

STATISTICAL RELEASE P0044

Quarterly financial statistics (QFS)

March 2017

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Key findings for the quarter ended March 2017

The total turnover of quarterly financial statistics (QFS) industries¹ in the first quarter of 2017 was estimated at R2 208 288 million (R2,21 trillion), a decrease of 4,7% compared with the fourth quarter of 2016 (R2 317 840 million or R2,32 trillion).

Between the fourth quarter of 2016 and first quarter of 2017, turnover decreased in six of the eight industries covered by the survey. The largest percentage decrease in turnover was recorded in mining and quarrying (-8,7%), followed by construction (-6,4%), manufacturing (-6,0%), trade (-5,3%), transport, storage and communication (-2,9%) and electricity, gas and water supply (-1,9%). An increase was recorded in community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+0,8%) while a minimal change was recorded in real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance).

Total closing inventories at the end of the first quarter of 2017 were estimated at R810 927 million, an increase of 0,6% compared with R805 719 million at the end of the fourth quarter of 2016. Increases were recorded in mining and quarrying (+2,9%), manufacturing (+2,0%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+1,1%) and electricity, gas and water supply (+1,0%). Decreases were recorded in transport, storage and communication (-9,6%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (-5,5%), construction (-0,9%) and trade (-0,7%).

Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment was estimated at R90 831 million in the first quarter of 2017, a decrease of 13,1% compared with R104 543 million in the fourth quarter of 2016. The largest percentage decrease was recorded in transport, storage and communication (-42,2%), followed by manufacturing (-23,1%), mining and quarrying (-19,3), trade (-9,2%), construction (-3,7%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-1,7%). Increases were recorded in electricity, gas and water supply (+28,1%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+2,5%).

Turnover was estimated at R2 208 288 million in the first quarter of 2017, an increase of 10,8% compared with R1 992 942 million in the first quarter of 2016. All eight industries covered by the survey reflected an annual increase. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+17,4%), followed by mining and quarrying (+12,9%), transport, storage and communication (+12,8%), trade (+12,3%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+11,3%), manufacturing (+8,5%), electricity, gas and water supply (+8,3%) and construction (+2,9%).

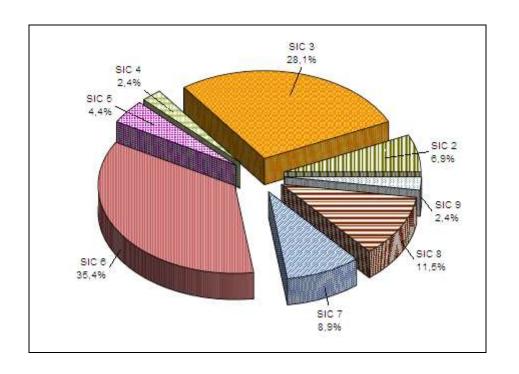
¹All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance and government institutions.

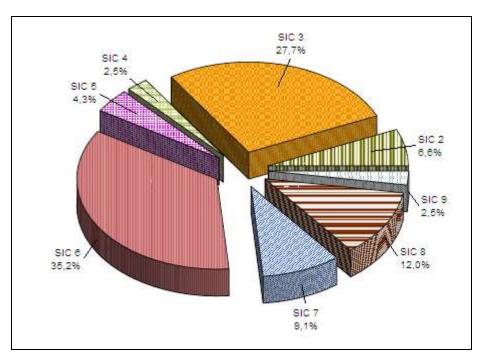
PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover by industry in the quarters ended December 2016 and March 2017

December 2016

March 2017

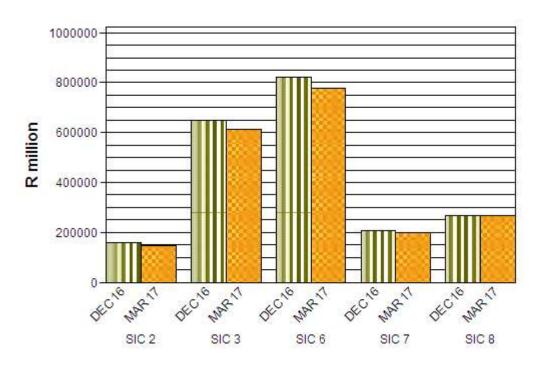


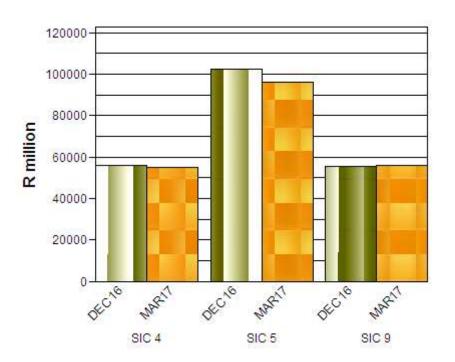


- SIC 2 Mining and quarrying industry
- SIC 3 Manufacturing industry
- SIC 4 Electricity, gas and water supply industry
- SIC 5 Construction industry
- SIC 6 Trade industry
- SIC 7 Transport, storage and communication industry
- SIC 8 Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial 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 December 2016 and March 2017





SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry

SIC 6 - Trade industry

SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

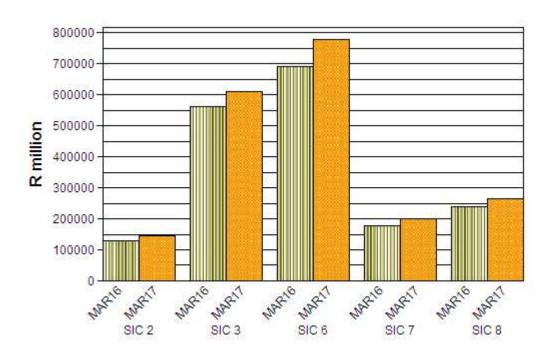
SIC 8 - Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

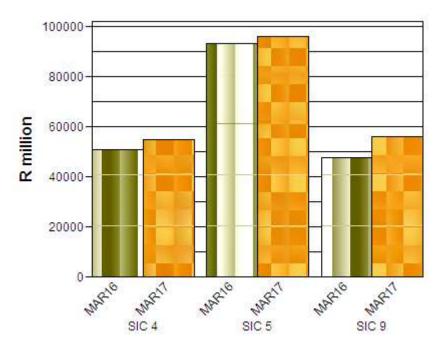
SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry

SIC 5 - Construction industry

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

Figure 3 - Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended March 2016 and March 2017

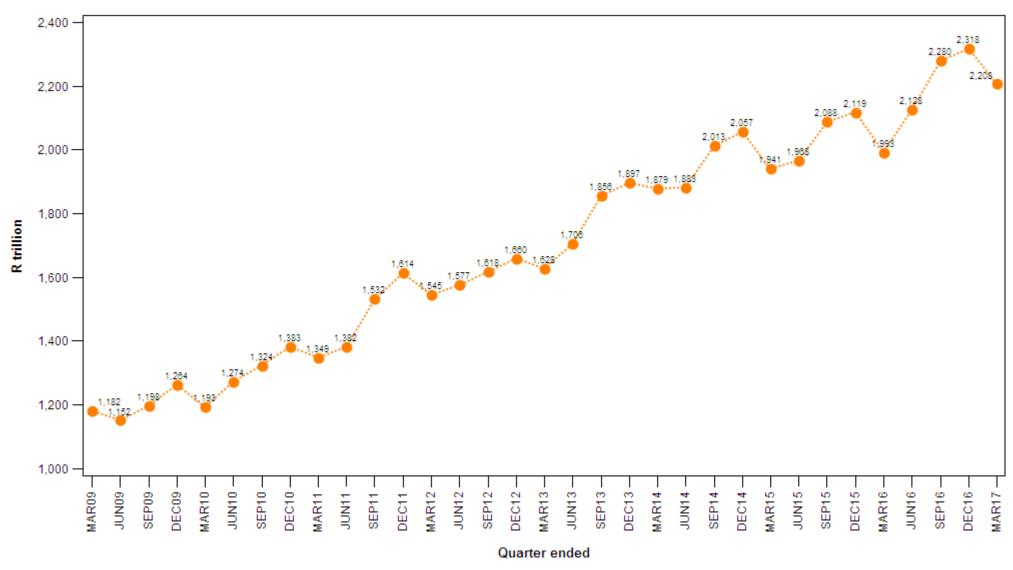




- SIC 2 Mining and quarrying industry
- SIC 3 Manufacturing industry
- SIC 6 Trade industry
- SIC 7 Transport, storage and communication industry
- SIC 8 Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

- SIC 4 Electricity, gas and water supply industry
- SIC 5 Construction industry
- SIC 9 Community, social and personal services industry (excluding government institutions)

Figure 4 – Quarterly turnover of all industries covered by the quarterly financial statistics (QFS) survey¹ from March 2009 to March 2017



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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
ltem	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ²	March 2017 ³	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	1 992 942	2 127 594	2 279 770	2 317 840	2 208 288	-109 552	215 346
Interest received	13 747	14 780	14 122	14 493	14 182	-311	435
Dividends received	8 337	9 929	10 789	14 268	12 952	-1 316	4 615
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	1 042	1 106	1 720	1 748	1 555	-193	513
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	4 931	5 196	5 970	7 060	5 608	-1 452	677
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	4 406	5 153	3 805	3 732	4 128	396	-278
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	31 503	27 948	68 012	26 466	24 900	-1 566	-6 603
Other income	35 562	37 111	37 216	37 866	65 541	27 675	29 979
Total income (A)	2 092 470	2 228 817	2 421 404	2 423 473	2 337 154	-86 319	244 684
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	177 179	182 506	188 808	194 810	192 965	-1 845	15 786
Opening value of work in progress	87 126	93 310	86 623	87 477	86 735	-742	-391
Opening value of finished goods	498 658	498 487	510 155	522 004	521 951	-53	23 293
Total opening values (B)	762 963	774 303	785 586	804 291	801 651	-2 640	38 688
Closing value of raw materials	185 344	189 291	196 364	192 903	199 800	6 897	14 456
Closing value of work in progress	95 019	92 717	86 770	86 510	90 637	4 127	-4 382
Closing value of finished goods	492 105	514 166	523 053	526 306	520 490	-5 816	28 385
Total closing values (C)	772 468	796 174	806 187	805 719	810 927	5 208	38 459

