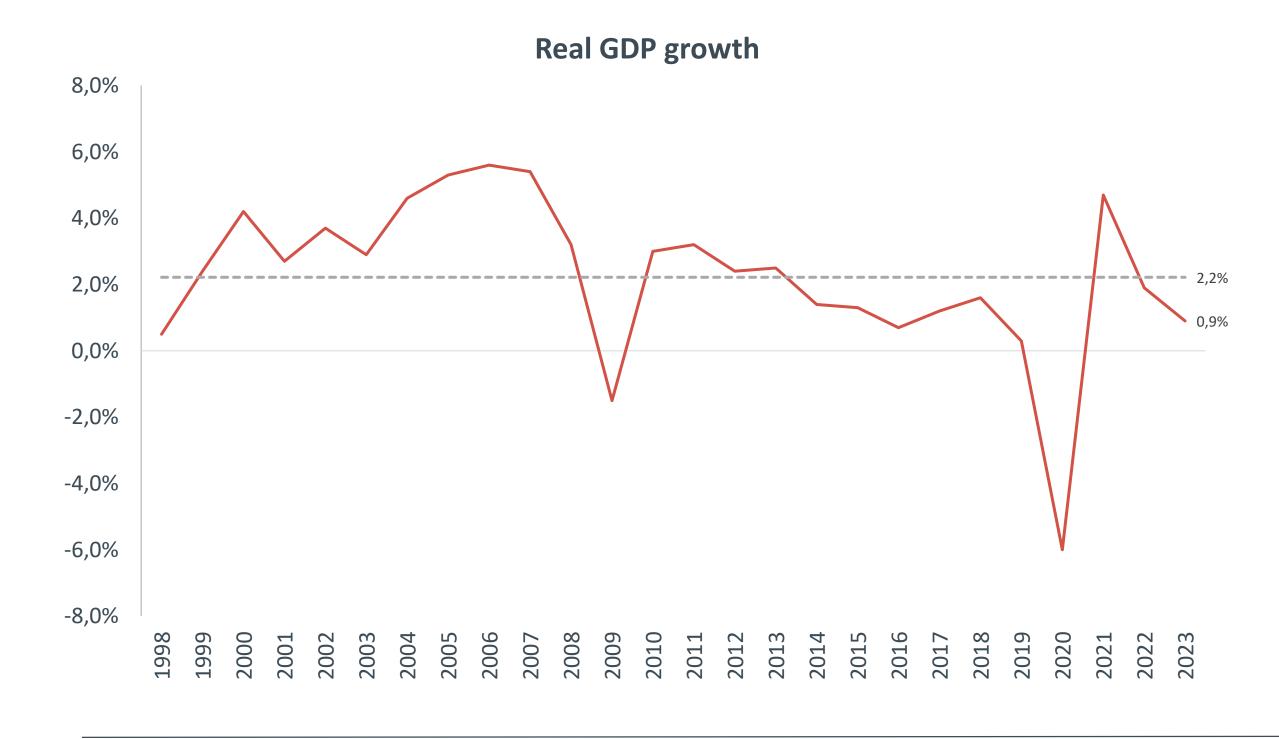
#### Running out of room to borrow





# SA Real GDP has disappointed

Real GDP close to zero year-on-year



SARB growth projections benign

2024: 1.2% 2025: 1.3%

10 year Average = 1%

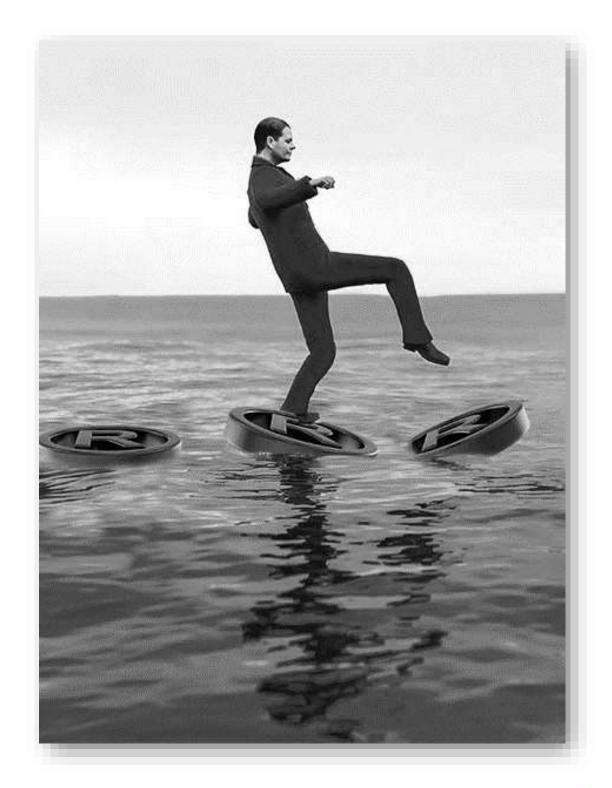




# South Africa - Key take aways

#### Need to tread carefully

- It's tough out there
- Things are breaking Eskom, Transnet, Gas (day zero), the next shoe to drop...
- Funding to address problems are drying up
- Low growth to continue







# Valuations at levels last seen during Global Financial Crisis

Mid caps are a good proxy for "SA Inc"





# How to approach the problem

Low growth - now what?

- Best protection: Buy quality companies with high grade management teams
  - Tough times will test sustainability of earnings
- Low growth reflected in some valuations
- Low beta opportunities: no growth, no problem
- Strong will get stronger





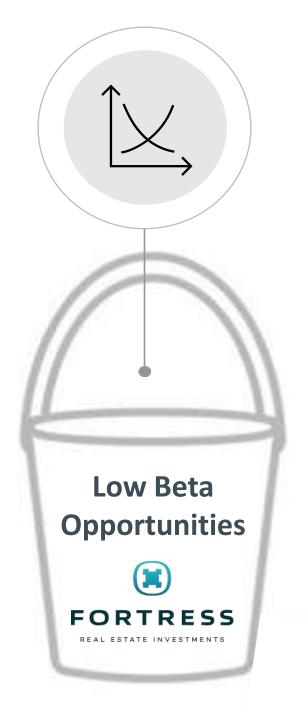
# Identifying Opportunities: Four Buckets

