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

Key findings for the quarter ended June 2010

The total turnover of all industries¹ for the second quarter of 2010 was estimated at R1 251 175 million (R1,25 trillion), an increase of 4,9% compared with the revised first quarter of 2010 (R1 192 604 million or R1,19 trillion).

Between the first and second quarters of 2010, turnover increased in seven of the eight industries covered in the survey. The largest increase in turnover was recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (+25,0%), followed by mining and quarrying (+15,9%), manufacturing (+5,0%), trade (+4,8%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+2,8%), construction (+2,7%) and transport, storage and communication (+1,1%). A decrease was recorded for real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-0,7%).

Total inventories at the end of the second quarter of 2010 were estimated at R474 046 million, compared with R458 406 million for the revised first quarter of 2010, an increase of 3,4%. The largest increase in inventories was recorded for transport, storage and communication (+20,2%), followed by mining and quarrying (+8,2%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+8,1%), electricity, gas and water supply (+7,0%), manufacturing (+5,7%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+4,6%) and construction (+0,4%). A decrease was recorded for trade (-1,6%).

Purchases for the second quarter of 2010 were estimated at R724 483 million, compared with R684 091 million for the revised first quarter of 2010, an increase of 5,9%. The largest increase in purchases was recorded for community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+8,6%), followed by real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+8,3%), manufacturing (+7,1%), mining and quarrying (+7,0%), electricity, gas and water supply (+6,3%), trade (+5,5%), transport, storage and communication (+2,7%) and construction (+0,8%).

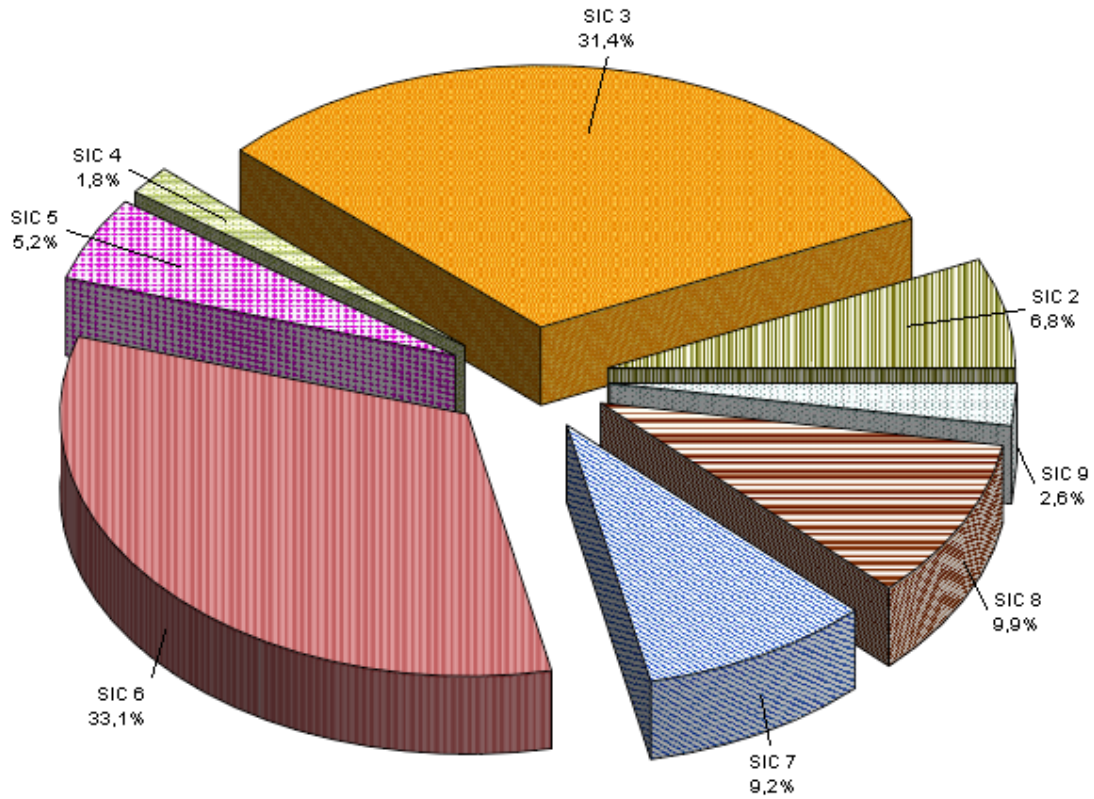
Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment for the second quarter of 2010 was estimated at R58 377 million, compared with R45 898 million for the revised first quarter of 2010, an increase of 27,2%. The largest increase was reported for electricity, gas and water supply (+365,7%), followed by manufacturing (+41,3%), mining and quarrying (+16,1%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+9,2%), community and social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+5,2%), trade (+3,1%) and construction (+1,7%). A decrease was recorded for transport, storage and communication (-17,9%).

Turnover of all industries increased by 8,6% between the second quarters of 2009 and 2010. The largest increase was recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (+40,5%), followed by mining and quarrying (+23,5%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+12,0%), manufacturing (+11,2%), transport, storage and communication (+8,1%), trade (+6,4%) and construction (+1,2%). A decrease was recorded for real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-2,2%).

