# JSE



# **Operating environment**



### **GLOBAL**



Ongoing geopolitical tension and rising oil prices weigh on growth outlook



Disappointing economic data lowers expectations for emerging market growth



Weak investor appetite



Growth halted by increased uncertainty caused by Brexit delays



**IN SA** 



Contraction in GDP, impacted by load shedding



JSE's benchmark indices report gains despite the worst economic contraction in a decade



Low business confidence



Uncertainty on government reform implementation and policy

# H1 2019 highlights



Integrated trading and clearing (ITaC) went live in April



Launched monthly expiries in June



Implemented tick data in the cloud



Achieved the R170 million in cost savings (2016 base year)

# H1 market activity drivers

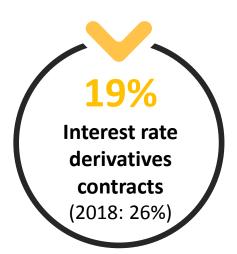


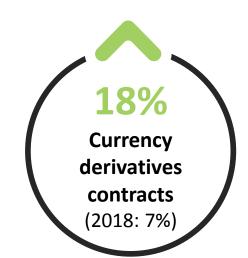


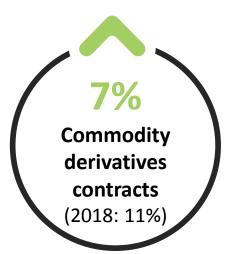






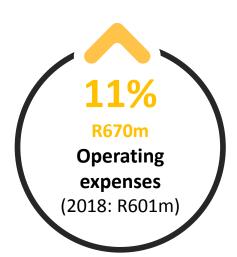


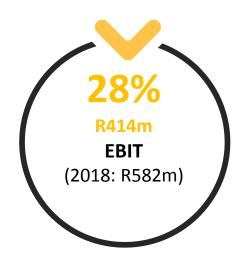


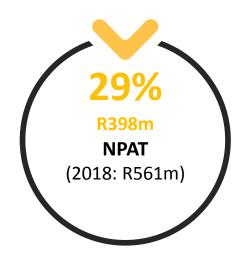


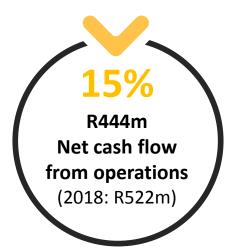
# How this translated in our business

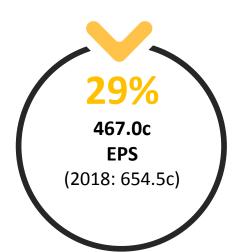


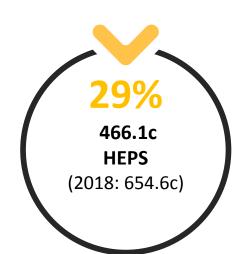














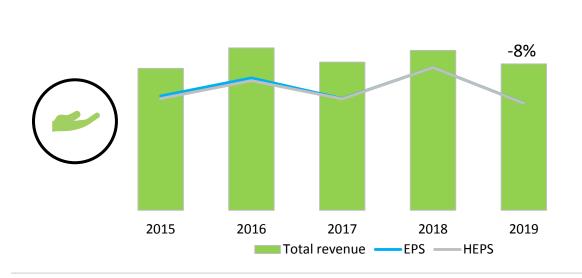
# **Financial performance**



(Rm)	2019	2018*
Revenue	1 065	1 141
Other income	19	42
Total revenue	1 084	1 183
Personnel expenses	(238)	(200)
Other expenses	(432)	(401)
Total expenses	(670)	(601)
EBIT	414	582
EBIT %	38%	49%
Net finance income	108	122
Share of profit from associate	28	29
Profit before income tax	550	732
Income tax expense	(152)	(171)
Profit from continuing operations	398	561
Discontinued operations	0	0
NPAT	398	561
NPAT %	37%	47%
EPS (cents)	467.0	654.5
HEPS (cents)	466.1	654.6

