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State of the consumer tracker South africa

SA Highlights: Wave 44 – June 22 – June 28, 2023



Study overview

Survey Fielding

Waves 1-22: April 2020 - Sept 2021

New metrics added

Wave 23 : September 23-29
Wave 24 : October 21-27

Wave 25 : November 25 – December 01 Wave 26 : December 23 – December 29

: April 21 - April 27

Wave 27 : January 27 – February 02

Wave 28 : February 24 – March 02

Wave 29 : March 24 – March 30

Wave 31 : May 26 – June 01

Wave 32 : June 23 – June 29

Wave 33 : July 21 – July 27

Wave 34 : August 25 – August 31

New metrics added

Wave 30

Wave 35 : September 22 – September 28
 Wave 36 : October 27 – November 02
 Wave 37 : November 24 – November 30
 Wave 38 : December 22 – December 28
 Wave 39 : January 26 – February 01

Wave 40 : February 23 – March 01

Wave 41 : March 23 – March 29

Wave 42 : April 20 – April 26

Wave 43 : May 25 – May 31

Wave 44 : June 22 – June 28

18 Countries



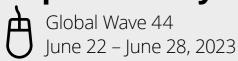
Countries in focus

- Australia (AU)
- Brazil (BR)
- Canada (CA)
- China (CN)
- France (FR)
- Germany (DE)
- India (IN)
- Italy (IT)
- Japan (JP)
- Mexico (MX)
- Netherlands (NL)
- Saudi Arabia (SA)
- South Africa (ZA)
- South Korea (KR)
- Spain (ES)
- UAE (AE)
- United Kingdom (UK)
- United States (US)

Methodology

- Online panel, Minimum N=1,000 consumers per country, age 18+
- Fielded in 18 countries
- Margin of error ±3%
- Response data for Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Spain, United Kingdom, and the United States are weighted at the country level according to publicly available age and income profiles
- Response data for Brazil, China, India, Mexico, Saudi, Arabia, South Africa, and UAE are not weighted by income. Data represents higher-income consumers compared to national income distributions. Soft quotas and weighting are used to hold sample income distributions consistent wave to wave

Top Takeaways



Visit the interactive dashboard for more insights

Spending intentions continue recovery trajectory

Spiking global inflation has had an enormous impact on global spending confidence. But spending intentions continue to show strong signs of recovery. Despite ongoing economic headwinds, globally, consumers have signaled intentions to spend more on leisure travel, restaurants, recreation & entertainment, and other categories since the start of the year. Naturally, conditions vary by country.

PAGE FOUR

02

PAGE EIGHT

PAGE TWELVE

Financial Wellbeing

Globally, financial wellbeing sentiment is holding steady. A few faint sights of optimism emerged over the past year

> Jump to Financial Wellbeing Index

> > 05

Spending Intentions Index

Spending intentions continue strong recovery—particularly across more discretionary categories

> Jump to Spending Intentions Index

Food Frugality Index (FFI)

Deloitte's Global Food Frugality Index dropped to a 10-month low—suggesting consumers are feeling less stress at the grocery store

