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Note: Shaded area in graphs denotes the downward phase of the business cycle.

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Highlights

GDP GROWTH BARELY POSITIVE IN Q1

The real economy expanded by a meagre 0.1% (s.a) during the first quarter of 2025. Among the key industries, only the agricultural sector grew significantly, mostly as it recovered from a severe contraction in the middle of last year. Transport, trade and finance also expanded, though at a soft 0.2% or lower. Six other economic sectors registered a fall in output; mining and manufacturing both contracted by 0.2% and electricity and construction by 0.1%. Mining output was down mostly due to a fall in platinum group metal production. From the demand side view, growth was recorded in household consumption expenditure, inventory investment, and exports. These were countered by a significant rise in imports (0.6%) and a mild (but persistent) contraction in fixed investment.

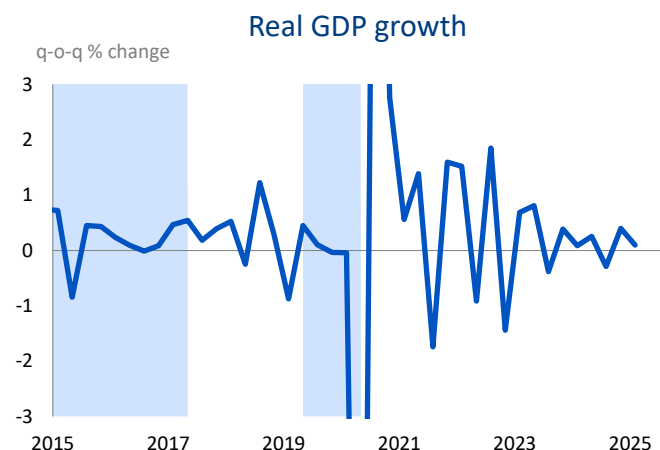
BUSINESS CONFIDENCE DOWN IN Q2

The RMB/BER Business Confidence index (BCI) declined by five points to 40 in the second quarter of 2025. This implies that only four out of ten business respondents in the most cyclically sensitive sectors of the economy were satisfied with prevailing business conditions. While remaining above the average of 2023 and 2024, confidence is now a touch below the long-term average level. Indeed, the underlying survey results point to a loss of momentum in the South African economy. The improvement in the FNB/BER Consumer Confidence Index in the second quarter is more encouraging, albeit that this came from an extremely weak print record in the first quarter.

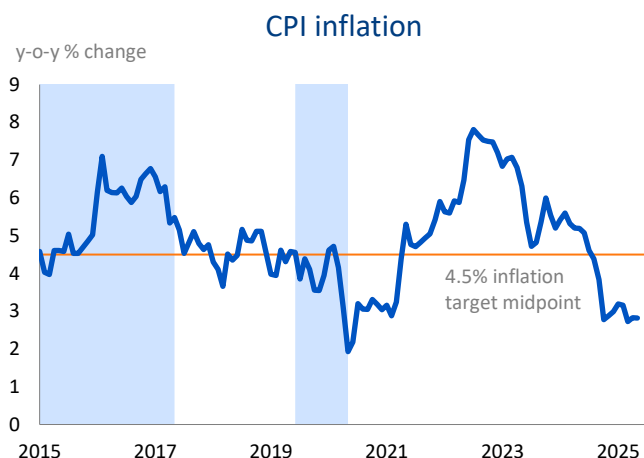
CPI INFLATION REMAIN BELOW 3% IN MAY

Regarding price levels, annual headline consumer inflation remained subdued in May at 2.8%, unchanged from the April reading. The largest contributions came from food and non-alcoholic beverages, which rose by 4.8%, and housing and utilities, which increased by 4.5%. The rise in food inflation was primarily driven by higher meat prices. However, while the recent foot and mouth disease outbreak has put pressure on red meat prices, it is not the sole driver. In contrast, transport prices registered 4.8% annual deflation in May, primarily reflecting a 14.9% annual drop in fuel prices. Of note is that core inflation (which excludes volatile food and fuel), dropped to 0% on a monthly basis. It is encouraging that inflation expectations also subsided during the second quarter, among a broad base of economic agents.

