

Research findings overview 12 August 2020

WEALTH AND INVESTMENT



THEAFRICANWEALTHREPORTS

THE ART OF CREATING WEALTH



A surprising and dynamic continent where challenges are met with creativity

"Africa is seldom thought of as a place where wealth is created. In many global wealth studies, Africa is conspicuously absent from the analysis. When African wealth is discussed, it is often linked to the continent's governance problems, with wealth accumulation cast as rent extraction rather than value creation."

- Dr Stuart Theobald, CFA and Dr Graunt Kruger, study leads





Presentation overview

- 1. Background on methodology and key features of respondents
- 2. Findings: *How wealth is created*
- 3. Findings: How wealth is invested
- 4. Findings: *Lifestyles and how wealth is spent*
- 5. Findings: How wealth is bequeathed



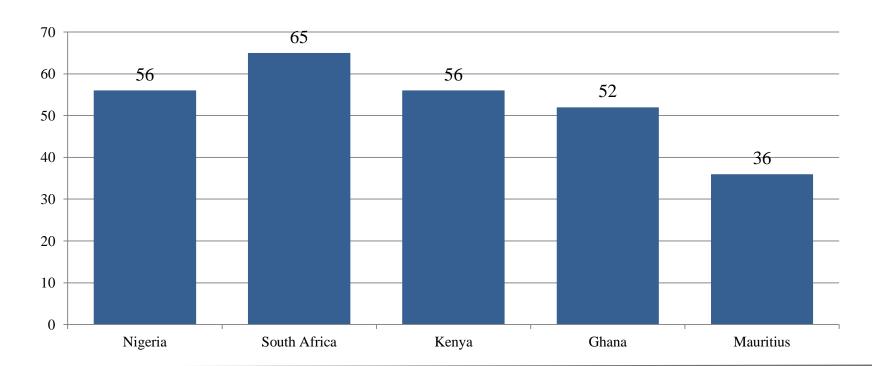


Key features of respondents

For this study, 265 high-net worth Africans completed a comprehensive survey, of which 75 conducted a further in-depth interview.

Where they were from:

(number of survey respondents per country)



The five countries covered in this study collectively account for the majority of GDP in Sub-Saharan Africa (\$1,01-trillion, 58% of SSA GDP)

They account for a combined population of 327m, or 31% of the population of Sub-Saharan Africa

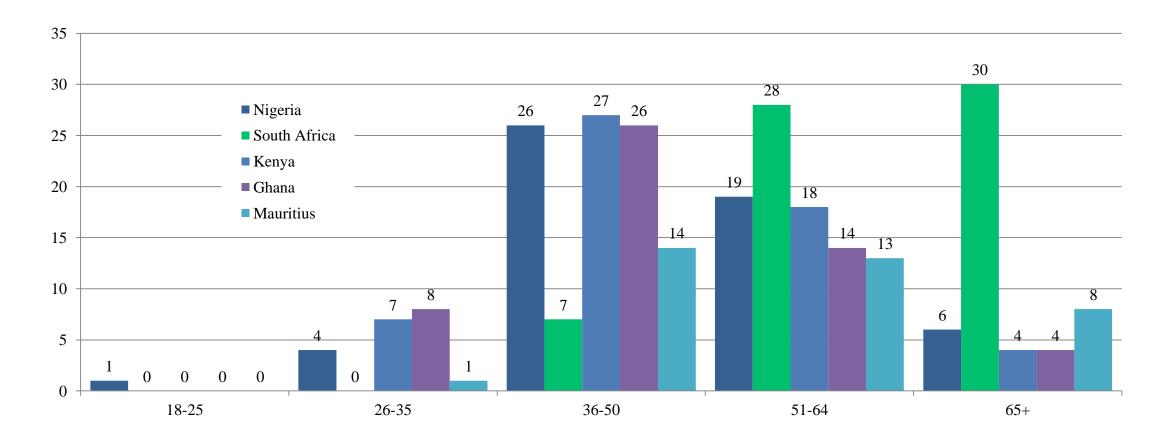


Key features of respondents

Background

How old they were:

(number of survey respondents in each age bucket)