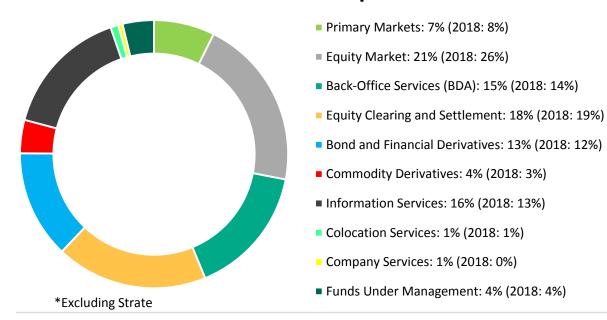
## **Trends**

### H1 total revenue

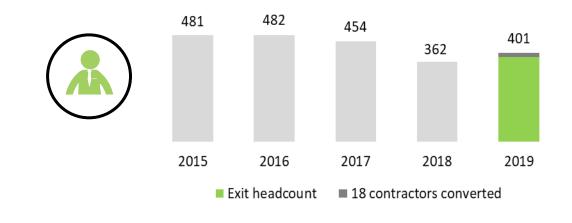


# H1 expenses 11% 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Personnel expenses Other expenses

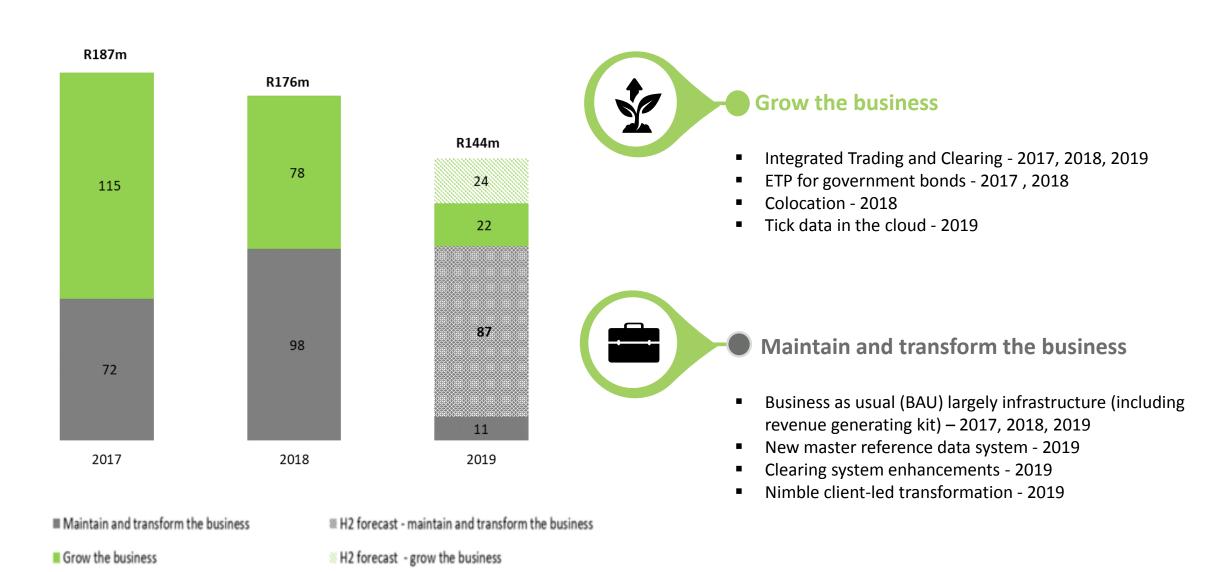
### **Revenue composition\***



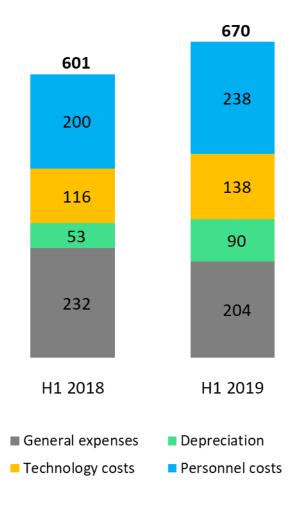
### June exit headcount



# **External and internal capital expenditure**



# **Operating expenditure**





### Total operating expenses up 11% to R670m (2018: R601m)



Personnel costs ↑ 19% or R38m (2018: ↓ R43m or 17%) to R238m (2018: R200m)

