

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISIbalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002 www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

STATISTICAL RELEASE P0044

Quarterly financial statistics (QFS)

December 2019

Embargoed until: 26 March 2020 13:00

ENQUIRIES: FORTHCOMING ISSUE: EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:

User Information Services March 2020 June 2020

MAN



+27 (012) 310 8600

Contents

Key findings for the quarter ended December 2019	3
Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover by industry in the quarters ended September 2019	
and December 2019	4
Figure 2 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended September 2019 and December 2019	5
Figure 3 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended December 2018 and December 2019	6
Figure 4 – Quarterly turnover of all industries covered by the quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey	
from December 2011 to December 2019	7
Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries covered by the quarterly financial	
statistics (QFS) survey	8
Table 2 – Selected income and expenditure items: Mining and quarrying industry	10
Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry	12
Table 4 – Selected income and expenditure items: Electricity, gas and water supply industry	14
Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry	16
Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry	18
Table 7 – Selected income and expenditure items: Transport, storage and communication industry	20
Table 8 – Selected income and expenditure items: Real estate and other business services industry	
(excluding financial intermediation and insurance)	22
Table 9 – Selected income and expenditure items: Community, social and personal services industry	
(excluding government and educational institutions)	24
Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between September 2019 and December 2019	26
Technical notes	28
Table A – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: September 2019	28
Table B – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: December 2019	28
Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change	29
Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution	29
Table E – Closing inventories by industry and percentage change	30
Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change	30
Table G – DTI cut-off points (adjusted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) for QFS)	31
Explanatory notes	32
Glossary	37
General information	40

Key findings for the quarter ended December 2019

The total turnover of quarterly financial statistics (QFS) industries¹ in the fourth quarter of 2019 was estimated at R2 596 609 million (R2,6 trillion), an increase of 2,9% compared with the third quarter of 2019 (R2 523 371 million or R2,52 trillion).

Between the third and fourth quarters of 2019, turnover increased in three of the eight industries covered by the survey. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in mining and quarrying (+12,4%), followed by trade (+9,3%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+5,8%). Decreases were recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (-16,4%), followed by construction (-3,7%), community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (-3,1%), transport, storage and communication (-2,8%) and manufacturing (-2,6%).

Total closing inventories at the end of the fourth quarter of 2019 were estimated at R943 124 million, a decrease of 0,2% compared with R945 155 million at the end of the third quarter of 2019. Decreases were recorded for real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-10,8%), followed by manufacturing (-5,2%), transport, storage and communication (-3,9%), construction (-2,3%) and electricity, gas and water supply (-1,9%). Increases were recorded in community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+12,3%), trade (+5,4%) and mining and quarrying (+4,2%).

Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment was estimated at R92 616 million in the fourth quarter of 2019, an increase of 12,0% compared with R82 697 million in the third quarter of 2019. The largest percentage increase was recorded in mining and quarrying (+27,2%), followed by trade (+21,5%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+11,9%), manufacturing (+9,5%), transport, storage and communication (+8,4%) and community and social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+2,1%). Decreases were recorded for construction (-31,4%), and electricity, gas and water supply (-2,0%).

Turnover was estimated at R2 596 609 million in the fourth quarter of 2019, an increase of 2,1% compared with R2 544 057 million in the fourth quarter of 2018. Six of the eight industries covered by the survey reflected annual increases. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in electricity, gas and water supply (+12,6%), followed by mining and quarrying (+9,8%), trade (+6,4%), construction (+3,3%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+1,8%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+1,0%). Decreases were recorded for manufacturing (-3,9%) and transport, storage and communication (-3,5%).

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

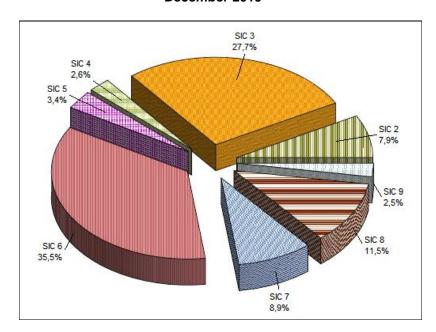
Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General

Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover by industry in the quarters ended September 2019 and December 2019

September 2019

SIC 4 3,2% SIC 5 3,6% SIC 9 2,6% SIC 8 11,2%

December 2019



SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 – Manufacturing industry

SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry

SIC 5 – Construction industry

SIC 6 - Trade industry

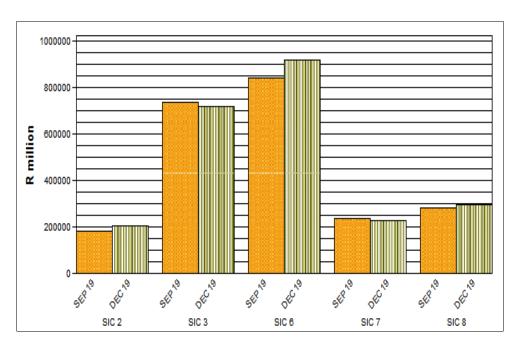
SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

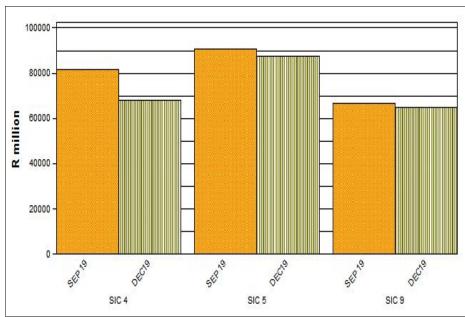
SIC 8 – Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

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

¹The aggregates of the SIC contributions may not add up to totals due to rounding-off.

