

# Statistical release

# **Quarterly financial statistics**

December 2012

Embargoed until: 28 March 2013 09:00

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**Expected release date** 

March 2013

27 June 2013

Statistics South Africa 1 P0044

# Contents

Key findings for the quarter ended December 2012	2
Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover per industry for the quarters ended	
September 2012 and December 2012	3
Figure 2 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarters ended September 2012 and December 2012	4
Figure 3 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarters ended December 2011 and December 2012	5
Figure 4 – Quarterly turnover estimate for all industries <sup>1</sup> from March 2007 to December 2012	6
Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries	7
Table 2 – Selected income and expenditure items: Mining and quarrying industry	g
Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry	11
Table 4 – Selected income and expenditure items: Electricity, gas and water supply industry	13
Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry	15
Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry	17
Table 7 – Selected income and expenditure items: Transport, storage and communication industry	19
Table 8 – Selected income and expenditure items: Real estate and other business services industry	
(excluding financial intermediation and insurance)	21
Table 9 – Selected income and expenditure items: Community, social and personal services industry	
(excluding government institutions)	23
Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between September 2012 and December 2012	25
Technical notes	27
Table A – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: September 2012	27
Table B – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: December 2012	27
Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change	28
Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution	28
Table E – Closing inventories by industry and percentage change	29
Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change	29
Table G – DTI cut-off points (adjusted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) for QFS)	30
Explanatory notes	31
Glossary	36
General information	39

Statistics South Africa 2 P0044

### Key findings for the quarter ended December 2012

The total turnover of all industries<sup>1</sup> for the fourth quarter of 2012 was estimated at R1 651 387 million (R1,65 trillion), an increase of 2,0% compared with the revised third quarter of 2012 (R1 618 484 million or R1,62 trillion).

Between the third and fourth quarters of 2012, turnover increased in four of the eight industries covered in the survey. The largest increase in turnover was recorded for trade (+5,5%), followed by transport, storage and communication (+4,0%), manufacturing (+2,7%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+2,3%). Decreases were recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (-28,0%), followed by construction (-6,5%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (-1,4%) and mining and quarrying (-1,2%).

Total inventories at the end of the fourth quarter of 2012 were estimated at R570 686 million, compared with R560 202 million for the revised third quarter of 2012, an increase of 1,9%. The largest increase in inventories was recorded for community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+10,5%), followed by transport, storage and communication (+8,4%), electricity, gas and water supply (+8,1%), construction (+5,1%), trade (+4,2%) and mining and quarrying (+1,4%). Decreases were recorded for manufacturing (-0,6%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-0,3%).

Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment for the fourth quarter of 2012 was estimated at R76 918 million, compared with R82 001 million for the revised third quarter of 2012, a decrease of 6,2%. The largest decrease was recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (-36,0%), followed by transport, storage and communication (-14,2%), construction (-13,5%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-7,5%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (-5,0%). Increases were recorded for manufacturing (+30,9%), followed by trade (+22,9%) and mining and quarrying (+8,0%).

Turnover of all industries for the fourth quarter of 2012 was estimated at R1 651 387 million, compared with R1 613 681 million for the fourth quarter of 2011, an increase of 2,3%. The largest increase in turnover was recorded for real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+14,6%), followed by electricity, gas and water supply (+12,5%), transport, storage and communication (+5,0%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+4,6%), manufacturing (+1,8%), trade (+1,3%). Decreases were recorded for mining and quarrying (-8,2%) and construction (-0,9%).

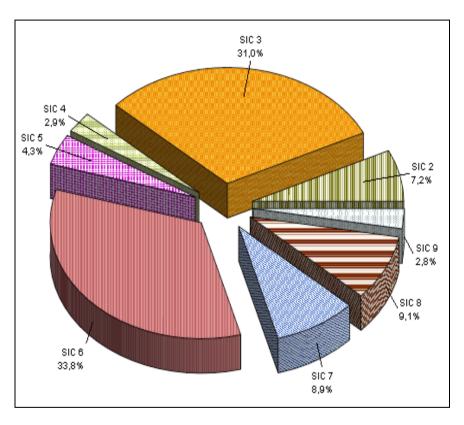
<sup>1</sup>All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance and government institutions.

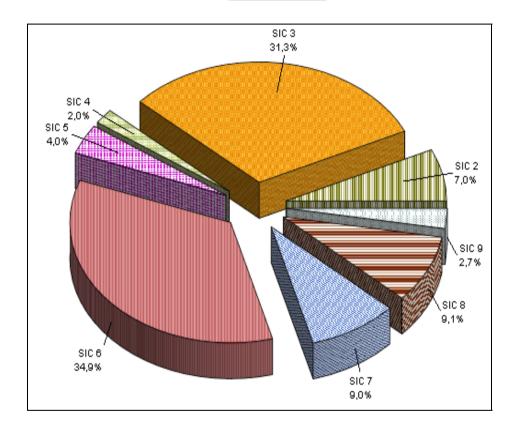
PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover per industry for the quarters ended September 2012 and December 2012

