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Quarterly financial statistics

December 2006

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Key findings for the quarter ended December 2006

The total turnover of all industries¹ excluding agriculture, financial intermediation and insurance and government institutions for the fourth quarter of 2006 was estimated at R1 030 387 million (R1,03 trillion), the first time it has exceeded one trillion rand in a quarter. This was an increase of 16,1% on the fourth quarter of 2005 and 3,4% more than the third quarter of 2006.

Between the third quarter of 2006 and the fourth quarter of 2006 turnover increased in six of the eight industries covered in the survey. The largest increase was recorded for trade (+5,5%), followed by manufacturing (+4,2%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+3,2%), transport, storage and communication (+2,5%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+1,5%) and construction (+0,7%). Decreases were reported for electricity, gas and water supply (-18,6%) and mining and quarrying (-2,7%).

Total capital expenditure on new buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment, which was estimated at R57 123 million for all industries for the fourth quarter of 2006, increased by 26,3% compared with the revised third quarter of 2006. Increases were reported in real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+64,0%), manufacturing (+53,1%), electricity, gas and water supply (+28,4%), transport, storage and communication (+18,0%), trade (+9,1%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+4,9%) and mining and quarrying (+0,7%). A decrease was reported for construction (-1,0%).

Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the fourth quarter of 2006 was estimated at R1 078 190 million, an increase of 1,7% compared with the revised third quarter of 2006 (R1 060 164 million). Increases were reported for community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+12,0%), electricity, gas and water supply (+4,1%), transport, storage and communication (+3,7%), manufacturing (+3,0%), construction (+1,5%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+1,3%). Decreases were reported by mining and quarrying (-3,3%) and trade (-0,4%).

Total inventories at the end of the fourth quarter of 2006 were estimated at R314 428 million, compared with R309 798 million for the revised third quarter of 2006, an increase of 1,5%. The largest increase in inventories was recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (+12,0%), followed by community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+11,2%), transport, storage and communication (+9,5%), trade (+3,3%), mining and quarrying (+1,9%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+0,7%). Decreases were reported for construction (-0,8%) and manufacturing (-0,6%).

PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

¹ All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation and insurance and government institutions.

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¹ All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation and insurance and government institutions.

Notes

March 2007 28 June 2007

Purpose of the survey

The quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey covers a sample of non-government enterprises operating in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy, excluding financial intermediation, insurance and government institutions. Results of the survey are used in compiling estimates of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components, which in turn are used to develop and monitor government policy. These statistics are also used by the private sector in analyses of comparative business and industry performance. The results are published quarterly in statistical release P0044: *Quarterly financial statistics*.

Response rates

December quarter 2005: 85% March quarter 2006: 84% June quarter 2006: 87% September quarter 2006: 84% December quarter 2006: 81%

Reasons for fluctuations in data

The fluctuations in the data can be attributed to:

- revisions to previous quarters made in the event of new or revised information being furnished by the respondents;
- restructuring of large businesses;
- reclassification of businesses;
- exchange rate changes;
- restating of previous estimates due to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
- once-off items reflected in one or more quarters, but not reflected in other quarters;
- seasonal factors; and
- items declared annually and not quarterly.

Figure 1 - Comparison in turnover for the quarter ended September 2006 by industry

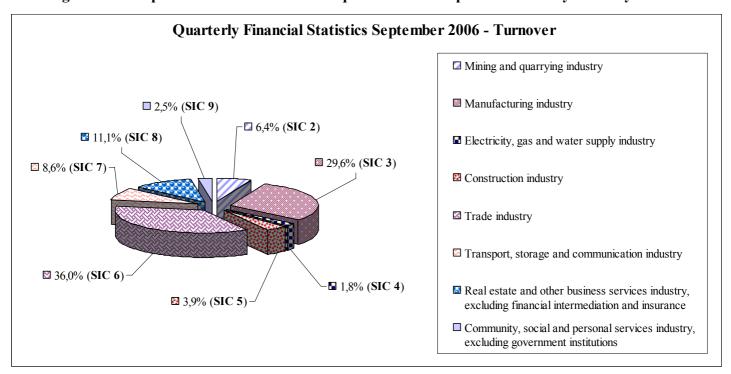


Figure 2 - Comparison in turnover for the quarter ended December 2006 by industry