Figure 2 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended September 2019 and December 2019





SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry

SIC 6 - Trade industry

SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

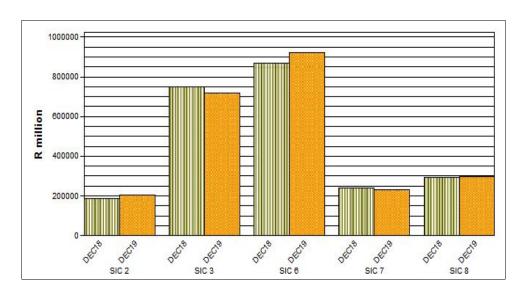
SIC 8 – Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

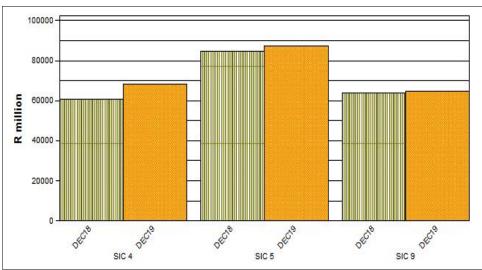
SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry

SIC 5 - Construction industry

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

Figure 3 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended December 2018 and December 2019





SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry

SIC 6 – Trade industry

SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

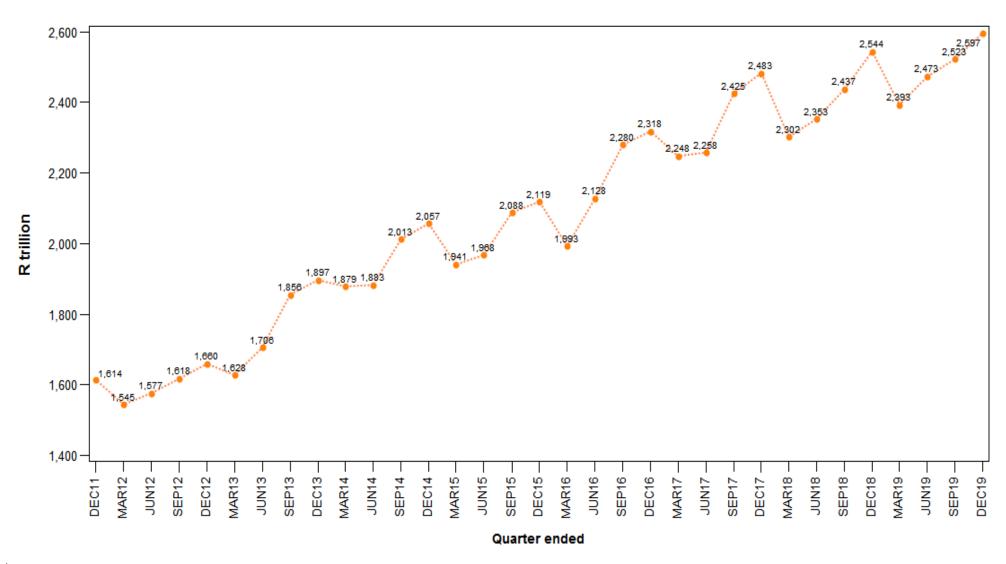
SIC 8 – Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry

SIC 5 - Construction industry

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

Figure 4 – Quarterly turnover of all industries covered by the quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey¹ from December 2011 to December 2019



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

Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries covered by the quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey¹

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
ltem	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ²	December 2019 ³	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	2 544 057	2 392 753	2 473 320	2 523 371	2 596 609	73 238	52 552
Interest received	17 575	14 921	17 065	16 757	17 502	745	-73
Dividends received	14 786	16 375	15 417	15 224	11 121	-4 103	-3 665
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	1 412	1 286	1 494	1 603	1 773	170	361
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	4 871	5 140	4 684	4 358	3 569	-789	-1 302
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	3 062	3 141	2 701	3 070	3 360	290	298
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	34 365	25 129	32 063	20 380	29 668	9 288	-4 697
Other income	50 491	47 470	47 021	50 073	49 367	-706	-1 124
Total income (A)	2 670 619	2 506 215	2 593 765	2 634 836	2 712 969	78 133	42 350
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	222 271	208 598	223 227	221 033	244 012	22 979	21 741
Opening value of work in progress	110 332	110 556	115 425	117 843	114 561	-3 282	4 229
Opening value of finished goods	587 266	576 568	573 047	586 195	608 481	22 286	21 215
Total opening values (B)	919 869	895 722	911 699	925 071	967 054	41 983	47 185
Closing value of raw materials	209 236	223 367	225 122	227 844	241 974	14 130	32 738
Closing value of work in progress	114 522	115 898	119 081	115 440	115 098	-342	576
Closing value of finished goods	599 321	571 244	586 993	601 871	586 052	-15 819	-13 269
Total closing values (C)	923 079	910 509	931 196	945 155	943 124	-2 031	20 045

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

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries covered by the quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey¹ (concluded)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ²	December 2019 ³	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	1 536 279	1 439 418	1 463 157	1 524 682	1 546 407	21 725	10 128
Employment costs ⁴	370 936	353 637	366 359	362 408	384 019	21 611	13 083
Interest paid	64 867	60 899	65 580	64 270	63 992	-278	-875
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	9 876	11 413	11 061	12 221	13 883	1 662	4 007
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	62 498	60 924	64 569	69 538	65 978	-3 560	3 480
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	16 567	16 266	16 640	15 042	13 362	-1 680	-3 205
Depreciation	66 248	67 028	65 428	67 105	76 884	9 779	10 636
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	40 875	25 377	35 327	33 382	47 930	14 548	7 055
Other expenditure	370 305	347 269	371 828	349 742	369 873	20 131	-432
Total expenditure (D)	2 538 451	2 382 231	2 459 949	2 498 390	2 582 328	83 938	43 877
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁵	135 378	138 771	153 313	156 530	106 711	-49 819	-28 667
Company tax	38 042	31 573	32 772	29 106	31 244	2 138	-6 798
Dividends payable	38 558	31 479	32 461	41 004	25 933	-15 071	-12 625
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	3 057 840	3 097 007	3 138 518	3 162 031	3 172 715	10 684	114 875
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	12 910	10 077	11 642	11 474	17 666	6 192	4 756
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	73 682	66 204	57 106	60 025	64 773	4 748	-8 909
Vehicles and transport equipment	10 087	8 989	11 142	11 198	10 177	-1 021	90
Total capital expenditure	96 679	85 270	79 890	82 697	92 616	9 919	-4 063

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

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

⁴ Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.

