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Statistical release P0044

Quarterly financial statistics

September 2014

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Key findings for the quarter ended September 2014

The total turnover of all industries¹ for the third quarter of 2014 was estimated at R1 955 690 million (R1,96 trillion), an increase of 4,2% compared with the revised second quarter of 2014 (R1 877 569 million or R1,88 trillion).

Between the second quarter and the third quarter of 2014 turnover increased in six of the eight industries covered by the survey. The largest increase in turnover was recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (+23,0%), followed by community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions (+14,2%), trade (+5,5%), transport, storage and communication (+4,0%), manufacturing (+3,5%) and construction (+2,1%). Decreases were recorded for mining and quarrying (-0,5%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-0,1%).

Total inventories at the end of the third quarter of 2014 were estimated at R710 896 million, compared with R702 505 million for the revised second quarter of 2014, an increase of 1,2%. The largest increase in inventories was recorded for trade (+5,5%), followed by construction (+3,7%), mining and quarrying (+1,5%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+0,3%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+0,2%). Decreases were recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (-9,0%), transport, storage and communication (-2,2%) and manufacturing (-1,7%).

Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment for the third quarter of 2014 was estimated at R108 031 million, compared with R87 209 million for the revised second quarter of 2014, an increase of 23,9%. The largest increase was recorded for electricity, gas and water supply (+91,8%), followed by transport, storage and communication (+41,6%), community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+23,1%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+8,5%) and mining and quarrying (+2,9%). Decreases were recorded for construction (-18,6%), trade (-6,7%) and manufacturing (-3,5%).

Turnover of all industries for the third quarter of 2014 was estimated at R1 955 690 million, compared with R1 855 788 million for the third quarter of 2013, an increase of 5,4%. The largest increase in turnover was recorded for community, social and personal services (excluding government institutions) (+11,2%), followed by real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+11,1%), trade (+5,9%), manufacturing (+5,8%), electricity, gas and water supply (+5,8%), construction (+3,5%) and transport, storage and communication (+1,2%). A decrease was recorded for mining and quarrying (-2,8%).

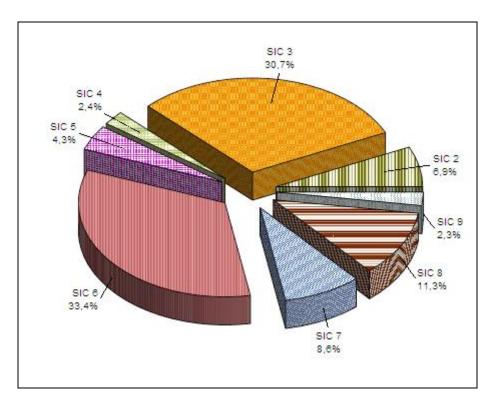
¹All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance and government institutions.

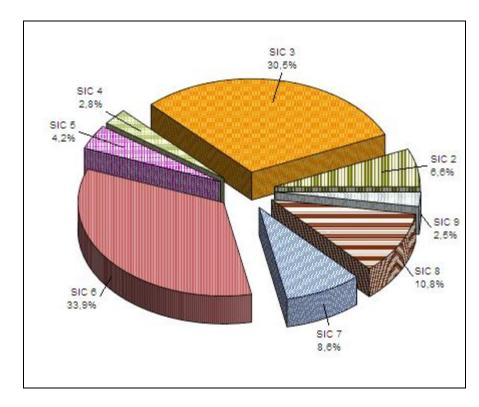
PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover by industry for the quarters ended June 2014 and September 2014

June 2014

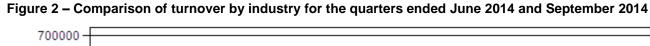
September 2014

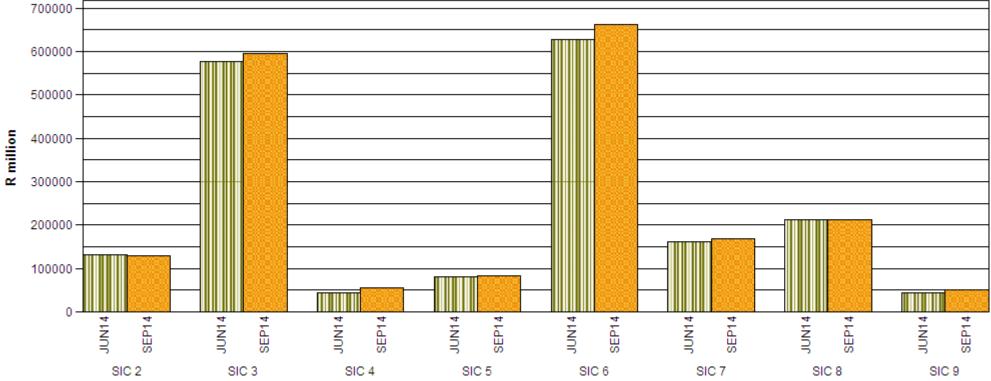




- SIC 2 Mining and quarrying industry
- SIC 3 Manufacturing industry
- SIC 4 Electricity, gas and water supply industry
- SIC 5 Construction industry
- SIC 6 Trade industry
- SIC 7 Transport, storage and communication industry
- SIC 8 Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial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





