Statistics
South Africa

# Quarterly financial statistics <br> September 2004 

## Embargoed until:

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## Key findings for the quarter ended September 2004

Total turnover of all the industries for the third quarter of 2004 was estimated at R728 805 million, reflecting an increase of 4,1\% compared with the second quarter of 2004 (ended June 2004), for which the estimated value was R699 891 million.

All but two of the industries covered in the survey reflected an increase in turnover between the second quarter of 2004 and the third quarter of 2004. The largest percentage increase of 8,8 was reported in the manufacturing industry, followed by the construction industry ( $6,9 \%$ ), the transport, storage and communication industry ( $3,9 \%$ ), the trade industry $(1,9 \%)$, and the real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) $(0,9 \%)$, while the community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions) remained relatively unchanged and the mining and quarrying industry reported a decrease of $1,2 \%$.

Capital expenditure on new assets, which was estimated at R20 429 million for all industries for the third quarter of 2004, increased by $11,9 \%$ compared with the second quarter of 2004. Decreases in capital expenditure were reported in two of the seven industries. These include the mining and quarrying industry $(-38,7 \%)$ and the real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) $(-15,5 \%)$.

Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the third quarter of 2004 was estimated at R646 009 million, reflecting an increase of $1,7 \%$ compared with the second quarter of 2004. Increases in book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment were reported in all the industries except the transport, storage and communication industry which reported a decrease of $3,5 \%$ during the same period.

Inventories as at the end of the third quarter of 2004 were estimated at R225 260 million. This reflected an increase of $2,8 \%$ when compared with the second quarter of 2004. All the industries covered in the survey reported an increase in inventories except the community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions) ( $-10,5 \%$ ) and the real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) ( $-6,8 \%$ ).

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## Notes

| Forthcoming issues | Issue | Expected release date <br>  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: Quarterly Financial Statistics.

## Response rates

The percentage response for June 2004 was $84,8 \%$.
The percentage response for September 2004 was $82,6 \%$.

Table 1 - Selected income and expenditure items: All industries ${ }^{1}$

| Item | September 2003 <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 2003 \\ \text { R million } \end{gathered}$ | March <br> 2004 <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { June* } \\ 2004 \\ \text { R million } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { September } \\ 2004 \end{array} \\ & \text { R million } \end{aligned}$ | Change between the quarter ended June 2004 and the quarter ended September 2004 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 697080 | 716401 | 677870 | 699891 | 728805 | 4,1 |
| Interest paid | 19100 | 19816 | 18518 | 18025 | 16580 | -8,0 |
| Tax and company tax brought into account | 10424 | 12089 | 10507 | 11790 | 13579 | 15,2 |
| Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends | 47895 | 58307 | 52119 | 56189 | 60794 | 8,2 |
| Capital expenditure on new assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings, improvements and construction works | 2820 | 2661 | 3213 | 2164 | 2411 | 11,4 |
| Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 14875 | 16203 | 18541 | 13264 | 14409 | 8,6 |
| Vehicles | 4278 | 1916 | 2366 | 2829 | 3609 | 27,6 |
| Total capital expenditure on new assets | 21973 | 20780 | 24120 | 18257 | 20429 | 11,9 |
| Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 610495 | 619805 | 626337 | 635459 | 646009 | 1,7 |
| Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work in progress | 39816 | 37746 | 35652 | 34757 | 37443 | 7,7 |
| Other stocks | 160585 | 178816 | 180632 | 184354 | 187817 | 1,9 |
| Total inventories | 200401 | 216562 | 216284 | 219111 | 225260 | 2,8 |

[^0]Table 2 - Selected income and expenditure items: Mining and quarrying industry

| Item | September <br> 2003 <br> R million | December 2003 <br> $\mathbf{R}$ million | March <br> 2004 <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { June* } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ <br> R million | September ${ }^{2}$ 2004 <br> $\mathbf{R}$ million | Change <br> between the <br> quarter ended <br> June 2004 <br> and the <br> quarter ended <br> September <br> 2004 <br> $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 33290 | 34114 | 31770 | 35682 | 35254 | -1,2 |
| Interest paid | 1452 | 1542 | 1637 | 1667 | 1043 | -37,4 |
| Tax and company tax brought into account | 1639 | 1849 | 1245 | 1478 | 1571 | 6,3 |
| Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends | 4322 | 5961 | 5736 | 5230 | 5937 | 13,5 |
| Capital expenditure on new assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings, improvements and construction works | 561 | 834 | 976 | 795 | 597 | -24,9 |
| Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 3355 | 2879 | 5431 | 2599 | 1373 | -47,2 |
| Vehicles | 166 | 62 | 132 | 263 | 270 | 2,7 |
| Total capital expenditure on new assets | 4082 | 3775 | 6539 | 3657 | 2240 | -38,7 |
| Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 120932 | 131242 | 132927 | 135209 | 136644 | 1,1 |
| Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work in progress | 5009 | 4808 | 5146 | 5105 | 5893 | 15,4 |
| Other stocks | 6946 | 6874 | 7662 | 7892 | 7483 | -5,2 |
| Total inventories | 11955 | 11682 | 12808 | 12997 | 13376 | 2,9 |

