

Statistical release

P0044

Quarterly financial statistics

June 2013

**Embargoed until:
30 September 2013
09:00**

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Forthcoming issue:

September 2013

Expected release date

December 2013

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Key findings for the quarter ended June 2013

The total turnover of all industries¹ for the second quarter of 2013 was estimated at R1 688 649 million (R1,69 trillion), an increase of 3,7% compared with the revised first quarter of 2013 (R1 628 192 million or R1,63 trillion).

Between the first quarter of 2013 and the second quarter of 2013, 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 (+20,8%), followed by construction (+14,7%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+5,9%), transport, storage and communication (+3,7%), manufacturing (+3,3%), trade (+2,5%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+1,2%). A decrease was recorded for mining and quarrying (-1,3%).

Total inventories at the end of the second quarter of 2013 were estimated at R620 103 million, compared with R594 756 million for the revised first quarter of 2013, an increase of 4,3%. The largest increase in inventories was recorded for transport, storage and communication (+20,2%), followed by mining and quarrying (+9,2%), electricity, gas and water supply (+7,6%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+4,4%), manufacturing (+4,0%), construction (+3,6%) and trade (+2,2%). A decrease was recorded for community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (-4,9%).

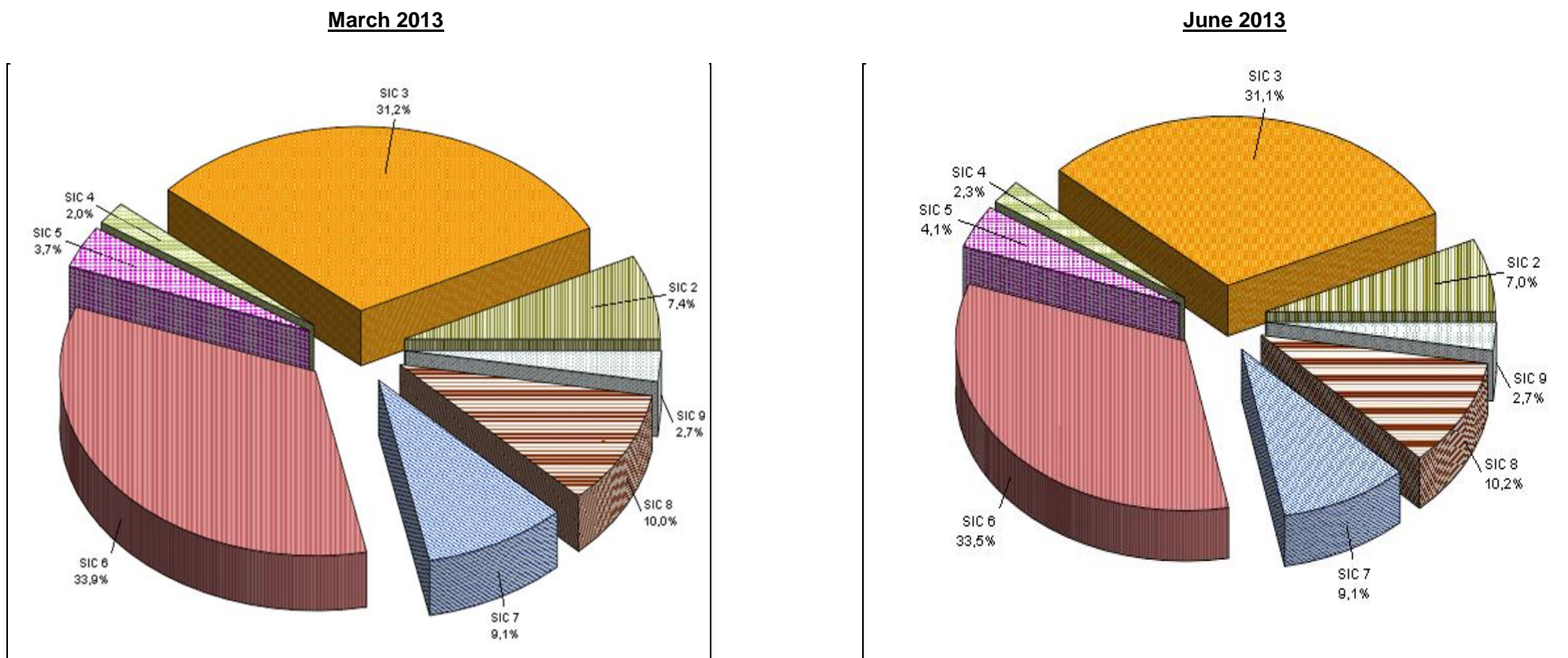
Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment for the second quarter of 2013 was estimated at R71 660 million, compared with R54 193 million for the revised first quarter of 2013, an increase of 32,2%. The largest increase was recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (+113,5%), followed by manufacturing (+65,7%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+52,6%), mining and quarrying (+26,6%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+9,0%), trade (+3,8%) and construction (+1,6%). A decrease was recorded for transport, storage and communication (-3,1%).

Turnover of all industries for the second quarter of 2013 was estimated at R1 688 649 million, compared with R1 576 666 million for the second quarter of 2012, an increase of 7,1%. The largest increase in turnover was recorded for real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+18,2%), followed by electricity, gas and water supply (+10,6%), manufacturing (+8,8%), transport, storage and communication (+8,3%), construction (+6,3%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+6,2%), mining and quarrying (+5,0%) and trade (+2,8%).