Core indicators



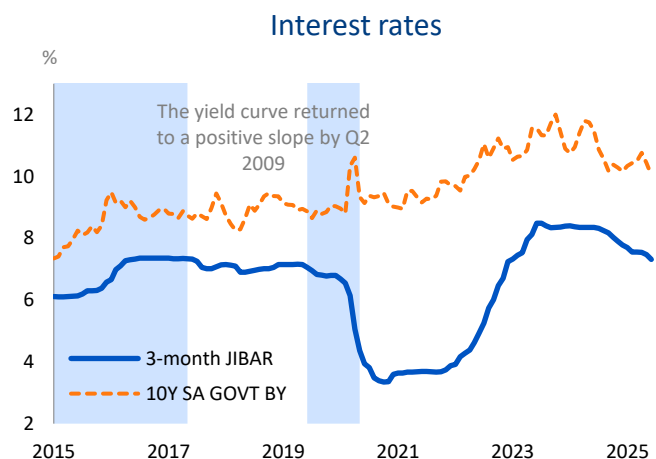
Source: Stats SA



Source: Stats SA

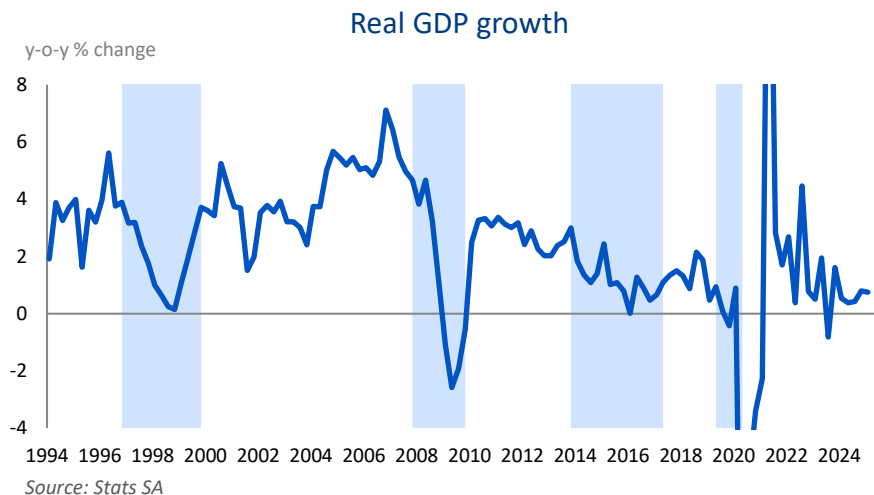
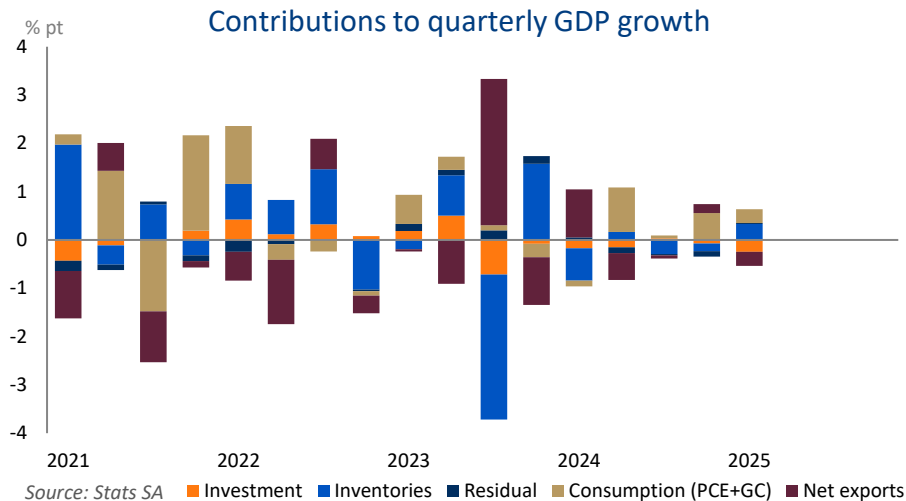


