

Statistical release

P2001

Mining industry, 2009

(Preliminary)

**Embargoed until:
09 December 2009
14:30**

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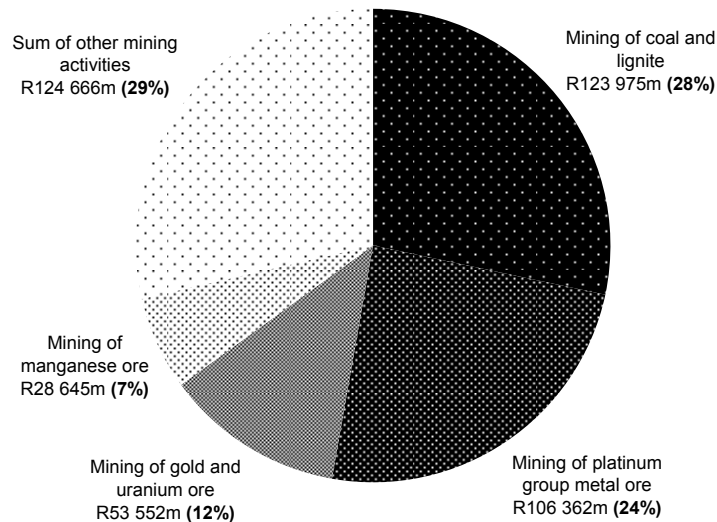
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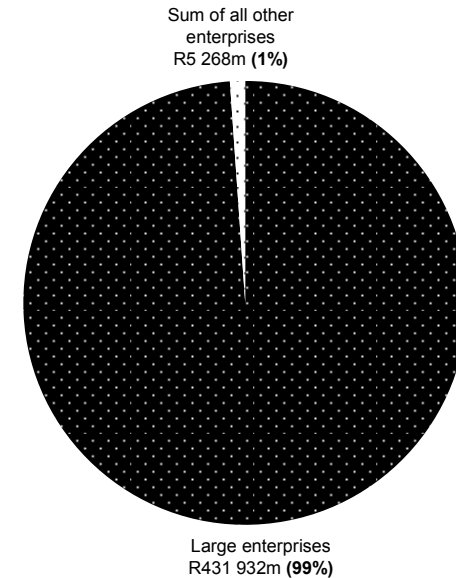
1. Summary of findings for the year 2009

Figure 1 – Income in the mining industry, 2009



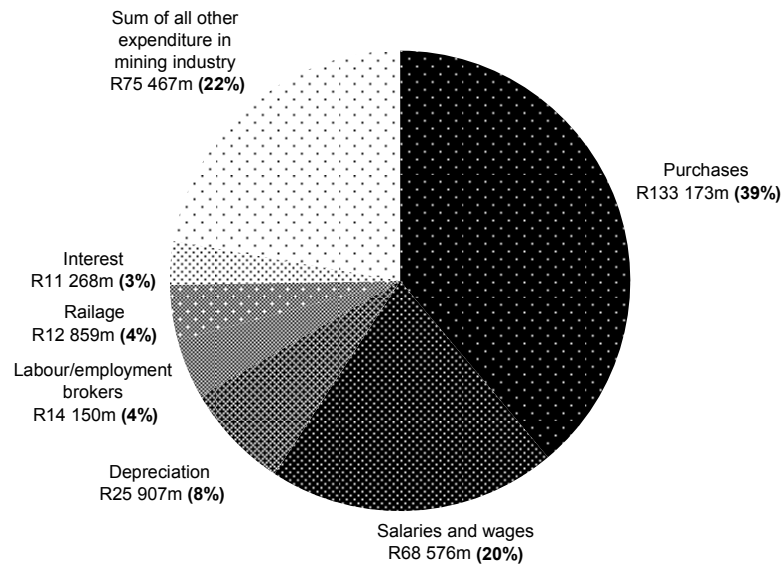
The total income for the mining industry in 2009 was R437 200 million. The largest contributor to the total income was 'mining of coal and lignite' (R123 975 million or 28%), followed by 'mining of platinum group metal ore' (R106 362 million or 24%), 'mining of gold and uranium ore' (R53 552 million or 12%) and 'mining of manganese ore' (R28 645 million or 7%) (Figure 1 and Table 2, page 6).

