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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 2011

The total turnover of all industries¹ for the second quarter of 2011 was estimated at R1 387 084 million (R1,39 trillion), an increase of 2,8% compared with the revised first quarter of 2011 (R1 348 926 million or R1,35 trillion).

Between the first and second quarters of 2011, 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 (+28,6%), followed by transport, storage and communication (+4,9%), manufacturing (+2,9%), trade (+2,3%), mining and quarrying (+1,8%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+1,2%) and construction (+0,7%). A decrease was recorded for real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-0,4%).

Total inventories at the end of the second quarter of 2011 were estimated at R511 948 million, compared with R504 064 million for the revised first quarter of 2011, an increase of 1,6%. The largest increase in inventories was recorded for construction (+11,4%), followed by transport, storage and communication (+7,2%), manufacturing (+6,3%), mining and quarrying (2,9%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+2,4%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+1,5%). Decreases were recorded for trade (-4,7%) and electricity, gas and water supply (-0,3%).

Purchases for the second quarter of 2011 were estimated at R812 057 million, compared with R796 195 million for the revised first quarter of 2011, an increase of 2,0%. The largest increase in purchases was recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (+9,9%), followed by transport, storage and communication (+7,9%), manufacturing (+3,3%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+3,1%), mining and quarrying (+2,7%), construction (+2,1%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+0,6%). A decrease was recorded for trade (-0,2%).

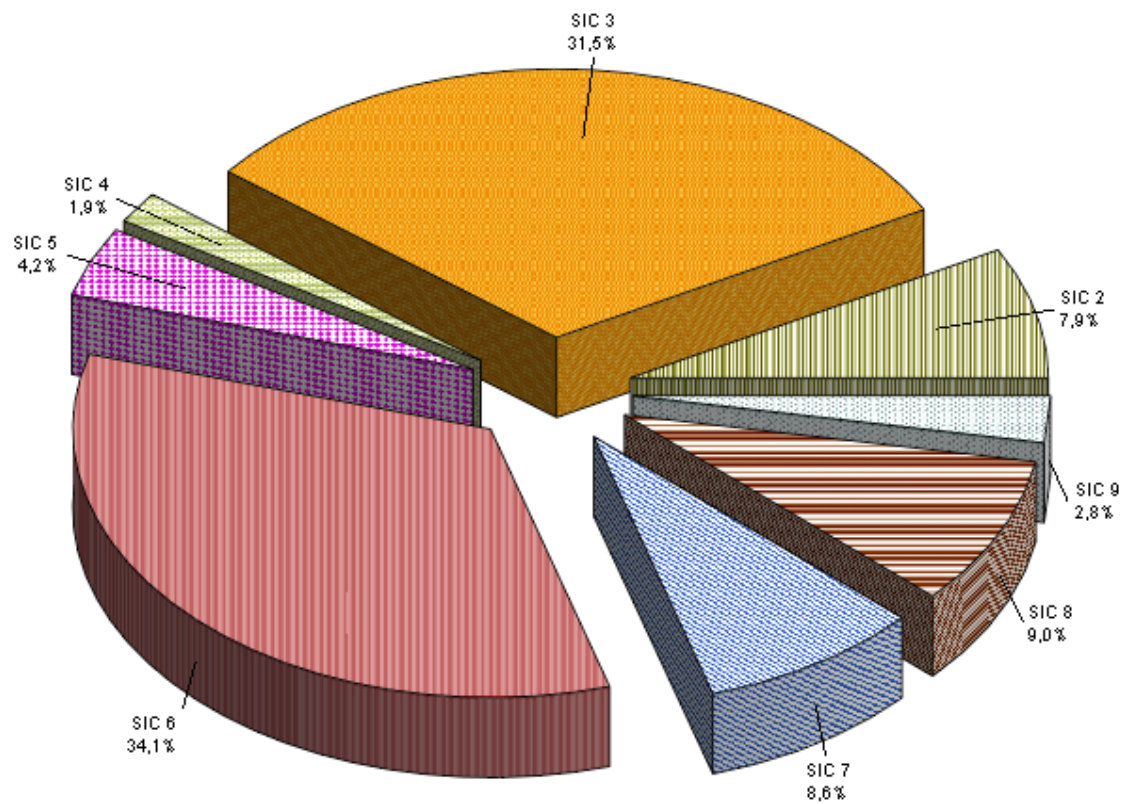
Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment for the second quarter of 2011 was estimated at R59 674 million, compared with R63 957 million for the revised first quarter of 2011, a decrease of 6,7%. The largest decrease was recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (-30,7%), followed by transport, storage and communication (-25,9%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (-16,5%) and construction (-9,9%). Increases were recorded for trade (+30,5%), followed by manufacturing (+22,6%), mining and quarrying (+16,0%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+11,0%).

Turnover of all industries for the second quarter of 2011 was estimated at R1 387 084 million, compared with R1 273 659 million for the revised second quarter of 2010, an increase of 8,9%. The largest increase was recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (+25,9%), followed by mining and quarrying (+11,2%), transport, storage and communication (+10,6%), trade (+10,3%), manufacturing (+9,8%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+8,3%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+4,7%). A decrease was recorded for construction (-14,4%).