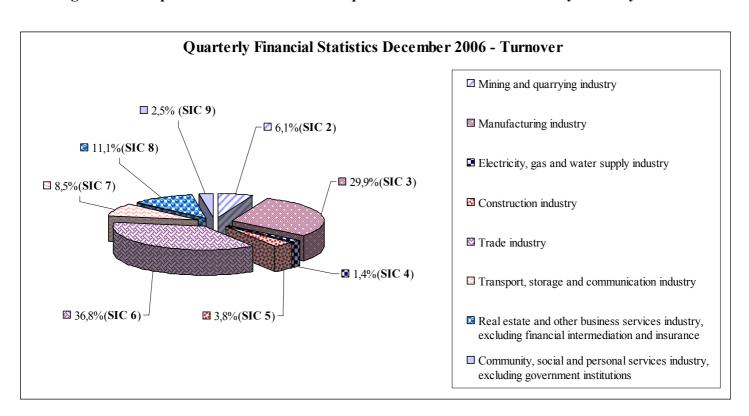


Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries ¹

		Q	uarter end	ed		Change between
Item	December 2005	March 2006	June 2006	September 2006 ²	December 2006 ³	quarters ended September and December
			R million			2006
Income items						
Turnover	887 179	847 129	933 738	996 691	1 030 387	3,4
Interest	5 839	6 174	7 883	9 839	7 937	-19,3
Dividends	8 375	9 302	8 933	4 778	3 691	-22,8
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	237	278	450	563	591	5,0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	1 585	1 549	1 714	1 569	1 607	2,4
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery and vehicles	851	847	799	950	1 074	13,1
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	3 252	3 526	8 300	6 447	15 742	144,2
Other income	12 050	12 045	14 543	15 813	16 374	3,5
Expenditure items						
Interest	16 180	15 810	17 642	17 662	20 765	17,6
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	2 755	2 829	3 322	3 169	4 303	35,8
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	12 178	11 972	14 131	14 878	15 081	1,4
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery and vehicles	7 876	6 981	6 331	6 600	6 751	2,3
Depreciation	20 850	21 297	22 323	22 071	21 949	
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 614	2 776	4 121	3 924	7 216	
Net profit or loss before taxation	88 679	81 865	99 025	121 928	115 926	-4,9
Tax and company tax	19 302	19 336	24 545	30 439	26 514	-12,9
Dividends payable	18 156	20 723	17 609	21 454	18 864	-12,1
Inventories						
Work in progress	47 982	47 501	45 248	49 641	50 261	1,2
Other inventories	211 436	218 547	247 688	260 157	264 167	1,5
Total inventories	259 418	266 048	292 936	309 798	314 428	1,5
Book value of fixed assets	973 634	988 491	1 027 153	1 060 164	1 078 190	1,7
Capital expenditure						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	9 828	8 882	12 909	12 852	17 938	39,6
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	22 738	21 763	22 807	27 409	33 242	21,3
Vehicles	4 427	5 038	3 835	4 982	5 943	19,3
Total capital expenditure	36 993	35 683	39 551	45 243	57 123	26,3
¹ All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, finar	1111111111111		<u> </u>	L		

¹ All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation and insurance and government institutions.