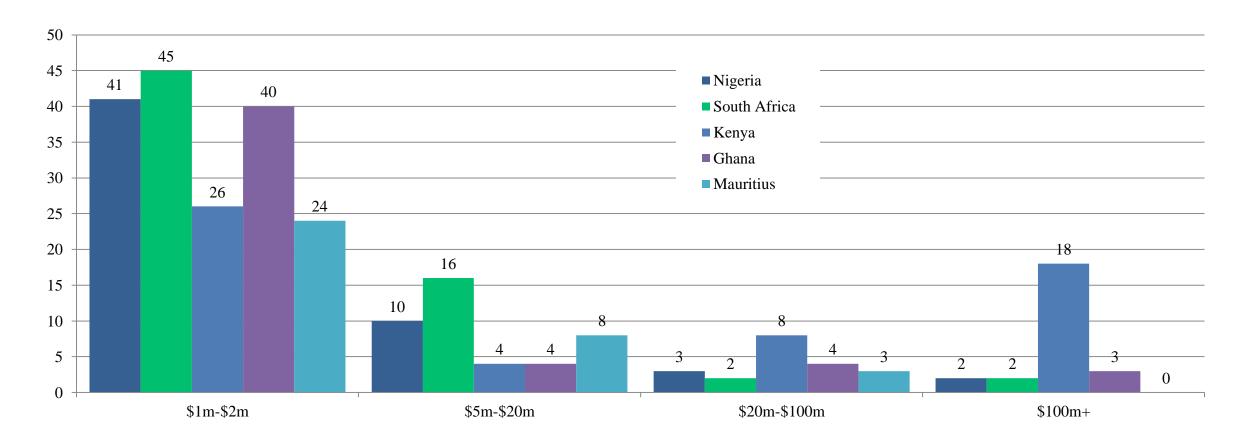




Key features of respondents

How much they were worth:

(number of survey respondents in each wealth bucket)

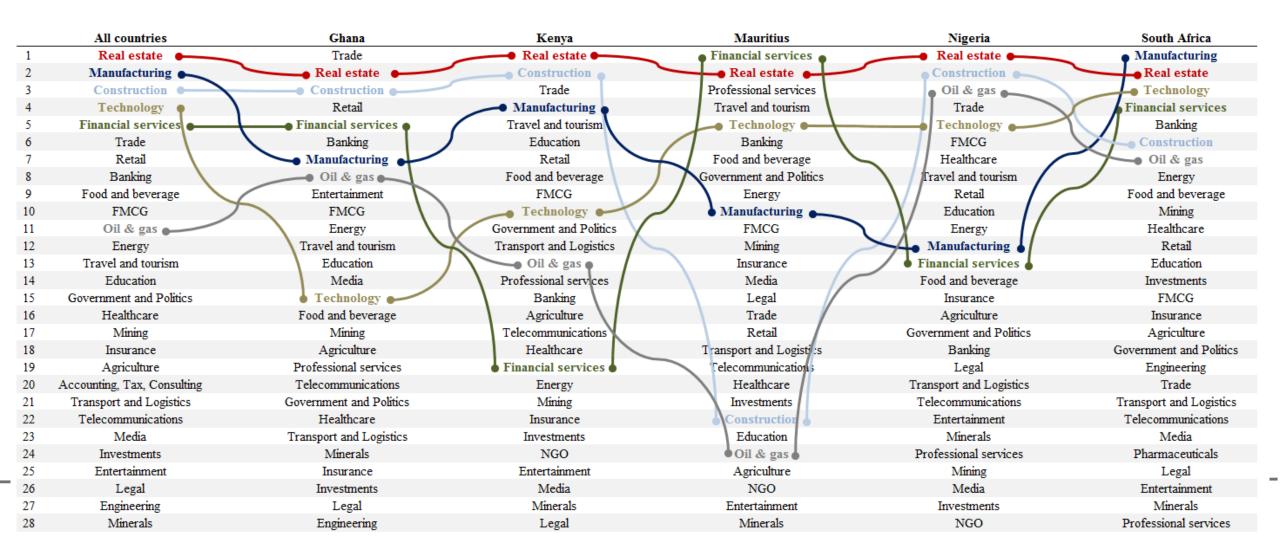




From a wide variety of industries

Background

Ranking of respondents' industries per country. Respondents could choose more than one.