# September 2012

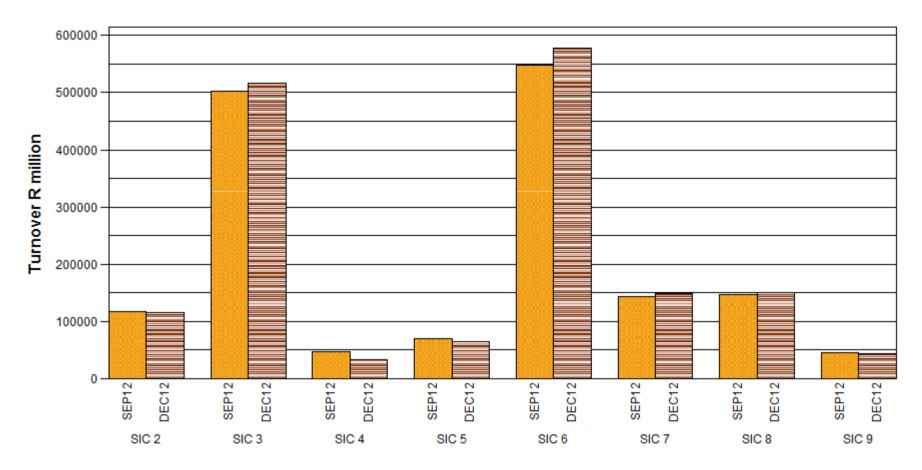
# December 2012





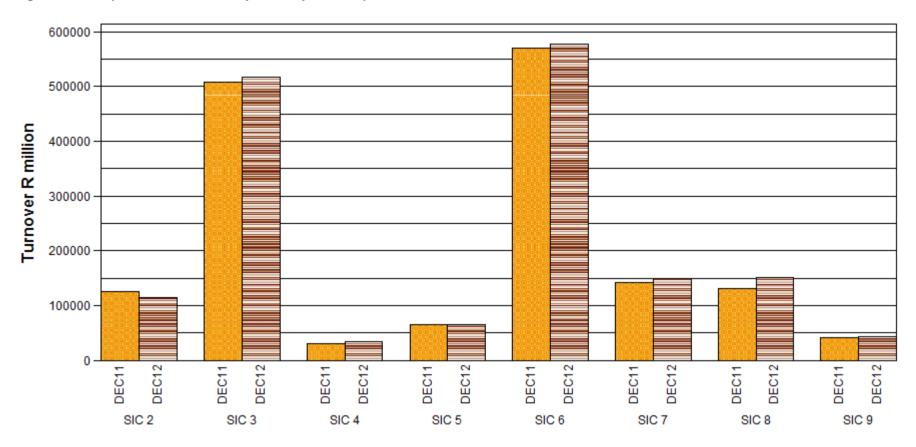
- SIC 2 Mining and quarrying industry
- SIC 3 Manufacturing industry
- SIC 4 Electricity, gas and water supply industry
- SIC 5 Construction industry
- SIC 6 Trade industry
- SIC 7 Transport, storage and communication industry
- SIC 8 Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)
- SIC 9 Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

Figure 2 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarters ended September 2012 and December 2012



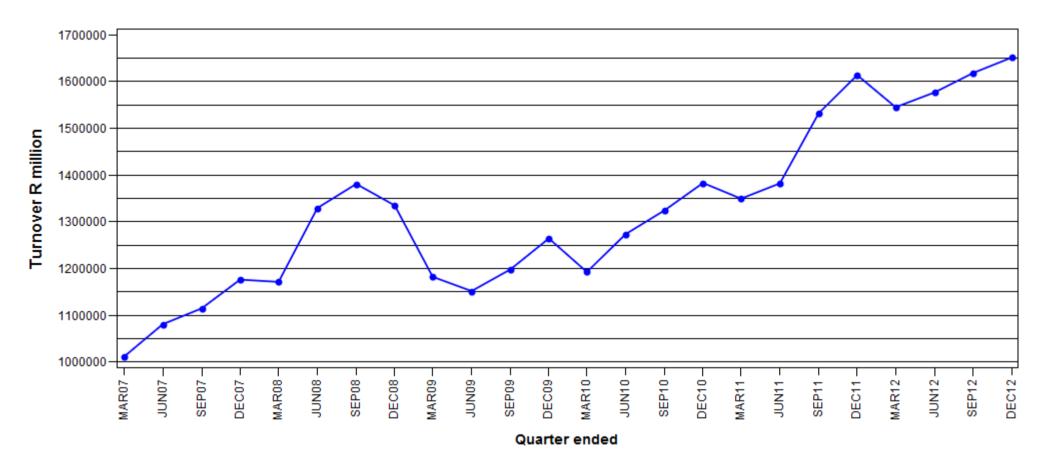
- SIC 2 Mining and quarrying industry
- SIC 3 Manufacturing industry
- SIC 4 Electricity, gas and water supply industry
- SIC 5 Construction industry
- SIC 6 Trade industry
- SIC 7 Transport, storage and communication industry
- SIC 8 Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)
- SIC 9 Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

Figure 3 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarters ended December 2011 and December 2012



- SIC 2 Mining and quarrying industry
- SIC 3 Manufacturing industry
- SIC 4 Electricity, gas and water supply industry
- SIC 5 Construction industry
- SIC 6 Trade industry
- SIC 7 Transport, storage and communication industry
- SIC 8 Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)
- SIC 9 Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

Figure 4 – Quarterly turnover estimate for all industries from March 2007 to December 2012



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance and government institutions.

Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries<sup>1</sup>

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
ļ			R million			quarter difference	difference
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>2</sup>	December 2012³	between December 2012 and September 2012	between December 2012 and December 2011
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	1 613 681	1 545 094	1 576 666	1 618 484	1 651 387	32 903	37 706
Interest received	9 854	9 531	10 469	9 264	9 763	499	-91
Dividends received	3 752	4 599	5 704	13 187	8 068	-5 119	4 316
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	1 860	1 839	1 864	1 567	1 720	153	-140
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	2 066	1 938	2 027	2 395	2 177	-218	111
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	2 884	2 522	2 679	2 455	2 610	155	-274
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	13 350	14 901	14 887	14 883	14 994	111	1 644
Other income	26 282	26 802	29 697	24 382	26 780	2 398	498
Total income (A)	1 673 729	1 607 226	1 643 993	1 686 617	1 717 499	30 882	43 770
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	139 021	140 301	143 545	142 193	147 352	5 159	8 331
Opening value of work in progress	58 752	55 242	58 863	64 966	63 630	-1 336	4 878
Opening value of finished goods	323 883	337 240	355 421	340 992	353 425	12 433	29 542
Total opening values (B)	521 656	532 783	557 829	548 151	564 407	16 256	42 751
Closing value of raw materials	138 366	145 035	138 493	146 484	150 946	4 462	12 580
Closing value of work in progress	55 708	58 285	63 103	63 485	61 518	-1 967	5 810
Closing value of finished goods	340 730	351 998	360 673	350 233	358 222	7 989	17 492
Total closing values (C)	534 804	555 318	562 269	560 202	570 686	10 484	35 882

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance and government institutions.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> Preliminary.

Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries<sup>1</sup> (concluded)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference between
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>2</sup>	December 2012³	between December 2012 and September 2012	December 2012 and December 2011
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	958 217	925 110	913 099	960 888	976 517	15 629	18 300
Employment costs <sup>4</sup>	203 034	205 317	213 001	209 510	217 096	7 586	14 062
Interest paid	36 578	33 512	32 698	34 485	36 845	2 360	267
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	5 924	5 672	5 482	5 728	6 745	1 017	821
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	30 994	33 457	36 100	34 679	34 217	-462	3 223
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	8 184	8 235	7 999	8 234	8 089	-145	-95
Depreciation	39 945	40 848	40 222	40 513	42 374	1 861	2 429
Loss on assets/investments sold or revalued	12 008	10 084	12 392	9 284	18 838	9 554	6 830
Other expenditure	240 992	235 897	246 691	247 636	258 777	11 141	17 785
Total expenditure (D)	1 535 876	1 498 132	1 507 684	1 550 957	1 599 498	48 541	63 622
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>5</sup>	151 001	131 629	140 749	147 711	124 280	-23 431	-26 721
Company tax	29 995	30 740	31 135	30 629	34 560	3 931	4 565
Dividends payable	21 527	35 625	22 121	27 684	18 991	-8 693	-2 536
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	1 921 853	1 951 247	1 991 299	2 003 395	2 048 169	44 774	126 316
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	11 569	12 455	12 333	11 253	10 690	-563	-879
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	59 957	46 553	53 504	62 479	57 328	-5 151	-2 629
Vehicles	8 163	8 118	7 761	8 269	8 900	631	737
Total capital expenditure	79 689	67 126	73 598	82 001	76 918	-5 083	-2 771

All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance and government institutions.
 Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.
 E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended R million			Quarter-on- quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	between December 2012 and December 2011
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	125 525	112 328	112 952	116 638	115 187	-1 451	-10 338
Interest received	1 868	1 333	2 823	1 451	1 496	45	-372
Dividends received	391	389	1 619	4 224	1 466	-2 758	1 075
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	17	17	36	41	57	16	40
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	14	17	14	24	23	-1	9
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	337	167	122	74	80	6	-257
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	3 922	3 982	3 438	2 051	2 465	414	-1 457
Other income	2 925	2 386	2 784	2 552	4 892	2 340	1 967
Total income (A)	134 999	120 619	123 788	127 055	125 666	-1 389	-9 333
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	15 376	15 722	14 237	14 543	14 691	148	-685
Opening value of work in progress	15 536	14 142	16 334	20 903	20 483	-420	4 947
Opening value of finished goods	21 327	22 464	21 273	22 856	22 823	-33	1 496
Total opening values (B)	52 239	52 328	51 844	58 302	57 997	-305	5 758
Closing value of raw materials	15 748	15 941	14 622	14 711	14 720	9	-1 028
Closing value of work in progress	14 153	15 657	19 570	20 526	18 833	-1 693	4 680
Closing value of finished goods	22 531	20 985	22 740	22 733	25 228	2 495	2 697
Total closing values (C)	52 432	52 583	56 932	57 970	58 781	811	6 349

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised. <sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

Table 2 – Selected income and expenditure items: Mining and quarrying industry (concluded)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference between
ltem	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	December 2012 and December 2011
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	39 678	36 799	36 540	40 359	40 446	87	768
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	22 070	22 033	23 081	23 508	24 098	590	2 028
Interest paid	4 476	3 280	3 508	3 605	3 897	292	-579
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 173	1 068	1 111	764	876	112	-297
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	2 194	2 195	3 801	3 764	2 734	-1 030	540
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	951	805	963	984	1 016	32	65
Depreciation	8 518	7 673	8 330	8 282	9 609	1 327	1 091
Loss on assets/investments sold or revalued	3 139	1 907	1 638	1 933	6 262	4 329	3 123
Other expenditure	27 403	23 922	24 438	31 863	34 222	2 359	6 819
Total expenditure (D)	109 602	99 682	103 410	115 062	123 160	8 098	13 558
Net profit or loss before taxation <b>(E)</b> <sup>4</sup>	25 590	21 192	25 466	11 661	3 290	-8 371	-22 300
Company tax	6 561	4 655	5 778	4 428	6 520	2 092	-41
Dividends payable	1 495	4 586	1 606	4 474	901	-3 573	-594
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	456 901	448 448	458 809	472 843	479 237	6 394	22 336
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	4 730	4 162	5 605	4 807	4 698	-109	-32
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	11 751	7 959	10 420	8 950	10 245	1 295	-1 506
Vehicles	902	465	860	567	520	-47	-382
Total capital expenditure	17 383	12 586	16 885	14 324	15 463	1 139	-1 920

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.
 E=A-B+C-D.

Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

			Quarter ended R million			Quarter-on- quarter difference	Year-on-year difference between December 2012 and December 2011
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	507 192	480 446	481 861	502 551	516 251	13 700	9 059
Interest received	2 439	2 776	2 332	2 460	2 562	102	123
Dividends received	753	657	798	819	909	90	156
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	176	166	172	273	351	78	175
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	501	481	522	538	528	-10	27
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	282	168	221	139	111	-28	-171
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	5 028	4 328	5 946	3 759	4 262	503	-766
Other income	4 546	5 043	5 567	5 875	4 756	-1 119	210
Total income (A)	520 917	494 065	497 419	516 414	529 730	13 316	8 813
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	86 606	84 839	89 151	87 635	91 488	3 853	4 882
Opening value of work in progress	35 190	33 239	34 374	31 948	32 158	210	-3 032
Opening value of finished goods	120 576	120 741	129 025	128 909	132 072	3 163	11 496
Total opening values (B)	242 372	238 819	252 550	248 492	255 718	7 226	13 346
Closing value of raw materials	85 165	89 732	82 248	90 734	92 611	1 877	7 446
Closing value of work in progress	33 692	34 390	34 989	31 972	31 859	-113	-1 833
Closing value of finished goods	123 559	128 145	133 761	132 734	129 471	-3 263	5 912
Total closing values (C)	242 416	252 267	250 998	255 440	253 941	-1 499	11 525

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised. <sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry (concluded)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference between
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	December 2012 and December 2011
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	333 306	331 101	314 285	341 277	336 500	-4 777	3 194
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	55 362	53 350	53 260	52 512	54 693	2 181	-669
Interest paid	7 788	6 367	6 215	6 228	7 460	1 232	-328
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	2 227	2 066	1 910	2 496	2 834	338	607
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	6 151	5 917	6 377	7 142	6 862	-280	711
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 460	1 543	1 356	1 433	1 292	-141	-168
Depreciation	9 338	9 274	9 245	9 529	9 878	349	540
Loss on assets/investments sold or revalued	4 157	3 405	4 794	2 279	4 978	2 699	821
Other expenditure	59 368	55 217	61 329	62 023	61 650	-373	2 282
Total expenditure (D)	479 157	468 240	458 771	484 919	486 147	1 228	6 990
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	41 804	39 273	37 096	38 443	41 806	3 363	2
Company tax	9 884	9 527	8 768	9 471	11 603	2 132	1 719
Dividends payable	11 340	12 493	7 260	6 094	7 717	1 623	-3 623
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	352 654	365 700	367 378	363 200	378 715	15 515	26 061
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	2 422	3 425	2 745	2 206	2 120	-86	-302
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	12 733	8 790	11 774	10 072	14 077	4 005	1 344
Vehicles	720	1 402	1 022	765	878	113	158
Total capital expenditure	15 875	13 617	15 541	13 043	17 075	4 032	1 200