> Jump to Food Frugality Index

PAGE SIXTEEN

Travel & Hospitality

Air demand showing strong signs of health

Jump to Travel & Hospitality

PAGE TWENTY

Vehicle Purchase Intent (VPI) Index

Purchase intentions for electric vehicles continue to gain momentum

> Jump to Vehicle Purchase Intent Index



03

South Africa economic outlook, July 2023

South Africa currently faces a cost-of-living crisis









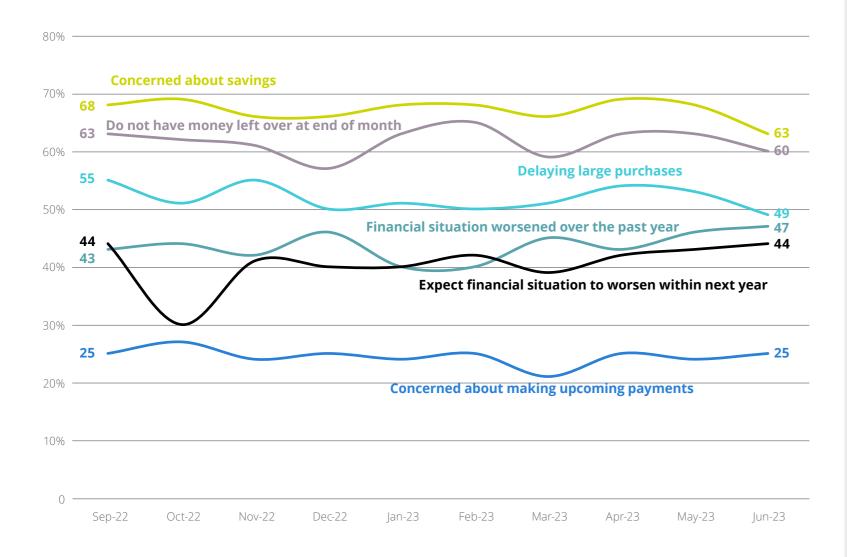
Click on the icon to navigate (interactivity available only in the PDF version)

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01 Financial wellbeing

Financial wellbeing



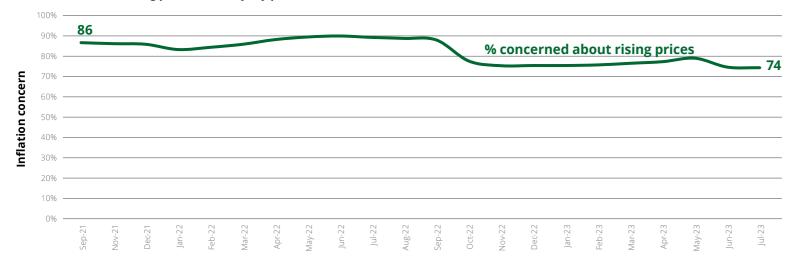
In South Africa, financial wellbeing has held steady in June 2023 compared to previous months.

The percentage of South African respondents who are delaying large purchases over the past year dropped from 55% in September 2022 to 49% in June 2023. This could be due to a slight drop in inflation rate.

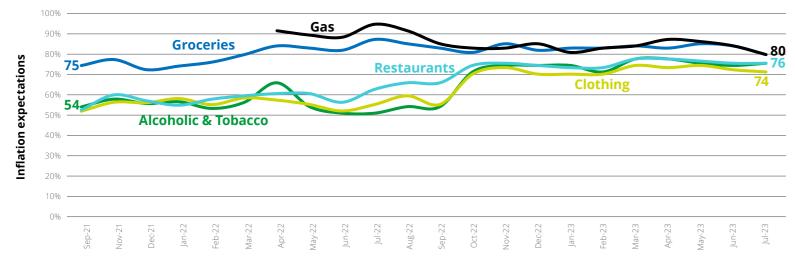
Slightly more than half of the respondents expected their financial situation to remain the same or to improve in the next year. Retailers can expect a shift in consumers buying behaviour.

Inflation concern & expectations

% concerned about rising prices for everyday purchases



How do you expect prices will change over the next month? (% Significantly higher/Somewhat higher)



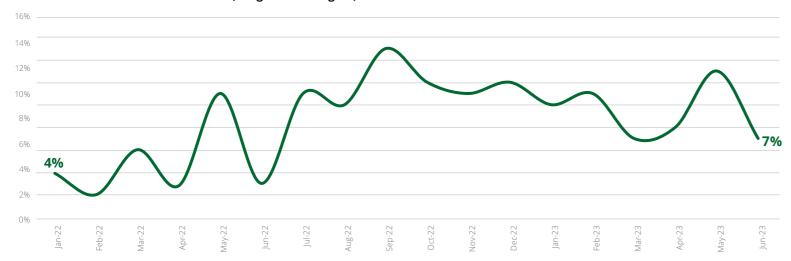
While the broader inflation concern remains high, the percentage of South African consumers expecting prices to continue rising has slightly decreased compared to the past year.

Inflation concerns are still arising from major categories such as groceries, clothing and alcohol.