- 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
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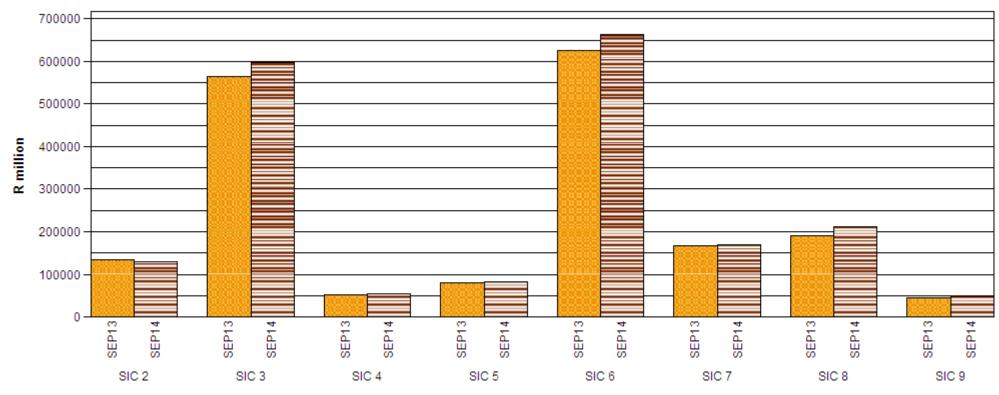
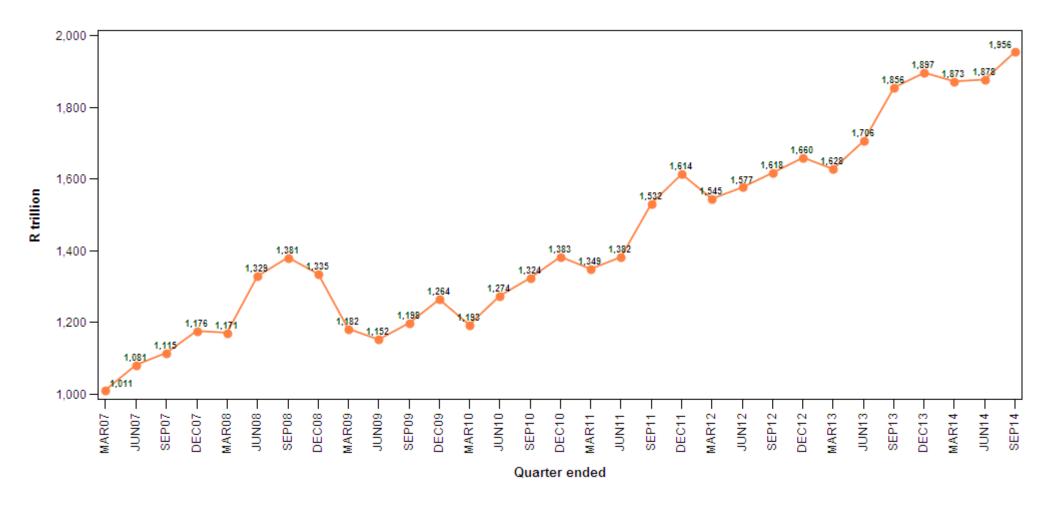


Figure 3 - Comparison of turnover by industry for the quarters ended September 2013 and September 2014

- 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 estimate for all industries¹ from March 2007 to September 2014



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

Table 1 – Selected income and expenditure items: All industries¹

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Veer on year
			R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
ltem	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ²	September 2014 ³	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	1 855 788	1 897 247	1 873 232	1 877 569	1 955 690	78 121	99 902
Interest received	8 594	9 950	13 054	10 458	10 298	-160	1 704
Dividends received	11 194	9 487	14 159	10 657	15 828	5 171	4 634
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights receive	ed 1 054	1 334	1 140	1 518	1 528	10	474
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	9 265	3 509	3 220	2 809	2 848	39	-6 417
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	2 719	2 832	2 689	2 850	2 466	-384	-253
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	17 379	18 988	17 925	21 321	18 450	-2 871	1 071
Other income	27 126	36 363	29 376	27 392	28 715	1 323	1 589
Total income (A)	1 933 119	1 979 710	1 954 795	1 954 574	2 035 823	81 249	102 704
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	170 089	175 894	168 869	172 008	184 505	12 497	14 416
Opening value of work in progress	74 906	74 848	75 356	77 893	78 838	945	3 932
Opening value of finished goods	386 185	398 346	402 864	424 176	443 675	19 499	57 490
Total opening values (B)	631 180	649 088	647 089	674 077	707 018	32 941	75 838
Closing value of raw materials	177 847	171 801	173 059	183 431	182 505	-926	4 658
Closing value of work in progress	74 554	75 865	77 893	79 863	76 783	-3 080	2 229
Closing value of finished goods	415 706	406 209	422 129	439 211	451 608	12 397	35 902
Total closing values (C)	668 107	653 875	673 081	702 505	710 896	8 391	42 789

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 industries¹ (concluded)

