

CHEMICAL SECTOR MONTHLY UPDATE:

DATA: APRIL 2024







17 June 2024

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Introduction

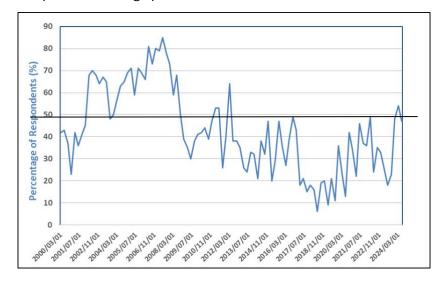
Many datasets were released since the last Monthly Report which covered the data up to the end of March. This Report covers data up to the end of April.

The trends emerging from the latest datasets were in summary;

- Although the SA economy contracted slightly (-0,1%) and manufacturing too (-1,4%) in Quarter 1 of 2024, the **chemical sector grew**; output by 3,6% and value added/GDP by 2,5%.
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation grew in nominal terms (on an annual basis), but when inflation is taken out and depreciation included, there is still an alarming deterioration in the value of production capacity in the sector.
- Employment numbers increased by 3,5% to 182 742 during 2023.
- The **production performance** during April confirmed a continuation of the trend recovery with a 12 months' improvement of 4%. This after a disappointing March.
- **Sales** patterns mirrored the production trends with a 12 months metric of **+10**% and when inflation is discounted, +8,6% against a comparable period before.
- The **international trade balance deteriorated** slightly (-1,3%) with exports declining by 2,4% and imports by near 12%. The largest declines in imports were in the sub-sectors 'petroleum products' and 'basic chemicals'.
- Confidence levels in the chemical sector deteriorated in Q2 of 2024 (with less than 50% of respondents being optimistic) which may be a warning that the actual performance during Q2 may also have slipped backwards, or moved sideways. This deterioration is noticeable relative to 'domestic and export orders', 'sales realised and expected', more respondents noted 'insufficient demand', and near 80% of respondents reported that 'politics remained a constraint', although the latter pessimism 'lifted' very slightly. A more detailed analysis will be made available in the next full Quarterly Report for Q2, 2024.

General Business Confidence in the Chemical Sector; Q2, 2024

The Bureau for Economic Research's manufacturing survey results for Q2, 2024 was released recently. The graph below shows the 'general business confidence' with less that 50% of respondents being optimistic.



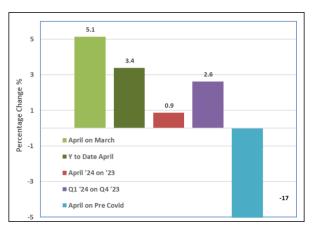






Production Trends

Production Index	April on	April '24 on	Q1 '24 on	Q1 '24 on	
Seasonally Adjusted	March '24	'23	Q4 '23	Q1 '23	
Total	5.1	0.9	2.6	4.3	
Coke, petrol & nucl	5.7	1.8	1.6	12.2	
Basic chemicals	7.8	5.7	0.1	1.2	
Other chemicals	2.6	- 4.9	6.1	- 1.0	
Rubber	3.2	- 5.0	1.4	- 2.9	
Plastic	6.7	9.2	1.1	1.2	





Source: Statistics SA, Manufacturing Production & Sales, p3041.2

April data confirmed a continuation of the (trend) recovery in production, after some concern due to a weaker March performance. Production for the first 4 months of 2024 was 3,4% better than last year. Furthermore, every single sub-sector recorded growth for the month and 4 months, with the exception of 'rubber' and 'other chemicals'. Production over 12 months to April 2024 was 4% higher than a similar year ago.