⁵ E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	187 957	164 712	186 584	183 514	206 304	22 790	18 347
Interest received	3 195	2 454	3 350	3 235	4 026	791	831
Dividends received	1 803	3 212	323	4 948	666	-4 282	-1 137
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	77	145	320	296	95	-201	18
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	86	83	112	50	64	14	-22
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	171	140	189	213	169	-44	-2
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	6 596	5 472	7 524	3 537	7 024	3 487	428
Other income	2 197	2 426	2 833	4 410	4 860	450	2 663
Total income (A)	202 082	178 644	201 235	200 203	223 208	23 005	21 126
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	19 964	22 552	23 048	22 097	22 862	765	2 898
Opening value of work in progress	35 139	39 641	41 492	41 774	45 715	3 941	10 576
Opening value of finished goods	27 089	27 728	28 204	28 140	32 138	3 998	5 049
Total opening values (B)	82 192	89 921	92 744	92 011	100 715	8 704	18 523
Closing value of raw materials	20 395	22 964	22 408	22 874	22 153	-721	1 758
Closing value of work in progress	39 657	41 503	41 785	45 356	46 973	1 617	7 316
Closing value of finished goods	28 677	27 958	28 140	30 621	33 911	3 290	5 234
Total closing values (C)	88 729	92 425	92 333	98 851	103 037	4 186	14 308

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

					Quarter- on-	Year- on-		
				R million			quarter	year
ltem		December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		77 980	68 922	72 236	80 028	82 686	2 658	4 706
Employment costs ³		37 263	34 015	36 185	36 813	38 894	2 081	1 631
Interest paid		6 893	4 560	5 958	5 318	5 445	127	-1 448
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade	e names and patent rights paid	1 583	1 506	1 982	2 434	2 518	84	935
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other	er structures paid	4 792	4 408	5 586	6 740	5 193	-1 547	401
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicle	es and other equipment paid	1 639	1 572	1 624	1 605	1 353	-252	-286
Depreciation		12 152	10 576	11 367	11 230	12 551	1 321	399
Losses on assets/investments sold or rev	valued	20 000	4 660	8 834	13 817	15 425	1 608	-4 575
Other expenditure		37 381	29 841	35 467	31 106	40 536	9 430	3 155
Total expenditure	(D)	199 683	160 060	179 239	189 091	204 601	15 510	4 918
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	8 936	21 088	21 585	17 952	20 929	2 977	11 993
Company tax		5 818	5 750	7 747	4 659	6 564	1 905	746
Dividends payable		6 014	6 692	5 097	15 759	2 093	-13 666	-3 921
Carrying value of property, plant and equ	ipment as at the end of quarter	479 401	476 754	481 587	481 978	517 280	35 302	37 879
Capital expenditure on new property,	plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction	works	3 514	1 919	2 064	3 001	5 786	2 785	2 272
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and or	her equipment	18 543	13 548	15 181	13 924	15 792	1 868	-2 751
Vehicles and transport equipment		786	498	877	632	753	121	-33
Total capital expenditure		22 843	15 965	18 122	17 557	22 331	4 774	-512

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million	_	_	quarter	year
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	748 492	687 849	711 909	738 521	719 456	-19 065	-29 036
Interest received	4 534	3 754	4 115	4 557	4 324	-233	-210
Dividends received	4 952	1 746	1 755	1 644	2 478	834	-2 474
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	201	104	179	207	127	-80	-74
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 425	1 010	1 083	1 205	415	-790	-1 010
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	481	476	398	381	450	69	-31
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	8 898	6 367	5 329	5 787	5 973	186	-2 925
Other income	14 843	8 888	9 083	10 404	8 700	-1 704	-6 143
Total income (A)	783 826	710 194	733 851	762 706	741 923	-20 783	-41 903
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	147 912	127 381	139 560	137 267	149 277	12 010	1 365
Opening value of work in progress	53 899	49 390	51 571	50 838	44 704	-6 134	-9 195
Opening value of finished goods	208 714	193 432	192 493	208 420	200 066	-8 354	-8 648
Total opening values (B)	410 525	370 203	383 624	396 525	394 047	-2 478	-16 478
Closing value of raw materials	132 809	139 819	138 095	139 036	153 003	13 967	20 194
Closing value of work in progress	53 477	52 062	55 697	45 297	44 374	-923	-9 103
Closing value of finished goods	199 672	190 949	207 678	216 677	182 959	-33 718	-16 713
Total closing values (C)	385 958	382 830	401 470	401 010	380 336	-20 674	-5 622

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on- quarter	Year- on-
		T	R million	T	1	quarter difference	year difference
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	between December 2019 and September 2019	between December 2019 and December 2018
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	489 330	472 173	484 943	505 314	468 834	-36 480	-20 496
Employment costs ³	87 190	79 684	83 145	84 272	91 524	7 252	4 334
Interest paid	10 553	10 372	11 212	11 305	10 599	-706	46
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	d 3 907	3 678	3 594	4 405	4 256	-149	349
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	12 313	12 256	13 114	12 327	13 411	1 084	1 098
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 285	1 805	1 913	1 911	1 555	-356	-730
Depreciation	16 577	16 230	16 975	18 071	20 302	2 231	3 725
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	4 784	3 989	5 409	5 010	10 090	5 080	5 306
Other expenditure	91 508	91 076	99 424	93 592	87 531	-6 061	-3 977
Total expenditure (D)	718 447	691 263	719 729	736 207	708 102	-28 105	-10 345
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	40 812	31 558	31 968	30 984	20 110	-10 874	-20 702
Company tax	9 939	6 938	7 016	7 413	6 695	-718	-3 244
Dividends payable	5 334	3 353	5 419	5 669	2 838	-2 831	-2 496
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarte	er 486 457	489 248	491 393	495 019	484 697	-10 322	-1 760
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	3 082	1 900	2 466	2 991	5 061	2 070	1 979
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	15 263	12 352	13 965	14 057	14 988	931	-275
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 011	486	2 276	2 305	1 150	-1 155	139
Total capital expenditure	19 356	14 738	18 707	19 353	21 199	1 846	1 843

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	60 545	59 893	65 788	81 531	68 151	-13 380	7 606
Interest received	1 427	636	960	926	1 162	236	-265
Dividends received	191	155	0	39	150	111	-41
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	11	10	9	9	15	6	4
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	63	73	60	58	63	5	0
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	87	116	2 038	867	408	-459	321
Other income	361	646	843	317	468	151	107
Total income (A)	62 685	61 529	69 698	83 747	70 417	-13 330	7 732
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	24 438	25 249	26 978	30 449	33 384	2 935	8 946
Opening value of work in progress	2	2	2	0	13	13	11
Opening value of finished goods	365	400	402	398	278	-120	-87
Total opening values (B)	24 805	25 651	27 382	30 847	33 675	2 828	8 870
Closing value of raw materials	25 254	26 981	30 431	33 395	32 917	-478	7 663
Closing value of work in progress	2	2	0	13	13	0	11
Closing value of finished goods	400	402	396	436	279	-157	-121
Total closing values (C)	25 656	27 385	30 827	33 844	33 209	-635	7 553

