

KEY INDICATORS – 29 APRIL 2016

SA MARKETS	LAST PRICE	WEEKLY MOVE	YTD MOVE
JSE ALL-SHARE	52 957,32	0,06%	4,47%
RESOURCE 10	32 203,24	0,25%	26,81%
INDUSTRIAL 25	69 839,36	0,22%	-2,67%
FINANCIAL 15	15 475,66	-1,18%	1,58%
SA LISTED PROPERTY	669,92	1,05%	10,08%

GLOBAL MARKETS	LAST PRICE	WEEKLY MOVE	YTD MOVE
DOW JONES	17 773,64	-1,28%	2,00%
S&P 500	2 065,30	-1,26%	1,05%
NASDAQ	4 775,36	-2,67%	-4,63%
STOXX 600	341,48	-2,00%	-6,65%
NIKKEI 225	16 666,05	-5,16%	-12,44%
HANG SENG	21 067,05	-1,86%	-3,87%
ASX ALL ORDINARIES	5 316,00	0,32%	-0,53%

COMMODITIES	LAST PRICE	WEEKLY MOVE	YTD MOVE
GOLD	1 289,20	4,92%	21,59%
BRENT CRUDE	48,13	6,69%	29,10%
IRON ORE	59,58	1,50%	50,53%
PLATINUM	1 077,90	6,72%	20,88%

CURRENCIES	LAST PRICE	WEEKLY MOVE	YTD MOVE
USDZAR	14,23	-1,15%	-7,97%
GBPZAR	20,80	0,44%	-8,80%
EURZAR	16,30	0,79%	-2,87%

MARKET COMMENTARY

Local Update

Local financial markets continued to lack direction over the week. The rand strengthened against a weaker US dollar and was supported by the prospect of change in SA leadership.

There were strong gains in gold mining companies following a rise in metal prices. Crude prices also firmed on the prospects of improving demand supply dynamics.

On the political front President Zuma's woes continue to mount with the latest ruling opening the path for prosecution on former corruption charges. The opportunity for a "negotiated" exit appears to have passed.

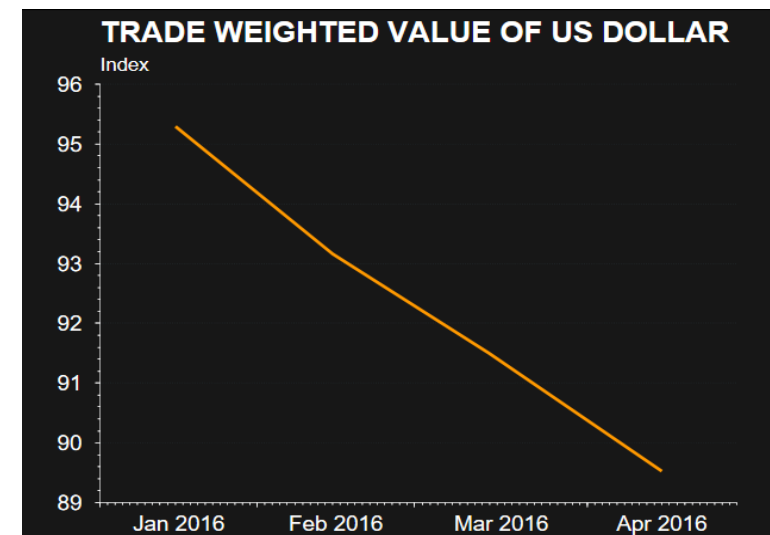
Global Update

Global markets were weaker over the week, with some disappointing corporate earnings out of the US and a surprise vote against further stimulus from the Bank of Japan.

Prime Minister Shinzo Abe swept to power more than three years ago vowing to revive Japan's fortunes with a mix of policies centred on central bank monetary easing, targeted government spending and deregulation.

Market participants will be focussed on US unemployment data next week, with consensus at a 5% unemployment rate.

CHART OF THE WEEK



What the chart is telling us

The above chart illustrates the recent weakening of the trade-weighted US dollar. The trade-weighted dollar is used to determine the U.S. dollar purchasing value, and to summarize the effects of dollar appreciation and depreciation against foreign currencies.

The US dollar has depreciated by approximately 6% year to date. This weakness has been caused by the Fed's reluctance to increase rates, slowing global growth and weaker US data.