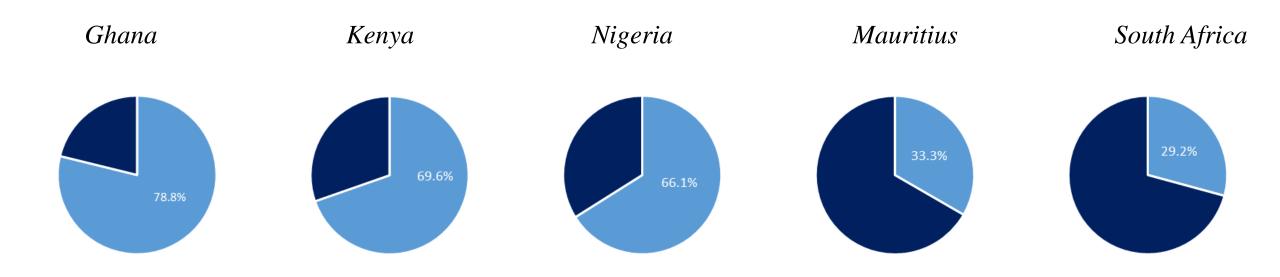


Headline finding: African wealth is driven by

Findings: Creation

entrepreneurship

Particularly in less developed markets, most respondents had made their money from entrepreneurship.

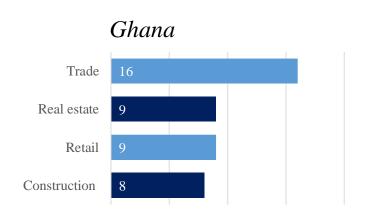


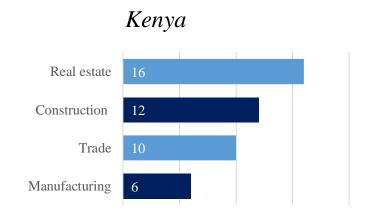


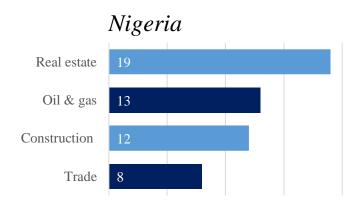
Entrepreneurs work in various industries

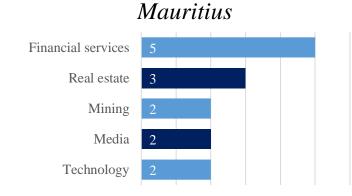
Findings: Creation

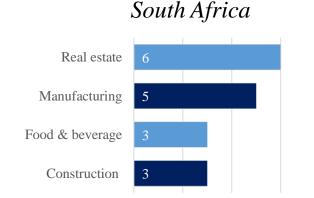
Top four industries of entrepreneurs, per country









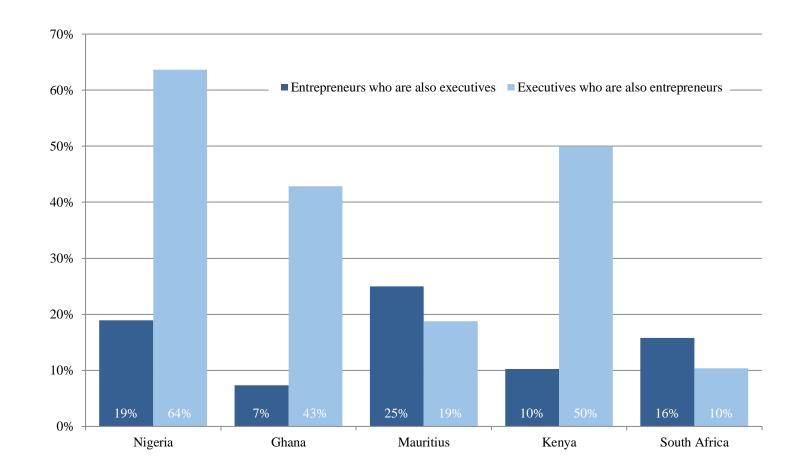




The Side Hustle

Findings: Creation

Often, entrepreneurship is a side activity of respondents who have executive careers. That was particularly true in Nigeria, Ghana and Kenya.