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)

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ²	March 2017 ³	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	1 161 005	1 237 751	1 334 859	1 353 253	1 329 389	-23 864	168 384
Employment costs ⁴	289 424	297 859	312 492	323 670	317 497	-6 173	28 073
Interest paid	50 329	55 046	60 177	62 625	58 523	-4 102	8 194
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	7 807	8 529	8 435	12 421	8 987	-3 434	1 180
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	47 089	49 979	58 256	55 465	56 864	1 399	9 775
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	10 458	11 084	12 388	12 672	12 683	11	2 225
Depreciation	55 726	53 756	58 226	58 569	57 848	-721	2 122
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	24 071	28 480	26 734	27 636	20 326	-7 310	-3 745
Other expenditure	342 888	359 244	350 001	347 312	338 901	-8 411	-3 987
Total expenditure (D)	1 988 797	2 101 728	2 221 568	2 253 623	2 201 018	-52 605	212 221
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁵	113 178	148 960	220 437	171 278	145 412	-25 866	32 234
Company tax	25 359	27 784	28 089	31 842	33 428	1 586	8 069
Dividends payable	26 659	21 523	40 934	33 714	43 024	9 310	16 365
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	2 688 163	2 756 021	3 052 932	3 034 813	3 095 722	60 909	407 559
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	12 774	9 774	16 744	11 988	10 342	-1 646	-2 432
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	70 621	74 455	69 640	80 448	69 970	-10 478	-651
Vehicles and transport equipment	10 706	9 770	10 180	12 107	10 519	-1 588	-187
Total capital expenditure	94 101	93 999	96 564	104 543	90 831	-13 712	-3 270

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year- on-
			R million			on- quarter	year
Item	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	128 435	149 569	146 604	158 926	145 021	-13 905	16 586
Interest received	1 485	1 932	1 926	2 249	1 888	-361	403
Dividends received	491	461	1 225	3 455	5 488	2 033	4 997
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	16	23	25	23	33	10	17
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	105	91	179	204	162	-42	57
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	73	81	110	200	145	-55	72
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 952	2 216	4 647	3 536	3 146	-390	1 194
Other income	1 579	3 499	3 992	2 057	561	-1 496	-1 018
Total income (A)	134 136	157 872	158 708	170 650	156 444	-14 206	22 308
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	16 989	17 215	16 858	17 040	17 349	309	360
Opening value of work in progress	24 022	26 234	24 659	23 601	24 721	1 120	699
Opening value of finished goods	28 783	26 902	21 747	24 222	23 559	-663	-5 224
Total opening values (B)	69 794	70 351	63 264	64 863	65 629	766	-4 165
Closing value of raw materials	17 108	17 609	17 038	17 370	16 848	-522	-260
Closing value of work in progress	26 216	24 078	23 608	24 721	25 787	1 066	-429
Closing value of finished goods	26 925	24 588	24 357	23 532	24 908	1 376	-2 017
Total closing values (C)	70 249	66 275	65 003	65 623	67 543	1 920	-2 706

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
				R million		,	quarter	year difference
ltem		March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	between March 2017 and March 2016
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		47 022	54 420	55 308	55 728	53 671	-2 057	6 649
Employment costs ³		33 706	32 400	33 482	33 023	32 173	-850	-1 533
Interest paid		4 052	4 802	4 445	5 389	4 663	-726	611
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names	and patent rights paid	869	1 223	1 117	1 445	1 636	191	767
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structu	ures paid	4 184	4 492	5 728	4 557	3 963	-594	-221
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and	other equipment paid	875	970	1 041	1 120	1 101	-19	226
Depreciation		12 783	11 291	11 542	12 011	11 594	-417	-1 189
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued		2 346	3 289	2 580	3 477	3 678	201	1 332
Other expenditure		29 988	30 028	30 870	30 944	25 967	-4 977	-4 021
Total expenditure	(D)	135 825	142 915	146 113	147 694	138 446	-9 248	2 621
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	-1 234	10 881	14 334	23 716	19 912	-3 804	21 146
Company tax		3 052	4 129	4 101	5 826	6 557	731	3 505
Dividends payable		1 096	1 040	2 740	1 436	4 319	2 883	3 223
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment	as at the end of quarter	483 209	492 251	470 425	475 108	477 689	2 581	-5 520
Capital expenditure on new property, plant ar	d equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works		3 125	2 470	1 895	2 331	1 943	-388	-1 182
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equ	ipment	4 941	7 792	7 059	10 167	7 468	-2 699	2 527
Vehicles and transport equipment		160	365	209	348	955	607	795
Total capital expenditure		8 226	10 627	9 163	12 846	10 366	-2 480	2 140

