



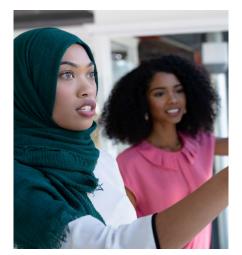
Grant Thornton's Global Research

South African mid-market survey: Business insights and outlook

Second Half-Year (H2) Period 2021

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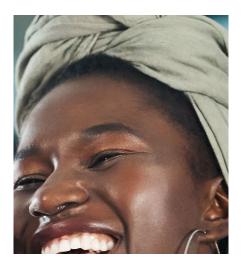


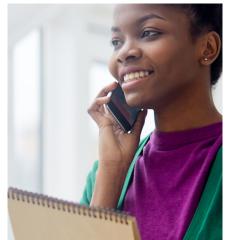






















About the survey

Grant Thornton's business pulse is the first index to track the health of mid-sized companies at a global, regional, country and sector level.

Developed in partnership with Oxford Economics, this index is calculated every six months and draw on the world's largest and longest running research study into the mid-market, which interviews around 10,000 mid-market business leaders across 29 economies annually.

The index provides a complete view of mid-market health and prospects at a global, regional, sector and country level, while sub-indices provide a view of several dimensions that contribute towards this health.

In South Africa, about 100 business leaders across different industries are surveyed to provide insights on the views and expectations of the South African mid-market businesses. Participating companies have between 50-500 employees and target respondents are chief executive officers, managing directors, chairmen or other senior decision-makers.

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Our message to you

"Despite the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, global economies have seen improvement over 2021. The World Bank estimates that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew in 2021 by 5,7% compared to the dismal -3% in 2020. Similarly, South Africa is estimated to have seen marginal gains of 4,6% from -6,4%. There has been a slight upturn in the economy, but we're not out of the clear yet. 2022 GDP forecasts show a gloomy retraction of this to 4,4% for the world and 2,1% for South Africa."

Similarly, according to the consumer price index for December 2021, annual inflation was 5,9%, up from 5,5% in November 2021. The consumer price index for November 2021 increased by 0,6%.

The half-term of 2021 showed a decline despite our optimistic views. Alarmingly, we saw a decrease in investment from the second half of the year. The assumption is that this negative impact is as a result of cost of products due to the rising price of crude oil and global supply chain challenges.

It is interesting to note that companies may be able to combat the squeeze on profit by raising prices. Globally, the percentage of companies expecting to raise prices in the second half of 2021 climbed by 5 percentage points, while in South Africa, the increase was just 2 points. There are some countries that have still not removed their border restrictions from South Africa, which has also resulted in increased economic and social impact, making travel for business as well as for leisure more challenging locally and globally. According to the survey results, the number of red tape and regulations increased from -57,3 in the first half to -59,7 in the second half. Reduced barriers to competition and regulatory restrictions can reduce barriers to entrepreneurship. Lack of infrastructure improvement also hinders economic growth. Because of the increase in unemployment, the expectations for newly acquired skills have decreased as well.

By interpreting the index as a predictor - we can only be hopeful that adversity will eventually give way to recovery.

Our South African business pulse has mapped the opportunity landscape for mid-market businesses, will not only shape the future for our clients, but also transform it, by going beyond business as usual.

* The Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) is a measure of the prevailing direction of economic trends in manufacturing conducted by the Bureau for Economic Research (BER).



Victor Sekese Chief Executive

South African Business Pulse

The index

The South African index fell back into negative territory after experiencing only one period of positivity since the onset of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in H1 2020. This setback was driven by a combination of optimism, conditions and investment all weakening which ultimately dragged down the outlook and overall health of the index.

	H1 2019	H2 2019	H1 2020	H2 2020	H1 2021	H2 2021
South Africa index	+11,2	+6,5	-6,6	-5,0	+1,3	-3.2
Africa regional index	+12,9	+9,7	-7,0	-1,8	+3,2	-0,2
Global index	+3,7	+3,4	-9,4	-3,6	+0,2	+1,2

Similarly, Africa regional also fell into negative territory recording a -0,2 index score. Surprisingly though the global index showed further improvement with a score of +1,2 - signifying a prevalence of global economies inching towards recovery.