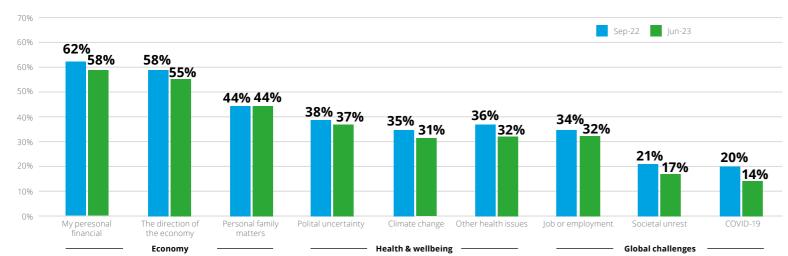
Methodology Note: From Sept. 21-Aug. 22, Respondents cited their perception of current prices compared to the prior month. Starting in Sept 22, respondents cited their expectations of prices in the upcoming month.

Net anxiety & anxiety drivers

I'm more anxious than I was last week (% Agree - % Disagree)



Have you felt worried about any of the following over the past week?



Net anxiety in South Africa remains volatile and is largely driven by domestic economic factors.

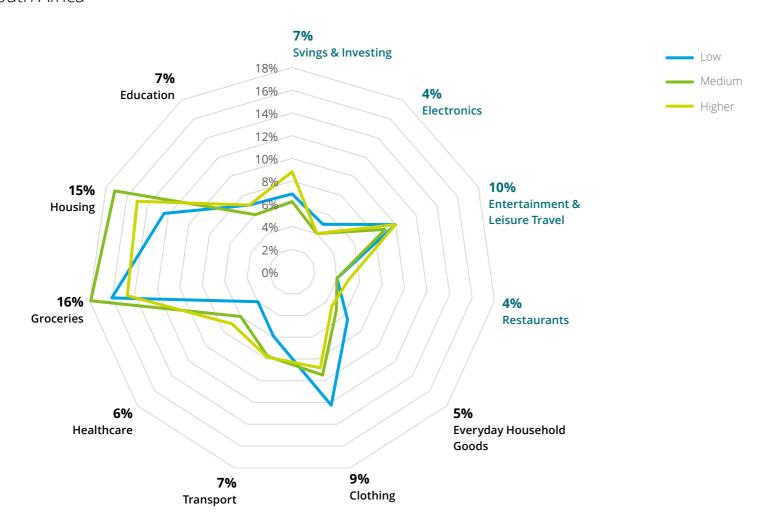
However, improving sentiments around climate change and societal unrest are likely contributing to easing anxiety in recent months.



Spending Intentions Index

Spending intentions

Share of wallet – more discretionary vs less discretionary spending by income group in South Africa



Essentials continue to take bulk of the wallet, led by Groceries and Housing.

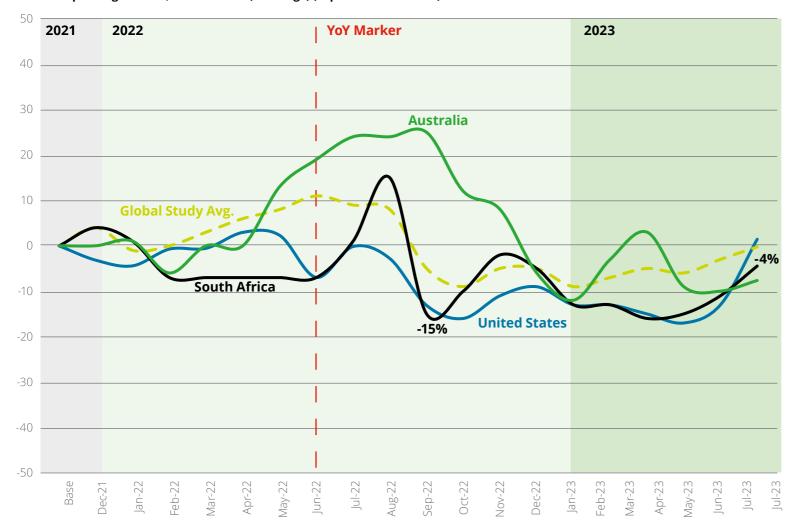
Consumers in all income groups are expecting to spend less on Takeout and Electronics due to increasing costs of living.