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

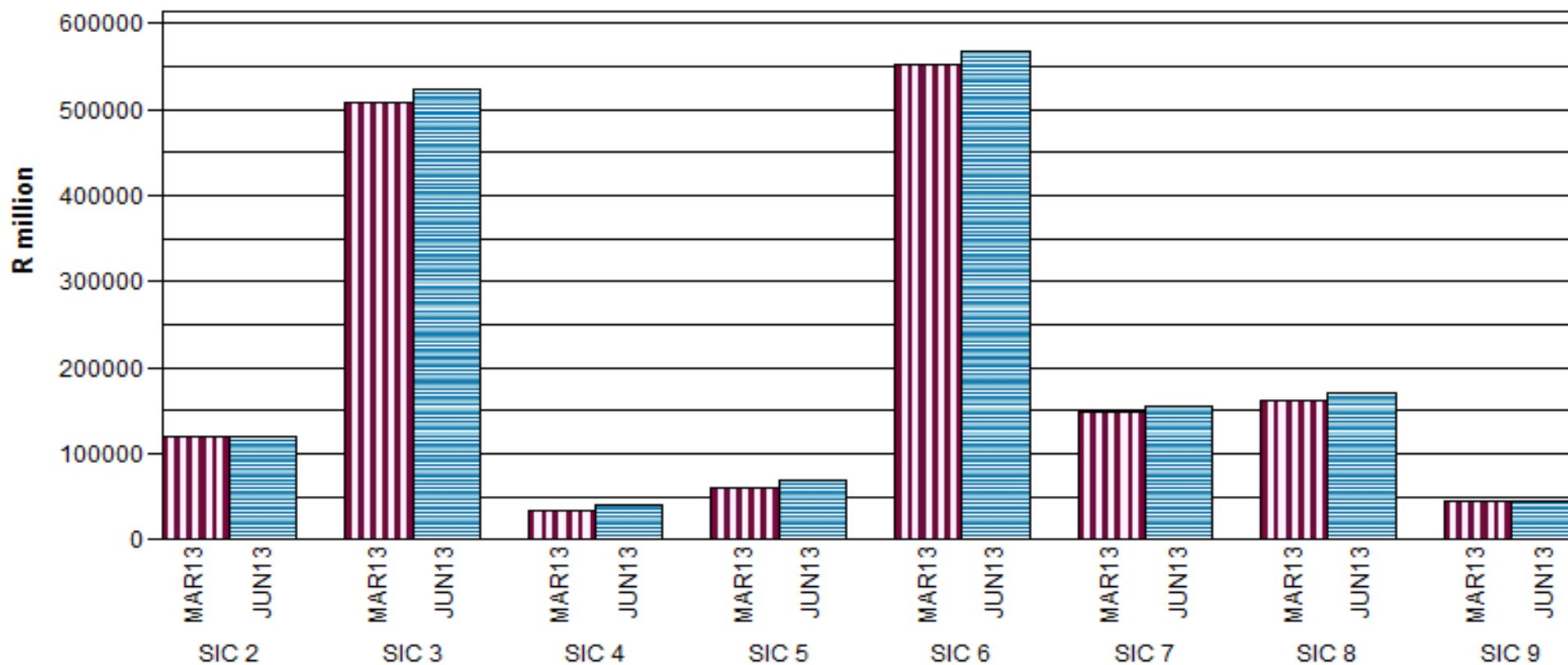
**PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General**

Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover per industry for the quarters ended March 2013 and June 2013



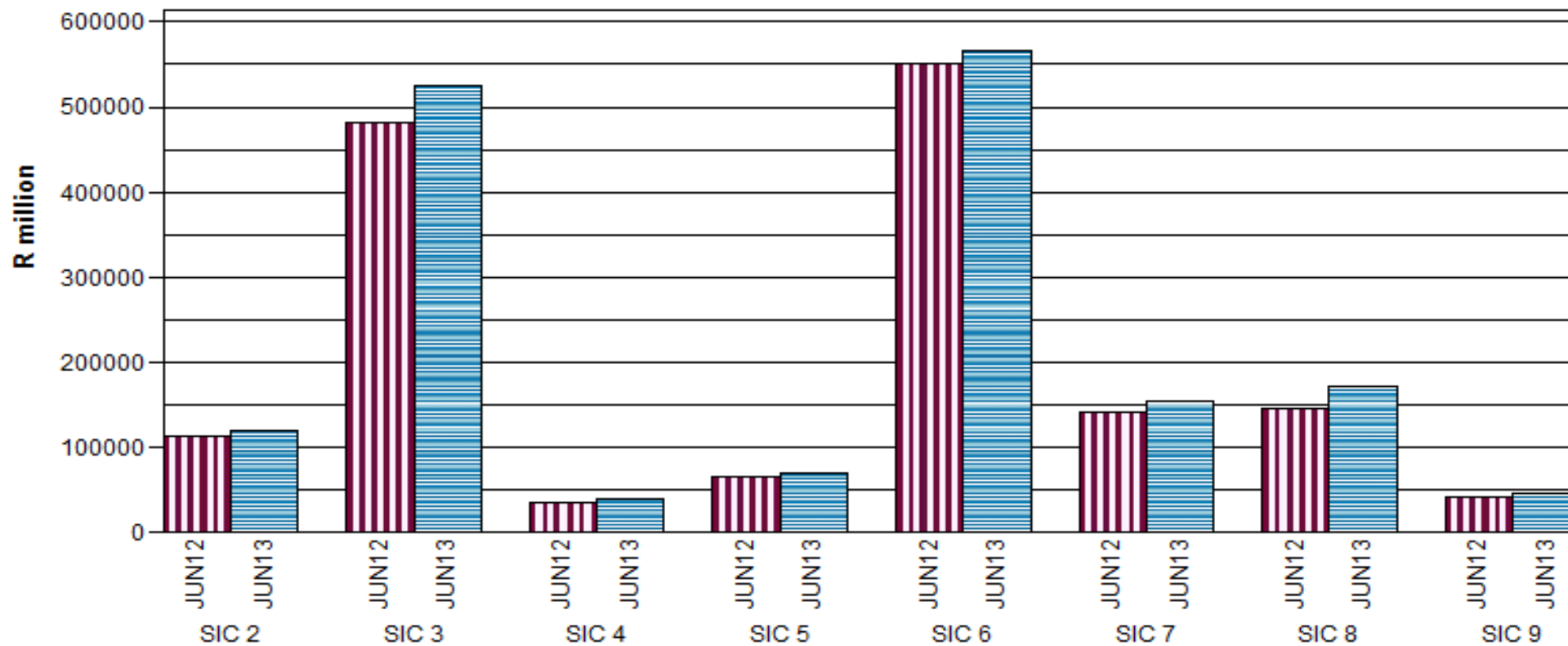
- SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry
- SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry
- SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry
- SIC 5 - Construction industry
- SIC 6 - Trade industry
- SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry
- SIC 8 - Real estate and other business services industry (excluding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

Figure 2 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarters ended March 2013 and June 2013