Sales Trends

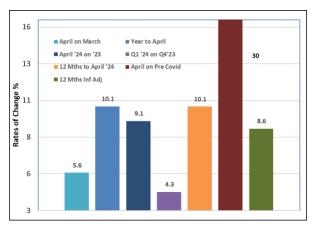
Sales Values Seasonally	April on March	April '24 on	Q1 '24 on Q4	
Adjusted	'24	'23	'23	Q1 '24 on Q1 '23
Total	5.6	9.1	4.3	10.0
Coke, petrol & nucl	1.8	16.9	0.3	28.2
Basic chemicals	20.2	9.0	13.6	0.3
Other chemicals	1.5	- 2.7	5.9	- 0.3
Rubber	6.2	1.8	5.1	- 0.6
Plastic	6.0	12.4	2.0	2.2
Total Inflation Adjusted	4.8	2.1	7.8	6.0

Source: Statistics SA, Manufacturing Production & Sales, p3041.2











Source: Statistics SA, Manufacturing Production & Sales, p3041.2

Sales patterns were virtually the same as production trends. April sales were better than March for all sub-sectors and over 4 months, except again for 'rubber' and 'other chemicals' although very marginally lower. For the 12 months up to April 2024, sales were 10% higher than the comparable period before, and when inflation is taken into account, near 9% better than before. The variation in sales performance (see graph on the right) does not negate the fact that the trend is clearly upward since the lower turning in the second half of 2022.

International Trade

	Month-on-Month	Year to date	12 Months to		Trade Balance	
	April on March '24	April '24 on '23	April '24 April '24 on		12 Mths	
Exports	%	%	%		Billion	
Total	- 3.3	1.8	- 2.4	7.2	- 338,357	
Coke products	9.2	- 35.0	- 15.6	- 54.0	- 4,334	
Petroleum ref	- 5.6	21.6	14.4	14.9	- 221,222	
Nuclear fuel	- 40.0	102.2	59.0	233.1	1,607	
Basic chemicals	- 3.7	- 13.0	- 19.8	0.3	- 21,462	
Other chemical	2.7	1.4	5.0	6.1	- 62,893	
Man-made fib	- 19.4	- 1.3	5.3	- 35.7	- 1,799	
Rubber	- 6.2	- 1.9	0.3	15.3	- 14,423	
Plastics	2.2	6.0	1.6	8.3	- 13,830	
Imports						
Total	7.5	- 5.0	- 11.7	13.4		
Coke products	29.4	- 39.8	- 23.4	- 24.3		
Petroleum ref	9.0	- 12.4	- 16.7	24.1		
Nuclear fuel	138.7	- 92.1	- 85.2	- 96.0		
Basic chemicals	11.5	2.8	- 17.2	6.0		
Other chemical	1.9	6.0	1.7	15.1		
Man-made fib	25.2	24.7	20.2	36.2		
Rubber	4.8	7.1	6.9	- 1.3		
Plastics	2.1	11.4	5.7	16.6		

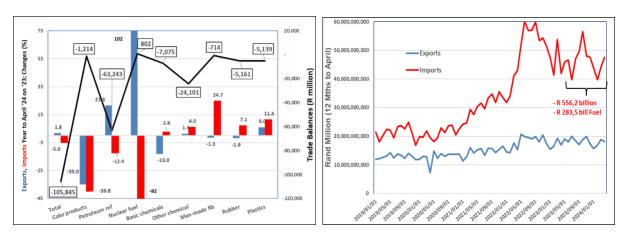
Source: SARS Export/Import data

The chemical sector **trade balance** (exports minus imports) deteriorated slightly (-1,3%) for the 12 months up to April. Overall **exports** declined by 2,4% (12 months), mainly due to 'basic chemical sector exports' weaker performance. Total **imports** declined by near 12% over the same period with strong drops in imports of 'coke products, petroleum, nuclear fuels' and 'basic chemicals'. (Note the graph to the left shows '4 month' comparisons, and not 12 months to April.)







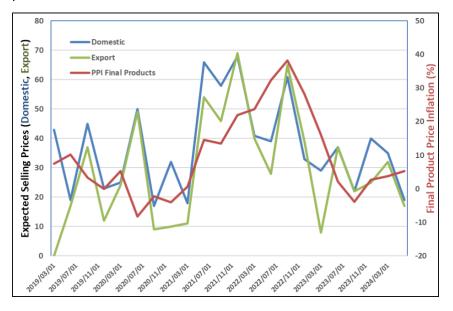


Source: SARS Export/Import data

Chemical Sector Price trends

Production price inflation for the whole chemical sector seems to have stabilised. Final product prices were only 1,2% higher on a 12-month basis.