- Gross remuneration ↑ 15% or R29m as a result of management actions to fill vacancies. Average headcount\* ↑ 11% to 397 (2018: 358). Exit headcount: 401 (2018: 362). This contributes 14 percentage points
- The long-term incentive schemes ↑ R8m to R18m (2018: R10m) owing to timing differences in vesting (incurred in Q4 in the prior year). This contributes 4 percentage points

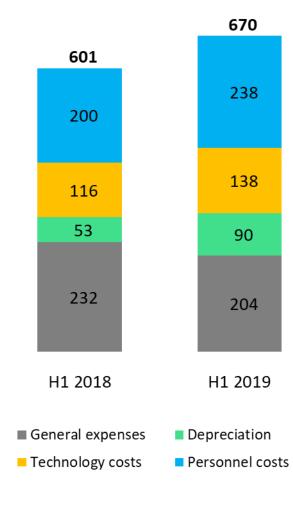


Technology costs ↑ 19% or R22m (2018: ↓ R13m or 10%) to R138m (2018: R116m)

This was primarily owing to ITaC implementation, accelerated BAU capex and the evolving cybersecurity framework:

- Post ITaC go-live costs of R14m include resources expensed and software maintenance and support. This contributes 12 percentage points
- R5m in licenses and support for the new master reference data system. This contributes 4 percentage points
- R4m related to incremental hardware infrastructure support and cybersecurity spend.
   This contributes 4 percentage points

# **Operating expenditure (continued)**





### Total operating expenses up 11% to R670m (2018: R601m)



Depreciation  $\uparrow$  69% or R37m to R90m (2018: R53m) largely owing to:

- The application of IFRS 16 on leases. This contributes 33 percentage points or R18m. In prior years, the operating lease was accounted for in general expenses
- The implementation of ITaC, along with infrastructure and cybersecurity investments.
   These contribute 40 percentage points or R22m. This is offset by fully depreciated assets of R5m



General expenses 

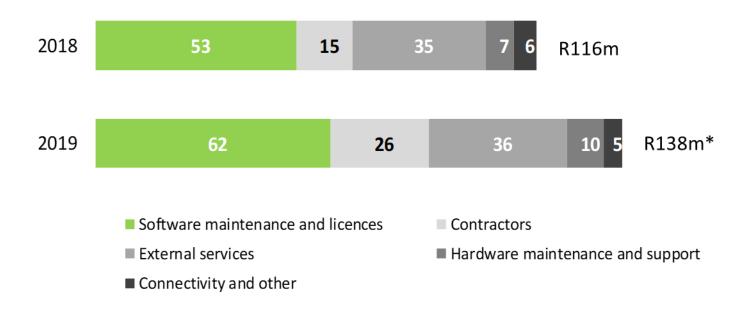
√ 12% or R28m to R204m (2018: R232m)

Lower operating lease charges as a result of the application of IFRS 16 (R23m) is partially offset by compliance and non-discretionary spend of R7m. A further 9m is related to growth initiatives, people-related costs and timing differences