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	34 434	33 813	34 173	34 659	38 486	3 827	4 052
Employment costs ³	8 361	8 068	8 644	8 387	8 822	435	461
Interest paid	10 291	10 180	10 397	11 349	11 129	-220	838
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	102	108	86	97	91	-6	-11
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	177	350	292	245	53	-192	-124
Depreciation	8 153	11 810	8 077	8 457	8 766	309	613
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 232	2 543	785	3 172	1 111	-2 061	-121
Other expenditure	10 085	9 687	12 122	10 933	6 874	-4 059	-3 211
Total expenditure (D)	72 835	76 559	74 576	77 299	75 336	-1 963	2 501
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	-9 299	-13 296	-1 433	9 445	-5 385	-14 830	3 914
Company tax	600	433	602	490	755	265	155
Dividends payable	578	653	1 030	1 282	716	-566	138
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	771 500	773 665	766 512	776 318	767 433	-8 885	-4 067
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 041	576	1 059	511	929	418	-112
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	12 347	13 266	9 278	10 384	9 870	-514	-2 477
Vehicles and transport equipment	100	96	7	135	7	-128	-93
Total capital expenditure	13 488	13 938	10 344	11 030	10 806	-224	-2 682

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	84 677	85 433	87 153	90 862	87 456	-3 406	2 779
Interest received	609	655	597	611	659	48	50
Dividends received	119	235	200	72	227	155	108
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	7	0	0	0	17	17	10
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	272	270	259	255	278	23	6
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	112	129	102	92	101	9	-11
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	707	664	629	1 079	937	-142	230
Other income	1 439	1 448	2 104	1 249	1 360	111	-79
Total income (A)	87 942	88 834	91 044	94 220	91 035	-3 185	3 093
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	4 091	7 102	7 307	4 883	5 109	226	1 018
Opening value of work in progress	9 202	9 274	10 010	12 702	12 257	-445	3 055
Opening value of finished goods	4 918	5 600	6 280	4 605	4 778	173	-140
Total opening values (B)	18 211	21 976	23 597	22 190	22 144	-46	3 933
Closing value of raw materials	4 113	7 307	7 124	5 051	5 067	16	954
Closing value of work in progress	9 161	9 982	8 958	12 317	11 617	-700	2 456
Closing value of finished goods	4 518	6 280	6 321	4 354	4 538	184	20
Total closing values (C)	17 792	23 569	22 403	21 722	21 222	-500	3 430

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
				R million			quarter	year
ltem		December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		47 454	49 584	48 642	53 997	45 996	-8 001	-1 458
Employment costs ³		17 076	16 864	18 219	18 412	22 258	3 846	5 182
Interest paid		1 126	1 524	1 178	1 151	1 299	148	173
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade nat	mes and patent rights paid	353	1 022	445	242	638	396	285
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other str	ructures paid	1 015	919	1 294	1 343	1 604	261	589
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles a	nd other equipment paid	4 530	4 518	4 799	3 694	3 564	-130	-966
Depreciation		1 128	1 073	1 589	1 475	1 463	-12	335
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalue	ed	896	834	484	370	384	14	-512
Other expenditure		10 880	11 519	10 779	10 456	12 000	1 544	1 120
Total expenditure	(D)	84 458	87 857	87 429	91 140	89 206	-1 934	4 748
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	3 065	2 570	2 421	2 612	907	-1 705	-2 158
Company tax		551	917	630	588	720	132	169
Dividends payable		617	307	151	186	145	-41	-472
Carrying value of property, plant and equipme	ent as at the end of quarter	28 169	29 192	30 424	31 735	28 173	-3 562	4
Capital expenditure on new property, plan	t and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction wor	ks	201	210	140	71	151	80	-50
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other	equipment	490	690	780	995	868	-127	378
Vehicles and transport equipment		353	51	55	499	55	-444	-298
Total capital expenditure		1 044	951	975	1 565	1 074	-491	30

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	867 110	808 826	819 412	843 842	922 281	78 439	55 171
Interest received	4 546	4 188	4 697	4 410	4 381	-29	-165
Dividends received	1 009	571	1 211	672	892	220	-117
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	308	291	215	232	537	305	229
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 171	1 805	1 364	873	799	-74	-372
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 802	1 909	1 532	1 896	2 097	201	295
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	5 127	7 053	3 896	3 359	3 476	117	-1 651
Other income	9 197	8 949	8 152	8 920	9 372	452	175
Total income (A)	890 270	833 592	840 479	864 204	943 835	79 631	53 565
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	17 975	18 340	17 450	18 028	25 509	7 481	7 534
Opening value of work in progress	7 172	7 191	7 324	7 402	7 484	82	312
Opening value of finished goods	319 228	322 049	319 694	317 796	343 392	25 596	24 164
Total opening values (B)	344 375	347 580	344 468	343 226	376 385	33 159	32 010
Closing value of raw materials	18 551	17 625	17 922	19 078	21 182	2 104	2 631
Closing value of work in progress	7 106	7 323	7 399	7 647	7 335	-312	229
Closing value of finished goods	338 943	319 571	316 208	322 124	339 051	16 927	108
Total closing values (C)	364 600	344 519	341 529	348 849	367 568	18 719	2 968

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			,	R million	<u>, </u>		quarter	year
Item		ember 118	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases	6	95 004	621 980	623 500	660 008	709 941	49 933	14 937
Employment costs ³		64 257	62 983	65 907	64 341	69 152	4 811	4 895
Interest paid		7 245	7 008	7 540	7 814	8 634	820	1 389
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and	patent rights paid	2 079	2 934	2 709	2 410	3 645	1 235	1 566
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures p	paid	19 170	16 982	18 227	18 268	19 381	1 113	211
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other	equipment paid	1 319	1 222	1 132	1 096	1 019	-77	-300
Depreciation		6 134	6 404	6 280	6 393	7 940	1 547	1 806
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued		6 180	4 694	4 890	4 283	4 835	552	-1 345
Other expenditure		66 655	70 722	73 412	69 863	75 037	5 174	8 382
Total expenditure (D) 8	68 043	794 929	803 597	834 476	899 584	65 108	31 541
Net profit or loss before taxation	E) ⁴	42 452	35 602	33 943	35 351	35 434	83	-7 018
Company tax		6 753	6 263	4 913	4 825	5 876	1 051	-877
Dividends payable		3 750	4 096	4 105	2 903	1 979	-924	-1 771
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at	the end of quarter 2	43 098	249 975	255 016	266 288	238 574	-27 714	-4 524
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and eq	uipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works		772	1 085	1 833	1 023	1 267	244	495
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	nt	7 607	5 210	5 096	4 989	6 091	1 102	-1 516
Vehicles and transport equipment		2 376	2 659	2 588	2 941	3 518	577	1 142
Total capital expenditure		10 755	8 954	9 517	8 953	10 876	1 923	121