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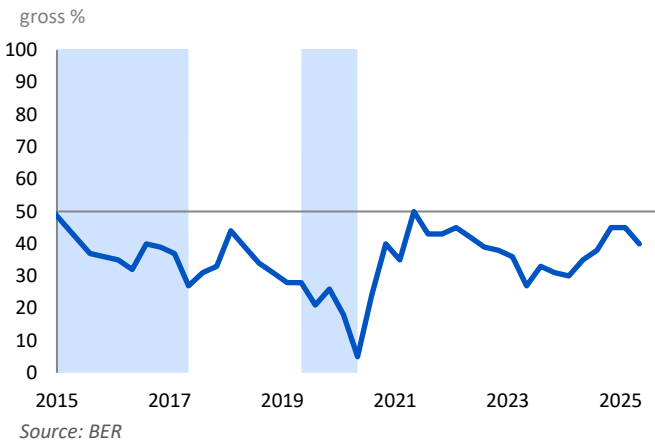
Source: DataStream

GDP growth

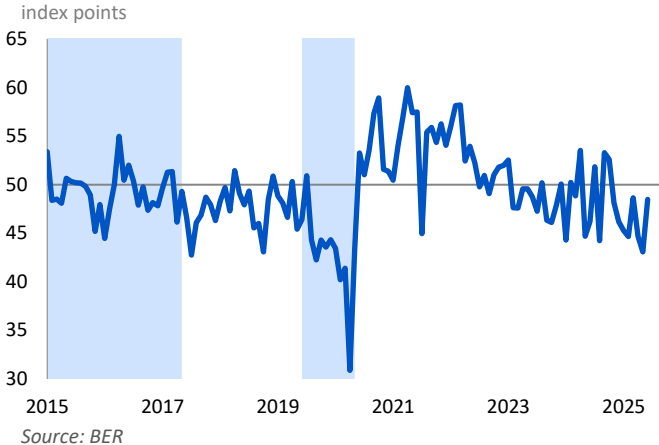


Business environment

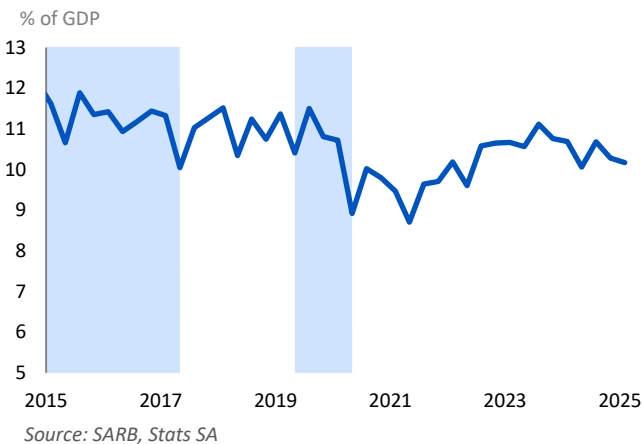
RMB/BER Business Confidence Index



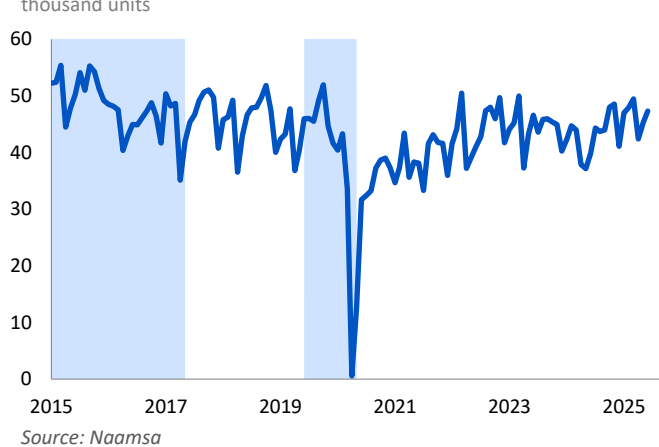
Absa Purchasing Managers' Index



Private fixed investment

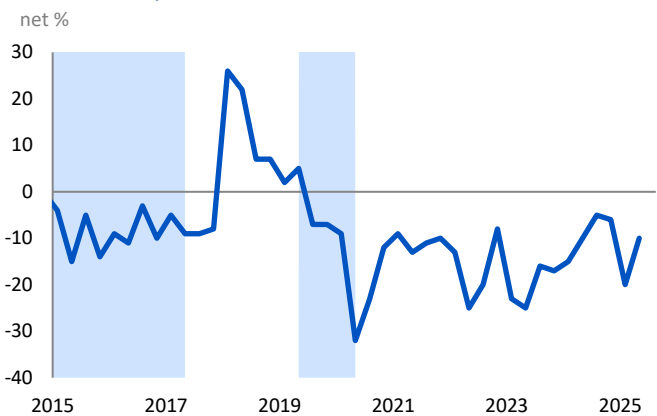