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

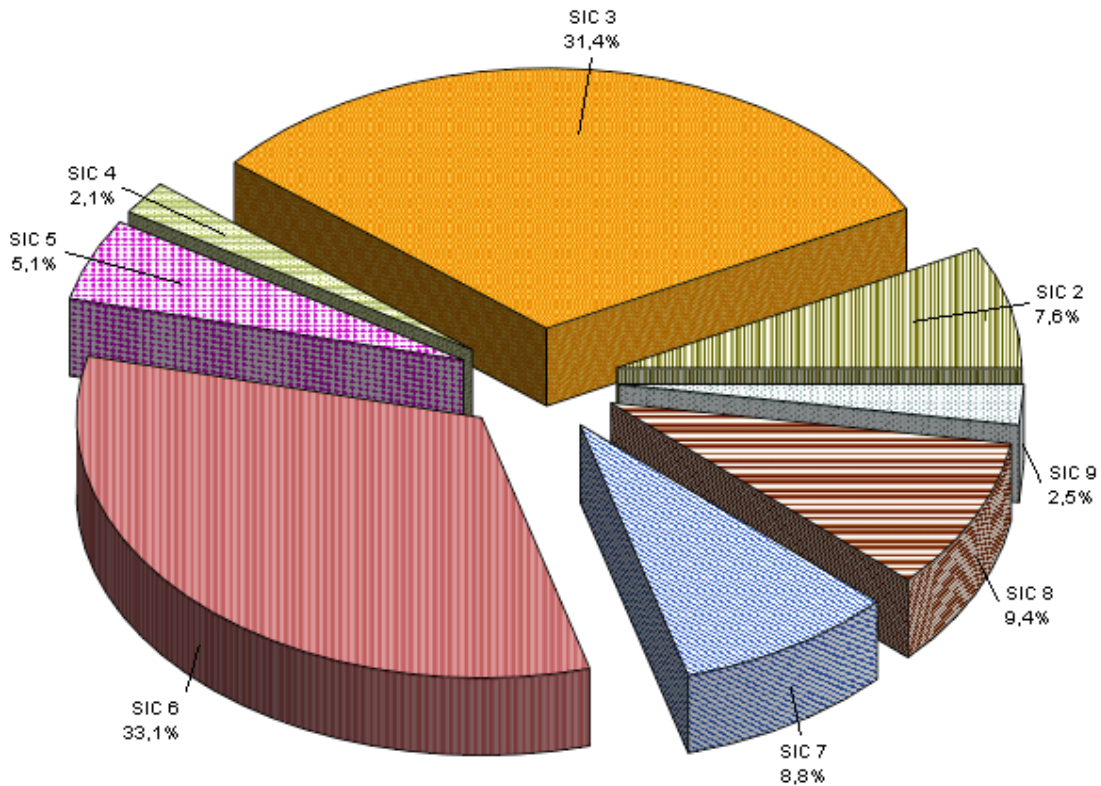
P J Lehohla
Statistician-General

Figure 1 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarter ended March 2010



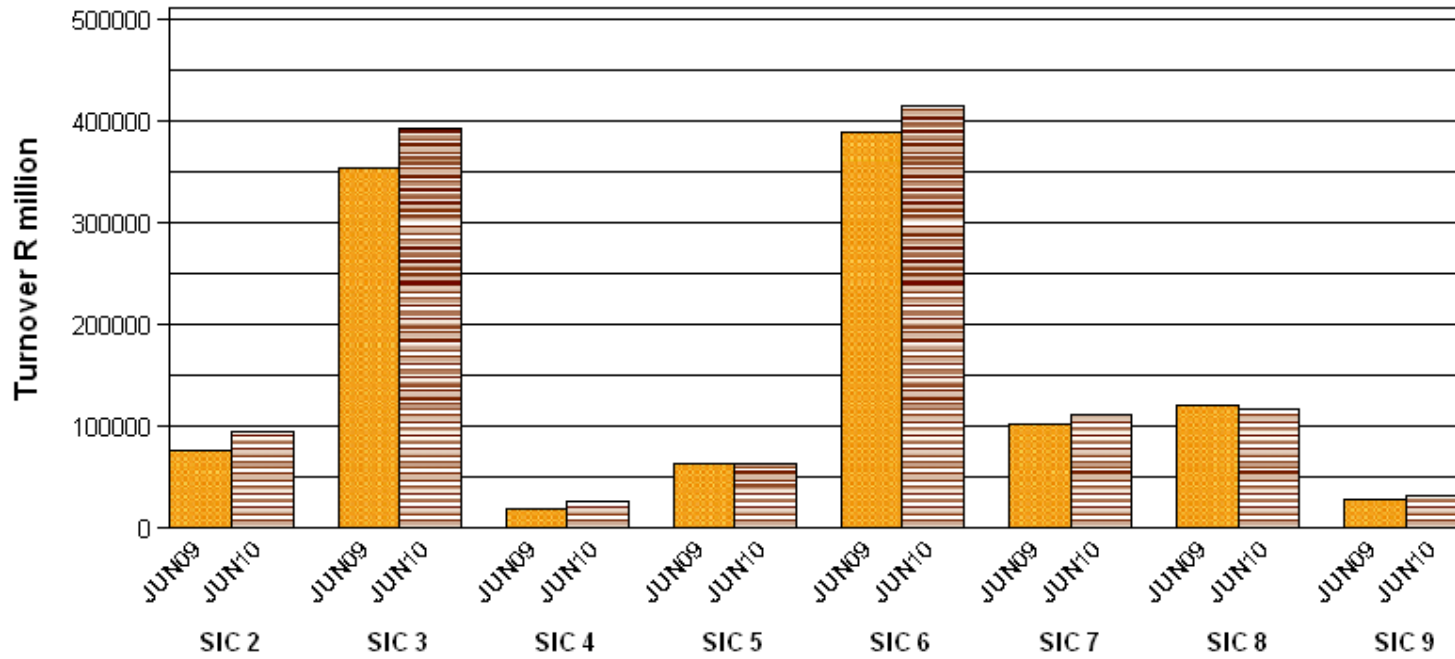
- SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry
- SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry
- SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry
- SIC 5 - Construction industry
- SIC 6 - Trade industry
- SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry
- SIC 8 - Real estate and other business services industry (excluding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

Figure 2 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarter ended June 2010