[^1]Table 3 - Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

| Item | September <br> 2003 <br> R million | December 2003 <br> R million | March <br> 2004 <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { June* } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ <br> $\mathbf{R}$ million | September ${ }^{2}$ <br> 2004 <br> R million | Change between the quarter ended June 2004 and the quarter ended September 2004 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 216921 | 222881 | 213421 | 220066 | 239508 | 8,8 |
| Interest paid | 4780 | 5104 | 3582 | 3597 | 3817 | 6,1 |
| Tax and company tax brought into account | 4086 | 4788 | 3977 | 4717 | 5467 | 15,9 |
| Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends | 17393 | 18016 | 17133 | 19824 | 21610 | 9,0 |
| Capital expenditure on new assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings, improvements and construction works | 797 | 500 | 708 | 450 | 785 | 74,4 |
| Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 6195 | 6679 | 4624 | 6470 | 7736 | 19,6 |
| Vehicles | 602 | 432 | 294 | 368 | 295 | -19,8 |
| Total capital expenditure on new assets | 7594 | 7611 | 5626 | 7288 | 8816 | 21,0 |
| Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 170311 | 166377 | 169091 | 169321 | 171273 | 1,2 |
| Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work in progress | 18181 | 14439 | 16449 | 16700 | 17767 | 6,4 |
| Other stocks | 65394 | 78339 | 78823 | 83968 | 85175 | 1,4 |
| Total inventories | 83575 | 92778 | 95272 | 100668 | 102942 | 2,3 |

[^2]Table 4 - Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

| Item | September 2003 <br> $\mathbf{R}$ million | December 2003 <br> $\mathbf{R}$ million | March <br> 2004 <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { June* } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ <br> $\mathbf{R}$ million | $\begin{gathered} \text { September }^{2} \\ 2004 \\ \text { R million } \end{gathered}$ | Change <br> between the <br> quarter ended <br> June 2004 <br> and the <br> quarter ended <br> September <br> 2004 <br> $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 26247 | 25727 | 24188 | 25536 | 27292 | 6,9 |
| Interest paid | 591 | 722 | 558 | 591 | 543 | -8,1 |
| Tax and company tax brought into account | 79 | 120 | 104 | 109 | 92 | -15,6 |
| Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends | 717 | 1612 | 585 | 1259 | 1673 | 32,9 |
| Capital expenditure on new assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings, improvements and construction works | 311 | 247 | 230 | 234 | 145 | -38,0 |
| Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 239 | 264 | 370 | 307 | 412 | 34,2 |
| Vehicles | 282 | 93 | 87 | 76 | 398 | 423,7 |
| Total capital expenditure on new assets | 832 | 604 | 687 | 617 | 955 | 54,8 |
| Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 19216 | 18037 | 18330 | 19227 | 20062 | 4,3 |
| Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work in progress | 7628 | 7754 | 6995 | 6897 | 7715 | 11,9 |
| Other stocks | 1930 | 1276 | 1532 | 1994 | 1856 | -6,9 |
| Total inventories | 9558 | 9030 | 8527 | 8891 | 9571 | 7,6 |

[^3]Table 5 - Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

| Item | September <br> 2003 <br> R million | December 2003 <br> R million | March <br> 2004 <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { June* } \\ 2004 \\ \\ \text { R million } \end{gathered}$ | September ${ }^{2}$ 2004 <br> R million | Change between the quarter ended June 2004 and the quarter ended September 2004 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 240397 | 254624 | 229836 | 245297 | 250059 | 1,9 |
| Interest paid | 3768 | 3726 | 3651 | 2972 | 2635 | -11,3 |
| Tax and company tax brought into account | 1831 | 2610 | 2027 | 2240 | 2363 | 5,5 |
| Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends | 11799 | 15620 | 12119 | 13164 | 13055 | -0,8 |
| Capital expenditure on new assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings, improvements and construction works | 452 | 391 | 382 | 308 | 472 | 53,2 |
| Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 1282 | 1432 | 1313 | 1291 | 1897 | 46,9 |
| Vehicles | 363 | 421 | 386 | 556 | 172 | -69,1 |
| Total capital expenditure on new assets | 2097 | 2244 | 2081 | 2155 | 2541 | 17,9 |
| Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 48695 | 51718 | 54216 | 59707 | 64727 | 8,4 |
| Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work in progress | 4901 | 6793 | 3950 | 3652 | 3635 | -0,5 |
| Other stocks | 69873 | 73734 | 75176 | 72678 | 75553 | 4,0 |
| Total inventories | 74774 | 80527 | 79126 | 76330 | 79188 | 3,7 |

