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Statistical release

P0044

Quarterly financial statistics (QFS)

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Key findings for the quarter ended June 2016

The total turnover of quarterly financial statistics (QFS) industries¹ in the second quarter of 2016 was estimated at R2 082 868 million (R2,08 trillion), an increase of 4,5% compared with the first quarter of 2016 (R1 992 942 million or R1,99 trillion).

Between the first and second quarters of 2016, turnover increased in all of the eight industries covered by the survey. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in electricity, gas and water supply (+13,7%), followed by mining and quarrying (+13,6%), construction (+10,9%), manufacturing (+7,3%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+3,0%), transport, storage and communication (+2,7%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+2,4%) and trade (+0,2%).

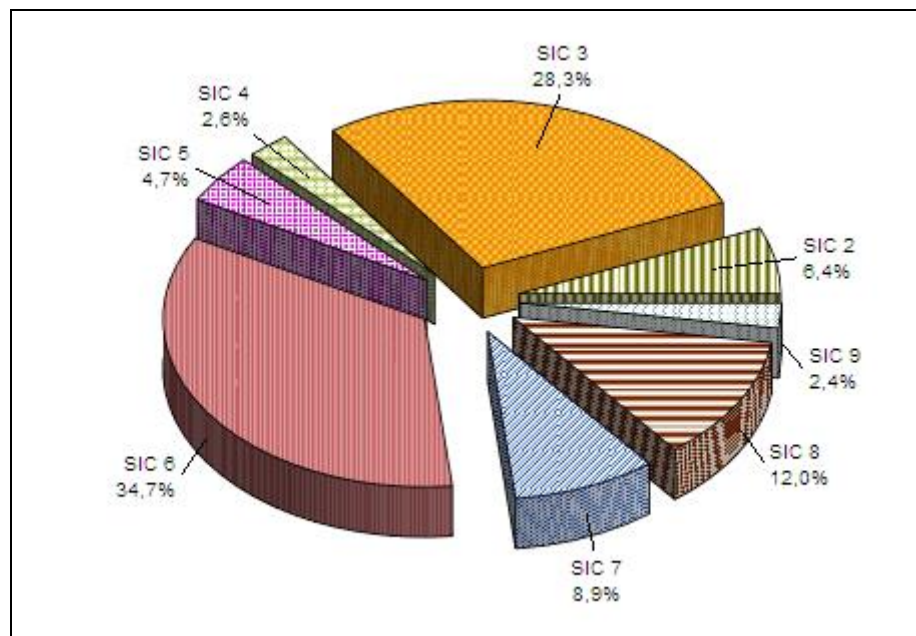
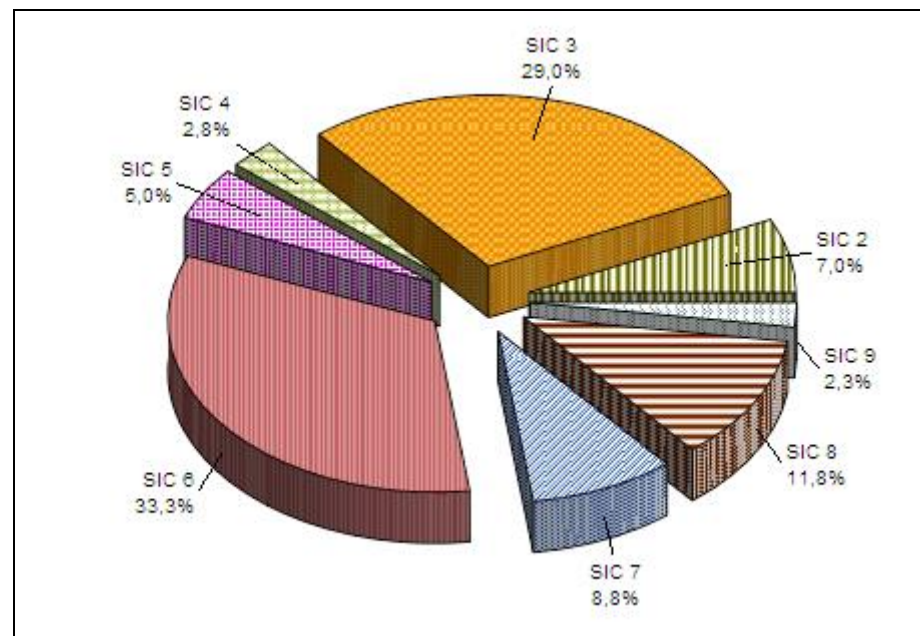
Total closing inventories at the end of the second quarter of 2016 were estimated at R796 835 million, an increase of 3,2% compared with R772 468 million at the end of the first quarter of 2016. Increases were recorded in electricity, gas and water supply (+9,3%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+5,3%), trade (+4,7%), manufacturing (+3,0%), transport, storage and communication (+2,3%), construction (+0,6%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+0,4%). A decrease was recorded in mining and quarrying (-3,6%).

Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment was estimated at R90 670 million in the second quarter of 2016, a decrease of 3,6% compared with R94 101 million in the first quarter of 2016. The largest percentage decrease was recorded in transport, storage and communication (-11,2%), followed by manufacturing (-6,7%), electricity, gas and water supply (-6,4%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (-6,1%) and trade (-5,1%). Increases were recorded in mining and quarrying (+20,2%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+13,6%) and construction (+3,0%).

Turnover was estimated at R2 082 868 million in the second quarter of 2016, an increase of 5,6% compared with R1 972 425 million in the second quarter of 2015. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in electricity, gas and water supply (+18,6%), followed by construction (+11,2%), manufacturing (+8,7%), mining and quarrying (+8,5%), transport, storage and communication (+5,9%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+4,5%) and trade (+2,6%). A decrease was recorded in community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (-11,8%).

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

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover by industry in the quarters ended March 2016 and June 2016¹**March 2016****June 2016**

SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry

SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry

SIC 5 - Construction industry

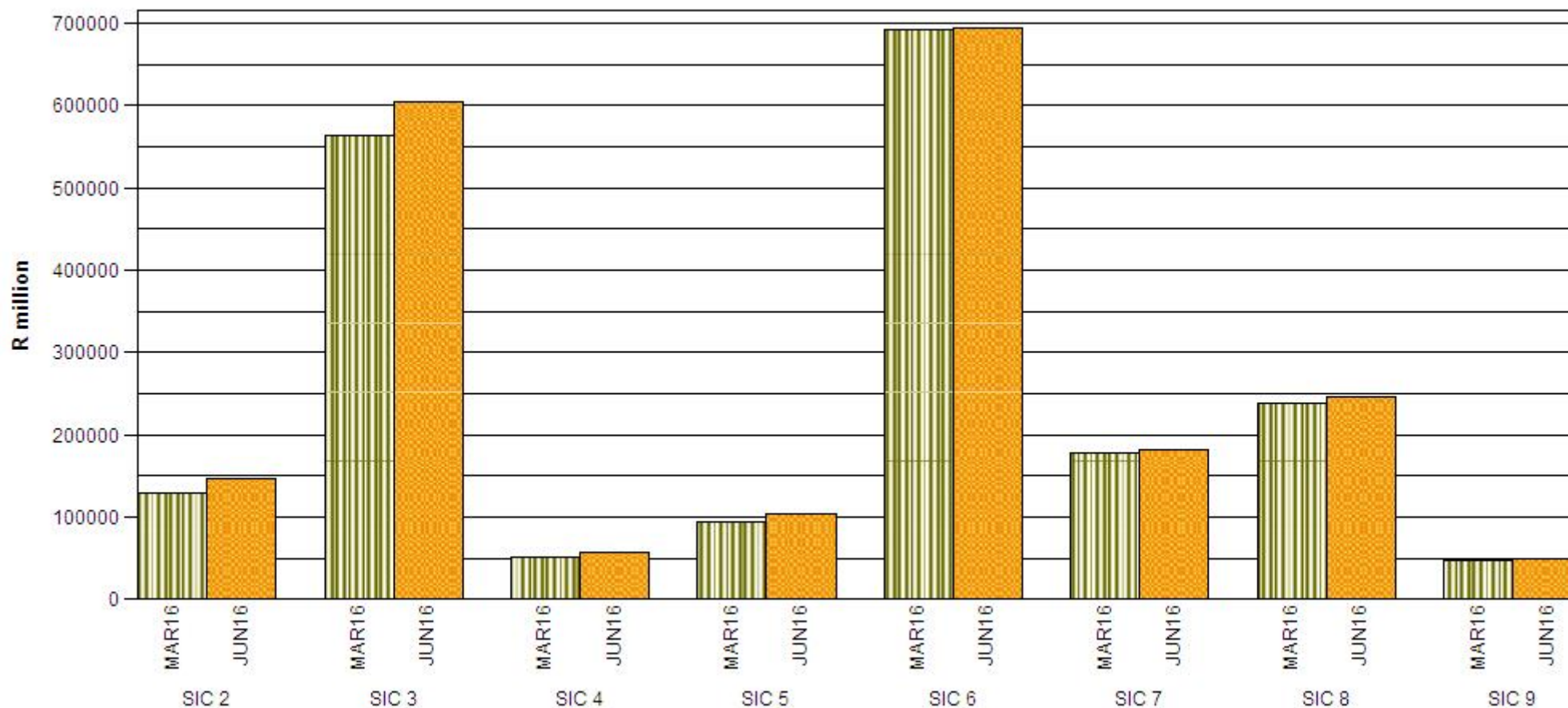
SIC 6 - Trade industry

SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

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

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

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 March 2016 and June 2016

SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry

SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry

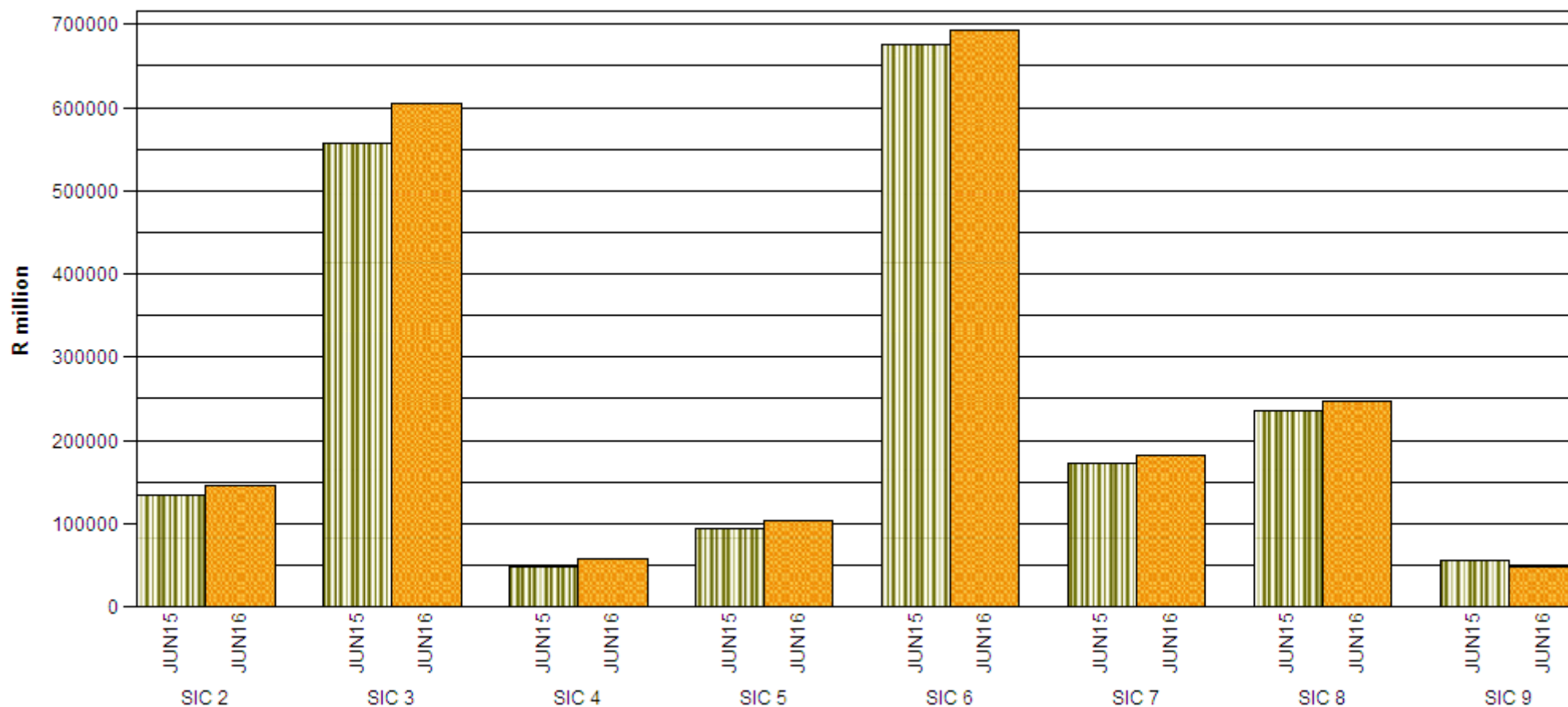
SIC 5 - Construction industry

SIC 6 - Trade industry

SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

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

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

Figure 3 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended June 2015 and June 2016

SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry

SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry

SIC 5 - Construction industry

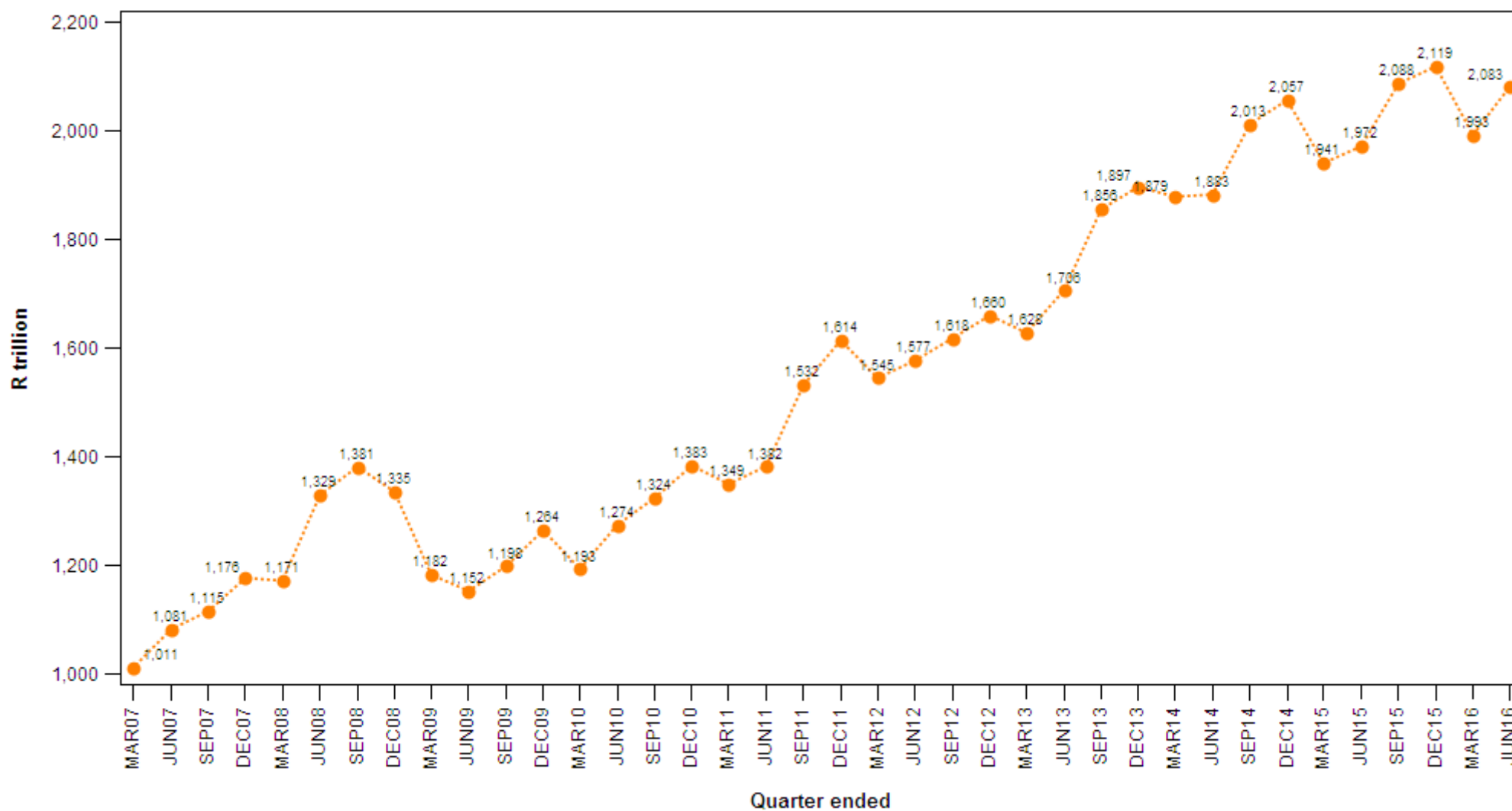
SIC 6 - Trade industry

SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

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

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

Figure 4 – Quarterly turnover of all industries covered by the quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey¹ from March 2007 to June 2016



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

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ²	June 2016 ³		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	1 972 425	2 087 851	2 119 065	1 992 942	2 082 868	89 926	110 443
Interest received	11 342	12 227	13 596	13 747	14 765	1 018	3 423
Dividends received	6 347	6 218	10 145	8 337	11 199	2 862	4 852
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	1 403	1 088	1 125	1 042	1 048	6	-355
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	2 796	4 277	4 206	4 931	5 108	177	2 312
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	3 237	3 413	4 041	4 406	5 331	925	2 094
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	15 831	27 493	40 335	31 503	26 780	-4 723	10 949
Other income	28 779	37 384	36 762	35 562	35 406	-156	6 627
Total income (A)	2 042 160	2 179 951	2 229 275	2 092 470	2 182 505	90 035	140 345
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	171 935	179 219	176 083	177 179	185 202	8 023	13 267
Opening value of work in progress	82 481	91 352	93 805	87 126	94 146	7 020	11 665
Opening value of finished goods	427 855	488 750	491 260	498 658	493 191	-5 467	65 336
Total opening values (B)	682 271	759 321	761 148	762 963	772 539	9 576	90 268
Closing value of raw materials	178 155	181 077	176 637	185 344	191 124	5 780	12 969
Closing value of work in progress	84 624	94 096	87 270	95 019	94 416	-603	9 792
Closing value of finished goods	449 523	499 612	504 117	492 105	511 295	19 190	61 772
Total closing values (C)	712 302	774 785	768 024	772 468	796 835	24 367	84 533

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

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ²	June 2016 ³		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	1 189 410	1 236 843	1 230 105	1 161 005	1 195 546	34 541	6 136
Employment costs ⁴	280 348	293 098	295 946	289 424	297 714	8 290	17 366
Interest paid	41 072	50 711	53 507	50 329	53 048	2 719	11 976
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	7 733	7 958	8 404	7 807	8 374	567	641
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	42 459	47 338	47 202	47 089	49 511	2 422	7 052
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	9 460	9 801	9 811	10 458	10 830	372	1 370
Depreciation	49 388	53 713	55 053	55 726	53 762	-1 964	4 374
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	20 622	26 587	52 779	24 071	27 060	2 989	6 438
Other expenditure	313 933	322 724	361 032	342 889	366 456	23 567	52 523
Total expenditure (D)	1 954 425	2 048 773	2 113 839	1 988 798	2 062 301	73 503	107 876
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁵	117 766	146 642	122 312	113 178	144 500	31 322	26 734
Company tax	26 660	27 876	29 810	25 359	27 675	2 316	1 015
Dividends payable	20 814	22 973	22 631	26 659	19 828	-6 831	-986
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	2 462 698	2 627 375	2 659 160	2 688 163	2 725 885	37 722	263 187
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	10 611	12 184	13 108	12 774	10 535	-2 239	-76
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	69 538	69 884	75 557	70 621	70 617	-4	1 079
Vehicles and transport equipment	7 860	8 657	9 677	10 706	9 518	-1 188	1 658
Total capital expenditure	88 009	90 725	98 342	94 101	90 670	-3 431	2 661

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

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

⁴ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly employment statistics* (QES) (statistical release P0277) survey.