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised.
<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.
<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.
<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended R million			Quarter-on- quarter difference	Year-on-year difference between
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	December 2012 and December 2011
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	29 843	29 613	35 767	46 668	33 578	-13 090	3 735
Interest received	856	1 076	1 011	879	991	112	135
Dividends received	0	0	0	0	28	28	28
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	2	2	3	3	2	-1	0
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	24	58	46	42	36	-6	12
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	4	90	57	74	87	13	83
Other income	674	1 029	198	364	467	103	-207
Total income (A)	31 403	31 868	37 082	48 030	35 189	-12 841	3 786
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	9 736	10 347	9 992	10 193	10 924	731	1 188
Opening value of work in progress	0	0	0	171	179	8	179
Opening value of finished goods	21	22	23	17	19	2	-2
Total opening values (B)	9 757	10 369	10 015	10 381	11 122	741	1 365
Closing value of raw materials	10 349	9 977	10 072	10 924	11 818	894	1 469
Closing value of work in progress	0	0	0	210	209	-1	209
Closing value of finished goods	18	22	20	19	27	8	9
Total closing values (C)	10 367	9 999	10 092	11 153	12 054	901	1 687

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised. <sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

Table 4 – Selected income and expenditure items: Electricity, gas and water supply industry (concluded)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference between
ltem	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	December 2012 and December 2011
Expenditure items							
Purchases	12 393	15 482	13 462	15 423	17 042	1 619	4 649
Employment costs	5 070	5 465	5 764	6 433	5 976	-457	906
Interest paid	2 538	2 076	2 205	3 420	2 343	-1 077	-195
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	77	73	69	78	60	-18	-17
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	82	101	95	79	88	9	6
Depreciation	2 485	2 649	2 454	2 559	2 660	101	175
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	4	2	18	53	19	-34	15
Other expenditure	7 178	6 086	6 161	8 771	8 573	-198	1 395
Total expenditure	29 827	31 934	30 228	36 816	36 763	-53	6 936
Net profit or loss before taxation	2 186	-436	6 931	11 986	-642	-12 628	-2 828
Company tax	392	227	65	116	110	-6	-282
Dividends payable	116	10	0	28	10	-18	-106
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	301 728	313 078	325 510	349 307	362 992	13 685	61 264
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	84	95	191	161	390	229	306
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	19 375	13 937	15 133	24 189	15 101	-9 088	-4 274
Vehicles	145	220	106	81	147	66	2
Total capital expenditure	19 604	14 252	15 430	24 431	15 638	-8 793	-3 966

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised.
<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.
<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.
<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

			Quarter ended R million			Quarter-on- quarter difference	Year-on-year difference between
ltem	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	December 2012 and December 2011
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	65 783	62 018	65 276	69 728	65 191	-4 537	-592
Interest received	487	447	510	619	651	32	164
Dividends received	91	437	201	158	185	27	94
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	110	100	93	58	70	12	-40
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	386	362	350	310	310	0	-76
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	153	163	360	179	254	75	101
Other income	1 351	1 243	2 131	362	420	58	-931
Total income (A)	68 361	64 770	68 921	71 414	67 081	-4 333	-1 280
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	1 304	1 394	1 373	1 371	1 197	-174	-107
Opening value of work in progress	2 204	2 355	2 593	6 206	5 390	-816	3 186
Opening value of finished goods	2 134	2 390	2 547	2 212	2 082	-130	-52
Total opening values (B)	5 642	6 139	6 513	9 789	8 669	-1 120	3 027
Closing value of raw materials	1 405	1 403	1 432	1 191	1 219	28	-186
Closing value of work in progress	2 228	2 812	2 756	5 388	5 436	48	3 208
Closing value of finished goods	2 390	2 541	2 786	2 089	2 456	367	66
Total closing values (C)	6 023	6 756	6 974	8 668	9 111	443	3 088

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised. <sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry (concluded)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference between
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	December 2012 and December 2011
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	37 024	36 488	37 736	38 881	35 473	-3 408	-1 551
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	13 366	12 364	12 002	11 750	12 495	745	-871
Interest paid	699	722	688	501	511	10	-188
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	26	26	28	29	24	-5	-2
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	380	352	347	435	410	-25	30
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 758	1 893	1 709	1 751	1 876	125	118
Depreciation	1 612	1 628	1 493	1 046	996	-50	-616
Loss on assets/investments sold or revalued	290	307	273	127	172	45	-118
Other expenditure	11 272	10 404	12 057	11 036	11 477	441	205
Total expenditure (D)	66 427	64 184	66 333	65 556	63 434	-2 122	-2 993
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	2 315	1 203	3 049	4 737	4 089	-648	1 774
Company tax	443	464	455	511	370	-141	-73
Dividends payable	113	1 210	250	147	324	177	211
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	38 855	37 403	36 717	26 246	26 087	-159	-12 768
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	67	86	66	66	49	-17	-18
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	1 115	1 174	1 415	1 178	987	-191	-128
Vehicles	271	243	271	305	304	-1	33
Total capital expenditure	1 453	1 503	1 752	1 549	1 340	-209	-113

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised.
<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.
<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.
<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