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	238 194	225 606	234 622	236 372	229 838	-6 534	-8 356
Interest received	2 244	2 242	2 274	2 147	1 975	-172	-269
Dividends received	283	194	258	337	331	-6	48
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	6	5	4	14	14	0	8
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 410	1 436	1 329	1 435	1 493	58	83
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	304	283	271	257	252	-5	-52
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 993	1 366	1 800	1 413	1 994	581	1
Other income	6 309	6 987	5 429	5 649	6 101	452	-208
Total income (A)	250 743	238 119	245 987	247 624	241 998	-5 626	-8 745
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 304	3 344	4 357	3 701	3 691	-10	387
Opening value of work in progress	1 060	1 017	1 084	1 215	850	-365	-210
Opening value of finished goods	8 478	9 157	7 828	8 884	8 937	53	459
Total opening values (B)	12 842	13 518	13 269	13 800	13 478	-322	636
Closing value of raw materials	3 253	4 359	4 333	3 581	3 873	292	620
Closing value of work in progress	1 024	1 084	1 299	852	630	-222	-394
Closing value of finished goods	8 660	7 905	9 609	8 402	7 834	-568	-826
Total closing values (C)	12 937	13 348	15 241	12 835	12 337	-498	-600

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			,	R million	_	,	quarter	year
Item		December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		106 308	105 687	111 804	112 029	105 870	-6 159	-438
Employment costs ³		38 496	37 704	39 325	38 361	37 883	-478	-613
Interest paid		8 308	8 370	8 765	8 908	8 802	-106	494
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names	and patent rights paid	64	103	231	575	626	51	562
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structe	ures paid	5 298	6 065	6 548	6 648	6 740	92	1 442
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and of	other equipment paid	3 823	3 917	3 872	3 824	2 784	-1 040	-1 039
Depreciation		14 261	13 340	13 282	14 603	15 698	1 095	1 437
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued		2 203	2 102	8 026	1 897	2 063	166	-140
Other expenditure		61 188	45 994	54 761	48 798	46 362	-2 436	-14 826
Total expenditure	(D)	239 949	223 282	246 614	235 643	226 828	-8 815	-13 121
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	10 889	14 667	1 345	11 016	14 029	3 013	3 140
Company tax		3 527	3 485	3 428	3 336	3 363	27	-164
Dividends payable		6 366	855	646	1 036	2 532	1 496	-3 834
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment	as at the end of quarter	629 366	631 298	657 854	656 456	665 037	8 581	35 671
Capital expenditure on new property, plant ar	nd equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works		691	1 000	796	828	1 292	464	601
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equ	ipment	15 392	16 660	9 121	11 419	12 089	670	-3 303
Vehicles and transport equipment		3 298	3 510	3 876	3 318	3 487	169	189
Total capital expenditure		19 381	21 170	13 793	15 565	16 868	1 303	-2 513

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year- on-
			R million			on- quarter	year
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received ³	293 021	292 130	300 094	281 935	298 402	16 467	5 381
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	6 361	10 140	11 503	7 409	6 195	-1 214	-166
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	598	510	522	605	724	119	126
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	10 625	3 895	9 175	4 161	9 558	5 397	-1 067
Other income	13 888	15 562	16 673	16 917	16 131	-786	2 243
Total income (A)	324 493	322 237	337 967	311 027	331 010	19 983	6 517
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 606	3 593	3 771	3 832	3 209	-623	-397
Opening value of work in progress	3 807	3 993	3 901	3 883	3 525	-358	-282
Opening value of finished goods	17 530	17 218	17 158	16 978	17 914	936	384
Total opening values (B)	24 943	24 804	24 830	24 693	24 648	-45	-295
Closing value of raw materials	3 787	3 680	4 037	4 001	2 801	-1 200	-986
Closing value of work in progress	4 047	3 896	3 903	3 932	4 141	209	94
Closing value of finished goods	17 463	17 192	17 606	18 355	16 501	-1 854	-962
Total closing values (C)	25 297	24 768	25 546	26 288	23 443	-2 845	-1 854

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Turnover includes: interest, rent/leasing and hiring – refer to page 39 for more details.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year difference
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	between December 2019 and December 2018
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	68 000	68 094	69 458	60 752	79 129	18 377	11 129
Employment costs ³	98 573	95 372	94 952	91 978	93 608	1 630	-4 965
Interest paid	19 051	17 499	19 079	17 203	16 582	-621	-2 469
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 695	1 867	1 820	1 878	1 942	64	247
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	17 206	17 620	17 131	21 470	16 872	-4 598	-334
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 565	1 615	1 712	1 536	1 715	179	150
Depreciation	5 889	5 855	5 941	4 979	7 532	2 553	1 643
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	5 020	5 839	6 255	4 189	13 199	9 010	8 179
Other expenditure	72 722	67 942	66 562	65 303	80 756	15 453	8 034
Total expenditure (D)	289 721	281 703	282 910	269 288	311 335	42 047	21 614
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	35 126	40 498	55 773	43 334	18 470	-24 864	-16 656
Company tax	9 806	6 517	7 200	6 885	6 283	-602	-3 523
Dividends payable	15 177	12 724	15 747	13 978	15 420	1 442	243
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	349 582	376 389	384 546	383 484	394 009	10 525	44 427
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	3 037	2 780	2 782	2 176	2 127	-49	-910
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	3 124	3 522	2 675	2 807	3 729	922	605
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 634	1 430	1 301	1 207	1 070	-137	-564
Total capital expenditure	7 795	7 732	6 758	6 190	6 926	736	-869

