



**Statistics
South Africa**

**Statistical release
P8042**

Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Statistieke Suid-Afrika • Tistatistiki ta Afrika-Dzonga • Ukuqokelelwa kwamanani eNingizimu Afrika

Quarterly financial statistics

June 2004

**Embargoed until:
28 September 2004
09:30**

Key findings for the quarter ended June 2004

The total turnover of all the industries for the second quarter of 2004 was estimated at R697 172 million, reflecting an increase of 2,8% compared with the first quarter of 2004 (ended March 2004), for which the estimated value was R677 870 million.

Four of the seven industries covered in the survey reflected an increase in turnover between the first quarter of 2004 and the second quarter of 2004. The largest percentage increase of 10,6 was reported in the mining and quarrying industry, followed by the construction industry (9,3%), the trade industry (4,7%) and the manufacturing industry (3,5%). The community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions), the real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial institutions and insurance) and the transport, storage and communication industry reported respective decreases in turnover of 5,5%, 3,7% and 0,5% during the same period.

Interest paid by all industries for the second quarter of 2004 was estimated at R18 179 million, reflecting a decrease of 1,8% compared with the first quarter of 2004. The largest decrease in interest paid was reported in the community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions) (-39,0%), followed by the transport, storage and communication industry (-8,9%).

Capital expenditure on new assets, which was estimated at R18 013 million for all industries for the second quarter of 2004, decreased by 25,3% compared with the first quarter of 2004. Decreases in capital expenditure were reported in all the industries except the manufacturing industry, the community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions) and the real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial institutions and insurance), which reported increases of 29,3%, 27,6% and 3,5% respectively.

Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the second quarter of 2004 was estimated at R627 442 million, reflecting an increase of 0,2% compared with the first quarter of 2004. Increases in book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment were reported in all the industries except the trade industry, the real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial institutions and insurance) and the community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions).

Inventories as at the end of the second quarter of 2004 were estimated at R220 827 million. This reflected an increase of 2,1% when compared with the first quarter of 2004. All the industries covered in the survey reported an increase in inventories except the real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial institutions and insurance) and the transport, storage and communication industry which reported decreases of 17,3% and 1,5% respectively.

PP
PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

Contents

	Page
Notes	3
Tables	
Table 1 Selected income and expenditure items: All industries	4
Table 2 Selected income and expenditure items: Mining and quarrying industry	5
Table 3 Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry	6
Table 4 Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry	7
Table 5 Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry	8
Table 6 Selected income and expenditure items: Transport, storage and communication industry	9
Table 7 Selected income and expenditure items: Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)	10
Table 8 Selected income and expenditure items: Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)	11
Technical notes	12
Confidence intervals	12
Table A Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: March 2004	12
Table B Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: June 2004	13
Table C Differences in turnover by industry between March 2004 and June 2004	14
Explanatory notes	15
Glossary	18
General information	20

Notes

Forthcoming issues	Issue September 2004	Expected release date 22 December 2004
Purpose of the survey	The Quarterly Financial Statistics (QFS) survey is a survey covering a sample of private enterprises operating in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy, excluding electricity, gas and water supply, financial intermediation, insurance and government institutions. Results of the survey are used to compile estimates of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components, which are used to develop and monitor government policy. These statistics are also used by the private sector in analyses of comparative business and industry performance. The results are published quarterly in Statistical Release P8042: <i>Quarterly Financial Statistics</i> .	
Response rates	The percentage response for March 2004 was 81,7%. The percentage response for June 2004 was 84,8 %.	

Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries¹

Item	June 2003 R million	September 2003 R million	December 2003 R million	March 2004 R million	June ² 2004 R million	Change between the quarter ended March 2004 and the quarter ended June 2004 %
Turnover	670 994	697 080	716 401	677 870	697 172	2,8
Interest paid	19 023	19 100	19 816	18 518	18 179	-1,8
Tax and company tax brought into account	9 300	10 424	12 089	10 507	11 692	11,3
Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends	45 931	47 895	58 307	52 119	56 504	8,4
Capital expenditure on new assets						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	2 633	2 820	2 661	3 213	2 379	-26,0
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	17 546	14 875	16 203	18 541	12 811	-30,9
Vehicles	3 524	4 278	1 916	2 366	2 823	19,3
Total capital expenditure on new assets	23 703	21 973	20 780	24 120	18 013	-25,3
Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	569 695	610 495	619 805	626 337	627 442	0,2
Inventories						
Work in progress	40 706	39 816	37 746*	35 652	35 341	-0,9
Other stocks	146 554	160 585	178 816	180 632	185 486	2,7
Total inventories	187 260	200 401	216 562*	216 284	220 827	2,1

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

² Preliminary estimates

*Revised

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

Item	June 2003 R million	September 2003 R million	December 2003 R million	March 2004 R million	June ² 2004 R million	Change between the quarter ended March 2004 and the quarter ended June 2004 %
Turnover	30 080	33 290	34 114	31 770	35 136	10,6
Interest paid	1 584	1 452	1 542	1 637	1 640	0,2
Tax and company tax brought into account	1 690	1 639	1 849	1 245	1 679	34,9
Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends	4 686	4 322	5 961	5 736	5 105	-11,0
Capital expenditure on new assets						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	687	561	834	976	796	-18,4
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	4 392	3 355	2 879	5 431	2 309	-57,5
Vehicles	456	166	62	132	263	99,2
Total capital expenditure on new assets	5 535	4 082	3 775	6 539	3 368	-48,5
Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	117 726	120 932	131 242	132 927	135 073	1,6
Inventories						
Work in progress	4 372	5 009	4 808	5 146	5 099	-0,9
Other stocks	6 811	6 946	6 874	7 662	7 829	2,2
Total inventories	11 183	11 955	11 682	12 808	12 928	0,9

² Preliminary estimates

Table 3 - Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

Item	June 2003 R million	September 2003 R million	December 2003 R million	March 2004 R million	June ² 2004 R million	Change between the quarter ended March 2004 and the quarter ended June 2004 %
Turnover	211 067	216 921	222 881	213 421	220 997	3,5
Interest paid	5 200	4 780	5 104	3 582	3 442	-3,9
Tax and company tax brought into account	3 503	4 086	4 788	3 977	4 489	12,9
Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends	19 801	17 393	18 016	17 133	19 385	13,1
Capital expenditure on new assets						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	328	797	500	708	445	-37,1
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	6 441	6 195	6 679	4 624	6 459	39,7
Vehicles	619	602	432	294	369	25,5
Total capital expenditure on new assets	7 388	7 594	7 611	5 626	7 273	29,3
Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	170 999	170 311	166 377	169 091	169 562	0,3
Inventories						
Work in progress	19 071	18 181	14 439	16 449	16 850	2,4
Other stocks	63 670	65 394	78 339	78 823	82 075	4,1
Total inventories	82 741	83 575	92 778	95 272	98 925	3,8

² Preliminary estimates

Table 4 - Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

Item	June 2003 R million	September 2003 R million	December 2003 R million	March 2004 R million	June ² 2004 R million	Change between the quarter ended March 2004 and the quarter ended June 2004 %
Turnover	24 421	26 247	25 727	24 188	26 437	9,3
Interest paid	474	591	722	558	579	3,8
Tax and company tax brought into account	67	79	120	104	170	63,5
Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends	1 364	717	1 612	585	1 358	132,1
Capital expenditure on new assets						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	72	311	247	230	223	-3,0
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	592	239	264	370	250	-32,4
Vehicles	231	282	93	87	59	-32,2
Total capital expenditure on new assets	895	832	604	687	532	-22,6
Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	18 791	19 216	18 037	18 330	18 520	1,0
Inventories						
Work in progress	6 491	7 628	7 754	6 995	6 776	-3,1
Other stocks	1 682	1 930	1 276	1 532	1 937	26,4
Total inventories	8 173	9 558	9 030	8 527	8 713	2,2