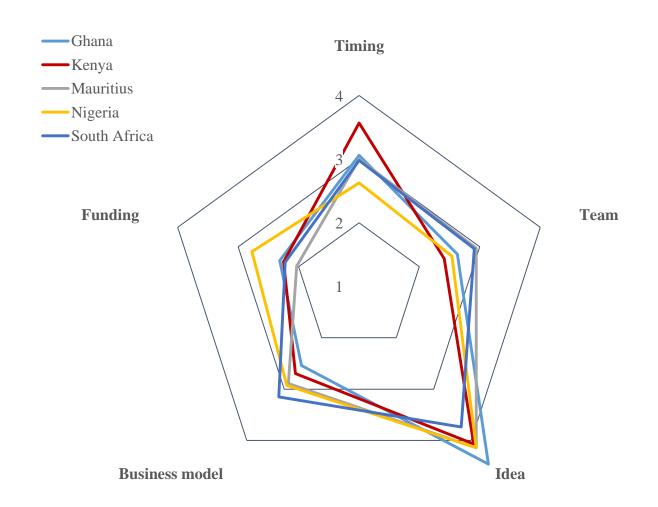




Factors for Success

Findings: Creation

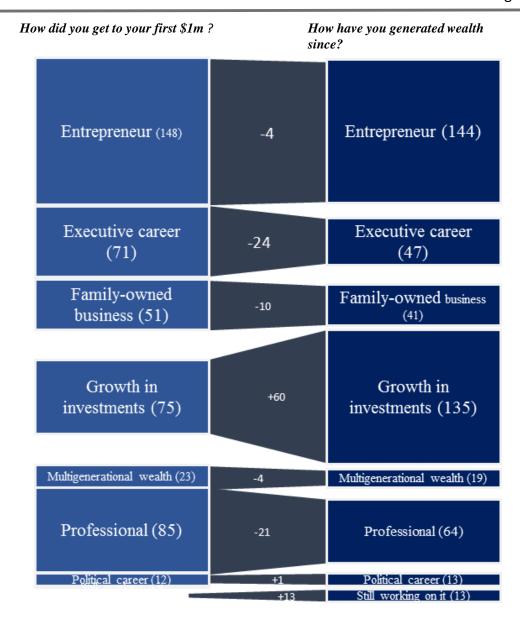
Respondents were asked to rank five factors from first to last in terms of importance in their success. Ranks were then scored out of 5 and averaged for each country, as shown in the spider diagram here. "Idea" consistently ranked top, while "funding" was often lowest.





Respondents change how they accumulate wealth

Survey respondents had different approaches to wealth creation early in their careers compared to later. Here are the numbers in each category for their first million and subsequent wealth



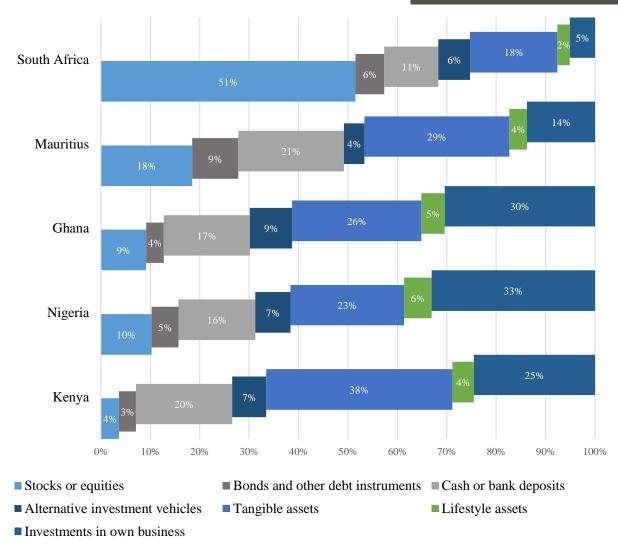




How Africans hold their wealth

Property is important across the continent, while equities account for more of respondents' assets in South Africa