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year difference between September 2014 and September 2013
			R million			quarter difference	
ltem	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ²	September 2014 ³	between September 2014 and June 2014	
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	1 115 786	1 120 635	1 165 852	1 138 031	1 164 329	26 298	48 543
Employment costs ⁴	243 062	251 162	248 522	255 957	260 540	4 583	17 478
Interest paid	35 325	36 576	37 646	38 466	37 209	-1 257	1 884
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	6 147	8 586	7 836	8 353	8 488	135	2 341
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	39 525	37 883	38 090	39 825	42 185	2 360	2 660
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	9 211	9 023	8 915	8 990	9 407	417	196
Depreciation	45 773	47 818	48 751	51 427	48 013	-3 414	2 240
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	21 712	31 621	14 192	14 544	14 359	-185	-7 353
Other expenditure	290 873	287 827	283 397	292 785	283 200	-9 585	-7 673
Total expenditure (D)	1 807 414	1 831 131	1 853 201	1 848 378	1 867 730	19 352	60 316
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁵	162 632	153 366	127 586	134 624	171 971	37 347	9 339
Company tax	32 321	38 321	33 831	31 058	31 315	257	-1 006
Dividends payable	24 315	30 765	29 148	25 023	25 374	351	1 059
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	2 057 777	2 129 639	2 186 057	2 219 470	2 268 014	48 544	210 237
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	9 879	13 015	9 920	11 814	11 171	-643	1 292
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	55 922	63 157	85 121	65 260	85 872	20 612	29 950
Vehicles and transport equipment	9 691	11 050	11 477	10 135	10 988	853	1 297
Total capital expenditure	75 492	87 222	106 518	87 209	108 031	20 822	32 539

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) (P0277) survey.

⁵ E=A-B+C-D.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Vear-on-vear
				R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
Item		September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received		133 222	135 649	136 142	130 198	129 524	-674	-3 698
Interest received		1 052	1 480	3 456	1 616	1 592	-24	540
Dividends received		2 268	1 569	2 619	1 941	3 054	1 113	786
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade	e names and patent rights received	35	66	59	61	44	-17	9
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other	er structures received	31	44	33	56	38	-18	7
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicle	es and other equipment received	108	119	161	126	120	-6	12
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalu	ued	2 027	1 660	1 483	1 970	1 770	-200	-257
Other income		1 588	4 676	3 111	1 720	2 334	614	746
Total income	(A)	140 331	145 263	147 064	137 688	138 476	788	-1 855
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials		13 364	13 534	14 284	14 536	16 053	1 517	2 689
Opening value of work in progress		26 049	26 497	25 735	23 676	22 645	-1 031	-3 404
Opening value of finished goods		27 272	27 842	28 055	25 312	24 845	-467	-2 427
Total opening values	(B)	66 685	67 873	68 074	63 524	63 543	19	-3 142
Closing value of raw materials		13 384	13 843	14 551	16 053	16 335	282	2 951
Closing value of work in progress		26 906	25 697	23 729	22 654	20 522	-2 132	-6 384
Closing value of finished goods		28 731	28 123	25 505	24 733	27 548	2 815	-1 183
Total closing values	(C)	69 021	67 663	63 785	63 440	64 405	965	-4 616

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	V
			R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
Item	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	49 841	47 949	48 201	47 018	46 919	-99	-2 922
Employment costs ³	29 493	28 609	26 449	28 089	29 264	1 175	-229
Interest paid	4 199	3 902	3 791	4 225	3 846	-379	-353
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 106	1 168	1 107	1 287	1 121	-166	15
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	4 060	3 187	3 004	3 371	3 958	587	-102
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	726	715	668	647	674	27	-52
Depreciation	10 363	10 792	10 988	12 929	10 987	-1 942	624
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	3 758	17 547	920	2 172	2 097	-75	-1 661
Other expenditure	39 023	32 680	28 096	28 409	26 990	-1 419	-12 033
Total expenditure (D)	142 569	146 549	123 224	128 147	125 856	-2 291	-16 713
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	98	-1 496	19 551	9 457	13 482	4 025	13 384
Company tax	3 809	7 616	5 066	4 143	3 905	-238	96
Dividends payable	2 280	2 183	3 320	1 242	2 446	1 204	166
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	492 628	498 424	456 728	464 858	468 364	3 506	-24 264
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	3 672	5 602	4 127	3 952	3 715	-237	43
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	8 868	11 431	8 170	8 955	9 119	164	251
Vehicles and transport equipment	483	441	706	668	1 141	473	658
Total capital expenditure	13 023	17 474	13 003	13 575	13 975	400	952

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly Employment Statistics* (QES) (P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

				Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year difference between September 2014 and September 2013
				R million		_	quarter difference	
Item	1	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received		563 401	592 443	589 725	576 179	596 219	20 040	32 818
Interest received		2 292	2 326	3 280	2 756	2 766	10	474
Dividends received		743	1 198	1 123	384	635	251	-108
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trac	de names and patent rights received	245	269	267	267	267	0	22
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and oth	ner structures received	7 430	1 486	1 530	1 081	1 101	20	-6 329
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehic	cles and other equipment received	130	125	119	113	112	-1	-18
Profit on assets/investment sold or reva	lued	4 736	4 765	4 933	3 397	4 297	900	-439
Other income		7 239	7 465	7 348	8 011	7 323	-688	84
Total income	(A)	586 216	610 077	608 325	592 188	612 720	20 532	26 504
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials		98 753	101 494	95 237	97 788	101 600	3 812	2 847
Opening value of work in progress		36 470	36 757	36 043	39 965	40 972	1 007	4 502
Opening value of finished goods		143 263	145 406	142 143	156 332	160 857	4 525	17 594
Total opening values	(B)	278 486	283 657	273 423	294 085	303 429	9 344	24 943
Closing value of raw materials		105 759	97 251	97 325	102 169	101 342	-827	-4 417
Closing value of work in progress		36 141	37 008	39 348	41 868	40 204	-1 664	4 063
Closing value of finished goods		148 954	142 710	155 699	162 573	159 704	-2 869	10 750
Total closing values	(C)	290 854	276 969	292 372	306 610	301 250	-5 360	10 396

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	V
			R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
Item	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	378 009	387 277	420 622	404 337	404 016	-321	26 007
Employment costs ³	60 559	64 208	63 056	62 387	62 252	-135	1 693
Interest paid	6 303	7 536	7 547	7 092	6 693	-399	390
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	2 495	2 584	2 418	2 516	2 755	239	260
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	9 298	7 541	7 709	8 563	9 460	897	162
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 608	1 540	1 541	1 607	1 639	32	31
Depreciation	10 089	10 505	10 203	10 611	10 496	-115	407
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	9 696	6 268	4 400	3 431	3 635	204	-6 061
Other expenditure	70 886	73 609	68 797	73 343	71 146	-2 197	260
Total expenditure (D)	548 943	561 068	586 293	573 887	572 092	-1 795	23 149
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	49 641	42 321	40 981	30 826	38 449	7 623	-11 192
Company tax	10 775	12 764	12 174	10 347	10 899	552	124
Dividends payable	4 559	17 250	7 102	13 282	6 227	-7 055	1 668
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	395 501	390 780	380 537	389 081	391 068	1 987	-4 433
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	2 017	2 085	2 050	3 686	3 809	123	1 792
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	8 756	10 947	8 591	12 327	11 494	-833	2 738
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 248	1 034	1 067	923	1 044	121	-204
Total capital expenditure	12 021	14 066	11 708	16 936	16 347	-589	4 326

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly Employment Statistics* (QES) (P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference
Item	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	51 886	39 724	38 815	44 593	54 871	10 278	2 985
Interest received	793	908	839	743	840	97	47
Dividends received	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rig	ghts received 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	2	2	3	3	3	0	1
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipme	nt received 43	42	52	41	56	15	13
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	45	1 243	90	85	93	8	48
Other income	353	83	385	206	423	217	70
Total income (A)	53 122	42 002	40 204	45 671	56 286	10 615	3 164
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	13 369	14 679	14 471	12 470	16 978	4 508	3 609
Opening value of work in progress	101	113	120	121	93	-28	-8
Opening value of finished goods	92	89	78	87	105	18	13
Total opening values (B)	13 562	14 881	14 669	12 678	17 176	4 498	3 614
Closing value of raw materials	14 683	14 475	12 483	16 972	15 378	-1 594	695
Closing value of work in progress	113	120	121	93	137	44	24
Closing value of finished goods	90	80	87	104	106	2	16
Total closing values (C)	14 886	14 675	12 691	17 169	15 621	-1 548	735

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	V
			R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
Item	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	20 512	22 574	26 190	23 295	26 240	2 945	5 728
Employment costs ³	6 455	6 483	5 912	6 765	6 355	-410	-100
Interest paid	2 173	2 198	2 353	2 590	2 381	-209	208
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	19	21	27	46	26	-20	7
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	151	159	195	187	200	13	49
Depreciation	3 181	3 216	3 275	3 485	3 550	65	369
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 107	46	322	44	77	33	-1 030
Other expenditure	8 694	7 541	4 633	11 135	4 350	-6 785	-4 344
Total expenditure (D)	42 292	42 238	42 907	47 547	43 179	-4 368	887
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	12 154	-442	-4 681	2 615	11 552	8 937	-602
Company tax	264	373	317	168	238	70	-26
Dividends payable	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	395 058	408 504	432 607	442 240	466 547	24 307	71 489
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	303	420	836	934	472	-462	169
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	16 914	15 658	26 374	11 696	23 781	12 085	6 867
Vehicles and transport equipment	74	94	131	61	89	28	15
Total capital expenditure	17 291	16 172	27 341	12 691	24 342	11 651	7 051