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Spending intentions index

Estimated spending amount, next 4 weeks (% change) (Sep/Oct/Nov 2021 = 0)



Source: Deloitte Global State of the Consumer Tracker Study.

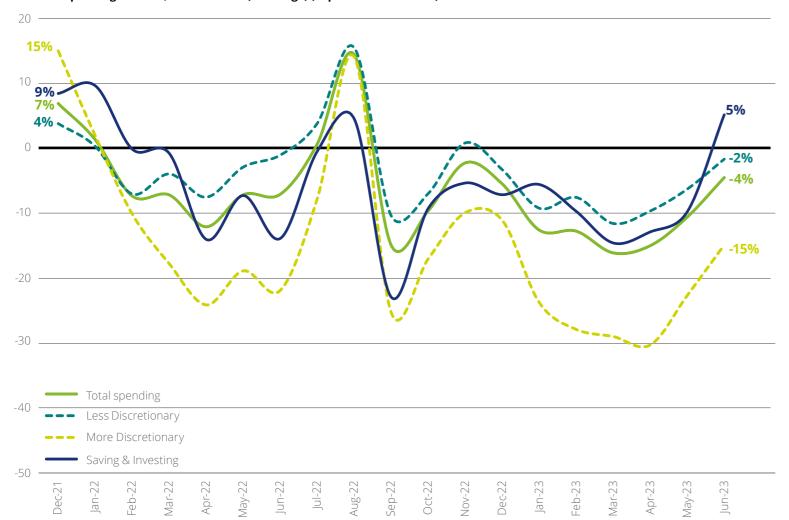
Spending intentions continue strong recovery in South Africa.

In South Africa, the total amount of respondents estimate that their spending in the month ahead will increase.

Methodology Note: Sept, Oct, and Nov 2021 values as a base (i.e., 0%). Subsequent months show % change from base.

Spending intentions index

Estimated spending amount, next 4 weeks (% change) (Sep/Oct/Nov 2021 = 0)



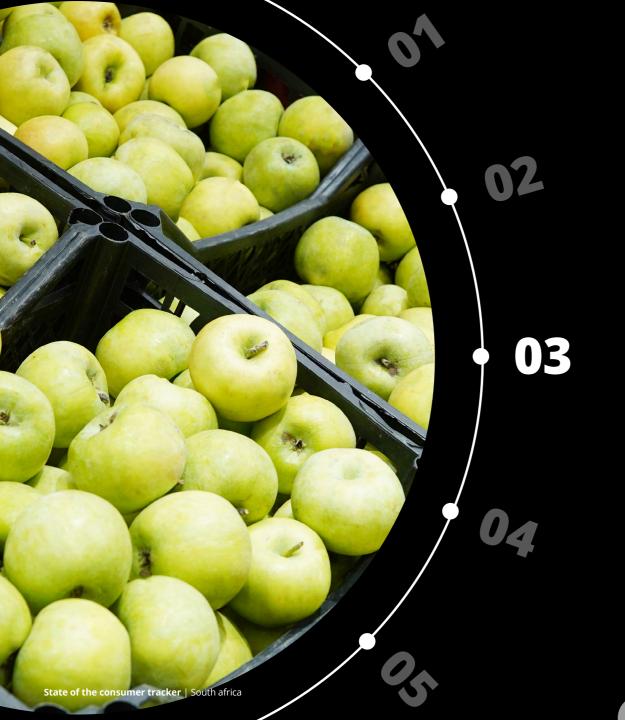
Base Average of Sept/Oct/Nov '21

In South Africa, spending intentions have been increasing across all discretionary categories

Saving and investments have seen a particular strong recovery.

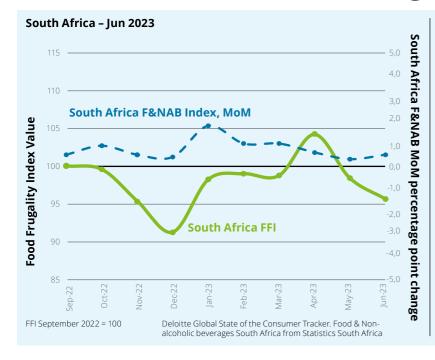
This means that consumers might have a positive attitude towards spending regardless of the rise in prices.