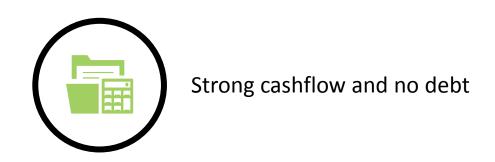
# **Technology cost composition**

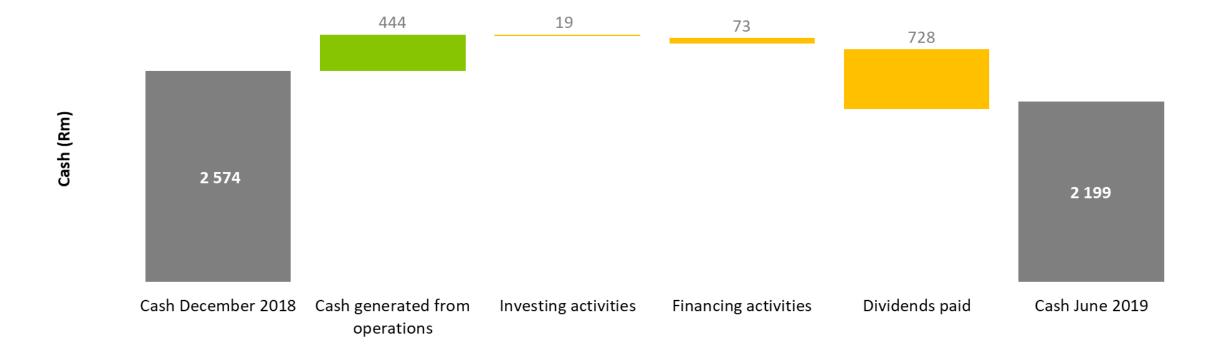


Technology costs ↑ 19% or R22m to R138m (2018: ↓ 10% or R13m)



# **Cashflow view**





# **Quality of earnings for H1**

Business remains highly cash generative



Earnings have been adjusted for non cash items (depreciation\*, amortisation, forex profit/loss, goodwill write-down)

# **Capex external spend**

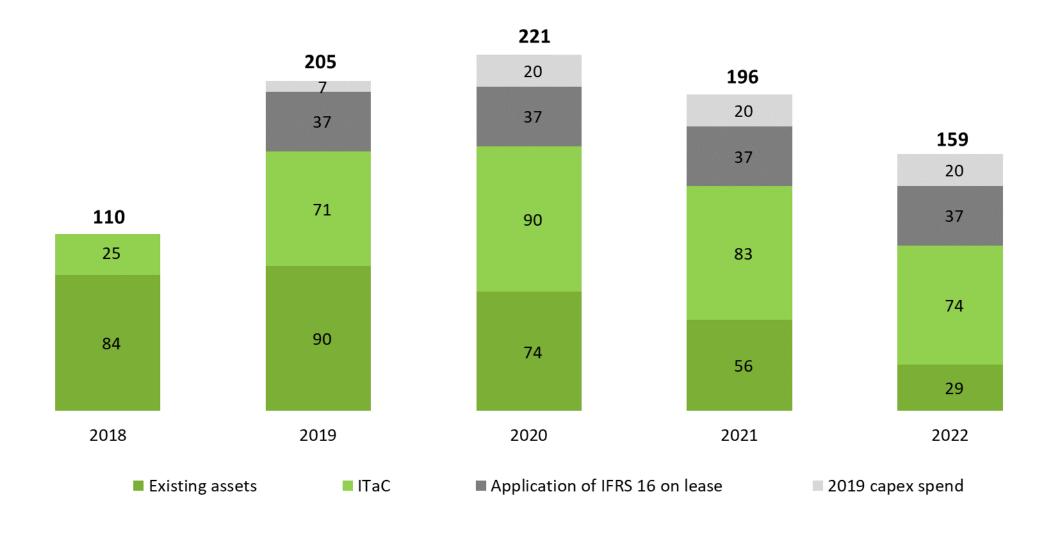


INITIATIVE	H1 2019	H2 2019	FY 2019	FY 2018
Integrated Trading and Clearing (ITaC)	17	-	17	61
Transfomation of ways of work	1	18	19	-
Other initiatives*	5	7	30	5
Сарех	23	25	47	67
Business as usual	5	16	21	89
New initiatives	-	54	54	8
Total external capex spend	28	94	123	163