⁵ E=A-B+C-D.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	134 480	130 644	131 713	128 435	145 848	17 413	11 368
Interest received	1 164	1 344	1 484	1 485	1 902	417	738
Dividends received	948	1 269	1 090	491	465	-26	-483
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	48	30	127	16	23	7	-25
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	54	85	77	105	91	-14	37
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	46	71	50	73	86	13	40
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 225	4 021	5 469	1 952	2 188	236	963
Other income	1 048	877	4 067	1 579	2 104	525	1 056
Total income (A)	139 013	138 341	144 077	134 136	152 707	18 571	13 694
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	16 030	17 483	17 090	16 989	17 108	119	1 078
Opening value of work in progress	23 059	23 576	23 931	24 022	26 240	2 218	3 181
Opening value of finished goods	27 896	31 152	28 668	28 783	26 947	-1 836	-949
Total opening values (B)	66 985	72 211	69 689	69 794	70 295	501	3 310
Closing value of raw materials	16 351	17 895	16 766	17 108	17 518	410	1 167
Closing value of work in progress	23 547	23 936	23 513	26 216	25 066	-1 150	1 519
Closing value of finished goods	26 882	30 614	28 943	26 925	25 119	-1 806	-1 763
Total closing values (C)	66 780	72 445	69 222	70 249	67 703	-2 546	923

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	53 840	54 032	48 325	47 022	48 730	1 708	-5 110
Employment costs ³	33 526	33 844	33 843	33 706	34 888	1 182	1 362
Interest paid	3 892	4 414	4 540	4 052	4 774	722	882
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 229	905	763	869	1 212	343	-17
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	4 232	4 852	3 757	4 184	4 947	763	715
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	739	833	857	875	915	40	176
Depreciation	11 534	11 804	11 901	12 783	11 476	-1 307	-58
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	6 995	3 922	21 093	2 346	2 830	484	-4 165
Other expenditure	34 730	30 280	32 269	29 988	29 966	-22	-4 764
Total expenditure (D)	150 717	144 886	157 348	135 825	139 738	3 913	-10 979
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	-11 909	-6 311	-13 738	-1 234	10 377	11 611	22 286
Company tax	2 720	2 374	2 963	3 052	4 116	1 064	1 396
Dividends payable	687	1 496	1 969	1 096	1 040	-56	353
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	514 617	512 098	489 992	483 209	491 407	8 198	-23 210
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	2 960	4 464	2 670	3 125	2 572	-553	-388
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	7 837	7 912	9 128	4 941	7 045	2 104	-792
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 362	318	264	160	271	111	-1 091
Total capital expenditure	12 159	12 694	12 062	8 226	9 888	1 662	-2 271

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.³ Refer to page 34 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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	556 482	603 222	607 015	563 641	604 654	41 013	48 172
Interest received	3 317	3 090	3 625	3 779	3 606	-173	289
Dividends received	1 093	1 079	1 470	2 368	2 483	115	1 390
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	315	222	128	110	118	8	-197
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 174	1 116	1 155	1 450	1 646	196	472
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	470	432	402	447	508	61	38
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	3 732	5 328	9 436	8 629	8 087	-542	4 355
Other income	6 312	8 454	6 692	7 215	8 966	1 751	2 654
Total income (A)	572 895	622 943	629 923	587 639	630 068	42 429	57 173
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	105 291	114 148	110 388	107 511	114 233	6 722	8 942
Opening value of work in progress	41 003	46 681	47 548	40 803	45 472	4 669	4 469
Opening value of finished goods	147 934	159 032	164 322	158 634	159 652	1 018	11 718
Total opening values (B)	294 228	319 861	322 258	306 948	319 357	12 409	25 129
Closing value of raw materials	109 652	115 632	107 866	115 416	118 338	2 922	8 686
Closing value of work in progress	41 300	47 299	41 458	46 377	46 462	85	5 162
Closing value of finished goods	155 513	163 795	157 926	160 469	167 103	6 634	11 590
Total closing values (C)	306 465	326 726	307 250	322 262	331 903	9 641	25 438

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	366 923	398 766	385 233	381 306	394 611	13 305	27 688
Employment costs ³	65 089	65 345	66 664	64 569	67 261	2 692	2 172
Interest paid	8 510	8 706	7 956	7 886	7 898	12	-612
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	2 677	3 064	3 225	2 910	2 940	30	263
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	9 498	11 839	10 742	10 413	11 455	1 042	1 957
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 427	1 398	1 560	1 578	1 746	168	319
Depreciation	10 929	10 959	11 931	11 208	11 798	590	869
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	3 501	7 014	13 655	8 197	9 232	1 035	5 731
Other expenditure	72 477	79 453	82 007	78 048	89 546	11 498	17 069
Total expenditure (D)	541 031	586 544	582 973	566 115	596 487	30 372	55 456
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	44 101	43 264	31 942	36 838	46 127	9 289	2 026
Company tax	8 095	8 813	10 187	8 619	9 744	1 125	1 649
Dividends payable	8 588	6 966	8 911	11 277	5 496	-5 781	-3 092
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	431 919	447 383	476 033	478 095	476 084	-2 011	44 165
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	4 523	2 649	5 294	4 930	3 198	-1 732	-1 325
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	16 893	13 792	19 181	15 327	15 605	278	-1 288
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 631	1 685	1 182	1 086	1 105	19	-526
Total capital expenditure	23 047	18 126	25 657	21 343	19 908	-1 435	-3 139

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.³ Refer to page 34 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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	48 719	61 368	49 974	50 827	57 804	6 977	9 085
Interest received	711	869	929	1 003	1 290	287	579
Dividends received	31	0	0	0	0	0	-31
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	3	2	3	1	1	0	-2
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	53	51	59	63	56	-7	3
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	36	1 600	1 630	176	94	-82	58
Other income	238	1 159	632	933	942	9	704
Total income (A)	49 791	65 049	53 227	53 003	60 187	7 184	10 396
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	16 236	16 615	17 468	18 250	17 993	-257	1 757
Opening value of work in progress	122	111	160	123	135	12	13
Opening value of finished goods	127	135	164	178	153	-25	26
Total opening values (B)	16 485	16 861	17 792	18 551	18 281	-270	1 796
Closing value of raw materials	16 625	17 469	18 250	17 993	19 693	1 700	3 068
Closing value of work in progress	111	160	123	135	135	0	24
Closing value of finished goods	126	162	183	153	148	-5	22
Total closing values (C)	16 862	17 791	18 556	18 281	19 976	1 695	3 114

