

STATISTICAL RELEASE P0044

Quarterly financial statistics (QFS)

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Key findings for the guarter ended September 2017

The total turnover of quarterly financial statistics (QFS) industries¹ in the third quarter of 2017 was estimated at R2 339 747 million (R2,34 trillion), an increase of 3,6% compared with the second quarter of 2017 (R2 258 314 million or R2,26 trillion).

Between the second and third quarters of 2017, turnover increased in six of the eight industries covered by the survey. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in electricity, gas and water supply (+14,4%), followed by trade (+5,8%), mining and quarrying (+4,6%), transport, storage and communication (+3,3%), manufacturing (+2,5%) and community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+1,4%). Decreases were recorded in construction (-1,2%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-0,4%).

Total closing inventories at the end of the third quarter of 2017 were estimated at R833 031 million, an increase of 1,1% compared with R823 606 million at the end of the second quarter of 2017. Increases were recorded in community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+3,2%), electricity, gas and water supply (+3,1%), mining and quarrying (+2,3%), manufacturing (+1,7%), construction (+1,3%), trade (+0,3%) and real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+0,3%). A decrease was recorded in transport, storage and communication (-2,8%).

Total capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment was estimated at R82 240 million in the third quarter of 2017, an increase of 2,0% compared with R80 607 million in the second quarter of 2017. The largest percentage increase was recorded in manufacturing (+15,2%), followed by trade (+11,5%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (+9,2%) and transport, storage and communication (+4,8%). Decreases were recorded in mining and quarrying (-13,4%), construction (-8,4%), community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (-7,1%) and electricity, gas and water supply (-2,2%).

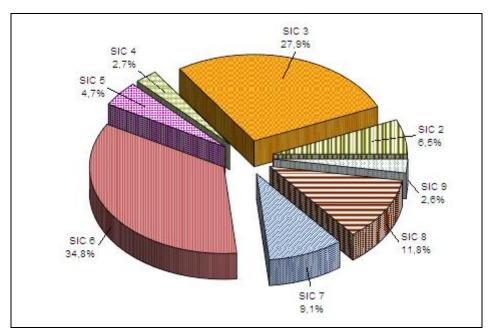
Turnover was estimated at R2 339 747 million in the third quarter of 2017, an increase of 2,6% compared with R2 279 770 million in the third quarter of 2016. Five of the eight industries covered by the survey reflected an annual increase. The largest percentage increase in turnover was recorded in transport, storage and communication (+6,0%), followed by trade (+4,9%), community, social and personal services (excluding government and educational institutions) (+4,5%), mining and quarrying (+4,1%) and manufacturing (+1,3%). Decreases were recorded in construction (-4,3%), real estate and other business services (excluding financial intermediation and insurance) (-1,1%) and electricity, gas and water supply (-0,2%).

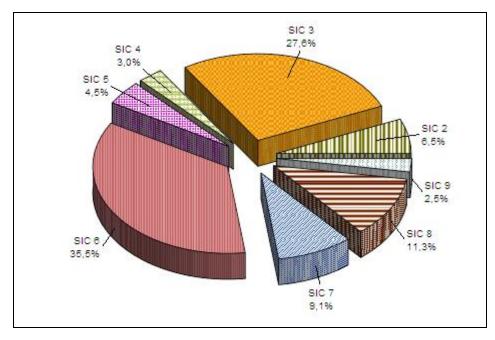
¹All industries in the South African economy, excluding agriculture, financial intermediation, insurance, government and educational institutions.

R Maluleke Statistician-General

Figure 1 – Percentage contribution to total turnover by industry in the quarters ended June 2017 and September 2017¹

June 2017 September 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

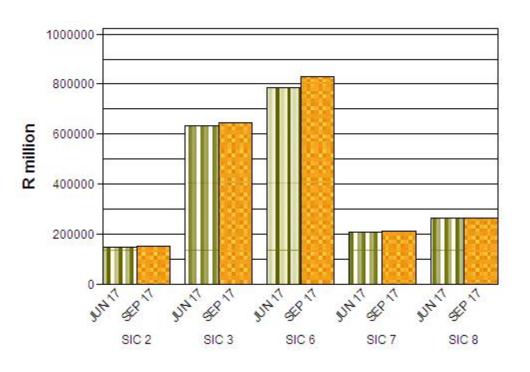
SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

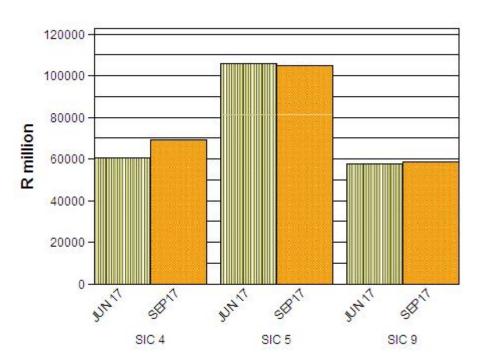
SIC 8 - Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

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

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

Figure 2 – Comparison of turnover by industry in the quarters ended June 2017 and September 2017





SIC 2 - Mining and quarrying industry

SIC 3 - Manufacturing industry

SIC 6 - Trade industry

SIC 7 - Transport, storage and communication industry

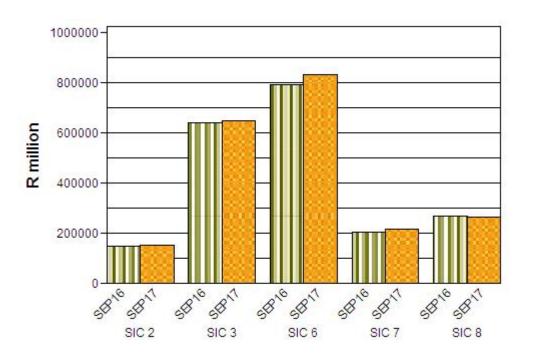
SIC 8 - Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

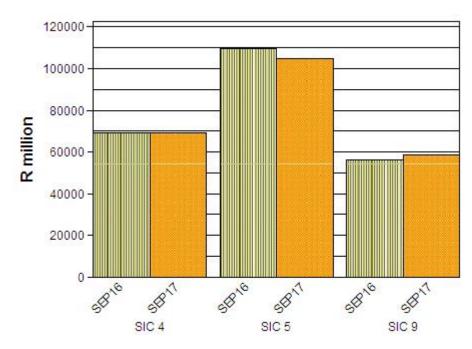
SIC 4 - Electricity, gas and water supply industry

SIC 5 - Construction industry

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

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

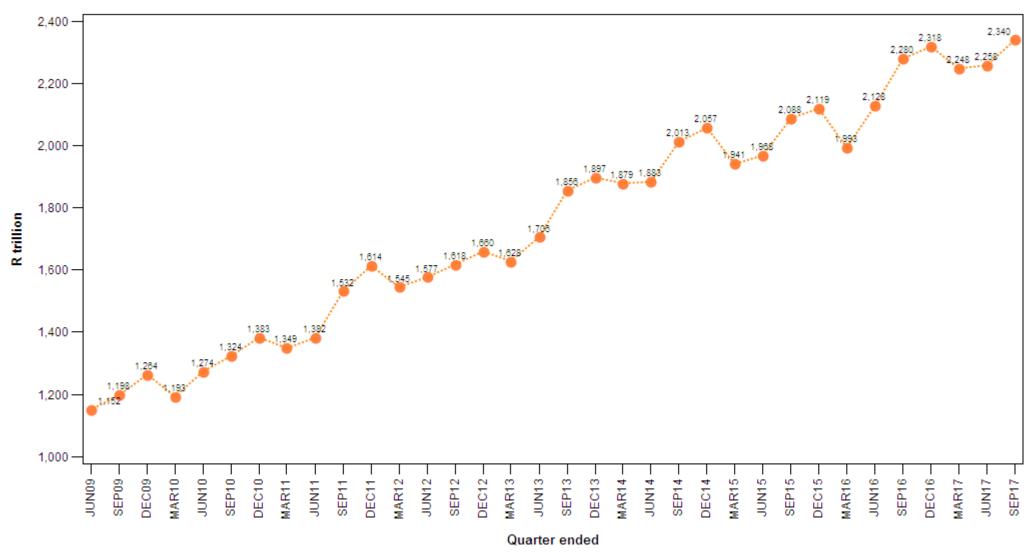




- SIC 2 Mining and quarrying industry
- SIC 3 Manufacturing industry
- SIC 6 Trade industry
- SIC 7 Transport, storage and communication industry
- SIC 8 Real estate and other business services industry (excluding financial intermediation and insurance)

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

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



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

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ²	September 2017 ³	difference between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	2 279 770	2 317 840	2 248 280	2 258 314	2 339 747	81 433	59 977
Interest received	14 122	14 493	14 934	14 965	14 296	-669	174
Dividends received	10 789	14 268	10 903	29 833	11 515	-18 318	726
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	1 720	1 748	1 580	1 196	1 413	217	-307
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	5 970	7 060	6 772	6 746	7 083	337	1 113
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	3 805	3 732	4 151	3 952	4 101	149	296
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	68 012	26 466	27 459	147 614	25 809	-121 805	-42 203
Other income	37 216	37 866	63 951	31 618	32 999	1 381	-4 217
Total income (A)	2 421 404	2 423 473	2 378 030	2 494 238	2 436 963	-57 275	15 559
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	188 808	194 810	196 122	201 470	207 408	5 938	18 600
Opening value of work in progress	86 623	87 477	85 984	89 596	93 182	3 586	6 559
Opening value of finished goods	510 155	522 004	558 738	509 088	526 521	17 433	16 366
Total opening values (B)	785 586	804 291	840 844	800 154	827 111	26 957	41 525
Closing value of raw materials	196 364	192 903	202 369	205 917	205 199	-718	8 835
Closing value of work in progress	86 770	86 510	90 295	93 825	97 815	3 990	11 045
Closing value of finished goods	523 053	526 306	557 481	523 864	530 017	6 153	6 964
Total closing values (C)	806 187	805 719	850 145	823 606	833 031	9 425	26 844

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

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended R million			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ²	September 2017 ³	quarter difference between September 2017 and June 2017	year difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	1 334 859	1 353 253	1 391 855	1 349 678	1 374 903	25 225	40 044
Employment costs ⁴	312 492	323 670	318 685	324 277	324 364	87	11 872
Interest paid	60 177	62 625	58 308	59 875	59 751	-124	-426
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	8 435	12 421	8 651	8 654	9 218	564	783
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	58 256	55 465	57 435	57 831	60 899	3 068	2 643
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	12 388	12 672	12 559	12 908	13 574	666	1 186
Depreciation	58 226	58 569	57 974	58 343	58 662	319	436
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	26 734	27 636	25 413	35 126	24 597	-10 529	-2 137
Other expenditure	350 001	347 312	338 114	343 093	349 922	6 829	-79
Total expenditure (D)	2 221 568	2 253 623	2 268 994	2 249 785	2 275 890	26 105	54 322
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁵	220 437	171 278	118 337	267 905	166 993	-100 912	-53 444
Company tax	28 089	31 842	32 016	26 245	29 549	3 304	1 460
Dividends payable	40 934	33 714	43 361	28 713	36 114	7 401	-4 820
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarte	er 3 052 932	3 034 813	3 084 543	3 087 390	3 116 551	29 161	63 619
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	16 744	11 988	9 634	9 495	8 363	-1 132	-8 381
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	69 640	80 448	72 250	62 224	65 101	2 877	-4 539
Vehicles and transport equipment	10 180	12 107	11 263	8 888	8 776	-112	-1 404
Total capital expenditure	96 564	104 543	93 147	80 607	82 240	1 633	-14 324

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

² Revised.

³ Preliminary.

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

⁵ E=A-B+C-D.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million		_	quarter	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	difference between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	146 604	158 926	144 921	145 848	152 573	6 725	5 969
Interest received	1 926	2 249	1 897	2 193	2 039	-154	113
Dividends received	1 225	3 455	2 766	2 007	2 352	345	1 127
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	25	23	37	28	18	-10	-7
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	179	204	189	76	79	3	-100
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	110	200	159	193	193	0	83
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	4 647	3 536	1 536	1 184	1 825	641	-2 822
Other income	3 992	2 057	750	725	775	50	-3 217
Total income (A)	158 708	170 650	152 255	152 254	159 854	7 600	1 146
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	16 858	17 040	17 350	17 758	17 499	-259	641
Opening value of work in progress	24 659	23 601	24 709	25 643	27 150	1 507	2 491
Opening value of finished goods	21 747	24 222	23 536	23 447	23 737	290	1 990
Total opening values (B)	63 264	64 863	65 595	66 848	68 386	1 538	5 122
Closing value of raw materials	17 038	17 370	16 643	17 468	19 031	1 563	1 993
Closing value of work in progress	23 608	24 721	25 669	27 099	28 494	1 395	4 886
Closing value of finished goods	24 357	23 532	24 614	23 735	22 379	-1 356	-1 978
Total closing values (C)	65 003	65 623	66 926	68 302	69 904	1 602	4 901

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			T	R million	Γ	1	quarter difference	year difference
Item		September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	between September 2017 and June 2017	between September 2017 and September 2016
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		55 308	55 728	52 819	56 869	58 019	1 150	2 711
Employment costs ³		33 482	33 023	32 042	34 556	34 863	307	1 381
Interest paid		4 445	5 389	4 449	4 466	4 296	-170	-149
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names a	nd patent rights paid	1 117	1 445	1 635	1 271	1 334	63	217
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structure	es paid	5 728	4 557	3 939	4 345	5 329	984	-399
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and otl	ner equipment paid	1 041	1 120	1 023	913	981	68	-60
Depreciation		11 542	12 011	11 335	11 912	11 992	80	450
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued		2 580	3 477	3 234	19 066	5 726	-13 340	3 146
Other expenditure		30 870	30 944	29 201	30 100	31 899	1 799	1 029
Total expenditure	(D)	146 113	147 694	139 677	163 498	154 439	-9 059	8 326
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	14 334	23 716	13 909	-9 790	6 933	16 723	-7 401
Company tax		4 101	5 826	6 105	3 665	4 705	1 040	604
Dividends payable		2 740	1 436	5 382	2 098	5 030	2 932	2 290
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as	at the end of quarter	470 425	475 108	482 176	468 468	472 717	4 249	2 292
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and	equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works		1 895	2 331	1 969	1 761	1 539	-222	-356
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equip	ment	7 059	10 167	8 532	12 959	11 346	-1 613	4 287
Vehicles and transport equipment		209	348	961	545	337	-208	128
Total capital expenditure		9 163	12 846	11 462	15 265	13 222	-2 043	4 059

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

Table 3 – Selected income and expenditure items: Manufacturing industry

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	difference between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	638 571	650 843	604 452	631 185	646 798	15 613	8 227
Interest received	3 573	4 065	3 687	3 829	3 748	-81	175
Dividends received	1 159	1 973	1 639	10 339	4 010	-6 329	2 851
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	190	221	220	231	228	-3	38
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	2 924	3 128	2 818	2 868	3 163	295	239
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	481	251	468	471	465	-6	-16
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	47 387	10 307	7 634	5 694	6 886	1 192	-40 501
Other income	5 684	6 915	7 337	6 270	6 536	266	852
Total income (A)	699 969	677 703	628 255	660 887	671 834	10 947	-28 135
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	115 858	119 905	118 497	123 781	126 766	2 985	10 908
Opening value of work in progress	40 748	41 947	39 376	42 046	44 698	2 652	3 950
Opening value of finished goods	186 065	183 584	179 250	175 289	181 640	6 351	-4 425
Total opening values (B)	342 671	345 436	337 123	341 116	353 104	11 988	10 433
Closing value of raw materials	120 527	117 765	125 299	126 022	126 051	29	5 524
Closing value of work in progress	42 328	39 498	42 834	44 635	47 550	2 915	5 222
Closing value of finished goods	185 466	180 492	173 529	182 843	186 075	3 232	609
Total closing values (C)	348 321	337 755	341 662	353 500	359 676	6 176	11 355

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

					Quarter- on-	Year- on-		
				R million	<u></u>		quarter	year
ltem		September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	difference between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		421 625	420 347	416 828	433 121	423 154	-9 967	1 529
Employment costs ³		73 682	77 332	71 622	73 860	74 308	448	626
Interest paid		9 157	12 813	8 985	10 499	9 702	-797	545
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade r	ames and patent rights paid	3 398	6 713	2 886	2 943	3 206	263	-192
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other	structures paid	11 749	10 645	10 801	11 013	12 706	1 693	957
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles	and other equipment paid	1 582	1 538	1 588	1 666	1 540	-126	-42
Depreciation		11 687	11 699	12 165	12 155	12 718	563	1 031
Losses on assets/investments sold or reval	ued	7 568	9 033	6 339	5 199	6 475	1 276	-1 093
Other expenditure		78 341	79 373	71 806	76 503	82 245	5 742	3 904
Total expenditure	(D)	618 789	629 493	603 020	626 959	626 054	-905	7 265
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	86 830	40 529	29 774	46 312	52 352	6 040	-34 478
Company tax		8 380	9 230	8 998	7 384	8 674	1 290	294
Dividends payable		6 717	13 000	10 786	9 543	11 500	1 957	4 783
Carrying value of property, plant and equip	ment as at the end of quarter	546 841	529 922	509 190	469 678	491 432	21 754	-55 409
Capital expenditure on new property, pla	ant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction w	orks	6 243	1 417	1 614	1 175	1 393	218	-4 850
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other	er equipment	13 926	15 727	12 392	12 201	14 223	2 022	297
Vehicles and transport equipment		1 254	1 880	1 227	1 208	1 189	-19	-65
Total capital expenditure		21 423	19 024	15 233	14 584	16 805	2 221	-4 618

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

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	difference between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	69 277	56 141	55 332	60 420	69 121	8 701	-156
Interest received	1 553	1 452	1 160	1 276	801	-475	-752
Dividends received	32	1	1	0	0	0	-32
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	5	5	4	5	6	1	1
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	57	62	57	55	61	6	4
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	176	130	1 531	76	59	-17	-117
Other income	424	397	1 342	296	378	82	-46
Total income (A)	71 524	58 188	59 427	62 128	70 426	8 298	-1 098
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	19 830	20 907	22 440	22 695	22 920	225	3 090
Opening value of work in progress	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
Opening value of finished goods	347	362	368	340	331	-9	-16
Total opening values (B)	20 178	21 270	22 810	23 036	23 252	216	3 074
Closing value of raw materials	20 907	22 440	22 694	22 920	23 636	716	2 729
Closing value of work in progress	1	2	1	1	1	0	0
Closing value of finished goods	362	350	340	331	326	-5	-36
Total closing values (C)	21 270	22 792	23 035	23 252	23 963	711	2 693

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter difference	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	28 825	28 523	29 695	28 843	29 862	1 019	1 037
Employment costs ³	8 016	7 890	8 879	8 338	6 813	-1 525	-1 203
Interest paid	6 982	6 515	6 937	7 271	7 799	528	817
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rig	hts paid 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	49	81	66	59	51	-8	2
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipme	nt paid 116	105	101	99	93	-6	-23
Depreciation	6 218	5 884	6 440	6 321	6 643	322	425
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	2 146	1 416	176	137	181	44	-1 965
Other expenditure	9 982	9 543	12 832	12 902	8 572	-4 330	-1 410
Total expenditure (D)	62 334	59 957	65 126	63 970	60 014	-3 956	-2 320
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	10 282	-247	-5 474	-1 626	11 123	12 749	841
Company tax	482	504	485	473	527	54	45
Dividends payable	271	556	1 670	681	2 024	1 343	1 753
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of	f quarter 637 928	653 385	676 227	688 011	699 041	11 030	61 113
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 762	1 731	1 890	2 034	1 454	-580	-308
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	22 762	20 195	26 348	16 340	16 527	187	-6 235
Vehicles and transport equipment	149	266	374	115	92	-23	-57
Total capital expenditure	24 673	22 192	28 612	18 489	18 073	-416	-6 600

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

Table 5 – Selected income and expenditure items: Construction industry

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	difference between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	109 456	102 560	98 047	105 989	104 737	-1 252	-4 719
Interest received	593	569	646	668	858	190	265
Dividends received	138	315	191	331	223	-108	85
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	521	545	403	376	377	1	-144
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	853	844	724	718	744	26	-109
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	279	501	562	528	596	68	317
Other income	683	1 061	777	716	778	62	95
Total income (A)	112 524	106 396	101 351	109 327	108 314	-1 013	-4 210
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	5 564	5 175	5 179	5 350	5 193	-157	-371
Opening value of work in progress	5 665	6 541	6 364	6 205	6 381	176	716
Opening value of finished goods	4 651	5 048	5 281	4 998	4 612	-386	-39
Total opening values (B)	15 880	16 764	16 824	16 553	16 186	-367	306
Closing value of raw materials	6 173	5 296	5 350	5 193	5 238	45	-935
Closing value of work in progress	5 606	6 764	6 205	6 381	6 715	334	1 109
Closing value of finished goods	4 828	5 281	4 998	4 612	4 443	-169	-385
Total closing values (C)	16 607	17 341	16 553	16 186	16 396	210	-211

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

				Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			1	R million	ı		quarter difference	year difference
Item		September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	between September 2017 and June 2017	between September 2017 and September 2016
Expenditure items							R million	R million
Purchases		69 232	66 753	61 979	69 172	68 339	-833	-893
Employment costs ³		16 925	16 971	15 562	17 075	16 375	-700	-550
Interest paid		929	992	968	981	888	-93	-41
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and	d patent rights paid	10	7	192	204	177	-27	167
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures	paid	1 054	1 088	1 044	974	963	-11	-91
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other	er equipment paid	1 605	1 813	1 892	2 463	3 079	616	1 474
Depreciation		980	962	998	1 023	971	-52	-9
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued		1 966	360	524	1 581	492	-1 089	-1 474
Other expenditure		18 129	15 752	16 479	14 620	14 974	354	-3 155
Total expenditure	(D)	110 830	104 698	99 638	108 093	106 258	-1 835	-4 572
Net profit or loss before taxation	(E) ⁴	2 421	2 275	1 442	867	2 266	1 399	-155
Company tax		648	1 209	1 258	589	590	1	-58
Dividends payable		228	91	2 058	182	102	-80	-126
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as a	t the end of quarter	36 124	35 387	36 363	36 495	37 065	570	941
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and e	quipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works		54	81	28	31	26	-5	-28
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipm	ent	640	856	875	800	789	-11	149
Vehicles and transport equipment		180	170	167	207	136	-71	-44
Total capital expenditure		874	1 107	1 070	1 038	951	-87	77

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

Table 6 – Selected income and expenditure items: Trade industry

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	difference between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	791 483	821 358	825 388	785 272	830 477	45 205	38 994
Interest received	4 311	3 981	4 525	4 302	4 415	113	104
Dividends received	638	569	959	438	397	-41	-241
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	462	238	240	293	248	-45	-214
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	917	1 019	2 073	2 074	2 040	-34	1 123
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	1 552	1 639	2 077	1 899	1 972	73	420
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	6 506	2 242	8 006	5 745	4 635	-1 110	-1 871
Other income	7 933	7 242	35 590	7 342	7 921	579	-12
Total income (A)	813 802	838 288	878 858	807 365	852 105	44 740	38 303
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	21 986	23 186	22 873	22 351	24 865	2 514	2 879
Opening value of work in progress	11 049	11 027	10 972	10 934	10 255	-679	-794
Opening value of finished goods	265 932	277 557	317 556	273 129	283 202	10 073	17 270
Total opening values (B)	298 967	311 770	351 401	306 414	318 322	11 908	19 355
Closing value of raw materials	23 152	20 275	22 782	24 122	21 926	-2 196	-1 226
Closing value of work in progress	11 026	11 031	10 936	11 010	10 310	-700	-716
Closing value of finished goods	276 278	283 942	322 250	279 319	283 251	3 932	6 973
Total closing values (C)	310 456	315 248	355 968	314 451	315 487	1 036	5 031

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
		T	R million	T		quarter difference	year difference
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	between September 2017 and June 2017	between September 2017 and September 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	609 028	623 751	678 503	610 876	642 129	31 253	33 101
Employment costs ³	58 158	62 952	66 664	62 608	62 158	-450	4 000
Interest paid	7 636	7 893	8 590	7 652	7 403	-249	-233
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 875	1 844	1 803	1 922	2 065	143	190
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	17 462	16 394	17 200	17 051	17 003	-48	-459
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 610	1 746	1 613	1 584	1 631	47	21
Depreciation	5 384	5 737	6 539	6 088	5 456	-632	72
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	6 440	5 513	11 528	5 296	4 684	-612	-1 756
Other expenditure	70 293	70 476	70 502	66 601	70 570	3 969	277
Total expenditure (D)	777 886	796 306	862 942	779 678	813 099	33 421	35 213
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	47 405	45 460	20 483	35 724	36 171	447	-11 234
Company tax	5 332	5 644	5 351	4 453	4 874	421	-458
Dividends payable	4 211	3 176	3 631	2 369	1 796	-573	-2 415
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarte	r 243 643	247 265	254 090	256 328	257 504	1 176	13 861
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 662	1 601	1 333	1 382	918	-464	-744
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	4 824	5 478	4 741	3 725	4 319	594	-505
Vehicles and transport equipment	3 480	3 657	4 124	1 944	2 627	683	-853
Total capital expenditure	9 966	10 736	10 198	7 051	7 864	813	-2 102

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

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	difference between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	201 103	206 510	200 406	206 321	213 074	6 753	11 971
Interest received	1 517	1 565	2 322	1 693	1 702	9	185
Dividends received	146	197	113	153	181	28	35
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	6	7	7	6	6	0	0
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	1 204	1 904	1 030	1 097	1 163	66	-41
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	524	519	462	429	447	18	-77
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	2 169	2 585	1 927	1 529	6 464	4 935	4 295
Other income	3 764	3 277	3 563	3 148	3 824	676	60
Total income (A)	210 433	216 564	209 830	214 376	226 861	12 485	16 428
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	3 294	2 975	3 883	3 371	4 372	1 001	1 078
Opening value of work in progress	1 665	1 129	1 295	1 231	1 306	75	-359
Opening value of finished goods	10 901	11 012	11 136	10 466	11 484	1 018	583
Total opening values (B)	15 860	15 116	16 314	15 068	17 162	2 094	1 302
Closing value of raw materials	2 975	3 887	3 343	4 399	3 410	-989	435
Closing value of work in progress	1 129	1 295	1 233	1 308	1 448	140	319
Closing value of finished goods	11 013	11 156	10 230	11 506	11 880	374	867
Total closing values (C)	15 117	16 338	14 806	17 213	16 738	-475	1 621

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
		T	R million			quarter difference	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	80 820	83 309	81 614	83 989	89 087	5 098	8 267
Employment costs ³	32 040	32 572	31 458	33 371	33 364	-7	1 324
Interest paid	6 911	7 100	6 528	7 035	7 820	785	909
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights par	id 68	115	72	79	84	5	16
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	4 669	4 678	4 950	5 241	5 177	-64	508
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 275	2 242	2 341	2 288	2 409	121	134
Depreciation	13 299	12 928	11 534	12 303	12 186	-117	-1 113
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	2 236	1 864	1 510	1 790	2 428	638	192
Other expenditure	56 221	56 610	53 627	58 077	56 165	-1 912	-56
Total expenditure (D)	198 539	201 418	193 634	204 173	208 720	4 547	10 181
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	11 151	16 368	14 688	12 348	17 717	5 369	6 566
Company tax	3 575	3 818	3 932	3 424	3 828	404	253
Dividends payable	4 945	540	5 816	3 168	6 738	3 570	1 793
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quart	er 571 123	580 919	569 546	648 392	636 080	-12 312	64 957
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	1 657	1 501	441	645	527	-118	-1 130
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	15 448	23 242	14 525	11 803	13 013	1 210	-2 435
Vehicles and transport equipment	2 413	3 613	2 458	2 575	2 207	-368	-206
Total capital expenditure	19 518	28 356	17 424	15 023	15 747	724	-3 771

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

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received ³	267 145	266 005	261 984	265 425	264 314	-1 111	-2 831
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends received	7 361	7 244	5 058	16 382	4 077	-12 305	-3 284
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	910	1 069	969	545	801	256	-109
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	6 582	6 973	5 881	132 738	5 080	-127 658	-1 502
Other income	10 612	12 712	11 230	10 359	10 261	-98	-351
Total income (A)	292 610	294 003	285 122	425 449	284 533	-140 916	-8 077
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	4 492	4 648	4 834	5 250	4 830	-420	338
Opening value of work in progress	2 758	3 142	3 177	3 438	3 352	-86	594
Opening value of finished goods	19 120	18 804	20 215	20 223	20 274	51	1 154
Total opening values (B)	26 370	26 594	28 226	28 911	28 456	-455	2 086
Closing value of raw materials	4 632	4 803	5 225	4 830	4 973	143	341
Closing value of work in progress	2 983	3 110	3 319	3 352	3 253	-99	270
Closing value of finished goods	19 450	20 232	20 168	20 277	20 326	49	876
Total closing values (C)	27 065	28 145	28 712	28 459	28 552	93	1 487

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

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter difference	year difference
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	between September 2017 and June 2017	between September 2017 and September 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	59 016	62 114	57 823	54 634	52 106	-2 528	-6 910
Employment costs ³	73 918	76 605	75 871	77 633	79 228	1 595	5 310
Interest paid	23 020	20 774	20 568	20 880	20 670	-210	-2 350
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	1 742	1 929	1 771	1 959	2 140	181	398
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	15 296	15 704	17 090	16 760	17 176	416	1 880
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	2 915	2 879	2 859	2 834	2 832	-2	-83
Depreciation	7 304	7 625	7 310	7 039	7 100	61	-204
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	3 479	5 392	1 784	1 594	4 292	2 698	813
Other expenditure	66 819	65 739	64 861	66 452	67 446	994	627
Total expenditure (D)	253 509	258 761	249 937	249 785	252 990	3 205	-519
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	39 796	36 793	35 671	175 212	31 639	-143 573	-8 157
Company tax	4 691	4 524	4 716	5 074	5 280	206	589
Dividends payable	21 394	14 672	12 477	10 130	8 070	-2 060	-13 324
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	470 602	438 832	484 328	448 473	450 641	2 168	-19 961
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	2 928	2 663	1 950	1 754	1 896	142	-1 032
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	3 499	3 209	2 909	2 914	3 361	447	-138
Vehicles and transport equipment	2 066	1 843	1 623	1 913	1 927	14	-139
Total capital expenditure	8 493	7 715	6 482	6 581	7 184	603	-1 309

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

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter-	Year- on-
			R million			on- quarter	year
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	difference between September 2017 and June 2017	difference between September 2017 and September 2016
Income items						R million	R million
Turnover received	56 131	55 497	57 750	57 854	58 653	799	2 522
Interest received	649	612	697	1 004	733	-271	84
Dividends received	90	514	176	183	275	92	185
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights received	126	189	106	92	111	19	-15
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures received	220	255	255	250	255	5	35
Hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment received	228	217	204	187	219	32	-9
Profit on assets/investment sold or revalued	266	192	382	120	264	144	-2
Other income	4 124	4 205	3 362	2 762	2 526	-236	-1 598
Total income (A)	61 834	61 681	62 932	62 452	63 036	584	1 202
Inventories							
Opening value of raw materials	926	974	1 066	914	963	49	37
Opening value of work in progress	78	89	89	98	39	-59	-39
Opening value of finished goods	1 392	1 415	1 396	1 196	1 241	45	-151
Total opening values (B)	2 396	2 478	2 551	2 208	2 243	35	-153
Closing value of raw materials	960	1 067	1 033	963	934	-29	-26
Closing value of work in progress	89	89	98	39	44	5	-45
Closing value of finished goods	1 299	1 321	1 352	1 241	1 337	96	38
Total closing values (C)	2 348	2 477	2 483	2 243	2 315	72	-33

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

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

			Quarter ended			Quarter- on-	Year- on-
			R million			quarter difference	year difference
Item	September 2016	December 2016	March 2017	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	between September 2017 and June 2017	between September 2017 and September 2016
Expenditure items						R million	R million
Purchases	11 005	12 728	12 594	12 174	12 207	33	1 202
Employment costs ³	16 271	16 325	16 587	16 836	17 255	419	984
Interest paid	1 097	1 149	1 283	1 091	1 173	82	76
Royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and patent rights paid	225	368	292	276	212	-64	-13
Rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures paid	2 249	2 318	2 345	2 388	2 494	106	245
Hiring/leasing for plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment paid	1 244	1 229	1 142	1 061	1 009	-52	-235
Depreciation	1 812	1 723	1 653	1 502	1 596	94	-216
Losses on assets/investments sold or revalued	319	581	318	463	319	-144	0
Other expenditure	19 346	18 875	18 806	17 838	18 051	213	-1 295
Total expenditure (D)	53 568	55 296	55 020	53 629	54 316	687	748
Net profit or loss before taxation (E) ⁴	8 218	6 384	7 844	8 858	8 792	-66	574
Company tax	880	1 087	1 171	1 183	1 071	-112	191
Dividends payable	428	243	1 541	542	854	312	426
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at the end of quarter	76 246	73 995	72 623	71 545	72 071	526	-4 175
Capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment							
Buildings, improvement and construction works	543	663	409	713	610	-103	67
Plant, machinery, furniture, fittings and other equipment	1 482	1 574	1 928	1 482	1 523	41	41
Vehicles and transport equipment	429	330	329	381	261	-120	-168
Total capital expenditure	2 454	2 567	2 666	2 576	2 394	-182	-60

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

Table 10 - Comparison of selected operating ratios between June 2017 and September 2017

Industry	Turnover / Fixed assets ³		Net profit before tax / Turnover⁴		Turnover / Closing inventories ⁵		Net profit before tax / Fixed assets ⁶	
	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,31	0,32	-0,07	0,05	2,14	2,18	-0,02	0,01
Manufacturing	1,34	1,32	0,07	0,08	1,79	1,80	0,10	0,11
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,09	0,10	-0,03	0,16	2,60	2,88	0,00	0,02
Construction	2,90	2,83	0,01	0,02	6,55	6,39	0,02	0,06
Trade	3,06	3,23	0,05	0,04	2,50	2,63	0,14	0,14
Transport, storage and communication	0,32	0,33	0,06	0,08	11,99	12,73	0,02	0,03
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,59	0,59	0,66	0,12	9,33	9,26	0,39	0,07
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	0,81	0,81	0,15	0,15	25,79	25,34	0,12	0,12
All industries	0,73	0,75	0,12	0,07	2,74	2,81	0,09	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 June 2017 and September 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	
	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²	June 2017 ¹	September 2017 ²
Mining and quarrying	0,03	0,03	0,82	0,82	-1,19	2,61	-0,16	2,26
Manufacturing	0,03	0,03	1,21	1,17	5,41	6,40	0,25	0,26
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,03	0,03	1,24	1,23	0,78	2,43	-0,32	0,19
Construction	0,03	0,03	4,25	4,18	1,88	3,55	0,65	0,06
Trade	0,03	0,03	1,94	2,04	5,67	5,89	0,08	0,06
Transport, storage and communication	0,02	0,02	5,07	5,28	2,76	3,27	0,35	0,49
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	0,01	0,02	1,92	1,82	9,39	2,53	0,06	0,31
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	0,04	0,03	5,45	5,32	9,12	8,50	0,07	0,11
All industries	0,03	0,03	1,63	1,65	5,47	3,79	0,12	0,26

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) = $\underline{SE \text{ of estimate } * 100}$

Estimated

Table A – Estimates of turnover by industry within 95% confidence limits: June 2017

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	144 100	145 848	147 596	0,6
Manufacturing	609 339	631 185	653 031	1,8
Electricity, gas and water supply	59 738	60 420	61 102	0,6
Construction	80 558	105 989	131 420	12,2
Trade	683 689	785 272	886 855	6,6
Transport, storage and communication	193 069	206 321	219 573	3,3
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	231 599	265 425	299 251	6,5
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	52 601	57 854	63 107	4,6
All industries	2 153 885	2 258 314	2 362 743	2,4

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

Industry	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit	Relative standard error
	R million	R million	R million	(RSE)
Mining and quarrying	150 411	152 573	154 735	0,7
Manufacturing	623 684	646 798	669 912	1,8
Electricity, gas and water supply	68 272	69 121	69 970	0,6
Construction	79 504	104 737	129 970	12,3
Trade	724 674	830 477	936 280	6,5
Transport, storage and communication	199 307	213 074	226 841	3,3
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	230 249	264 314	298 379	6,6
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	53 100	58 653	64 206	4,8
All industries	2 229 556	2 339 747	2 449 938	2,4

Table C – Turnover by industry and percentage change

Industry	Turnover September 2016	Turnover June 2017	Turnover September 2017	Difference between September 2017 and June 2017	Difference between September 2017 and September 2016
	R million	R million	R million	%	%
Mining and quarrying	146 604	145 848	152 573	4,6	4,1
Manufacturing	638 571	631 185	646 798	2,5	1,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	69 277	60 420	69 121	14,4	-0,2
Construction	109 456	105 989	104 737	-1,2	-4,3
Trade	791 483	785 272	830 477	5,8	4,9
Transport, storage and communication	201 103	206 321	213 074	3,3	6,0
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	267 145	265 425	264 314	-0,4	-1,1
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	56 131	57 854	58 653	1,4	4,5
All industries	2 279 770	2 258 314	2 339 747	3,6	2,6

Table D – Turnover by industry and percentage contribution¹

	June	2017	September 2017	
Industry	R million	% total turnover	R million	% total turnover
Mining and quarrying	145 848	6,5	152 573	6,5
Manufacturing	631 185	27,9	646 798	27,6
Electricity, gas and water supply	60 420	2,7	69 121	3,0
Construction	105 989	4,7	104 737	4,5
Trade	785 272	34,8	830 477	35,5
Transport, storage and communication	206 321	9,1	213 074	9,1
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	265 425	11,8	264 314	11,3
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	57 854	2,6	58 653	2,5
All industries	2 258 314	100,0	2 339 747	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 2017	Inventories September 2017	Difference between September 2017 and June 2017
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	68 302	69 904	2,3
Manufacturing	353 500	359 676	1,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	23 252	23 963	3,1
Construction	16 186	16 396	1,3
Trade	314 451	315 487	0,3
Transport, storage and communication	17 213	16 738	-2,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	28 459	28 552	0,3
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	2 243	2 315	3,2
All industries	823 606	833 031	1,1

Table F – Capital expenditure by industry and percentage change

Industry	Capital expenditure June 2017	Capital Expenditure September 2017	Difference Between September 2017 and June 2017
	R million	R million	%
Mining and quarrying	15 265	13 222	-13,4
Manufacturing	14 584	16 805	15,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	18 489	18 073	-2,2
Construction	1 038	951	-8,4
Trade	7 051	7 864	11,5
Transport, storage and communication	15 023	15 747	4,8
Real estate and other business services, excluding financial intermediation and insurance	6 581	7 184	9,2
Community, social and personal services, excluding government and educational institutions	2 576	2 394	-7,1
All industries	80 607	82 240	2,0

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

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

	Enterprise size			
Industry	Large (Size-group 1) Lower limits Rand	Medium (Size-group 2) Lower limits Rand	Small (Size-group 3) Lower limits Rand	Very small ¹ (Size-group 4) Lower limits Rand
Mining and quarrying	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 and educational 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, government and educational institutions. This statistical release presents a selection of key findings and tables from Stats SA's *Quarterly Financial Statistics* (QFS) survey for the September and December 2016 and March, June and September 2017 quarters which examines key variables as required by the Systems of National Accounts (SNA) 2008, and are mentioned below:
 - turnover;
 - interest received and paid;
 - dividends received and dividends payable;
 - royalties, franchise fees, copyright, trade names and trade and patent rights received and paid;
 - income and expenditure in respect of rental/leasing of land, buildings and other structures, including payments for water and electricity services;
 - income and expenditure in respect of hiring/leasing of plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment;
 - · employment costs;
 - profit and loss on assets/investments sold or revalued;
 - depreciation provided for;
 - purchases:
 - other income and other expenditure;
 - total income and total expenditure;
 - net profit or loss before providing for company tax and dividends;
 - company tax;
 - carrying value of property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter;
 - inventories as at the beginning and end of the guarter; and
 - capital expenditure on new property, plant and equipment at the end of the quarter.
- 2 The statistical release also contains accounting ratios derived from estimates of selected key variables.
- In order to improve timeliness of the publication, some information for the current quarter may have been estimated due to late or non-submission by respondents. These estimates are revised as soon as the actual information is available.
- 4 Additional information regarding estimates of small, medium and large enterprises by industry per variable for the quarters ended June and September 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, government and educational institutions. Results of the survey are used in compiling estimates of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components, which in turn are used to develop and monitor government policy.

These statistics are also used by the private sector in analysis of comparative business and industry performance. The results are published quarterly in 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 and educational institutions.

Classification

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

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.
- 10 Samples are normally drawn each year and the resulting level changes in estimates are indicated when the new sample is implemented. A new sample was drawn in 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 28) 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 33); and
 - response rates per industry and within sub sectors.

Standard error

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. The entire population is not surveyed. The published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic (see page 28, 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 July 2017 to 30 September 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

20

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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