Methodology Note: Sept, Oct, and Nov 2021 values as a base (i.e., 0%). Subsequent months show % change from base.



Food Frugality Index (FFI)

Will consumers tolerate higher prices?



Why frugality matters

- High frugality may signal consumers struggling financially and with affordability. As that happens, retailers and food suppliers could begin to lose some pricing power.
- Frugality may precede, and with time, contribute to decreased retail food inflation.

Current observations

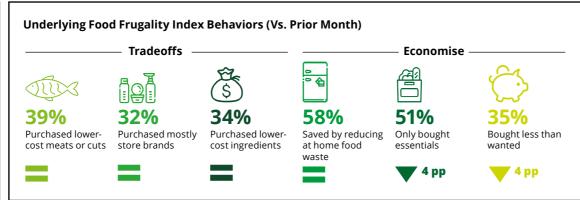
- South African inflation for food and non-alcoholic beverages showed further
 of the first signs of easing, at least year over year, along with a five-percentage
 point drop in consumers who expect higher prices next month.
- Frugality in the survey dropped further below the September 2022 baseline, driven by fewer people only buying essentials and less than they wanted. Still, the country ranks highest in in frugality for the survey.

Implications

- With consumer interest in at home food waste, the industry may see smaller carts, more frequent shopping and/or a shift from fresh to shelf stable and frozen. Food suppliers may look to pack sizing and technology that reduces food waste
- High tradeoff rates may point to potential opportunity for private label and value priced offerings.

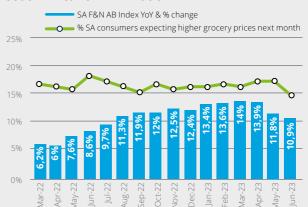
Everyone needs to eat, but food is becoming less affordable for some.

The Deloitte Food Frugality Index (FFI) is a monthly, proprietary measure of behaviors associated with financial stress at the grocery store—and how they may be shaping the way consumers shop for food.



 $\label{lem:policy} De loitte Global State of the Consumer Tracker. pp = percentage point \\ Note: A \pm 2\% \ difference \ might be observed in FFI figures due to change in calculation tool \ from Jun-23 onwards \\ \\$

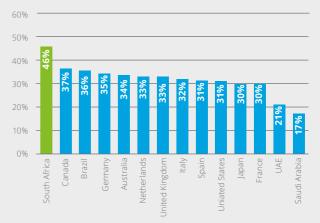
South Africa F&NAB Inflation



Source: Food and non-alcoholic beverage CPI from Statistics South Africa Deloitte Global State of the Consumer Tracker

% Consumers shopping frugally

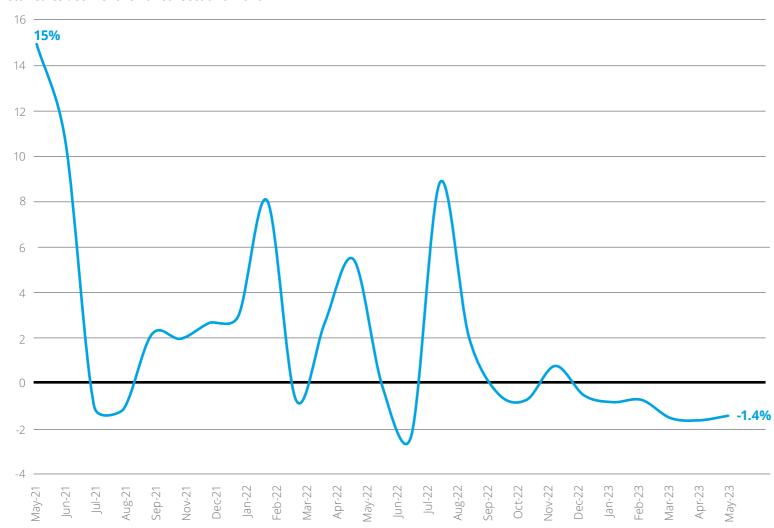
Engaged in 3+ frugal behaviors in past two weeks



Source: Deloitte Global State of the Consumer Tracker

SA retail sales

Retail sales decline for sixth consecutive month



Retail trade sales decreased by 1.4% year-on-year in May 2023. The decrease was mainly due to a decline in sales of general dealers (-3.7%); and retailers in hardware, paint and glass (-8.7%).