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	27 022	27 293	27 171	28 008	26 732	-1 276	-290
Employment costs ³	7 081	6 515	6 673	8 290	7 445	-845	364
Interest paid	2 355	3 762	4 034	4 245	5 089	844	2 734
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1	0	0	3	3	0	2
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	26	27	58	45	45	0	19
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	110	119	109	123	103	-20	-7
Depreciation	3 993	4 526	4 879	5 427	5 250	-177	1 257
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	2 458	155	101	1 590	58	-1 532	-2 400
Other expenditure	7 781	7 580	9 516	7 941	9 511	1 570	1 730
Total expenditure (D)	50 827	49 977	52 541	55 672	54 236	-1 436	3 409
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	-659	16 002	1 450	-2 938	7 646	10 584	8 305
Company tax	409	394	378	436	467	31	58
Dividends payable	402	535	1 458	160	329	169	-73
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	505 151	542 023	557 938	577 160	598 183	21 023	93 032
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	269	925	618	654	572	-82	303
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	17 312	19 635	17 043	24 974	23 528	-1 446	6 216
Vehicles and transport equipment	86	116	30	210	75	-135	-11
Total capital expenditure	17 667	20 676	17 691	25 838	24 175	-1 663	6 508

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	92 994	109 036	104 620	93 255	103 427	10 172	10 433
Interest received	523	556	641	708	821	113	298
Dividends received	940	330	67	1 310	1 308	-2	368
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	2	2	1	1	1	0	-1
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	276	1 639	1 464	1 523	1 470	-53	1 194
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	883	966	1 243	1 279	2 028	749	1 145
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	485	1 261	1 085	777	752	-25	267
Other income	1 007	1 192	1 105	976	981	5	-26
Total income (A)	97 110	114 982	110 226	99 829	110 788	10 959	13 678
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	5 663	5 211	4 856	6 387	6 297	-90	634
Opening value of work in progress	12 118	14 561	15 952	15 683	16 105	422	3 987
Opening value of finished goods	6 292	6 850	6 061	5 246	6 061	815	-231
Total opening values (B)	24 073	26 622	26 869	27 316	28 463	1 147	4 390
Closing value of raw materials	5 895	4 878	6 341	6 297	6 392	95	497
Closing value of work in progress	13 318	15 674	15 667	16 105	16 184	79	2 866
Closing value of finished goods	6 271	6 115	5 840	6 061	6 052	-9	-219
Total closing values (C)	25 484	26 667	27 848	28 463	28 628	165	3 144

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	53 882	63 912	62 286	55 194	62 423	7 229	8 541
Employment costs ³	15 039	18 044	19 250	16 385	18 805	2 420	3 766
Interest paid	1 050	917	1 106	1 182	1 074	-108	24
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	18	22	20	22	22	0	4
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	798	1 008	1 061	1 017	1 138	121	340
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 093	2 506	2 321	2 776	2 561	-215	468
Depreciation	1 392	2 214	2 107	2 136	2 293	157	901
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	361	3 563	3 296	1 605	3 124	1 519	2 763
Other expenditure	17 938	16 377	15 586	14 625	16 761	2 136	-1 177
Total expenditure (D)	92 571	108 563	107 033	94 942	108 201	13 259	15 630
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	5 950	6 464	4 172	6 034	2 752	-3 282	-3 198
Company tax	994	1 764	1 497	740	844	104	-150
Dividends payable	353	178	132	441	1 093	652	740
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	44 919	45 475	43 833	45 774	47 954	2 180	3 035
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	92	139	137	161	157	-4	65
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 142	1 732	1 799	1 762	1 843	81	-299
Vehicles and transport equipment	261	828	181	240	228	-12	-33
Total capital expenditure	2 495	2 699	2 117	2 163	2 228	65	-267

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.³ Refer to page 34 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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	676 360	711 089	739 339	692 493	693 621	1 128	17 261
Interest received	3 909	4 085	4 211	4 114	4 373	259	464
Dividends received	661	936	954	1 077	985	-92	324
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	212	242	257	239	247	8	35
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	586	504	516	604	582	-22	-4
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 391	1 280	1 443	1 589	1 717	128	326
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 594	3 030	6 422	7 694	3 691	-4 003	2 097
Other income	6 965	7 028	7 141	7 940	8 000	60	1 035
Total income (A)	691 678	728 194	760 283	715 750	713 216	-2 534	21 538
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	20 042	15 774	16 799	17 727	19 087	1 360	-955
Opening value of work in progress	2 911	2 520	2 580	2 364	2 034	-330	-877
Opening value of finished goods	225 558	263 882	264 234	280 588	275 910	-4 678	50 352
Total opening values (B)	248 511	282 176	283 613	300 679	297 031	-3 648	48 520
Closing value of raw materials	20 590	16 072	16 936	18 153	18 996	843	-1 594
Closing value of work in progress	3 075	2 741	2 403	2 034	2 168	134	-907
Closing value of finished goods	240 000	271 475	282 237	274 649	287 620	12 971	47 620
Total closing values (C)	263 665	290 288	301 576	294 836	308 784	13 948	45 119

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	545 077	563 529	573 730	521 531	528 970	7 439	-16 107
Employment costs ³	52 985	55 677	56 886	58 325	59 431	1 106	6 446
Interest paid	6 002	6 265	6 854	6 766	6 581	-185	579
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	2 052	1 901	2 150	1 824	1 895	71	-157
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	14 362	14 405	15 477	15 857	15 987	130	1 625
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	831	930	1 109	1 118	1 154	36	323
Depreciation	5 046	5 112	5 092	5 204	5 004	-200	-42
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	3 054	3 873	6 404	6 185	7 118	933	4 064
Other expenditure	53 919	52 103	68 866	69 483	73 683	4 200	19 764
Total expenditure (D)	683 328	703 795	736 568	686 293	699 823	13 530	16 495
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	23 504	32 511	41 678	23 614	25 146	1 532	1 642
Company tax	4 522	4 891	4 544	3 632	3 545	-87	-977
Dividends payable	2 093	3 158	2 196	2 340	2 568	228	475
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	168 174	173 975	192 696	196 422	183 951	-12 471	15 777
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 143	980	1 715	1 349	1 451	102	308
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	6 713	4 422	5 592	4 703	5 077	374	-1 636
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 581	1 438	2 926	4 746	3 717	-1 029	2 136
Total capital expenditure	9 437	6 840	10 233	10 798	10 245	-553	808