How the index scoring works

A score of +50 would represent perfect health with no restrictions and an ideal outlook, and the likelihood of high growth in the future.

A score of -50 would represent dire health, with crushing restrictions and an appalling outlook, and the likelihood of decline in the future.



H2 2021 SA vs regions 2011 - 2021

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South African outlook and restrictions

Mid-market businesses did a 180 degree turn in the opposite direction showing lack in confidence and sustained barriers to growth.

Outlook



As compared to the first half of 2021, growth expectations from mid-market businesses have dropped by 6,6 points in the second half. Notably, optimism is low but more worryingly business conditions and investment have taken a big knock.

Restrictions

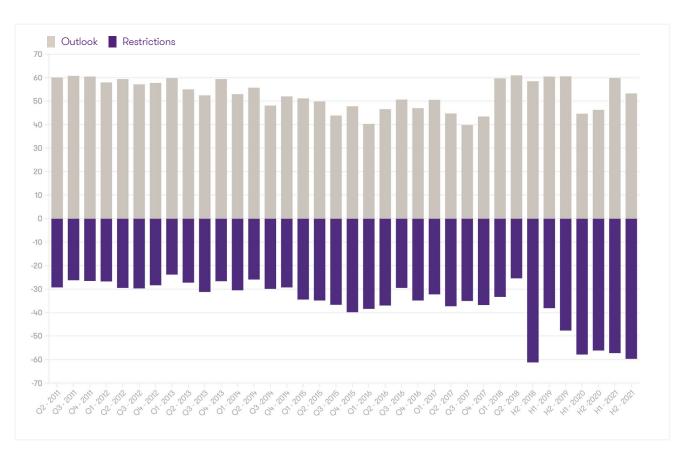


Those surveyed in the mid-market anticipate that barriers to growth continue to get worse recording a decrease of 2,3 points from -57,3 to -59,7 in H1.

Outlook and restrictions

Outlook tracks the growth expectations and are scored positively between 0 and 100. The better the elements, the more positive the score.

Restrictions or barriers to growth are scored negatively between 0 and -100. The worse the elements, the more negative the score.

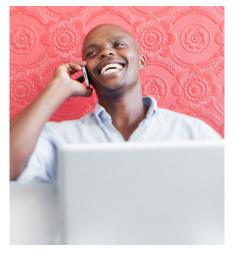


South Africa H2 2021 restrictions vs outlook 2011 - 2021

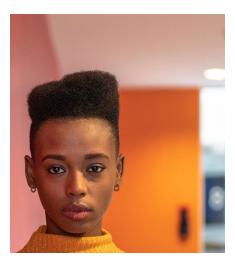


believe that we are on the verge of some positive news and all this market needs to boost confidence and increase momentum and a bit of respite from lockdowns and shutdowns stemming from either the pandemic or lack of service delivery be it load shedding or water interruptions etc.' Alex Philippou

Head Entrepreneurial Services

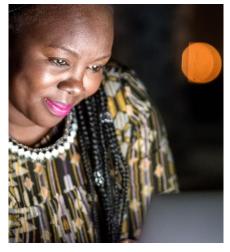
























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Elements of health

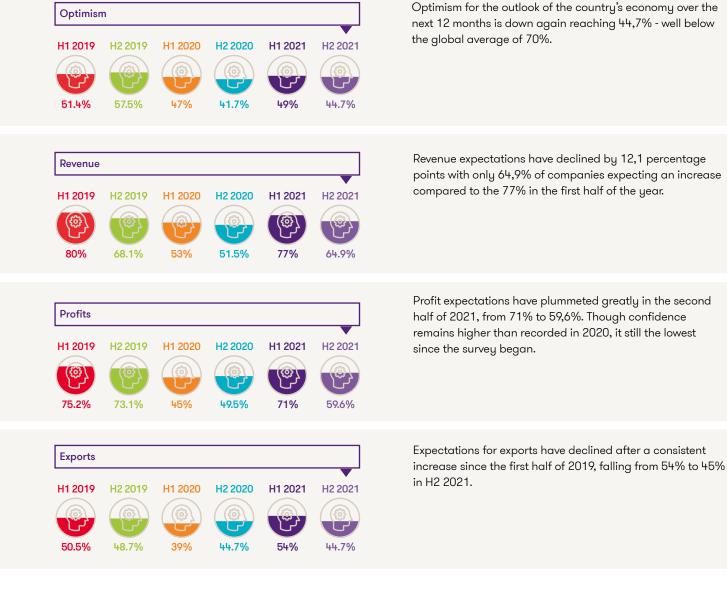
We measure both positive and negative elements of health affecting mid-market businesses. Notably, we report on key expectations, key constraints, and intention to increase investment. With regard to elements of health we measure both positive and negative factors affecting midmarket businesses. Notably, we report on key expectations, intention to increase investment and key constraints.