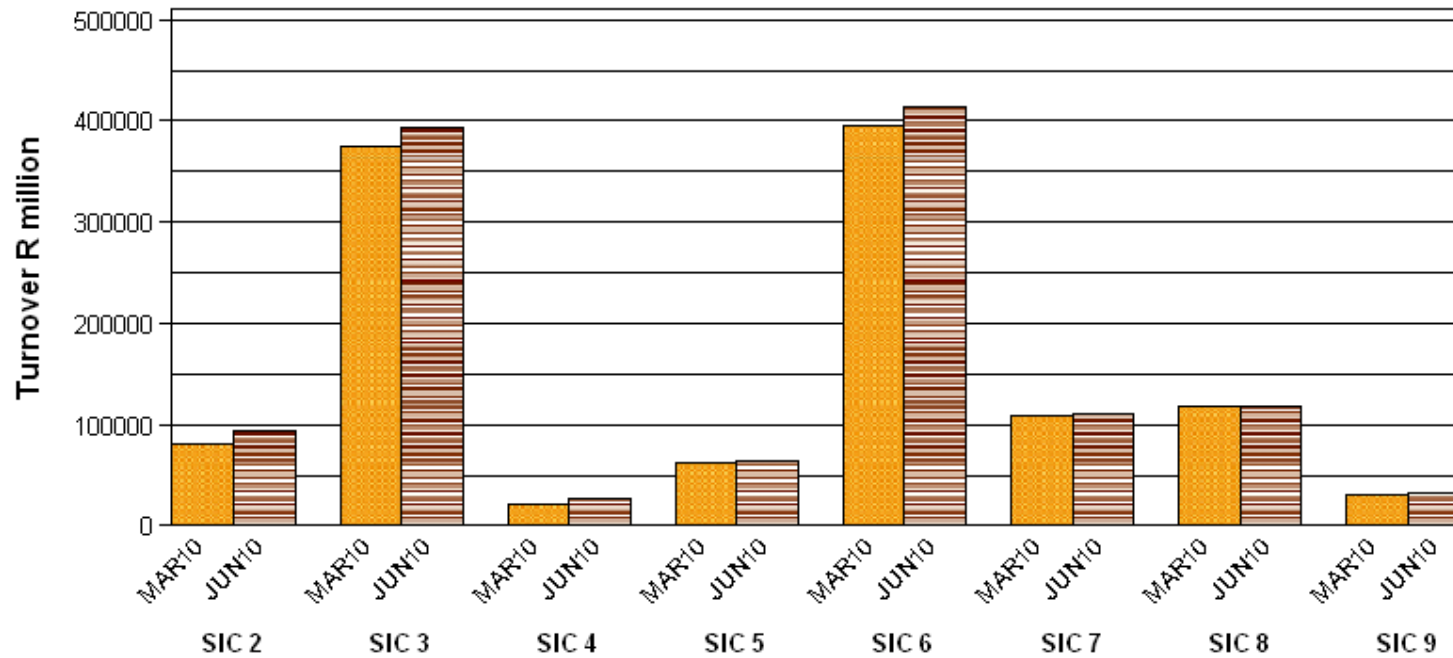
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- SIC 9 - Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

Figure 3 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarters ended June 2009 and June 2010



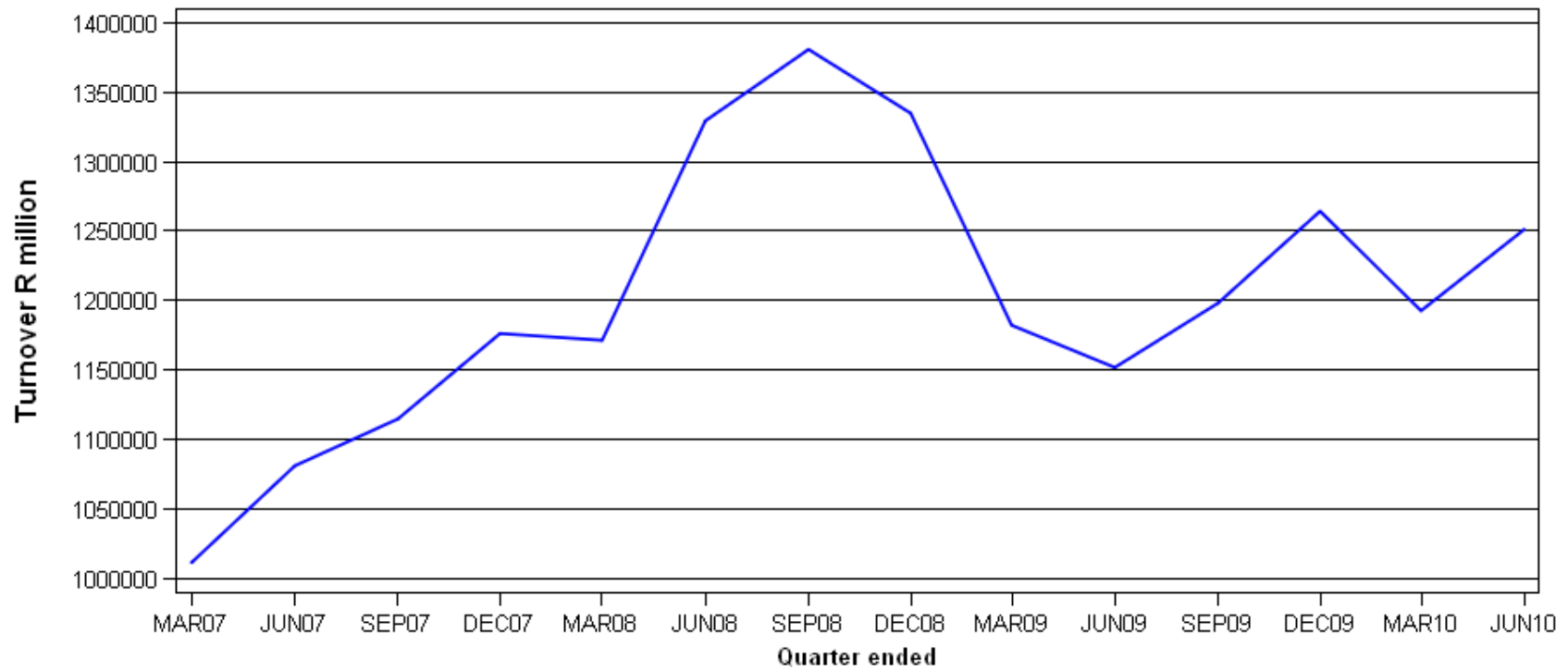
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- SIC 9 - Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

Figure 4 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarters ended March and June 2010



- 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 5 – Comparison of quarterly turnover at current prices for all industries¹ for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010