			Quarter ended R million			Quarter-on- quarter	Year-on-year difference
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	difference between December 2012 and September 2012	between December 2012 and December 2011
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	569 495	540 773	551 273	547 170	577 068	29 898	7 573
Interest received	3 045	2 710	2 673	2 738	2 887	149	-158
Dividends received	963	605	1 080	837	598	-239	-365
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	253	322	275	96	99	3	-154
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	450	588	571	503	550	47	100
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 429	1 442	1 370	1 489	1 665	176	236
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 556	2 222	2 260	1 512	1 541	29	-15
Other income	7 299	7 345	7 283	5 855	5 296	-559	-2 003
Total income (A)	584 490	556 007	566 785	560 200	589 704	29 504	5 214
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	16 598	18 772	18 200	19 617	19 254	-363	2 656
Opening value of work in progress	1 852	1 699	1 744	2 156	1 995	-161	143
Opening value of finished goods	166 584	180 688	188 640	176 403	186 267	9 864	19 683
Total opening values (B)	185 034	201 159	208 584	198 176	207 516	9 340	22 482
Closing value of raw materials	16 200	18 153	18 812	19 132	19 529	397	3 329
Closing value of work in progress	1 721	1 831	1 884	1 994	1 829	-165	108
Closing value of finished goods	179 192	189 252	186 737	182 482	190 872	8 390	11 680
Total closing values (C)	197 113	209 236	207 433	203 608	212 230	8 622	15 117

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised. <sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry (concluded)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
	1		R million			quarter difference	difference
ltem	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	between December 2012 and December 2011
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	442 158	412 235	416 015	423 326	441 948	18 622	-210
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	45 004	48 012	48 986	42 654	45 182	2 528	178
Interest paid	4 468	4 638	4 528	5 232	5 200	-32	732
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 440	1 568	1 411	1 276	1 374	98	-66
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	11 564	13 501	13 575	11 878	12 500	622	936
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	751	768	714	501	604	103	-147
Depreciation	4 449	5 147	5 085	4 742	5 066	324	617
Loss on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 852	2 137	2 840	1 747	4 065	2 318	2 213
Other expenditure	49 662	51 333	50 999	47 664	49 814	2 150	152
Total expenditure (D)	561 348	539 339	544 153	539 020	565 753	26 733	4 405
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	35 221	24 745	21 481	26 612	28 665	2 053	-6 556
Company tax	6 553	6 408	6 042	5 607	5 181	-426	-1 372
Dividends payable	1 767	1 782	2 848	2 846	2 144	-702	377
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	137 727	143 974	142 039	140 135	142 427	2 292	4 700
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 675	2 407	1 514	1 721	1 359	-362	-316
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	3 351	2 539	3 259	3 238	4 380	1 142	1 029
Vehicles	1 709	1 244	1 131	1 192	1 822	630	113
Total capital expenditure	6 735	6 190	5 904	6 151	7 561	1 410	826

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised.
<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.
<sup>3</sup> Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.
<sup>4</sup> E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended R million			Quarter-on- quarter difference	Year-on-year difference between
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	December 2012 and December 2011
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	141 927	138 191	142 235	143 349	149 012	5 663	7 085
Interest received	769	858	830	821	884	63	115
Dividends received	294	1 251	1 080	2 050	25	-2 025	-269
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	14	40	19	17	17	0	3
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	796	581	638	1 115	855	-260	59
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	389	286	531	383	381	-2	-8
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	622	1 814	945	1 084	1 227	143	605
Other income	4 005	3 331	4 797	4 265	5 168	903	1 163
Total income (A)	148 816	146 352	151 075	153 084	157 569	4 485	8 753
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	6 103	6 206	5 568	4 667	5 533	866	-570
Opening value of work in progress	914	787	618	665	732	67	-182
Opening value of finished goods	6 289	5 666	6 028	5 166	4 970	-196	-1 319
Total opening values (B)	13 306	12 659	12 214	10 498	11 235	737	-2 071
Closing value of raw materials	6 267	6 096	6 318	5 555	6 658	1 103	391
Closing value of work in progress	834	595	635	732	666	-66	-168
Closing value of finished goods	6 000	5 989	6 699	4 970	4 873	-97	-1 127
Total closing values (C)	13 101	12 680	13 652	11 257	12 197	940	-904

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised. <sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

Table 7 – Selected income and expenditure items: Transport, storage and communication industry (concluded)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	between December 2012 and December 2011
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	58 753	55 756	57 148	61 002	63 765	2 763	5 012
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	20 105	20 839	23 073	22 965	23 079	114	2 974
Interest paid	3 434	3 844	3 965	4 279	4 316	37	882
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	78	77	76	91	77	-14	-1
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	2 683	3 121	3 150	2 973	3 195	222	512
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 041	2 008	2 095	2 349	2 109	-240	68
Depreciation	8 630	9 717	9 117	9 659	9 581	-78	951
Loss on assets/investments sold or revalued	772	632	1 050	787	860	73	88
Other expenditure	35 330	35 700	36 291	34 117	37 763	3 646	2 433
Total expenditure (D)	131 826	131 694	135 965	138 222	144 745	6 523	12 919
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	16 785	14 679	16 548	15 621	13 786	-1 835	-2 999
Company tax	1 460	3 432	4 417	4 392	4 455	63	2 995
Dividends payable	2 223	10 637	4 317	9 398	2 453	-6 945	230
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	318 330	332 938	338 283	365 669	373 778	8 109	55 448
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	741	773	638	583	539	-44	-202
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	9 360	9 778	8 493	11 805	10 032	-1 773	672
Vehicles	2 219	1 974	1 881	2 674	2 350	-324	131
Total capital expenditure	12 320	12 525	11 012	15 062	12 921	-2 141	601

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.
 E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended R million			Quarter-on- quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	between December 2012 and December 2011
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	131 730	137 873	145 019	147 595	150 963	3 368	19 233
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	1 223	890	904	4 767	4 819	52	3 596
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	1 372	1 260	1 303	1 091	1 084	-7	-288
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 888	2 086	1 706	6 027	5 026	-1 001	3 138
Other income	3 988	4 089	5 327	3 331	4 071	740	83
Total income (A)	140 201	146 198	154 259	162 811	165 963	3 152	25 762
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	2 300	2 006	3 998	2 864	2 968	104	668
Opening value of work in progress	2 437	2 364	2 521	2 216	2 045	-171	-392
Opening value of finished goods	6 046	4 311	6 909	4 510	4 306	-204	-1 740
Total opening values (B)	10 783	8 681	13 428	9 590	9 319	-271	-1 464
Closing value of raw materials	2 209	2 679	3 955	2 940	2 916	-24	707
Closing value of work in progress	2 442	2 317	2 562	2 015	2 008	-7	-434
Closing value of finished goods	6 090	4 148	6 951	4 320	4 320	0	-1 770
Total closing values (C)	10 741	9 144	13 468	9 275	9 244	-31	-1 497