² Preliminary estimates

Table 5 - Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

Item	June 2003 R million	September 2003 R million	December 2003 R million	March 2004 R million	June ² 2004 R million	Change between the quarter ended March 2004 and the quarter ended June 2004 %
Turnover	231 799	240 397	254 624	229 836	240 710	4,7
Interest paid	3 960	3 768	3 726	3 651	3 613	-1,0
Tax and company tax brought into account	1 758	1 831	2 610	2 027	2 282	12,6
Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends	8 602	11 799	15 620	12 119	14 430	19,1
Capital expenditure on new assets						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	314	452	391	382	270	-29,3
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	1 561	1 282	1 432	1 313	1 196	-8,9
Vehicles	635	363	421	386	553	43,3
Total capital expenditure on new assets	2 510	2 097	2 244	2 081	2 019	-3,0
Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	48 066	48 695	51 718	54 216	53 900	-0,6
Inventories						
Work in progress	5 213	4 901	6 793	3 950	4 174	5,7
Other stocks	65 066	69 873	73 734	75 176	77 616	3,2
Total inventories	70 279	74 774	80 527	79 126	81 790	3,4

² Preliminary estimates

Table 6 - Selected income and expenditure items: Transport, storage and communication industry

Item	June 2003 R million	September 2003 R million	December 2003 R million	March 2004 R million	June ² 2004 R million	Change between the quarter ended March 2004 and the quarter ended June 2004 %
Turnover	64 022	66 811	66 836	66 966	66 647	-0,5
Interest paid	1 999	1 708	1 932	2 990	2 723	-8,9
Tax and company tax brought into account	896	1 011	897	1 355	1 407	3,8
Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends	1 656	1 248	5 578	4 379	4 870	11,2
Capital expenditure on new assets						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	159	275	329	629	307	-51,2
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	3 332	2 777	3 699	5 768	1 482	-74,3
Vehicles	1 438	1 460	614	1 101	1 215	10,4
Total capital expenditure on new assets	4 929	4 512	4 642	7 498	3 004	-59,9
Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	113 507	145 781	152 634	154 764	154 813	0,0
Inventories						
Work in progress	823	864	856	747	620	-17,0
Other stocks	6 276	6 497	6 784	6 750	6 768	0,3
Total inventories	7 099	7 361	7 640	7 497	7 388	-1,5

² Preliminary estimates

Table 7 - Selected income and expenditure items: Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

Item	June 2003 R million	September 2003 R million	December 2003 R million	March 2004 R million	June ² 2004 R million	Change between the quarter ended March 2004 and the quarter ended June 2004 %
Turnover	93 936	96 042	94 390	95 176	91 642	-3,7
Interest paid	5 330	6 348	6 447	5 746	5 966	3,8
Tax and company tax brought into account	1 243	1 491	1 532	1 455	1 316	-9,6
Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends	8 866	10 733	9 185	9 551	9 570	0,2
Capital expenditure on new assets						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	1 046	404	301	250	308	23,2
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	939	856	863	825	843	2,2
Vehicles	71	1 390	281	328	301	-8,2
Total capital expenditure on new assets	2 056	2 650	1 445	1 403	1 452	3,5
Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	87 048	90 815	85 086	83 322	82 369	-1,1
Inventories						
Work in progress	4 380	3 037	2 713	2 179	1 627	-25,3
Other stocks	6 432	8 527	10 569	9 572	8 096	-15,4
Total inventories	10 812	11 564	13 282	11 751	9 723	-17,3

² Preliminary estimates

Table 8 - Selected income and expenditure items: Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

Item	June 2003 R million	September 2003 R million	December 2003 R million	March 2004 R million	June ² 2004 R million	Change between the quarter ended March 2004 and the quarter ended June 2004 %
Turnover	15 669	17 372	17 829	16 513	15 603	-5,5
Interest paid	476	453	343	354	216	-39,0
Tax and company tax brought into account	143	287	293	344	349	1,5
Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends	956	1 683	2 335	2 616	1 786	-31,7
Capital expenditure on new assets						
Buildings, improvements and construction works	27	20	59	38	30	-21,1
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	289	171	387	210	272	29,5
Vehicles	74	15	13	38	63	65,8
Total capital expenditure on new assets	390	206	459	286	365	27,6
Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter	13 558	14 745	14 711	13 687	13 205	-3,5
Inventories						
Work in progress	356	196	383*	186	195	4,8
Other stocks	989	1 418	1 240	1 117	1 165	4,3
Total inventories	1 345	1 614	1 623*	1 303	1 360	4,4