² Revised

³ Preliminary estimates

Table 2 - Selected income and expenditure items: Mining and quarrying industry

	Quarter ended					
Item	December 2005	March 2006	June 2006	September 2006 ¹	December 2006 ²	quarters ended September and December
			R million			2006 %
Income items						
Turnover	47 873	44 579	57 566	64 077	62 375	-2,7
Interest	743	650	654	930	920	-1,1
Dividends	117	107	87	136	136	0,0
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	9	10	9	9	9	0,0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	16	17	23	14	14	
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery and vehicles	36	32	32	111	113	_
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	237	286	624	634	7 060	
Other income	512	558	598	564	581	
Expenditure items						
Interest	1 388	1 190	1 470	1 407	1 471	4,5
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	296	317	276	282	512	81,6
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	250	284	466	592	578	-2,4
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery and vehicles	329	319	382	366	374	
Depreciation	3 871	3 671	4 289	4 197	3 969	
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	142	129	919	863	1 163	
Net profit or loss before taxation	9 008	7 189	12 404	18 618	23 504	26,2
Tax and company tax	2 618	2 272	4 192	4 798	4 891	1,9
Dividends payable	3 209	3 406	487	7 197	4 502	
Inventories						
Work in progress	8 063	7 357	7 061	6 037	6 246	3,5
Other inventories	11 142	11 318	14 703	14 641	14 821	1,2
Total inventories	19 205	18 675	21 764	20 678	21 067	1,9
Book value of fixed assets	155 717	160 549	188 689	201 170	194 543	-3,3
Capital expenditure						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	839	944	1 640	2 079	1 995	-4,0
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 913	4 182	4 401	4 726	4 848	2,6
Vehicles	180	195	196	349	364	4,3
Total capital expenditure	3 932	5 321	6 237	7 154	7 207	0,7

¹ Revised ² Preliminary estimates

Table 3 - Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

	Quarter ended					
Item	December 2005	March 2006	June 2006	September 2006 ¹	December 2006 ²	quarters ended September and December
			R million			2006 %
Income items						
Turnover	260 247	247 045	268 662	295 168	307 608	4,2
Interest	1 471	2 034	2 107	2 308	2 860	23,9
Dividends	466	382	203	407	721	77,1
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	55	52	18	56	57	1,8
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	239	249	263	239	241	0,8
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery and vehicles	129	143	178	222	245	· ·
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 037	840	3 645	1 985	2 626	
Other income	2 175	2 570	3 688	3 317	3 549	
Expenditure items						
Interest	3 208	3 478	4 312	4 637	5 471	18,0
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	1 126	1 047	1 031	1 118	1 869	67,2
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	2 793	2 530	2 806	2 898	2 676	
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery and vehicles	863	853	904	758	866	·
Depreciation	5 779	5 694	5 862	5 905	6 136	
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	639	1 766	2 034	1 727	2 535	
Net profit or loss before taxation	26 852	23 131	28 337	35 051	30 918	-11,8
Tax and company tax	7 439	5 892	7 431	8 927	9 043	1,3
Dividends payable	7 058	6 834	6 567	4 864	5 617	
Inventories						
Work in progress	22 158	22 201	21 366	22 478	22 468	0,0
Other inventories	87 034	94 791	106 577	113 161	112 338	-0,7
Total inventories	109 192	116 992	127 943	135 639	134 806	
Book value of fixed assets	192 413	200 510	211 503	221 583	228 143	3,0
Capital expenditure						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	1 406	565	1 162	651	1 238	90,2
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	9 313	5 829	8 249	8 412	12 994	54,5
Vehicles	673	575	736	808	884	
Total capital expenditure	11 392	6 969	10 147	9 871	15 116	

¹ Revised ² Preliminary estimates

Table 4 - Selected income and expenditure items: Electricity, gas and water supply industry

	Quarter ended					Change between
Item	December 2005	March 2006	June 2006	September 2006 ¹	December 2006 ²	quarters ended September and December
			R million			2006 %
Income items						
Turnover	11 447	11 976	14 231	17 505	14 256	-18,6
Interest	1 342	748	2 299	3 760	1 094	-70,9
Dividends	0	0	0	202	0	-100,0
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	1	1	0	0	0	
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	9	12	18	23	24	4,3
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery and vehicles	17	10	37	20	21	5,0
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	27	138	29	83	81	
Other income	134	136	72	125	155	
Expenditure items						
Interest	1 750	931	1 568	1 469	1 437	-2,2
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	11	11	11	12	12	
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	96	94	94	117	116	
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery and vehicles	5	5	11	11	11	0,0
Depreciation	1 324	1 211	1 429	1 337	1 289	
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	98	135	38	30	1 460	
Net profit or loss before taxation	3 032	1 282	2 870	4 847	-1 749	-136,1
Tax and company tax	38	754	96	2 713	- 262	-109,7
Dividends payable	0	0	7	134	0	-100,0
Inventories						
Work in progress	37	12	14	9	10	11,1
Other inventories	3 502	3 482	3 324	3 392	3 798	12,0
Total inventories	3 539	3 494	3 338	3 401	3 808	12,0
Book value of fixed assets	72 801	75 861	81 556	84 378	87 799	4,1
Capital expenditure						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	2 657	2 902	3 096	3 345	4 234	26,6
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	256	290	127	182	376	106,6
Vehicles	99	79	123	266	259	-2,6
Total capital expenditure	3 012	3 271	3 346	3 793	4 869	28,4