Key expectations:

These are reported as percentage increase results as they are strongly correlated with the balance statistic. The balance statistic is the difference between the positive and negative responses.

Elements of health

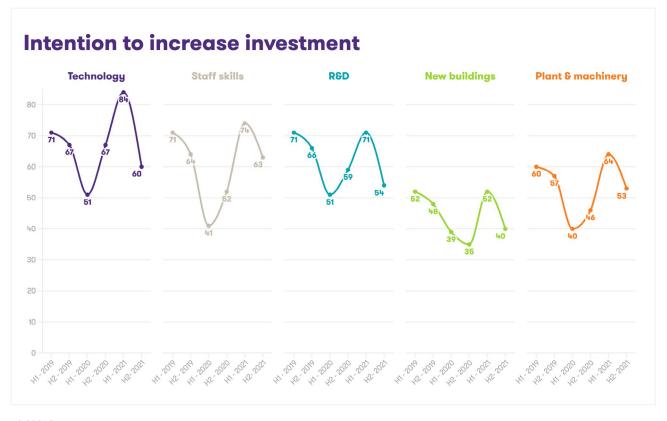
Delves deeper into the indicators driving the outlook and restrictions.



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Intention to increase investment

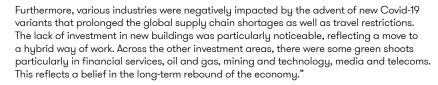
Investment intentions for the next 12 months have dropped across all categories showing the opposite movement required to bolster business processes and ensure recovery.



H2 2021 SA Intention to increase investment 2019 - 2021

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In line with the declining optimism and lower expectations for both revenue and profits, we saw a decline in intentions to increase investment. This reflects the uncertainty that mid-market businesses experienced. This uncertainty was partly driven by aspects such as slowing growth at a macroeconomic level, rising inflation, and the political uncertainty related to elections.

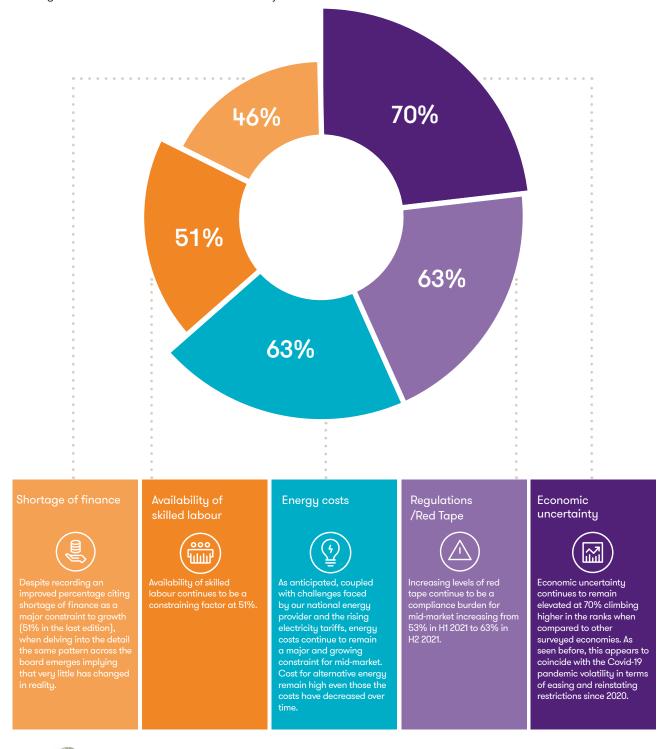


Tebogo Mokale Head of Digital and Analytics

Key constraints

Our results gauge the perception of the extent to which particular elements constrain on the ability for businesses to expand or grow.