Findings: Preservation





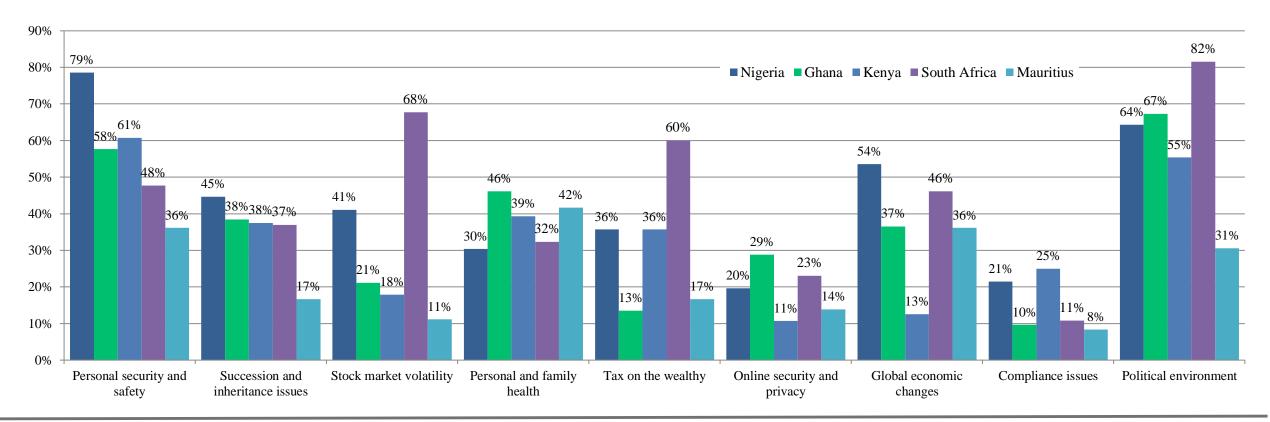


Fears about wealth

Findings: Preservation

Note: numbers indicate % of total respondents who selected option. More than one option could be selected. Question: What concerns, if any, do you have when it comes to preserving wealth?

The political environment is the primary concern related to wealth preservation among respondents with nearly two-thirds listing it as a worry







Entrepreneurs vs Professionals

Findings: Preservation

Across Africa, entrepreneurs have more of their wealth tied into their own business, while professionals diversify into stocks and equities Investments in my own business(es)

Lifestyle assets (cars, collectables, art, wine)

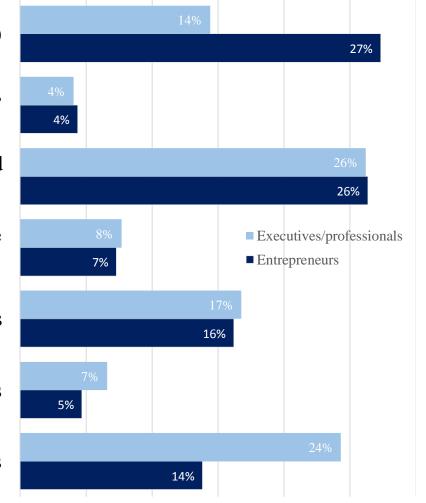
Tangible assets (property, primary and secondary residences, etc.)

Alternative investment vehicles (private equity, venture capital, hedge funds)

Cash or bank deposits

Bonds and other debt instruments

Stocks or equities



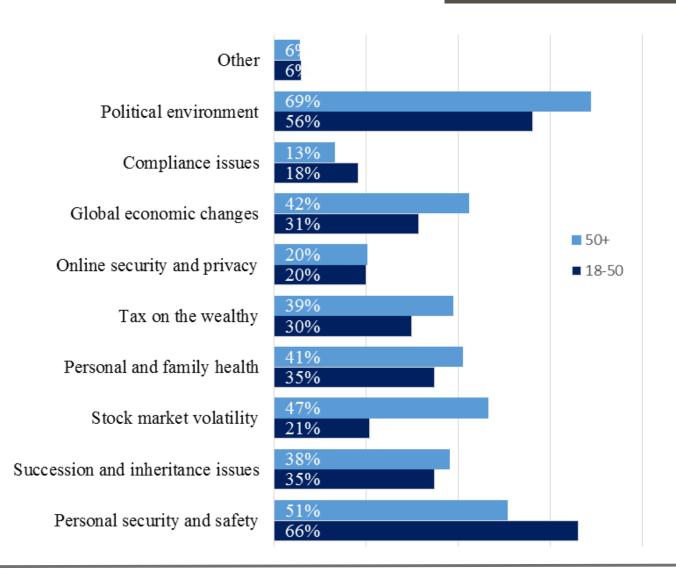




Young vs Old

Findings: Preservation

Younger respondents were less concerned about the political environment but more worried about their personal security and safety than the older generation. They were also less bothered by stock market volatility and global economic changes.