#### Attractive SA Inc investments











# **Bucket 1: Quality Companies**

#### Outsurance ticks quality boxes





1. High Return on Capital

2. Competitive Positioning

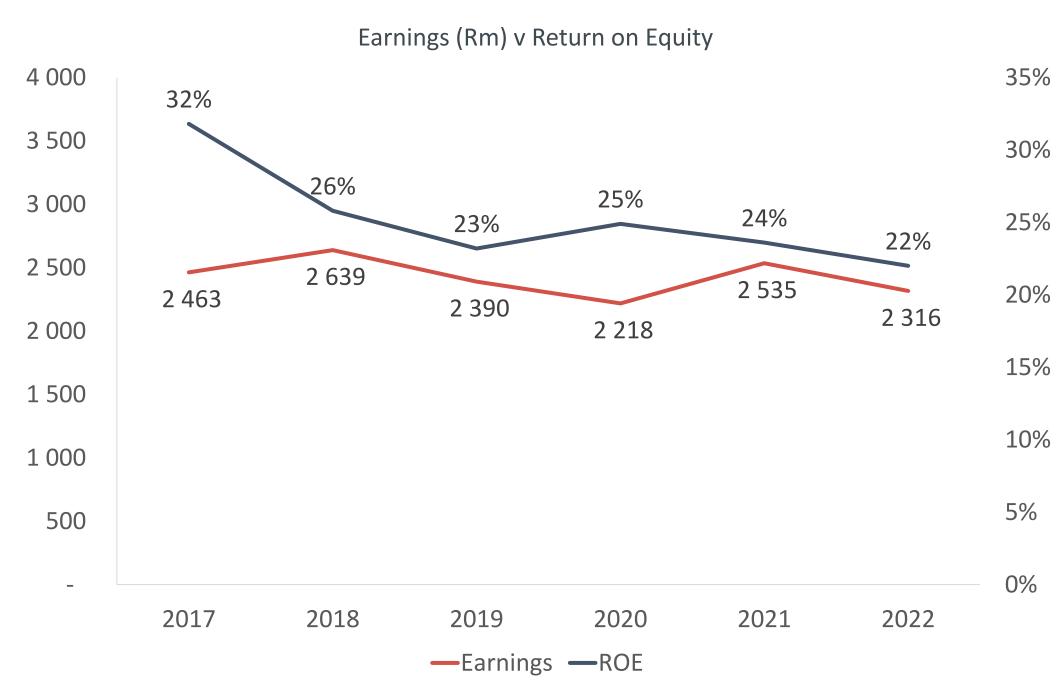
3. Sustainable Business Model

- 4. Ability to deal with cost pressures:
  - Pricing power
  - Variable cost



# OUT SURANCE

#### Finding quality



# At first glance, there is little to get excited about:

- Flat earnings for 5 years
- Decent but declining ROE

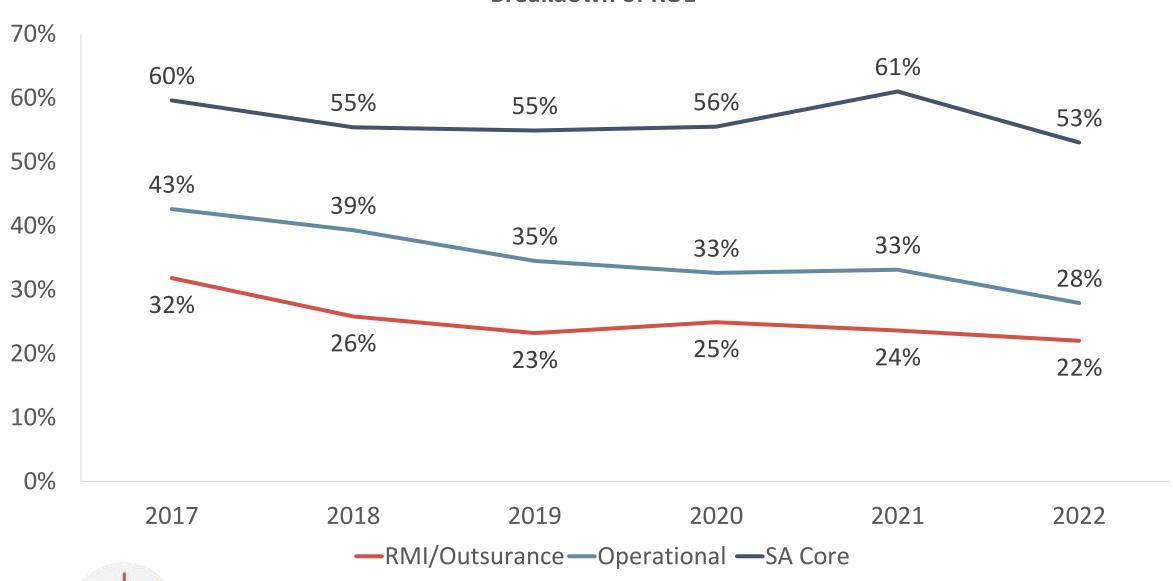






#### Understanding ROE composition – multiple temporary factors impacting returns

# Breakdown of ROE



RMI head office cost

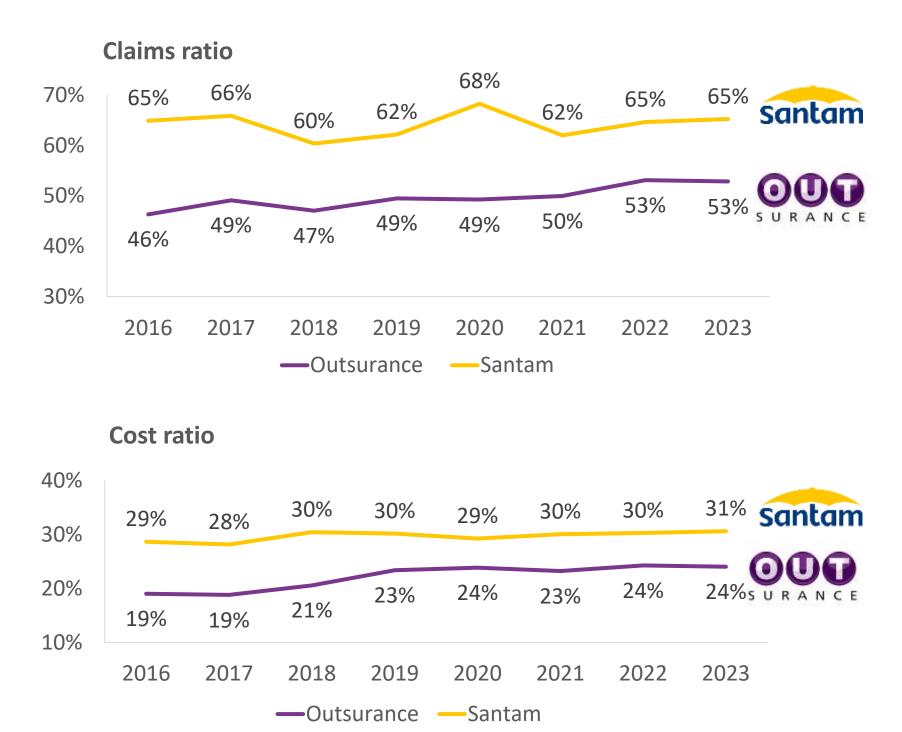
- Non-core assets
  - Hasting investment
  - Incubator funds
- New initiatives
  - SA Commercial
  - SA Life