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly Employment Statistics* (QES) (P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Veer en veer
			R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
Item	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	79 481	81 140	73 220	80 532	82 259	1 727	2 778
Interest received	350	416	373	470	482	12	132
Dividends received	27	327	310	118	109	-9	82
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights receive	d 10	10	10	1	0	-1	-10
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	259	204	182	254	267	13	8
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	246	336	350	348	432	84	186
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	335	559	1 089	284	240	-44	-95
Other income	432	494	500	847	962	115	530
Total income (A)	81 140	83 486	76 034	82 854	84 751	1 897	3 611
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	2 167	2 253	2 287	3 431	4 098	667	1 931
Opening value of work in progress	7 663	5 996	8 171	8 949	9 663	714	2 000
Opening value of finished goods	2 278	2 828	2 928	3 822	4 893	1 071	2 615
Total opening values (B)	12 108	11 077	13 386	16 202	18 654	2 452	6 546
Closing value of raw materials	2 217	2 216	3 435	4 155	3 589	-566	1 372
Closing value of work in progress	6 118	7 685	8 971	9 741	10 458	717	4 340
Closing value of finished goods	2 242	2 948	3 826	4 874	5 423	549	3 181
Total closing values (C)	10 577	12 849	16 232	18 770	19 470	700	8 893

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year difference between September 2014 and September 2013
			R million			quarter difference	
ltem	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	46 916	53 694	50 411	52 065	51 125	-940	4 209
Employment costs ³	13 222	13 614	13 005	14 927	16 216	1 289	2 994
Interest paid	628	571	670	683	737	54	109
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	25	38	17	15	28	13	3
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	767	787	644	867	827	-40	60
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 966	1 688	1 680	1 791	1 778	-13	-188
Depreciation	1 327	1 259	1 331	1 463	1 210	-253	-117
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	140	293	217	514	338	-176	198
Other expenditure	8 814	9 203	8 845	10 796	11 498	702	2 684
Total expenditure (D)	73 805	81 147	76 820	83 121	83 757	636	9 952
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	5 804	4 111	2 060	2 301	1 810	-491	-3 994
Company tax	565	556	606	934	580	-354	15
Dividends payable	169	287	295	233	127	-106	-42
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	25 961	25 108	28 632	29 284	30 025	741	4 064
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	95	117	148	61	37	-24	-58
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	926	708	1 274	1 337	1 058	-279	132
Vehicles and transport equipment	247	124	194	192	199	7	-48
Total capital expenditure	1 268	949	1 616	1 590	1 294	-296	26

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly Employment Statistics* (QES) (P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	V
			R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
Item	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	625 399	642 868	626 991	627 882	662 198	34 316	36 799
Interest received	2 575	3 075	3 248	2 977	2 942	-35	367
Dividends received	744	505	433	230	293	63	-451
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	138	120	139	119	121	2	-17
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	599	491	485	445	432	-13	-167
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 690	1 651	1 558	1 779	1 283	-496	-407
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	1 855	2 085	1 452	1 520	2 292	772	437
Other income	5 608	6 890	6 958	5 728	6 185	457	577
Total income (A)	638 608	657 685	641 264	640 680	675 746	35 066	37 138
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	17 459	20 205	20 073	20 184	21 931	1 747	4 472
Opening value of work in progress	1 772	2 082	1 812	2 063	2 136	73	364
Opening value of finished goods	197 985	206 945	215 036	223 456	236 774	13 318	38 789
Total opening values (B)	217 216	229 232	236 921	245 703	260 841	15 138	43 625
Closing value of raw materials	18 318	20 107	21 740	20 225	22 156	1 931	3 838
Closing value of work in progress	1 854	1 834	2 166	2 125	2 246	121	392
Closing value of finished goods	220 037	217 531	222 489	230 730	242 535	11 805	22 498
Total closing values (C)	240 209	239 472	246 395	253 080	266 937	13 857	26 728

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Voor on voor
			R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
ltem	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	495 425	486 803	498 737	485 270	503 991	18 721	8 566
Employment costs ³	48 804	49 147	47 916	46 768	48 568	1 800	-236
Interest paid	5 015	4 647	4 970	5 564	5 476	-88	461
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 229	1 267	1 275	1 378	1 456	78	227
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	14 356	14 854	14 761	14 285	15 070	785	714
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	654	739	806	916	962	46	308
Depreciation	5 729	5 130	5 406	5 156	5 143	-13	-586
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	2 524	2 411	3 536	2 880	2 592	-288	68
Other expenditure	52 210	51 824	55 557	48 602	49 574	972	-2 636
Total expenditure (D)	625 946	616 822	632 964	610 819	632 832	22 013	6 886
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	35 655	51 103	17 774	37 238	49 010	11 772	13 355
Company tax	7 245	7 178	6 678	5 504	5 775	271	-1 470
Dividends payable	3 155	3 123	3 195	968	2 572	1 604	-583
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	143 519	171 272	160 714	167 979	170 724	2 745	27 205
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 205	1 255	706	1 131	991	-140	-214
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	4 211	9 321	9 301	10 461	10 004	-457	5 793
Vehicles and transport equipment	1 899	1 971	1 981	1 451	1 170	-281	-729
Total capital expenditure	7 315	12 547	11 988	13 043	12 165	-878	4 850