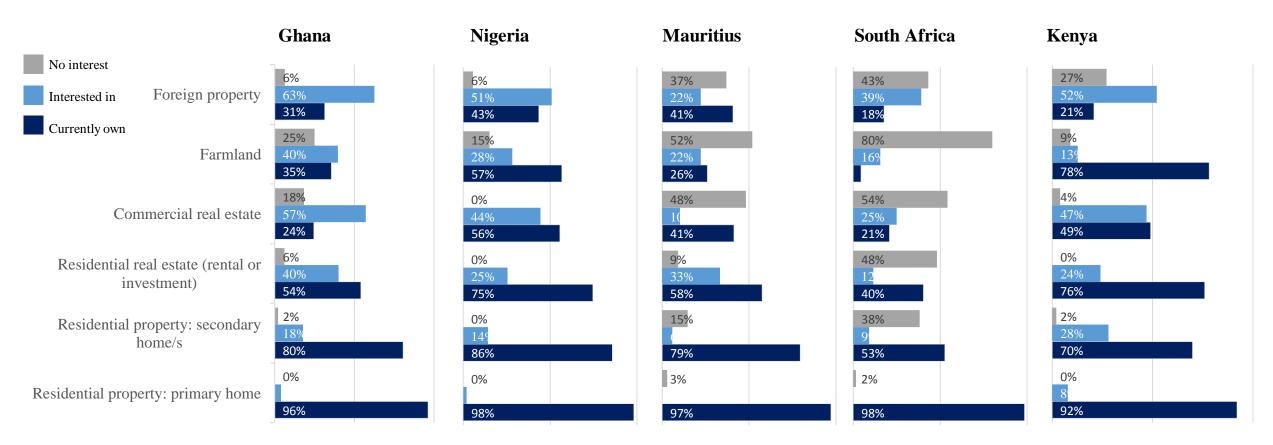




Tangible Assets

Findings: Preservation

Most respondents already own residential property, and second homes in all countries except South Africa. Most Kenyans and Nigerians also own farmland. Nigerians have the widest property interests.





Work Time

Findings: Lifestyle

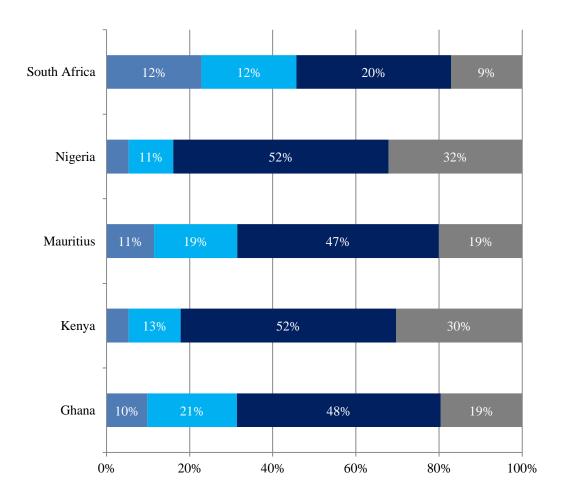
Typically, how many hours respondents spend working per week

Less than 20 hours

■ 20 to 40 hours

■ 40 to 60 hours

■ More than 60 hours



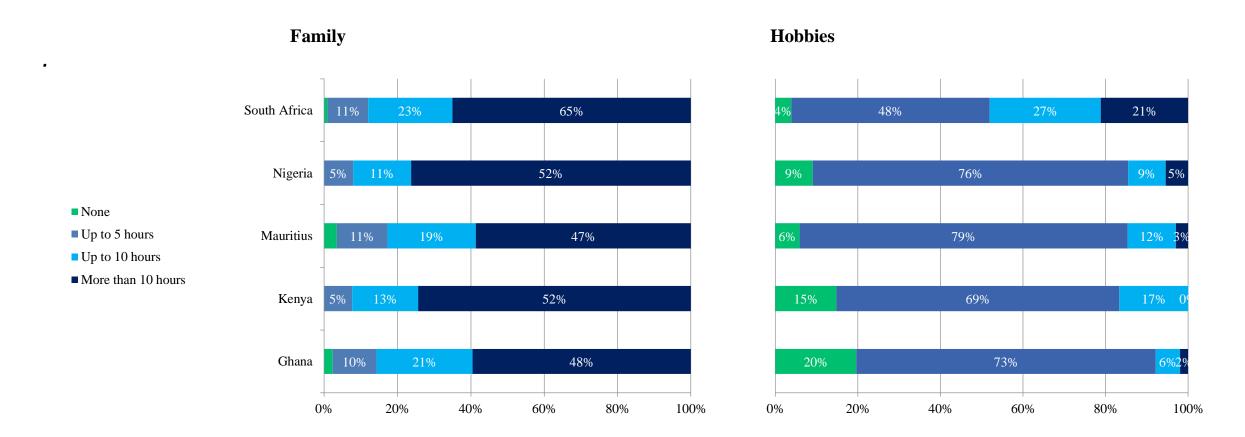




Spending Time

Findings: Lifestyle

Respondents spent their time on many activities and were largely consistent in how they did so...