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

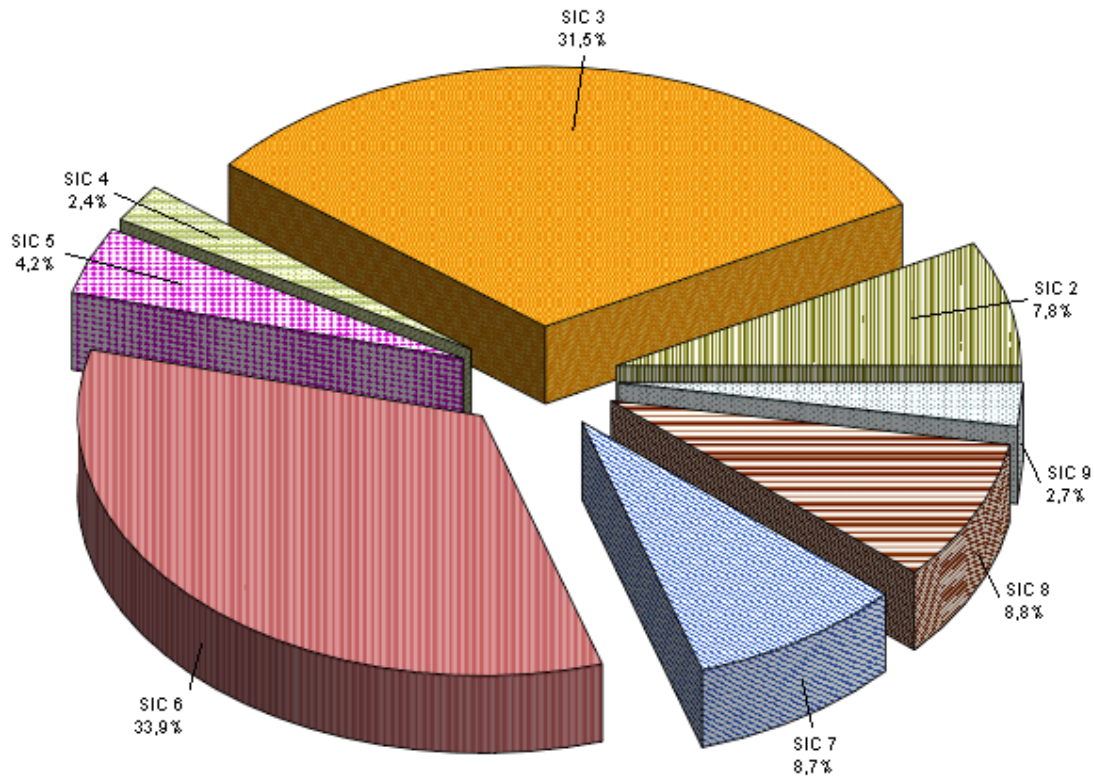
**PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General**

Figure 1 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarter ended March 2011



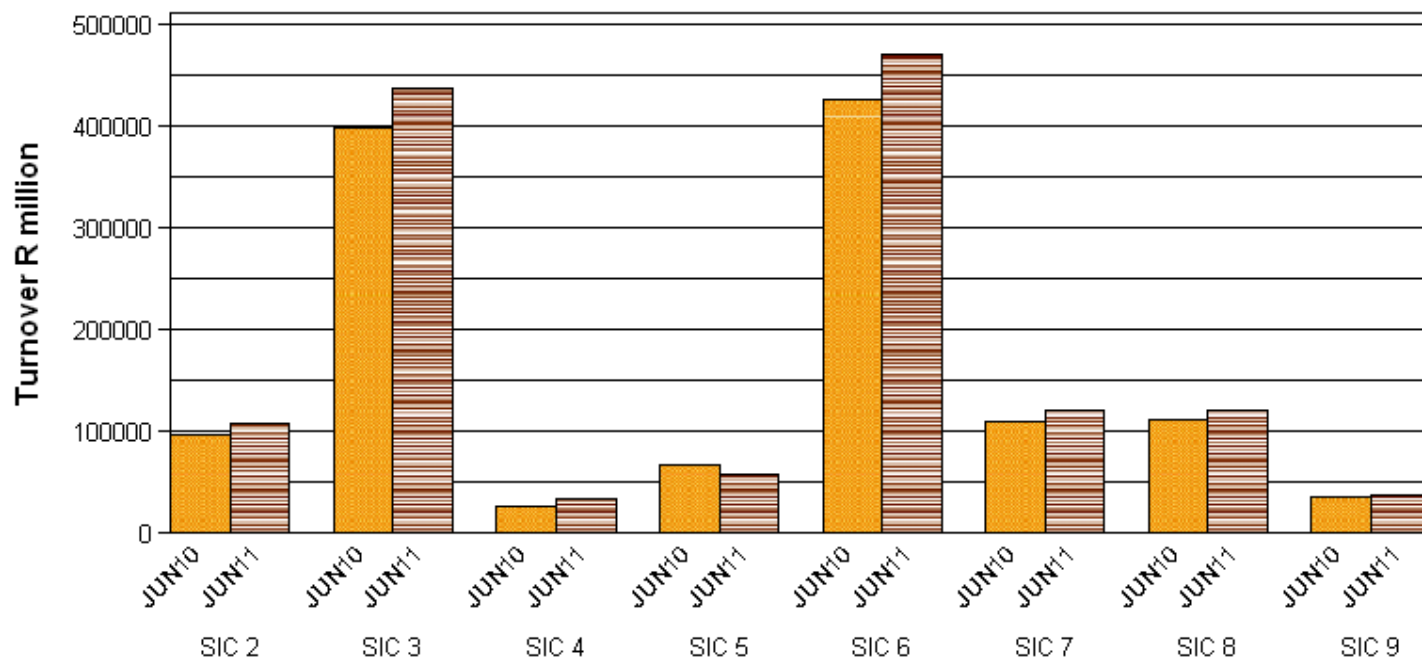
- SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry
- SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry
- SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry
- SIC 5 - Construction industry
- SIC 6 - Trade industry
- SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry
- SIC 8 - Real estate and other business services industry (excluding 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 2011