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

Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries¹

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ²	June 2010 ³		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	1 151 727	1 198 095	1 264 318	1 192 604	1 251 175	58 571	99 448
Interest received	10 617	9 775	9 291	10 446	9 465	-981	-1 152
Dividends received	16 833	7 837	3 833	4 980	5 534	554	-11 299
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	949	962	888	735	869	134	-80
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	3 682	3 605	2 883	2 993	2 846	-147	-836
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	2 730	2 570	3 082	3 534	3 535	1	805
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	36 399	38 654	40 995	10 573	10 640	67	-25 759
Other income	20 469	17 509	20 656	20 013	18 539	-1 474	-1 930
Total income (A)	1 243 406	1 279 007	1 345 946	1 245 878	1 302 603	56 725	59 197
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	120 187	120 925	115 710	115 894	115 076	-818	-5 111
Opening value of work in progress	66 909	67 815	67 386	66 983	71 860	4 877	4 951
Opening value of finished goods	295 845	288 429	273 945	268 421	268 452	31	-27 393
Total opening values (B)	482 941	477 169	457 041	451 298	455 388	4 090	-27 553
Closing value of raw materials	120 155	118 833	115 751	116 018	122 644	6 626	2 489
Closing value of work in progress	64 811	66 983	67 484	71 451	75 945	4 494	11 134
Closing value of finished goods	292 680	278 230	268 025	270 937	275 457	4 520	-17 223
Total closing values (C)	477 646	464 046	451 260	458 406	474 046	15 640	-3 600

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

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries¹ (concluded)

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ²	June 2010 ³		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	652 810	676 666	726 048	684 091	724 483	40 392	71 673
Employment costs ⁵	167 057	169 401	173 147	169 596	174 066	4 470	7 009
Interest paid	31 136	28 649	29 244	28 733	27 390	-1 343	-3 746
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	3 803	3 549	3 923	3 918	4 713	795	910
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	22 162	23 910	23 182	23 100	23 617	517	1 455
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	7 260	6 837	7 103	6 573	7 343	770	83
Depreciation	32 091	31 847	33 621	33 070	34 312	1 242	2 221
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	17 633	11 020	10 393	9 000	10 921	1 921	-6 712
Other expenditure	200 873	201 940	208 121	201 884	207 765	5 881	6 892
Total expenditure (D)	1 134 825	1 153 819	1 214 782	1 159 965	1 214 610	54 645	79 785
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)⁴	103 286	112 065	125 383	93 021	106 651	13 630	3 365
Company tax	20 418	20 093	21 908	26 819	25 080	-1 739	4 662
Dividends payable	36 011	51 651	37 790	25 206	24 000	-1 206	-12 011
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	1 548 648	1 593 498	1 610 770	1 649 335	1 670 774	21 439	122 126
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	24 306	22 545	23 187	7 599	6 945	-654	-17 361
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	32 544	35 214	36 263	30 990	43 638	12 648	11 094
Vehicles	5 719	6 907	6 430	7 309	7 794	485	2 075
Total capital expenditure	62 569	64 666	65 880	45 898	58 377	12 479	-4 192

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

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

⁵ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	76 643	79 129	79 066	81 632	94 649	13 017	18 006
Interest received	1 964	1 623	1 619	1 449	1 777	328	-187
Dividends received	847	647	337	631	392	-239	-455
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	13	7	68	33	10	-23	-3
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	106	105	104	128	135	7	29
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	51	49	48	146	281	135	230
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	4 776	1 616	12 343	797	2 145	1 348	-2 631
Other income	2 009	657	3 839	1 748	1 077	-671	-932
Total income (A)	86 409	83 833	97 424	86 564	100 466	13 902	14 057
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	12 856	11 739	12 290	12 628	12 903	275	47
Opening value of work in progress	13 251	13 674	14 707	15 471	16 986	1 515	3 735
Opening value of finished goods	16 678	15 980	14 410	15 481	15 486	5	-1 192
Total opening values (B)	42 785	41 393	41 407	43 580	45 375	1 795	2 590
Closing value of raw materials	13 182	11 882	12 983	12 919	14 148	1 229	966
Closing value of work in progress	13 212	14 013	15 616	17 000	17 663	663	4 451
Closing value of finished goods	15 614	14 397	14 973	15 484	17 322	1 838	1 708
Total closing values (C)	42 008	40 292	43 572	45 403	49 133	3 730	7 125

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	24 121	27 188	29 431	29 060	31 080	2 020	6 959
Employment costs ⁴	17 370	18 179	19 049	18 212	18 974	762	1 604
Interest paid	3 260	2 929	3 281	3 246	3 501	255	241
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	188	183	130	184	838	654	650
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	1 226	1 907	1 314	1 494	2 001	507	775
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	618	588	667	626	744	118	126
Depreciation	7 002	7 163	7 622	7 333	7 460	127	458
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	2 469	1 013	1 185	769	1 004	235	-1 465
Other expenditure	17 676	23 093	19 145	17 935	21 594	3 659	3 918
Total expenditure (D)	73 930	82 243	81 824	78 859	87 196	8 337	13 266
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)³	11 702	489	17 765	9 528	17 028	7 500	5 326
Company tax	3 142	647	1 687	3 230	4 203	973	1 061
Dividends payable	2 971	3 226	13 387	3 057	8 424	5 367	5 453
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	334 814	353 248	358 228	352 057	358 498	6 441	23 684
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	6 148	3 641	4 354	3 211	3 135	-76	-3 013
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	7 648	7 432	9 357	6 749	7 205	456	-443
Vehicles	429	419	427	403	1 692	1 289	1 263
Total capital expenditure	14 225	11 492	14 138	10 363	12 032	1 669	-2 193

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ E=A-B+C-D.

⁴ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	353 550	371 592	408 811	374 379	392 982	18 603	39 432
Interest received	2 588	2 730	2 469	2 579	2 550	-29	-38
Dividends received	1 128	410	348	641	349	-292	-779
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	244	274	168	118	117	-1	-127
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	465	615	513	463	510	47	45
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	73	85	83	76	88	12	15
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	4 283	3 003	3 779	4 963	5 381	418	1 098
Other income	5 070	4 101	4 374	5 167	5 272	105	202
Total income (A)	367 401	382 810	420 545	388 386	407 249	18 863	39 848
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	74 048	73 144	70 582	69 806	69 437	-369	-4 611
Opening value of work in progress	33 378	33 076	33 305	30 946	34 119	3 173	741
Opening value of finished goods	92 088	90 427	89 279	84 457	85 432	975	-6 656
Total opening values (B)	199 514	196 647	193 166	185 209	188 988	3 779	-10 526
Closing value of raw materials	73 457	72 390	68 981	70 542	73 836	3 294	379
Closing value of work in progress	30 427	32 616	32 327	33 807	35 937	2 130	5 510
Closing value of finished goods	89 646	87 523	83 176	85 145	90 574	5 429	928
Total closing values (C)	193 530	192 529	184 484	189 494	200 347	10 853	6 817