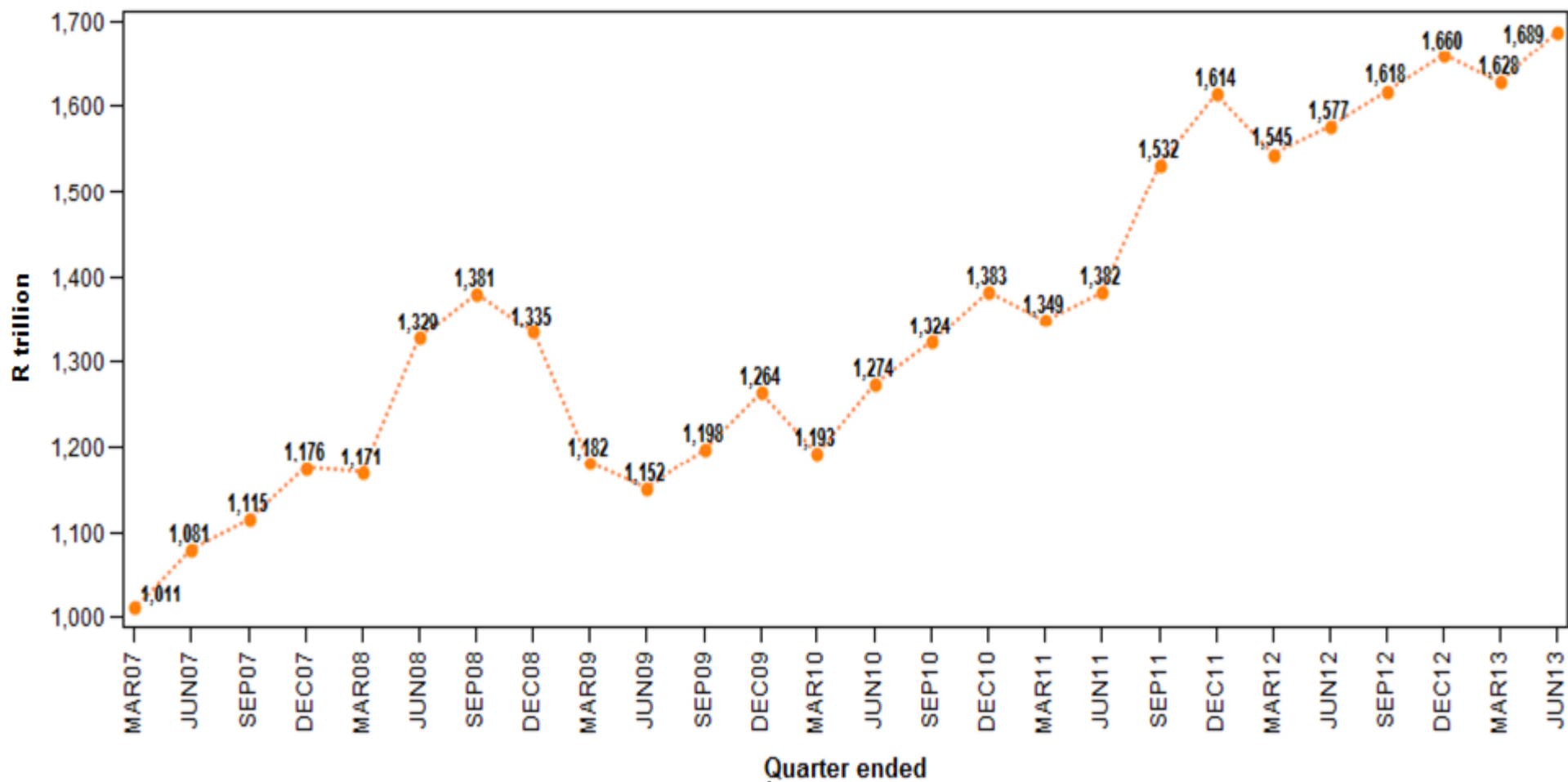
- SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry
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- SIC 8 - Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)
- SIC 9 - Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

Figure 3 – Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarters ended June 2012 and June 2013



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

Figure 4 – Quarterly turnover estimate for all industries¹ from March 2007 to June 2013



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					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ²	June 2013 ³		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	1 576 666	1 618 484	1 659 654	1 628 192	1 688 649	60 457	111 983
Interest received	10 469	9 264	9 907	9 295	9 098	-197	-1 371
Dividends received	5 704	13 187	8 361	10 478	8 091	-2 387	2 387
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	1 864	1 567	1 574	1 326	1 664	338	-200
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	2 027	2 395	1 957	1 866	2 264	398	237
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	2 679	2 455	2 569	2 518	2 624	106	-55
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	14 887	14 883	18 293	19 284	21 150	1 866	6 263
Other income	29 697	24 382	25 287	23 025	23 843	818	-5 854
Total income (A)	1 643 993	1 686 617	1 727 602	1 695 984	1 757 383	61 399	113 390
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	143 545	142 193	145 795	148 175	150 285	2 110	6 740
Opening value of work in progress	58 863	64 966	64 167	61 701	70 861	9 160	11 998
Opening value of finished goods	355 421	340 992	351 384	364 371	377 828	13 457	22 407
Total opening values (B)	557 829	548 151	561 346	574 247	598 974	24 727	41 145
Closing value of raw materials	138 493	146 484	151 122	150 401	156 874	6 473	18 381
Closing value of work in progress	63 103	63 485	60 542	70 595	74 025	3 430	10 922
Closing value of finished goods	360 673	350 233	356 626	373 760	389 204	15 444	28 531
Total closing values (C)	562 269	560 202	568 290	594 756	620 103	25 347	57 834

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					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ²	June 2013 ³		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	913 099	960 888	982 515	983 591	1 000 991	17 400	87 892
Employment costs ⁴	213 001	209 510	217 179	222 016	232 556	10 540	19 555
Interest paid	30 585	31 177	33 901	33 000	35 775	2 775	5 190
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	5 482	5 728	6 143	5 751	5 738	-13	256
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	36 100	34 679	34 068	34 556	36 579	2 023	479
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	7 999	8 234	7 848	7 984	8 375	391	376
Depreciation	40 222	40 513	41 814	42 280	43 402	1 122	3 180
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	12 392	9 284	20 863	34 562	19 763	-14 799	7 371
Other expenditure	246 691	247 636	264 150	254 535	265 917	11 382	19 226
Total expenditure (D)	1 505 571	1 547 649	1 608 481	1 618 275	1 649 096	30 821	143 525
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁵	142 862	151 019	126 065	98 218	129 416	31 198	-13 446
Company tax	31 135	30 629	36 459	36 087	34 371	-1 716	3 236
Dividends payable	22 121	27 684	27 618	33 371	20 941	-12 430	-1 180
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	1 991 299	2 003 395	2 022 446	2 021 410	2 068 509	47 099	77 210
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	12 333	11 253	9 889	7 944	8 623	679	-3 710
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	53 504	62 479	59 182	38 157	52 396	14 239	-1 108
Vehicles	7 761	8 269	8 701	8 092	10 641	2 549	2 880
Total capital expenditure	73 598	82 001	77 772	54 193	71 660	17 467	-1 938