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the Quarterly *Employment Statistics* (QES) (P0277) survey.
⁴ E=A-B+C-D.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	V
				R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
Item		September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received		166 762	168 398	159 743	162 270	168 776	6 506	2 014
Interest received		1 150	1 305	1 424	1 498	1 282	-216	132
Dividends received		42	206	272	319	331	12	289
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trad-	e names and patent rights received	12	13	7	8	8	0	-4
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other	er structures received	739	1 071	749	754	765	11	26
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicle	es and other equipment received	463	496	391	391	433	42	-30
Profit on assets/investment sold or reval	ued	661	1 001	609	567	879	312	218
Other income		2 334	3 490	3 479	3 740	4 025	285	1 691
Total income	(A)	172 163	175 980	166 674	169 547	176 499	6 952	4 336
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials		4 882	3 658	3 829	3 545	3 721	176	-1 161
Opening value of work in progress		1 256	1 143	1 155	836	875	39	-381
Opening value of finished goods		9 860	9 970	9 474	8 901	9 676	775	-184
Total opening values	(B)	15 998	14 771	14 458	13 282	14 272	990	-1 726
Closing value of raw materials		3 415	3 736	3 540	3 755	3 424	-331	9
Closing value of work in progress		1 141	1 199	1 267	875	898	23	-243
Closing value of finished goods		10 057	9 699	9 134	9 685	9 685	0	-372
Total closing values	(C)	14 613	14 634	13 941	14 315	14 007	-308	-606

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference
ltem	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	65 893	62 591	58 511	62 544	64 406	1 862	-1 487
Employment costs ³	26 206	28 381	26 997	28 697	28 657	-40	2 451
Interest paid	4 641	4 052	4 543	4 683	4 384	-299	-257
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	96	149	119	118	93	-25	-3
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	3 666	3 899	3 803	4 174	4 235	61	569
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 442	2 513	2 547	2 528	2 723	195	281
Depreciation	9 192	10 293	11 124	10 654	10 111	-543	919
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	1 157	1 832	1 800	1 476	1 944	468	787
Other expenditure	43 038	43 643	46 622	44 725	46 185	1 460	3 147
Total expenditure (D)	156 331	157 353	156 066	159 599	162 738	3 139	6 407
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	14 447	18 490	10 091	10 981	13 496	2 515	-951
Company tax	3 507	4 104	3 313	3 393	3 595	202	88
Dividends payable	6 521	1 824	7 523	924	6 571	5 647	50
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	393 811	403 686	416 128	425 931	438 272	12 341	44 461
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	729	1 706	538	735	585	-150	-144
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	11 089	12 638	28 510	17 638	27 576	9 938	16 487
Vehicles and transport equipment	4 656	6 047	5 649	5 297	5 358	61	702
Total capital expenditure	16 474	20 391	34 697	23 670	33 519	9 849	17 045

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly Employment Statistics* (QES) (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-on-	V
			R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
ltem	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	190 895	191 824	201 573	212 343	212 085	-258	21 190
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	7 027	5 615	9 054	7 630	11 035	3 405	4 008
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	558	798	602	1 012	1 034	22	476
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	7 014	7 372	7 998	13 168	8 792	-4 376	1 778
Other income	4 965	5 942	4 246	4 574	4 809	235	-156
Total income (A)	210 459	211 551	223 473	238 727	237 755	-972	27 296
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	19 670	19 605	18 173	19 506	19 536	30	-134
Opening value of work in progress	1 535	2 201	2 267	2 221	2 434	213	899
Opening value of finished goods	4 514	4 374	4 185	5 242	5 416	174	902
Total opening values (B)	25 719	26 180	24 625	26 969	27 386	417	1 667
Closing value of raw materials	19 610	19 641	19 527	19 527	19 686	159	76
Closing value of work in progress	2 222	2 269	2 229	2 487	2 300	-187	78
Closing value of finished goods	4 692	4 151	4 388	5 416	5 526	110	834
Total closing values (C)	26 524	26 061	26 144	27 430	27 512	82	988

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-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference between
Item	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	September 2014 and September 2013
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	51 490	51 857	54 155	55 466	57 722	2 256	6 232
Employment costs ³	46 420	48 967	53 620	56 854	56 654	-200	10 234
Interest paid	10 479	11 648	12 091	12 669	12 648	-21	2 169
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	953	3 158	2 675	2 842	2 834	-8	1 881
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	5 686	5 949	6 479	6 883	6 739	-144	1 053
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	635	657	624	596	537	-59	-98
Depreciation	4 217	4 915	4 666	5 699	5 075	-624	858
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	3 222	3 137	2 861	3 779	3 451	-328	229
Other expenditure	51 288	51 530	53 840	59 387	55 576	-3 811	4 288
Total expenditure (D)	174 390	181 818	191 011	204 175	201 236	-2 939	26 846
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	36 874	29 614	33 981	35 013	36 645	1 632	-229
Company tax	5 088	4 595	4 365	5 662	5 353	-309	265
Dividends payable	6 544	4 671	5 765	6 516	5 802	-714	-742
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	171 628	189 842	268 094	260 034	260 607	573	88 979
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 514	1 524	1 123	942	1 023	81	-491
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 948	1 530	1 729	2 035	1 857	-178	-1 091
Vehicles and transport equipment	905	1 142	1 571	1 353	1 818	465	913
Total capital expenditure	5 367	4 196	4 423	4 330	4 698	368	-669