¹ Revised ² Preliminary estimates

Table 5 - Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

		Q	uarter end	ed		Change between
Item	December 2005	March 2006	June 2006	September 2006 ¹	December 2006 ²	quarters ended September and December
			R million			2006
Income items						
Turnover	32 081	34 356	35 860	38 515	38 782	0,7
Interest	160	165	184	201	217	8,0
Dividends	11	11	23	25	54	116,0
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	0	0	0	0	0	
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	24	26	148	135	140	3,7
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery and vehicles	413	429	152	131	115	-
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	51	47	220	175	175	
Other income	383	341	339	293	299	
Expenditure items						
Interest	330	416	320	287	308	7,3
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	18	17	33	57	59	
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	245	243	265	285	273	
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery and vehicles	1 496	1 339	1 199	1 486	1 528	
Depreciation	451	485	660	722	750	
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	27	87	83		60	
Net profit or loss before taxation	2 161	2 585	2 190	2 664	3 253	22,1
Tax and company tax	367	347	696	394	377	-4,3
Dividends payable	82	701	362	283	261	
Inventories						
Work in progress	8 282	7 948	6 738	8 095	8 228	1,6
Other inventories	1 467	1 535	1 606	2 450	2 230	-9,0
Total inventories	9 749	9 483	8 344	10 545	10 458	-0,8
Book value of fixed assets	14 199	14 572	17 825	17 766	18 038	1,5
Capital expenditure						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	29	14	79	53	50	-5,7
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	304	349	818	1 172	1 237	
Vehicles	173	232	263	211	135	
Total capital expenditure	506	595	1 160	1 436	1 422	-

¹ Revised ² Preliminary estimates

Table 6 - Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

		Qı	uarter end	ed		Change between quarters	
Item	December 2005	March 2006	June 2006	September 2006 ¹	December 2006 ²	quarters ended September and December	
			R million			2006	
Income items							
Turnover	323 475	305 303	338 589	359 295	379 144	5,5	
Interest	1 319	1 497	1 844	1 814	2 116	16,6	
Dividends	89	276	301	242	351	45,0	
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	118	142	158	170	143	-15,9	
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	919	868	760	687	715	4,1	
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery and vehicles	158	148	214	260	369		
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	260	281	584	1 099	680	-38,1	
Other income	4 444	4 507	5 497	6 503	6 370	-	
Expenditure items							
Interest	2 188	2 115	2 087	1 991	3 072	54,3	
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	492	501	552	522	620	18,8	
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	5 311	5 226	5 873	5 927	5 993	1,1	
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery and vehicles	767	757	753	807	762	-5,6	
Depreciation	2 618	2 570	2 595	2 946	3 085		
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	108	106	362	476	450		
Net profit or loss before taxation	19 349	17 252	21 235	23 021	24 139	4,9	
Tax and company tax	3 835	4 273	4 408	4 639	4 306	-7,2	
Dividends payable	466	1 304	1 963	1 628	1 035	-36,4	
Inventories							
Work in progress	3 511	3 976	3 839	6 806	6 856	0,7	
Other inventories	91 574	92 303	102 474	107 110	110 859	3,5	
Total inventories	95 085	96 279	106 313	113 916	117 715		
Book value of fixed assets	73 220	75 547	77 719	79 731	79 442	-0,4	
Capital expenditure							
Buildings, improvements and construction works	2 058	1 973	2 190	2 329	2 204	-5,4	
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 476	2 898	2 958	2 894	3 234	11,7	
Vehicles	726	860	842	1 088	1 450	33,3	
Total capital expenditure	5 260	5 731	5 990	6 311	6 888	9,1	