¹Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 35 for comparability with *the Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
Item	December 2018	March 2019	R million June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	quarter difference between December 2019 and September 2019	year difference between December 2019 and December 2018
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	64 061	68 304	67 758	66 794	64 721	-2 073	660
Interest received	1 020	992	1 072	871	975	104	-45
Dividends received	68	122	167	103	182	79	114
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	215	231	254	249	259	10	44
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	496	526	528	531	505	-26	9
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	129	131	149	173	228	55	99
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	332	196	1 672	177	298	121	-34
Other income	2 257	2 564	1 904	2 207	2 375	168	118
Total income (A)	68 578	73 066	73 504	71 105	69 543	-1 562	965
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	981	1 037	756	776	971	195	-10
Opening value of work in progress	51	48	41	29	13	-16	-38
Opening value of finished goods	944	984	988	974	978	4	34
Total opening values (B)	1 976	2 069	1 785	1 779	1 962	183	-14
Closing value of raw materials	1 074	632	772	828	978	150	-96
Closing value of work in progress	48	46	40	26	15	-11	-33
Closing value of finished goods	988	987	1 035	902	979	77	-9
Total closing values (C)	2 110	1 665	1 847	1 756	1 972	216	-138

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-	
			R million			quarter	year difference	
Item	December 2018	March 2019	June 2019	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	difference between December 2019 and September 2019	between December 2019 and December 2018	
Expenditure items						R million	R million	
Purchases	17 769	19 165	18 401	17 895	15 465	-2 430	-2 304	
Employment costs ³	19 720	18 947	19 982	19 844	21 878	2 034	2 158	
Interest paid	1 400	1 386	1 451	1 222	1 502	280	102	
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	195	303	280	277	254	-23	59	
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	2 602	2 566	2 583	2 645	2 686	41	84	
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 229	1 267	1 296	1 131	1 319	188	90	
Depreciation	1 954	1 740	1 917	1 897	2 632	735	678	
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	560	716	644	644	823	179	263	
Other expenditure	19 886	20 488	19 301	19 691	20 777	1 086	891	
Total expenditure (D)	65 315	66 578	65 855	65 246	67 336	2 090	2 021	
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	3 397	6 084	7 711	5 836	2 217	-3 619	-1 180	
Company tax	1 048	1 270	1 236	910	988	78	-60	
Dividends payable	722	2 799	266	191	210	19	-512	
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	70 267	70 486	71 186	70 753	77 512	6 759	7 245	
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment								
Buildings, improvement and construction works	572	607	502	873	1 053	180	481	
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	916	956	1 010	1 450	1 346	-104	430	
Vehicles and transport equipment	529	259	162	161	137	-24	-392	
Total capital expenditure	2 017	1 822	1 674	2 484	2 536	52	519	

¹Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 35 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between September 2019 and December 2019

Industry		Turnover / Fixed assets ³		Net profit before tax / Turnover⁴		Turnover / Closing inventories ⁵		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets ⁶	
	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	
Mining and quarrying	0,38	0,40	0,10	0,10	1,86	2,00	0,04	0,04	
Manufacturing	1,49	1,48	0,04	0,03	1,84	1,89	0,06	0,04	
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,11	0,09	0,12	-0,08	2,41	2,05	0,01	-0,01	
Construction	2,86	3,10	0,03	0,01	4,18	4,12	0,08	0,03	
Trade	3,17	3,87	0,04	0,04	2,42	2,51	0,13	0,15	
Transport, storage and communication	0,36	0,35	0,05	0,06	18,42	18,63	0,02	0,02	
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,74	0,76	0,15	0,06	10,72	12,73	0,11	0,05	
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	0,94	0,83	0,09	0,03	38,04	32,82	0,08	0,03	
All industries	0,80	0,82	0,06	0,04	2,67	2,75	0,05	0,03	

¹Revised.
²Preliminary.
³Turnover / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.
⁴Net profit or loss before taxation / Turnover.
⁵Turnover / Closing value of inventories.
⁶Net profit or loss before taxation / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between September 2019 and December 2019 (concluded)

Industry	Total capital expenditure / Fixed assets ³		*Cost of Sales / Average inventories ⁴		Net profit before interest and income tax expenses / Interest expense ⁵		Cash dividends / Net income ⁶	
	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²	September 2019 ¹	December 2019 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,04	0,04	0,77	0,79	4,38	4,84	1,19	0,15
Manufacturing	0,04	0,04	1,26	1,25	3,74	2,90	0,24	0,21
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,01	0,01	0,98	1,16	1,83	0,52	0,14	-0,12
Construction	0,05	0,04	2,48	2,16	3,27	1,70	0,09	0,78
Trade	0,03	0,05	1,89	1,93	5,52	5,10	0,10	0,07
Transport, storage and communication	0,02	0,03	8,48	8,29	2,24	2,59	0,13	0,24
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,02	0,02	2,32	3,34	3,52	2,11	0,38	1,27
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	0,04	0,03	10,14	7,86	5,78	2,48	0,04	0,17
All industries	0,03	0,03	1,61	1,64	3,44	2,67	0,32	0,34

¹ Revised.

Revised.

Preliminary.

Total capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.

Cost of sales / [(Opening inventories + Closing inventories) / 2].

(Net profit or loss before taxation + Interest paid) / Interest paid.

Dividends paid / (Net profit or loss before taxation – Company tax).

Cost of sales = (Opening inventories + Purchases – Closing inventories).

Technical notes

Confidence intervals

The 95% confidence intervals of a population parameter (turnover) are obtained as follows:

Lower limit

= lower 95% confidence limit of a population parameter

= estimate - 1,96 * Standard error (estimate);

and

Upper limit

= upper 95% confidence limit of a population parameter

= estimate + 1,96 * Standard error (estimate)

Standard error (SE) = Upper limit (R million) - Lower limit (R million)

2 * 1,96

Relative standard error (RSE) = \underline{SE} of estimate * 100

Estimated

Table A - Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: September 2019

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	179 910	183 514	187 118	1,0
Manufacturing	715 787	738 521	761 255	1,6
Electricity, gas and water supply	80 047	81 531	83 015	0,9
Construction	72 356	90 862	109 368	10,4
Trade	769 415	843 842	918 269	4,5
Transport, storage and communication	225 241	236 372	247 503	2,4
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	245 577	281 935	318 293	6,6
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	61 373	66 794	72 215	4,1
All industries	2 402 300	2 523 371	2 644 442	2,4