Total domestic vehicle sales



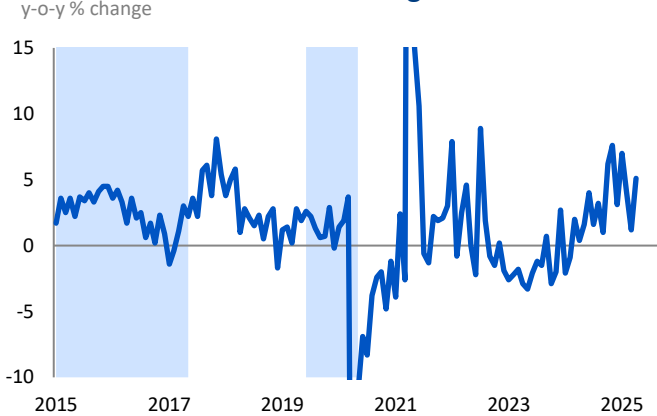
Household consumption

FNB/BER Consumer Confidence Index



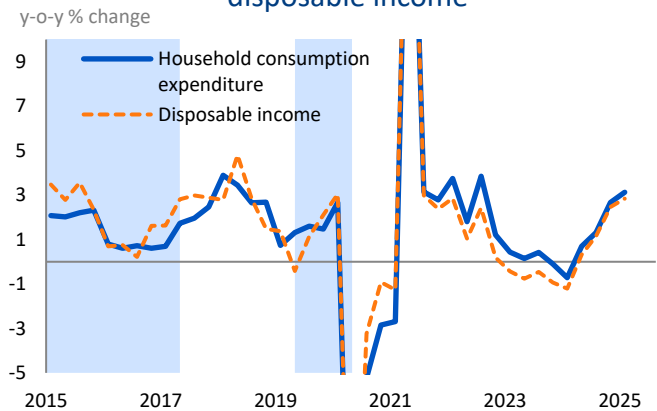
Source: BER

Real retail sales growth



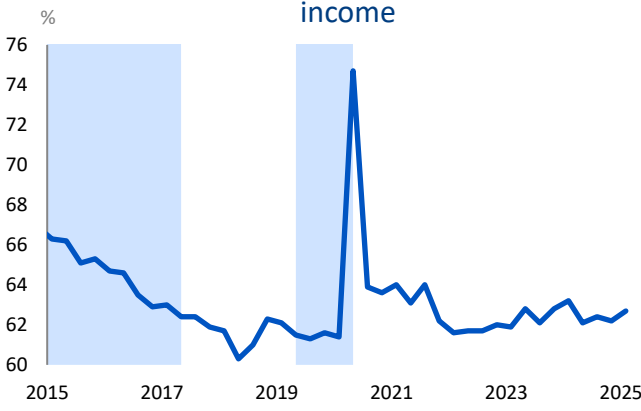
Source: Stats SA

Household consumption and real disposable income



Source: SARB, Stats SA

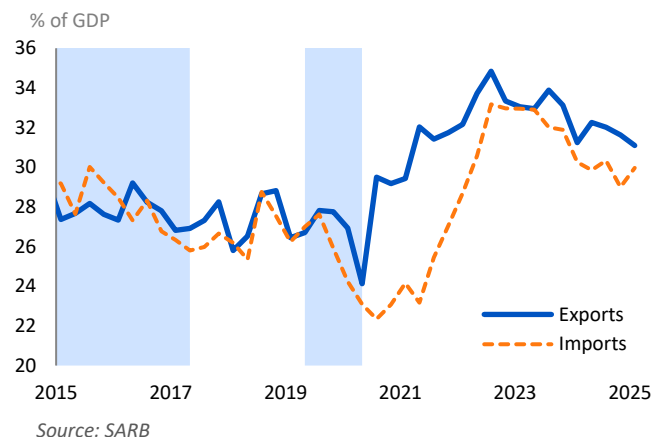
Ratio of household debt to disposable income