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

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

⁴ Refer to page 34 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					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	112 952	116 638	115 065	120 187	118 582	-1 605	5 630
Interest received	2 823	1 451	1 433	1 113	1 769	656	-1 054
Dividends received	1 619	4 224	1 452	2 376	379	-1 997	-1 240
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	36	41	56	44	51	7	15
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	14	24	23	25	43	18	29
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	122	74	70	63	105	42	-17
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	3 438	2 051	6 534	2 763	2 942	179	-496
Other income	2 784	2 552	3 718	1 350	1 515	165	-1 269
Total income (A)	123 788	127 055	128 351	127 921	125 386	-2 535	1 598
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	14 237	14 543	14 889	12 476	13 165	689	-1 072
Opening value of work in progress	16 334	20 903	20 626	20 412	23 493	3 081	7 159
Opening value of finished goods	21 273	22 856	22 997	26 698	25 354	-1 344	4 081
Total opening values (B)	51 844	58 302	58 512	59 586	62 012	2 426	10 168
Closing value of raw materials	14 622	14 711	14 676	13 178	13 354	176	-1 268
Closing value of work in progress	19 570	20 526	19 029	23 485	25 325	1 840	5 755
Closing value of finished goods	22 740	22 733	25 014	25 376	29 096	3 720	6 356
Total closing values (C)	56 932	57 970	58 719	62 039	67 775	5 736	10 843

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	36 540	40 359	40 300	42 366	45 890	3 524	9 350
Employment costs ³	23 081	23 508	23 945	25 360	26 161	801	3 080
Interest paid	3 508	3 605	4 046	3 882	4 174	292	666
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 111	764	904	1 199	953	-246	-158
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	3 801	3 764	2 783	3 286	3 729	443	-72
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	963	984	695	671	647	-24	-316
Depreciation	8 330	8 282	9 550	9 073	9 612	539	1 282
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 638	1 933	6 331	2 707	2 890	183	1 252
Other expenditure	24 438	31 863	35 061	26 365	30 975	4 610	6 537
Total expenditure (D)	103 410	115 062	123 615	114 909	125 031	10 122	21 621
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)⁴	25 466	11 661	4 943	15 465	6 118	-9 347	-19 348
Company tax	5 778	4 428	5 601	4 556	4 592	36	-1 186
Dividends payable	1 606	4 474	914	3 292	2 387	-905	781
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	458 809	472 843	476 299	489 105	492 588	3 483	33 779
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	5 605	4 807	3 684	2 351	2 565	214	-3 040
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	10 420	8 950	9 916	6 670	8 586	1 916	-1 834
Vehicles	860	567	522	397	774	377	-86
Total capital expenditure	16 885	14 324	14 122	9 418	11 925	2 507	-4 960

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 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					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	481 861	502 551	515 811	507 613	524 327	16 714	42 466
Interest received	2 332	2 460	2 833	2 974	2 179	-795	-153
Dividends received	798	819	505	510	885	375	87
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	172	273	364	224	334	110	162
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	522	538	533	509	609	100	87
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	221	139	113	116	113	-3	-108
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	5 946	3 759	4 164	7 624	7 234	-390	1 288
Other income	5 567	5 875	5 242	5 528	7 662	2 134	2 095
Total income (A)	497 419	516 414	529 565	525 098	543 343	18 245	45 924
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	89 151	87 635	89 772	92 094	93 340	1 246	4 189
Opening value of work in progress	34 374	31 948	31 923	30 196	35 826	5 630	1 452
Opening value of finished goods	129 025	128 909	133 646	130 787	136 423	5 636	7 398
Total opening values (B)	252 550	248 492	255 341	253 077	265 589	12 512	13 039
Closing value of raw materials	82 248	90 734	91 662	93 560	96 585	3 025	14 337
Closing value of work in progress	34 989	31 972	30 000	35 612	36 479	867	1 490
Closing value of finished goods	133 761	132 734	130 240	134 861	141 655	6 794	7 894
Total closing values (C)	250 998	255 440	251 902	264 033	274 719	10 686	23 721

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	314 285	341 277	337 627	344 897	353 532	8 635	39 247
Employment costs ³	53 260	52 512	54 834	56 150	57 821	1 671	4 561
Interest paid	6 215	6 228	7 440	6 254	7 173	919	958
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 910	2 496	2 385	2 212	2 325	113	415
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	6 377	7 142	6 830	7 043	7 700	657	1 323
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 356	1 433	1 168	1 142	1 266	124	-90
Depreciation	9 245	9 529	9 678	9 625	9 921	296	676
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	4 794	2 279	7 068	5 482	9 815	4 333	5 021
Other expenditure	61 329	62 023	60 945	64 825	66 849	2 024	5 520
Total expenditure (D)	458 771	484 919	487 975	497 630	516 402	18 772	57 631
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)⁴	37 096	38 443	38 151	38 424	36 071	-2 353	-1 025
Company tax	8 768	9 471	11 671	11 342	11 037	-305	2 269
Dividends payable	7 260	6 094	17 206	8 387	9 216	829	1 956
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	367 378	363 200	368 416	367 931	380 309	12 378	12 931
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	2 745	2 206	2 123	1 653	2 053	400	-692
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	11 774	10 072	14 123	7 134	12 737	5 603	963
Vehicles	1 022	765	946	828	1 142	314	120
Total capital expenditure	15 541	13 043	17 192	9 615	15 932	6 317	391