- 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 June 2010 and June 2011



SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry

SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry

SIC 5 - Construction industry

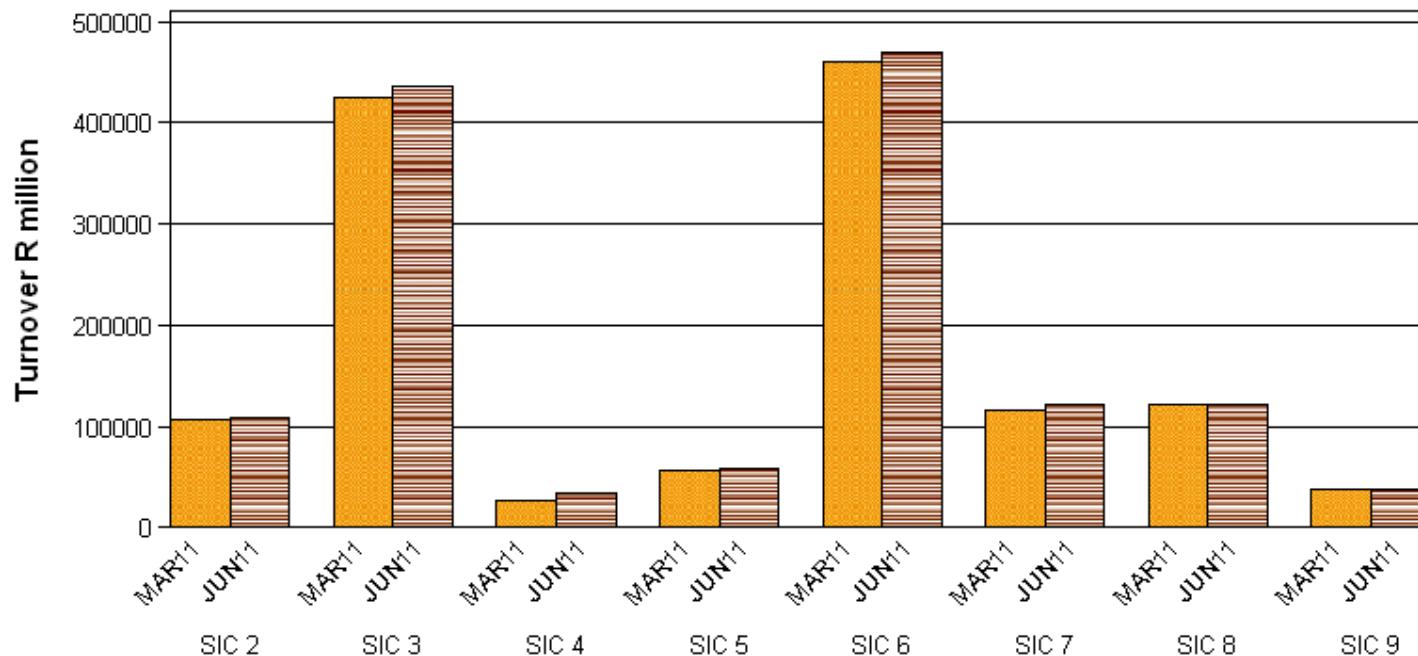
SIC 6 - Trade industry

SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

SIC 8 - Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

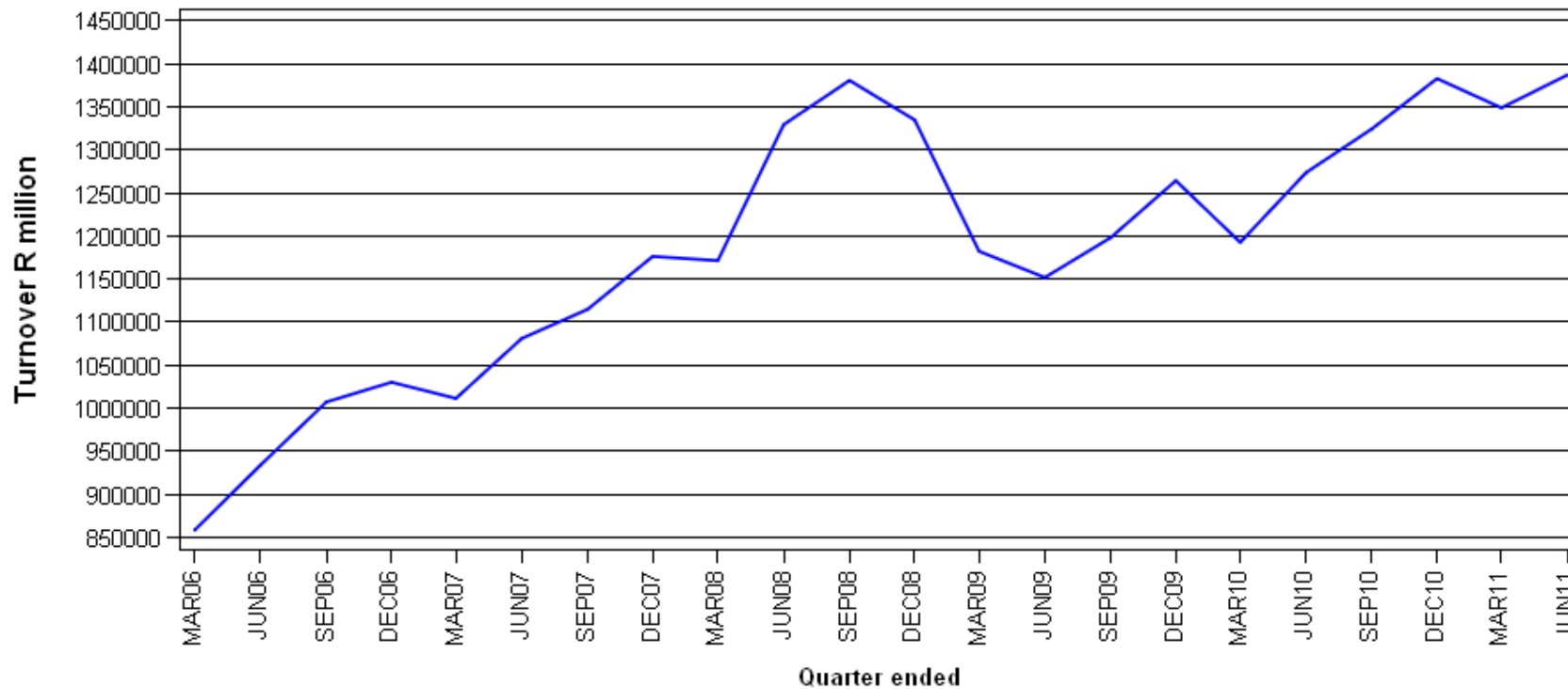
SIC 9 - Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