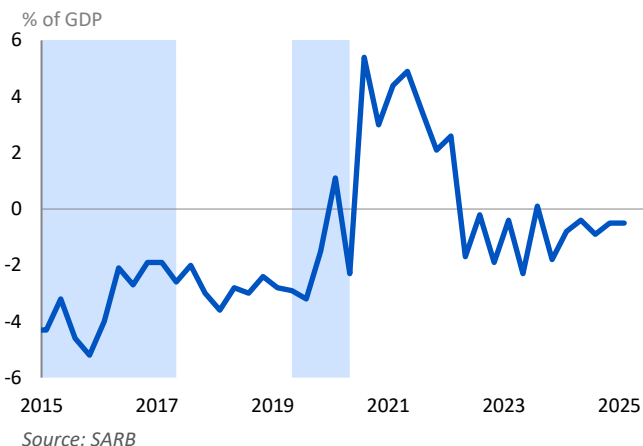
Source: SARB

International trade

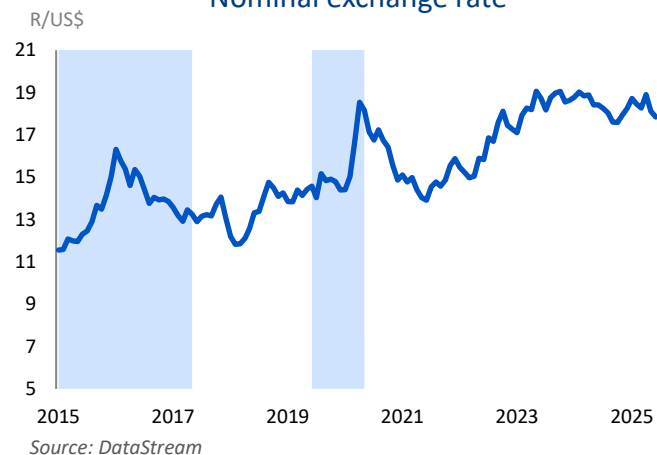
Imports and exports



Current account balance



Nominal exchange rate

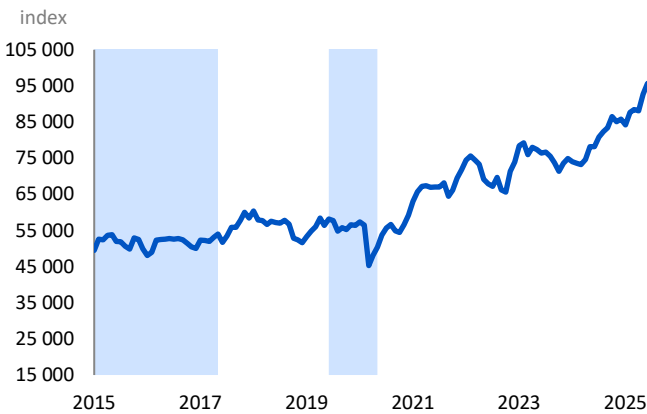


Real effective exchange rate of the Rand



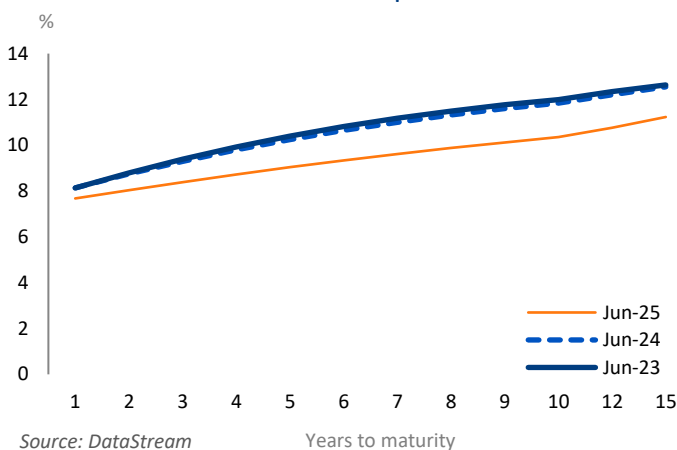
Financial markets

JSE all share index



Source: DataStream

Yield curve comparisons