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 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					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	35 767	46 668	33 475	32 765	39 573	6 808	3 806
Interest received	1 011	879	994	430	618	188	-393
Dividends received	0	0	28	0	0	0	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	3	3	3	2	2	0	-1
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	46	42	36	48	47	-1	1
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	57	74	88	118	2 205	2 087	2 148
Other income	198	364	438	345	346	1	148
Total income (A)	37 082	48 030	35 062	33 708	42 791	9 083	5 709
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	9 992	10 193	10 913	11 821	12 276	455	2 284
Opening value of work in progress	0	171	179	124	103	-21	103
Opening value of finished goods	23	17	19	32	25	-7	2
Total opening values (B)	10 015	10 381	11 111	11 977	12 404	427	2 389
Closing value of raw materials	10 072	10 924	11 807	12 274	13 223	949	3 151
Closing value of work in progress	0	210	209	103	100	-3	100
Closing value of finished goods	20	19	27	28	27	-1	7
Total closing values (C)	10 092	11 153	12 043	12 405	13 350	945	3 258

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	13 462	15 423	16 977	23 409	18 219	-5 190	4 757
Employment costs ³	5 764	6 433	5 944	5 498	6 277	779	513
Interest paid	92	112	116	-159	1 014	1 173	922
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	0	0	2	2	0	-2	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	69	78	38	32	89	57	20
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	95	79	88	116	122	6	27
Depreciation	2 454	2 559	2 647	2 882	3 070	188	616
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	18	53	18	7 224	29	-7 195	11
Other expenditure	6 161	8 771	8 607	8 545	8 054	-491	1 893
Total expenditure (D)	28 115	33 508	34 437	47 549	36 874	-10 675	8 759
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)⁴	9 044	15 294	1 557	-13 413	6 863	20 276	-2 181
Company tax	65	116	110	112	146	34	81
Dividends payable	0	28	10	0	9	9	9
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	325 510	349 307	362 108	366 764	376 503	9 739	50 993
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	191	161	333	451	352	-99	161
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	15 133	24 189	15 064	5 751	13 395	7 644	-1 738
Vehicles	106	81	137	274	82	-192	-24
Total capital expenditure	15 430	24 431	15 534	6 476	13 829	7 353	-1 601

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 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					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	65 276	69 728	66 311	60 461	69 360	8 899	4 084
Interest received	510	619	619	669	708	39	198
Dividends received	201	158	199	83	94	11	-107
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	0	0	0	5	10	5	10
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	93	58	41	41	39	-2	-54
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	350	310	274	244	225	-19	-125
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	360	179	244	318	344	26	-16
Other income	2 131	362	412	476	420	-56	-1 711
Total income (A)	68 921	71 414	68 100	62 297	71 200	8 903	2 279
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	1 373	1 371	1 163	1 909	1 957	48	584
Opening value of work in progress	2 593	6 206	5 590	5 623	6 102	479	3 509
Opening value of finished goods	2 547	2 212	2 067	1 646	1 492	-154	-1 055
Total opening values (B)	6 513	9 789	8 820	9 178	9 551	373	3 038
Closing value of raw materials	1 432	1 191	1 193	1 957	1 950	-7	518
Closing value of work in progress	2 756	5 388	5 634	6 102	6 406	304	3 650
Closing value of finished goods	2 786	2 089	2 335	1 492	1 541	49	-1 245
Total closing values (C)	6 974	8 668	9 162	9 551	9 897	346	2 923

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	37 736	38 881	37 224	34 638	36 803	2 165	-933
Employment costs ³	12 002	11 750	12 103	11 690	12 111	421	109
Interest paid	688	501	518	706	671	-35	-17
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	28	29	22	30	19	-11	-9
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	347	435	397	420	452	32	105
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 709	1 751	1 886	1 723	1 861	138	152
Depreciation	1 493	1 046	982	1 369	1 326	-43	-167
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	273	127	159	220	201	-19	-72
Other expenditure	12 057	11 036	10 693	11 256	12 217	961	160
Total expenditure (D)	66 333	65 556	63 984	62 052	65 661	3 609	-672
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)⁴	3 049	4 737	4 458	618	5 885	5 267	2 836
Company tax	455	511	321	297	309	12	-146
Dividends payable	250	147	350	22	22	0	-228
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	36 717	26 246	26 243	33 116	33 281	165	-3 436
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	66	66	50	70	54	-16	-12
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	1 415	1 178	992	1 238	1 285	47	-130
Vehicles	271	305	313	225	218	-7	-53
Total capital expenditure	1 752	1 549	1 355	1 533	1 557	24	-195

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 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					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	551 273	547 170	578 343	552 433	566 438	14 005	15 165
Interest received	2 673	2 738	2 857	2 908	2 762	-146	89
Dividends received	1 080	837	745	598	595	-3	-485
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	275	96	98	97	135	38	-140
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	571	503	530	682	775	93	204
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 370	1 489	1 667	1 753	1 655	-98	285
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	2 260	1 512	1 562	1 872	2 061	189	-199
Other income	7 283	5 855	5 243	5 311	5 561	250	-1 722
Total income (A)	566 785	560 200	591 045	565 654	579 982	14 328	13 197
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	18 200	19 617	19 133	19 095	19 639	544	1 439
Opening value of work in progress	1 744	2 156	1 957	1 626	1 484	-142	-260
Opening value of finished goods	188 640	176 403	182 713	195 336	204 650	9 314	16 010
Total opening values (B)	208 584	198 176	203 803	216 057	225 773	9 716	17 189
Closing value of raw materials	18 812	19 132	20 516	19 598	19 717	119	905
Closing value of work in progress	1 884	1 994	1 940	1 484	1 857	373	-27
Closing value of finished goods	186 737	182 482	188 855	202 173	206 687	4 514	19 950
Total closing values (C)	207 433	203 608	211 311	223 255	228 261	5 006	20 828

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	416 015	423 326	446 110	432 998	435 190	2 192	19 175
Employment costs ³	48 986	42 654	44 909	43 453	45 307	1 854	-3 679
Interest paid	4 528	5 232	5 197	5 415	4 996	-419	468
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 411	1 276	1 298	1 188	1 128	-60	-283
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	13 575	11 878	12 503	12 664	12 989	325	-586
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	714	501	593	523	599	76	-115
Depreciation	5 085	4 742	5 042	5 358	5 301	-57	216
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	2 840	1 747	4 078	2 451	2 557	106	-283
Other expenditure	50 999	47 664	49 857	46 692	46 840	148	-4 159
Total expenditure (D)	544 153	539 020	569 587	550 742	554 907	4 165	10 754
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)⁴	21 481	26 612	28 966	22 110	27 563	5 453	6 082
Company tax	6 042	5 607	7 455	9 168	7 109	-2 059	1 067
Dividends payable	2 848	2 846	2 031	3 698	1 918	-1 780	-930
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	142 039	140 135	141 036	141 767	143 083	1 316	1 044
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 514	1 721	1 373	1 130	1 300	170	-214
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	3 259	3 238	4 213	3 496	3 649	153	390
Vehicles	1 131	1 192	1 794	1 339	1 242	-97	111
Total capital expenditure	5 904	6 151	7 380	5 965	6 191	226	287