¹ Revised ² Preliminary estimates

Table 7 - Selected income and expenditure items: Transport, storage and communication industry

		Q	uarter ende	ed		Change between
Item	December 2005	March 2006	June 2006	September 2006 ¹	December 2006 ²	quarters ended September and December
			R million			2006 %
Income items						
Turnover	82 074	78 667	83 958	85 821	87 955	2,5
Interest	605	877	601	598	540	-9,7
Dividends	4 106	3 962	175	1 367	34	-97,5
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	7	7	13	17	19	11,8
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	282	268	377	361	369	2,2
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery and vehicles	56	40	107	129	131	1,6
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	155	714	812	172	1 548	800,0
Other income	581	497	619	812	858	5,7
Expenditure items						
Interest	2 115	2 605	2 198	2 059	2 424	17,7
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	158	317	193	178	208	16,9
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	784	979	1 165	1 185	1 438	21,4
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery and vehicles	3 444	2 680	1 993	2 027	1 848	-8,8
Depreciation	4 279	4 999	4 360	3 931	3 692	-6,1
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	432	405	144	356	334	-6,2
Net profit or loss before taxation	12 688	15 131	6 915	14 566	12 338	-15,3
Tax and company tax	2 680	3 486	3 138	4 087	3 285	-19,6
Dividends payable	1 400	2 346	6 601	1 765	3 408	93,1
Inventories						
Work in progress	1 515	1 340	294	292	373	27,7
Other inventories	6 258	5 393	5 780	6 465	7 025	8,7
Total inventories	7 773	6 733	6 074	6 757	7 398	9,5
Book value of fixed assets	187 563	189 314	186 405	194 807	201 950	3,7
Capital expenditure						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	1 104	886	966	582	1 249	114,6
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	3 818	7 197	4 771	8 300	8 800	6,0
Vehicles	1 812	2 232	829	973	1 575	61,9
Total capital expenditure	6 734	10 315	6 566	9 855	11 624	18,0

¹ Revised ² Preliminary estimates

Table 8 - Selected income and expenditure items: Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

	Quarter ended					Change between quarters
Item	December 2005	March 2006	June 2006	September 2006 ¹	December 2006 ²	ended September and December
			R million			2006 %
Income items						
Turnover*	108 154	105 065	109 689	111 079	114 647	3,2
Dividends	3 548	4 529	8 125	2 386	2 374	-0,5
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	16	35	224	281	336	19,6
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 409	1 161	2 349	2 256	3 517	55,9
Other income	2 922	2 449	2 765	3 136	3 512	12,0
Expenditure items						
Interest	3 731	3 821	5 193	5 280	5 956	12,8
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	500	494	1 090	816	832	2,0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	2 032	1 974	2 613	3 005	3 086	2,7
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery and vehicles	732	776	841	886	1 093	23,4
Depreciation	1 888	1 990	2 321	2 226	2 218	-0,4
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	133	123	403	339	1 141	236,6
Net profit or loss before taxation	13 538	13 285	21 891	20 145	20 722	2,9
Tax and company tax	1 833	1 832	3 992	4 160	4 145	-0,4
Dividends payable	5 471	5 733	1 400	4 578	3 764	-17,8
Inventories						
Work in progress	4 153	4 389	5 909	5 890	6 039	2,5
Other inventories	9 302	8 232	11 516	11 213	11 181	
Total inventories	13 455	12 621	17 425	17 103	17 220	
Book value of fixed assets	246 225	254 367	220 465	221 542	224 394	1,3
Capital expenditure						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	1 574	1 452	3 424	2 432	5 749	136,4
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	954	727	1 099	1 254	1 052	-16,1
Vehicles	668	779	687	1 117	1 078	-3,5
Total capital expenditure	3 196	2 958	5 210	4 803	7 879	64,0

¹ Revised
² Preliminary estimates
*Includes: Interest, rent/leasing and hiring – see p. 21 for more details