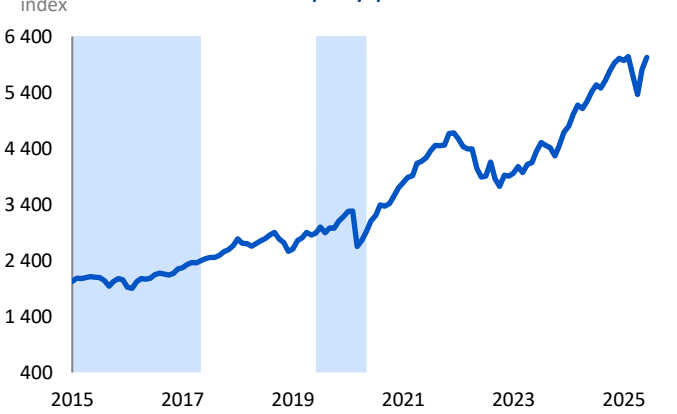
Source: DataStream

Economist all commodities index



Source: Economist

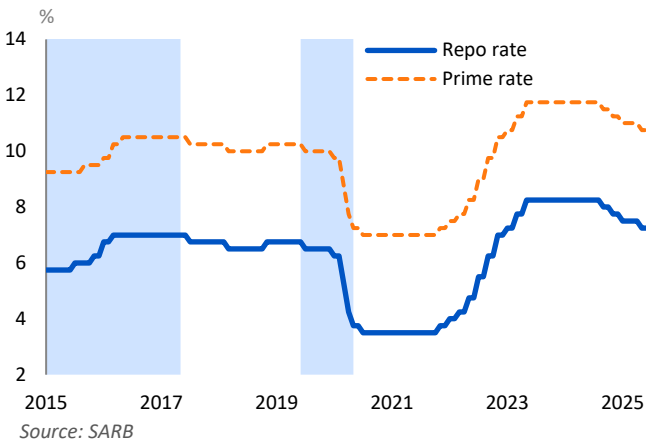
International equity prices - S&P 500



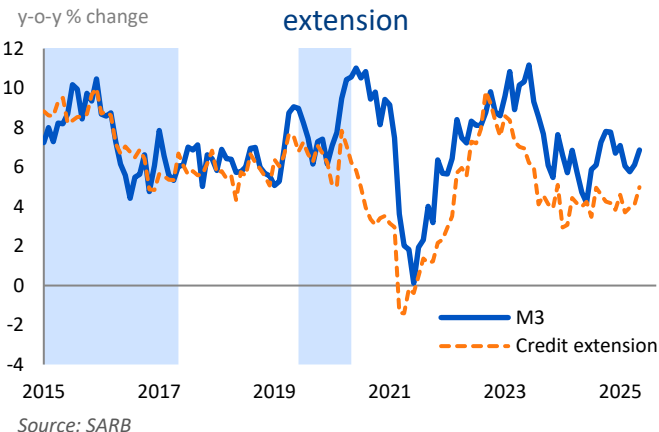
Source: DataStream

Money and prices

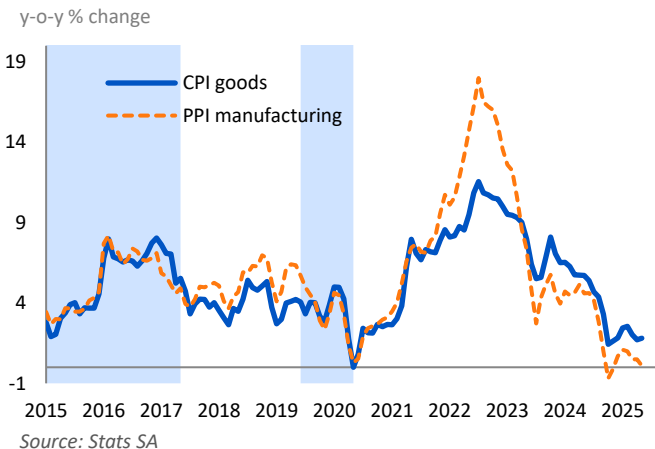
Repo and prime interest rate



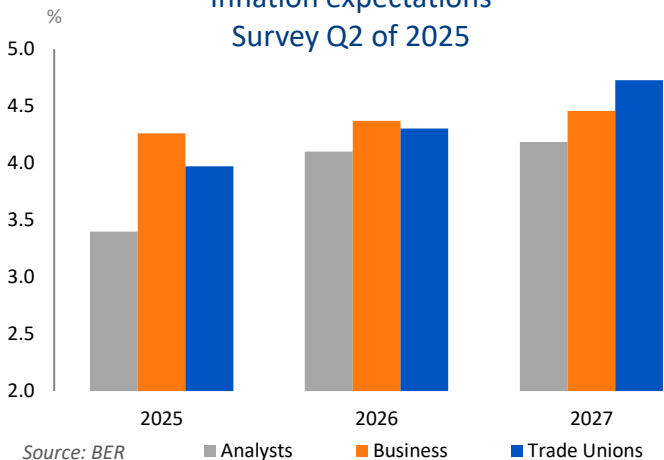
M3 monetary aggregates and credit extension