Relevant to South Africa, we explore regulations/red tape, shortage of finance, economic uncertainty, availability of skilled staff and energy costs. These are represented below as the percentage of businesses answering 4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5 where 5 is a major constraint.



The improvement is encouraging and demonstrating the rising confidence. The vast and rapid adoption of new tools and technologies is resulting in efficiencies. A continuation of measuring benefits achieved from investments and technology adoption will improve market confidence to avail funding"

Maria Pretorius Head of Business Risk Services

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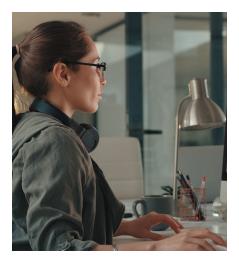




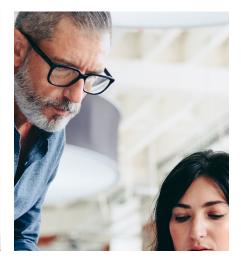










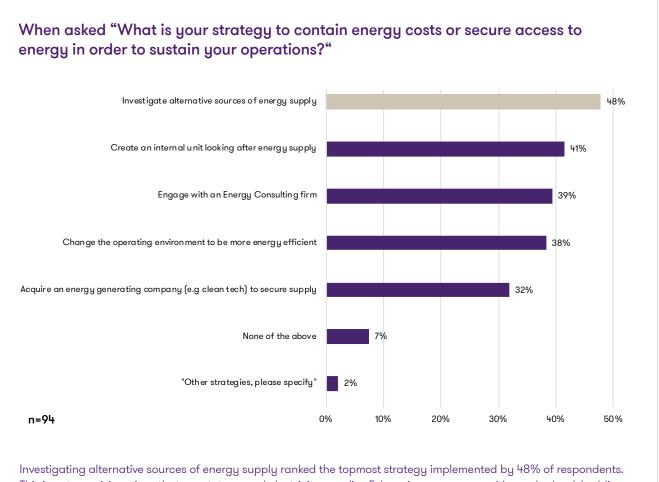




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The Journey Ahead

In addition to assessing overall business health and prospects, in each edition we cover topical questions to gain a better understanding of future plans or expectations for mid-market businesses.



Investigating alternative sources of energy supply ranked the topmost strategy implemented by 48% of respondents. This is not surprising given that our state-owned electricity supplier, Eskom, is synonomous with regular loadshedding and poor reliability. Other strategies not listed included the use of solar power and standby generators.

*n=94 (sample size)

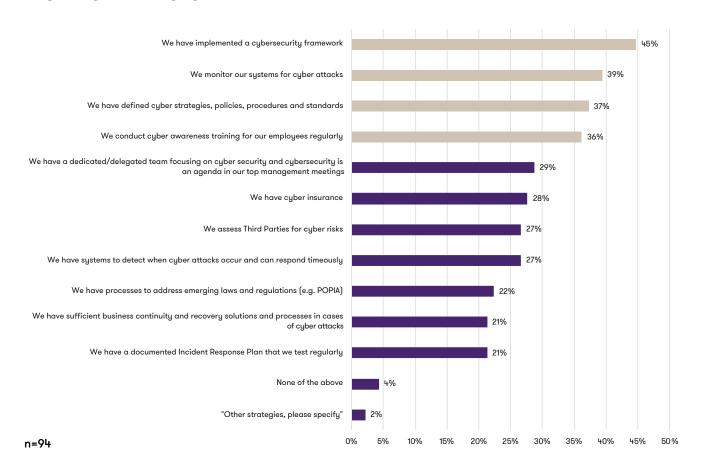




This is an ideal time for businesses to understand how they use enrgy by costing the processes in their operations. Once they understand which are the significant cost drivers they can then make appropriate sustainable decisions"

Yugen Pillay Head of Business Consulting

When asked "What cybersecurity strategies and processes do you have in place to mitigate against rising cyber risks?"



Due to the growing importance of cybersecurity, October is recognised as Cyber Security Awareness Month. It is observed not only in South Africa but also globally. A shockingly low percentage of the respondents surveyed implement best practice cybersecurity strategies and processes which is alarming as it is likely to make them vulnerable to cyber attacks. The survey results show that 45% of respondents have implemented a cybersecurity framework, followed closely by just monitoring their systems for cyber attacks (39%), ensuring that they have cyber strategies, policies, procedures and standards in place (37%) and conducting cyber awareness training (36%). Other strategies not listed include hiring of consultants or professional IT companies.