# OUT SURANCE

#### Understanding the competitive advantage



#### **Superior Risk pricing**

- In-house built systems
- High market share drive data
- Better at identifying risk factors and customer profiling

#### Lowest cost producer

- Direct model enable lower acquisition costs
- Mono-line player (largely motor) streamlines teams and eliminates duplication costs.
- Marketing drives inbound leads (as opposed to call centre)

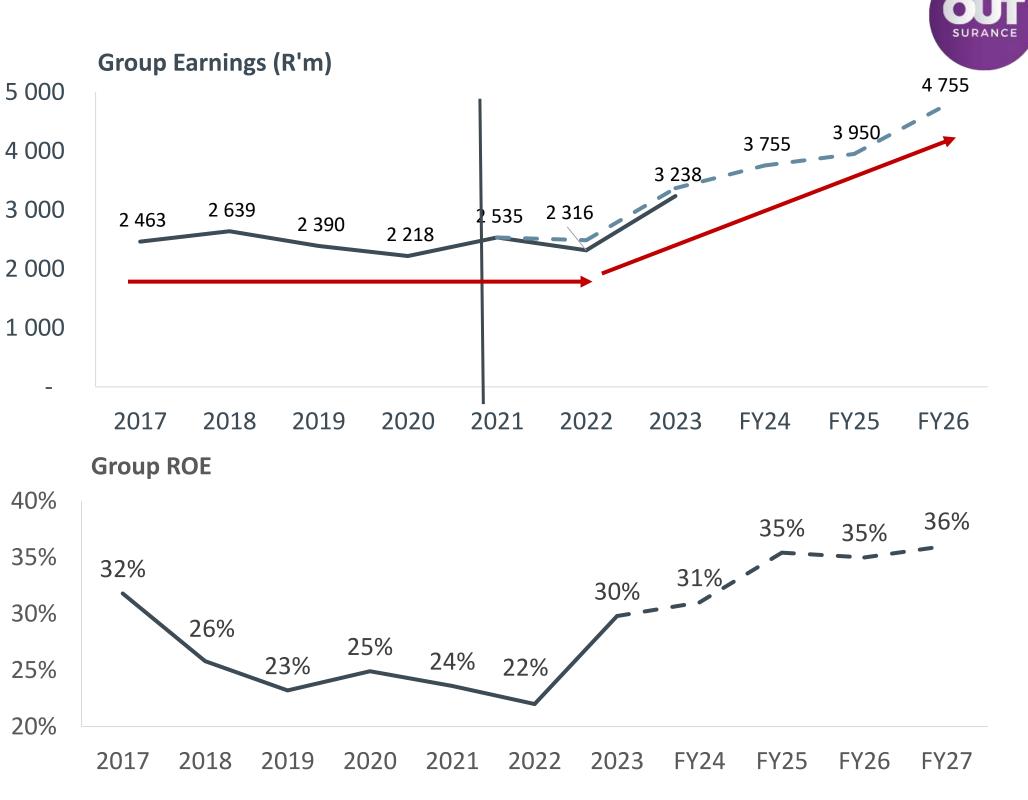
All in cost of doing business 19% lower than peers



#### **Looking Forward**

#### **High Conviction**

- Temporary factors to fall away
- Underlying quality to become evident
- Competitive advantage sustainable



Higher Earnings + Higher ROE drive meaningful shareholder returns



## Bucket 2: Quality Management

Protection against the storm

#### Management faces daily challenges in South Africa

- competitive pressures, changing landscapes and many curveballs

#### **Requires:**

- Astute capital allocation
- Pragmatism
- Long term focus
- Incentives aligned with shareholders





## Quality Management Case Study: FirstRand

#### Best in class management



- Deep understanding of capital allocation
- Rational
- Long term focused
- Entrepreneurial
- Ownership culture
- Incentives aligned with shareholders
  - Performance based, on a divisional level
  - Considers Cost of Capital and Cost of Risk