¹Revised.
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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year difference
Item	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	between March 2017 and March 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	563 641	607 138	638 571	650 843	611 813	-39 030	48 172
Interest received	3 779	3 506	3 573	4 065	3 631	-434	-148
Dividends received	2 368	2 316	1 159	1 973	1 649	-324	-719
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	110	107	190	221	199	-22	89
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 450	1 562	2 924	3 128	2 880	-248	1 430
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	447	510	481	251	421	170	-26
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	8 629	8 355	47 387	10 307	7 707	-2 600	-922
Other income	7 215	8 693	5 684	6 915	6 850	-65	-365
Total income (A)	587 639	632 187	699 969	677 703	635 150	-42 553	47 511
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	107 511	114 463	115 858	119 905	117 980	-1 925	10 469
Opening value of work in progress	40 803	45 161	40 748	41 947	39 745	-2 202	-1 058
Opening value of finished goods	158 634	158 380	186 065	183 584	178 406	-5 178	19 772
Total opening values (B)	306 948	318 004	342 671	345 436	336 131	-9 305	29 183
Closing value of raw materials	115 416	119 194	120 527	117 765	125 570	7 805	10 154
Closing value of work in progress	46 377	46 254	42 328	39 498	42 871	3 373	-3 506
Closing value of finished goods	160 469	164 106	185 466	180 492	176 067	-4 425	15 598
Total closing values (C)	322 262	329 554	348 321	337 755	344 508	6 753	22 246

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	381 306	401 121	421 625	420 347	425 841	5 494	44 535
Employment costs ³	64 569	67 837	73 682	77 332	71 555	-5 777	6 986
Interest paid	7 886	7 913	9 157	12 813	8 774	-4 039	888
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	2 910	2 975	3 398	6 713	3 133	-3 580	223
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	10 413	11 379	11 749	10 645	10 860	215	447
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 578	1 661	1 582	1 538	1 593	55	15
Depreciation	11 208	11 935	11 687	11 699	11 866	167	658
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	8 197	9 471	7 568	9 033	6 308	-2 725	-1 889
Other expenditure	78 048	86 251	78 341	79 373	74 344	-5 029	-3 704
Total expenditure (D)	566 115	600 543	618 789	629 493	614 274	-15 219	48 159
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	36 838	43 194	86 830	40 529	29 253	-11 276	-7 585
Company tax	8 619	9 410	8 380	9 230	9 580	350	961
Dividends payable	11 277	3 644	6 717	13 000	10 643	-2 357	-634
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	478 095	498 133	546 841	529 922	517 963	-11 959	39 868
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	4 930	1 893	6 243	1 417	1 643	226	-3 287
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	15 327	15 855	13 926	15 727	11 958	-3 769	-3 369
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 086	1 303	1 254	1 880	1 030	-850	-56
Total capital expenditure	21 343	19 051	21 423	19 024	14 631	-4 393	-6 712

¹Revised.
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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
Item	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	50 827	57 779	69 277	56 141	55 062	-1 079	4 235
Interest received	1 003	1 289	1 553	1 452	1 147	-305	144
Dividends received	0	0	32	1	1	0	1
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	1	2	5	5	5	0	4
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	63	56	57	62	57	-5	-6
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	176	90	176	130	1 533	1 403	1 357
Other income	933	952	424	397	1 334	937	401
Total income (A)	53 003	60 168	71 524	58 188	59 139	951	6 136
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	18 250	17 995	19 830	20 907	22 440	1 533	4 190
Opening value of work in progress	123	135	1	1	2	1	-121
Opening value of finished goods	178	149	347	362	350	-12	172
Total opening values (B)	18 551	18 279	20 178	21 270	22 792	1 522	4 241
Closing value of raw materials	17 993	19 701	20 907	22 440	22 696	256	4 703
Closing value of work in progress	135	135	1	2	2	0	-133
Closing value of finished goods	153	127	362	350	322	-28	169
Total closing values (C)	18 281	19 963	21 270	22 792	23 020	228	4 739

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
		1	R million			quarter	year
Item	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	28 008	26 641	28 825	28 523	29 709	1 186	1 701
Employment costs ³	8 290	7 845	8 016	7 890	8 785	895	495
Interest paid	4 245	5 059	6 982	6 515	6 943	428	2 698
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	3	0	0	0	0	0	-3
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	45	78	49	81	94	13	49
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	123	107	116	105	101	-4	-22
Depreciation	5 427	5 238	6 218	5 884	6 431	547	1 004
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 590	133	2 146	1 416	176	-1 240	-1 414
Other expenditure	7 940	9 393	9 982	9 543	12 850	3 307	4 910
Total expenditure (D)	55 671	54 494	62 334	59 957	65 089	5 132	9 418
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	-2 938	7 358	10 282	-247	-5 722	-5 475	-2 784
Company tax	436	467	482	504	489	-15	53
Dividends payable	160	334	271	556	1 664	1 108	1 504
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	577 160	598 383	637 928	653 385	675 741	22 356	98 581
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	654	1 232	1 762	1 731	1 768	37	1 114
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	24 974	22 327	22 762	20 195	26 284	6 089	1 310
Vehicles and transport equipment	210	79	149	266	373	107	163
Total capital expenditure	25 838	23 638	24 673	22 192	28 425	6 233	2 587