[^4]Table 6 - Selected income and expenditure items: Transport, storage and communication industry

| Item | September 2003 <br> R million | December 2003 <br> $\mathbf{R}$ million | March $2004$ <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { June* } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ <br> R million | September ${ }^{2}$ <br> 2004 <br> R million | Change between the quarter ended June 2004 and the quarter ended September 2004 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 66811 | 66836 | 66966 | 65656 | 68216 | 3,9 |
| Interest paid | 1708 | 1932 | 2990 | 2598 | 2311 | -11,0 |
| Tax and company tax brought into account | 1011 | 897 | 1355 | 1409 | 1794 | 27,3 |
| Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends | 1248 | 5578 | 4379 | 4957 | 7232 | 45,9 |
| Capital expenditure on new assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings, improvements and construction works | 275 | 329 | 629 | 141 | 172 | 22,0 |
| Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 2777 | 3699 | 5768 | 1487 | 2111 | 42,0 |
| Vehicles | 1460 | 614 | 1101 | 1012 | 1883 | 86,1 |
| Total capital expenditure on new assets | 4512 | 4642 | 7498 | 2640 | 4166 | 57,8 |
| Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 145781 | 152634 | 154764 | 148711 | 143439 | -3,5 |
| Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work in progress | 864 | 856 | 747 | 624 | 791 | 26,8 |
| Other stocks | 6497 | 6784 | 6750 | 6559 | 7292 | 11,2 |
| Total inventories | 7361 | 7640 | 7497 | 7183 | 8083 | 12,5 |

[^5]Table 7 - Selected income and expenditure items: Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

| Item | September 2003 <br> R million | December 2003 <br> $\mathbf{R}$ million | March <br> 2004 <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { June* } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ <br> R million | September ${ }^{2}$ 2004 <br> R million | Change <br> between the <br> quarter ended <br> June 2004 <br> and the <br> quarter ended <br> September <br> 2004 <br> $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 96042 | 94390 | 95176 | 90458 | 91281 | 0,9 |
| Interest paid | 6348 | 6447 | 5746 | 6304 | 5972 | -5,3 |
| Tax and company tax brought into account | 1491 | 1532 | 1455 | 1483 | 1918 | 29,3 |
| Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends | 10733 | 9185 | 9551 | 9640 | 9177 | -4,8 |
| Capital expenditure on new assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings, improvements and construction works | 404 | 301 | 250 | 230 | 216 | -6,1 |
| Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 856 | 863 | 825 | 832 | 554 | -33,4 |
| Vehicles | 1390 | 281 | 328 | 541 | 585 | 8,1 |
| Total capital expenditure on new assets | 2650 | 1445 | 1403 | 1603 | 1355 | -15,5 |
| Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 90815 | 85086 | 83322 | 89447 | 96015 | 7,3 |
| Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work in progress | 3037 | 2713 | 2179 | 1612 | 1492 | -7,4 |
| Other stocks | 8527 | 10569 | 9572 | 10083 | 9402 | -6,8 |
| Total inventories | 11564 | 13282 | 11751 | 11695 | 10894 | -6,8 |

[^6]Table 8 - Selected income and expenditure items: Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