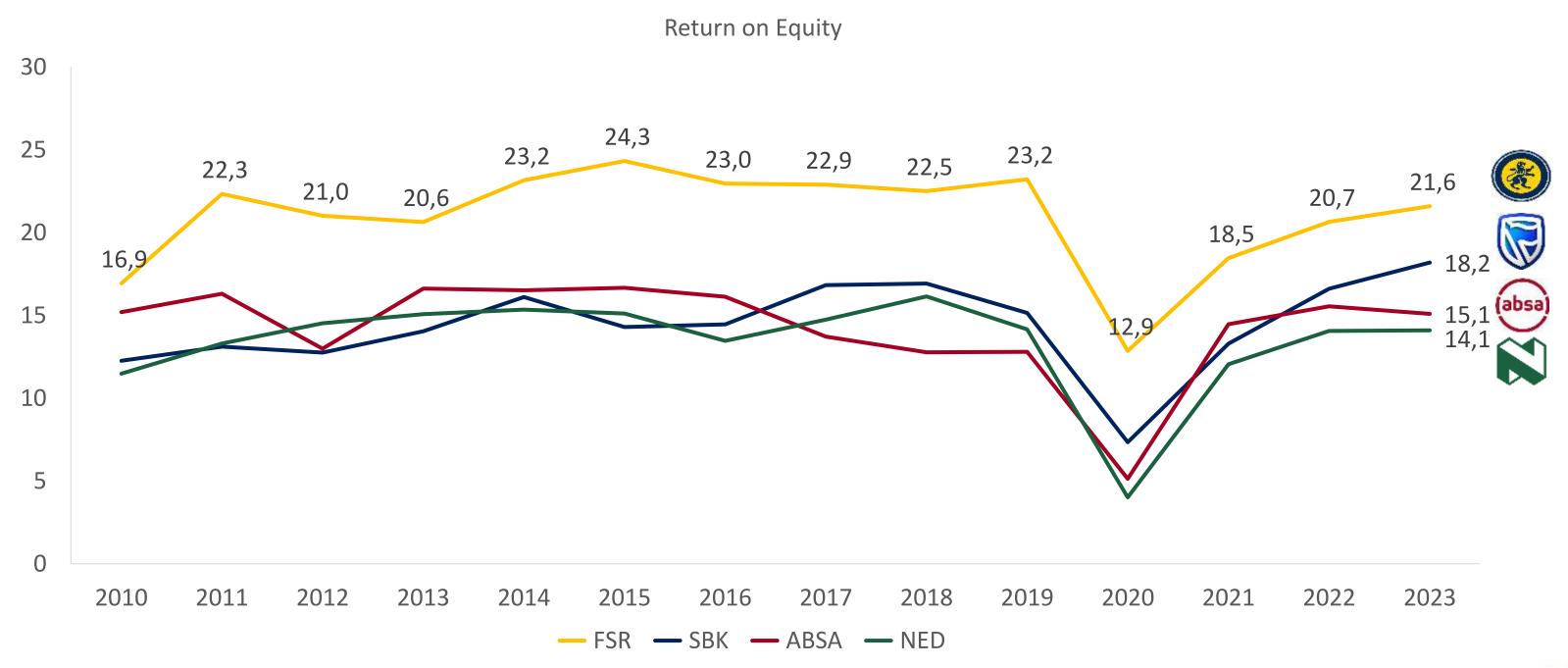
**Results in higher Return on Equity** 





# Return on Equity averaging 7% higher than peers

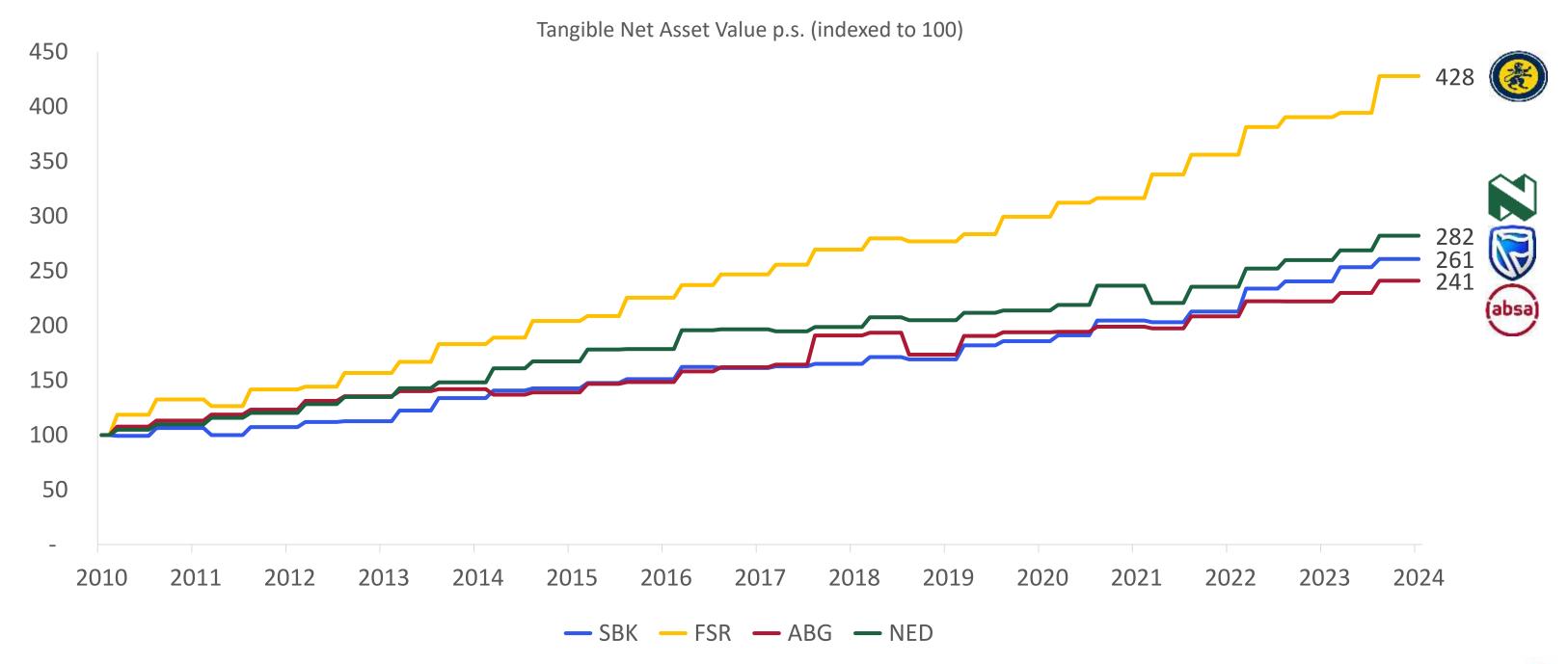
#### Higher returns at lower risk





# Ability to deploy capital at attractive rates

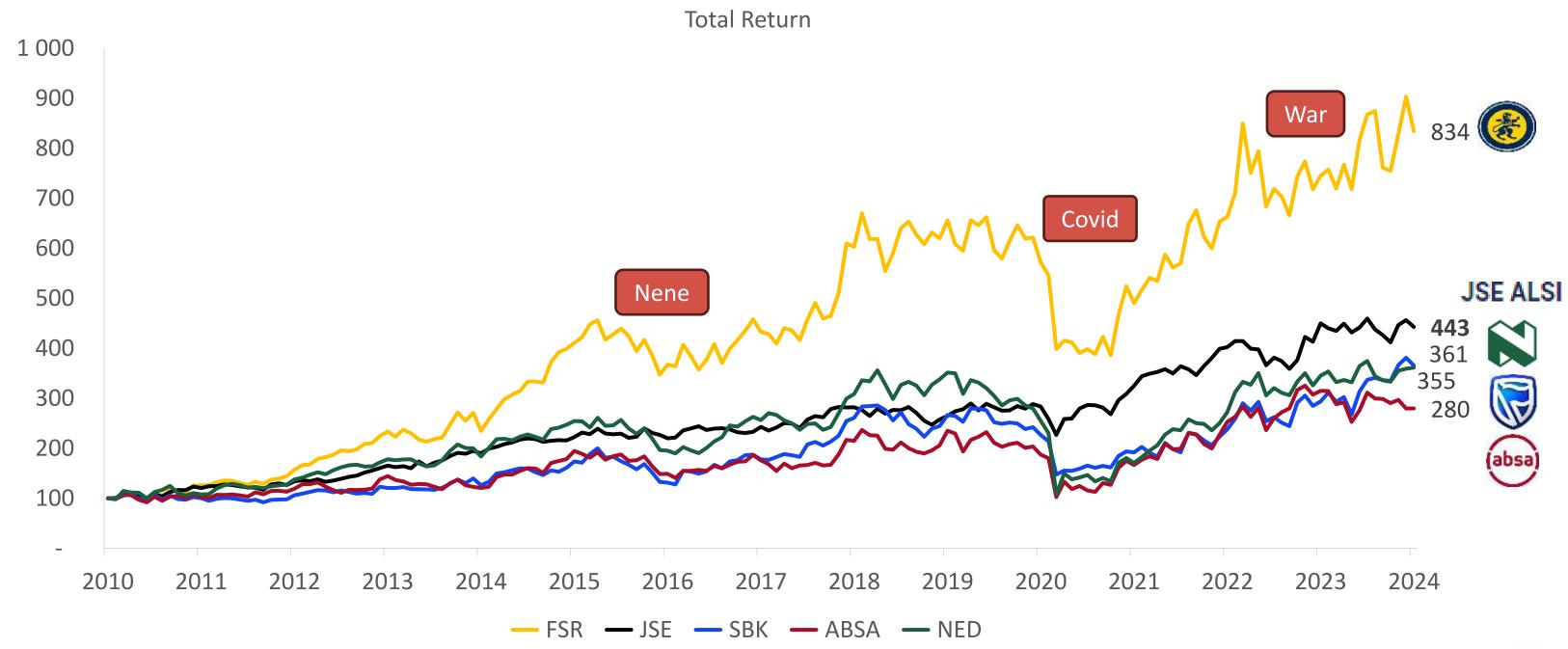
## ROE + Retained Capital + Time





# High Return on Equity meaningfully adds up over time

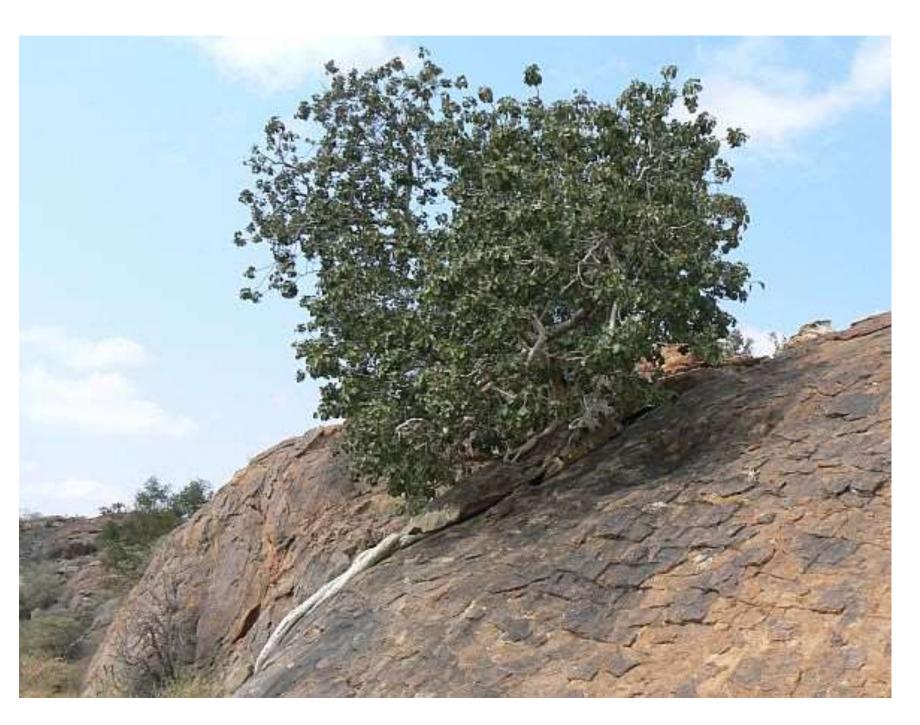
Stellar returns in a "commoditized" industry