Figure 2 – Income by enterprise size in the mining industry, 2009



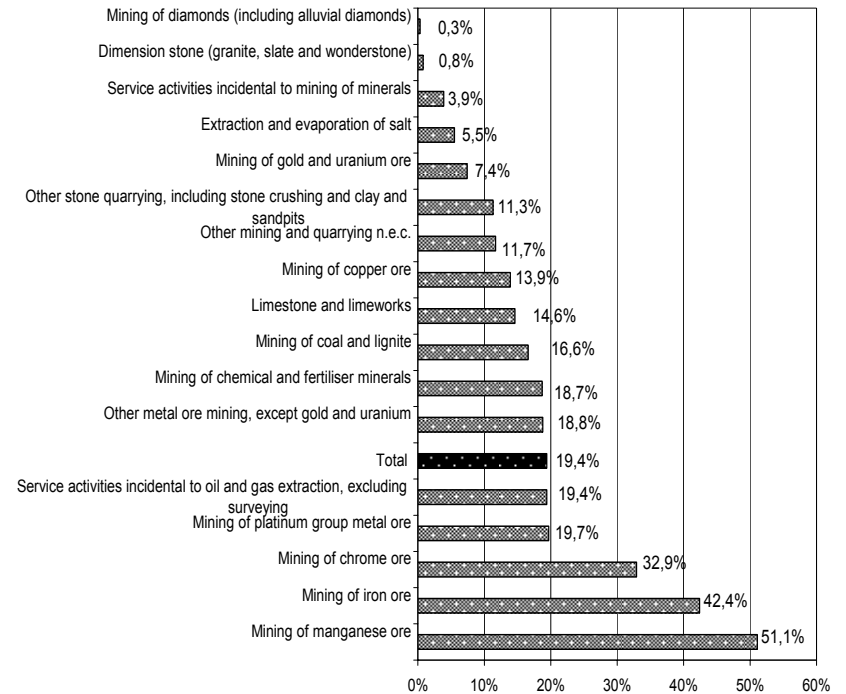
Large enterprises (those with turnover equal to or greater than R39 million) generated 99% or R431 932 million of the total income of the mining industry in 2009 (Figure 2 and Table 3, page 7).

Figure 3 – Composition of expenditure in the mining industry, 2009



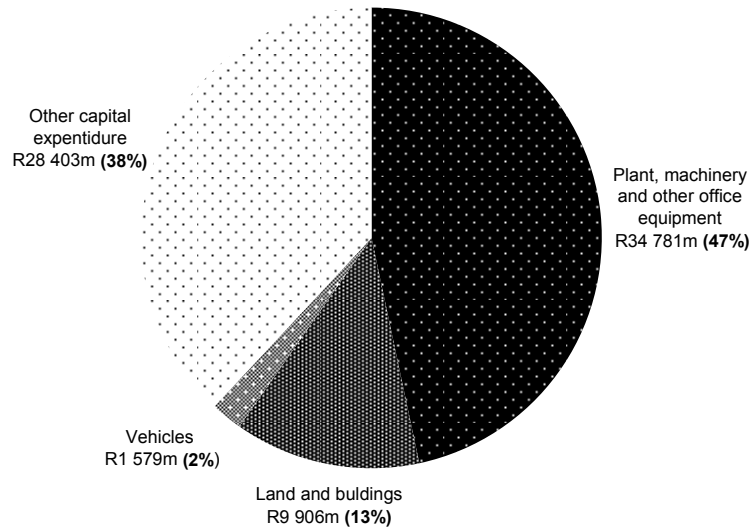
The total expenditure for the mining industry in 2009 was R341 400 million. The largest expenditure item was 'purchases' (R133 173 million or 39%), followed by 'salaries and wages' (R68 576 million or 20%) and 'depreciation' (R25 907 million or 8%) (Figure 3 and Table 4, page 8).