Figure 4 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011



- 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 – Quarterly turnover estimate for all industries¹



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

Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries¹

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ²	June 2011 ³		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	1 273 659	1 324 496	1 382 984	1 348 926	1 387 084	38 158	113 425
Interest received	9 140	9 219	9 138	9 438	9 031	-407	-109
Dividends received	5 262	5 680	4 392	6 422	8 546	2 124	3 284
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	880	840	902	998	1 191	193	311
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	3 142	2 892	2 455	3 026	2 935	-91	-207
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	3 266	3 162	3 140	3 186	3 076	-110	-190
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	10 954	9 709	15 565	12 383	8 888	-3 495	-2 066
Other income	18 031	24 106	29 247	18 474	17 219	-1 255	-812
Total income (A)	1 324 334	1 380 104	1 447 823	1 402 853	1 437 970	35 117	113 636
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	109 758	116 694	126 351	126 590	128 950	2 360	19 192
Opening value of work in progress	70 040	73 145	70 603	68 043	70 931	2 888	891
Opening value of finished goods	274 461	279 771	277 112	292 309	303 639	11 330	29 178
Total opening values (B)	454 259	469 610	474 066	486 942	503 520	16 578	49 261
Closing value of raw materials	116 925	123 463	127 167	129 756	131 985	2 229	15 060
Closing value of work in progress	75 330	73 033	68 607	70 220	72 978	2 758	-2 352
Closing value of finished goods	275 502	284 884	293 162	304 088	306 985	2 897	31 483
Total closing values (C)	467 757	481 380	488 936	504 064	511 948	7 884	44 191

¹ All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, 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 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ²	June 2011 ³		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	739 082	779 676	811 001	796 195	812 057	15 862	72 975
Employment costs ⁴	175 455	179 703	186 142	181 417	187 162	5 745	11 707
Interest paid	28 356	29 468	28 277	28 075	29 220	1 145	864
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	4 753	4 970	5 633	4 965	5 402	437	649
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	23 787	25 267	25 310	26 078	26 715	637	2 928
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	7 741	7 587	7 849	7 610	8 377	767	636
Depreciation	34 424	33 546	35 447	35 906	35 861	-45	1 437
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	10 523	9 964	16 709	9 664	8 064	-1 600	-2 459
Other expenditure	206 383	210 543	217 247	210 353	216 700	6 347	10 317
Total expenditure (D)	1 230 504	1 280 724	1 333 615	1 300 263	1 329 558	29 295	99 054
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁵	107 328	111 150	129 078	119 712	116 840	-2 872	9 512
Company tax	24 898	26 374	27 476	27 696	27 698	2	2 800
Dividends payable	24 171	25 945	25 812	30 214	15 776	-14 438	-8 395
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	1 714 963	1 747 377	1 780 442	1 811 050	1 841 657	30 607	126 694
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	6 909	8 279	9 377	6 015	6 286	271	-623
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	44 167	42 262	58 777	52 235	48 050	-4 185	3 883
Vehicles	6 910	5 481	6 094	5 707	5 338	-369	-1 572
Total capital expenditure	57 986	56 022	74 248	63 957	59 674	-4 283	1 688

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

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

⁴ Refer to page 33 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

⁵ E=A-B+C-D.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	97 270	100 667	104 755	106 288	108 159	1 871	10 889
Interest received	1 527	1 268	1 457	2 028	1 428	-600	-99
Dividends received	249	768	290	1 099	4 226	3 127	3 977
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	17	17	32	159	18	-141	1
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	34	25	32	30	19	-11	-15
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	298	104	160	195	147	-48	-151
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	2 220	1 807	6 155	1 685	2 238	553	18
Other income	1 043	7 530	12 263	1 418	818	-600	-225
Total income (A)	102 658	112 186	125 144	112 902	117 053	4 151	14 395
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	13 155	14 467	13 910	14 318	14 202	-116	1 047
Opening value of work in progress	17 114	17 813	17 767	16 526	17 380	854	266
Opening value of finished goods	15 853	17 587	18 768	19 871	18 102	-1 769	2 249
Total opening values (B)	46 122	49 867	50 445	50 715	49 684	-1 031	3 562
Closing value of raw materials	14 361	14 093	14 037	14 475	15 476	1 001	1 115
Closing value of work in progress	17 824	17 795	17 198	17 336	17 498	162	-326
Closing value of finished goods	17 702	18 713	19 261	18 315	18 629	314	927
Total closing values (C)	49 887	50 601	50 496	50 126	51 603	1 477	1 716

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	32 227	35 769	36 290	35 396	36 348	952	4 121
Employment costs ³	19 218	20 590	20 761	21 165	21 860	695	2 642
Interest paid	3 383	3 162	3 149	3 547	3 914	367	531
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	826	910	981	880	1 389	509	563
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	1 951	2 448	1 652	1 877	2 248	371	297
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	727	696	651	618	696	78	-31
Depreciation	7 166	7 074	6 748	7 640	7 608	-32	442
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	867	1 822	6 482	1 127	1 403	276	536
Other expenditure	21 287	23 347	20 329	20 125	22 515	2 390	1 228
Total expenditure (D)	87 652	95 818	97 043	92 375	97 981	5 606	10 329
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	18 771	17 102	28 152	19 938	20 991	1 053	2 220
Company tax	4 526	4 576	5 263	6 128	6 041	-87	1 515
Dividends payable	8 181	2 666	2 502	2 710	794	-1 916	-7 387
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	362 350	372 699	376 009	411 993	409 420	-2 573	47 070
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	3 132	3 969	3 312	2 069	2 001	-68	-1 131
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	7 577	7 826	10 077	7 256	8 495	1 239	918
Vehicles	1 709	630	530	283	648	365	-1 061
Total capital expenditure	12 418	12 425	13 919	9 608	11 144	1 536	-1 274