Spending Time

Findings: Lifestyle

...the one exception being "restorative time" which was more of a preoccupation outside South African and Mauritius

60%

80%

100%

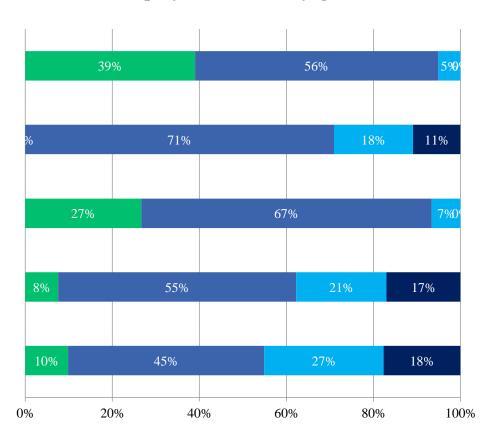
60%



South Africa 8% 54% 27% 10% Nigeria 16% 67% 15% 29 Mauritius 17% 51% 29% 3% Kenya 31% 56% 11% 29

40%

Restorative time (prayer, meditation, yoga)





Ghana

0%

34%

20%

None

■ Up to 5 hours

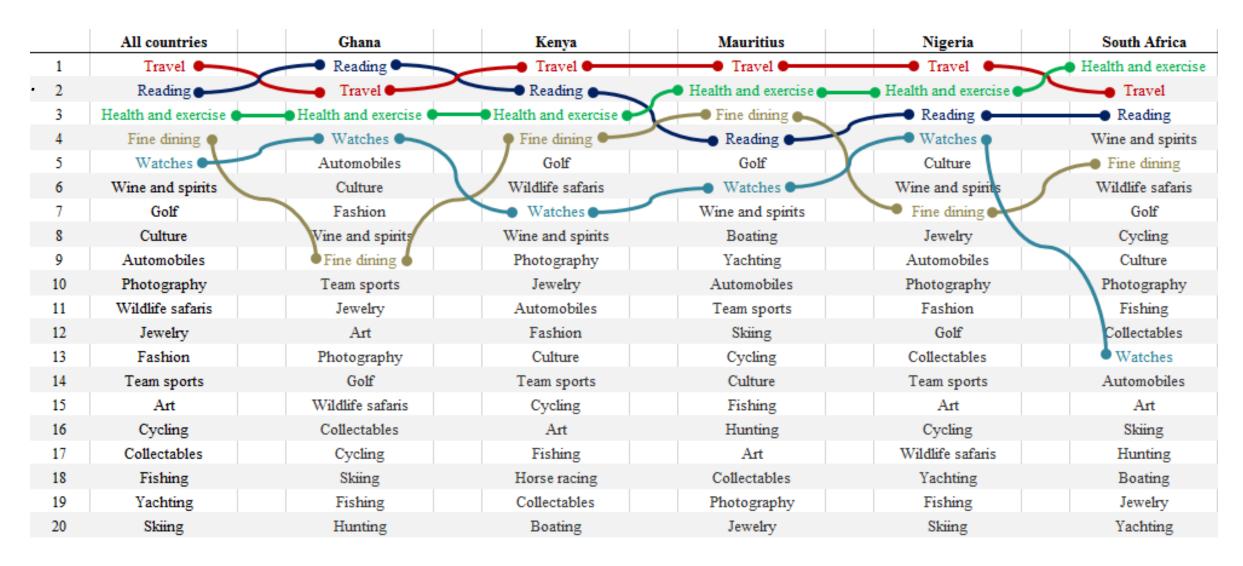
■ Up to 10 hours ■ More than 10 hours



Hobbies

Findings: Lifestyle

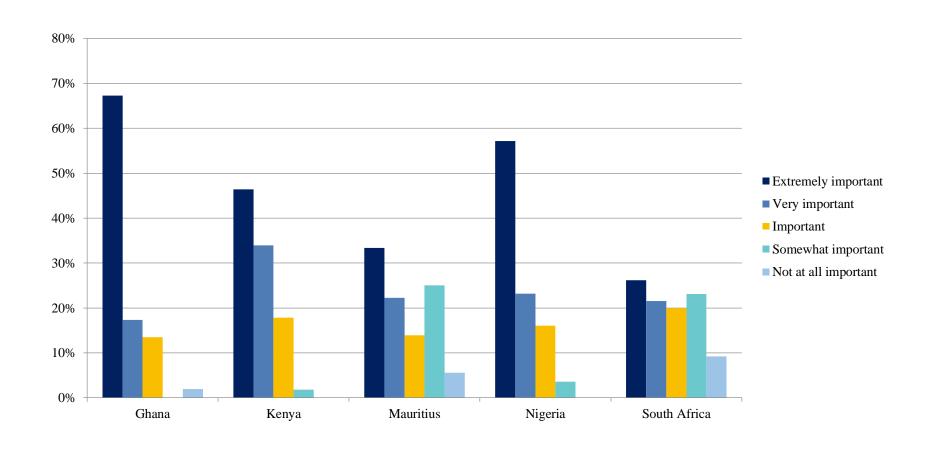
Africans are rather consistent in their favourite pastimes



Findings: Bequeathing

A time for giving

Respondents generally considered it important to leave wealth to heirs

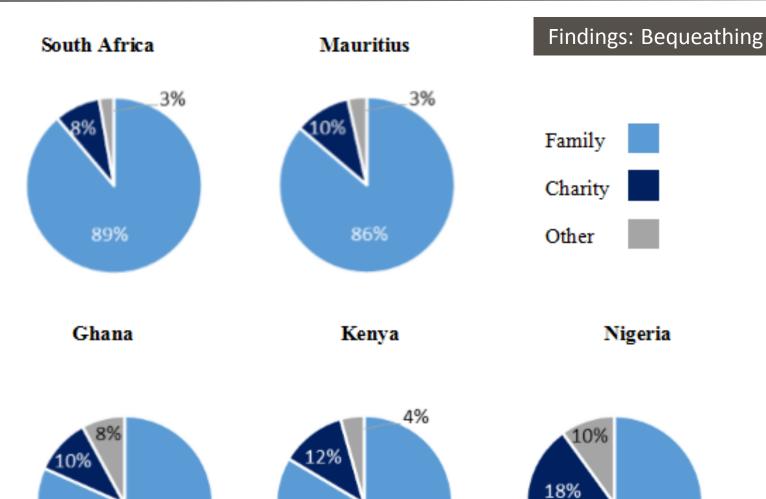




Family is the focus of bequeaths

Family ranks highest for the proportion of respondents' estates. Nigeria has the highest allocated to charity, at 18%