¹ Revised.
² Preliminary.
³ Refer to page 34 for comparability with *the Quarterly Employment Statistics* (QES) (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-on-	V
				R million			quarter difference	Year-on-year difference
Item		September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Income items							R million	R million
Turnover received		44 742	45 201	47 023	43 572	49 758	6 186	5 016
Interest received		382	440	434	398	394	-4	12
Dividends received		343	67	328	35	371	336	28
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade name	es and patent rights received	56	58	56	50	54	4	-2
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structure	ctures received	205	211	238	216	242	26	37
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and	other equipment received	39	63	58	52	30	-22	-9
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued		706	303	271	330	87	-243	-619
Other income		4 607	7 323	3 349	2 566	2 654	88	-1 953
Total income	(A)	51 080	53 666	51 757	47 219	53 590	6 371	2 510
Inventories								
Opening value of raw materials		425	466	515	548	588	40	163
Opening value of work in progress		60	59	53	62	20	-42	-40
Opening value of finished goods		921	892	965	1 024	1 109	85	188
Total opening values	(B)	1 406	1 417	1 533	1 634	1 717	83	311
Closing value of raw materials		461	532	458	575	595	20	134
Closing value of work in progress		59	53	62	20	18	-2	-41
Closing value of finished goods		903	967	1 001	1 096	1 081	-15	178
Total closing values	(C)	1 423	1 552	1 521	1 691	1 694	3	271

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-on-	Year-on-year
			R million			quarter difference	difference
ltem	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	between September 2014 and June 2014	between September 2014 and September 2013
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	7 700	7 890	9 025	8 036	9 910	1 874	2 210
Employment costs ³	11 903	11 753	11 567	11 470	12 574	1 104	671
Interest paid	1 887	2 022	1 681	960	1 044	84	-843
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	243	222	225	197	201	4	-42
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	1 673	1 645	1 663	1 636	1 870	234	197
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 029	1 012	854	718	894	176	-135
Depreciation	1 675	1 708	1 758	1 430	1 441	11	-234
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	108	87	136	248	225	-23	117
Other expenditure	16 920	17 797	17 007	16 388	17 881	1 493	961
Total expenditure (D)	43 138	44 136	43 916	41 083	46 040	4 957	2 902
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	7 959	9 665	7 829	6 193	7 527	1 334	-432
Company tax	1 068	1 135	1 312	907	970	63	-98
Dividends payable	1 087	1 395	1 948	1 858	1 629	-229	542
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	39 671	42 023	42 617	40 063	42 407	2 344	2 736
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	344	306	392	373	539	166	195
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	2 210	924	1 172	811	983	172	-1 227
Vehicles and transport equipment	179	197	178	190	169	-21	-10
Total capital expenditure	2 733	1 427	1 742	1 374	1 691	317	-1 042

¹ Revised.

³ Preliminary.

Refer to page 34 for comparability with the *Quarterly Employment Statistics* (QES) (P0277) survey.

E=A-B+C-D.

Table 10 - Comparison of selected operating ratios between June 2014 and September 2014

Industry		Turnover / Fixed assets ³		Net profit before tax / Turnover ⁴		Turnover / Closing inventories ⁵		before tax / assets ⁶
musuy	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,28	0,28	0,07	0,10	2,05	2,01	0,02	0,03
Manufacturing	1,48	1,52	0,05	0,06	1,88	1,98	0,08	0,10
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,10	0,12	0,06	0,21	2,60	3,51	0,01	0,02
Construction	2,75	2,74	0,03	0,02	4,29	4,22	0,08	0,06
Trade	3,74	3,88	0,06	0,07	2,48	2,48	0,22	0,29
Transport, storage and communication	0,38	0,39	0,07	0,08	11,34	12,05	0,03	0,03
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,82	0,81	0,16	0,17	7,74	7,71	0,13	0,14
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	1,09	1,17	0,14	0,15	25,77	29,37	0,15	0,18
All industries	0,85	0,86	0,07	0,09	2,67	2,75	0,06	0,08

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 June 2014 and September 2014 (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		idends / come ⁶
	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²	June 2014 ¹	September 2014 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,03	0,03	0,74	0,72	3,24	4,51	0,23	0,26
Manufacturing	0,04	0,04	1,30	1,34	5,35	6,74	0,65	0,23
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,03	0,05	1,26	1,69	2,01	5,85	0,00	0,00
Construction	0,05	0,04	2,83	2,64	4,37	3,46	0,17	0,10
Trade	0,08	0,07	1,92	1,89	7,69	9,95	0,03	0,06
Transport, storage and communication	0,06	0,08	4,46	4,57	3,34	4,08	0,12	0,66
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,02	0,02	2,02	2,10	3,76	3,90	0,22	0,19
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	0,03	0,04	4,80	5,82	7,45	8,21	0,35	0,25
All industries	0,04	0,05	1,61	1,64	4,50	5,62	0,24	0,18

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) = Upper limit (R million) - Lower limit (R million)

2 * 1,96

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

Estimated

Table A – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: June 2014

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	128 495	130 198	131 901	0,7
Manufacturing	559 611	576 179	592 747	1,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	44 336	44 593	44 850	0,3
Construction	67 982	80 532	93 082	8,0
Trade	583 578	627 882	672 186	3,6
Transport, storage and communication	154 367	162 270	170 173	2,5
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	191 326	212 343	233 360	5,0
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	39 501	43 572	47 643	4,8

Table B - Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: September 2014

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	128 021	129 524	131 027	0,6
Manufacturing	579 351	596 219	613 087	1,4
Electricity, gas and water supply	54 628	54 871	55 114	0,2
Construction	67 708	82 259	96 810	9,0
Trade	614 176	662 198	710 220	3,7
Transport, storage and communication	160 062	168 776	177 490	2,6
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	187 701	212 085	236 469	5,9
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	45 671	49 758	53 845	4,2

Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change

Industry	Turnover September 2013	Turnover June 2014	Turnover September 2014	Difference between September 2014 and June 2014	Difference between September 2014 and September 2013
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	133 222	130 198	129 524	-0,5	-2,8
Manufacturing	563 401	576 179	596 219	3,5	5,8
Electricity, gas and water supply	51 886	44 593	54 871	23,0	5,8
Construction	79 481	80 532	82 259	2,1	3,5
Trade	625 399	627 882	662 198	5,5	5,9
Transport, storage and communication	166 762	162 270	168 776	4,0	1,2
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	190 895	212 343	212 085	-0,1	11,1
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	44 742	43 572	49 758	14,2	11,2
All industries	1 855 788	1 877 569	1 955 690	4,2	5,4

Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution¹

·	June	June 2014		September 2014	
Industry	R million	% total turnover	R million	% total turnover	
Mining and quarrying	130 198	6,9	129 524	6,6	
Manufacturing	576 179	30,7	596 219	30,5	
Electricity, gas and water supply	44 593	2,4	54 871	2,8	
Construction	80 532	4,3	82 259	4,2	
Trade	627 882	33,4	662 198	33,9	
Transport, storage and communication	162 270	8,6	168 776	8,6	
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	212 343	11,3	212 085	10,8	
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	43 572	2,3	49 758	2,5	
All industries	1 877 569	100,0	1 955 690	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 June 2014	Inventories September 2014	Difference between September 2014 and June 2014
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	63 440	64 405	1,5
Manufacturing	306 610	301 250	-1,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	17 169	15 621	-9,0
Construction	18 770	19 470	3,7
Trade	253 080	266 937	5,5
Transport, storage and communication	14 315	14 007	-2,2
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	27 430	27 512	0,3
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	1 691	1 694	0,2
All industries	702 505	710 896	1,2

Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change

Industry	Capital expenditure June 2014	Capital expenditure September 2014	Difference between September 2014 and June 2014
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	13 575	13 975	2,9
Manufacturing	16 936	16 347	-3,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	12 691	24 342	91,8
Construction	1 590	1 294	-18,6
Trade	13 043	12 165	-6,7
Transport, storage and communication	23 670	33 519	41,6
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	4 330	4 698	8,5
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	1 374	1 691	23,1
All industries	87 209	108 031	23,9

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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	331 500 000	85 000 000	34 000 000	2 000 000	
Manufacturing	433 500 000	110 500 000	42 500 000	2 000 000	
Electricity, gas and water supply	433 500 000	110 500 000	43 350 000	2 000 000	
Construction	221 000 000	51 000 000	25 500 000	2 000 000	
Wholesale trade	544 000 000	272 000 000	51 000 000	2 000 000	
Retail trade	331 500 000	161 500 000	34 000 000	2 000 000	
Motor trade	331 500 000	161 500 000	34 000 000	2 000 000	
Accommodation and catering	110 500 000	51 000 000	43 350 000	2 000 000	
Transport, storage and communication	221 000 000	110 500 000	25 500 000	2 000 000	
Real estate and other businesses services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	221 000 000	110 500 000	25 500 000	2 000 000	
Community, social and personal services, excluding government institutions	110 500 000	51 000 000	8 500 000	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 September and December 2013 and March, June and September 2014 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.
- 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 June 2014 and September 2014 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 nonagricultural 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

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 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.
- 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 2013 and implemented from the September 2013 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 50% 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 R 2 000 000 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; and
 - samples drawn annually (see paragraph 10 on page 32).

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. Data are edited at individual enterprise level.

Reference period

17 The reference period for this publication is from 1 July 2014 to 30 September 2014.

Related publications

- Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:
 - Annual Financial Statistics (P0021);
 - Bulletin of Statistics issued quarterly;
 - 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;
 - South African Statistics issued annually; and
 - Wholesale trade sales (P6141.2) issued monthly.

Rounding-off of figures

20

19 The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest threedigits 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 8,5 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 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; and
- products acquired from other enterprises that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing (factored goods).

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

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

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

Net profit or loss

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

Purchases

Purchases includes:

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

Purchases excludes:

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

Turnover

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

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

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

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

Turnover excludes:

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

Value-added tax

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

General information

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

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