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 33 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	398 165	409 525	431 690	424 706	437 026	12 320	38 861
Interest received	2 587	2 261	2 660	2 222	2 245	23	-342
Dividends received	352	413	280	1 084	985	-99	633
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	115	136	139	129	148	19	33
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	485	473	457	566	545	-21	60
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	118	123	112	122	121	-1	3
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	5 727	4 348	4 914	5 017	2 975	-2 042	-2 752
Other income	4 064	3 273	3 373	3 681	3 317	-364	-747
Total income (A)	411 613	420 552	443 625	437 527	447 362	9 835	35 749
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	69 370	72 679	75 207	74 322	76 360	2 038	6 990
Opening value of work in progress	33 449	36 415	34 559	33 205	35 038	1 833	1 589
Opening value of finished goods	95 874	98 337	94 086	92 421	99 793	7 372	3 919
Total opening values (B)	198 693	207 431	203 852	199 948	211 191	11 243	12 498
Closing value of raw materials	73 487	77 588	75 604	76 746	77 753	1 007	4 266
Closing value of work in progress	36 102	35 660	32 797	34 315	35 852	1 537	-250
Closing value of finished goods	98 693	99 732	94 646	98 760	109 538	10 778	10 845
Total closing values (C)	208 282	212 980	203 047	209 821	223 143	13 322	14 861

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	261 869	269 766	269 801	289 233	298 729	9 496	36 860
Employment costs ³	46 282	47 201	49 979	48 233	49 566	1 333	3 284
Interest paid	6 792	6 541	6 262	5 767	5 688	-79	-1 104
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 778	1 842	2 019	2 054	1 985	-69	207
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	4 839	5 108	5 141	5 046	5 126	80	287
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 464	1 274	1 308	1 251	1 233	-18	-231
Depreciation	9 074	8 235	8 535	8 806	8 601	-205	-473
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	6 225	4 422	5 924	4 624	2 880	-1 744	-3 345
Other expenditure	54 399	53 572	56 881	52 112	53 613	1 501	-786
Total expenditure (D)	392 722	397 961	405 850	417 126	427 421	10 295	34 699
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	28 480	28 140	36 970	30 274	31 893	1 619	3 413
Company tax	6 722	6 388	8 835	8 334	7 838	-496	1 116
Dividends payable	5 589	4 515	9 236	9 326	4 937	-4 389	-652
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	342 341	335 126	348 485	344 314	345 203	889	2 862
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 107	1 265	2 336	1 327	1 046	-281	-61
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	9 893	7 003	13 524	8 010	10 508	2 498	615
Vehicles	1 031	997	957	632	665	33	-366
Total capital expenditure	12 031	9 265	16 817	9 969	12 219	2 250	188

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 33 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	26 418	35 080	25 912	25 872	33 271	7 399	6 853
Interest received	380	932	756	938	996	58	616
Dividends received	0	0	0	0	13	13	13
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	0	48	51	3	50
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	14	49	13	58	38	-20	24
Other income	479	427	607	245	132	-113	-347
Total income (A)	27 293	36 490	27 289	27 162	34 502	7 340	7 209
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	7 506	8 111	8 996	8 853	9 041	188	1 535
Opening value of work in progress	22	20	26	24	24	0	2
Opening value of finished goods	214	156	156	151	165	14	-49
Total opening values (B)	7 742	8 287	9 178	9 028	9 230	202	1 488
Closing value of raw materials	8 111	8 992	8 849	9 040	8 998	-42	887
Closing value of work in progress	30	21	26	24	24	0	-6
Closing value of finished goods	147	170	149	168	180	12	33
Total closing values (C)	8 288	9 183	9 024	9 232	9 202	-30	914

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 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Expenditure items							
Purchases	10 705	11 282	11 633	12 223	13 438	1 215	2 733
Employment costs ³	5 191	5 614	5 863	4 422	5 013	591	-178
Interest paid	999	2 158	468	2 352	2 076	-276	1 077
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	3	6	3	2	2	0	-1
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	218	230	173	179	185	6	-33
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	20	15	18	72	121	49	101
Depreciation	2 032	2 123	2 204	2 179	2 260	81	228
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	78	19	11	5	5	0	-73
Other expenditure	4 518	5 571	6 722	4 577	5 758	1 181	1 240
Total expenditure (D)	23 764	27 018	27 095	26 011	28 858	2 847	5 094
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	4 075	10 368	40	1 355	5 616	4 261	1 541
Company tax	1 074	2 804	612	361	1 354	993	280
Dividends payable	24	22	262	239	229	-10	205
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	215 558	228 520	240 647	258 531	269 831	11 300	54 273
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	254	228	599	503	362	-141	108
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	10 990	11 861	13 722	18 925	13 122	-5 803	2 132
Vehicles	30	39	208	226	135	-91	105
Total capital expenditure	11 274	12 128	14 529	19 654	13 619	-6 035	2 345

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 33 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	67 302	63 259	60 097	57 194	57 603	409	-9 699
Interest received	614	568	555	517	530	13	-84
Dividends received	275	107	206	411	267	-144	-8
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	98	95	98	83	86	3	-12
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 272	1 295	1 079	1 102	1 115	13	-157
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	141	119	126	253	141	-112	0
Other income	644	416	455	414	412	-2	-232
Total income (A)	70 346	65 859	62 616	59 974	60 154	180	-10 192
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	1 362	1 176	1 092	1 071	1 100	29	-262
Opening value of work in progress	9 293	8 035	8 114	8 241	8 276	35	-1 017
Opening value of finished goods	1 957	1 963	1 924	1 736	1 735	-1	-222
Total opening values (B)	12 612	11 174	11 130	11 048	11 111	63	-1 501
Closing value of raw materials	1 258	1 087	1 102	1 100	1 153	53	-105
Closing value of work in progress	9 437	8 511	8 310	8 280	9 406	1 126	-31
Closing value of finished goods	1 949	1 793	1 825	1 735	1 823	88	-126
Total closing values (C)	12 644	11 391	11 237	11 115	12 382	1 267	-262