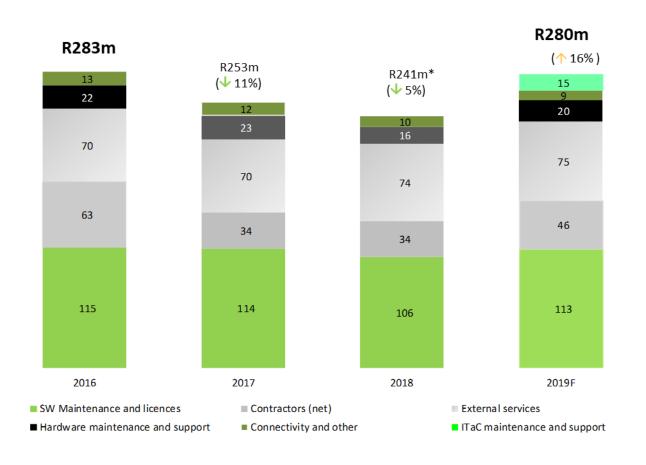
### \*\*New initiatives:

- Cash equities trading system: new functionality and product upgrade
- New electronic platform for Bond repos
- New master reference data system
- Non-cash collateral
- Valuations as a service
- Equity central counterparty
- Smart Regulation

# Multi-year depreciation profile of known capex



# **Technology costs: 4 year growth trend**



# Technology cost: R70m reduction achieved

### As previously guided:

Total planned exit 2019	R273m
Cost reduction commitment	(R70m)
Post-ITaC maintenance and support	R14m
3 years of inflation	R46m
Base 2016	R283m

2019 forecast R280m Forecast variance to commitment R7m

### New spend:

- New master reference data system
- Infrastructure support
- Cybersecurity
- Equity clearing system maintenance
- Contractor conversion (previously guided)

### **Guidance post 2019:**

- ITaC maintenance and support reflects 8 months in 2019. The annualised impact is ~ R22m and is recurring
- Inflationary increases on rest of base
- Increased spend on cybersecurity

R8m



# **Capital Markets: Primary Markets**



### 7% of total revenue in H1 2019



Revenue 4 11% at R73m (2018: R82m)

2 new company listings on Main Board (H1 2018: 10): MultiChoice and Tsogo Sun Hotels

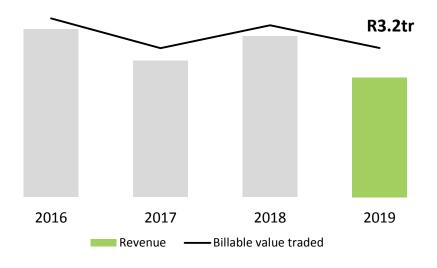
1 new green bond

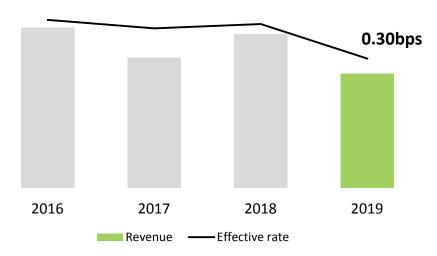
Other Main Board listings: 4 new ETFs, 117 warrants and structured products (2018: 11 ETFs; 116 warrants and structured products). There were 13 delistings (2018: 12)

337 new bonds listed (2018: 243). Total nominal value of listed bonds was R2.9tn (2018: R2.7tn)

# **Capital Markets: Equity Market**

### Billable value traded





### 21% of total revenue H1 2019



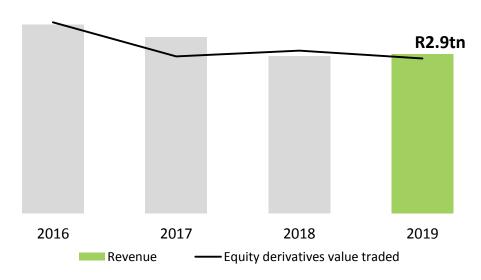
Revenue **↓** 26% to R206m (2018: R277m)