Figure 4 – Profit margin in the mining industry, 2009



The profit margin for the mining industry was 19,4% in 2009. 'Mining of manganese ore' had the highest profit margin at 51,1%, followed by 'mining of iron ore' at 42,4% and 'mining of chrome ore' at 32,9% (Figure 4 and Table 1, page 5).

Figure 5 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the mining industry, 2009



The total capital expenditure on new assets in the mining industry in 2009 was R74 669 million. The largest category of capital expenditure was 'plant, machinery and other office equipment' (R34 781 million or 47%), followed by 'land and buildings' (R9 906 million or 13%) and 'vehicles' (R1 579 million or 2%) (Figure 5 and Table 8, page 14).

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Statistician-General

2. Tables

Table 1 – Principal statistics in the mining industry, 2009

Type of mining	Total income	Total expenditure	Total value of opening inventories	Total value of closing inventories	Net profit or loss before tax	Capital expenditure on new assets	Carrying value of fixed assets at the beginning of the financial year	Carrying value of fixed assets at the end of the financial year	Profit margin
	R million								%
Mining of coal and lignite	123 975	102 824	5 139	8 843	24 855	19 772	73 551	88 169	16,6
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	15 351	12 298	1 905	1 433	2 581	2 249	6 695	8 344	19,4
Mining of gold and uranium ore	53 552	47 284	1 929	2 362	6 701	7 882	89 366	66 817	7,4
Mining of iron ore	23 069	10 356	1 346	1 931	13 298	4 648	5 932	7 970	42,4
Mining of chrome ore	15 787	10 450	1 134	1 913	6 116	2 658	5 419	6 676	32,9
Mining of copper ore	4 732	4 291	597	877	721	315	3 585	3 429	13,9
Mining of manganese ore	28 645	13 020	2 540	4 760	17 845	3 546	8 512	11 288	51,1
Mining of platinum group metal ore	106 362	83 582	10 188	15 064	27 656	24 877	70 694	91 485	19,7
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	15 732	12 045	1 953	1 876	3 610	4 337	5 380	8 389	18,8
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	2 278	2 138	170	270	240	176	1 347	1 450	0,8
Limestone and limeworks	837	666	66	76	181	12	361	379	14,6
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	5 808	5 115	473	660	880	1 206	3 131	3 702	11,3
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	13 056	13 505	892	2 612	1 271	775	17 117	17 540	0,3
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	10 940	7 952	989	793	2 792	591	2 407	2 197	18,7
Extraction and evaporation of salt	442	413	30	31	30	33	123	149	5,5
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	3 590	3 151	244	311	506	381	863	1 102	11,7
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	13 044	12 310	377	413	770	1 211	3 479	4 400	3,9
Total	437 200	341 400	29 972	44 225	110 053	74 669	297 962	323 486	19,4

Table 2 – Income in the mining industry, 2009

Type of mining	Sales	Services	Profit on financial and other assets	Interest	Profit on foreign loans	Dividends	Royalties	Other income	Total income
	R million								
Mining of coal and lignite	107 166	1 904	8 008	2 453	3 500	46	0	898	123 975
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	13 277	3	61	1 748	45	0	0	217	15 351
Mining of gold and uranium ore	49 520	273	1 748	963	103	623	0	322	53 552
Mining of iron ore	18 986	2 496	0	134	968	0	0	485	23 069
Mining of chrome ore	14 070	327	115	294	33	114	0	834	15 787
Mining of copper ore	4 529	9	1	74	43	39	0	37	4 732
Mining of manganese ore	23 964	13	12	1 060	2 498	724	0	374	28 645
Mining of platinum group metal ore	91 448	11 450	797	657	0	93	679	1 238	106 362
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	11 634	330	308	243	499	2 350	0	368	15 732
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	2 125	21	19	15	2	3	0	93	2 278
Limestone and limeworks	780	53	0	2	0	0	0	2	837
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	5 148	465	40	63	9	29	4	50	5 808
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	10 591	1 432	281	230	45	0	0	477	13 056
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	10 656	16	0	226	0	0	5	37	10 940
Extraction and evaporation of salt	437	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	442
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	2 699	787	1	27	62	0	0	14	3 590
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	1 426	11 227	49	149	3	18	0	172	13 044
Total	368 456	30 807	11 440	8 340	7 810	4 039	688	5 620	437 200