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	37 152	35 731	32 152	32 332	33 014	682	-4 138
Employment costs ³	12 401	11 725	11 008	11 395	11 360	-35	-1 041
Interest paid	551	514	515	573	641	68	90
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	56	54	46	23	16	-7	-40
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	726	706	562	483	523	40	-203
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 996	1 771	1 834	1 723	2 532	809	536
Depreciation	820	726	894	912	919	7	99
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	193	150	646	273	253	-20	60
Other expenditure	12 026	11 370	11 460	11 093	10 014	-1 079	-2 012
Total expenditure (D)	65 921	62 747	59 117	58 807	59 272	465	-6 649
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	4 457	3 329	3 606	1 234	2 153	919	-2 304
Company tax	1 055	833	651	1 082	453	-629	-602
Dividends payable	643	364	474	580	184	-396	-459
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	39 108	37 259	39 120	37 970	37 803	-167	-1 305
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	59	57	67	37	75	38	16
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 061	2 168	2 187	2 630	2 341	-289	280
Vehicles	283	214	334	377	327	-50	44
Total capital expenditure	2 403	2 439	2 588	3 044	2 743	-301	340

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 33 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	426 384	444 597	484 976	459 862	470 353	10 491	43 969
Interest received	2 788	2 911	2 665	2 433	2 595	162	-193
Dividends received	210	409	399	466	594	128	384
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	140	198	235	258	423	165	283
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	431	474	451	507	512	5	81
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 206	1 305	1 428	1 414	1 327	-87	121
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	956	976	879	1 361	865	-496	-91
Other income	4 339	4 689	4 594	5 086	5 105	19	766
Total income (A)	436 454	455 559	495 627	471 387	481 774	10 387	45 320
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	10 338	10 852	18 131	18 560	19 282	722	8 944
Opening value of work in progress	3 367	3 974	3 877	4 005	4 259	254	892
Opening value of finished goods	150 201	149 519	150 357	166 228	171 962	5 734	21 761
Total opening values (B)	163 906	164 345	172 365	188 793	195 503	6 710	31 597
Closing value of raw materials	10 618	12 521	18 193	19 424	19 122	-302	8 504
Closing value of work in progress	4 721	3 899	3 946	4 256	4 135	-121	-586
Closing value of finished goods	145 437	152 172	165 201	173 329	164 569	-8 760	19 132
Total closing values (C)	160 776	168 592	187 340	197 009	187 826	-9 183	27 050

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	315 875	343 321	379 369	348 146	347 309	-837	31 434
Employment costs ³	36 476	37 571	38 576	37 672	39 884	2 212	3 408
Interest paid	4 160	4 549	4 339	4 269	3 637	-632	-523
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 282	1 289	1 746	1 282	1 215	-67	-67
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	8 698	8 830	9 752	10 248	10 477	229	1 779
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 082	998	990	869	832	-37	-250
Depreciation	4 044	4 073	4 789	4 467	4 662	195	618
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	2 093	2 162	2 087	1 739	1 809	70	-284
Other expenditure	39 094	40 737	44 141	45 662	47 543	1 881	8 449
Total expenditure (D)	412 804	443 530	485 789	454 354	457 368	3 014	44 564
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	20 520	16 276	24 813	25 249	16 729	-8 520	-3 791
Company tax	4 335	4 532	4 666	4 076	4 624	548	289
Dividends payable	1 389	5 922	4 519	2 400	2 849	449	1 460
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	113 057	120 940	122 170	124 079	123 323	-756	10 266
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	528	1 063	1 116	641	678	37	150
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	4 239	3 019	3 571	2 499	4 054	1 555	-185
Vehicles	1 152	1 024	1 323	1 382	1 168	-214	16
Total capital expenditure	5 919	5 106	6 010	4 522	5 900	1 378	-19

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 33 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	109 601	118 240	121 041	115 509	121 177	5 668	11 576
Interest received	866	909	695	989	905	-84	39
Dividends received	586	682	220	135	178	43	-408
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	11	16	26	26	23	-3	12
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 562	1 610	1 247	1 652	1 544	-108	-18
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	359	321	336	290	302	12	-57
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	530	606	918	1 456	393	-1 063	-137
Other income	3 037	3 213	2 855	3 209	3 130	-79	93
Total income (A)	116 552	125 597	127 338	123 266	127 652	4 386	11 100
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	4 428	5 808	5 671	6 095	5 483	-612	1 055
Opening value of work in progress	851	827	817	841	858	17	7
Opening value of finished goods	3 164	4 170	4 093	4 030	4 279	249	1 115
Total opening values (B)	8 443	10 805	10 581	10 966	10 620	-346	2 177
Closing value of raw materials	5 561	5 648	6 033	5 497	5 991	494	430
Closing value of work in progress	795	826	867	858	793	-65	-2
Closing value of finished goods	3 869	4 244	4 002	4 282	4 618	336	749
Total closing values (C)	10 225	10 718	10 902	10 637	11 402	765	1 177