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 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					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	142 235	143 349	147 944	148 594	154 092	5 498	11 857
Interest received	830	821	878	898	785	-113	-45
Dividends received	1 080	2 050	26	220	195	-25	-885
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	19	17	17	8	16	8	-3
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	638	1 115	679	459	637	178	-1
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	531	383	383	273	459	186	-72
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	945	1 084	571	1 003	660	-343	-285
Other income	4 797	4 265	4 359	2 433	2 407	-26	-2 390
Total income (A)	151 075	153 084	154 857	153 888	159 251	5 363	8 176
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	5 568	4 667	5 489	6 741	5 957	-784	389
Opening value of work in progress	618	665	735	817	902	85	284
Opening value of finished goods	6 028	5 166	4 631	4 816	4 845	29	-1 183
Total opening values (B)	12 214	10 498	10 855	12 374	11 704	-670	-510
Closing value of raw materials	6 318	5 555	6 670	5 895	7 911	2 016	1 593
Closing value of work in progress	635	732	658	875	870	-5	235
Closing value of finished goods	6 699	4 970	4 623	4 790	5 115	325	-1 584
Total closing values (C)	13 652	11 257	11 951	11 560	13 896	2 336	244

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	57 148	61 002	63 882	61 941	66 156	4 215	9 008
Employment costs ³	23 073	22 965	22 614	23 639	25 650	2 011	2 577
Interest paid	3 965	4 279	3 870	4 042	4 206	164	241
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	76	91	67	98	96	-2	20
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	3 150	2 973	3 088	3 142	3 351	209	201
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 095	2 349	2 058	2 079	2 144	65	49
Depreciation	9 117	9 659	9 272	9 331	9 716	385	599
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 050	787	798	13 274	1 390	-11 884	340
Other expenditure	36 291	34 117	37 875	36 051	38 291	2 240	2 000
Total expenditure (D)	135 965	138 222	143 524	153 597	151 000	-2 597	15 035
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)⁴	16 548	15 621	12 429	-523	10 443	10 966	-6 105
Company tax	4 417	4 392	4 430	3 569	4 015	446	-402
Dividends payable	4 317	9 398	962	10 901	710	-10 191	-3 607
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	338 283	365 669	357 452	355 732	362 802	7 070	24 519
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	638	583	859	557	514	-43	-124
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	8 493	11 805	12 372	10 895	8 809	-2 086	316
Vehicles	1 881	2 674	2 543	2 081	3 796	1 715	1 915
Total capital expenditure	11 012	15 062	15 774	13 533	13 119	-414	2 107

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 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					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received *	145 019	147 595	158 594	161 778	171 377	9 599	26 358
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	904	4 767	5 364	6 518	5 922	-596	5 018
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	1 303	1 091	973	886	1 055	169	-248
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	1 706	6 027	4 998	5 422	5 547	125	3 841
Other income	5 327	3 331	4 113	4 354	4 067	-287	-1 260
Total income (A)	154 259	162 811	174 042	178 958	187 968	9 010	33 709
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 998	2 864	3 134	3 155	3 182	27	-816
Opening value of work in progress	2 521	2 216	2 507	2 266	2 298	32	-223
Opening value of finished goods	6 909	4 510	4 424	4 041	3 998	-43	-2 911
Total opening values (B)	13 428	9 590	10 065	9 462	9 478	16	-3 950
Closing value of raw materials	3 955	2 940	3 097	3 172	3 354	182	-601
Closing value of work in progress	2 562	2 015	2 393	2 281	2 341	60	-221
Closing value of finished goods	6 951	4 320	4 558	4 001	4 172	171	-2 779
Total closing values (C)	13 468	9 275	10 048	9 454	9 867	413	-3 601

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	29 421	31 218	31 620	34 491	37 163	2 672	7 742
Employment costs ³	34 911	37 621	40 351	44 165	46 531	2 366	11 620
Interest paid	10 303	10 065	11 495	11 627	12 361	734	2 058
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	756	880	1 251	820	998	178	242
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	7 358	6 872	6 867	6 476	6 723	247	-635
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	574	592	833	1 036	1 036	0	462
Depreciation	3 190	3 299	3 164	3 168	3 068	-100	-122
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 498	2 220	2 259	2 232	2 717	485	1 219
Other expenditure	42 222	38 746	46 086	46 080	47 065	985	4 843
Total expenditure (D)	130 233	131 513	143 926	150 095	157 662	7 567	27 429
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)⁴	24 066	30 983	30 099	28 855	30 695	1 840	6 629
Company tax	4 479	4 860	5 862	5 631	5 932	301	1 453
Dividends payable	4 820	4 518	5 212	6 015	5 836	-179	1 016
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	261 634	246 073	251 134	231 586	242 827	11 241	-18 807
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 295	1 361	1 186	1 416	1 376	-40	81
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 137	2 085	1 596	1 808	1 862	54	-275
Vehicles	2 176	2 568	2 305	2 673	3 189	516	1 013
Total capital expenditure	5 608	6 014	5 087	5 897	6 427	530	819

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 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					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	42 283	44 785	44 111	44 361	44 900	539	2 617
Interest received	290	296	293	303	277	-26	-13
Dividends received	22	332	42	173	21	-152	-1
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	59	49	66	62	63	1	4
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	186	154	148	148	159	11	-27
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	39	18	26	21	20	-1	-19
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	175	197	132	164	157	-7	-18
Other income	1 610	1 778	1 762	3 228	1 865	-1 363	255
Total income (A)	44 664	47 609	46 580	48 460	47 462	-998	2 798
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	1 026	1 303	1 302	884	769	-115	-257
Opening value of work in progress	679	701	650	637	653	16	-26
Opening value of finished goods	976	919	887	1 015	1 041	26	65
Total opening values (B)	2 681	2 923	2 839	2 536	2 463	-73	-218
Closing value of raw materials	1 034	1 297	1 501	767	780	13	-254
Closing value of work in progress	707	648	679	653	647	-6	-60
Closing value of finished goods	979	886	974	1 039	911	-128	-68
Total closing values (C)	2 720	2 831	3 154	2 459	2 338	-121	-382