Consumer and producer prices

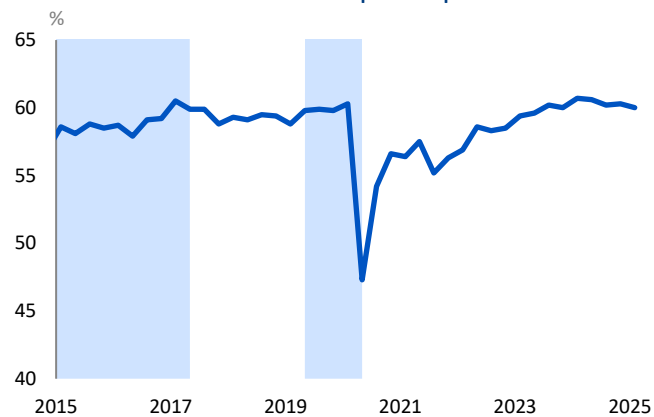


Inflation expectations
Survey Q2 of 2025



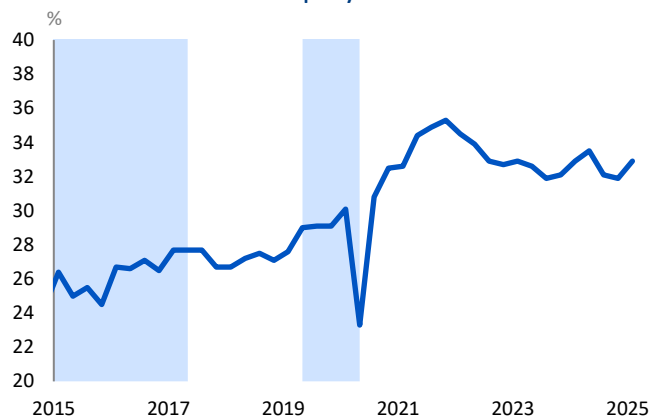
Labour

Labour force participation



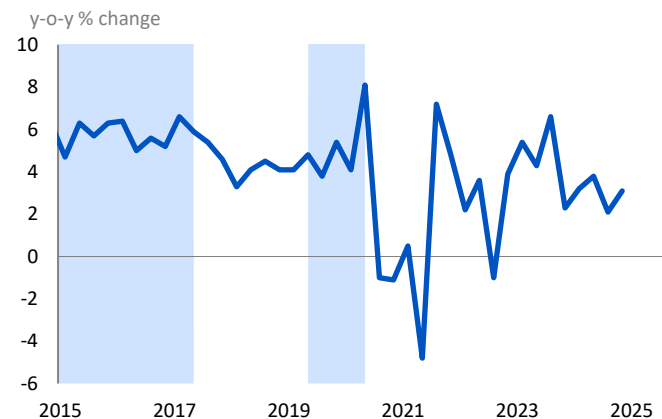
Source: Stats SA

Unemployment rate



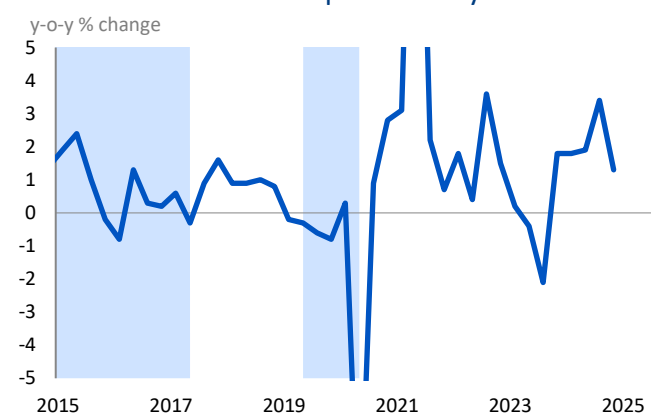
Source: Stats SA

Unit labour cost



Source: SARB

Labour productivity