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	223 154	235 792	255 715	244 508	261 990	17 482	38 836
Employment costs ⁴	42 961	43 784	45 718	44 674	46 622	1 948	3 661
Interest paid	8 227	7 494	7 397	6 792	6 693	-99	-1 534
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 586	1 598	1 806	1 749	1 741	-8	155
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	4 504	5 018	4 927	4 889	5 068	179	564
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 072	1 230	1 320	1 195	1 572	377	500
Depreciation	8 038	7 580	7 980	8 152	8 881	729	843
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	6 562	5 056	4 763	4 668	6 332	1 664	-230
Other expenditure	49 295	48 848	51 598	48 949	52 031	3 082	2 736
Total expenditure (D)	345 399	356 400	381 224	365 576	390 930	25 354	45 531
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)³	16 018	22 292	30 639	27 095	27 678	583	11 660
Company tax	4 648	5 808	6 737	6 747	7 020	273	2 372
Dividends payable	15 192	7 593	4 864	4 252	4 875	623	-10 317
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	295 403	297 456	305 019	308 431	312 485	4 054	17 082
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	2 207	1 905	1 864	1 558	1 157	-401	-1 050
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	7 633	8 107	8 889	5 794	9 616	3 822	1 983
Vehicles	882	898	976	1 024	1 066	42	184
Total capital expenditure	10 722	10 910	11 729	8 376	11 839	3 463	1 117

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ E=A-B+C-D.

⁴ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	18 581	28 208	21 189	20 878	26 103	5 225	7 522
Interest received	517	411	426	1 415	377	-1 038	-140
Dividends received	0	0	165	1	0	-1	0
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	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	3	7	2	115	7	-108	4
Other income	259	170	199	131	195	64	-64
Total income (A)	19 362	28 798	21 983	22 542	26 684	4 142	7 322
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	6 952	7 769	7 860	7 270	7 498	228	546
Opening value of work in progress	41	10	18	16	17	1	-24
Opening value of finished goods	150	167	181	190	176	-14	26
Total opening values (B)	7 143	7 946	8 059	7 476	7 691	215	548
Closing value of raw materials	7 704	7 975	7 559	7 498	8 102	604	398
Closing value of work in progress	38	12	16	17	24	7	-14
Closing value of finished goods	141	183	190	178	107	-71	-34
Total closing values (C)	7 883	8 170	7 765	7 693	8 233	540	350

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	8 303	9 692	9 543	10 010	10 641	631	2 338
Employment costs ⁴	4 557	4 874	4 857	4 181	3 902	-279	-655
Interest paid	890	1 065	1 599	2 135	981	-1 154	91
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	180	263	221	214	211	-3	31
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	20	9	14	14	15	1	-5
Depreciation	1 668	1 624	1 729	1 833	2 024	191	356
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	13	43	53	9	71	62	58
Other expenditure	9 408	5 105	7 391	4 936	5 331	395	-4 077
Total expenditure (D)	25 039	22 675	25 407	23 332	23 176	-156	-1 863
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)³	-4 937	6 347	-3 718	-573	4 050	4 623	8 987
Company tax	308	158	71	1 637	1 072	-565	764
Dividends payable	78	92	319	213	21	-192	-57
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	166 553	177 268	190 529	207 557	214 713	7 156	48 160
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	10 528	11 418	13 398	434	115	-319	-10 413
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	691	485	612	1 724	10 969	9 245	10 278
Vehicles	29	52	116	227	22	-205	-7
Total capital expenditure	11 248	11 955	14 126	2 385	11 106	8 721	-142

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ E=A-B+C-D.

⁴ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	63 090	64 235	63 754	62 163	63 862	1 699	772
Interest received	621	549	628	621	609	-12	-12
Dividends received	170	19	117	79	134	55	-36
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	54	58	84	79	85	6	31
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 152	1 154	1 667	1 576	1 464	-112	312
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	162	103	210	192	205	13	43
Other income	629	567	621	568	586	18	-43
Total income (A)	65 878	66 685	67 081	65 278	66 945	1 667	1 067
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 040	2 844	2 484	2 384	2 274	-110	-766
Opening value of work in progress	10 913	11 730	11 388	12 038	12 104	66	1 191
Opening value of finished goods	5 491	4 451	3 339	3 153	2 944	-209	-2 547
Total opening values (B)	19 444	19 025	17 211	17 575	17 322	-253	-2 122
Closing value of raw materials	2 985	2 605	2 469	2 274	2 304	30	-681
Closing value of work in progress	11 802	11 593	11 682	12 104	12 194	90	392
Closing value of finished goods	4 669	3 463	3 398	2 944	2 900	-44	-1 769
Total closing values (C)	19 456	17 661	17 549	17 322	17 398	76	-2 058

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	34 793	35 603	35 610	34 595	34 859	264	66
Employment costs ⁴	11 288	11 608	13 016	12 375	12 596	221	1 308
Interest paid	545	527	518	537	569	32	24
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	35	46	42	42	40	-2	5
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	489	511	538	606	640	34	151
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 104	1 822	1 675	1 475	1 610	135	-494
Depreciation	1 143	1 213	1 125	1 076	1 142	66	-1
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	561	386	95	125	187	62	-374
Other expenditure	13 079	11 720	12 478	11 973	12 132	159	-947
Total expenditure (D)	64 037	63 436	65 097	62 804	63 775	971	-262
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)³	1 853	1 885	2 322	2 221	3 246	1 025	1 393
Company tax	905	931	781	816	1 114	298	209
Dividends payable	355	319	422	383	424	41	69
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	25 208	25 499	25 752	30 414	30 131	-283	4 923
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	61	53	38	52	55	3	-6
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	1 476	1 020	840	823	816	-7	-660
Vehicles	169	158	132	141	162	21	-7
Total capital expenditure	1 706	1 231	1 010	1 016	1 033	17	-673

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ E=A-B+C-D.