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	172 322	178 367	183 577	177 647	182 478	4 831	10 156
Interest received	1 190	1 677	1 836	1 718	1 631	-87	441
Dividends received	197	148	245	379	156	-223	-41
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	7	8	13	11	7	-4	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	478	569	639	879	928	49	450
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	349	487	642	745	706	-39	357
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	596	1 470	1 596	1 607	1 439	-168	843
Other income	2 437	5 778	5 857	6 161	4 360	-1 801	1 923
Total income (A)	177 576	188 504	194 405	189 147	191 705	2 558	14 129
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 058	3 574	2 825	3 401	3 353	-48	295
Opening value of work in progress	677	828	911	1 394	1 598	204	921
Opening value of finished goods	8 855	8 204	7 744	8 677	7 852	-825	-1 003
Total opening values (B)	12 590	12 606	11 480	13 472	12 803	-669	213
Closing value of raw materials	3 561	2 803	3 633	3 357	3 135	-222	-426
Closing value of work in progress	712	968	1 235	1 598	1 829	231	1 117
Closing value of finished goods	9 255	7 663	8 575	7 852	8 137	285	-1 118
Total closing values (C)	13 528	11 434	13 443	12 807	13 101	294	-427

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	68 124	63 746	70 589	66 420	69 873	3 453	1 749
Employment costs ³	26 931	29 103	27 348	29 268	29 112	-156	2 181
Interest paid	5 086	5 649	6 724	6 705	7 203	498	2 117
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	56	68	71	40	39	-1	-17
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	4 220	4 281	4 422	4 434	4 319	-115	99
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 399	2 255	2 137	2 378	2 423	45	24
Depreciation	9 827	11 359	11 512	12 345	11 508	-837	1 681
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 358	3 887	3 757	1 687	2 335	648	977
Other expenditure	48 641	53 212	59 343	56 214	55 335	-879	6 694
Total expenditure (D)	166 642	173 560	185 903	179 491	182 147	2 656	15 505
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	11 872	13 772	10 465	8 991	9 856	865	-2 016
Company tax	4 080	3 801	4 094	3 147	3 139	-8	-941
Dividends payable	2 544	5 615	769	5 197	3 430	-1 767	886
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	500 580	552 445	555 740	552 193	556 169	3 976	55 589
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	489	885	755	999	1 088	89	599
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	15 345	18 639	17 912	15 013	13 231	-1 782	-2 114
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 293	2 418	3 282	2 510	2 124	-386	831
Total capital expenditure	17 127	21 942	21 949	18 522	16 443	-2 079	-684

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.³ Refer to page 34 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)

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received ³	235 709	247 865	256 857	238 987	246 213	7 226	10 504
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	2 365	2 314	5 732	2 584	5 712	3 128	3 347
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	646	425	467	502	488	-14	-158
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	6 909	9 220	13 179	8 918	9 043	125	2 134
Other income	8 054	9 510	8 020	7 275	7 085	-190	-969
Total income (A)	253 683	269 334	284 255	258 266	268 541	10 275	14 858
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 222	3 742	4 026	4 242	4 482	240	1 260
Opening value of work in progress	2 551	2 986	2 639	2 647	2 477	-170	-74
Opening value of finished goods	10 320	18 578	19 147	15 654	15 690	36	5 370
Total opening values (B)	16 093	25 306	25 812	22 543	22 649	106	6 556
Closing value of raw materials	3 134	3 691	4 169	4 371	4 387	16	1 253
Closing value of work in progress	2 455	3 234	2 781	2 469	2 486	17	31
Closing value of finished goods	10 634	18 863	19 506	15 077	16 201	1 124	5 567
Total closing values (C)	16 223	25 788	26 456	21 917	23 074	1 157	6 851

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Turnover includes: interest, rent/leasing and hiring – refer to page 38 for more details.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	65 080	57 482	55 017	53 557	55 211	1 654	-9 869
Employment costs ³	61 748	68 111	72 974	65 731	67 131	1 400	5 383
Interest paid	13 300	20 127	21 334	18 498	19 351	853	6 051
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 493	1 820	1 975	1 961	2 088	127	595
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	6 965	8 668	9 286	8 771	9 066	295	2 101
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 401	1 102	1 120	1 021	1 022	1	-379
Depreciation	5 391	6 353	6 238	5 078	4 885	-193	-506
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	2 513	3 935	3 995	1 990	2 044	54	-469
Other expenditure	59 505	68 097	75 827	69 889	74 805	4 916	15 300
Total expenditure (D)	217 396	235 695	247 766	226 496	235 603	9 107	18 207
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	36 417	34 121	37 133	31 144	33 363	2 219	-3 054
Company tax	4 803	4 422	4 866	4 595	4 751	156	-52
Dividends payable	5 604	4 807	6 164	5 341	5 526	185	-78
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	251 988	290 770	278 089	270 213	284 463	14 250	32 475
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							0
Buildings, improvement and construction works	699	1 121	961	943	1 023	80	324
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 469	2 481	3 711	2 650	2 963	313	494
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 568	1 711	1 646	1 551	1 857	306	289
Total capital expenditure	4 736	5 313	6 318	5 144	5 843	699	1 107

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

³ Refer to page 34 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 institutions)

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	55 359	46 260	45 970	47 657	48 823	1 166	-6 536
Interest received	528	606	870	940	1 142	202	614
Dividends received	112	142	587	128	90	-38	-22
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	173	159	132	163	164	1	-9
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	225	362	352	369	390	21	165
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	45	126	202	210	230	20	185
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 254	1 563	1 518	1 750	1 486	-264	232
Other income	2 718	3 386	3 248	3 483	2 968	-515	250
Total income (A)	60 414	52 604	52 879	54 700	55 293	593	-5 121
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	2 393	2 672	2 631	2 672	2 649	-23	256
Opening value of work in progress	40	89	84	90	85	-5	45
Opening value of finished goods	873	917	920	898	926	28	53
Total opening values (B)	3 306	3 678	3 635	3 660	3 660	0	354
Closing value of raw materials	2 347	2 637	2 676	2 649	2 665	16	318
Closing value of work in progress	106	84	90	85	86	1	-20
Closing value of finished goods	842	925	907	919	915	-4	73
Total closing values (C)	3 295	3 646	3 673	3 653	3 666	13	371

¹ Revised.

² Preliminary.