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Turnover includes: interest, rent/leasing and hiring – refer to page 38 for more details.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	between December 2012 and December 2011
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	26 002	28 271	29 421	31 218	31 718	500	5 716
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	30 487	31 385	34 911	37 621	39 156	1 535	8 669
Interest paid	12 136	11 522	10 303	10 065	11 892	1 827	-244
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	852	730	756	880	1 345	465	493
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	6 569	6 892	7 358	6 872	6 906	34	337
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	627	592	574	592	569	-23	-58
Depreciation	3 609	3 439	3 190	3 299	3 127	-172	-482
Loss on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 630	1 480	1 498	2 220	2 334	114	704
Other expenditure	38 386	40 419	42 222	38 746	41 020	2 274	2 634
Total expenditure (D)	120 298	124 730	130 233	131 513	138 067	6 554	17 769
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	19 861	21 931	24 066	30 983	27 821	-3 162	7 960
Company tax	3 723	3 738	4 479	4 860	5 299	439	1 576
Dividends payable	3 324	4 262	4 820	4 518	4 506	-12	1 182
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	241 191	247 068	261 634	246 073	245 171	-902	3 980
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 411	1 228	1 295	1 361	1 190	-171	-221
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	1 613	1 321	2 137	2 085	1 646	-439	33
Vehicles	2 073	1 985	2 176	2 568	2 729	161	656
Total capital expenditure	5 097	4 534	5 608	6 014	5 565	-449	468

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.
 E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended R million			Quarter-on- quarter difference	Year-on-year difference between
ltem	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	December 2012 and December 2011
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	42 186	43 852	42 283	44 785	44 137	-648	1 951
Interest received	390	331	290	296	292	-4	-98
Dividends received	37	370	22	332	38	-294	1
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	28	34	59	49	112	63	84
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	193	169	186	154	149	-5	-44
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	37	39	39	18	27	9	-10
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	177	216	175	197	132	-65	-45
Other income	1 494	2 336	1 610	1 778	1 710	-68	216
Total income (A)	44 542	47 347	44 664	47 609	46 597	-1 012	2 055
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	998	1 015	1 026	1 303	1 297	-6	299
Opening value of work in progress	619	656	679	701	648	-53	29
Opening value of finished goods	906	958	976	919	886	-33	-20
Total opening values (B)	2 523	2 629	2 681	2 923	2 831	-92	308
Closing value of raw materials	1 023	1 054	1 034	1 297	1 475	178	452
Closing value of work in progress	638	683	707	648	678	30	40
Closing value of finished goods	950	916	979	886	975	89	25
Total closing values (C)	2 611	2 653	2 720	2 831	3 128	297	517

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised. <sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference
Item	December 2011	March 2012	June 2012	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	between December 2012 and September 2012	between December 2012 and December 2011
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	8 903	8 978	8 492	9 402	9 625	223	722
Employment costs <sup>3</sup>	11 570	11 869	11 924	12 067	12 417	350	847
Interest paid	1 039	1 063	1 286	1 155	1 226	71	187
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	128	137	190	192	213	21	85
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	1 376	1 406	1 423	1 537	1 550	13	174
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	514	525	493	545	535	-10	21
Depreciation	1 304	1 321	1 308	1 397	1 457	60	153
Loss on assets/investments sold or revalued	164	214	281	138	148	10	-16
Other expenditure	12 393	12 816	13 194	13 416	14 258	842	1 865
Total expenditure (D)	37 391	38 329	38 591	39 849	41 429	1 580	4 038
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) <sup>4</sup>	7 239	9 042	6 112	7 668	5 465	-2 203	-1 774
Company tax	979	2 289	1 131	1 244	1 022	-222	43
Dividends payable	1 149	645	1 020	179	936	757	-213
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	74 467	62 638	60 929	39 922	39 762	-160	-34 705
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	439	279	279	348	345	-3	-94
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	659	1 055	873	962	860	-102	201
Vehicles	124	585	314	117	150	33	26
Total capital expenditure	1 222	1 919	1 466	1 427	1 355	-72	133

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.
 E=A-B+C-D.

Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between September 2012 and December 2012

Industry	Turnover / Fixed assets <sup>3</sup>		Net profit before tax / Turnover <sup>4</sup>		Turnover / Closing inventories <sup>5</sup>		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets <sup>6</sup>	
	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>
Mining and quarrying	0,25	0,24	0,10	0,03	2,01	1,96	0,02	0,01
Manufacturing	1,38	1,36	0,08	0,08	1,97	2,03	0,11	0,11
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,13	0,09	0,26	-0,02	4,18	2,79	0,03	0,00
Construction	2,66	2,50	0,07	0,06	8,04	7,16	0,18	0,16
Trade	3,90	4,05	0,05	0,05	2,69	2,72	0,19	0,20
Transport, storage and communication	0,39	0,40	0,11	0,09	12,73	12,22	0,04	0,04
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,60	0,62	0,21	0,18	15,91	16,33	0,13	0,11
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	1,12	1,11	0,17	0,12	15,82	14,11	0,19	0,14
All industries	0,81	0,81	0,09	0,08	2,89	2,89	0,07	0,06

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Revised.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>3</sup> Turnover / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

<sup>4</sup> Net profit or loss before taxation / Turnover.

<sup>5</sup> Turnover / Closing value of inventories.

<sup>6</sup> Net profit or loss before taxation / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between September 2012 and December 2012 (concluded)

Industry	Total capital expenditure / Fixed assets <sup>3</sup>		Cost of Sales / Average inventories <sup>4</sup>		Net profit before interest and income tax expenses / Interest expense <sup>5</sup>		Cash dividends / Net income <sup>6</sup>	
	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>	September 2012 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012 <sup>2</sup>
Mining and quarrying	0,03	0,03	0,70	0,68	4,23	1,84	0,62	-0,28
Manufacturing	0,04	0,05	1,33	1,33	7,17	6,60	0,21	0,26
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,07	0,04	1,36	1,39	4,50	0,73	0,00	-0,01
Construction	0,06	0,05	4,33	3,94	10,46	9,00	0,03	0,09
Trade	0,04	0,05	2,08	2,08	6,09	6,51	0,14	0,09
Transport, storage and communication	0,04	0,03	5,54	5,36	4,65	4,19	0,84	0,26
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,02	0,02	3,34	3,43	4,08	3,34	0,17	0,20
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,04	0,03	3,30	3,13	7,64	5,46	0,03	0,21
All industries	0,04	0,04	1,71	1,71	5,28	4,37	0,24	0,21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Total capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

<sup>4</sup> Cost of sales / (Opening stock + Closing stock) ÷ 2.