# Bucket 3: Growth in a no growth environment

#### There are always winners



 GDP growth is an amalgamation of various sectors - some sectors are still seeing good growth

Within industries there are growth stories

Competition toppling over

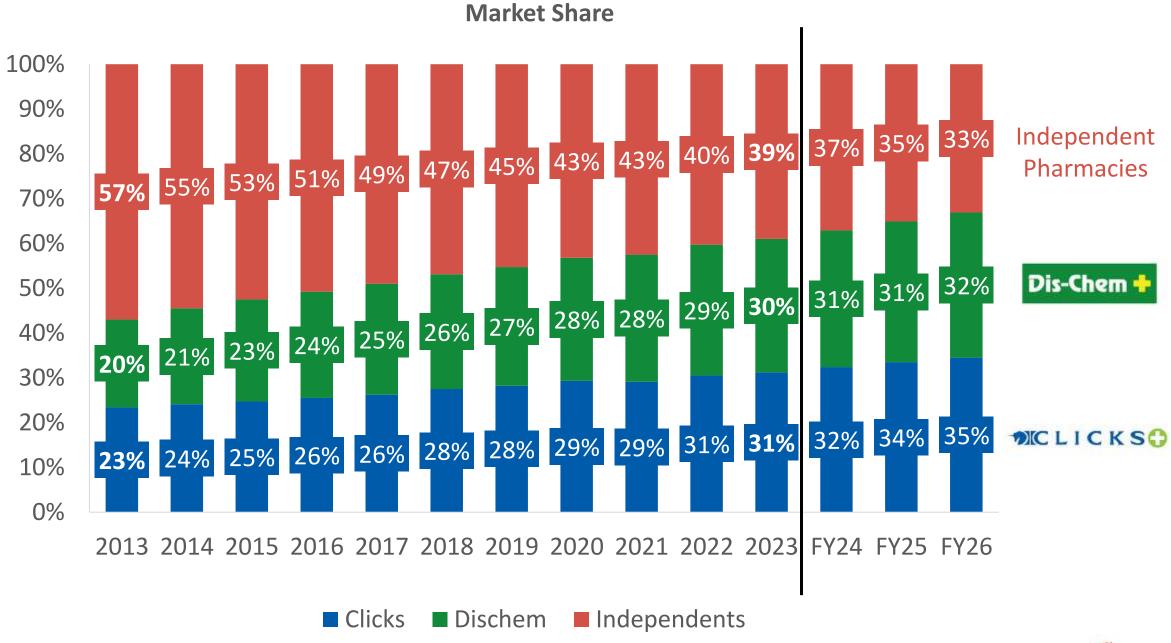


# Dis-Chem 🕂

#### Structural Growth Story

#### Independents toppling over

- Lost 18% market share past decade
- Unable to compete against scale of listed players