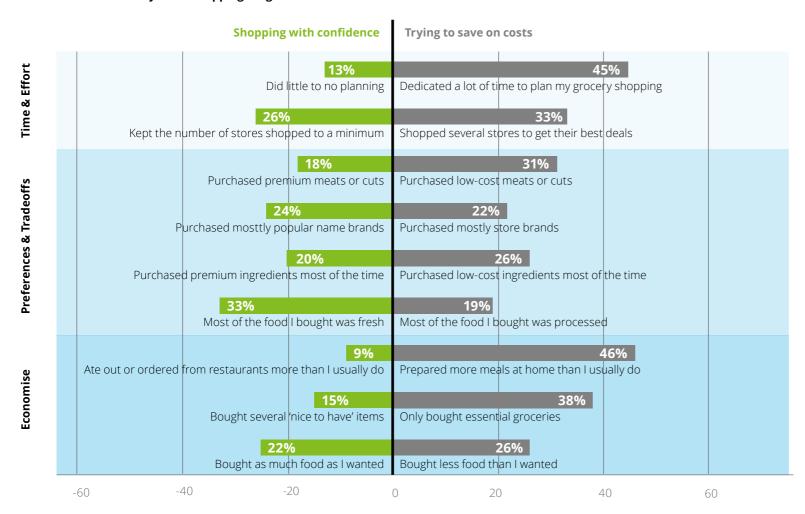
This trend could potentially change due to slightly more optimistic consumers and lower inflation.

Source: StatsSA

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Impact of rising prices

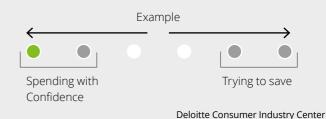
% who did each activity while shopping for groceries in the last 4 weeks



As prices keep rising, many are still engaging in cost saving behaviours

Most grocery shoppers in South Africa are trying to save money by preparing more meals at home than ordering takeout (46%) and spend more time planning their grocery shopping (45%).

Methodology: Paired, opposing statements (6-point scale)