Table 3 – Income by enterprise size in the mining industry, 2009

Type of mining	Large enterprises	Medium enterprises	Small enterprises	Micro enterprises	Total of all enterprises
	R million				
Mining of coal and lignite	123 446	133	37	359	123 975
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	15 318	0	0	33	15 351
Mining of gold and uranium ore	53 369	121	37	25	53 552
Mining of iron ore	23 019	42	0	8	23 069
Mining of chrome ore	15 575	171	12	29	15 787
Mining of copper ore	4 723	0	0	9	4 732
Mining of manganese ore	28 637	0	0	8	28 645
Mining of platinum group metal ore	106 167	122	34	39	106 362
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	15 592	47	29	64	15 732
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	1 965	215	98	0	2 278
Limestone and limeworks	730	79	0	28	837
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	4 676	609	218	305	5 808
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	12 728	148	75	105	13 056
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	10 412	480	31	17	10 940
Extraction and evaporation of salt	356	57	8	21	442
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	3 069	464	57	0	3 590
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	12 150	719	93	82	13 044
Total	431 932	3 407	729	1 132	437 200

Table 4 – Expenditure in the mining industry, 2009

Type of mining	Salaries and wages	Purchases	Depreciation	Amortisation	Rental of land	Operational leasing and hiring of plant, machinery equipment	Interest	Computers
	R million							
Mining of coal and lignite	16 774	43 724	6 266	568	410	424	6 302	8
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	981	9 606	661	0	1	1	246	0
Mining of gold and uranium ore	14 690	10 248	5 645	187	499	347	849	809
Mining of iron ore	1 514	5 352	338	0	22	39	408	0
Mining of chrome ore	1 084	4 007	482	0	9	146	301	10
Mining of copper ore	698	1 675	472	0	1	24	68	11
Mining of manganese ore	2 542	3 629	906	0	0	41	251	13
Mining of platinum group metal ore	19 490	39 628	7 049	4	1 516	131	1 065	25
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	1 642	1 903	687	9	87	34	408	13
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	365	922	122	0	10	81	154	4
Limestone and limeworks	69	387	38	0	0	26	7	1
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	1 012	1 885	445	6	56	58	139	4
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	2 321	1 648	1 699	311	36	255	648	4
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	484	3 010	203	0	4	6	29	0
Extraction and evaporation of salt	81	144	6	0	7	2	8	1
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	484	923	146	0	8	134	66	2
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	4 345	4 482	742	78	39	152	319	32
Total	68 576	133 173	25 907	1 163	2 705	1 901	11 268	937

Table 4 – Expenditure in the mining industry, 2009 (continued)

Type of mining	Insurance	Losses on assets	Losses on liabilities	Losses on foreign exchange	Motor vehicle running expenditure	Provisions	Railage and transport-out
	R million						
Mining of coal and lignite	423	3 987	480	1 861	131	1 357	5 759
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	0	282	0	9	0	39	0
Mining of gold and uranium ore	320	3 316	15	2 030	53	49	26
Mining of iron ore	1	12	0	55	0	4	1 831
Mining of chrome ore	138	4	195	298	67	19	308
Mining of copper ore	34	6	0	68	0	27	598
Mining of manganese ore	135	21	0	194	0	150	2 421
Mining of platinum group metal ore	70	1 332	0	728	27	5	186
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	59	53	795	931	112	55	326
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	10	29	0	54	14	3	58
Limestone and limeworks	5	0	0	0	1	0	48
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	33	22	0	7	83	9	112
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	124	1 491	0	847	15	462	38
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	17	622	0	658	16	78	923
Extraction and evaporation of salt	2	1	0	0	7	0	37
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	10	0	0	141	31	0	181
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	40	72	95	13	28	188	7
Total	1 421	11 250	1 580	7 894	585	2 445	12 859

