

2020 Sector Report: Industrial

Overview

South Africa has a strong industrial tradition dating back 150 years. The past few decades, however, have posed challenges to the industry, with external and domestic factors weighing on sector growth. To help revitalise the industry, the government's industrial strategy has allowed the sector to maintain momentum, with investment incentives and close cooperation with investors helping to offset downside risks.

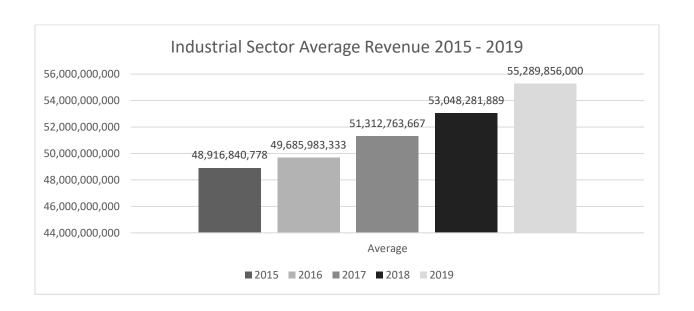
Revenue

This sample is a mix of support services, industrial, chemicals and two state-owned / parastatals. In this sample, there was a small increase in reported revenue at an average of 4.23%. AECI and Sasol reported significant increases in revenue of 6.37% and 12.19% respectively, while Denel reported the highest decrease in revenue 24.69%.



Industrial Sector Revenue 2015 - 2019 250,000,000,000 200,000,000,000 150,000,000,000 100,000,000,000 50,000,000,000 **■** 2015 **■** 2016 **■** 2017 **■** 2018 **■** 2019

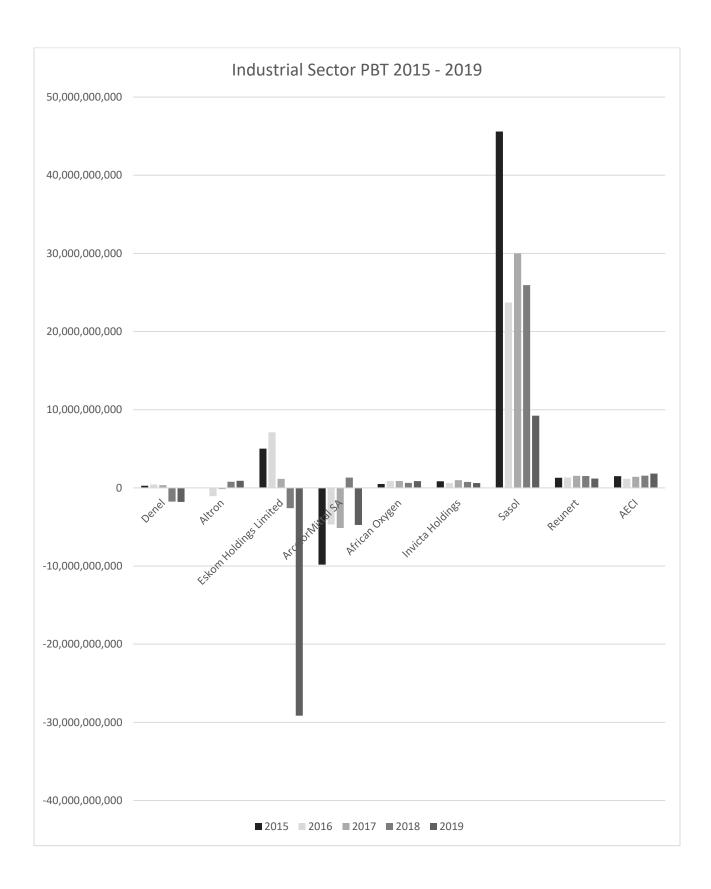




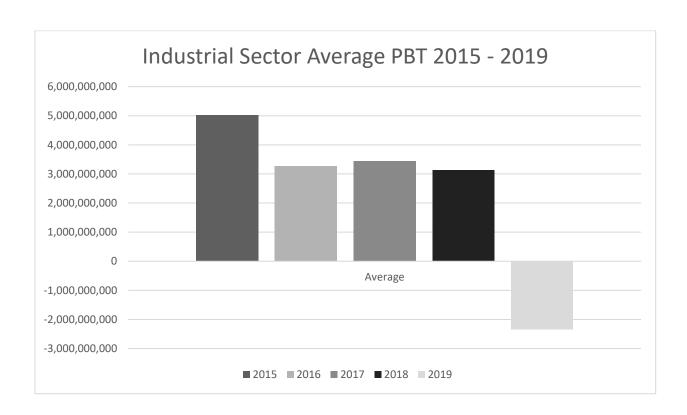
Profit before Tax

On average, the companies in this sample reported an average decrease in profit before tax of 174.77%, this value is due to the large loss of over ZAR 29 billion reported by Eskom in 2019. Denel and ArcelorMittal SA also recorded significant loss of ZAR 1.8 billion and 4.8 billion respectively. Altron, African Oxygen and AECI are the only company in this sample that reported increases in profit before tax.











Directors' Remuneration

In the industrial sector, CEOs were paid on average ZAR 11.8 million for the year. At the top of this list is Sasol CEOs (joint CEOs) Cornell and Nqwababa with total remuneration of ZAR 37.1million and ZAR 20.4 million respectively. Executive Director total remuneration decreased by 28.6% in the year on year comparison. Average non-executive remuneration went up from ZAR 661,730 to ZAR 949,815.