¹Revised.
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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year difference
ltem	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	between March 2017 and March 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	93 255	110 249	109 456	102 560	95 987	-6 573	2 732
Interest received	708	870	593	569	685	116	-23
Dividends received	1 310	232	138	315	190	-125	-1 120
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 523	1 584	521	545	516	-29	-1 007
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 279	1 922	853	844	742	-102	-537
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	777	698	279	501	495	-6	-282
Other income	976	1 154	683	1 061	688	-373	-288
Total income (A)	99 829	116 710	112 524	106 396	99 304	-7 092	-525
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	6 387	6 191	5 564	5 175	5 296	121	-1 091
Opening value of work in progress	15 683	15 678	5 665	6 541	6 764	223	-8 919
Opening value of finished goods	5 246	7 150	4 651	5 048	5 281	233	35
Total opening values (B)	27 316	29 019	15 880	16 764	17 341	577	-9 975
Closing value of raw materials	6 297	6 123	6 173	5 296	5 470	174	-827
Closing value of work in progress	16 105	15 603	5 606	6 764	6 500	-264	-9 605
Closing value of finished goods	6 061	6 836	4 828	5 281	5 215	-66	-846
Total closing values (C)	28 463	28 562	16 607	17 341	17 185	-156	-11 278

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
				R million			quarter	year
Item		March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		55 194	70 493	69 232	66 753	63 154	-3 599	7 960
Employment costs ³		16 385	18 311	16 925	16 971	15 578	-1 393	-807
Interest paid		1 182	1 091	929	992	1 031	39	-151
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names	and patent rights paid	22	9	10	7	192	185	170
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structo	ıres paid	1 017	1 265	1 054	1 088	1 070	-18	53
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and	other equipment paid	2 776	2 150	1 605	1 813	1 987	174	-789
Depreciation		2 136	2 201	980	962	983	21	-1 153
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued		1 605	3 777	1 966	360	345	-15	-1 260
Other expenditure		14 625	15 887	18 129	15 752	16 944	1 192	2 319
Total expenditure	(D)	94 942	115 184	110 830	104 698	101 284	-3 414	6 342
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	6 034	1 069	2 421	2 275	-2 136	-4 411	-8 170
Company tax		740	792	648	1 209	1 260	51	520
Dividends payable		441	1 080	228	91	2 050	1 959	1 609
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment	as at the end of quarter	45 774	46 684	36 124	35 387	36 152	765	-9 622
Capital expenditure on new property, plant ar	d equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works		161	223	54	81	73	-8	-88
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equ	ipment	1 762	1 870	640	856	834	-22	-928
Vehicles and transport equipment		240	325	180	170	159	-11	-81
Total capital expenditure		2 163	2 418	874	1 107	1 066	-41	-1 097

¹Revised.
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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year- on-
			R million			on- quarter	year
Item	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	692 493	719 822	791 483	821 358	777 949	-43 409	85 456
Interest received	4 114	4 352	4 311	3 981	3 967	-14	-147
Dividends received	1 077	896	638	569	824	255	-253
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	239	250	462	238	241	3	2
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	604	583	917	1 019	764	-255	160
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 589	1 686	1 552	1 639	2 074	435	485
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	7 694	3 678	6 506	2 242	3 620	1 378	-4 074
Other income	7 940	7 869	7 933	7 242	35 268	28 026	27 328
Total income (A)	715 750	739 136	813 802	838 288	824 707	-13 581	108 957
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	17 727	17 618	21 986	23 186	20 319	-2 867	2 592
Opening value of work in progress	2 364	1 945	11 049	11 027	10 942	-85	8 578
Opening value of finished goods	280 588	281 218	265 932	277 557	281 487	3 930	899
Total opening values (B)	300 679	300 781	298 967	311 770	312 748	978	12 069
Closing value of raw materials	18 153	17 778	23 152	20 275	19 858	-417	1 705
Closing value of work in progress	2 034	2 022	11 026	11 031	11 159	128	9 125
Closing value of finished goods	274 649	293 367	276 278	283 942	282 106	-1 836	7 457
Total closing values (C)	294 836	313 167	310 456	315 248	313 123	-2 125	18 287

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year- on-
				R million			on- quarter	year
ltem		March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		521 531	552 412	609 028	623 751	607 099	-16 652	85 568
Employment costs ³		58 325	60 673	58 158	62 952	61 774	-1 178	3 449
Interest paid		6 766	6 629	7 636	7 893	8 377	484	1 611
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade n	ames and patent rights paid	1 824	1 877	1 875	1 844	1 854	10	30
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other s	structures paid	15 857	16 983	17 462	16 394	17 042	648	1 185
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles	and other equipment paid	1 118	1 375	1 610	1 746	1 584	-162	466
Depreciation		5 204	4 967	5 384	5 737	6 130	393	926
Losses on assets/investments sold or reval	ued	6 185	7 088	6 440	5 513	5 863	350	-322
Other expenditure		69 483	72 113	70 293	70 476	70 262	-214	779
Total expenditure	(D)	686 293	724 117	777 886	796 306	779 985	-16 321	93 692
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	23 614	27 405	47 405	45 460	45 097	-363	21 483
Company tax		3 632	3 602	5 332	5 644	6 067	423	2 435
Dividends payable		2 340	2 707	4 211	3 176	4 378	1 202	2 038
Carrying value of property, plant and equipr	ment as at the end of quarter	196 422	202 149	243 643	247 265	254 448	7 183	58 026
Capital expenditure on new property, pla	ant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction we	orks	1 349	1 472	1 662	1 601	1 539	-62	190
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other	er equipment	4 703	5 582	4 824	5 478	4 828	-650	125
Vehicles and transport equipment		4 746	3 826	3 480	3 657	3 376	-281	-1 370
Total capital expenditure		10 798	10 880	9 966	10 736	9 743	-993	-1 055