How respondents from different countries plan to split their estates between family, charity and other beneficiaries



84%

82%

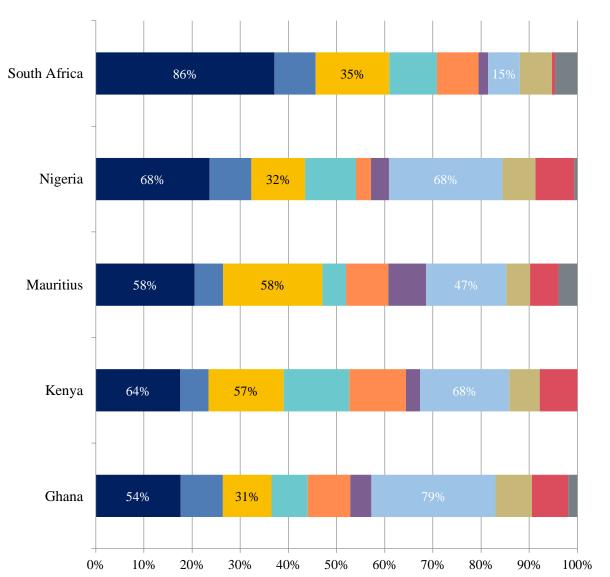




72%

Giving back

Respondents indicated many ways they contributed back to society. The diagram here shows the percent of respondents who indicated they give back in the ways indicated.



Findings: Bequeathing

- Give financially to nonprofit organisations
- Have my own or family foundation or charity
- Volunteer time, skills and services to nonprofits
- Give to university or school endowments
- Serve on the board of a nonprofit organisation or foundation
- Work for a nonprofit organisation
- Own a company creating jobs and opportunities for others
- Invest in companies that support positive social, environmental policies and practices
- Social entrepreneurship: own a company to address social or environmental solutions
- I don't currently undertake any philanthropic activities





Much more detail in the report...

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