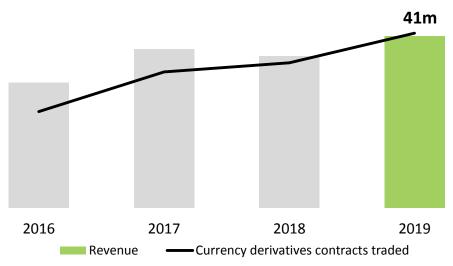
Transactions 1 5%

Colocation racks: 1 32 (2018: 28)

Tiered billing model: aggregate discount to clients of approximately R29 million or 12% for the half year

# **Capital Markets: Bonds and Financial Derivatives**





### 13% of total revenue H1 2019



### Revenue **↑** 5% to R130m (2018: R125m)

Equity derivatives revenue  $\sqrt{6}\%$  to R70m (2018: R75m)

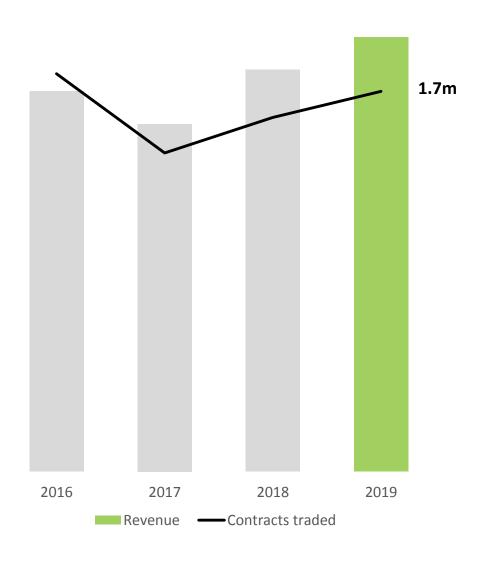
Currency derivatives revenue 13% to R26m (2018: R23m)

Contracts traded 
 18% to 40m (2018: 34m)

Bonds and Interest Rate Market revenue 125% to R33m (2018: R27m)

- Bond Market nominal value traded up ↑ 21% to R18tn (2018: R15tn)
- Bond ETP nominal value at R182tn

# **Capital Markets: Commodity Derivatives**



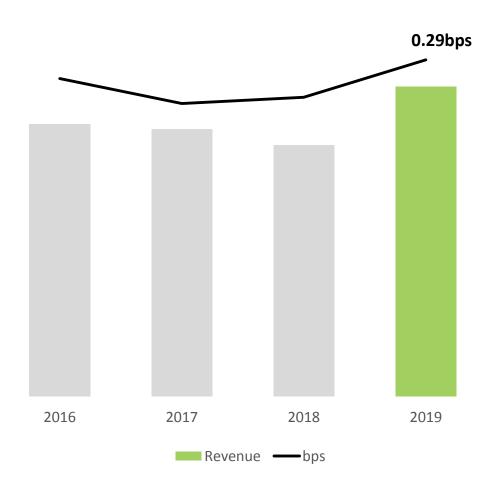
### 4% of total revenue H1 2019

Revenue 1 7% to R40m (2018: R37m)

Value traded 1 28% to R396bn (2018: R309bn)

Open interest √ 8%

# Post-Trade Services: Back-Office Services (BDA)



### 15% of total revenue H1 2019

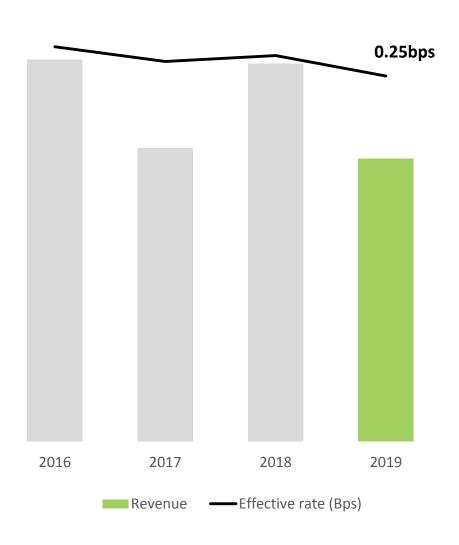


Revenue **↑** 7% to R158m (2018: R147m)