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 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	41 287	45 992	46 709	43 388	46 808	3 420	5 521
Employment costs ³	18 797	18 869	20 290	18 772	19 727	955	930
Interest paid	3 854	3 960	4 002	3 244	3 809	565	-45
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	70	73	69	37	69	32	-1
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	2 503	2 670	2 684	2 607	2 560	-47	57
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 438	1 725	1 971	2 011	1 937	-74	499
Depreciation	7 603	7 362	8 287	7 853	7 725	-128	122
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	272	517	730	918	720	-198	448
Other expenditure	33 269	33 985	33 813	31 319	33 252	1 933	-17
Total expenditure (D)	109 093	115 153	118 555	110 149	116 607	6 458	7 514
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	9 241	10 357	9 104	12 788	11 827	-961	2 586
Company tax	3 441	3 217	3 545	3 633	3 555	-78	114
Dividends payable	4 514	9 077	6 178	8 758	2 939	-5 819	-1 575
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	285 212	296 461	303 816	295 209	302 473	7 264	17 261
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	764	655	813	598	710	112	-54
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	6 945	7 384	12 687	10 221	7 131	-3 090	186
Vehicles	1 385	1 501	1 867	1 864	1 559	-305	174
Total capital expenditure	9 094	9 540	15 367	12 683	9 400	-3 283	306

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 33 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received*	112 308	116 017	118 379	122 036	121 596	-440	9 288
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	3 576	3 294	2 983	3 205	2 261	-944	-1 315
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	527	407	402	372	524	152	-3
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	1 316	1 746	2 512	2 519	2 203	-316	887
Other income	2 831	2 886	3 489	2 799	2 725	-74	-106
Total income (A)	120 558	124 350	127 765	130 931	129 309	-1 622	8 751
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	2 505	2 394	2 435	2 298	2 429	131	-76
Opening value of work in progress	4 863	4 907	4 801	4 490	4 507	17	-356
Opening value of finished goods	6 336	7 149	6 867	6 958	6 725	-233	389
Total opening values (B)	13 704	14 450	14 103	13 746	13 661	-85	-43
Closing value of raw materials	2 381	2 546	2 265	2 448	2 430	-18	49
Closing value of work in progress	5 267	5 125	4 770	4 554	4 640	86	-627
Closing value of finished goods	6 792	7 174	7 181	6 616	6 754	138	-38
Total closing values (C)	14 440	14 845	14 216	13 618	13 824	206	-616

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

*Turnover includes: interest, rent/leasing and hiring – refer to page 36 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 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	32 635	30 680	27 926	28 385	29 278	893	-3 357
Employment costs ³	27 886	28 688	30 256	30 190	30 369	179	2 483
Interest paid	7 901	7 468	8 448	7 188	8 324	1 136	423
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	566	636	615	570	601	31	35
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	3 700	3 935	3 921	4 134	4 153	19	453
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	588	722	725	669	646	-23	58
Depreciation	2 678	2 864	2 968	2 957	3 013	56	335
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	652	755	706	812	895	83	243
Other expenditure	27 163	28 265	30 973	32 824	30 943	-1 881	3 780
Total expenditure (D)	103 769	104 013	106 538	107 729	108 222	493	4 453
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	17 525	20 732	21 340	23 074	21 250	-1 824	3 725
Company tax	2 738	3 050	3 254	3 320	3 020	-300	282
Dividends payable	3 158	3 248	2 504	6 027	3 422	-2 605	264
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	287 735	280 938	284 380	268 691	278 829	10 138	-8 906
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	803	723	898	596	1 130	534	327
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	1 840	2 324	2 333	1 839	1 768	-71	-72
Vehicles	1 275	1 030	827	873	775	-98	-500
Total capital expenditure	3 918	4 077	4 058	3 308	3 673	365	-245

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 33 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Change between quarters ended March 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	36 211	37 111	36 134	37 459	37 899	440	1 688
Interest received	378	370	350	311	332	21	-46
Dividends received	14	7	14	22	22	0	8
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	70	66	68	54	55	1	-15
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	531	214	169	187	228	41	-303
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	12	13	25	15	13	-2	1
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	50	58	48	34	35	1	-15
Other income	1 594	1 672	1 611	1 622	1 580	-42	-14
Total income (A)	38 860	39 511	38 419	39 704	40 164	460	1 304
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	1 094	1 207	909	1 073	1 053	-20	-41
Opening value of work in progress	1 081	1 154	642	711	589	-122	-492
Opening value of finished goods	862	890	861	914	878	-36	16
Total opening values (B)	3 037	3 251	2 412	2 698	2 520	-178	-517
Closing value of raw materials	1 148	988	1 084	1 026	1 062	36	-86
Closing value of work in progress	1 154	1 196	693	597	630	33	-524
Closing value of finished goods	913	886	897	883	874	-9	-39
Total closing values (C)	3 215	3 070	2 674	2 506	2 566	60	-649

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 2011 and June 2011	Year on year change between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million						
	June 2010	September 2010	December 2010	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	7 332	7 135	7 121	7 092	7 133	41	-199
Employment costs ³	9 204	9 445	9 409	9 568	9 383	-185	179
Interest paid	716	1 116	1 094	1 135	1 131	-4	415
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	172	160	154	117	125	8	-47
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	1 152	1 340	1 425	1 504	1 443	-61	291
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	426	386	352	397	380	-17	-46
Depreciation	1 007	1 089	1 022	1 092	1 073	-19	66
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	143	117	123	166	99	-67	-44
Other expenditure	14 627	13 696	12 928	12 641	13 062	421	-1 565
Total expenditure (D)	34 779	34 484	33 628	33 712	33 829	117	-950
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	4 259	4 846	5 053	5 800	6 381	581	2 122
Company tax	1 007	974	650	762	813	51	-194
Dividends payable	673	131	137	174	422	248	-251
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	69 602	75 434	65 815	70 263	74 775	4 512	5 173
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	262	319	236	244	284	40	22
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	622	677	676	855	631	-224	9
Vehicles	45	46	48	70	61	-9	16
Total capital expenditure	929	1 042	960	1 169	976	-193	47

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 33 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between March 2011 and June 2011

