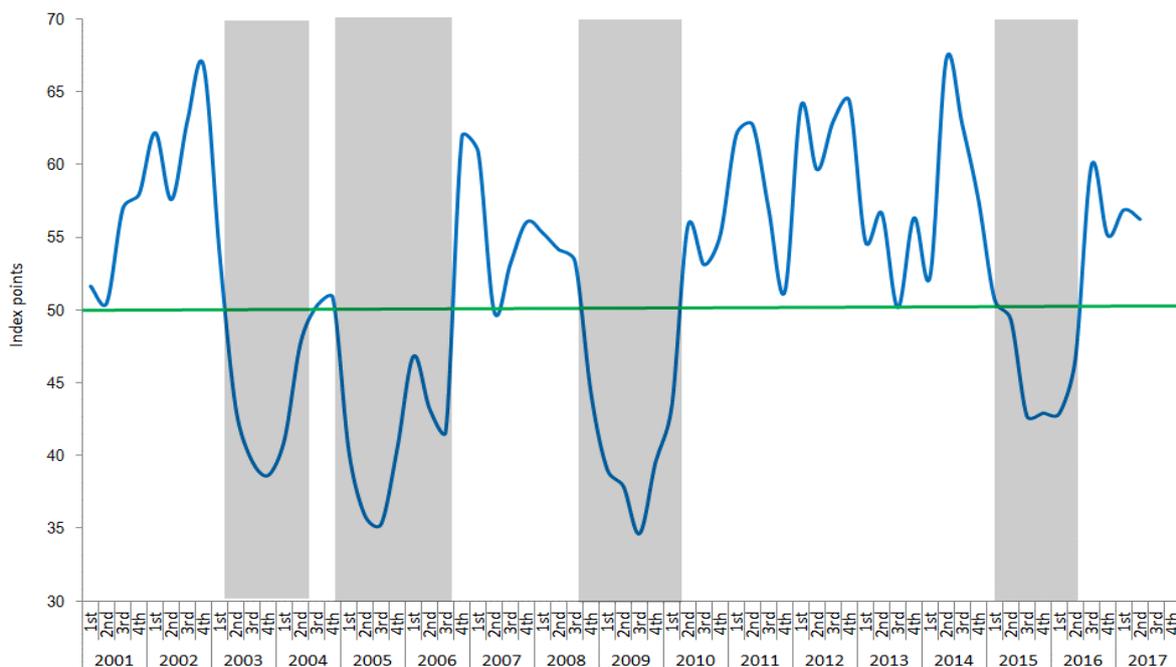


12 June 2017

**MEDIA RELEASE**

**Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index marginally declines in Q2, 2017**

The Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index declined, albeit marginally, by one Index point to 56 points in the second quarter of this year. Despite the slight decline in confidence, the sector remains in expansionary territory<sup>1</sup>. This is the fourth consecutive expansionary reading, indicating that agricultural activity continues to stabilise following the damage of the 2015-16 drought.



**Chart 1: Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index<sup>2</sup>**

Source: Agbiz Research

(Shaded areas indicate periods when the confidence index was below 50 points)

<sup>1</sup> A reading above 50 indicates expansion in the South African agribusiness activity.

<sup>2</sup> The Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index reflects the perceptions of at least 20 agribusiness decision-makers on the ten most important aspects influencing a business in the agricultural sector (i.e. turnover, net operating income, market share, employment, capital investment, export volumes, economic growth, general agricultural conditions, debtor provision for bad debt and financing cost). It is used by agribusiness executives, policy-makers and economists to understand the perceptions of the agribusinesses sector, and also serves as a leading indicator of the value of the agricultural output while providing a basis for agribusinesses to support their business decisions.

Amongst the ten sub-indices making up the Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index, the **capital investment, market share, employment, the volume of exports** and **debtor provision for bad debt** sub-indices were the key underlying drivers of the sustained optimism in confidence in the second quarter of 2017. The general improvement in these particular sub-indices is partly in line with the robust recovery in agricultural production, particularly summer grains and oilseeds.

Meanwhile, the decline in other sub-indices, namely **turnover, net operating income, economic growth, general agricultural conditions** and **financing cost**, all of which mirror the tail-end effects of the 2016 drought, particularly businesses operating in the horticulture, wine and insurance industries.

### **Discussion of the sub-indices**

Confidence regarding the **turnover** sub-index declined by 11 index points in the second quarter to 61. This shows an expectation of lower profitability relative to the previous quarter, particularly for agribusinesses operating in the horticulture, wine and insurance industries, as noted above. For horticulture agribusinesses with farms that harvest in the first few months of the year, volumes were down due to the 2016 El Nino-induced drought. Moreover, the insurance business received a high volume of claims following the drought, which eventually weighed on their financial standing.

In a similar trend with the turnover sub-index, confidence in **net operating income** sub-index marginally declined by 1 index point to 68 in the first quarter.

The perception in the **market share of the business** sub-index improved by 2 index points from the previous quarter to 68. These results reflect the potential benefits of the 2017 summer rainfall, particularly in certain grain operating businesses which recently allowed farmers to deliver maize to silos with relatively higher moisture levels.

The perceptions regarding **employment** in the agricultural sector improved in the second quarter of this year from the previous one. The sub-index reached 59 points, up from 56. This suggests the improved expectation of seasonal employment as some horticulture and grain farms begin the harvest period, which requires more labour.

Despite policy uncertainty in the country, the farming community [continues to invest in agricultural equipment such as tractors and combine harvesters](#), amongst others. This trend is likely to continue with agribusinesses' perception regarding **capital investment** up by 6 points from the previous quarter to 62.

Confidence in the **export volumes** sub-index improved by 3 index points from the previous quarter to 58. This is largely on the back of expected large grains and oilseed supplies. The 2017 summer grain and oilseeds production levels are set to reach 18.03 million tonnes, which is a 92% annual increase<sup>3</sup>. Although the survey was conducted before the release of recent GDP figures – which put South Africa in recession in the first quarter of 2017 – confidence regarding **economic conditions** was down by 5 points from the previous quarter to 45. This reflects relatively downbeat expectations for overall economic growth performance this year.

The general **agricultural conditions** sub-index declined by 5 index points in the second quarter of this year to 64. This is largely underpinned by unfavourable dry weather conditions in the Western Cape province - which is a key producer of winter grains, horticulture products and wine.

Agribusinesses survey suggests that the provision for bad debt might decline in the second quarter of 2017, which shows an expectation that bad debt might decline this year. The expected decline in bad debt is underpinned by expected large harvests in most areas of the country. The **debtor provision for bad debt** sub-index eased at 39.

The **financing costs** sub-index was up by 4 index points in the second quarter of this year to 33. To some extent, this is due to expectations of higher costs of servicing debt after the recent credit rating downgrades.

### **Concluding remarks**

The second quarter 2017 Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index paints an encouraging picture of the South African agricultural sector. “While many sub-indexes within the Index showed different movements, the key underlying factor behind this sustained optimism is the improvement in weather conditions, particularly the recent summer rainfall and its impact thereafter on crops,” says Wandile Sihlobo, Agricultural Economist at Agbiz. With that said, unfavourable weather condition in the Western Cape province remain a key risk that could potentially change this picture altogether.

***\*Next release, 17Q3, will be at 10h00am, Monday, 04 September 2017***

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<sup>3</sup> Summer crop represents maize, sunflower seed, soybean, groundnuts, sorghum and dry beans.