Table 9 - Selected income and expenditure items: Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

		Qı	uarter ende	ed		Change between quarters	
Item	December 2005	March 2006	June 2006	September 2006 ¹	December 2006 ²	ended September and December	
			R million			2006 %	
Income items							
Turnover	21 828	20 138	25 183	25 231	25 620	1,5	
Interest	199	203	194	228	190	-16,7	
Dividends	38	35	19	13	21	61,5	
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	31	31	28	30	27	-10,0	
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	96	109	125	110	104	-5,5	
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery and vehicles	42	45	79	77	80	3,9	
Profit on assets/investments sold or revalued	76	59	37	43	55	27,9	
Other income	899	987	965	1 063	1 050	-1,2	
Expenditure items							
Interest	1 470	1 254	494	532	626	17,7	
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names	154	125	136	184	191	3,8	
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	667	642	849	869	921	6,0	
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery and vehicles	240	252	248	259	269	3,9	
Depreciation	640	677	807	807	810	0,4	
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	35	25	138	81	73	-9,9	
Net profit or loss before taxation	2 051	2 010	3 183	3 016	2 801	-7,1	
Tax and company tax	492	480	592	721	729	1,1	
Dividends payable	470	399	222	1 005	277	-72,4	
Inventories							
Work in progress	263	278	27	34	41	20,6	
Other inventories	1 157	1 493	1 708	1 725	1 915	11,0	
Total inventories	1 420	1 771	1 735	1 759	1 956	11,2	
Book value of fixed assets	31 496	33 068	42 991	39 187	43 881	12,0	
Capital expenditure							
Buildings, improvements and construction works	161	146	352	1 381	1 219	-11,7	
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 704	291	384	469	701	49,5	
Vehicles	96	86	159	170	198	16,5	
Total capital expenditure	2 961	523	895	2 020	2 118	4,9	

¹ Revised ² Preliminary estimates

Technical notes

Confidence intervals

The 95% confidence intervals of a population parameter (turnover) is obtained as follows:

Lower limit

= lower 95% confidence limit of a population parameter

= estimate -1,96* Standard error (estimate);

and

Upper limit

= upper 95% confidence limit of a population parameter

= estimate + 1,96* Standard error (estimate)

Standard error (SE) Standard error = $\underline{\text{Upper Limit (R million)}}$ - $\underline{\text{Lower Limit (R million)}}$ 2 * 1.96

Relative standard error (RSE) = $\frac{SE \text{ (estimate)}*100}{estimate}$

Table A - Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: September 2006

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
		R million		(RSE)
Mining and quarrying industry	63 426	64 077	64 728	0,5
Manufacturing industry	289 272	295 168	301 064	1,0
Electricity, gas and water supply industry	14 665	17 505	20 345	8,3
Construction industry	34 115	38 515	42 915	5,8
Trade industry	336 761	359 295	381 829	3,2
Transport, storage and communication industry	82 121	85 821	89 521	2,2
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	98 474	111 079	123 684	5,8
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	22 930	25 231	27 532	4,7

Table B - Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: December 2006

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
		(RSE)		
Mining and quarrying industry	61 709	62 375	63 041	0,5
Manufacturing industry	300 225	307 608	314 991	1,2
Electricity, gas and water supply industry	11 414	14 256	17 098	10,2
Construction industry	33 274	38 782	44 290	7,2
Trade industry	353 878	379 144	404 410	3,4
Transport, storage and communication industry	84 057	87 955	91 853	2,3
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	101 068	114 647	128 226	6,0
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	23 001	25 620	28 239	5,2

Table C - Differences in turnover by industry between September and December 2006

Industry	Turnover for September 2006	Turnover for December 2006	Difference
	R mill	%	
Mining and quarrying industry	64 077	62 375	-2,7
Manufacturing industry	295 168	307 608	4,2
Electricity, gas and water supply industry	17 505	14 256	-18,6
Construction industry	38 515	38 782	0,7
Trade industry	359 295	379 144	5,5
Transport, storage and communication industry	85 821	87 955	2,5
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	111 079	114 647	3,2
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	25 231	25 620	1,5
All industries	996 691	1 030 387	3,4

Neyman Optimal allocation

Before drawing samples in each of the surveys the population of enterprises on the Business Sampling Frame (BSF) was stratified. Strata were formed using a combination of the standard industrial classification variable and the measure of size variable for enterprises. The Neyman optimal allocation formula used to allocate samples to each stratum is given by a formula below.

$$n_h = \frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}$$

where N_{h} and S_{h} are the stratum population size and the stratum variance, respectively.