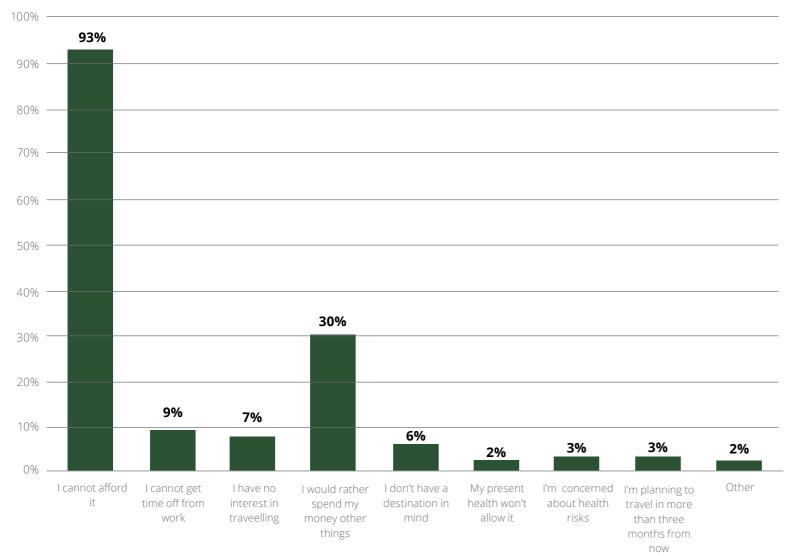




Travel & Hospitality

Reasons for not traveling

Among adults not planning to travel for leisure within the next 3 months

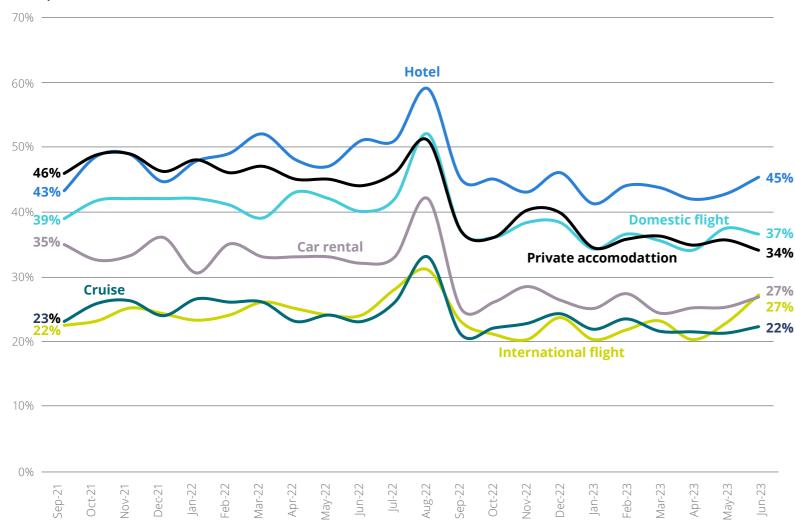


In South Africa affordability remains the most significant barrier to leisure travel (93%).

(30%) of respondents are choosing to spend their money on other things.

Leisure travel intentions

% that plan to book within the next 3 months



Leisure travel intentions show slow growth compared to a year ago.

Respondents still prefer booking hotels for leisure travel in South Africa.

International flight is on an upward trend. This could be because International flights tend to be cheaper during winter period.

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Travel planning (NET intent)

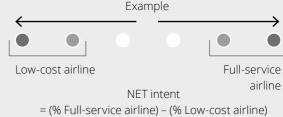
Among survey respondents likely to travel for leisure within the next 3 months

Consumers willing to spend more for an upgraded travel experience Consumers looking to make sacrifices and save



Respondents are willing to spend more on a destination further from home and spend on experiences they want to have.

Methodology: Paired, opposing statements (6-point scale)





Vehicle Purchase Intent (VPI) Index

Deloitte Vehicle Purchase Intent (VPI) Index



Key factors influencing VPI trending

Positive (+)

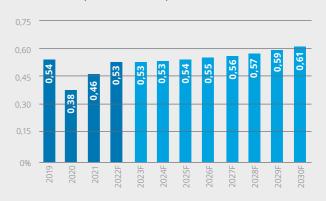
- New vehicle inventory improves as supply chain disruptions ease
- Vehicle prices stabilising
- Underlying pent-up demand created by sequence of pandemic-related issues
- · Increasing consumer interest in EVs driven by desire to lower fuel costs and a concern for climate

Negative (-)

- Inflation and interest rate hikes have led to much higher cost of borrowing
- Risk that labor market may come under pressure as companies look for cost reduction measures
- EV affordability
- Record-pushing average transaction prices and monthly
- Resurgence of shared mobility in urban centers
- Geopolitical instability, and ongoing trade tensions

Light vehicle sales forecast (2019-2030F)

New vehicles (millions of units)



Monthly Retail petrol* price (January 2021 - July 2023)

Source: NAAMSA, Fitch Solutions

cents/litre

1 416

Note: *95 unleaded petrol

Source: South African Petroleum Industry Association

Top 3 drivers of purchase intent

% of respondents

1	New vehicles on market have features I want now	27%
2	I am just ready to drive something different	23%
3	Current vehicle is not worth the cost of maintaining it anymore	15%

EV purchase intent % of respondents



Note: EV includes full battery electric and hybrid vehicles.

Percentage of consumers concerned about...

25% 个 Making upcoming

payments

Amount of money they have saved

38% 个 Credit card debt they are carrying **49% √**

Consumers delaying large purchases

Note: arrows represent directional change from prior release.

Percentage of consumers concerned about...





 $3.0 \, \Psi$ Number of days/ Plan to drive more week people WFH going forward



Average daily

driving distance

Preference for

full/partial online vehicle purchase

The Deloitte Food Frugality Index (FFI) is a monthly, proprietary measure of behaviors associated with financial stress at the grocery store—and how they may be shaping the way consumers shop for food.

Source: Deloitte Global State of the Consumer Tracking Study (unless otherwise noted).

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2 174



06 Let's talk

Let's talk



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