Follows Equity Market transaction volumes

Trades 15% to 35m (H1 2018: 34m)

# **Post-Trade Services: Equity Clearing and Settlement**



### 18% of total revenue H1 2018



Revenue **↓** 13% to R183m (2018: R211m)

Follows Equity Market value traded

Reflects only Equity Market clearing and settlement fees

# **Information Services: Market Data and Indices**

### 16% of total revenue H1 2019



Revenue 17% to R156m (2018: R134m)



	Total	Market data	<u>Indices</u>
Revenue growth	↑ 17% to R156m (2018: R134m)	个 R12m or 9 points	个 R10m or 7 points
Pricing and product mix	↑ R10m or 7%	↑ R9m or 7 points	↑ R1m or 1 point
Forex gains	↑ R10m or 8%	↑ R9m or 7 points	↑ R1m or 1 point
Absence of prior year revenue understatement	↑ R10m or 7%	-	↑ R10m or 7 points
Driver growth	<b>↓</b> R8m or 6%	<ul><li>↓ R6m or</li><li>-4 points</li></ul>	↓ R2m or -1 point

Lower driver activity is reflective of weak market conditions which have resulted in certain client cancellations and 2% lower reported passive assets under management to R532bn (2018: R559bn)



# **H2 2019 strategic priorities**



Deliver meaningful new operating revenue through business lines not currently a substantial part of the JSE income



Achieved all of the R170 million in cost savings (base year 2016)



Embed a more nimble, clientled culture embodied in the JSE Way



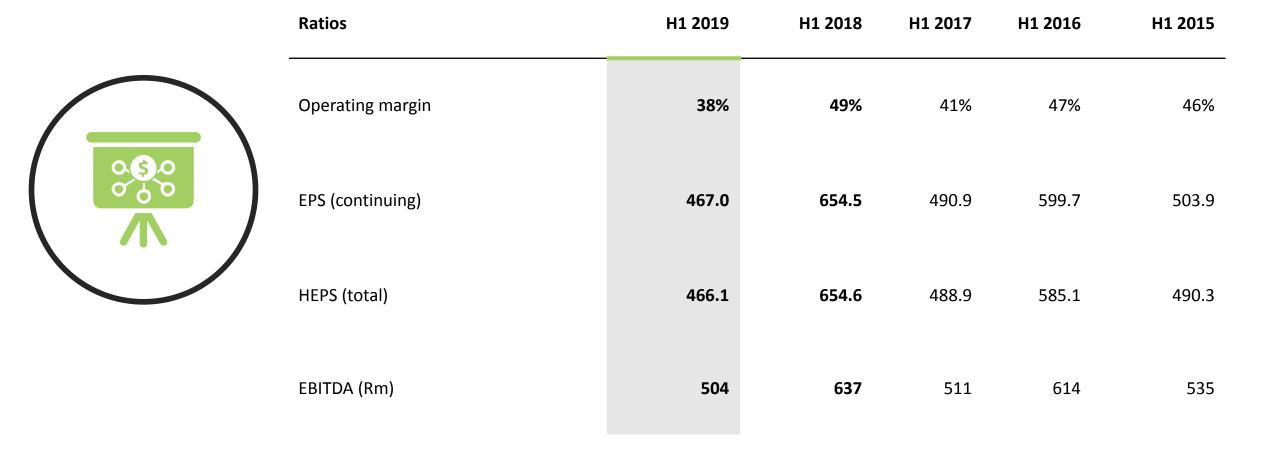
Protect and transform the JSE franchise while upgrading and refreshing our base technology



Lead by example on the national agenda and pursue the visible transformation of the business



# **Financial metrics**



# JSE