Table D – DTI cut-off points adjusted for QFS

	Enterprise size				
Industry	Large	Medium	Small	Very small	
industry	(Size-group 1)	(Size-group 2)	(Size-group 3)	(Size-group 4)	
	Lower limits	Lower limits	Lower limits	Lower limits	
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	
Mining and quarrying	156 000 000	40 000 000	16 000 000	4 898 897	
quarrying	130 000 000	40 000 000	10 000 000	4 090 097	
Manufacturing	204 000 000	52 000 000	20 000 000	2 685 609	
Electricity, gas and water supply	204 000 000	52 000 000	20 400 000	429 047	
Construction	104 000 000	24 000 000	12 000 000	1 579 443	
Wholesale trade	256 000 000	128 000 000	24 000 000	5 150 725	
Retail trade	156 000 000	76 000 000	16 000 000	1 676 274	
Motor trade	156 000 000	76 000 000	16 000 000	3 069 632	
Accommodation and catering	52 000 000	24 000 000	20 400 000	904 110	
Transport, storage and communication	104 000 000	52 000 000	12 000 000	937 214	
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	104 000 000	52 000 000	12 000 000	875 378	
Community, social and personal services, excluding government					
institutions	52 000 000	24 000 000	4 000 000	541 997	

Explanatory notes

Introduction

- 1. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a quarterly sample survey to collect a range of financial statistics in respect of enterprises in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy, excluding financial intermediation and insurance and government institutions. The statistical release contains information regarding:
 - turnover;
 - interest received and paid;
 - dividends received and dividends payable;
 - royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and trade and patent rights received and paid;
 - income and expenditure in respect of rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures, including payments for water and electricity services;
 - income and expenditure in respect of hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment;
 - profit and losses on assets/investments sold or revalued;
 - depreciation provided for;
 - other income;
 - net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends;
 - tax and company tax brought into account;
 - book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment at the end of the quarter;
 - inventories as at the end of the quarter; and
 - capital expenditure on new buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment.
- 2. In order to improve timeliness of the publication, some information for the current quarter may have been estimated due to late and or non-submission by respondents. These estimates are revised as soon as the actual information is available.
- 3. This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and tables from Stats SA's QFS survey, conducted in December 2005, March, June, September and December 2006, which examines book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment, inventories and selected income and expenditure items in the formal non-agricultural business sector in South Africa, excluding financial intermediation and insurance and government institutions.

Scope of the survey

- 4. This survey covers financial statistics of the following industries according to the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993:
 - mining and quarrying industry;
 - manufacturing industry;
 - electricity, gas and water supply industry;
 - construction industry;
 - trade industry;
 - transport, storage and communication industry;
 - real estate and business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance; and
 - community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions.

Classification

5. The 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)*, *Fifth edition, January 1993*, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 *International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)* with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are only presented at SIC major division (one digit) level. Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the enterprise.

Statistical unit

6. The statistical unit for the collection of information is an enterprise. An enterprise is a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.

Survey methodology and design

- 7. The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of about 5 000 enterprises. Questionnaires have to be returned to Stats SA within three weeks after the end of the quarter concerned. Fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up on non-respondents.
- **8.** A new sample was drawn in 2006 and implemented from the June 2006 quarter.
- 9. The sample was drawn from a population of enterprises that contributed approximately 95% to the total turnover per industry. Adjustments to the estimates to account for enterprises contributing less than 5% of the total turnover are made within each industry. All enterprises are stratified by type of enterprise according to size groups based on the National Small Business Amendment Bill, 2003, size group allocations for industries as defined in the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993*. All large enterprises, which comprise 50% of the number of enterprises in the sample, are completely enumerated, while simple random sampling is applied for medium sized, small and very small enterprises. The data reported by the enterprises in the sample are weighted to represent all enterprises in the population.