Table 4 – Expenditure in the mining industry, 2009 (concluded)

Type of mining	Repair and maintenance	Royalties	Labour/employment brokers	Total telecommunication services	Travelling	Water and electricity	Other expenditure	Total expenditure
	R million							
Mining of coal and lignite	3 028	248	3 415	854	61	408	6 336	102 824
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	1	0	1	0	1	0	469	12 298
Mining of gold and uranium ore	53	36	1 436	38	605	1 277	4 756	47 284
Mining of iron ore	576	0	2	1	1	97	103	10 356
Mining of chrome ore	718	16	594	14	20	919	1 101	10 450
Mining of copper ore	198	6	104	5	9	151	136	4 291
Mining of manganese ore	0	0	1 431	11	5	443	827	13 020
Mining of platinum group metal ore	311	590	4 315	6	3	819	6 282	83 582
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	718	69	747	10	147	676	2 564	12 045
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	94	18	12	5	4	43	136	2 138
Limestone and limeworks	10	2	8	2	2	26	34	666
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	343	55	160	17	9	72	588	5 115
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	718	47	1 092	18	48	236	1 447	13 505
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	377	0	33	6	12	167	1 307	7 952
Extraction and evaporation of salt	12	0	0	2	1	9	93	413
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	147	6	131	10	8	41	682	3 151
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	181	5	669	33	22	6	762	12 310
Total	7 485	1 098	14 150	1 032	958	5 390	27 623	341 400

Table 5 – Carrying value of fixed assets in the mining industry, 2009

Type of mining	Land, buildings and construction	Computers and other IT equipment	Motor vehicles and other transport	Plant, machinery and other office equipment	Intangible assets	Other assets	Total carrying value
	R million						
Mining of coal and lignite	24 959	22	872	35 142	17 952	9 222	88 169
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	2 469	0	0	2 427	4	3 444	8 344
Mining of gold and uranium ore	2 647	75	45	9 834	4 310	49 906	66 817
Mining of iron ore	1 892	0	1	5 622	454	1	7 970
Mining of chrome ore	474	1	899	4 003	115	1 184	6 676
Mining of copper ore	187	0	18	2 922	4	298	3 429
Mining of manganese ore	2 153	0	1 106	7 847	98	84	11 288
Mining of platinum group metal ore	10 019	32	96	58 412	577	22 349	91 485
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	1 136	14	159	6 622	240	218	8 389
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	146	2	42	616	476	168	1 450
Limestone and limeworks	25	0	40	260	8	46	379
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	766	6	471	2 201	178	80	3 702
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	250	48	1 531	8 651	269	6 791	17 540
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	418	0	21	1 167	54	537	2 197
Extraction and evaporation of salt	21	0	10	109	4	5	149
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	26	8	49	540	86	393	1 102
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	104	18	171	3 812	198	97	4 400
Total	47 692	226	5 531	150 187	25 027	94 823	323 486

Table 6 – Details of assets in the mining industry, 2009

Type of mining	Current assets					Non-current assets					Total assets
	Bank	Debtors	Inventory	Other current assets	Total current assets	Fixed non-current assets	Goodwill	Long-term investment	Other non-current assets	Total non-current assets	
	R million										
Mining of coal and lignite	8 051	32 851	8 843	7 775	57 520	83 142	5 027	16 417	11 150	115 736	173 256
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	11 444	1 935	1 433	13	14 825	8 344	0	30	2 316	10 690	25 515
Mining of gold and uranium ore	6 059	9 553	2 362	4 668	22 642	66 804	12	51 648	5 347	123 811	146 453
Mining of iron ore	3 824	2 283	1 931	549	8 587	7 970	0	280	24	8 274	16 861
Mining of chrome ore	2 880	4 261	1 913	1 190	10 244	6 642	34	709	1 056	8 441	18 685
Mining of copper ore	647	597	877	59	2 180	3 429	0	314	496	4 239	6 419
Mining of manganese ore	3 269	1 797	4 760	10 052	19 878	11 288	0	109	144	11 541	31 419
Mining of platinum group metal ore	10 453	10 550	15 064	5 091	41 158	91 067	419	2 919	24 147	118 552	159 710
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	1 591	2 894	1 876	12	6 373	8 389	0	9 135	353	17 877	24 250
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	145	406	270	57	878	1 221	229	71	66	1 587	2 465
Limestone and limeworks	57	112	76	8	253	372	7	0	12	391	644
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	459	864	660	222	2 205	3 585	117	295	1 584	5 581	7 786
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	719	2 208	2 612	516	6 055	17 381	159	391	1 216	19 147	25 202
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	437	1 523	793	27	2 780	2 197	0	152	7	2 356	5 136
Extraction and evaporation of salt	12	73	31	6	122	144	4	0	8	156	278
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	333	835	311	65	1 544	1 102	0	3	161	1 266	2 810
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	1 057	1 927	413	1 036	4 433	4 212	187	1 416	459	6 274	10 707
Total	51 437	74 669	44 225	31 346	201 677	317 289	6 195	83 889	48 546	455 919	657 596