<sup>5</sup> (Net profit or loss before taxation + Interest paid) / Interest paid.

<sup>6</sup> Dividends paid / (Net profit or loss before taxation – Company tax).
\* Cost of sales = (Opening inventories + Purchases – Closing inventories).

## **Technical notes**

## **Confidence intervals**

The 95% confidence intervals of a population parameter (turnover) are 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) = <u>Upper Limit (R million)</u> - <u>Lower Limit (R million)</u>

2 \* 1,96

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

Estimate

Table A – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: September 2012

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	115 813	116 638	117 463	0,4
Manufacturing	491 397	502 551	513 705	1,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	46 435	46 668	46 901	0,3
Construction	58 977	69 728	80 479	7,9
Trade	499 983	547 170	594 357	4,4
Transport, storage and communication	137 526	143 349	149 172	2,1
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	133 748	147 595	161 442	4,8
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	40 722	44 785	48 848	4,6

Table B - Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: December 2012

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	114 462	115 187	115 912	0,3
Manufacturing	503 656	516 251	528 846	1,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	33 329	33 578	33 827	0,4
Construction	55 015	65 191	75 310	8,0
Trade	528 433	577 068	625 703	4,3
Transport, storage and communication	142 938	149 012	155 086	2,1
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	136 283	150 963	165 643	5,0
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	40 384	44 137	47 890	4,3

Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change

Industry	Turnover December 2011	Turnover September 2012	Turnover December 2012	Change between December 2012 and September 2012	Change between December 2012 and December 2011
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying industry	125 525	116 638	115 187	-1,2	-8,2
Manufacturing industry	507 192	502 551	516 251	2,7	1,8
Electricity, gas and water supply industry	29 843	46 668	33 578	-28,0	12,5
Construction industry	65 783	69 728	65 191	-6,5	-0,9
Trade industry	569 495	547 170	577 068	5,5	1,3
Transport, storage and communication industry	141 927	143 349	149 012	4,0	5,0
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	131 730	147 595	150 963	2,3	14,6
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	42 186	44 785	44 137	-1,4	4,6
All industries	1 613 681	1 618 484	1 651 387	2,0	2,3

Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution

Industry		September 2012		December 2012	
muusi y	R million	Percentage of total turnover	R million	Percentage of total turnover	
Mining and quarrying industry	116 638	7,2	115 187	7,0	
Manufacturing industry	502 551	31,0	516 251	31,3	
Electricity, gas and water supply industry	46 668	2,9	33 578	2,0	
Construction industry	69 728	4,3	65 191	4,0	
Trade industry	547 170	33,8	577 068	34,9	
Transport, storage and communication industry	143 349	8,9	149 012	9,0	
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	147 595	9,1	150 963	9,1	
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	44 785	2,8	44 137	2,7	
All industries	1 618 484	100,0	1 651 387	100,0	

Table E – Closing inventories by industry and percentage change

Industry	Inventories September 2012	Inventories December 2012	Change between September 2012 and December 2012
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	57 970	58 781	1,4
Manufacturing	255 440	253 941	-0,6
Electricity, gas and water supply	11 153	12 054	8,1
Construction	8 668	9 111	5,1
Trade	203 608	212 230	4,2
Transport, storage and communication	11 257	12 197	8,4
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	9 275	9 244	-0,3
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	2 831	3 128	10,5
All industries	560 202	570 686	1,9

Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change

Industry	Capital expenditure September 2012	Capital expenditure December 2012	Change between September 2012 and December 2012
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	14 324	15 463	8,0
Manufacturing	13 043	17 075	30,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	24 431	15 638	-36,0
Construction	1 549	1 340	-13,5
Trade	6 151	7 561	22,9
Transport, storage and communication	15 062	12 921	-14,2
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	6 014	5 565	-7,5
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	1 427	1 355	-5,0
All industries	82 001	76 918	-6,2

Statistics South Africa 30 P0044

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where  $N_h$  and  $S_h$  are the stratum population size and the stratum variance,

Table G – DTI cut-off points (adjusted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) for QFS)

respectively.

	Enterprise size				
Industry	Large (Size-group 1) Lower limits Rand	Medium (Size-group 2) Lower limits Rand	Small (Size-group 3) Lower limits Rand	Very small <sup>1</sup> (Size-group 4) Lower limits Rand	
Mining and quarrying	273 000 000	70 000 000	28 000 000	2 000 000	
Manufacturing	357 000 000	91 000 000	35 000 000	2 000 000	
Electricity, gas and water supply	357 000 000	91 000 000	35 700 000	2 000 000	
Construction	182 000 000	42 000 000	21 000 000	2 000 000	
Wholesale trade	448 000 000	224 000 000	42 000 000	2 000 000	
Retail trade	273 000 000	133 000 000	28 000 000	2 000 000	
Motor trade	273 000 000	133 000 000	28 000 000	2 000 000	
Accommodation and catering	91 000 000	42 000 000	35 700 000	2 000 000	
Transport, storage and communication	182 000 000	91 000 000	21 000 000	2 000 000	
Real estate and other businesses services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	182 000 000	91 000 000	21 000 000	2 000 000	
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	91 000 000	42 000 000	7 000 000	2 000 000	

Source: National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). <sup>1</sup>Enterprises with a turnover of less than R2 000 000 are excluded from this survey as from the 2009 sample.

### **Explanatory notes**

#### Introduction

- Stats SA conducts a quarterly sample survey to collect a range of financial statistics in respect of enterprises in the formal business sector of the South African economy, excluding agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing and financial intermediation and insurance and government institutions. This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and tables from Stats SA's Quarterly Financial Statistics (QFS) survey for the December 2011 and March, June, September and December 2012 quarters which examines key variables as required by the Systems of National Accounts (SNA) 2008 which are mentioned below:
  - 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;
  - employment costs;
  - profit and loss on assets/investments sold or revalued;
  - depreciation provided for;
  - purchases;
  - other income and other expenditure;
  - total income and total expenditure;
  - net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends;
  - tax and company tax brought into account;
  - carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter;
  - inventories as at the beginning and end of the quarter; and
  - capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.
- 2 The statistical release also contains accounting ratios derived from estimates of selected key variables.
- In order to improve timeliness of the publication, some information for the current quarter may have been estimated due to late or non-submission by respondents. These estimates are revised as soon as the actual information is available.
- 4 Additional information regarding estimates of small, medium and large enterprises by industry per variable for the quarters ended September and December 2012 is made available on the Stats SA website or can be made available on request.