Source: SARB

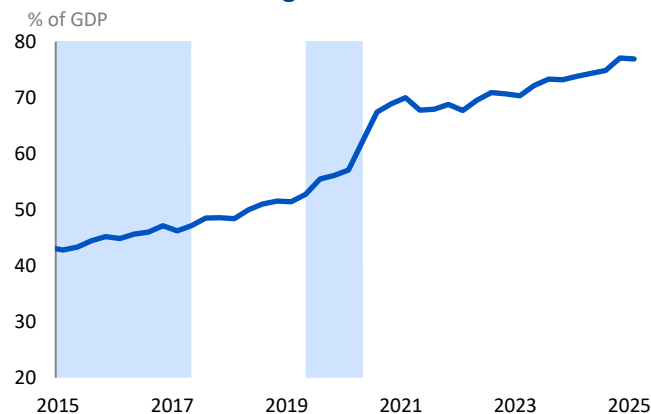
Government

Public sector borrowing requirement



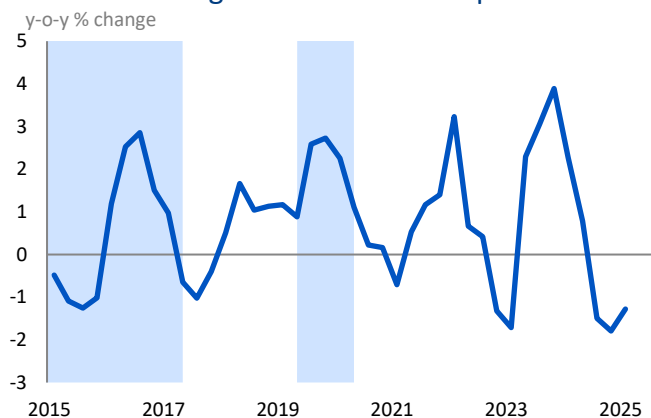
Source: SARB

Gross government debt



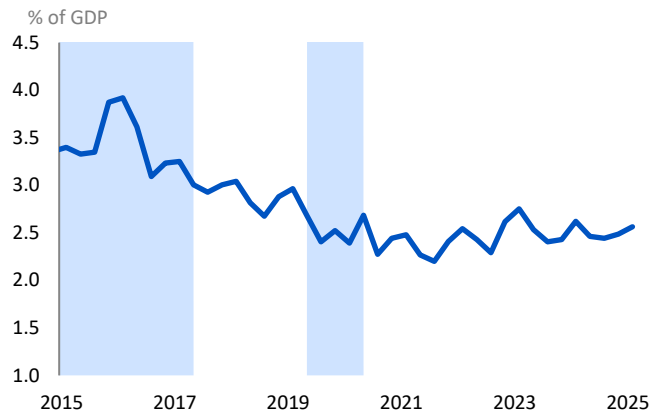
Source: SARB

Real government consumption



Source: SARB, Stats SA

Government fixed investment



Source: SARB, Stats SA

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