Table 7 – Details of liabilities and owners' equity in the mining industry, 2009

Type of mining	Current liabilities				Non-current liabilities			Total liabilities	Owners' equity	Equity and liabilities
	Creditors	Overdraft	Other current liabilities	Total current liabilities	Long-term loans	Other non-current liabilities	Total non-current liabilities			
	R million									
Mining of coal and lignite	14 904	1 417	21 940	38 261	43 051	29 346	72 397	110 658	62 598	173 256
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	2 135	0	274	2 409	43	4 366	4 409	6 818	18 697	25 515
Mining of gold and uranium ore	21 402	79	14 707	36 188	6 912	22 183	29 095	65 283	81 170	146 453
Mining of iron ore	1 731	0	3 205	4 936	1 392	2 014	3 406	8 342	8 519	16 861
Mining of chrome ore	5 228	3	2 029	7 260	3 569	826	4 395	11 655	7 030	18 685
Mining of copper ore	445	0	677	1 122	79	2 778	2 857	3 979	2 440	6 419
Mining of manganese ore	1 975	16	4 796	6 787	31	3 965	3 996	10 783	20 636	31 419
Mining of platinum group metal ore	38 603	0	18 967	57 570	21 463	20 045	41 508	99 078	60 632	159 710
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	1 531	346	2 006	3 883	3 097	2 103	5 200	9 083	15 167	24 250
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	294	25	305	624	1 706	474	2 180	2 804	-339	2 465
Limestone and limeworks	98	1	41	140	49	98	147	287	357	644
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	677	40	1 891	2 608	1 365	737	2 102	4 710	3 076	7 786
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	2 960	126	1 066	4 152	6 736	5 941	12 677	16 829	8 373	25 202
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	661	8	550	1 219	48	690	738	1 957	3 179	5 136
Extraction and evaporation of salt	64	14	5	83	118	10	128	211	67	278
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	354	10	936	1 300	426	211	637	1 937	873	2 810
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	1 599	104	1 744	3 447	2 715	395	3 110	6 557	4 150	10 707
Total	94 661	2 189	75 139	171 989	92 800	96 182	188 982	360 971	296 625	657 596

Table 8 – Capital expenditure on new assets in the mining industry, 2009

Type of mining	Buildings and construction	Computer equipment and software	Vehicles	Plant, machinery and other office equipment	Other capital expenditure	Total capital expenditure
	R million					
Mining of coal and lignite	3 434	123	111	11 347	4 757	19 772
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	1 832	4	0	105	308	2 249
Mining of gold and uranium ore	1 312	60	8	2 341	4 161	7 882
Mining of iron ore	35	0	0	4 613		4 648
Mining of chrome ore	1	1	214	901	1 541	2 658
Mining of copper ore	3	5	8	280	19	315
Mining of manganese ore	176	0	908	2 462	0	3 546
Mining of platinum group metal ore	2 338	63	37	6 294	16 145	24 877
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	475	12	38	3 792	20	4 337
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	0	0	17	39	120	176
Limestone and limeworks	2	0	1	9	0	12
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	281	4	132	761	28	1 206
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	5	10	49	353	358	775
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	3	1	0	324	263	591
Extraction and evaporation of salt	0	1	5	26	1	33
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	1	4	17	158	201	381
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	8	15	34	975	179	1 211
Total	9 906	303	1 579	34 780	28 101	74 669

Explanatory notes

Background

The results presented in this publication have been derived from the 2009 mining industry large sample survey. This is a periodic survey, which measures economic activity in the mining industry of the South African economy. This survey is based on a sample of private and public enterprises operating in the mining industry.