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

Item	Quarter ended					Quarter-on-quarter difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Year-on-year difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million						
	June 2015	September 2015	December 2015	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²		
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	9 462	8 083	7 754	7 967	8 996	1 029	-466
Employment costs ³	17 949	16 459	12 308	13 150	13 641	491	-4 308
Interest paid	877	871	959	995	1 078	83	201
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	207	178	200	178	175	-3	-32
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	2 358	2 258	2 399	2 368	2 554	186	196
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	460	658	598	589	906	317	446
Depreciation	1 276	1 386	1 393	1 545	1 548	3	272
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	382	238	478	471	319	-152	-63
Other expenditure	18 942	15 622	17 618	16 701	16 849	148	-2 093
Total expenditure (D)	51 913	45 753	43 707	43 964	46 066	2 102	-5 847
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	8 490	6 819	9 210	10 729	9 233	-1 496	743
Company tax	1 037	1 417	1 281	1 138	1 069	-69	32
Dividends payable	543	218	1 032	807	346	-461	-197
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	45 350	63 206	64 839	85 097	87 674	2 577	42 324
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							0
Buildings, improvement and construction works	436	1 021	958	613	474	-139	38
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	827	1 271	1 191	1 251	1 325	74	498
Vehicles and transport equipment	78	143	166	203	141	-62	63
Total capital expenditure	1 341	2 435	2 315	2 067	1 940	-127	599

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.³ Refer to page 34 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 March 2016 and June 2016

Industry	Turnover / Fixed assets ³		Net profit before tax / Turnover ⁴		Turnover / Closing inventories ⁵		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets ⁶	
	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,27	0,30	-0,01	0,07	1,83	2,15	0,00	0,02
Manufacturing	1,18	1,27	0,07	0,08	1,75	1,82	0,08	0,10
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,09	0,10	-0,06	0,13	2,78	2,89	-0,01	0,01
Construction	2,04	2,16	0,06	0,03	3,28	3,61	0,13	0,06
Trade	3,53	3,77	0,03	0,04	2,35	2,25	0,12	0,14
Transport, storage and communication	0,32	0,33	0,05	0,05	13,87	13,93	0,02	0,02
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,88	0,87	0,13	0,14	10,90	10,67	0,12	0,12
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,56	0,56	0,23	0,19	13,05	13,32	0,13	0,11
All industries	0,74	0,76	0,06	0,07	2,58	2,61	0,04	0,05

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

Table 10 – Comparison of selected operating ratios between March 2016 and June 2016 (concluded)

Industry	Total capital expenditure / Fixed assets ³		*Cost of Sales / Average inventories ⁴		Net profit before interest and income tax expenses / Interest expense ⁵		Cash dividends / Net income ⁶	
	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²	March 2016 ¹	June 2016 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,02	0,02	0,67	0,74	0,70	3,17	-0,26	0,17
Manufacturing	0,04	0,04	1,16	1,17	5,67	6,84	0,40	0,15
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,04	0,04	1,54	1,31	0,31	2,50	-0,05	0,05
Construction	0,05	0,05	1,94	2,18	6,10	3,56	0,08	0,57
Trade	0,05	0,06	1,77	1,71	4,49	4,82	0,12	0,12
Transport, storage and communication	0,03	0,03	5,11	5,37	2,34	2,37	0,89	0,51
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,02	0,02	2,44	2,40	2,68	2,72	0,20	0,19
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,02	0,02	2,18	2,45	11,78	9,56	0,08	0,04
All industries	0,04	0,03	1,50	1,49	3,25	3,72	0,30	0,17

¹ Revised.² Preliminary.³ Total capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment / Carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.⁴ Cost of sales / [(Opening inventories + Closing inventories) / 2].⁵ (Net profit or loss before taxation + Interest paid) / Interest paid.⁶ Dividends paid / (Net profit or loss before taxation – Company tax).

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

Technical notes

Confidence intervals

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

Lower limit

= lower 95% confidence limit of a population parameter

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

and

Upper limit

= upper 95% confidence limit of a population parameter

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

Standard error (SE)

$$= \frac{\text{Upper limit (R million)} - \text{Lower limit (R million)}}{2 * 1,96}$$

Relative standard error (RSE)

$$= \frac{\text{SE of estimate} * 100}{\text{Estimated}}$$

Table A – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: March 2016

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	127 032	128 435	129 838	0,6
Manufacturing	547 749	563 641	579 533	1,4
Electricity, gas and water supply	50 041	50 827	51 613	0,8
Construction	73 628	93 255	112 882	10,7
Trade	631 415	692 493	753 571	4,5
Transport, storage and communication	169 748	177 647	185 546	2,3
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	216 016	238 987	261 958	4,9
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	44 460	47 657	50 854	3,4
All industries	1 901 108	1 992 942	2 084 776	2,4

Table B – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: June 2016

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	144 431	145 848	147 265	0,5
Manufacturing	585 956	604 654	623 352	1,6
Electricity, gas and water supply	57 047	57 804	58 561	0,7
Construction	81 689	103 427	125 165	10,7
Trade	632 444	693 621	754 798	4,5
Transport, storage and communication	174 842	182 478	190 114	2,1
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	221 374	246 213	271 051	5,1
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	45 428	48 823	52 218	3,5
All industries	1 985 588	2 082 868	2 180 078	2,4

Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change

Industry	Turnover June 2015	Turnover March 2016	Turnover June 2016	Difference between June 2016 and March 2016	Difference between June 2016 and June 2015
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	134 480	128 435	145 848	13,6	8,5
Manufacturing	556 482	563 641	604 654	7,3	8,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	48 719	50 827	57 804	13,7	18,6
Construction	92 994	93 255	103 427	10,9	11,2
Trade	676 360	692 493	693 621	0,2	2,6
Transport, storage and communication	172 322	177 647	182 478	2,7	5,9
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	235 709	238 987	246 213	3,0	4,5
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	55 359	47 657	48 823	2,4	-11,8
All industries	1 972 425	1 992 942	2 082 868	4,5	5,6

Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution¹

Industry	March 2016		June 2016	
	R million	% total turnover	R million	% total turnover
Mining and quarrying industry	128 435	6,4	145 848	7,0
Manufacturing industry	563 641	28,3	604 654	29,0
Electricity, gas and water supply industry	50 827	2,6	57 804	2,8
Construction industry	93 255	4,7	103 427	5,0
Trade industry	692 493	34,7	693 621	33,3
Transport, storage and communication industry	177 647	8,9	182 478	8,8
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	238 987	12,0	246 213	11,8
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	47 657	2,4	48 823	2,3
All industries	1 992 942	100,0	2 082 868	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 March 2016	Inventories June 2016	Difference between June 2016 and March 2016
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	70 249	67 703	-3,6
Manufacturing	322 262	331 903	3,0
Electricity, gas and water supply	18 281	19 976	9,3
Construction	28 463	28 628	0,6
Trade	294 836	308 784	4,7
Transport, storage and communication	12 807	13 101	2,3
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	21 917	23 074	5,3
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	3 653	3 666	0,4
All industries	772 468	796 835	3,2

Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change

Industry	Capital expenditure March 2016	Capital expenditure June 2016	Difference between June 2016 and March 2016
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	8 226	9 888	20,2
Manufacturing	21 343	19 908	-6,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	25 838	24 175	-6,4
Construction	2 163	2 228	3,0
Trade	10 798	10 245	-5,1
Transport, storage and communication	18 522	16 443	-11,2
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	5 144	5 843	13,6
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	2 067	1 940	-6,1
All industries	94 101	90 670	-3,6