# Purpose of the survey

The QFS survey covers a sample of 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 analysis of comparative business and industry performance. The results are published quarterly in statistical release P0044: *Quarterly financial statistics*.

# Scope of the survey

- 6 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

7 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. Estimates on lower digits SIC can be made available on request.

# Statistical unit

8 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. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) value added tax (VAT) administrative data.

# Survey methodology and design

- 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 two weeks after the end of the quarter concerned. Fax, telephone and electronic reminders are used to follow up on non-responding enterprises.
- Samples are normally drawn each year and the resulting level changes in estimates are indicated when the new sample is implemented. A new sample was drawn in 2012. The September 2012 and December 2012 estimates are based on the new sample.
- 11 The sample was drawn from a population of enterprises that contributed approximately 95% to the total turnover per industry. Adjustments are made to the estimates to account for enterprises contributing less than 5% of the total turnover 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. Enterprises with a Vat turnover of less than R 2 000 000 are excluded from this survey. The data reported by the enterprises in the sample are weighted to represent all enterprises in the population.

# Reliability of estimates

- Sampling Errors: Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample of enterprises and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability, that is, the data 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. inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as sampling errors. See Tables A and B (page 27) to determine the extent that estimates may vary.
- Non-Sampling Errors: 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.

Reasons for fluctuations are indicated on (paragraph 14).

# Reasons for fluctuations in data

- 14 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;
  - exchange rate fluctuations;
  - 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;
  - year end adjustments performed during the last quarter of the financial year;
  - seasonal factors;
  - items declared annually and not quarterly; and
  - samples drawn annually. (See paragraph 10 on page 32)

#### Standard error

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. Because the entire population is 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. (See page 27, Tables A and B)

### **Revised figures**

16 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

17 The reference period for this publication is from 1 October 2012 to 31 December 2012.

# Related publications

- 18 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:
  - Annual Financial Statistics (P0021).
  - Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics.
  - Gross Domestic Product (P0441) issued quarterly and annually.
  - Manufacturing: Production and sales (P3041.2) issued monthly.
  - Mining: Production and sales (P2041) issued monthly.
  - Motor trade sales (P6343.2) issued monthly.
  - Quarterly Employment Statistics (P0277).
  - Retail trade sales (P6242.1) issued monthly.
  - South African Statistics issued annually.
  - Wholesale trade sales (P6141.2) issued monthly.

# Rounding-off of figures

20

19 The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest three digits shown.

# Comparison of results with Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey

Employment costs estimates produced in this publication are based on information as defined by the International Accounting Standards 19 (IAS19) from an accounting perspective. The Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey produces estimates for employment and earnings from the payroll perspective.

The differences between the QFS employment costs and QES earnings can be attributed but not limited to the following factors:

- Accounting and payroll timing differences in the recognition of employment related transactions. The QFS employment costs are recognised on an accrual basis while the QES earnings are recognised on a cash basis;
- Classification differences between surveys;
- Changes in accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) revisions in the QFS);
- · Different sampling frames;
- Different sampling methodology and sampling specifications;
- Information sources (information from the payroll administrator vs. information from the accounting officer); and
- · Restructuring of businesses.

# Adjustment of DTI 21 cut-off points

The DTI cut-off points sourced from the National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003 have been raised by a factor of 6,5 to comply with sample specifications.

# Symbols and abbreviations

22 AFS Annual Financial StatisticsBSF Business Sampling Frame

DTI Department of Trade and Industry

GDP Gross Domestic Product

IAS International Accounting Standards

IFRS International Financial Reporting Standards
ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification

QES Quarterly Employment Statistics
QFS Quarterly Financial Statistics
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
... Not available

### **Glossary**

# Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment includes:

- 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 and machinery, vehicles and equipment; and
- used plant and machinery, which were imported by or on behalf of the enterprise.

# Carrying value of property, plant and equipment

Carrying value of property, plant and equipment 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; and
- plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other office equipment.

## Company tax

Company tax brought into account consists 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.

### **Employment costs**

Employment/staff costs according to IAS 19 are costs incurred in exchange for services rendered by employees. These costs are divided into four categories: short-term employee benefits, post employment benefits, other long-term employee benefits and termination benefits.

Employment costs include (among other types of employment benefits):

- wages and salaries;
- compensated absences (paid vacation and sick leave);
- commissions paid;
- profit sharing plans;
- bonuses:
- medical and life insurance benefits during employment;
- housing benefits;
- free or subsidised goods or services given to employees;
- pension benefits;
- post-employment medical and life insurance benefits;
- long-service or sabbatical leave;
- jubilee' benefits;
- deferred compensation programmes;
- severance, termination and redundancy payments to staff; and
- other employee related costs not mentioned above.

### **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.

#### **Establishment**

An establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated at a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.

# 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*.

# International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are international accounting standards stating how particular types of transactions and other events should be reported in financial statements. IFRS are issued by the Accounting Standard Board. The purpose of IFRS is to improve transparency and comparability within financial reporting and introduce consistency in accounting.

#### **Inventories**

#### Inventories consist of:

- outputs that are 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).

Raw materials consist of components for processing, packing materials, fuel, consumable and maintenance stores.

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 beginning and end of the quarter.

Finished goods include manufactured goods by own manufacturers and goods not produced by the enterprise but purchased for resale, not sold at the beginning and end of the quarter.

## Net profit or loss

Net profit or loss before drawings by proprietors or partners, company tax paid or provided for and dividends paid or provided for are taken into account is calculated as total income minus opening inventories plus closing inventories less total expenditure

#### **Purchases**

## Purchases includes:

- raw materials, components used, etc in production;
- fuels;
- spare parts and building materials; and
- purchases and transfers-in of factored goods, intermediate products and partially completed goods from related enterprises.

#### Purchases excludes:

- subcontract and commission expenses;
- motor vehicle running expenditure, including parts and fuel;
- purchases of materials capitalised for "capital work done" by own employees; and
- containers and packaging materials.

#### **Turnover**

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

- · 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):

- · 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); and
- · excise duty.

### Value-added tax

VAT is an indirect tax based on consumption of goods and services in the economy.

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### **General information**

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