Reliability of estimates

- 10. Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample of enterprises and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the different industries in South Africa.
- 11. Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made with the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by designing the questionnaire carefully, conducting pilot studies, editing of data and the implementation of efficient operating procedures. Preliminary figures are indicated in the relevant tables.

Fluctuations may occur in consecutive quarters as a result of seasonal and economic factors.

Standard error

12. The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. As a result of the entire population not being surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic.

Revised figures

13. The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions or corrections in their figures and late submissions of their data to Stats SA. Data are edited at individual enterprise level.

Reference period

14. The reference period is the four quarters ending March, June, September and December of each year.

Related publications

- **15.** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:
 - Bulletin of Statistics issued quarterly
 - South African Statistics issued annually.

Rounding-off of figures

16. The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest digit shown.

Symbols and abbreviations

BSF Business Sampling Frame
 GDP Gross Domestic Product
 IFRS International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS International Financial Reporting Standards
ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification

m million

RSE Relative standard error

SARS South African Revenue Service

SE Standard error

SIC Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities

Stats SA Statistics South Africa VAT Value-added tax

Glossary

Book value of fixed assets

Book value of fixed assets at the end of the quarter includes:

- land;
- residential buildings and non-residential buildings;
- construction works, roads and parking areas;
- computers and other IT equipment;
- motor vehicles and other transport equipment;
- plant, machinery and other office equipment; and
- intangible non-produced assets.

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure includes:

- the erection of new buildings and works, additions to and alterations of existing buildings and works, whether payments were made to outside contractors or concerns, or work done by the enterprise itself;
- work in progress capitalised;
- new plant, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment; and
- used plant and machinery, which were imported by or on behalf of the enterprise.

Enterprise

An enterprise is a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.

Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery and vehicles

Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery and vehicles includes:

• Hiring/leasing received (income items) or paid (expenditure items) of plant, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is a set of accounting standards stating how particular types of transactions and other events should be reported in financial statements.

Industry

An industry consists of a group of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity, and is classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)*, Fifth edition, January 1993.

Inventories

Inventories consist of:

- outputs that are still held by the enterprise that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways; and
- products acquired from other enterprises that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing (factored goods).

Work in progress consists of goods in the process of manufacturing or work that has been partially done, but which has not yet been completed at the end of the quarter.

Other inventories consist of raw materials, components for processing, packing materials, fuel, consumable and maintenance stores, finished goods (own manufactures) and finished goods not produced by the enterprise but purchased for resale, not sold at the end of the quarter.

Net profit or loss

Net profit or loss is the difference between total income and total expenditure before drawings by proprietors or partners, company tax paid or provided for and dividends paid or provided for are taken into account. In the tables where net profit or loss is shown, it is the amount arrived at after total losses of individual enterprises were deducted from total profits of individual enterprises.

Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names

Royalties, franchise fees, copyright and trade names includes:

• Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received (income items) or paid (expenditure items).

Statistical unit

A statistical unit is a unit about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.

For the purpose of this publication, the statistical unit in the quarterly financial statistics survey is the enterprise. An enterprise is defined as a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.

Tax and company tax brought into account

Tax and company tax brought into account consist of taxes on incomes, profits and capital gains, excluding value-added tax (VAT). They are assessed on the actual or presumed incomes of enterprises and exclude employees' taxes and compulsory loan levies.

Turnover

Turnover refers to the following items for all industries, excluding real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance):

- the value of sales;
- amounts received for work done; and
- amounts received for services rendered.

Turnover refers to the following items for the real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance):

- the value of sales;
- amounts received for work done;
- amounts received for services rendered;
- interest received;
- rent and or lease payments received for land and buildings; and
- rent, leasing and hiring received for machinery, vehicles and other equipment.

Turnover excludes:

- value-added tax (VAT);
- net profit or loss on sales or revaluation of fixed assets (including profit or loss on foreign exchange);
- export freight charges; and
- excise duty.

General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English.

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