Neyman Optimal Allocation	<p>Before drawing samples in each of the surveys the population of enterprises on the Business Sampling Frame (BSF) was stratified. Strata were formed using a combination of the standard industrial classification variable and the measure of size variable for enterprises. The Neyman optimal allocation formula used to allocate samples to each stratum is given by a formula below.</p> $n_h = \frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}$ <p>Where N_h and S_h are the stratum population size and the stratum variance, respectively.</p>
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Table G – DTI cut-off points (adjusted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) for QFS)

Industry	Enterprise size			
	Large (Size-group 1) Lower limits Rand	Medium (Size-group 2) Lower limits Rand	Small (Size-group 3) Lower limits Rand	Very small ¹ (Size-group 4) Lower limits Rand
Mining and quarrying	409 500 000	105 000 000	42 000 000	2 000 000
Manufacturing	504 342 632	136 500 000	52 500 000	2 000 000
Electricity, gas and water supply	504 342 632	136 500 000	53 550 000	2 000 000
Construction	273 000 000	63 000 000	31 500 000	2 000 000
Wholesale trade	672 000 000	336 000 000	63 000 000	2 000 000
Retail trade	409 500 000	199 500 000	46 941 632	2 000 000
Motor trade	409 500 000	199 500 000	46 941 632	2 000 000
Accommodation and catering	136 500 000	63 000 000	53 550 000	2 000 000
Transport, storage and communication	273 000 000	136 500 000	31 500 000	2 000 000
Real estate and other businesses services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	273 000 000	136 500 000	31 500 000	2 000 000
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	136 500 000	63 000 000	9 394 737	2 000 000

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

¹Enterprises with a turnover of less than R2 000 000 are excluded from this survey as from the 2009 sample.

Explanatory notes

Introduction

- 1 Stats SA conducts a quarterly sample survey to collect a range of financial statistics in respect of enterprises in the formal business sector of the South African economy, excluding agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing and financial intermediation and insurance and government institutions. This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and tables from Stats SA's *Quarterly Financial Statistics* (QFS) survey for the June, September, December 2015 and March and June 2016 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 quarter; and
 - capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.
- 2 The statistical release also contains accounting ratios derived from estimates of selected key variables.
- 3 In order to improve timeliness of the publication, some information for the current quarter may have been estimated due to late or non-submission by respondents. These estimates are revised as soon as the actual information is available.
- 4 Additional information regarding estimates of small, medium and large enterprises by industry per variable for the quarters ended March 2016 and June 2016 is available on the Stats SA website and can also be made available on request.

Purpose of the survey

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

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

Scope of the survey	<p>6 This survey covers financial statistics of the following industries according to the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mining and quarrying industry; • manufacturing industry; • electricity, gas and water supply industry; • construction industry; • trade industry; • transport, storage and communication industry; • real estate and business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance; and • community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions.
Classification	<p>7 The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (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.</p>
Statistical unit	<p>8 For the purpose of this publication, the statistical unit in the quarterly financial statistics survey is the enterprise. An enterprise is defined as a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) value added tax (VAT) administrative data.</p>
Survey methodology and design	<p>9 The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of approximately 5 000 enterprises. Questionnaires have to be returned to Stats SA within two weeks after the end of the quarter concerned. Fax, telephone and electronic reminders are used to follow up on non-responding enterprises.</p> <p>10 Samples are normally drawn each year and the resulting level changes in estimates are indicated when the new sample is implemented. A new sample was drawn in 2015 and implemented from the September 2015 quarter onwards.</p> <p>11 The sample was drawn from a population of enterprises that contributed approximately 95% to the total turnover per industry. Adjustments are made to the estimates to account for enterprises contributing less than 5% of the total turnover within each industry. All enterprises are stratified by type of enterprise according to size groups based on the National Small Business Amendment Bill, 2003, size group allocations for industries as defined in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification</i></p>

of *All Economic Activities* (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993. All large enterprises, which comprise 51% 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

- 12** Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample of enterprises and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability, that is, the data may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the different industries in South Africa, inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as sampling errors. See Tables A and B (page 27) to determine the extent that estimates may vary.
- 13** Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made with the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by designing the questionnaire carefully, conducting pilot studies, editing of data and the implementation of efficient operating procedures. Preliminary figures are indicated in the relevant tables.

Reasons for fluctuations in data

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

Standard error

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

Revised figures

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

Reference period

- 17** The reference period for this publication is from 1 April 2016 to 30 June 2016.

Related publications	18	<p>Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Annual financial statistics</i> (P0021); • <i>Gross domestic product</i> (P0441) – issued quarterly and annually; • <i>Manufacturing: Production and sales</i> (P3041.2) – issued monthly; • <i>Mining: Production and sales</i> (P2041) – issued monthly; • <i>Motor trade sales</i> (P6343.2) – issued monthly; • <i>Quarterly employment statistics</i> (P0277); • <i>Retail trade sales</i> (P6242.1) – issued monthly; • <i>Stats in brief</i> – issued annually; and • <i>Wholesale trade sales</i> (P6141.2) – issued monthly.
Rounding-off of figures	19	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	20	<p>Employment costs estimates produced in this publication are based on information as defined by the International Accounting Standards 19 (IAS19) from an accounting perspective. The <i>Quarterly employment statistics</i> (QES) survey produces estimates for employment and earnings from a payroll perspective.</p> <p>The differences between the QFS employment costs and QES earnings can be attributed, but not limited, to the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accounting and payroll timing differences in the recognition of employment-related transactions. The QFS employment costs are recognised on an accrual basis while the QES earnings are recognised on a cash basis; • classification differences between surveys; • changes in accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) revisions in the QFS); • different sampling frames; • different sampling methodology and sampling specifications; • information sources (information from the payroll administrator vs. information from the accounting officer); and • restructuring of businesses.
Adjustment of DTI cut-off points	21	The DTI cut-off points sourced from the National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003 have been raised by a factor of 10,5 to comply with sample specifications.

Symbols and abbreviations

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

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Glossary

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment includes:

- erection of new buildings and works, additions to and alterations of existing buildings and works, whether payments were made to outside contractors or concerns, or work done by the enterprise itself;
- work in progress capitalised; 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 <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (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	<p>Inventories consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Outputs that are held by the enterprise that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways.• Products acquired from other enterprises that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing (factored goods). <p>Raw materials consist of components for processing, packing materials, fuel, consumable and maintenance stores.</p> <p>Work in progress consists of goods in the process of manufacturing or work that has been partially done, but which has not yet been completed at the beginning and end of the quarter.</p> <p>Finished goods include manufactured goods by own manufacturers and goods not produced by the enterprise but purchased for resale, not sold at the beginning and end of the quarter.</p>
Net profit or loss	Net profit or loss before drawings by proprietors or partners, company tax paid or provided for and dividends paid or provided for are taken into account is calculated as total income minus opening inventories plus closing inventories less total expenditure.

Purchases

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

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