¹Revised.
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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
Item	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	177 647	183 720	201 103	206 510	200 436	-6 074	22 789
Interest received	1 718	1 692	1 517	1 565	2 222	657	504
Dividends received	379	157	146	197	161	-36	-218
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	11	7	6	7	7	0	-4
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	879	985	1 204	1 904	1 028	-876	149
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	745	675	524	519	493	-26	-252
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 607	1 442	2 169	2 585	1 855	-730	248
Other income	6 161	3 683	3 764	3 277	3 551	274	-2 610
Total income (A)	189 147	192 361	210 433	216 564	209 753	-6 811	20 606
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 401	3 323	3 294	2 975	3 887	912	486
Opening value of work in progress	1 394	1 598	1 665	1 129	1 295	166	-99
Opening value of finished goods	8 677	7 840	10 901	11 012	11 152	140	2 475
Total opening values (B)	13 472	12 761	15 860	15 116	16 334	1 218	2 862
Closing value of raw materials	3 357	3 257	2 975	3 887	3 347	-540	-10
Closing value of work in progress	1 598	1 823	1 129	1 295	1 147	-148	-451
Closing value of finished goods	7 852	8 184	11 013	11 156	10 272	-884	2 420
Total closing values (C)	12 807	13 264	15 117	16 338	14 766	-1 572	1 959

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	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	66 420	69 525	80 820	83 309	79 574	-3 735	13 154
Employment costs ³	29 268	30 062	32 040	32 572	32 728	156	3 460
Interest paid	6 705	7 202	6 911	7 100	6 574	-526	-131
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	40	39	68	115	72	-43	32
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	4 434	4 449	4 669	4 678	4 980	302	546
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 378	2 752	2 275	2 242	2 312	70	-66
Depreciation	12 345	11 847	13 299	12 928	11 491	-1 437	-854
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 687	2 348	2 236	1 864	1 706	-158	19
Other expenditure	56 214	54 481	56 221	56 610	53 775	-2 835	-2 439
Total expenditure (D)	179 491	182 705	198 539	201 418	193 212	-8 206	13 721
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	8 991	10 159	11 151	16 368	14 973	-1 395	5 982
Company tax	3 147	3 160	3 575	3 818	3 974	156	827
Dividends payable	5 197	3 393	4 945	540	5 800	5 260	603
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	552 193	562 135	571 123	580 919	581 601	682	29 408
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	999	1 126	1 657	1 501	474	-1 027	-525
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	15 013	16 055	15 448	23 242	13 248	-9 994	-1 765
Vehicles and transport equipment	2 510	2 111	2 413	3 613	2 663	-950	153
Total capital expenditure	18 522	19 292	19 518	28 356	16 385	-11 971	-2 137

¹Revised.
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)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year- on-
			R million			on- quarter	year
ltem	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received ³	238 987	248 392	267 145	266 005	266 062	57	27 075
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	2 584	5 736	7 361	7 244	4 463	-2 781	1 879
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	502	554	910	1 069	969	-100	467
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	8 918	8 642	6 582	6 973	6 178	-795	-2 740
Other income	7 275	7 795	10 612	12 712	12 526	-186	5 251
Total income (A)	258 266	271 119	292 610	294 003	290 198	-3 805	31 932
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	4 242	5 166	4 492	4 648	4 627	-21	385
Opening value of work in progress	2 647	2 469	2 758	3 142	3 177	35	530
Opening value of finished goods	15 654	15 686	19 120	18 804	20 394	1 590	4 740
Total opening values (B)	22 543	23 321	26 370	26 594	28 198	1 604	5 655
Closing value of raw materials	4 371	5 077	4 632	4 803	4 976	173	605
Closing value of work in progress	2 469	2 711	2 983	3 110	3 081	-29	612
Closing value of finished goods	15 077	15 691	19 450	20 232	20 385	153	5 308
Total closing values (C)	21 917	23 479	27 065	28 145	28 442	297	6 525

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 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)

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	53 557	53 952	59 016	62 114	57 730	-4 384	4 173
Employment costs ³	65 731	66 716	73 918	76 605	78 312	1 707	12 581
Interest paid	18 498	21 290	23 020	20 774	20 862	88	2 364
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 961	2 236	1 742	1 929	1 813	-116	-148
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	8 771	8 902	15 296	15 704	16 542	838	7 771
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 021	1 118	2 915	2 879	2 906	27	1 885
Depreciation	5 078	4 727	7 304	7 625	7 577	-48	2 499
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 990	2 046	3 479	5 392	1 911	-3 481	-79
Other expenditure	69 889	72 634	66 819	65 739	66 161	422	-3 728
Total expenditure (D)	226 496	233 621	253 509	258 761	253 814	-4 947	27 318
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	31 144	37 656	39 796	36 793	36 628	-165	5 484
Company tax	4 595	4 554	4 691	4 524	4 596	72	1
Dividends payable	5 341	8 962	21 394	14 672	12 773	-1 899	7 432
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	270 213	271 947	470 602	438 832	476 898	38 066	206 685
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	943	858	2 928	2 663	2 511	-152	1 568
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 650	3 276	3 499	3 209	3 441	232	791
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 551	1 506	2 066	1 843	1 631	-212	80
Total capital expenditure	5 144	5 640	8 493	7 715	7 583	-132	2 439