The sample was drawn from Stats SA's business register. Stats SA continuously upgrades its business register, based on units registered for value added tax (VAT) and income tax (IT) at the South African Revenue Service (SARS).

All figures exclude value added tax (VAT).

Reference period

The information was collected from enterprises for their financial year, which ended on any date between 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2009.

Purpose of the survey

Results of the survey are used within Stats SA for compiling South Africa's national accounts, e.g. the gross domestic product (GDP) and gross fixed capital formation. These statistics are also used by the private sector in analyses of comparative business and industry performance.

Scope and coverage

This survey covers the following income tax-registered private and public enterprises that are mainly engaged in the mining industry:

- i. Mining of coal and lignite (SIC 2100).
- ii. Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas (SIC 2210).
- iii. Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying (SIC 2211).
- iv. Mining of gold and uranium ore (SIC 2300).
- v. Mining of iron ore (SIC 2410).
- vi. Mining of chrome ore (SIC 2421).
- vii. Mining of copper ore (SIC 2422).
- viii. Mining of manganese ore (SIC 2423).
- ix. Mining of platinum group metal ore (SIC 2424).
- x. Mining of other metal ore, except gold and uranium (SIC 2429).
- xi. Mining of dimension stone (SIC 2511).
- xii. Mining of limestone and limeworks (SIC 2512).
- xiii. Other stone quarrying including stone crushing and clay and sandpits (SIC 2519).
- xiv. Mining of diamonds (SIC 2520).
- xv. Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals. (SIC 2531).
- xvi. Extraction and evaporation of salt (SIC 2532).
- xvii. Other mining and quarrying n.e.c. (SIC 2539).
- xviii. Service activities incidental to mining of minerals (SIC 2900).

Classification by industry

The 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities* (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-09-02, 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 presented at 4-digit SIC level (group). Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects its predominant activity.

Statistical unit

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

Size groups

The enterprises are divided into four size groups according to the value of their business register turnover. Large enterprises are enterprises with an annual turnover of R39 million and more. Table A presents the size groups defined using the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) cut-off points.

Table A – Size groups for the mining industry

Size group	Turnover
Large	≥ R39 000 000
Medium	R10 000 000 ≤ VAT turnover < R39 000 000
Small	R4 000 000 ≤ VAT turnover < R10 000 000
Micro	< R4 000 000

Survey methodology and design

The survey was conducted by post, email, fax, telephone and personal visits.

A sample of approximately 1 004 enterprises was drawn using stratified simple random sampling. The enterprises were first stratified at 4-digit level according to the SIC and then by size of enterprise. All large enterprises were completely enumerated. Business Register turnover was used as the measure of size for stratification.

Weighting methodology

For those strata not completely enumerated, the weights to produce estimates are the inverse ratio of the sampling fraction, modified to take account of non-response in the survey. Stratum estimates were calculated and then aggregated with the completely enumerated stratum to form group estimates. These procedures, which are in line with international best practice, are described in more detail on the Stats SA website at www.statssa.gov.za/publications/publicationsearch.asp.

Relative standard error

Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability; that is they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the mining industry in South Africa.

One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of enterprises was used. The relative standard error (RSE) provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have accrued due to sampling.