Industry	Turnover / Fixed assets ³		Net profit before tax / Turnover ⁴		Turnover / Closing inventories ⁵		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets ⁶	
	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,26	0,26	0,19	0,19	2,12	2,10	0,05	0,05
Manufacturing	1,23	1,27	0,07	0,07	2,02	1,96	0,09	0,09
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,10	0,12	0,05	0,17	2,80	3,62	0,01	0,02
Construction	1,51	1,52	0,02	0,04	5,15	4,65	0,03	0,06
Trade	3,71	3,81	0,05	0,04	2,33	2,50	0,20	0,14
Transport, storage and communication	0,39	0,40	0,11	0,10	10,86	10,63	0,04	0,04
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,45	0,44	0,19	0,17	8,96	8,80	0,09	0,08
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,53	0,51	0,15	0,17	14,95	14,77	0,08	0,09
All industries	0,74	0,75	0,09	0,08	2,68	2,71	0,07	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 2011 and June 2011 (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 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²	March 2011 ¹	June 2011 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,02	0,03	0,71	0,68	6,62	6,36	0,20	0,05
Manufacturing	0,03	0,04	1,36	1,32	6,25	6,61	0,43	0,21
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,08	0,05	1,32	1,46	1,58	3,71	0,24	0,05
Construction	0,08	0,07	2,91	2,70	3,15	4,36	3,82	0,11
Trade	0,04	0,05	1,76	1,85	6,91	5,60	0,11	0,24
Transport, storage and communication	0,04	0,03	4,05	4,18	4,94	4,11	0,96	0,36
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,01	0,01	2,08	2,12	4,21	3,55	0,31	0,19
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,02	0,01	2,80	2,79	6,11	6,64	0,03	0,08
All industries	0,04	0,03	1,57	1,58	5,26	5,00	0,33	0,18

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 2011

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	105 022	106 288	107 554	0,6
Manufacturing	414 677	424 706	434 735	1,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	25 596	25 872	26 148	0,5
Construction	46 998	57 194	67 390	9,1
Trade	427 414	459 862	492 310	3,6
Transport, storage and communication	111 450	115 509	119 568	1,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	112 211	122 036	131 861	4,1
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	34 719	37 459	40 199	3,7

Table B – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: June 2011

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	106 479	108 159	109 839	0,8
Manufacturing	426 748	437 026	447 304	1,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	32 861	33 271	33 681	0,6
Construction	46 807	57 603	68 399	9,6
Trade	435 322	470 353	505 384	3,8
Transport, storage and communication	116 904	121 177	125 450	1,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	111 792	121 596	131 400	4,1
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	35 496	37 899	40 302	3,2

Table C – Differences in turnover by industry between March 2011 and June 2011 and between June 2010 and June 2011

Industry	Turnover June 2010	Turnover March 2011	Turnover June 2011	Difference between March 2011 and June 2011	Difference between June 2010 and June 2011
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	97 270	106 288	108 159	1,8	11,2
Manufacturing	398 165	424 706	437 026	2,9	9,8
Electricity, gas and water supply	26 418	25 872	33 271	28,6	25,9
Construction	67 302	57 194	57 603	0,7	-14,4
Trade	426 384	459 862	470 353	2,3	10,3
Transport, storage and communication	109 601	115 509	121 177	4,9	10,6
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	112 308	122 036	121 596	-0,4	8,3
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	36 211	37 459	37 899	1,2	4,7
All industries	1 273 659	1 348 926	1 387 084	2,8	8,9

Table D – Percentage contribution of turnover per industry to total turnover for March 2011 and June 2011

Industry	March 2011		June 2011	
	R million	Percentage of total turnover	R million	Percentage of total turnover
Mining and quarrying industry	106 288	7,9	108 159	7,8
Manufacturing industry	424 706	31,5	437 026	31,5
Electricity, gas and water supply industry	25 872	1,9	33 271	2,4
Construction industry	57 194	4,2	57 603	4,2
Trade industry	459 862	34,1	470 353	33,9
Transport, storage and communication industry	115 509	8,6	121 177	8,7
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	122 036	9,0	121 596	8,8
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	37 459	2,8	37 899	2,7
All industries	1 348 926	100,0	1 387 084	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 as from the 2009 sample.

Explanatory notes

Introduction

- 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 2010 and March and June 2011 quarters, which examines key variables 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 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.
- 2 The statistical release also contains ratios derived from estimates of selected key variables.
- 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.
- 4 Additional information regarding estimates of small, medium and large enterprises by industry per variable for the quarters ended March and June 2011 is made available on the Stats SA website.

Purpose of the survey

- 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: *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 <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993</i> , was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)</i> 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-responding enterprises.
	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 2010 and implemented from the June 2010 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 <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993</i> . 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 28) 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 33 (paragraph 15).

Response rates	14	<p>June quarter 2010: 80%</p> <p>September quarter 2010: 81%</p> <p>December quarter 2010: 83%</p> <p>March quarter 2011: 84%</p> <p>June quarter 2011: 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 <i>paragraph 10 on page 32</i>)
Standard error	16	<p>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 <i>page 28, Tables A and B</i>)</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 2011 to 30 June 2011.</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>Annual Financial Statistics (P0021)</i> – issued annually. • <i>Bulletin of Statistics</i> – issued quarterly. • <i>Gross Domestic Product (P0441)</i> – issued quarterly and annually. • <i>Manufacturing: Production and sales (P3041.2)</i> – issued monthly. • <i>Mining: Production and sales (P2041)</i> – issued monthly. • <i>Motor trade sales (P6343.2)</i> – issued monthly. • <i>Quarterly Employment Statistics (P0277)</i> – issued quarterly. • <i>Retail trade sales (P6242.1)</i> – issued monthly. • <i>South African Statistics</i> – issued annually. • <i>Wholesale trade sales (P6141.2)</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 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.</p> <p>The differences between the QFS employment costs 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. 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;
- Definitional issues;
- Information sources (information from the payroll administrator vs. information from the accounting officer); and
- Restructuring of businesses.

Adjustment of DTI cut-off points **22** The DTI cut-off points sourced from the National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003 have been raised by a factor of 6 to comply with sample specifications.

Symbols and abbreviations **23**

BSF	Business Sampling Frame
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
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

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.

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 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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