¹Revised.
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)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
			R million			on- quarter	on- year
Iterm	March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	47 657	50 925	56 131	55 497	55 958	461	8 301
Interest received	940	1 139	649	612	642	30	-298
Dividends received	128	131	90	514	176	-338	48
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	163	164	126	189	105	-84	-58
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	369	389	220	255	253	-2	-116
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	210	223	228	217	196	-21	-14
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 750	2 827	266	192	366	174	-1 384
Other income	3 483	3 466	4 124	4 205	4 763	558	1 280
Total income (A)	54 700	59 264	61 834	61 681	62 459	778	7 759
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	2 672	535	926	974	1 067	93	-1 605
Opening value of work in progress	90	90	78	89	89	0	-1
Opening value of finished goods	898	1 162	1 392	1 415	1 322	-93	424
Total opening values (B)	3 660	1 787	2 396	2 478	2 478	0	-1 182
Closing value of raw materials	2 649	552	960	1 067	1 035	-32	-1 614
Closing value of work in progress	85	91	89	89	90	1	5
Closing value of finished goods	919	1 267	1 299	1 321	1 215	-106	296
Total closing values (C)	3 653	1 910	2 348	2 477	2 340	-137	-1 313

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year-
				R million			on- quarter	on- year
ltem		March 2016	June 2016	September 2016	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	difference between March 2017 and December 2016	difference between March 2017 and March 2016
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		7 967	9 187	11 005	12 728	12 611	-117	4 644
Employment costs ³		13 150	14 015	16 271	16 325	16 592	267	3 442
Interest paid		995	1 060	1 097	1 149	1 299	150	304
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade na	mes and patent rights paid	178	170	225	368	287	-81	109
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other st	ructures paid	2 368	2 431	2 249	2 318	2 313	-5	-55
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles	and other equipment paid	589	951	1 244	1 229	1 099	-130	510
Depreciation		1 545	1 550	1 812	1 723	1 776	53	231
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalue	ed	471	328	319	581	339	-242	-132
Other expenditure		16 701	18 457	19 346	18 875	18 598	-277	1 897
Total expenditure	(D)	43 964	48 149	53 568	55 296	54 914	-382	10 950
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	10 729	11 238	8 218	6 384	7 407	1 023	-3 322
Company tax		1 138	1 670	880	1 087	905	-182	-233
Dividends payable		807	363	428	243	1 397	1 154	590
Carrying value of property, plant and equipm	ent as at the end of quarter	85 097	84 339	76 246	73 995	75 230	1 235	-9 867
Capital expenditure on new property, plar	nt and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction wor	rks	613	500	543	663	391	-272	-222
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other	equipment	1 251	1 698	1 482	1 574	1 909	335	658
Vehicles and transport equipment		203	255	429	330	332	2	129
Total capital expenditure		2 067	2 453	2 454	2 567	2 632	65	565

¹Revised.
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 December 2016 and March 2017

Industry	Turnover / Fixed assets ³		Net profit before tax / Turnover ⁴		Turnover / Closing inventories ⁵		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets ⁶	
	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,33	0,30	0,15	0,14	2,42	2,15	0,05	0,04
Manufacturing	1,23	1,18	0,06	0,05	1,93	1,78	0,08	0,06
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,09	0,08	0,00	-0,10	2,46	2,39	0,00	-0,01
Construction	2,90	2,66	0,02	-0,02	5,91	5,59	0,06	-0,06
Trade	3,32	3,06	0,06	0,06	2,61	2,48	0,18	0,18
Transport, storage and communication	0,36	0,34	0,08	0,07	12,64	13,57	0,03	0,03
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,61	0,56	0,14	0,14	9,45	9,35	0,08	0,08
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,75	0,74	0,12	0,13	22,40	23,91	0,09	0,10
All industries	0,76	0,71	0,07	0,07	2,88	2,72	0,06	0,05

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 December 2016 and March 2017 (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	
·	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²	December 2016 ¹	March 2017 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,03	0,02	0,84	0,78	5,40	5,27	0,08	0,32
Manufacturing	0,04	0,03	1,25	1,23	4,16	4,33	0,42	0,54
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,03	0,04	1,23	1,29	0,96	0,18	-0,74	-0,27
Construction	0,03	0,03	3,88	3,67	3,29	-1,07	0,09	-0,60
Trade	0,04	0,04	1,98	1,94	6,76	6,38	0,08	0,11
Transport, storage and communication	0,05	0,03	5,22	5,22	3,31	3,28	0,04	0,53
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,02	0,02	2,21	2,03	2,77	2,76	0,45	0,40
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,03	0,03	5,14	5,29	6,56	6,70	0,05	0,21
All industries	0,03	0,03	1,68	1,64	3,73	3,48	0,24	0,38

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: December 2016

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	156 841	158 926	161 011	0,7
Manufacturing	629 546	650 843	672 140	1,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	55 375	56 141	56 907	0,7
Construction	77 315	102 560	127 805	12,6
Trade	716 718	821 358	925 998	6,5
Transport, storage and communication	193 394	206 510	219 626	3,2
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	231 291	266 005	300 719	6,7
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	50 162	55 497	60 832	4,9
All industries	2 210 822	2 317 840	2 424 858	2,4

Table B - Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: March 2017

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	142 806	145 021	147 236	0,8
Manufacturing	590 604	611 813	633 022	1,8
Electricity, gas and water supply	54 276	55 062	55 848	0,7
Construction	72 489	95 987	119 485	12,5
Trade	677 313	777 949	878 585	6,6
Transport, storage and communication	187 388	200 436	213 484	3,3
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	231 603	266 062	300 521	6,6
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	50 501	55 958	61 415	5,0
All industries	2 107 820	2 208 288	2 308 756	2,3

Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change

Industry	Turnover March 2016	Turnover December 2016	Turnover March 2017	Difference between March 2017 and December 2016	Difference between March 2017 and March 2016
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	128 435	158 926	145 021	-8,7	12,9
Manufacturing	563 641	650 843	611 813	-6,0	8,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	50 827	56 141	55 062	-1,9	8,3
Construction	93 255	102 560	95 987	-6,4	2,9
Trade	692 493	821 358	777 949	-5,3	12,3
Transport, storage and communication	177 647	206 510	200 436	-2,9	12,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	238 987	266 005	266 062	0,0	11,3
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	47 657	55 497	55 958	0,8	17,4
All industries	1 992 942	2 317 840	2 208 288	-4,7	10,8

Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution¹

	December 2016		March 2017	
Industry	R million	% total turnover	R million	% total turnover
Mining and quarrying industry	158 926	6,9	145 021	6,6
Manufacturing industry	650 843	28,1	611 813	27,7
Electricity, gas and water supply industry	56 141	2,4	55 062	2,5
Construction industry	102 560	4,4	95 987	4,3
Trade industry	821 358	35,4	777 949	35,2
Transport, storage and communication industry	206 510	8,9	200 436	9,1
Real estate and other business services industry, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	266 005	11,5	266 062	12,0
Community, social and personal services industry, excluding government institutions	55 497	2,4	55 958	2,5
All industries	2 317 840	100,0	2 208 288	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 December 2016	Inventories March 2017	Difference between March 2017 and December 2016
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	65 623	67 543	2,9
Manufacturing	337 755	344 508	2,0
Electricity, gas and water supply	22 792	23 020	1,0
Construction	17 341	17 185	-0,9
Trade	315 248	313 123	-0,7
Transport, storage and communication	16 338	14 766	-9,6
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	28 145	28 442	1,1
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	2 477	2 340	-5,5
All industries	805 719	810 927	0,6

Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change

Industry	Capital expenditure December 2016	Capital expenditure March 2017	Difference between March 2017 and December 2016
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	12 846	10 366	-19,3
Manufacturing	19 024	14 631	-23,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	22 192	28 425	28,1
Construction	1 107	1 066	-3,7
Trade	10 736	9 743	-9,2
Transport, storage and communication	28 356	16 385	-42,2
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	7 715	7 583	-1,7
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	2 567	2 632	2,5
All industries	104 543	90 831	-13,1

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	487 500 000	125 000 000	50 000 000	2 000 000
Manufacturing	637 500 000	162 500 000	62 500 000	2 000 000
Electricity, gas and water supply	637 500 000	162 500 000	63 750 000	2 000 000
Construction	325 000 000	75 000 000	37 500 000	2 000 000
Wholesale trade	800 000 000	400 000 000	75 000 000	2 000 000
Retail trade	487 500 000	237 500 000	50 000 000	2 000 000
Motor trade	487 500 000	237 500 000	50 000 000	2 000 000
Accommodation and catering	162 500 000	75 000 000	63 750 000	2 000 000
Transport, storage and communication	325 000 000	162 500 000	37 500 000	2 000 000
Real estate and other businesses services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	325 000 000	162 500 000	37 500 000	2 000 000
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	162 500 000	75 000 000	12 500 000	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 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 March, June and September 2016 and March 2017 quarters which examines key variables as required by the Systems of National Accounts (SNA) 2008, and are mentioned below:
 - turnover;

1

- 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.
- 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 December 2016 and March 2017 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 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

- 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 institutions.

Classification

7 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.

Statistical unit

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.

Survey methodology and design

- The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of approximately 4 500 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.
- 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 2016 and implemented from the September 2016 quarter onwards.
- 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 *Standard Industrial Classification*

of All Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993. 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 27) to determine the extent that estimates may vary.
- 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

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 January 2017 to 31 March 2017.

Related publications

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

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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

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 21 cut-off points

The DTI cut-off points sourced from the National Small Business Amendment Bill 2003 have been raised by a factor of 12,5 to comply with sample specifications.

Symbols and	22	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

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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 *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 guarter.

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.

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