# Dis-Chem 🕂

#### Ample green space

#### **Store Footprint**

- Driving revenue growth
- Focus on smaller format





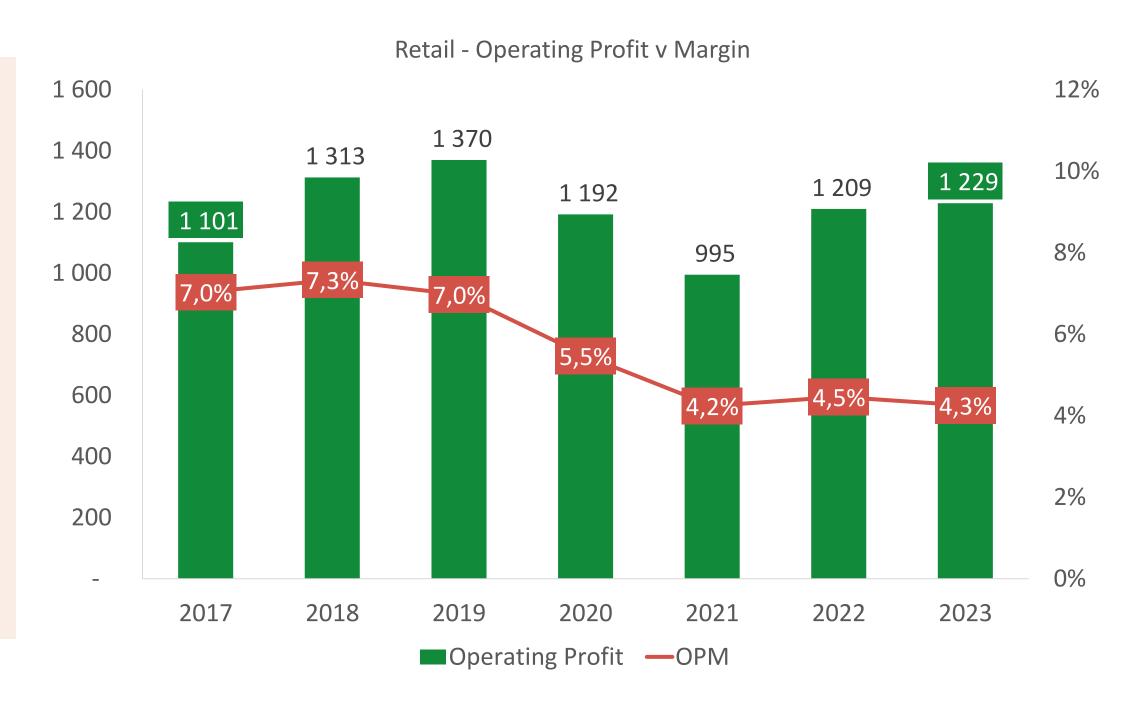


# Dis-Chem 🕂

#### Why does the opportunity exist?

#### **Execution since listing**

- Executed on landgrab
- Little focus on costs
  - Staff cost
  - Smaller stores
- Muted operating profit





# Dis-Chem 🕂

#### Going forward – New CEO

#### **Clear shift in focus**

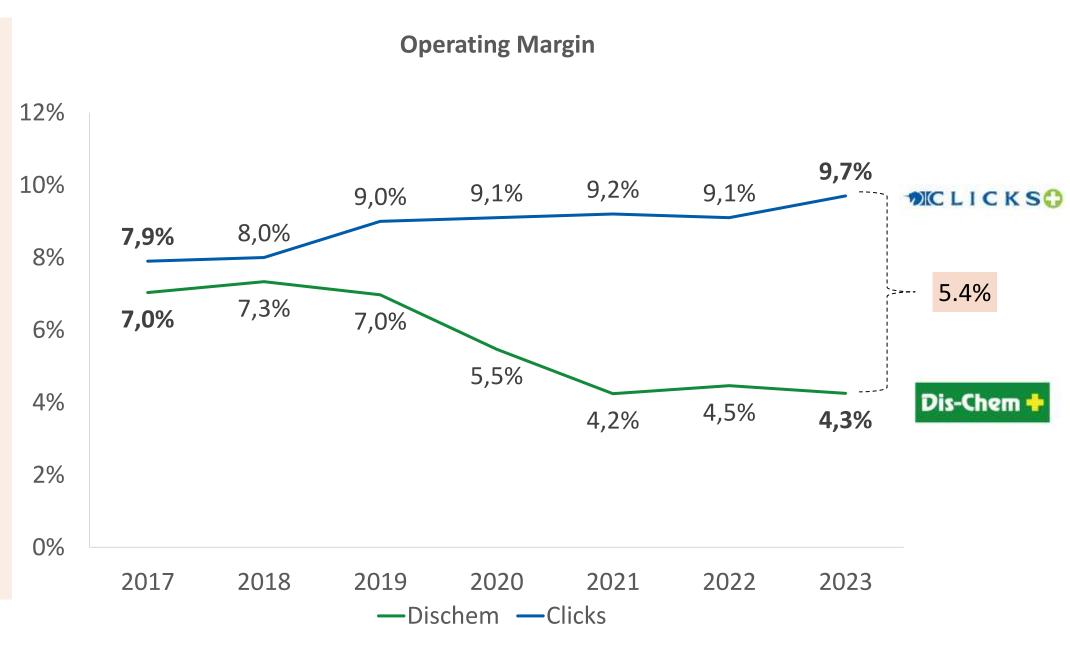
- Opex and staff cost.
- Incentivized to execute
- Fixable

#### **Fundamentals**

 No reason gap versus Clicks should exist

#### Outlook

We expect margin to improve



Market is not pricing in improved margins



## Bucket 4: Low Beta Opportunities

#### Outcome not reliant on macro environment



What we are looking for:

1. Opportunities where factors are under management's control

2. Management incentives aligned with shareholders to unlock value

3. Ability to execute swiftly





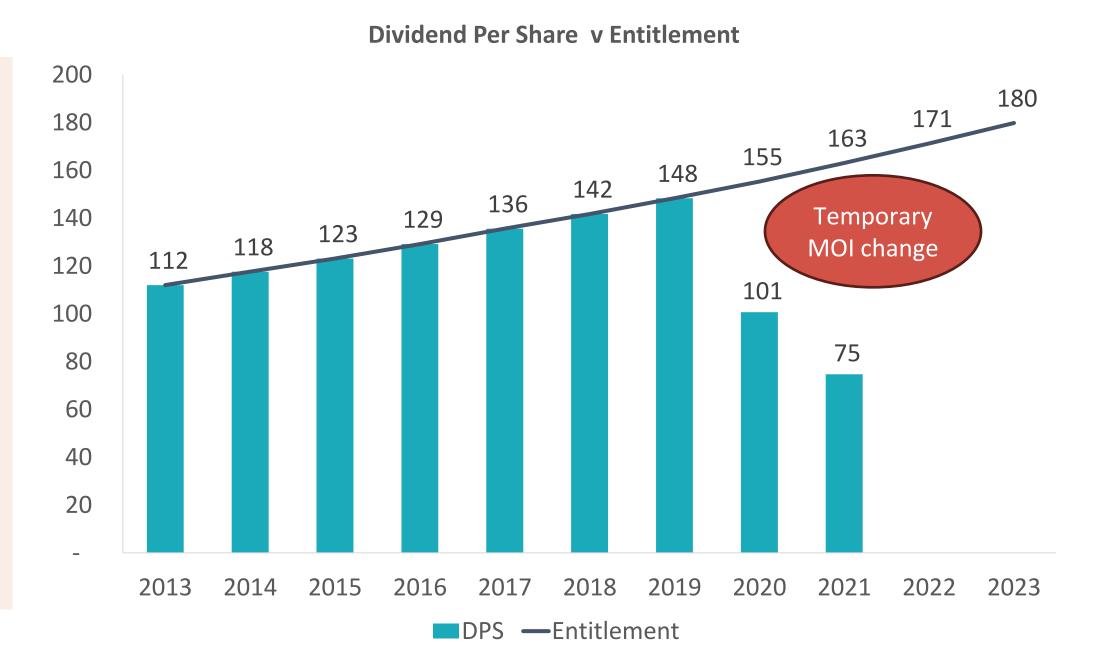
#### Quasi Debt instrument backed by underlying assets we like

A's entitlement grows at CPI

 Entitlement not met then no divi to A's or B's

All capital retained

Loss of REIT status





# FORTRESS

#### Two scenarios were at play

#### 1. Status quo

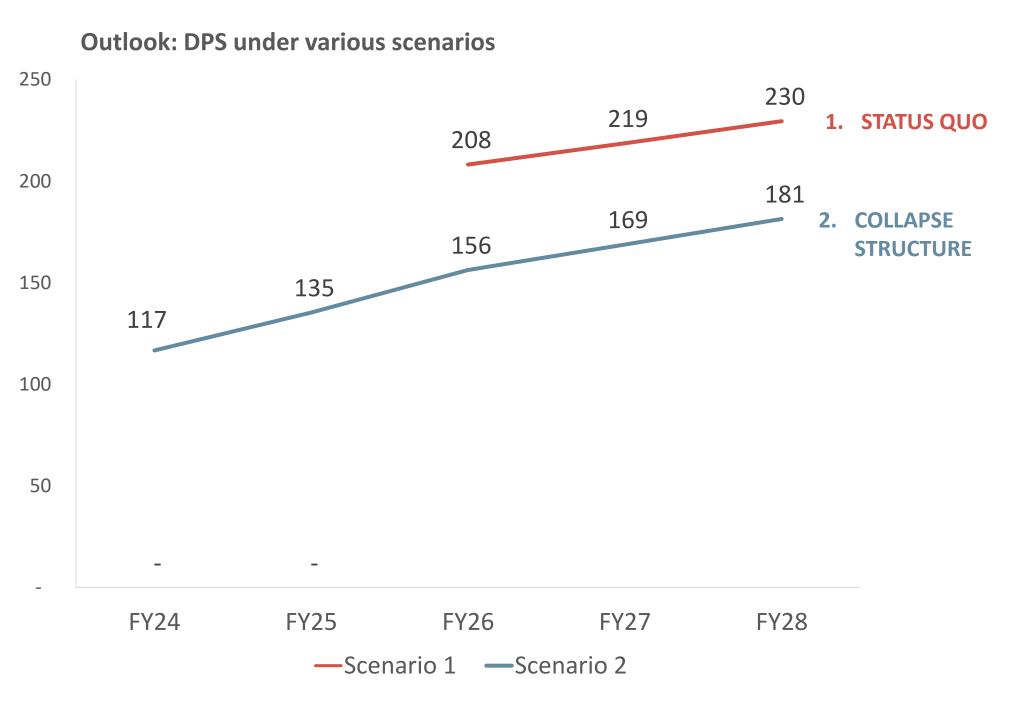
- Recapitalize
- Resume divi in 2026 (R2.08)