⁴ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	388 884	397 916	430 331	394 818	413 628	18 810	24 744
Interest received	3 188	2 918	2 779	2 865	2 885	20	-303
Dividends received	366	335	174	391	236	-155	-130
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	215	261	220	194	144	-50	-71
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	491	465	456	384	424	40	-67
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	925	898	909	1 382	1 306	-76	381
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 445	999	694	1 319	979	-340	-466
Other income	4 376	4 125	3 800	4 770	4 416	-354	40
Total income (A)	399 890	407 917	439 363	406 123	424 018	17 895	24 128
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	13 671	15 790	14 015	14 537	14 880	343	1 209
Opening value of work in progress	2 877	2 689	2 437	2 434	2 285	-149	-592
Opening value of finished goods	167 751	163 729	153 823	151 730	151 266	-464	-16 485
Total opening values (B)	184 299	182 208	170 275	168 701	168 431	-270	-15 868
Closing value of raw materials	13 135	14 428	14 525	14 866	15 054	188	1 919
Closing value of work in progress	2 567	2 457	2 434	2 285	2 973	688	406
Closing value of finished goods	168 918	159 583	153 058	153 961	150 292	-3 669	-18 626
Total closing values (C)	184 620	176 468	170 017	171 112	168 319	-2 793	-16 301

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	288 182	291 739	316 922	290 084	306 051	15 967	17 869
Employment costs ⁴	36 176	36 795	37 323	35 767	37 914	2 147	1 738
Interest paid	5 131	4 182	4 152	3 999	4 296	297	-835
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 260	1 134	1 291	1 299	1 475	176	215
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	9 413	9 322	9 234	9 012	8 968	-44	-445
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	864	810	921	878	939	61	75
Depreciation	4 477	4 350	4 113	4 477	4 083	-394	-394
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	4 003	2 944	2 017	2 079	2 193	114	-1 810
Other expenditure	37 119	36 010	40 487	38 582	38 460	-122	1 341
Total expenditure (D)	386 625	387 286	416 460	386 177	404 379	18 202	17 754
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)³	13 586	14 891	22 645	22 357	19 527	-2 830	5 941
Company tax	5 256	4 974	5 450	6 460	4 319	-2 141	-937
Dividends payable	2 305	2 256	2 814	4 116	2 232	-1 884	-73
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	137 269	139 392	138 932	138 184	139 774	1 590	2 505
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 185	1 021	916	592	807	215	-378
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	3 600	3 779	3 860	2 961	3 603	642	3
Vehicles	949	1 324	1 313	1 510	808	-702	-141
Total capital expenditure	5 734	6 124	6 089	5 063	5 218	155	-516

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ E=A-B+C-D.

⁴ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	102 423	107 377	113 099	109 461	110 679	1 218	8 256
Interest received	1 307	1 108	1 000	1 140	915	-225	-392
Dividends received	454	349	382	1 572	969	-603	515
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	15	19	17	10	15	5	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 893	1 683	1 273	1 726	1 492	-234	-401
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	499	348	342	332	373	41	-126
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	22 884	30 979	21 918	1 231	550	-681	-22 334
Other income	3 872	3 828	3 328	3 615	3 108	-507	-764
Total income (A)	133 347	145 691	141 359	119 087	118 101	-986	-15 246
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	5 012	4 809	4 874	5 435	4 480	-955	-532
Opening value of work in progress	1 565	1 536	593	779	726	-53	-839
Opening value of finished goods	3 784	3 750	3 603	3 697	3 867	170	83
Total opening values (B)	10 361	10 095	9 070	9 911	9 073	-838	-1 288
Closing value of raw materials	4 927	4 872	5 445	4 370	5 618	1 248	691
Closing value of work in progress	1 594	1 383	757	727	694	-33	-900
Closing value of finished goods	3 653	3 902	3 651	3 879	4 480	601	827
Total closing values (C)	10 174	10 157	9 853	8 976	10 792	1 816	618

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	35 334	40 177	41 748	40 483	41 559	1 076	6 225
Employment costs ⁴	18 505	18 002	16 828	17 061	17 742	681	-763
Interest paid	3 674	3 523	3 383	3 880	3 755	-125	81
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	67	83	86	125	121	-4	54
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	2 361	2 388	2 466	2 295	2 284	-11	-77
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 615	1 397	1 605	1 465	1 590	125	-25
Depreciation	6 518	6 652	7 605	6 844	7 456	612	938
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	2 709	740	529	629	271	-358	-2 438
Other expenditure	33 181	36 451	34 794	36 328	34 418	-1 910	1 237
Total expenditure (D)	103 964	109 413	109 044	109 110	109 196	86	5 232
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)³	29 196	36 340	33 098	9 042	10 624	1 582	-18 572
Company tax	2 258	3 286	3 114	3 555	3 334	-221	1 076
Dividends payable	12 541	31 622	12 205	8 345	4 332	-4 013	-8 209
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	289 244	293 304	285 061	298 775	297 189	-1 586	7 945
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	2 814	3 433	924	753	710	-43	-2 104
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	8 182	11 315	9 192	9 447	7 675	-1 772	-507
Vehicles	1 009	1 767	1 274	1 755	1 431	-324	422
Total capital expenditure	12 005	16 515	11 390	11 955	9 816	-2 139	-2 189

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ E=A-B+C-D.

⁴ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received*	120 085	120 597	118 368	118 253	117 395	-858	-2 690
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	13 855	6 068	2 296	1 650	3 440	1 790	-10 415
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	339	333	341	320	523	203	184
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	2 655	1 743	1 882	1 804	1 287	-517	-1 368
Other income	2 392	2 553	2 939	2 556	2 561	5	169
Total income (A)	139 326	131 294	125 826	124 583	125 206	623	-14 120
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 785	3 842	2 572	2 792	2 656	-136	-1 129
Opening value of work in progress	4 728	4 974	4 847	4 712	5 041	329	313
Opening value of finished goods	9 207	9 246	8 581	8 971	8 533	-438	-674
Total opening values (B)	17 720	18 062	16 000	16 475	16 230	-245	-1 490
Closing value of raw materials	3 766	3 662	2 635	2 550	2 560	10	-1 206
Closing value of work in progress	5 038	4 780	4 558	4 929	5 839	910	801
Closing value of finished goods	9 351	8 485	8 812	8 642	9 034	392	-317
Total closing values (C)	18 155	16 927	16 005	16 121	17 433	1 312	-722