Table B – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: December 2019

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	203 654	206 304	208 954	0,7
Manufacturing	695 730	719 456	743 182	1,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	66 577	68 151	69 725	1,2
Construction	72 268	87 456	102 644	8,9
Trade	844 551	922 281	1 000 011	4,3
Transport, storage and communication	217 351	229 838	242 325	2,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	258 984	298 402	337 820	6,7
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	59 121	64 721	70 321	4,4
All industries	2 472 853	2 596 609	2 720 365	2,4

Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change

Industry	Turnover December 2018	Turnover September 2019	Turnover December 2019	Difference between December 2019 and September 2019	Difference between December 2019 and December 2018
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	187 957	183 514	206 304	12,4	9,8
Manufacturing	748 492	738 521	719 456	-2,6	-3,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	60 545	81 531	68 151	-16,4	12,6
Construction	84 677	90 862	87 456	-3,7	3,3
Trade	867 110	843 842	922 281	9,3	6,4
Transport, storage and communication	238 194	236 372	229 838	-2,8	-3,5
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	293 021	281 935	298 402	5,8	1,8
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	64 061	66 794	64 721	-3,1	1,0
All industries	2 544 057	2 523 371	2 596 609	2,9	2,1

Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution¹

	Septen	nber 2019	December 2019	
Industry	R million	% total turnover	R million	% total turnover
Mining and quarrying	183 514	7,3	206 304	7,9
Manufacturing	738 521	29,3	719 456	27,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	81 531	3,2	68 151	2,6
Construction	90 862	3,6	87 456	3,4
Trade	843 842	33,4	922 281	35,5
Transport, storage and communication	236 372	9,4	229 838	8,9
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	281 935	11,2	298 402	11,5
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	66 794	2,6	64 721	2,5
All industries	2 523 371	100,0	2 596 609	100,0

¹The aggregates of the SIC contributions may not add up to totals due to rounding-off.

Table E – Closing inventories by industry and percentage change

Industry	Inventories September 2019	Inventories December 2019	Difference Between December 2019 and September 2019
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	98 851	103 037	4,2
Manufacturing	401 010	380 336	-5,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	33 844	33 209	-1,9
Construction	21 722	21 222	-2,3
Trade	348 849	367 568	5,4
Transport, storage and communication	12 835	12 337	-3,9
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	26 288	23 443	-10,8
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	1 756	1 972	12,3
All industries	945 155	943 124	-0,2

Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change

Industry	Capital expenditure September 2019	Capital expenditure December 2019	Difference between December 2019 and September 2019
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	17 557	22 331	27,2
Manufacturing	19 353	21 199	9,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	11 030	10 806	-2,0
Construction	1 565	1 074	-31,4
Trade	8 953	10 876	21,5
Transport, storage and communication	15 565	16 868	8,4
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	6 190	6 926	11,9
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	2 484	2 536	2,1
All industries	82 697	92 616	12,0

Neyman Optimal Allocation	Before drawing samples in each of the surveys the population of enterprises on the Business Sampling Frame (BSF) was stratified. Strata were formed using a combination of the standard industrial classification variable and the measure of size variable for enterprises. The Neyman optimal allocation formula used to allocate samples to each stratum is given by a formula below. $n_h = \frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}$
	Where N_h and S_h are the stratum population size and the stratum variance, respectively.

Table G - DTI cut-off points (adjusted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) for QFS)

	Enterprise size			
Industry	Large (Size-group 1) Lower limits Rand	Medium (Size-group 2) Lower limits Rand	Small (Size-group 3) Lower limits Rand	Very small ¹ (Size-group 4) Lower limits Rand
Mining and quarrying	526 500 000	135 000 000	54 000 000	2 000 000
Manufacturing	688 500 000	175 500 000	67 500 000	2 000 000
Electricity, gas and water supply	688 500 000	175 500 000	68 850 000	2 000 000
Construction	351 000 000	81 000 000	40 500 000	2 000 000
Wholesale trade	864 000 000	432 000 000	81 000 000	2 000 000
Retail trade	526 500 000	256 500 000	54 000 000	2 000 000
Motor trade	526 500 000	256 500 000	54 000 000	2 000 000
Accommodation and catering	175 500 000	81 000 000	68 850 000	2 000 000
Transport, storage and communication	351 000 000	175 500 000	40 500 000	2 000 000
Real estate and other businesses services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	351 000 000	175 500 000	40 500 000	2 000 000
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	175 500 000	81 000 000	13 500 000	2 000 000

Source: National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). ¹Enterprises with a turnover of less than R2 000 000 are excluded from this survey as from the 2009 sample.

Explanatory notes

Introduction

Stats SA conducts a quarterly sample survey to collect a range of financial statistics in respect of enterprises in the formal business sector of the South African economy, excluding agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing and financial intermediation and insurance, government and educational institutions. This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and tables from Stats SA's *Quarterly financial statistics* (QFS) survey for the December 2018 and March, June, September and December 2019 quarters which examines key variables as required by the Systems of National Accounts (SNA) 2008, and are mentioned below:

- turnover;
- interest received and paid;
- dividends received and dividends payable;
- royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and trade and patent rights received and paid;
- income and expenditure in respect of rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures, including payments for water and electricity services;
- income and expenditure in respect of hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment;
- employment costs;
- profit and loss on assets/investments sold or revalued;
- depreciation provided for;
- purchases;
- other income and other expenditure;
- total income and total expenditure;
- net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends;
- company tax;
- carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter;
- inventories as at the beginning and end of the guarter; and
- capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.
- 2 The statistical release also contains accounting ratios derived from estimates of selected key variables.
- In order to improve timeliness of the publication, some information for the current quarter may have been estimated due to late or non-submission by respondents. These estimates are revised as soon as the actual information is available.
- 4 Additional information regarding estimates of small, medium and large enterprises by industry per variable for the quarters ended September 2019 and December 2019 is available on the Stats SA website and can also be made available on request.

Purpose of the survey

The QFS survey covers a sample of enterprises operating in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy, excluding financial intermediation, insurance, government and educational institutions. Results of the survey are used in compiling estimates of the Gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, which in turn are used to develop and monitor government policy.

These statistics are also used by the private sector in analysis of comparative business and industry performance. The results are published quarterly in the *Quarterly financial statistics* (QFS) statistical release P0044.