² Preliminary estimates

* Revised

Technical notes

Confidence intervals The 95% confidence intervals of a population parameter (turnover) is 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) Standard error = $\frac{\text{Upper Limit (R million)} - \text{Lower Limit (R million)}}{2 * 1,96}$

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

Table A - Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits - March 2004

Industry	Lower limit R million	Estimate R million	Upper limit R million	Relative standard error (RSE)
Mining and quarrying industry	31 043	31 770	32 496	1,2
Manufacturing industry	207 594	213 421	219 248	1,4
Construction industry	19 689	24 188	28 688	9,5
Trade industry	213 018	229 836	246 654	3,7
Transport, storage and communication industry	63 162	66 966	70 771	2,9
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	73 890	95 176	116 463	11,4
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	12 745	16 513	20 282	11,6

Table B - Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits – June 2004

Industry	Lower limit R million	Estimate R million	Upper limit R million	Relative standard error (RSE)
Mining and quarrying industry	34 319	35 136	35 953	1,2
Manufacturing industry	215 066	220 997	226 927	1,4
Construction industry	20 774	26 437	32 100	10,9
Trade industry	219 575	240 710	261 845	4,5
Transport, storage and communication industry	62 958	66 647	70 336	2,8
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	69 370	91 642	113 914	12,4
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	12 748	15 603	18 457	9,3

Table C – Differences in turnover by industry between March 2004 and June 2004

Industry	Turnover for March 2004 R million	Turnover for June 2004 R million	Difference %
Mining and quarrying industry	31 770	35 136	10,6
Manufacturing industry	213 421	220 997	3,5
Construction industry	24 188	26 437	9,3
Trade industry	229 836	240 710	4,7
Transport, storage and communication industry	66 966	66 647	-0,5
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	95 176	91 642	-3,7
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	16 513	15 603	-5,5

Explanatory notes

- Introduction**
1. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a quarterly financial statistics sample survey of enterprises in industries in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy, excluding electricity, gas and water supply, financial intermediation, insurance and government enterprises. The statistical release contains information regarding –
 - Turnover, which includes the value of sales, amounts receivable for work done and services rendered, rent and or lease payments received for land and buildings, and rent, leasing and hiring received for machinery, vehicles and other equipment;
 - interest paid;
 - tax and company tax brought into account;
 - capital expenditure on new assets;
 - book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment at the end of the quarter; and
 - inventories as at the end of the quarter.
 2. In order to improve timeliness of the publication, some information for the current quarter may have been estimated due to late and or non- submission by respondents. These estimates will be revised in the next statistical release(s) as soon as actual information is available.
- Background**
3. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) developed a new Business Sampling Frame in 2001, based on the value-added tax (VAT) database obtained from the South African Revenue Service (SARS), which replaced the previous sampling frame. All enterprises are legally bound to register for VAT when their turnover for a period of twelve months equals or exceeds R300 000. Enterprises that conform to these criteria, were considered for sampling for the Quarterly Financial Statistics (QFS) survey. A sample of 3 273 enterprises was drawn from a population of enterprises that contributed approximately 95% to the total turnover per industry. All enterprises are stratified by type of enterprise according to the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993* and measure of size, where measure of size is turnover. All large enterprises were completely enumerated and simple random sampling was applied for medium and small enterprises. The results of the sample were weighted in order to represent all enterprises covered in the population.
 4. This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and tables from Stats SA's QFS survey, conducted in June 2003, September 2003, December 2003, March 2004 and June 2004, which examines book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment, inventories and selected income and expenditure items in the formal non-agricultural business sector in South Africa, excluding electricity, gas and water supply, financial intermediation, insurance and government institutions.