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

*Turnover includes: interest, rent/leasing and hiring – refer to page 37 for more details.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	31 784	29 825	29 933	28 452	30 808	2 356	-976
Employment costs ⁴	28 608	28 497	28 649	29 545	28 248	-1 297	-360
Interest paid	8 684	8 334	8 242	7 447	7 015	-432	-1 669
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	523	363	420	376	356	-20	-167
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	3 181	3 661	3 610	3 778	3 562	-216	381
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	610	600	560	578	559	-19	-51
Depreciation	2 459	2 412	2 605	2 535	2 444	-91	-15
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 146	672	1 623	587	710	123	-436
Other expenditure	31 231	30 388	31 561	32 369	32 210	-159	979
Total expenditure (D)	108 226	104 752	107 203	105 667	105 912	245	-2 314
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)³	31 535	25 407	18 628	18 562	20 497	1 935	-11 038
Company tax	3 151	3 424	3 438	3 576	3 256	-320	105
Dividends payable	2 374	6 354	3 343	4 566	3 183	-1 383	809
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	262 238	269 465	267 771	274 768	278 432	3 664	16 194
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 068	750	1 284	772	733	-39	-335
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 841	2 650	3 119	3 023	3 258	235	417
Vehicles	2 170	2 238	2 137	2 201	2 559	358	389
Total capital expenditure	6 079	5 638	6 540	5 996	6 550	554	471

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ E=A-B+C-D.

⁴ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	28 471	29 041	29 700	31 020	31 877	857	3 406
Interest received	432	436	370	377	352	-25	-80
Dividends received	13	9	14	15	14	-1	1
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	123	68	74	60	60	0	-63
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	672	678	452	212	199	-13	-473
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	29	35	32	21	22	1	-7
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	191	204	167	152	86	-66	-105
Other income	1 862	1 508	1 556	1 458	1 324	-134	-538
Total income (A)	31 793	31 979	32 365	33 315	33 934	619	2 141
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	823	988	1 033	1 042	948	-94	125
Opening value of work in progress	156	126	91	587	582	-5	426
Opening value of finished goods	696	679	729	742	748	6	52
Total opening values (B)	1 675	1 793	1 853	2 371	2 278	-93	603
Closing value of raw materials	999	1 019	1 154	999	1 022	23	23
Closing value of work in progress	133	129	94	582	621	39	488
Closing value of finished goods	688	694	767	704	748	44	60
Total closing values (C)	1 820	1 842	2 015	2 285	2 391	106	571

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2010 and June 2010	Year on year change between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million						
	June 2009	September 2009	December 2009	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	7 139	6 650	7 146	6 899	7 495	596	356
Employment costs ⁴	7 592	7 662	7 707	7 781	8 068	287	476
Interest paid	725	595	672	697	580	-117	-145
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	144	142	148	143	142	-1	-2
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	808	840	872	812	883	71	75
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	357	381	341	342	314	-28	-43
Depreciation	786	853	842	820	822	2	36
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	170	166	128	134	153	19	-17
Other expenditure	9 884	10 325	10 667	10 812	11 589	777	1 705
Total expenditure (D)	27 605	27 614	28 523	28 440	30 046	1 606	2 441
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)³	4 333	4 414	4 004	4 789	4 001	-788	-332
Company tax	750	865	630	798	762	-36	12
Dividends payable	195	189	436	274	509	235	314
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	37 919	37 866	39 478	39 149	39 552	403	1 633
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	295	324	409	227	233	6	-62
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	473	426	394	469	496	27	23
Vehicles	82	51	55	48	54	6	-28
Total capital expenditure	850	801	858	744	783	39	-67

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ E=A-B+C-D.

⁴ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics survey (QES).

Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between March 2010 and June 2010

Industry	Turnover / Fixed assets ³		Net profit before tax / Turnover ⁴		Turnover / Closing inventories ⁵		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets ⁶	
	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,23	0,26	0,12	0,18	1,80	1,93	0,03	0,05
Manufacturing	1,21	1,26	0,07	0,07	1,98	1,96	0,09	0,09
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,10	0,12	-0,03	0,16	2,71	3,17	0,00	0,02
Construction	2,04	2,12	0,04	0,05	3,59	3,67	0,07	0,11
Trade	2,86	2,96	0,06	0,05	2,31	2,46	0,16	0,14
Transport, storage and communication	0,37	0,37	0,08	0,10	12,19	10,26	0,03	0,04
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,43	0,42	0,16	0,17	7,34	6,73	0,07	0,07
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,79	0,81	0,15	0,13	13,58	13,33	0,12	0,10
All industries	0,72	0,75	0,08	0,09	2,60	2,64	0,06	0,06

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

⁴ Net profit or loss before taxation / Turnover.

⁵ Turnover / Closing value of inventories.

⁶ 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 March 2010 and June 2010 (concluded)

Industry	Total capital expenditure / Fixed assets ³		Cost of Sales [*] / Average inventories ⁴		Net profit before interest and income tax expenses / Interest expense ⁵		Cash dividends / Net income ⁶	
	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²	March 2010 ¹	June 2010 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,03	0,03	0,61	0,58	3,94	5,86	0,49	0,66
Manufacturing	0,03	0,04	1,28	1,29	4,99	5,14	0,21	0,24
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,01	0,05	1,29	1,27	0,73	5,13	-0,10	0,01
Construction	0,03	0,03	2,00	2,00	5,14	6,70	0,27	0,20
Trade	0,04	0,04	1,69	1,82	6,59	5,55	0,26	0,15
Transport, storage and communication	0,04	0,03	4,39	4,01	3,33	3,83	1,52	0,59
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,02	0,02	1,77	1,76	3,49	3,92	0,30	0,18
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,02	0,02	3,00	3,16	7,87	7,90	0,07	0,16
All industries	0,03	0,03	1,49	1,52	4,24	4,89	0,38	0,29

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Total capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

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

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

⁶ 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) =
$$\frac{\text{Upper Limit (R million)} - \text{Lower Limit (R million)}}{2 * 1,96}$$

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

Table A – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: March 2010

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
Mining and quarrying	80 336	81 632	82 928	0,8
Manufacturing	364 908	374 379	383 850	1,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	20 692	20 878	21 064	0,5
Construction	54 570	62 163	69 756	6,2
Trade	367 733	394 818	421 903	3,5
Transport, storage and communication	105 343	109 461	113 579	1,9
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	105 413	118 253	131 093	5,5
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	28 701	31 020	33 339	3,8