*Fair Value = R17.60* 

#### 2. Collapse structure

- Requires shareholder vote (75%)
- Terms uncertain

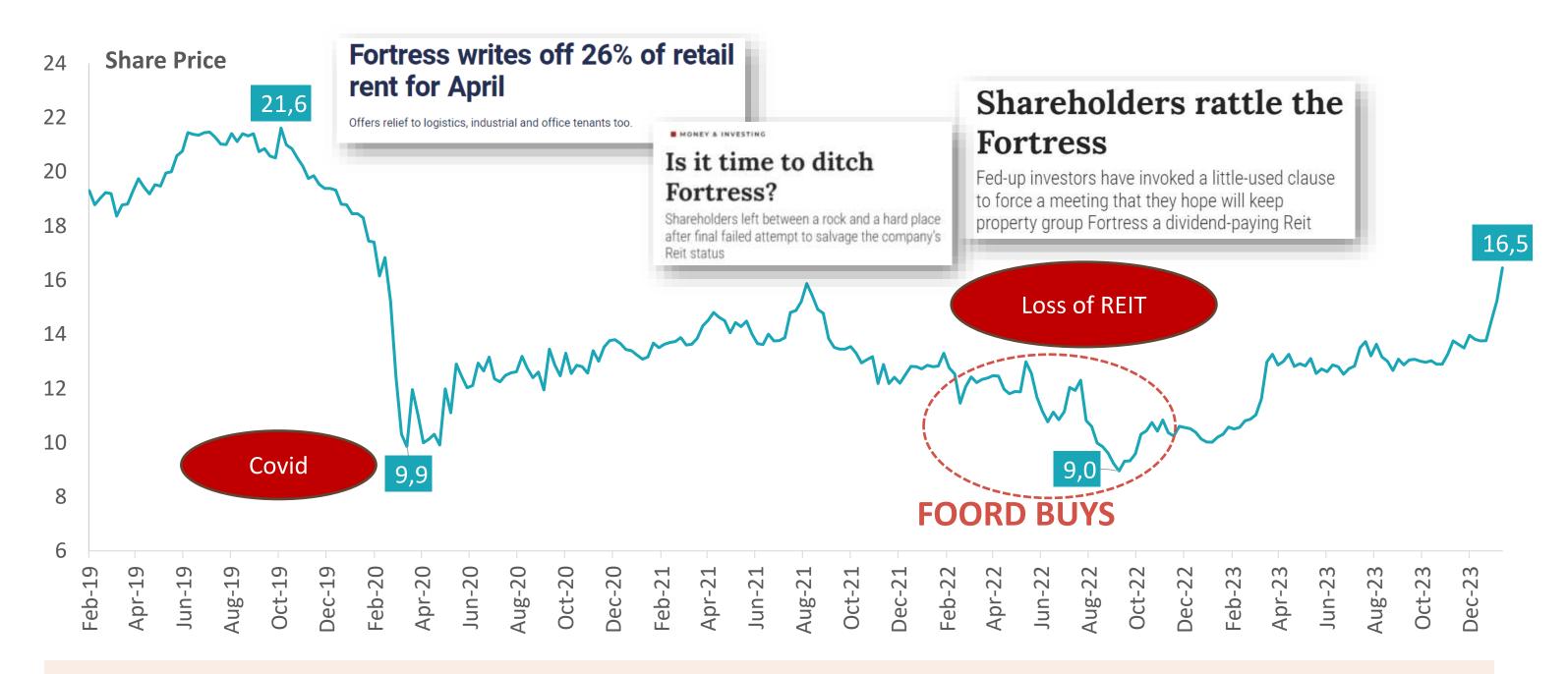
Fair Value = R15.25 to R18.70





# FORTRESS

#### Was in a bit of a mess...

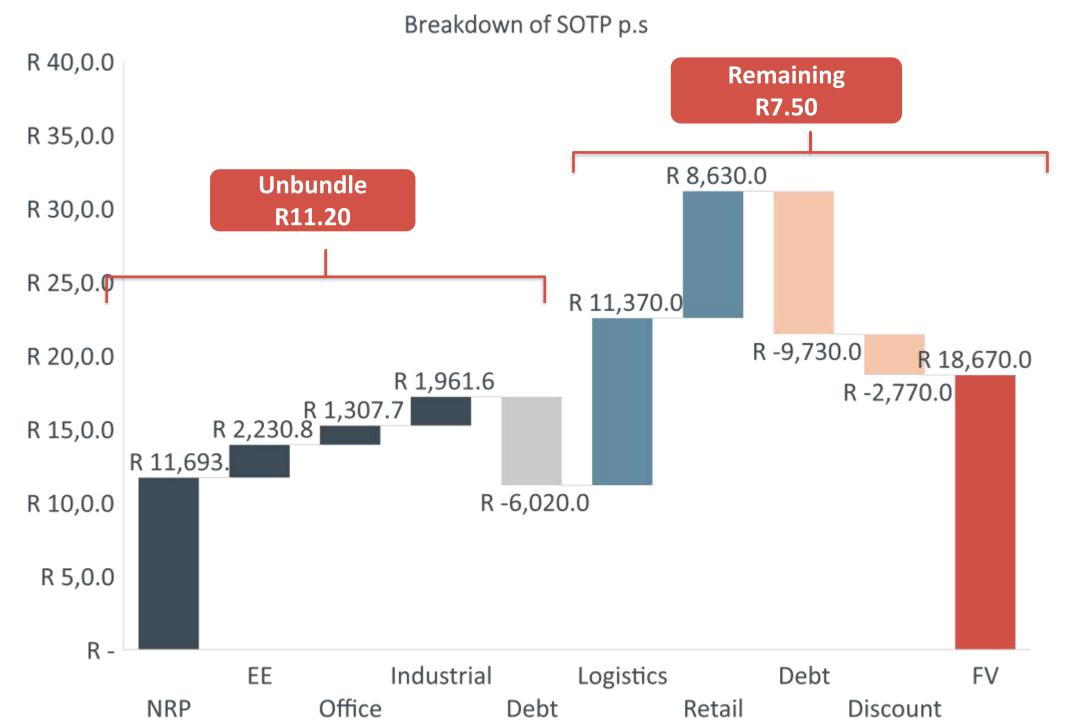






# FORTRESS

#### Current investment case



#### **Unbundle = R11.20**

- Nepi
- Non-Core
- Low yielding

#### Remaining = R7.50

- Logistics + Retail
- 9.0% DY with growth
- Conservative discount to NAV

Total Return around R18.70 range



# SA Equities – Navigating the minefield

Four buckets where opportunities can still be found



Find companies with quality characteristics



High grade management teams provide protection



Identify companies that can still grow in a no growth environment



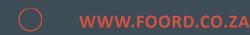
Look for low beta opportunities – where outcome not reliant on macros



# THANK YOU

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# SOURCES

This document contains past performance information.

Performance is calculated on a NAV to NAV basis, fund returns are presented net of fees and other fund level expenses for the most expensive retail class. Income is reinvested on the ex-dividend date. Individual investor performance may differ as a result of the actual investment date, the date of reinvestment of income and withholding taxes. Periods greater than one year are annualised to show the average twelve month return. Actual annual figures are available on request.

#### External sources used:

- 1. Factset/IRESS MD SA/Bloomberg
- 2. BEA gov.
- 3. BofA Global Research
- 4. Federal Reserve
- 5. The Conference Board (© The Conference Board, Inc)
- 6. Bank of America
- 7. Yale/ Shiller data, Foord calculations
- 8. Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research