- Scope of the survey** 5. 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;
 - 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** 6. The 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993*, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are only presented at SIC major division (one digit) level. Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the enterprise.
- Statistical unit** 7. The statistical unit for the collection of 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 production activities.
- Survey methodology and design** 8. The survey is conducted by mail on a quarterly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of 3 273 enterprises. Questionnaires have to be returned to Stats SA within four weeks after the end of the quarter concerned. Fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up non-respondents.
9. A sample of 3 273 enterprises was drawn from a population of enterprises that contributed approximately 95% to the total turnover per industry. Three size groups per industry were used. All enterprises are stratified by type of enterprise according to the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993* and measure of size, where measure of size is turnover. All large enterprises (size group one cases), which comprise 49% of the number of enterprises in the sample, are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling was applied for size-group two (medium sized enterprises) and size-group three (small enterprises).
- Reliability of estimates** 10. Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample of enterprises 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 different industries in South Africa.

- 11.** 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. Figures for the latest quarter are preliminary. Fluctuations may occur in consecutive quarters as a result of seasonal and economic factors.
- Standard errors** **12.** The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. As a result of the entire population not being surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic.
- Revised figures** **13.** The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions or corrections in their figures and late submissions of their data to Stats SA. Figures for the latest quarter are preliminary. Data are edited at individual enterprise level.
- Reference period** **14.** The reference period is the four quarters ending March, June, September and December of each year.
- Related publications** **15.** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA -
- *Bulletin of Statistics* issued quarterly.
 - *South African Statistics* issued annually.
- Rounding-off of figures** **16.** The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest digit shown.
- Symbols and abbreviations** **17.**
- | | |
|----------|---|
| CD | Compact Disc |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| ISIC | International Standard Industrial Classification |
| m | million |
| RSE | Relative Standard Error |
| SE | Standard Error |
| SIC | Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities |
| SARS | South African Revenue Service |
| Stats SA | Statistics South Africa |
| VAT | Value added tax |

Glossary

- Capital expenditure on new assets** Capital expenditure on new assets includes -
- the erection of new buildings and works, additions to and alterations of existing buildings and works, whether payments were made to outside contractors or concerns, or work done by the enterprise itself;
 - work in progress capitalised;
 - new plant and machinery, vehicles and equipment; and
 - used plant and machinery, which was imported by or on behalf of the enterprise.
- 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.
- Industry** An industry consists of a group of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity, and is classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993*.
- Inventories** Inventories consist of –
- stocks of outputs that are still held by the enterprise that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways; and
 - stocks of products acquired from other enterprises that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing (factored goods).
 - Work in progress: Goods in the process of manufacturing or work that has been partially done, but which has not yet been completed at the end of the quarter.
 - Other stocks: Raw materials, components for processing, packing materials, fuel, consumable and maintenance stores, own manufactures and factored goods that have not been sold at the end of the quarter.
- Net profit or loss** Net profit or loss is the difference between total income and total expenditure before drawings by proprietors or partners, company tax paid or provided for and dividends paid or provided for are taken into account. In the tables where net profit or loss is shown, it is the amount arrived at after total losses of individual enterprises were deducted from total profits of individual enterprises.
- 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.

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.

Tax and company tax brought into account

Tax and company tax brought into account consist 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.

Turnover

Turnover refers to –

- the value of sales;
- amounts received for work done;
- amounts received for services rendered;
- 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);
- export freight charges;
- interest received; and
- excise duty.

General information

Language

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.

Copyright

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data, and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated on www.statssa.gov.za

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Johannesburg Public Library
Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Nelspruit
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data are available via on-line services, diskette, CD and computer printouts. For more details about our electronic data services, contact (012) 310 8600/8390/8351/4892/8496/8095.

You can visit us on the Internet at: www.statssa.gov.za

Enquiries

Telephone number: (012) 310 8600/8390/8351/4892/8496/8095 (user information services)
(012) 310 8663 (technical enquiries)
(012) 310 8161 (orders)
(012) 310 8490 (library)

Fax number: (012) 310 2129

email: Maekisom@statssa.gov.za (technical enquiries)
info@statssa.gov.za (user information services)
distribution@statssa.gov.za (orders)

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001