Table B – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: June 2010

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
Mining and quarrying	92 632	94 649	96 666	1,1
Manufacturing	381 628	392 982	404 336	1,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	25 917	26 103	26 289	0,4
Construction	54 852	63 862	72 872	7,2
Trade	385 253	413 628	442 003	3,5
Transport, storage and communication	106 877	110 679	114 481	1,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	105 396	117 395	129 394	5,2
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	29 206	31 877	34 548	4,3

Table C – Differences in turnover by industry between March 2010 and June 2010 and between June 2009 and June 2010

Industry	Turnover June 2009	Turnover March 2010	Turnover June 2010	Difference between March 2010 and June 2010	Difference between June 2009 and June 2010
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	76 643	81 632	94 649	15,9	23,5
Manufacturing	353 550	374 379	392 982	5,0	11,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	18 581	20 878	26 103	25,0	40,5
Construction	63 090	62 163	63 862	2,7	1,2
Trade	388 884	394 818	413 628	4,8	6,4
Transport, storage and communication	102 423	109 461	110 679	1,1	8,1
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	120 085	118 253	117 395	-0,7	-2,2
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	28 471	31 020	31 877	2,8	12,0
All industries	1 151 727	1 192 604	1 251 175	4,9	8,6

Table D – Percentage contribution of turnover per industry to total turnover for March 2010 and June 2010

Industry	March 2010		June 2010	
	R million	Percentage of total turnover	R million	Percentage of total turnover
Mining and quarrying industry	81 632	6,8	94 649	7,6
Manufacturing industry	374 379	31,4	392 982	31,4
Electricity, gas and water supply industry	20 878	1,8	26 103	2,1
Construction industry	62 163	5,2	63 862	5,1
Trade industry	394 818	33,1	413 628	33,1
Transport, storage and communication industry	109 461	9,2	110 679	8,8
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	118 253	9,9	117 395	9,4
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	31 020	2,6	31 877	2,5
All industries	1 192 604	100,0	1 251 175	100,0

Neyman Optimal Allocation	<p>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.</p> $n_h = \frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}$ <p>where N_h and S_h are the stratum population size and the stratum variance, respectively.</p>
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Table E – DTI cut-off points (adjusted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) for QFS)

Industry	Enterprise size			
	Large (Size-group 1) Lower limits Rand	Medium (Size-group 2) Lower limits Rand	Small (Size-group 3) Lower limits Rand	Very small ¹ (Size-group 4) Lower limits Rand
Mining and quarrying	234 000 000	60 000 000	24 000 000	2 000 000
Manufacturing	306 000 000	78 000 000	30 000 000	2 000 000
Electricity, gas and water supply	306 000 000	78 000 000	30 600 000	2 000 000
Construction	156 000 000	36 000 000	18 000 000	2 000 000
Wholesale trade	384 000 000	192 000 000	36 000 000	2 000 000
Retail trade	234 000 000	114 000 000	24 000 000	2 000 000
Motor trade	234 000 000	114 000 000	24 000 000	2 000 000
Accommodation and catering	78 000 000	36 000 000	30 600 000	2 000 000
Transport, storage and communication	156 000 000	78 000 000	18 000 000	2 000 000
Real estate and other businesses services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	156 000 000	78 000 000	18 000 000	2 000 000
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	78 000 000	36 000 000	6 000 000	2 000 000

Source: National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).
¹Enterprises with a turnover of less than R 2 000 000 are excluded from this survey.

Explanatory notes

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|------------------------------|--|
| Introduction | <p>1 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, conducted in the June, September, December 2009, and March and June 2010 quarters, which examines key variables mentioned below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 losses 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. <p>2 The statistical release also contains ratios derived from estimates of selected key variables.</p> <p>3 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.</p> <p>4 Additional information regarding estimates of small, medium and large enterprises by industry per variable for the quarters ended March and June 2010 is made available on the Stats SA website.</p> |
| Purpose of the survey | <p>5 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 analyses of comparative business and industry performance. The results are published quarterly in statistical release P0044: <i>Quarterly financial statistics</i>.</p> |
| Scope of the survey | <p>6 This survey covers financial statistics of the following industries according to the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

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) administrative data.

Survey methodology and design 9 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, telephone and electronic reminders are used to follow up on non-respondents.

10 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 early in 2009 and implemented from the June 2009 quarter.

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 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 12 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. See Tables A and B (page 29) to determine the extent that estimates may vary.

13 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 page 34 (paragraph 15).

Response rates	14	<p>June quarter 2009: 81%</p> <p>September quarter 2009: 81%</p> <p>December quarter 2009: 83%</p> <p>March quarter 2010: 83%</p> <p>June 2010: 80%</p>
Reasons for fluctuations in data	15	<p>The fluctuations in the data can be attributed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 10 above)
Standard error	16	<p>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. (See page 29, Tables A and B)</p>
Revised figures	17	<p>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.</p>
Reference period	18	<p>The reference period for this publication is from 1 April 2010 to 30 June 2010.</p>
Related publications	19	<p>Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>South African Statistics</i> – issued annually. • <i>Annual Financial Statistics</i> – issued annually. • <i>Gross Domestic Product</i> – issued quarterly and annually. • <i>Bulletin of Statistics</i> – issued quarterly. • <i>Mining: Production and sales</i> – issued monthly. • <i>Manufacturing: Production and sales</i> – issued monthly. • <i>Wholesale trade sales</i> – issued monthly. • <i>Retail trade sales</i> – issued monthly. • <i>Motor trade sales</i> – issued monthly.
Rounding-off of figures	20	<p>The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest digit shown.</p>
Comparison of results with Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey	21	<p>Employment cost 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.</p> <p>The differences between the QFS employment cost and QES earnings can be attributed but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting and payroll timing differences in the recognition of employment related transactions;

- 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;
- Definitional issues;
- Information sources (information from the payroll administrator vs. information from the accounting officer); and
- Restructuring of businesses.

Symbols and abbreviations

22	BSF	Business Sampling Frame
	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
	IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
	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

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.

Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment

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

Company tax brought into account

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 <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993</i> .
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	<p>Inventories consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>Raw materials consist of components for processing, packing materials, fuel, consumable and maintenance stores.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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. 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.
Purchases	<p>Purchases includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Purchases excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Turnover refers to the following items for all industries, excluding real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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); and
- excise duty.

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