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2013 and March 2013	Year-on-year difference between June 2013 and June 2012
	R million						
	June 2012	September 2012	December 2012	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	8 492	9 402	8 775	8 851	8 038	-813	-454
Employment costs ³	11 924	12 067	12 479	12 061	12 698	637	774
Interest paid	1 286	1 155	1 219	1 233	1 180	-53	-106
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	190	192	214	202	219	17	29
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	1 423	1 537	1 562	1 493	1 546	53	123
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	493	545	527	694	700	6	207
Depreciation	1 308	1 397	1 479	1 474	1 388	-86	80
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	281	138	152	972	164	-808	-117
Other expenditure	13 194	13 416	15 026	14 721	15 626	905	2 432
Total expenditure (D)	38 591	39 849	41 433	41 701	41 559	-142	2 968
Net profit or loss before taxation (E)⁴	6 112	7 668	5 462	6 682	5 778	-904	-334
Company tax	1 131	1 244	1 009	1 412	1 231	-181	100
Dividends payable	1 020	179	933	1 056	843	-213	-177
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	60 929	39 922	39 758	35 409	37 116	1 707	-23 813
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	279	348	281	316	409	93	130
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	873	962	906	1 165	2 073	908	1 200
Vehicles	314	117	141	275	198	-77	-116
Total capital expenditure	1 466	1 427	1 328	1 756	2 680	924	1 214

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey.

⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between March 2013 and June 2013

Industry	Turnover / Fixed assets ³		Net profit before tax / Turnover ⁴		Turnover / Closing inventories ⁵		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets ⁶	
	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,25	0,24	0,13	0,05	1,94	1,75	0,03	0,01
Manufacturing	1,38	1,38	0,08	0,07	1,92	1,91	0,10	0,09
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,09	0,11	-0,41	0,17	2,64	2,96	-0,04	0,02
Construction	1,83	2,08	0,01	0,08	6,33	7,01	0,02	0,18
Trade	3,90	3,96	0,04	0,05	2,47	2,48	0,16	0,19
Transport, storage and communication	0,42	0,42	0,00	0,07	12,85	11,09	0,00	0,03
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,70	0,71	0,18	0,18	17,11	17,37	0,12	0,13
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	1,25	1,21	0,15	0,13	18,04	19,20	0,19	0,16
All industries	0,81	0,82	0,06	0,08	2,74	2,72	0,05	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 2013 and June 2013 (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 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²	March 2013 ¹	June 2013 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,02	0,02	0,66	0,62	4,98	2,47	0,30	1,56
Manufacturing	0,03	0,04	1,29	1,27	7,14	6,03	0,31	0,37
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,02	0,04	1,89	1,34	85,36	7,77	0,00	0,00
Construction	0,05	0,05	3,66	3,75	1,88	9,77	0,07	0,00
Trade	0,04	0,04	1,94	1,91	5,08	6,52	0,29	0,09
Transport, storage and communication	0,04	0,04	5,24	5,00	0,87	3,48	-2,66	0,11
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,03	0,03	3,65	3,80	3,48	3,48	0,26	0,24
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,05	0,07	3,57	3,40	6,42	5,90	0,20	0,19
All industries	0,03	0,03	1,65	1,61	3,98	4,62	0,54	0,22

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 Inventories + Closing Inventories) ÷ 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 2013

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	119 348	120 187	121 026	0,4
Manufacturing	496 694	507 613	518 532	1,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	32 569	32 765	32 961	0,3
Construction	52 121	60 461	68 801	7,0
Trade	502 625	552 433	602 241	4,6
Transport, storage and communication	141 121	148 594	156 067	2,6
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	146 188	161 778	177 368	4,9
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	40 459	44 361	48 263	4,5

Table B – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: June 2013

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	117 451	118 582	119 713	0,5
Manufacturing	511 744	524 327	536 910	1,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	39 371	39 573	39 775	0,3
Construction	60 279	69 360	78 441	6,7
Trade	516 478	566 438	616 398	4,5
Transport, storage and communication	144 913	154 092	163 271	3,0
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	155 025	171 377	187 729	4,9
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	40 896	44 900	48 904	4,5

Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change

Industry	Turnover June 2012	Turnover March 2013	Turnover June 2013	Change between June 2013 and March 2013	Change between June 2012 and June 2013
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	112 952	120 187	118 582	-1,3	5,0
Manufacturing	481 861	507 613	524 327	3,3	8,8
Electricity, gas and water supply	35 767	32 765	39 573	20,8	10,6
Construction	65 276	60 461	69 360	14,7	6,3
Trade	551 273	552 433	566 438	2,5	2,8
Transport, storage and communication	142 235	148 594	154 092	3,7	8,3
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	145 019	161 778	171 377	5,9	18,2
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	42 283	44 361	44 900	1,2	6,2
All industries	1 576 666	1 628 192	1 688 649	3,7	7,1

Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution

Industry	March 2013		June 2013	
	R million	Percentage of total turnover	R million	Percentage of total turnover
Mining and quarrying industry	120 187	7,4	118 582	7,0
Manufacturing industry	507 613	31,2	524 327	31,1
Electricity, gas and water supply industry	32 765	2,0	39 573	2,3
Construction industry	60 461	3,7	69 360	4,1
Trade industry	552 433	33,9	566 438	33,5
Transport, storage and communication industry	148 594	9,1	154 092	9,1
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	161 778	10,0	171 377	10,2
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	44 361	2,7	44 900	2,7
All industries	1 628 192	100,0	1 688 649	100,0

Table E – Closing inventories by industry and percentage change

Industry	Inventories March 2013	Inventories June 2013	Difference between June 2013 and March 2013
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	62 039	67 775	9,2
Manufacturing	264 033	274 719	4,0
Electricity, gas and water supply	12 405	13 350	7,6
Construction	9 551	9 897	3,6
Trade	223 255	228 261	2,2
Transport, storage and communication	11 560	13 896	20,2
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	9 454	9 867	4,4
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	2 459	2 338	-4,9
All industries	594 756	620 103	4,3

Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change

Industry	Capital expenditure March 2013	Capital expenditure June 2013	Difference between June 2013 and March 2013
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	9 418	11 925	26,6
Manufacturing	9 615	15 932	65,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	6 476	13 829	113,5
Construction	1 533	1 557	1,6
Trade	5 965	6 191	3,8
Transport, storage and communication	13 533	13 119	-3,1
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	5 897	6 427	9,0
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	1 756	2 680	52,6
All industries	54 193	71 660	32,2

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 G – 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	273 000 000	70 000 000	28 000 000	2 000 000
Manufacturing	357 000 000	91 000 000	35 000 000	2 000 000
Electricity, gas and water supply	357 000 000	91 000 000	35 700 000	2 000 000
Construction	182 000 000	42 000 000	21 000 000	2 000 000
Wholesale trade	448 000 000	224 000 000	42 000 000	2 000 000
Retail trade	273 000 000	133 000 000	28 000 000	2 000 000
Motor trade	273 000 000	133 000 000	28 000 000	2 000 000
Accommodation and catering	91 000 000	42 000 000	35 700 000	2 000 000
Transport, storage and communication	182 000 000	91 000 000	21 000 000	2 000 000
Real estate and other businesses services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	182 000 000	91 000 000	21 000 000	2 000 000
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	91 000 000	42 000 000	7 000 000	2 000 000

Source: National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).

¹Enterprises with a turnover of less than R2 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 for the June 2012 and September, December, March and June 2013 quarters which examines key variables as required by the Systems of National Accounts (SNA) 2008, which are mentioned below:

- turnover;
- interest received and paid;
- dividends received and dividends payable;
- royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and trade and patent rights received and paid;
- income and expenditure in respect of rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures, including payments for water and electricity services;
- income and expenditure in respect of hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment;
- employment costs;
- profit and loss on assets/investments sold or revalued;
- depreciation provided for;
- purchases;
- other income and other expenditure;
- total income and total expenditure;
- net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends;
- company tax ;
- carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter;
- inventories as at the beginning and end of the quarter; and
- capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

2 The statistical release also contains accounting ratios derived from estimates of selected key variables.

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 2013 and June 2013 is available on the Stats SA website or can also be made available on request.

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

Scope of the survey

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

Classification

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

Statistical unit

- 8 For the purpose of this publication, the statistical unit in the quarterly financial statistics survey is the enterprise. An enterprise is defined as a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) value added tax (VAT) administrative data.

Survey methodology and design

- 9 The survey is approximately conducted on a quarterly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of 5 000 enterprises. Questionnaires have to be returned to Stats SA within two weeks after the end of the quarter concerned. Fax, telephone and electronic reminders are used to follow up on non-responding enterprises.
- 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 in 2012 and implemented from the September 2012 quarter onwards.
- 11 The sample was drawn from a population of enterprises that contributed approximately 95% to the total turnover per industry. Adjustments are made to the estimates to account for enterprises contributing less than 5% of the total turnover within each industry. All enterprises are stratified by type of enterprise according to size groups based on the National Small Business Amendment Bill, 2003, size group allocations for industries as defined in the *Standard Industrial Classification*

of all *Economic Activities* (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993. All large enterprises, which comprise 50% of the number of enterprises in the sample, are completely enumerated, while simple random sampling is applied for medium sized, small and very small enterprises. Enterprises with a VAT turnover of less than R 2 000 000 are excluded from this survey. The data reported by the enterprises in the sample are weighted to represent all enterprises in the population.

Reliability of estimates

- 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. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as sampling errors. See Tables A and B (page 27) to determine the extent that estimates may vary.
- 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 in data

- 14 The fluctuations in the data can be attributed to:
 - revisions to previous quarters made in the event of new or revised information being furnished by the respondents;
 - restructuring of large businesses;
 - exchange rate fluctuations;
 - restating of previous estimates due to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
 - once-off items reflected in one or more quarters, but not reflected in other quarters;
 - year-end adjustments performed during the last quarter of the financial year;
 - seasonal factors;
 - items declared annually and not quarterly; and
 - samples drawn annually, (*See paragraph 10 on page 32*).

Standard error

- 15 The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. The entire population is not surveyed. The published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic (*see page 27, Tables A and B*).

Revised figures

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

Reference period

- 17 The reference period for this publication is from 1 April 2013 to 30 June 2013.

Related publications	18	<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</i> (P0021). • <i>Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics</i>. • <i>Gross Domestic Product</i> (P0441) – issued quarterly and annually. • <i>Manufacturing: Production and sales</i> (P3041.2) – issued monthly. • <i>Mining: Production and sales</i> (P2041) – issued monthly. • <i>Motor trade sales</i> (P6343.2) – issued monthly. • <i>Quarterly Employment Statistics</i> (P0277). • <i>Retail trade sales</i> (P6242.1) – issued monthly. • <i>South African Statistics</i> – issued annually. • <i>Wholesale trade sales</i> (P6141.2) – issued monthly.
Rounding-off of figures	19	<p>The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest three digits shown.</p>
Comparison of results with Quarterly Employment Statistics (QES) survey	20	<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 a payroll perspective.</p> <p>The differences between the QFS employment costs and QES earnings can be attributed, but not limited, to the following factors:</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; • information sources (information from the payroll administrator vs. information from the accounting officer); and • restructuring of businesses.
Adjustment of DTI cut-off points	21	<p>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.</p>

Symbols and abbreviations

22	AFS	Annual Financial Statistics
	BSF	Business Sampling Frame
	DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
	IAS	International Accounting Standards
	IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
	QES	Quarterly Employment Statistics
	QFS	Quarterly Financial Statistics
	RSE	Relative Standard Error
	SARS	South African Revenue Service
	SE	Standard Error
	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
	VAT	Value-added tax
	..	Not available

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Glossary

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment includes:

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

Carrying value of property, plant and equipment

Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter includes:

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

Company tax

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

Employment costs

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

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

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

Enterprise	An enterprise is a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
Establishment	An establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated at a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.
Industry	An industry consists of a group of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity, and is classified according to the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)</i> , Fifth edition, January 1993.
International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)	International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are international accounting standards stating how particular types of transactions and other events should be reported in financial statements. IFRS are issued by the Accounting Standards 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.
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.

Purchases excludes:

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

Turnover

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

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

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

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

Turnover excludes:

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

Value-added tax

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

General information

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

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