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The cost of recovery from a cyber attack or data breach and associated reputational damage to the business far exceeds the budget needed to invest in cybersecurity. Businesses need to invest in cybersecurity and implement cyber resilient strategies to adequately mitigate against cyber risk and minimise the impact of cyber attacks when they occur. They also need to implement processes to address emerging laws and regulations (e.g. POPIA).

Kudakwashe Charandura Head of Cyber advisory When asked "What do you anticipate being your three biggest challenges over the next year?"

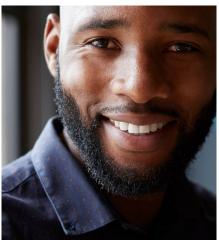




The increasingly competitive landscape for the recruitment and retention of talented employees has significantly accelerated the war for talent over the past two years through the entrance of disruptors in the traditional hunting grounds of the talent acquisition teams. The COVID 19 pandemic provided a fertile ground for employees to intertwine their inspirational goals and aspirational goals of achieving flexible global mobility on international engagements whilst comfortably entrenched in their home countries. The key to solving the crisis lies in the timeless principles of developing and retaining highly talented people.

Neridha Moodley Head of People and Culture









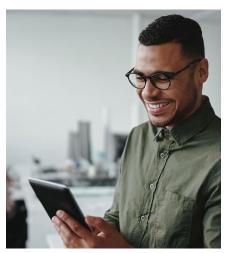








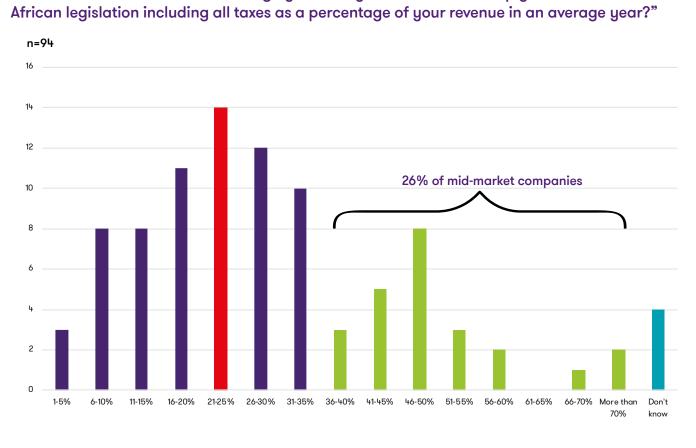








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When asked "How much does it roughly cost for your business to comply with South

The majority of respondents cited they spend on average 21-25% for the aforementioned. Notely, when tallied, 26% of mid-market companies cite that they spend 36% or more which is somewhat disconcerting.

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What contributes to the cost of compliance are some of the complex provisions in the Income Tax Act in particular. One of the priorities for government is simplifying the tax legislation for ease of compliance. The proposed reduction of corporate tax rate from 28% to 27% is meant to be the first step in that direction. ¹There are free templates that small businesses can make use of to calculate their taxable income, capital gains tax, VAT declaration which can contribute to the reduction of the cost of compliance.

² The South African Revenue Service has made available a number of useful documents and information on their website. We encourage small businesses to make use of these free services to mitigate the high cost of compliance"

1. https://www.grantthornton.co.za/smme-growth-hub/ 2. https://www.sars.gov.za/businesses-and-employers/small-businesses/

Khanyisa Cingo - Ngandu Head of Tax



About SNG Grant Thornton

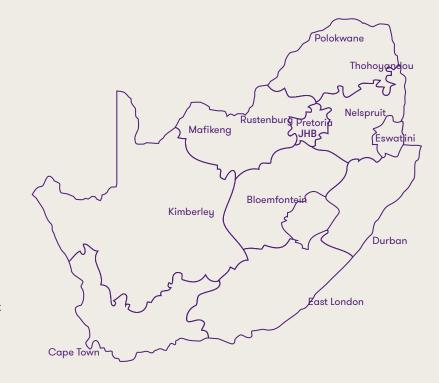
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