The perceptions of chemical sector respondents to the BER manufacturing survey borne this out. The expectations for domestic and export price inflation in the sector seem to be on a clear downward path. The influence of low crude oil prices internationally and the lower domestic fuel prices cannot be discounted.



Sources: BER Manufacturing Survey, Statistics SA, Production Price Indices, P0142.1, (chemical sub-sector), Quantec.

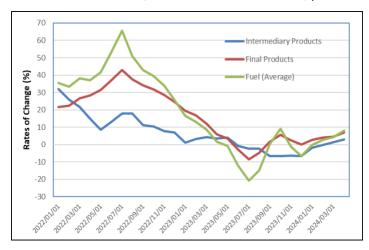






Production Price	Intermediary Products									
Indices	Year to date	Prev Y to date	Change	12 Mths to date	Prev 12 mths	Change	M-o-M	Y-o-Y	Pre Covid	April on Pre C
	April '24	April '23		April '24	April '23	12 mths	April on March	April '24 on '23	Monthly Avg	Change
(Dec '23 = 100)	Index	Index	%	Index	%	%	%	%	Index	%
Total	102.3	101.7	0.6	101.3	103.5	- 2.1	1.8	3.0	74.4	40.2
Basic & Other Chem	102.5	102.1	0.5	101.7	103.8	- 2.0	2.1	3.1	69.0	51.8
Plastics	102.3	100.4	1.9	100.7	104.3	- 3.5	0.8	3.8	80.6	29.2
Rubber	98.4	101.9	- 3.4	98.5	96.0	2.7	-	- 1.4	73.4	33.4
	Final Products									
Total	100.2	95.8	4.6	99.5	98.3	1.2	0.8	6.9	64.3	59.2
Coal & Petroleum	100.3	95.6	4.9	99.5	100.3	- 0.8	1.0	8.9	56.5	83.4
Petrol	103.2	97.7	5.7	103.5	103.2	0.3	3.0	8.4	61.3	78.9
Diesel	99.4	97.5	2.0	99.5	106.2	- 6.4	- 0.2	7.5	57.6	78.4
Other	97.6	91.8	6.3	95.5	91.3	4.6	- 0.6	8.8	50.8	91.2
Chemical Products	99.5	96.1	3.5	99.2	94.5	5.0	- 0.1	2.7	73.3	35.7
Rubber & Plastics	101.9	96.0	6.1	100.1	95.9	4.4	2.2	8.7	75.4	39.7

Source: Statistics SA, Production Price Indices, p0142.1

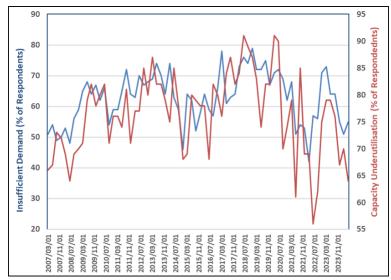


As stated above, production price inflation for the whole chemical sector seems to have stabilised.

Prices of intermediary products still retreated (-2.1%) over the last 12 months (to April). Final product price escalation was 1,2%, a tenth of a percentage point higher than the month before (also over 12 months).

Source: Statistics SA, Production Price Indices, p0142.1

Chemical Sector Capacity Under Utilization Perceptions



Source: BER Manufacturing Survey.

The BER Manufacturing Survey for Q2, indicates capacity underutilization dropping (red line). The quantitative data about production and sales for the 4 months of 2024 also show improvements, and corroborates this result.

However, more respondents reported 'insufficient demand' (blue line) as a problem during Q2. This may indicate some loss of momentum towards the second half of 2024.







Employment and Gross Earnings

(to be published 25 June)