Table B – Income in the mining industry within 95% confidence limit: 2009

Type of mining	Lower limit	Total income	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million			%
Mining of coal and lignite	123 246	123 975	124 703	0,3
Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying	15 290	15 351	15 411	0,2
Mining of gold and uranium ore	53 552	53 552	53 552	0,0
Mining of iron ore	23 069	23 069	23 069	0,0
Mining of chrome ore	15 756	15 787	15 817	0,1
Mining of copper ore	4 732	4 732	4 732	0,0
Mining of manganese ore	28 645	28 645	28 645	0,0
Mining of platinum group metal ore	106 362	106 362	106 362	0,0
Other metal ore mining, except gold and uranium	15 639	15 732	15 824	0,3
Dimension stone (granite, slate and wonderstone)	2 233	2 278	2 322	1,0
Limestone and limeworks	815	837	858	1,3
Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits	5 568	5 808	6 047	2,1
Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds)	12 953	13 056	13 158	0,4
Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	10 275	10 940	11 604	3,1
Extraction and evaporation of salt	423	442	460	2,1
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	3 371	3 590	3 808	3,1
Service activities incidental to mining of minerals	12 634	13 044	13 453	1,6
Total	436 343	437 200	438 056	0,1

Non-sampling errors

Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made in 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 careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Non-sampling errors occur in both sample surveys and censuses.

Rounding -off of figures

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest final digit shown. There may therefore be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

Symbols and abbreviations

DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
GDP	Gross domestic product
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
IT	Income tax
RSE	Relative standard error
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SE	Standard error
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
SNA	System of National Accounts
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
VAT	Value added tax
0	Nil or less than half the final digit shown

Glossary

Current assets	<p>Assets on the balance sheet which are expected to be sold or otherwise used up in the near future, usually within one year. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • trade and other receivables; • cash and bank; • inventories; and • other current assets.
Current liabilities	<p>Current liabilities are debts or obligations that are due within one year. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • trade and other payables; • bank overdraft; and • other current liabilities.
Enterprise	<p>The enterprise is a legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its activities.</p>
Industry	<p>An industry consists of a group of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts (SNA)</i> in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition; Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC)</i>.</p>
Labour brokers	<p>Agents who recruit and administer workers on behalf of the enterprise. They do not provide any other service.</p>
Net profit or loss after tax	<p>Net profit or loss after tax is derived as:</p> <p>Total income plus closing value of inventories minus total expenditure minus opening value of inventories minus company tax</p>
Net profit or loss before tax	<p>Net profit or loss before tax is derived as:</p> <p>Total income plus closing value of inventories minus total expenditure minus opening value of inventories</p>
Non-current assets	<p>Non-current assets are assets which are not easily convertible to cash or not expected to become cash within the next year. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • property, plant and equipment and intangible assets; • long-term investments; and • other non-current assets.

Non-current liabilities	<p>Non-current liabilities are liabilities not due to be paid within one year during the normal course of business. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• long-term loans; and• other non-current liabilities.
Other expenditure	<p>Other expenditure includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• accommodation;• advertising;• bank charges;• containers and packaging materials;• donations, sponsorships and social investment for non-employees;• entertainment;• excise and customs duty;• losses on liabilities;• losses on foreign exchange;• mineral rights leases;• postal and courier services;• property tax;• research and development;• security services (including IT security services);• severance, termination and redundancy payments;• skills development levy (net value after refund);• staff training (payments to outside organisations);• subscriptions;• total bursaries;• total paper, printing and stationery; and• other.
Other income	<p>Other income includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• leasing and hiring of motor vehicles and other transport equipment;• leasing and hiring of plant, machinery, equipment and vehicles;• profit for redemption, liquidation or revaluation of liabilities; and• other.
Owners' equity	<p>Owners' equity is the residual interest in the entity's assets after deducting its liabilities.</p>
Profit margin	<p>Profit margin is derived as:</p> <p>Net profit after tax divided by turnover multiplied by 100</p>

Statistical unit	A statistical unit is a unit about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.
Stratum	A stratum is constructed by concatenating the SIC classification and size group variables.
Turnover	Turnover includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• value of sales of goods;• amount received for services rendered;• rent and lease payments received for land and buildings; and• rent, leasing and hiring received for machinery, vehicles and other equipment.

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Produced by Stats SA