| Item | September 2003 <br> $\mathbf{R}$ million | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 2003 \\ \\ \text { R million } \end{gathered}$ | March <br> 2004 <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { June* } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { September }^{2} \\ 2004 \\ \text { R million } \end{gathered}$ | Change between the quarter ended June 2004 and the quarter ended September 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 17372 | 17829 | 16513 | 17196 | 17195 | 0,0 |
| Interest paid | 453 | 343 | 354 | 296 | 259 | -12,5 |
| Tax and company tax brought into account | 287 | 293 | 344 | 354 | 374 | 5,6 |
| Net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends | 1683 | 2335 | 2616 | 2115 | 2110 | -0,2 |
| Capital expenditure on new assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings, improvements and construction works | 20 | 59 | 38 | 6 | 24 | 300,0 |
| Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 171 | 387 | 210 | 278 | 326 | 17,3 |
| Vehicles | 15 | 13 | 38 | 13 | 6 | -53,8 |
| Total capital expenditure on new assets | 206 | 459 | 286 | 297 | 356 | 19,9 |
| Book value of land, buildings, machinery, furniture, vehicles and other equipment as at the end of the quarter | 14745 | 14711 | 13687 | 13837 | 13849 | 0,1 |
| Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work in progress | 196 | 383 | 186 | 167 | 150 | -10,2 |
| Other stocks | 1418 | 1240 | 1117 | 1180 | 1056 | -10,5 |
| Total inventories | 1614 | 1623 | 1303 | 1347 | 1206 | -10,5 |

[^7]
## 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 $=\frac{\operatorname{Upper} \operatorname{Limit}(\mathrm{R} \text { million })-\text { Lower Limit (R million) }}{2 * 1,96}$
Relative standard error (RSE) = $\underline{\text { SE(estimate) } * 100}$
estimate
Table A - Estimates of turnover by industry within 95\% confidence limits - June 2004

| Industry | Lower limit <br> R million | Estimate <br> R million | Relative <br> Upper limit <br> R million | Randard error <br> (RSE) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mining and quarrying industry | 34922 | 35682 | 36443 | 1,1 |
| Manufacturing industry | 214127 | 220066 | 226005 | 1,4 |
| Construction industry | 21507 | 25536 | 29565 | 8,0 |
| Trade industry | 221565 | 245297 | 269028 | 4,9 |
| Transport, storage and <br> communication industry | 61837 | 65656 | 69475 | 3,0 |
| Real estate and other business <br> services industry, excluding <br> financial intermediation and <br> insurance | 68808 | 90458 | 112108 | 12,2 |
| Community, social and personal <br> services industry, excluding <br> government institutions | 13142 |  | 21250 |  |

Table B - Estimates of turnover by industry within $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ confidence limits - September 2004

| Industry | Lower limit <br> R million | Estimate <br> R million | Relative <br> Upper limit <br> R million | Rendard error <br> (RSE) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mining and quarrying industry | 34279 | 35254 | 36228 | 1,4 |
| Manufacturing industry | 232381 | 239508 | 246635 | 1,5 |
| Construction industry | 22906 | 27292 | 31677 | 8,2 |
| Trade industry | 225783 | 250059 | 274335 | 5,0 |
| Transport, storage and <br> communication industry | 65380 | 68216 | 71052 | 2,1 |
| Real estate and other business <br> services industry, excluding <br> financial intermediation and <br> insurance | 67040 | 91281 | 115522 | 13,5 |
| Community, social and personal <br> services industry, excluding <br> government institutions | 13454 |  | 20935 |  |

Table C - Differences in turnover by industry between June 2004 and September 2004

| Industry | Turnover for June 2004 R million | Turnover for <br> September 2004 <br> R million | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining and quarrying industry | 35682 | 35254 | -1,2 |
| Manufacturing industry | 220066 | 239508 | 8,8 |
| Construction industry | 25536 | 27292 | 6,9 |
| Trade industry | 245297 | 250059 | 1,9 |
| Transport, storage and communication industry | 65656 | 68216 | 3,9 |
| Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance | 90458 | 91281 | 0,9 |
| Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions | 17196 | 17195 | 0,0 |

## Explanatory notes

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 3273 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 September 2003, December 2003, March 2004, June 2004 and September 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

## Classification

## Statistical unit

Survey methodology and design

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.

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.
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.
8. The survey is conducted by mail on a quarterly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of 3273 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 3273 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).
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.

## Standard errors

Revised figures

Reference period

Related publications

## Rounding-off of figures

Symbols and
abbreviations
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.
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.
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.
14. The reference period is the four quarters ending March, June, September and December of each year.
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.

16. The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest digit shown.
17. CD

GDP
ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification
m million
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

## Glossary

Capital expenditure on Capital expenditure on new assets includes new assets

## Enterprise

## Industry

## Inventories

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.

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.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, electricity, gas and water supply, financial intermediation, insurance and government institutions.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates
    *Revised figures

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates

    * Revised figures

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates
    *Revised figures

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates
    *Revised figures

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates
    *Revised figures

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates
    *Revised figures

[^6]:    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates

    * Revised figures

[^7]:    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates

    * Revised figures