Scope of the survey

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

Classification

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

Collection rate

The preliminary collection rate for the survey on quarterly financial statistics for the December 2019 quarter was 76,0%. The improved collection rate for the September 2019 quarter was 85,0%.

Statistical unit

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

Survey methodology and design

- The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of approximately 4 766 enterprises. Questionnaires have to be returned to Stats SA within two weeks after the end of the quarter concerned. Fax, telephone and electronic reminders are used to follow up on non-responding enterprises.
- 11 Samples are normally drawn each year and the resulting level changes in estimates are indicated when the new sample is implemented. A new sample was drawn in 2019 and implemented from the December 2019 quarter onwards.
- 12 The sample was drawn from a population of enterprises that contributed approximately 95% to the total turnover per industry. Adjustments are made to the estimates to account for enterprises contributing less than 5% of the total turnover

within each industry. All enterprises are stratified by type of enterprise according to size groups based on the National Small Business Amendment Bill, 2003, size group allocations for industries as defined in the SIC.

All large enterprises, which comprise 54% of the number of enterprises in the sample, are completely enumerated, while simple random sampling is applied for medium sized, small and very small enterprises. Enterprises with a VAT turnover of less than R2 000 000 are excluded from this survey. The data reported by the enterprises in the sample are weighted to represent all enterprises in the population.

Reliability of estimates

- Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample of enterprises and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability, that is, the data may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the different industries in South Africa, inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as sampling errors. See Tables A and B (page 28) to determine the extent that estimates may vary.
- 14 Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made with the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by designing the questionnaire carefully, conducting pilot studies, editing of data and the implementation of efficient operating procedures. Preliminary figures are indicated in the relevant tables.

Reasons for fluctuations in data

- **15** The fluctuations in the data can be attributed to:
 - revisions to previous quarters made in the event of new or revised information being furnished by the respondents;
 - restructuring of large businesses;
 - exchange rate fluctuations;
 - changes in reporting due to new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
 - once-off items reflected in one or more quarters, but not reflected in other quarters;
 - year-end adjustments performed during the last quarter of the financial year;
 - seasonal factors;
 - items declared annually and not quarterly;
 - samples drawn annually (see paragraph 10 on page 33); and
 - response rates per industry and within sub sectors.

Standard error

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. The entire population is not surveyed. The published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic (see Tables A and B on page 28).

Revised figures

17 The revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions or corrections in their figures and late submissions of their data to Stats SA. Editing of data occurs at individual enterprise level.

Reference period

18 The reference period for this publication is from 1 October 2019 to 31 December 2019.

Related publications

- 19 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:
 - Annual financial statistics (P0021);
 - Gross domestic product (P0441) issued quarterly and annually;
 - Manufacturing: Production and sales (P3041.2) issued monthly;
 - Mining: Production and sales (P2041) issued monthly;
 - Motor trade sales (P6343.2) issued monthly;
 - Quarterly employment statistics (P0277);
 - Retail trade sales (P6242.1) issued monthly;
 - Stats in brief issued annually; and
 - Wholesale trade sales (P6141.2) issued monthly.

Rounding-off of figures

21

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest three digits shown.

Comparison of results with Quarterly employment statistics (QES) survey

Employment costs estimates produced in this publication are based on information as defined by the International Accounting Standards 19 (IAS19) from an accounting perspective. The *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) survey produces estimates for employment and earnings from a payroll perspective.

The differences between the QFS employment costs and QES earnings can be attributed, but not limited, to the following factors:

- accounting and payroll timing differences in the recognition of employmentrelated transactions. The QFS employment costs are recognised on an accrual basis while the QES earnings are recognised on a cash basis;
- classification differences between surveys;
- changes in accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) revisions in the QFS);
- different sampling frames;
- different sampling methodology and sampling specifications;
- information sources (information from the payroll administrator vs. information from the accounting officer); and
- · restructuring of businesses.

Adjustment of DTI 22 cut-off points

The DTI cut-off points sourced from the National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003 have been raised by a factor of 13,5 to comply with sample specifications.

Symbols and	23	AFS	Annual financial statistics
abbreviations		BSF	Business Sampling Frame
		DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
		GDP	Gross domestic product
		IAS	International Accounting Standards
		IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
		ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
		QES	Quarterly employment statistics
		QFS	Quarterly financial statistics
		RSE	Relative Standard Error
		SARS	South African Revenue Service
		SE	Standard Error
		SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
		Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
		VAT	Value-added tax
			Not available

Glossary

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment includes:

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

Carrying value of property, plant and equipment

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

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

Company tax

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

Employment costs

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

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

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

Enterprise

An enterprise is a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.

Establishment

An establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated at a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.

Industry

An industry consists of a group of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity, and is classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities* (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are international accounting standards stating how particular types of transactions and other events should be reported in financial statements. IFRS are issued by the Accounting Standards Board. The purpose of IFRS is to improve transparency and comparability within financial reporting and introduce consistency in accounting.

Inventories

Inventories consist of:

- Outputs that are held by the enterprise that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways.
- Products acquired from other enterprises that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing (factored goods).

Raw materials consist of components for processing, packing materials, fuel, consumable and maintenance stores.

Work in progress consists of goods in the process of manufacturing or work that has been partially done, but which has not yet been completed at the beginning and end of the quarter.

Finished goods include manufactured goods by own manufacturers and goods not produced by the enterprise but purchased for resale, not sold at the beginning and end of the quarter.

Net profit or loss

Net profit or loss before drawings by proprietors or partners, company tax paid or provided for and dividends paid or provided for are taken into account is calculated as total income minus opening inventories plus closing inventories less total expenditure.

Purchases

Purchases includes:

- raw materials, components, etc., used in production;
- fuels:
- spare parts and building materials; and
- purchases and transfers-in of factored goods, intermediate products and partially completed goods from related enterprises.

Purchases excludes:

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

Turnover

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

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

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

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

Turnover excludes:

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

Value-added tax

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

General information

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

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.

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, Mbombela
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data is available via online services. For more details about our electronic services, contact Stats SA's user information service at (012) 310 8600.

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

Technical enquiries

Krisseelan Govinden Telephone number: (012) 310 4651

Email: krisseelang@statssa.gov.za

Khathutshelo Raluombe Telephone number: (012) 310 8320

Email: khathutshelor@statssa.gov.za

Postal address: Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA