





What is the Annual Financial Statistics (AFS) survey?



STATISTICAL RELEASE P0021

Annual financial statistics (AFS)

2017

Embargoed until: 20 November 2018

ENQUIRIES: +27 12 310 2938

Amukelani Ngobeni

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:

AFS 2018

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa ISIbalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002



EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:

Based on information available from the financial statements of selected enterprises in the formal business sector of the SA economy.

Financial statements relate to:

- Statement of comprehensive income;
- Statement of financial position; and
- Schedule of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.





AFS 2017 reference period

- Enterprise financial year ending on any date between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017
- Example: Financial Year 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2016 or 1 March 2016 to 28 February 2017

2015

January February March

April May June

July August September

October November December

2016

January February March

April May June

July August September

October November December

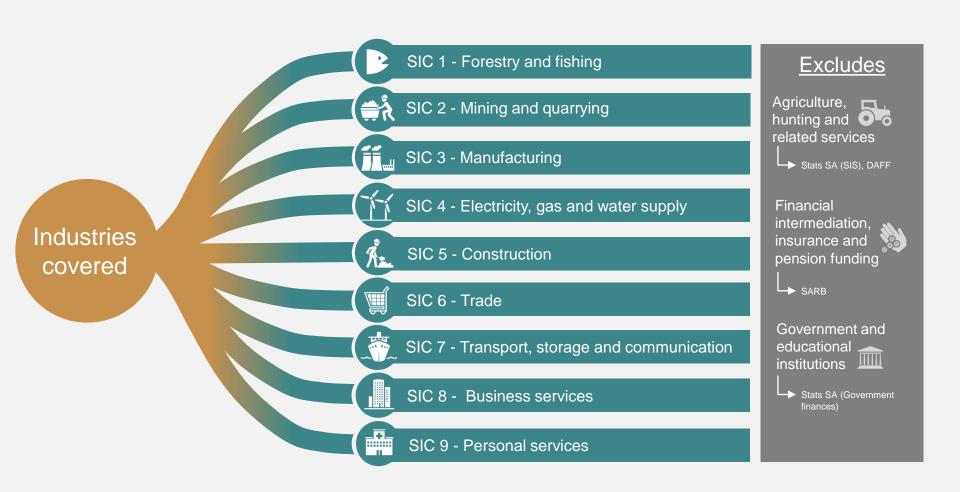
JanuaryFebruaryMarchAprilMayJuneJulyAugustSeptemberOctoberNovemberDecember

2017





Industries covered – classified according to SIC



SIC: Standard Industrial Classification





Annual Financial Statistics 2017 results





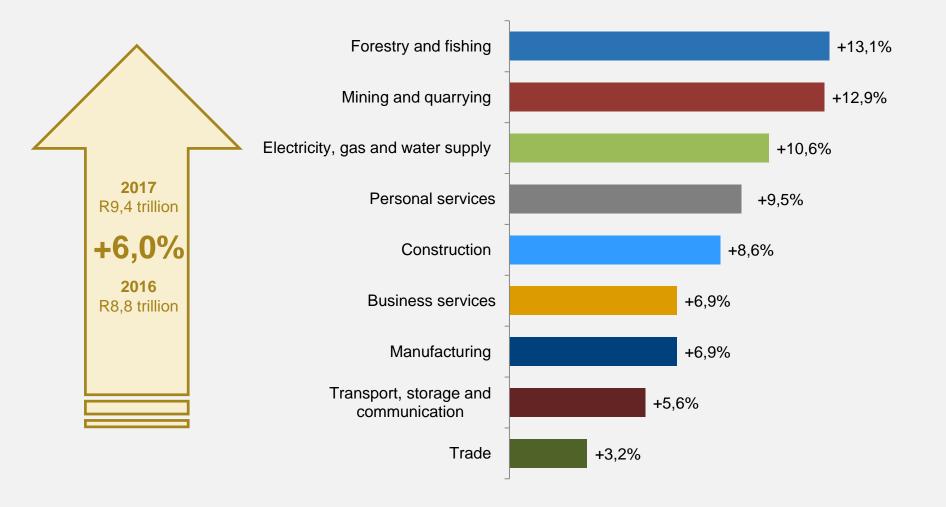
Key indicators: 2017 compared with 2016







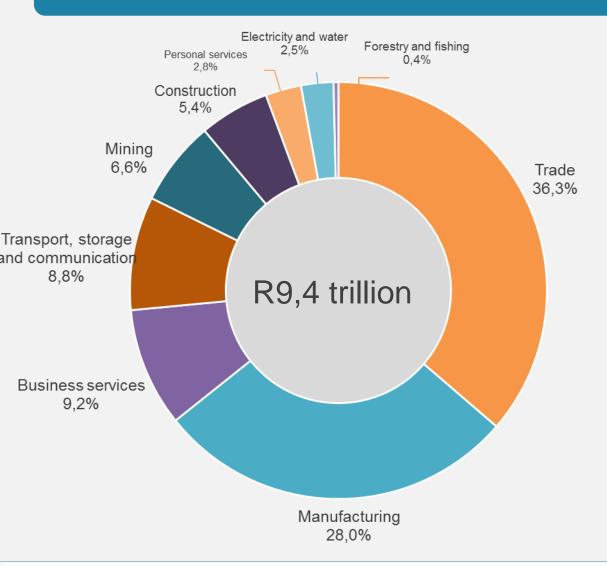
Turnover percentage changes between 2016 and 2017







Contribution to total turnover by industry, 2017



Trade and manufacturing were the largest contributors

Electricity, gas and water supply and forestry and fishing were the smallest contributors



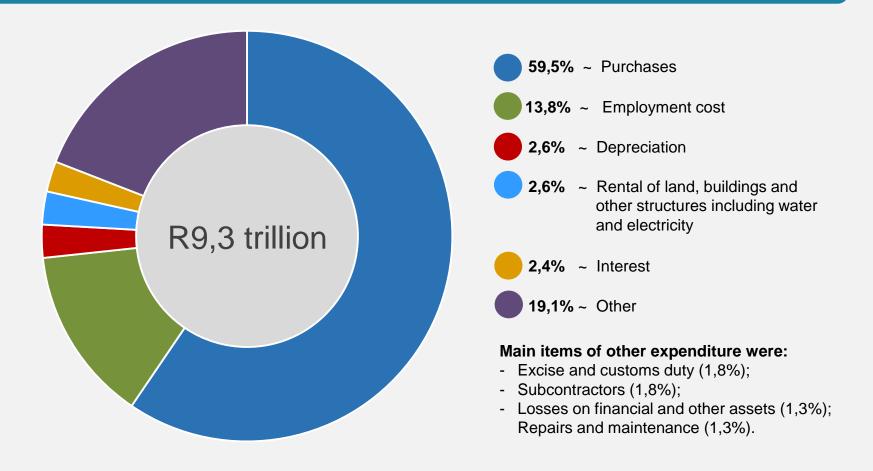


Operating Expenses





All industries: main cost drivers

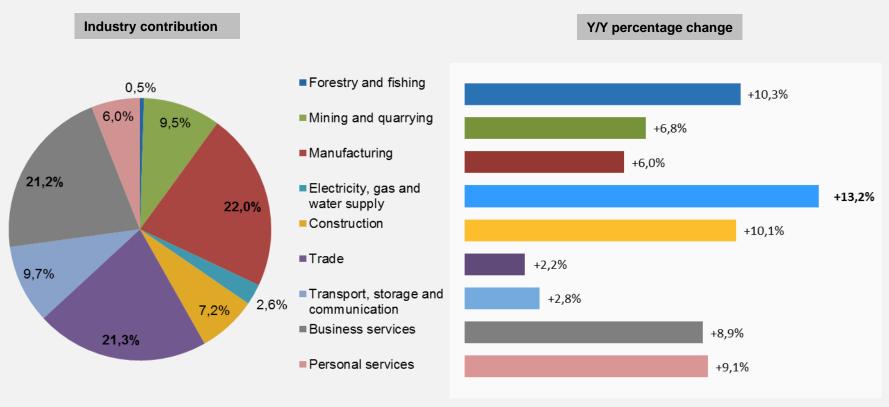


Purchases contributed 59,5% to operating expenses followed by other expenditure and employment costs





Employment cost: industry contribution and percentage changes between 2016 and 2017



Industries with the largest employment costs were manufacturing, trade and business services contributing a combined 64,5% to the total employment cost of all industries

Employment cost increased in all the industries

The largest percentage changes were reported in electricity, gas and water supply (+13,2%)



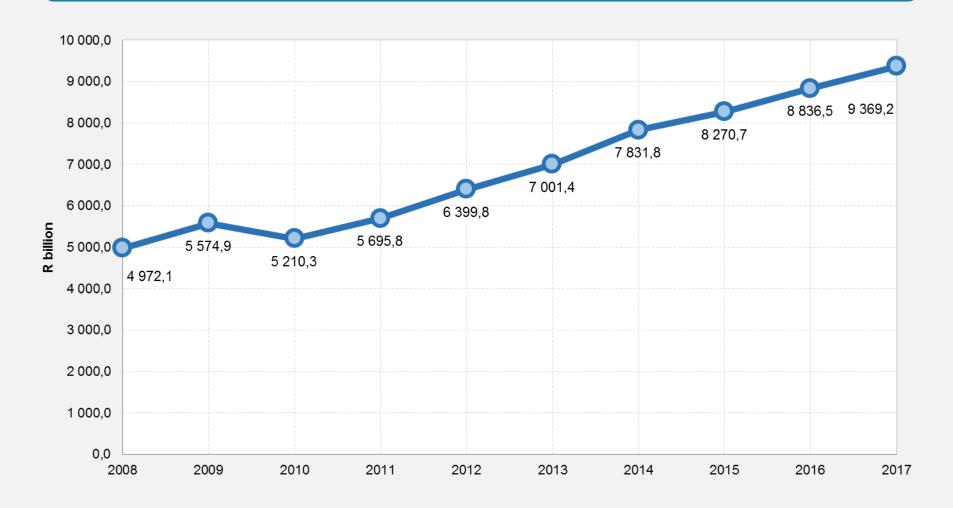


Time series





All industries: levels of turnover from 2008 to 2017

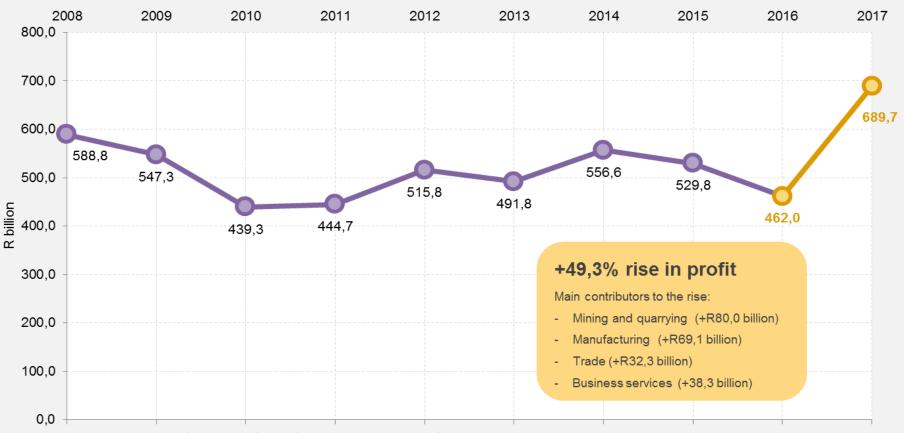


Turnover has grown consistently since 2010, after the global economic recession





All industries: levels of net profit before tax from 2008 to 2017

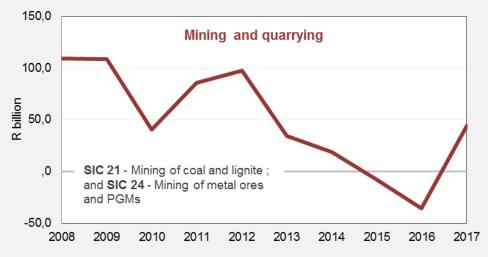


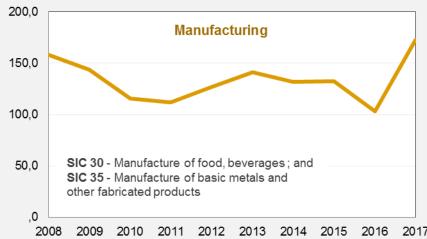
- The levels of net profit before tax reported from 2009 to 2016 have been lower compared to the levels reported in 2008
- The decreases between 2015 and 2016 were mainly due to lower profits and/or losses reported in the manufacturing and mining and quarrying industries



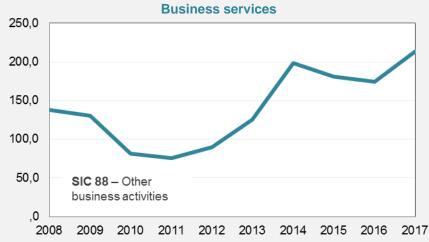


industries and sub-groups contributing to the increase in net profit levels in 2017





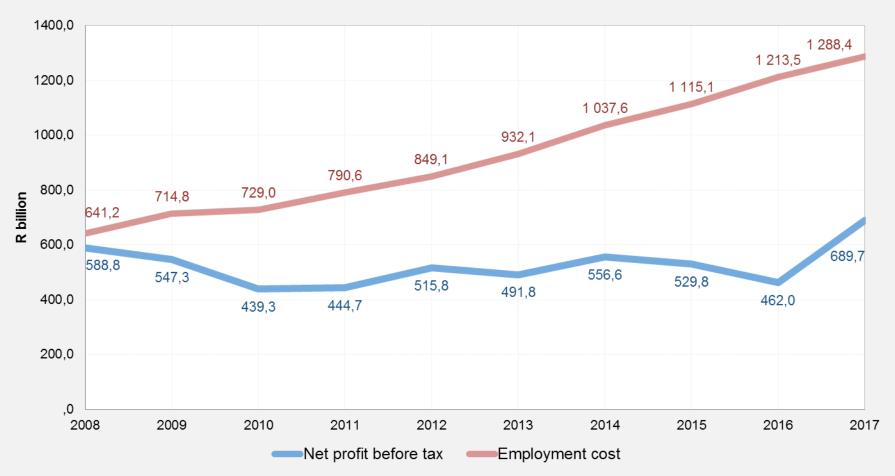








All industries: comparison of levels of net profit before tax and employment cost from 2008 to 2017



- Levels of net profit before tax and employment costs were similar in 2008
- Differences can be seen post 2009 as costs escalated while profit levels remained consistent





Capital expenditure





Contribution of tangible and intangible assets in 2017

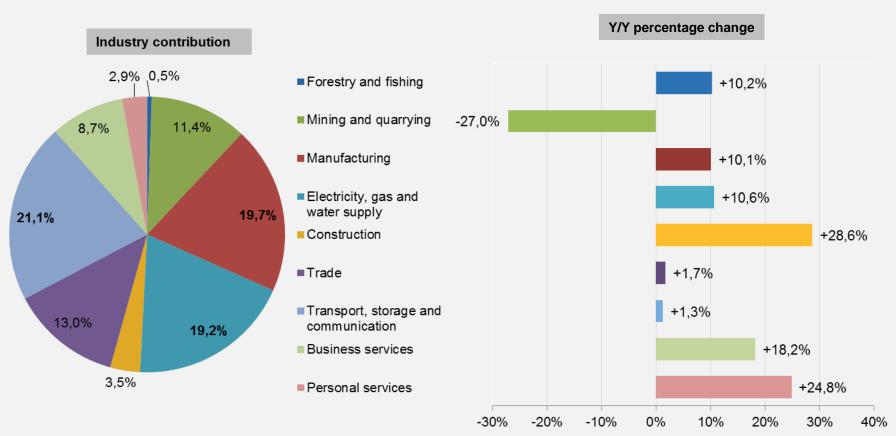


- Tangible assets contributed 94,0% to the total capital expenditure in 2017
- Capital expenditure on capital work in progress (tangible assets) and plant, machinery and equipment contributed R329,9 billion (64,5%) to total capital expenditure





Capital expenditure by industry and changes between 2016 and 2017



Transport, storage and communication, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water supply contributed the most to capital expenditure in 2017

Capital expenditure increased in 8 of the 9 industries A decrease was reported in mining and quarrying



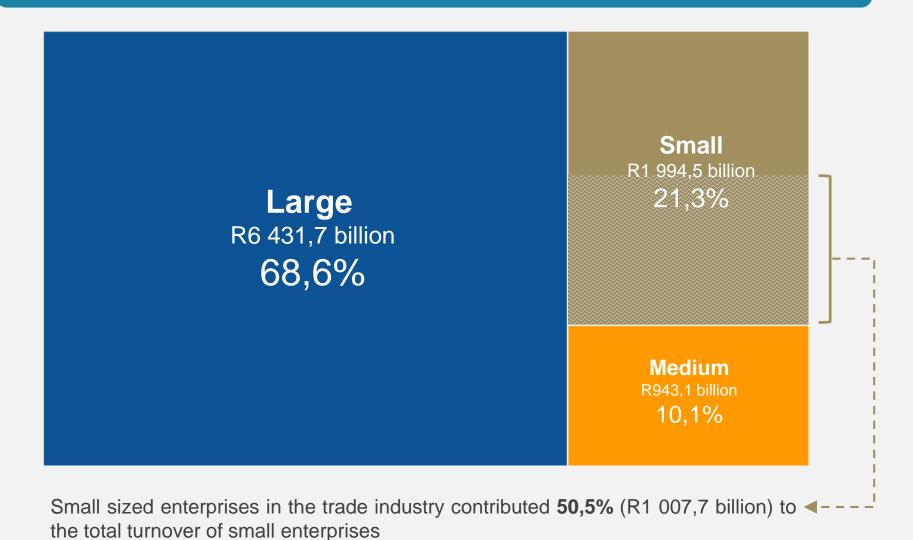


Business sizes





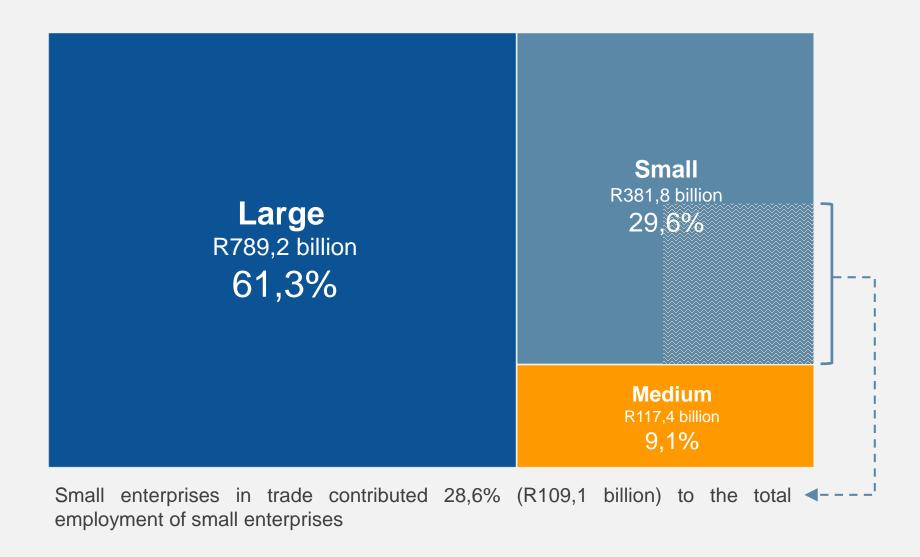
All industries: business size contribution to turnover estimates







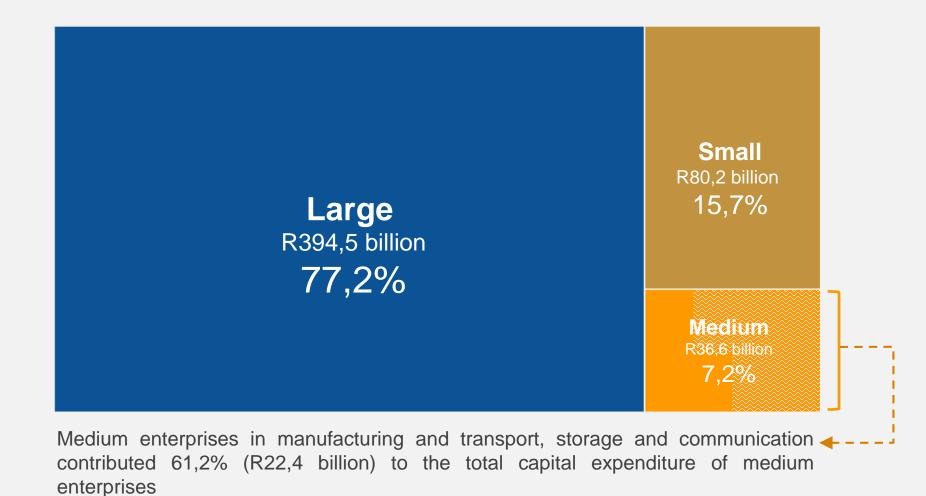
All industries: business size contribution to employment cost estimates







All industries: business size contribution to capital expenditure estimates





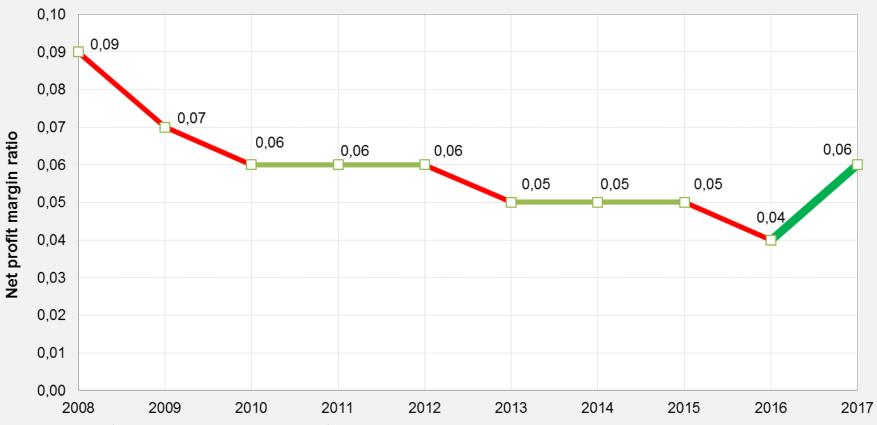


Accounting ratios





All industries: net profit margin ratio from 2008 to 2017

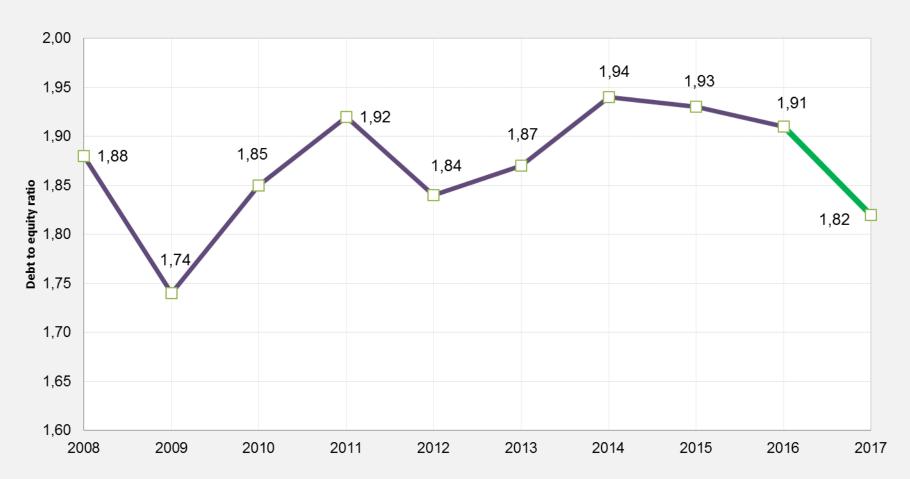


- The net profit margin ratio decreased from 0,09 in 2008 to 0,04 in 2016
- An increase in profit margins was seen in 2017, mainly reported in mining and quarrying, manufacturing,
 trade and business services





All industries: debt to equity ratio from 2008 to 2017



- Business operations rely mostly on debt for funding
- Debt to equity was 1,82 in 2017 compared to 1,91 in 2016





The South Africa I know, the home I understand

www.statssa.gov.za





